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A SUPERLATIVE TONIC, AND DIURETIC AND ANTI-DYSPEPTIC
REMEDY.

Sold in enormous quantities in Scotland, where it has been recommended by
the Medical Faculty for upwards of twenty years.

PREPARED BY
JAMES DALGLEISH, J. & R. DALGLEISH & CO.
EDINBURGH,
SCOTLAND.

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NOTHING GENUINE UNLESS BEARING THE AUTOGRAPH
OF THE MANUFACTURER,

JAMES DALGLEISH.

ABSORPTION vs. DISEASE.

It is a settled fact that the Holman Liver and Stomach Pad has effected more cures—the Holman Liver and Stomach Pad has made warmer friends—the Holman Liver and Stomach Pad has grown faster in favour than all the world's treatments combined.
The Holman Liver and Stomach Pad cures the severest Chronic, Liver and Stomach difficulties.
The Holman Liver and Stomach Pads have proved efficacious in at least nineteen-twentieths of all the diseases man is heir to. To the permanently afflicted and the periodical sufferer now is the time to apply the law—the principle of absorption. The reasons are simple enough. The Pad is applied immediately over the Vitals, Liver and Stomach, and centre of the nervous system, which pervades the digestive organs. It contains harmless medicated vegetable properties that absorb all poisonous and deteriorated fluids from the blood and stomach. The Holman Liver and Stomach Pad is not a patent medicine, but a scientific principle.
It is suspended about the neck and worn next the person, over the pit of the stomach. The Holman Liver and Stomach Pad is a sure cure for Liver Complaints, Bilious Disorders, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Diarrhoea, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Paralysis, Sciatica, Lumbago, Obstruction in the Spinal Column, Kidney Difficulties, Heart Disease, Intermittent Fever, Roman Fever, Jaundice, Sick Headache, Acute Pains, and Fever and Ague.
Thousands of women bear testimony to the miraculous results in all diseases peculiar to their sex. The Holman Liver and Stomach Pad is the most wonderful discovery of the 19th century, and marks a new era in the history of Medical Science. Ten thousand testimonials have been received attesting the truth of these statements.
This comparatively new method to many of curing disease by absorption, rather than by drugging the stomach with nostrums, is a principle so well understood in England, that a committee appointed by the Royal Medical Society to investigate the hypodermic method of administering medicine, reports as follows: "We may safely take as a broad guide in practice the rule that the physiological activity of nearly every substance which can be used is three if not four times greater when it is given by the skin than when it is swallowed."
NATURE'S LAW.—The principle of absorption is Nature's Law.

We cannot too strongly urge the use of OUR Absorptive Medicinal Foot and Body Plasters as an auxiliary to the Pad in extreme cases of Typhoid, Bilious or other Fevers, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Nervous Headache, and acute pains in any part of the body, especially in the small of the back and shoulders. The effect is magical; also in cases of cold extremities and partial paralysis. They stimulate and equalize the circulation, producing the most satisfactory and even astonishing results. Combining the two, and following the directions, the patient can feel but little doubt of being absolute master in the severest chronic difficulties.
Price of Foot Plasters by the pair, 50c. Large Body Plasters, 50c each.

ABSORPTION SALT!

The medicated properties of Absorption Salt (prepared only by this Company) render it invaluable for bathing the feet and legs. That it fills a want long needed is already so acknowledged by its present general use in communities wherever tried.
Its effect is wonderful as an assistant in removing obstructions and inflammations; as in colds, cold extremities, fevers of every form, pains, numbness, rheumatism, and neuralgia, and in creating perfect circulation.
The baths of this Salt are usually taken before retiring to rest, and are superior to any others known. The properties contained in the salt makes the baths delightful in their use and thorough disinfectors, and so medicated that whilst they open the pores of the skin, yet it is impossible to take cold from them, as is often the case with other baths.
If it happens that your druggists or merchants do not keep it, send your order to any of the Company's offices, with price enclosed, and it will be sent you by express, at your expense. Our Pad and Plasters only are sent by mail at our expense.

Price of Absorption Salt, 1 package, 25c.; 6 packages, \$1.25.

The Pad costs but \$2.50 and \$3.50, the latter only used in old complicated cases.
Consultations and explanations free of charge at the Company's Offices.
Send for descriptive treatise. Free.

Holman Liver Pad Company,

301 Notre Dame-st., Montreal; and 219 Hollis-st., Halifax, N.S.; Lyman, Clare & Co., Wholesale Druggists.
All live retail Druggists keep them.

Montreal East.

To the Electors of the Electoral
District of Montreal East:

GENTLEMEN,—

The admirable system of Constitutional Government under which we live, whilst making us the arbiters of our destiny, imposes upon us responsibilities of the gravest kind. The fate of the country is in our hands, and it devolves on every citizen to accomplish what circumstances may require of him. I appear before you to-day in, for me, a new and serious position, because I consider that, in so doing, I am but performing what my country requires of me as my share of a public duty. If by coming forward I have been too presumptuous, you, gentlemen, will say so unhesitatingly. I rely on your judgment and wisdom, and I will thank you for a frankness that will ensure for me during the remainder of my days, the repose of private life.

GENTLEMEN, witnessing the painful spectacle of our interminable financial crisis, of our numberless misfortunes, and that universal feeling of distrust that is paralyzing our courage and our activity, I felt it to be the duty of every worthy citizen to make an effort to ward off from our families and our firesides the merciless scourge of poverty. The evil is, beyond doubt, a public and general one, and by public influences alone can it be combated. Private rivalries must sink into utter oblivion; it is to the civil power, to the hand of the statesman, to the penetrating glance of the political economist that we must apply for the remedy. You, gentlemen, make and unmake ministers and governments, and the general elections are neither more nor less than a Grand Court of Assizes, where you are the judges. The ministers of to-day may not be the ministers of to-morrow, and now is the time for you to praise or to blame, to strike down or to render permanent—it is for you to lay down your conditions. What shall they be? I shall endeavour to assist you in your serious deliberations, and in a few weeks you will let me know whether I have struck the true note.

Our Government has now ruled us for five years. They took charge of a prosperous country; they now return it to us exhausted, nearly ruined, deprived of its capital and hampered in its labour. What have they done with our prosperity? That is the question they must answer unequivocally!

GENTLEMEN, I have always belonged to the grand Conservative school of politics. How could I have chosen any other, having spent my early manhood in intimacy of that great and noble patriot Sir L. H. Lafontaine and of the Honourable Morin? Having spent many years, at the call of my country, in the calm retirement of the magistracy, I owed it to my conscience to raise myself above party strife, without, however, remaining indifferent to the interests of the commonwealth. Governments succeeded one another without its being my privilege to judge them. I witnessed the advent of the Mackenzie Government, and, if it had not my sympathies, at least it enjoyed my respect, and I cannot reproach myself with having in any way trammelled the liberty of its action. If to-day interfere, it is because I cannot any longer remain an unmoved spectator of our ruin. I feel myself called upon to strike the warning note, and without a pang of regret I quit the honours and peaceful tranquillity of a seat on the judicial bench to assist, if it be not too late, in saving our common country.

You know it as well as I, what we are in need of is native industry; for our industries are the representatives of our capital and our toil. Men will speak to you of commerce and the restrictions placed upon it as though it sufficed for a country to purchase in order to boast of its commercial enterprise. Do not forget, gentlemen, that foreign goods simply represent foreign labour, no matter to what extent we may flood our country with them. A country grows rich out of the product of the toil of its children. An article manufactured by a mechanic during his day's labour forms part of the wealth of the country, and nothing is lost in its production; it is so much net gain. If we rest satisfied with importing foreign products we shall be obliged to give in exchange for them their equivalent in money. Thus we might import unceasingly, and never do a sound commercial business unless we ourselves are manufacturers. Had we manufactories, had we the means of giving employment to the strong arms that are outstretched for labour, we should see the raw material around and about us developed into products that would add largely to our wealth. These products would in their turn develop a commerce far more stable, more enduring and remunerative than that which drives our capital out of the country. Every year there is sent out of Canada over twenty millions of dollars for the purchase of articles, the greater part of which could be manufactured at home. We must endeavour to retain the money in our own land—it is necessary for the support, the education and the comfort of our families. To secure this I now come before you, soliciting your aid in the accomplishment of my task. I appeal to you as the advocate of Protection, which the Mackenzie Government openly denounces.

PROTECTION is the main plank of my political platform; by it alone can our manufactories be revived, and labour be given to the willing hands of the people; I desire Protection sincerely and frankly;

it shall be the special object of my political career, if your votes secure me a seat in Parliament. This question I shall deal with irrespective of men or political parties. I wish to see the Mackenzie Government overthrown, because they are ruining the country by a contrary policy, and no future Administration shall obtain my support, unless its policy be one of Protection to our native industries. I am anxious for such Protection as will be reasonable and just, such as can be applied, as every one knows, without increasing the taxes that are imposed on the people. Such a policy of Protection, instead of increasing the cost of articles of prime necessity, would necessarily decrease it; for after a time, our manufactories having acquired strength and perfection, we could manufacture as cheaply as our foreign competitors, and would thus save the cost of transportation and customs duties, which represent at least a quarter of the value of imported goods.

GENTLEMEN,—I oppose the Mackenzie Government for other reasons as well. I oppose that Government because they have taken from Montreal the terminus of the Pacific Railway. By changing the route of that railway, and locating it in the south of Lake Nipissing, they have deprived the Province of Quebec of the means of direct communication with that great artery. They have placed us at the mercy of the Canada Central, over which we can only reach the Pacific Railway through a tortuous and lengthened route, and thus the distance from Montreal to the Provinces of Manitoba and British Columbia is increased over that from Toronto by 220 miles, whilst by the plan of the former Government the difference in the distance was only from 60 to 80 miles.

These, gentlemen, are the views I intend to lay before you during the present campaign; you will decide whether they are sound and in harmony with your interests. I claim your suffrages, feeling convinced that in their realization we shall find the true welfare of our common country.

Your obedient servant,
C. J. COURSOL.
Montreal, 26th August, 1878.

Montreal West.

To the Electors of the Electoral
Division of Montreal West:

GENTLEMEN,—

At the request of the Conservative Associations of this City, and a large number of my fellow-citizens generally, I have consented to become a candidate for the representation in the House of Commons of the electoral division of Montreal West.

In soliciting your suffrages I deem it my duty to state frankly to you the policy which would guide me if honored with your confidence.

The country is undoubtedly in the midst of a very severe commercial and industrial crisis, how severe, is unfortunately too well known to us all, and especially to the working classes. Without charging upon the present Government the full responsibility for this state of things, I am convinced that it was in their power, by the adoption of some changes in the tariff, to have greatly mitigated the distress; their refusal to do this, their declaration that it is not in the power of Governments to avert commercial disaster, or promote commercial prosperity, has earned for them, in my opinion, the condemnation of the people, and, if elected as your representative, I would not hesitate to use the vote you give me to remove them from the position they hold.

Regarding as I do this trade question as beyond all others in importance, especially to the City of Montreal, I would, if elected, support no Government which did not undertake in an honest and patriotic spirit to inaugurate such a national policy as would promote commerce and manufactures, and develop the material resources of the Dominion.

I have confidence in the profession of the present Parliamentary Opposition to adopt this course, and I should therefore unite with them in the work.

I believe that while in this country we should not shrink from such outlay as may be necessary for its development, every effort should be made to reduce by a wise economy as far as possible the expenditures of the Government.

If elected as your representative, my constant effort will be to promote in every way possible the interests of this city and the Dominion at large.

Soliciting your support at the polls,
I am,
Gentlemen,
Your obt. servant,
M. H. GAULT.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

On FRIDAY, August 30th, and TUESDAY, September 10th,

A Special Train, with Pullman Palace Cars attached, will be run from Cacouna to Montreal, leaving at 9 a.m. for the accommodation of summer residents.

JOSEPH HICKSON,
GENERAL MANAGER.

Montreal, August 17, 1878.