

Provincial News.

VANCOUVER.

Vancouver, May 15.—There is more trouble on the coast to-day owing to the new crew struck to-day owing to wages, as alleged, not being paid promptly.

World's sculling championship. A meeting was held to-day. As a result, a petition is in circulation asking the city council to allow \$2,500 for the race on the coast to-day.

Christopher Baxter, an employee of Shassey & Co., while attempting to blast a quantity of powder in the mill, exploded, blowing up the mill and his face is badly injured.

The Women's Council has appointed a special committee to consider the question of establishing a training home for the poor in Vancouver.

Miss Pith Fennell, the eastern journalist who has acted as secretary for Vancouver at a meeting of the grand council at Ottawa, read a very interesting report of those proceedings.

An annual meeting of the Excelsior mining company took place last night. A very creditable report was presented.

The company appears to be in a flourishing condition. The board of directors were elected as follows: J. R. Seymour, president; W. D. Beck, C. Nelson, J. R. Rankin, J. J. Banfield and J. O. Benwell.

A vessel of accidental drowning was reported by the coroner's jury in the case of Frank Smith, found drowned.

Deceased and his sister were going north over a store. They seemed to be in very humble circumstances and deceased was having difficulty to secure firewood from Fiske creek for his lodging.

In the case of Mrs. Egan, whose deceased husband was found on the floor of her lodging house, the jury returned a verdict of death from natural causes.

A session of the board of trade last night was almost entirely taken up in discussing the wisdom or otherwise of the Dominion government shipping supplies to the north in American bottoms.

The debate did not culminate in a resolution. Many Chinese are being driven out of the city over the regulations under the San Jose scale.

It is preventing the importation of trees and plants from anywhere outside of Eastern Canada. It is said that numerous Chinese plants have been sent back by their owners, as although healthy, they were not government inspectors refused to pass them.

Vancouver, May 12.—Steamer Pakshon of the Washington & Alaska Company, en route to Alaska, was wrecked on the coast of Alaska.

The ship was carrying a large cargo of goods and passengers. The wreck was discovered by the coast guard.

The ship was carrying a large cargo of goods and passengers. The wreck was discovered by the coast guard.

The ship was carrying a large cargo of goods and passengers. The wreck was discovered by the coast guard.

The ship was carrying a large cargo of goods and passengers. The wreck was discovered by the coast guard.

The ship was carrying a large cargo of goods and passengers. The wreck was discovered by the coast guard.

The ship was carrying a large cargo of goods and passengers. The wreck was discovered by the coast guard.

The ship was carrying a large cargo of goods and passengers. The wreck was discovered by the coast guard.

The ship was carrying a large cargo of goods and passengers. The wreck was discovered by the coast guard.

The ship was carrying a large cargo of goods and passengers. The wreck was discovered by the coast guard.

The ship was carrying a large cargo of goods and passengers. The wreck was discovered by the coast guard.

The ship was carrying a large cargo of goods and passengers. The wreck was discovered by the coast guard.

The ship was carrying a large cargo of goods and passengers. The wreck was discovered by the coast guard.

The ship was carrying a large cargo of goods and passengers. The wreck was discovered by the coast guard.

The ship was carrying a large cargo of goods and passengers. The wreck was discovered by the coast guard.

The ship was carrying a large cargo of goods and passengers. The wreck was discovered by the coast guard.

The ship was carrying a large cargo of goods and passengers. The wreck was discovered by the coast guard.

The ship was carrying a large cargo of goods and passengers. The wreck was discovered by the coast guard.

The ship was carrying a large cargo of goods and passengers. The wreck was discovered by the coast guard.

The ship was carrying a large cargo of goods and passengers. The wreck was discovered by the coast guard.

The ship was carrying a large cargo of goods and passengers. The wreck was discovered by the coast guard.

The ship was carrying a large cargo of goods and passengers. The wreck was discovered by the coast guard.

The ship was carrying a large cargo of goods and passengers. The wreck was discovered by the coast guard.

The ship was carrying a large cargo of goods and passengers. The wreck was discovered by the coast guard.

The ship was carrying a large cargo of goods and passengers. The wreck was discovered by the coast guard.

The ship was carrying a large cargo of goods and passengers. The wreck was discovered by the coast guard.

The ship was carrying a large cargo of goods and passengers. The wreck was discovered by the coast guard.

The ship was carrying a large cargo of goods and passengers. The wreck was discovered by the coast guard.

The ship was carrying a large cargo of goods and passengers. The wreck was discovered by the coast guard.

The ship was carrying a large cargo of goods and passengers. The wreck was discovered by the coast guard.

The ship was carrying a large cargo of goods and passengers. The wreck was discovered by the coast guard.

The ship was carrying a large cargo of goods and passengers. The wreck was discovered by the coast guard.

The ship was carrying a large cargo of goods and passengers. The wreck was discovered by the coast guard.

The ship was carrying a large cargo of goods and passengers. The wreck was discovered by the coast guard.

The ship was carrying a large cargo of goods and passengers. The wreck was discovered by the coast guard.

The ship was carrying a large cargo of goods and passengers. The wreck was discovered by the coast guard.

The ship was carrying a large cargo of goods and passengers. The wreck was discovered by the coast guard.

The ship was carrying a large cargo of goods and passengers. The wreck was discovered by the coast guard.

The ship was carrying a large cargo of goods and passengers. The wreck was discovered by the coast guard.

The ship was carrying a large cargo of goods and passengers. The wreck was discovered by the coast guard.

The ship was carrying a large cargo of goods and passengers. The wreck was discovered by the coast guard.

The ship was carrying a large cargo of goods and passengers. The wreck was discovered by the coast guard.

The ship was carrying a large cargo of goods and passengers. The wreck was discovered by the coast guard.

The ship was carrying a large cargo of goods and passengers. The wreck was discovered by the coast guard.

The ship was carrying a large cargo of goods and passengers. The wreck was discovered by the coast guard.

The ship was carrying a large cargo of goods and passengers. The wreck was discovered by the coast guard.

The ship was carrying a large cargo of goods and passengers. The wreck was discovered by the coast guard.

The ship was carrying a large cargo of goods and passengers. The wreck was discovered by the coast guard.

The ship was carrying a large cargo of goods and passengers. The wreck was discovered by the coast guard.

The ship was carrying a large cargo of goods and passengers. The wreck was discovered by the coast guard.

The ship was carrying a large cargo of goods and passengers. The wreck was discovered by the coast guard.

The ship was carrying a large cargo of goods and passengers. The wreck was discovered by the coast guard.

The ship was carrying a large cargo of goods and passengers. The wreck was discovered by the coast guard.

HOSPITAL FAILURES

CURED THROUGH THE USE OF

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills

A CRIPPLE RESTORED.

From the Echo, Warton, Ont.

The Echo presents to its readers the following plain statement of fact, with the simple comment that medicine that can perform so remarkable a cure is invaluable, and it is no wonder that the aggregate of its sales throughout the country is enormous.

I, Richard B. Collins, make the following statement, which can be confirmed by many witnesses in this section: I first began to complain about five years ago. I had been working in a fish shanty, and was wet the whole time.

I was confined to the house for three months. On getting better I commenced work again and continued at it until next January, when I took a much worse attack. The doctors pronounced it rheumatism, and after treating me for that disease until about the first of May, they discovered that my trouble was disease of the hip joint, and advised me to go to an hospital. I went to Toronto and stayed in the hospital five weeks and then returned home. I did not recover and was compelled the following summer to go back to the hospital, where I remained three months, getting worse all the time. I was told I could not be cured, and when I left was only able to walk by the aid of crutches. I then came home and was not there long before I was taken to my bed. I continued in the same state until January, following, when I was advised by several friends to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I took their advice, and before I had finished the fifth box I began to improve, and by the time I had completed a dozen boxes I was able to walk without crutches, and have never used them since. I was able to do light work in a short time, and in January last (1897) I commenced working in the woods, and have no trouble from the hip, unless over exerted. During the last three years I have spent \$50,000 in the purchase of medicines, but without any good results until I took Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, to which I owe my restored condition, as the doctors gave up all hope of ever seeing me out of bed alive and well. I might say that before I began taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills during my last attack I put in a night on the floor, never expected to be alive in the morning.

IN ST. JOHN'S HOSPITAL.

Among those who speak in terms of gratitude of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills is Mr. Lemuel McCready, of Shannon, N. B. He says: "A year ago I was taken with a pain in my hip, which gradually worked down to the knee, where it settled. At first I thought it was a rheumatism, and treated it with the medicine ordinarily used for that trouble, but with no benefit. The knee began to swell and the pain became excruciating. I wasted away to a mere shadow, and was no better than a cripple. I then consulted a physician, but got no relief. Then I went to an hospital in St. John. The physician who examined me there said my trouble was consumption of the bone, and that it might be necessary to amputate my leg. Thoroughly discouraged, I returned home. Then my mother urged me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. After using two or three boxes I found the pain greatly diminishing, and by the time I had taken seven boxes the limb had disappeared. I gained greatly in flesh and was as well as ever I had been in my life. I am now able to do my own work. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills saved me from a life of helplessness."

was just preparing to open up some valuable property on Porcupine creek, owned by his company. The remains were taken to the coast and buried. Mr. H. A. McClure, president and manager of the Salmon River and Porcupine Group mines, was married Saturday evening to Miss Alice B. Brown, a young people are very popular in Ymir, and they received hearty congratulations from their numerous friends. Mr. and Mrs. McClure left on the morning train for Spokane, to be absent a week. As the happy couple boarded the train a shower of rice and slippers was thrown after them.

QUEENSLAND.

The steamer Charlotte has made her first trip this year between Soda Creek and Queensland, with success. Captain James Robinson is in command.

ROSSLAND.

Roseland, May 11.—A fatal accident occurred in the Virginia mine early this morning. The night shift had just gone to work when it was discovered at the bottom of the 300-foot shaft that there was considerable powder gas, resulting from blasting earlier in the night.

One of the men, William James, began to feel faint and decided to go to the surface for a breath of fresh air. He was accompanied by another man, who stood on the rim of the bucket as they were hoisted up the shaft.

When the bucket had been raised 200 feet, and was about to be lowered again, the surface James swung from dizziness and lost his grip on the cable. As he fell his partner tried to save him, but without success, and James dropped 200 feet into the sump at the bottom of the shaft. The unfortunate man dashed against the side of the shaft several times and struck the bottom with his head. His body was a mangled mass of bones and flesh.

There was quite a force of men at work on the Virginia and has resided in Rossland upwards of a year. He was 32 years of age and married. He worked in the coal mines of Nanaimo before coming to Rossland.

R. Leitch, the stage driver between here and Trail, has brought word that

A YOUNG LIFE SAVED.

Mr. Wm. Stroughton, a farmer, living near Barryville, Ont., tells of his daughter's recovery to health as follows: "In 1885 my daughter, then a picture of health and strength, went to Ardock, Dakota. In April of that year she caught a severe cold, which brought her to the verge of the grave. The cold was followed by headache, dizziness and palpitation of the heart, and she became so weak as to be almost helpless, and does not now look like one who had ever seen a day's sickness. And this great change was brought about by the use of twelve boxes of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, after months of medical treatment had failed and at a time when death was thought to be not far off. We always sound the praises of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and we hope that some other sufferer reading this will take hope and find renewed health in this wonderful medicine."

HOSPITAL FAILURES.

The cases here related to were treated in vain in the best Hospitals in Canada. After all other medicines had failed a cure was obtained through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

No other medicine in the world has offered such undoubted proof of merit. What Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have done for others they will do for you.

BUT YOU MUST GET DR. WILLIAMS'.

Substitutes will do you no good and may do you harm. The genuine pills are always put up in a package just like this



The wrapper around each box is printed with RED INK on white paper.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Cure

Rheumatism, Sciatica, Locomotor Ataxia, Anaemia, Heart Troubles, Indigestion and Dyspepsia, St. Vitus' Dance, Paralysis, Incipient Consumption, All Female Weakness, Dizziness and Headache, and all Troubles arising from Poor and Watery Blood.

Sold by all dealers in medicine, or will be sent post paid at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50, by addressing the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

a telegram has been received at Trail announcing the drowning of Ralph White in the Salmon river. Mr. White was a resident of Trail, and had a number of mining interests in the neighborhood.

KASLO.

A murderous assault was committed by Frank Cannon last Sunday morning on Albert McDougall. Both men are in the hospital, and the assault was a very serious one. Mr. Cannon was charged with the murder of Mr. McDougall, and the case is being tried in court.

The probable candidates for the mayorship will be Mayor John A. Manly, Alderman Jeff Davis, W. K. C. Manly and Peter T. McCallum, while those who will stand for aldermanic honors will be Dr. Stanley Smith, J. W. Jones, L. A. Manly, J. W. Goodeve, A. J. Frazer and E. G. Cooper.

The amount raised by the citizens of Soda Creek towards the construction of the Spruce Creek wagon road was \$3,000, not \$300.

Mr. A. R. R. Horn, manager of the Imperial Bank at Revelstoke, has been in the city. He was here with a view to the establishment of a branch of the bank.

The formal opening of the St. Eugene hospital, at St. Eugene Mission, took place the other day. One of the patients who was treated at the hospital was a man who was suffering from a severe case of rheumatism, and who was unable to walk. He was cured by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

The bridge of boats, over the Indus river at Khushalgarh, India, was established in 1876, and is only used between September and June, the bridge being removed for the flood months. The length of the bridge is 1,000 feet, and it is made up of several boats, each sixty-two feet long, and eighteen boats each forty-eight feet long, with plank roadway. The bridge at this point is eighty-one feet deep below the zero gauge, and the river bed on reaching the bridge is fifty feet and a half above zero.

The bridge of boats, over the Indus river at Khushalgarh, India, was established in 1876, and is only used between September and June, the bridge being removed for the flood months. The length of the bridge is 1,000 feet, and it is made up of several boats, each sixty-two feet long, and eighteen boats each forty-eight feet long, with plank roadway. The bridge at this point is eighty-one feet deep below the zero gauge, and the river bed on reaching the bridge is fifty feet and a half above zero.

The bridge of boats, over the Indus river at Khushalgarh, India, was established in 1876, and is only used between September and June, the bridge being removed for the flood months. The length of the bridge is 1,000 feet, and it is made up of several boats, each sixty-two feet long, and eighteen boats each forty-eight feet long, with plank roadway. The bridge at this point is eighty-one feet deep below the zero gauge, and the river bed on reaching the bridge is fifty feet and a half above zero.

The bridge of boats, over the Indus river at Khushalgarh, India, was established in 1876, and is only used between September and June, the bridge being removed for the flood months. The length of the bridge is 1,000 feet, and it is made up of several boats, each sixty-two feet long, and eighteen boats each forty-eight feet long, with plank roadway. The bridge at this point is eighty-one feet deep below the zero gauge, and the river bed on reaching the bridge is fifty feet and a half above zero.

The bridge of boats, over the Indus river at Khushalgarh, India, was established in 1876, and is only used between September and June, the bridge being removed for the flood months. The length of the bridge is 1,000 feet, and it is made up of several boats, each sixty-two feet long, and eighteen boats each forty-eight feet long, with plank roadway. The bridge at this point is eighty-one feet deep below the zero gauge, and the river bed on reaching the bridge is fifty feet and a half above zero.

The bridge of boats, over the Indus river at Khushalgarh, India, was established in 1876, and is only used between September and June, the bridge being removed for the flood months. The length of the bridge is 1,000 feet, and it is made up of several boats, each sixty-two feet long, and eighteen boats each forty-eight feet long, with plank roadway. The bridge at this point is eighty-one feet deep below the zero gauge, and the river bed on reaching the bridge is fifty feet and a half above zero.

The bridge of boats, over the Indus river at Khushalgarh, India, was established in 1876, and is only used between September and June, the bridge being removed for the flood months. The length of the bridge is 1,000 feet, and it is made up of several boats, each sixty-two feet long, and eighteen boats each forty-eight feet long, with plank roadway. The bridge at this point is eighty-one feet deep below the zero gauge, and the river bed on reaching the bridge is fifty feet and a half above zero.

The bridge of boats, over the Indus river at Khushalgarh, India, was established in 1876, and is only used between September and June, the bridge being removed for the flood months. The length of the bridge is 1,000 feet, and it is made up of several boats, each sixty-two feet long, and eighteen boats each forty-eight feet long, with plank roadway. The bridge at this point is eighty-one feet deep below the zero gauge, and the river bed on reaching the bridge is fifty feet and a half above zero.

The bridge of boats, over the Indus river at Khushalgarh, India, was established in 1876, and is only used between September and June, the bridge being removed for the flood months. The length of the bridge is 1,000 feet, and it is made up of several boats, each sixty-two feet long, and eighteen boats each forty-eight feet long, with plank roadway. The bridge at this point is eighty-one feet deep below the zero gauge, and the river bed on reaching the bridge is fifty feet and a half above zero.

The bridge of boats, over the Indus river at Khushalgarh, India, was established in 1876, and is only used between September and June, the bridge being removed for the flood months. The length of the bridge is 1,000 feet, and it is made up of several boats, each sixty-two feet long, and eighteen boats each forty-eight feet long, with plank roadway. The bridge at this point is eighty-one feet deep below the zero gauge, and the river bed on reaching the bridge is fifty feet and a half above zero.

The bridge of boats, over the Indus river at Khushalgarh, India, was established in 1876, and is only used between September and June, the bridge being removed for the flood months. The length of the bridge is 1,000 feet, and it is made up of several boats, each sixty-two feet long, and eighteen boats each forty-eight feet long, with plank roadway. The bridge at this point is eighty-one feet deep below the zero gauge, and the river bed on reaching the bridge is fifty feet and a half above zero.

The bridge of boats, over the Indus river at Khushalgarh, India, was established in 1876, and is only used between September and June, the bridge being removed for the flood months. The length of the bridge is 1,000 feet, and it is made up of several boats, each sixty-two feet long, and eighteen boats each forty-eight feet long, with plank roadway. The bridge at this point is eighty-one feet deep below the zero gauge, and the river bed on reaching the bridge is fifty feet and a half above zero.

The bridge of boats, over the Indus river at Khushalgarh, India, was established in 1876, and is only used between September and June, the bridge being removed for the flood months. The length of the bridge is 1,000 feet, and it is made up of several boats, each sixty-two feet long, and eighteen boats each forty-eight feet long, with plank roadway. The bridge at this point is eighty-one feet deep below the zero gauge, and the river bed on reaching the bridge is fifty feet and a half above zero.

The bridge of boats, over the Indus river at Khushalgarh, India, was established in 1876, and is only used between September and June, the bridge being removed for the flood months. The length of the bridge is 1,000 feet, and it is made up of several boats, each sixty-two feet long, and eighteen boats each forty-eight feet long, with plank roadway. The bridge at this point is eighty-one feet deep below the zero gauge, and the river bed on reaching the bridge is fifty feet and a half above zero.

The bridge of boats, over the Indus river at Khushalgarh, India, was established in 1876, and is only used between September and June, the bridge being removed for the flood months. The length of the bridge is 1,000 feet, and it is made up of several boats, each sixty-two feet long, and eighteen boats each forty-eight feet long, with plank roadway. The bridge at this point is eighty-one feet deep below the zero gauge, and the river bed on reaching the bridge is fifty feet and a half above zero.

The bridge of boats, over the Indus river at Khushalgarh, India, was established in 1876, and is only used between September and June, the bridge being removed for the flood months. The length of the bridge is 1,000 feet, and it is made up of several boats, each sixty-two feet long, and eighteen boats each forty-eight feet long, with plank roadway. The bridge at this point is eighty-one feet deep below the zero gauge, and the river bed on reaching the bridge is fifty feet and a half above zero.

The bridge of boats, over the Indus river at Khushalgarh, India, was established in 1876, and is only used between September and June, the bridge being removed for the flood months. The length of the bridge is 1,000 feet, and it is made up of several boats, each sixty-two feet long, and eighteen boats each forty-eight feet long, with plank roadway. The bridge at this point is eighty-one feet deep below the zero gauge, and the river bed on reaching the bridge is fifty feet and a half above zero.

The bridge of boats, over the Indus river at Khushalgarh, India, was established in 1876, and is only used between September and June, the bridge being removed for the flood months. The length of the bridge is 1,000 feet, and it is made up of several boats, each sixty-two feet long, and eighteen boats each forty-eight feet long, with plank roadway. The bridge at this point is eighty-one feet deep below the zero gauge, and the river bed on reaching the bridge is fifty feet and a half above zero.

HOSPITAL TREATMENT FAILED.

The Fort William, Ont., Journal relates the cure of Mrs. Jane Marcell, of that town, as follows: Nervous prostration, heart disease, consumption and other names were given to her malady by physicians, but months passed, during which she suffered untold agony, without finding any relief. Palpitation of the heart, dizziness, extreme nervousness, chest, loss of appetite and pain in the limbs, were some of the symptoms of the disease; gatherings that caused excruciating pain formed at the knee joints and other parts of the body, and at last she became perfectly helpless and unable to walk or even sit up. At this stage she was advised to enter the hospital, that she might have the benefit of skilled nurses as well as best medical treatment; but after spending some time there without obtaining any relief, the poor woman gave up all hope of recovery and asked to be taken home. So emaciated and weak had she become that her friends were shocked at her appearance, and so utterly hopeless was her condition that it was like mockery to speak hopefully of her ultimate recovery. What, then, was the astonishment of all who had known her dreadful condition to hear that she had at last found a remedy whose magical power had once demonstrated the fact that where there is a will, there is a way. The name of this remedy that worked such a wonderful change in such a short time was Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and after taking five boxes she was able to walk about and visit her friends. Her strength gradually but surely returned, and in a few months from the time she began using the medicine she was able to resume her work.

Mr. Jas. Davis, of Victoria, Ont., says: "The wonderful cure of Mrs. Jane Marcell, of that town, as follows: Nervous prostration, heart disease, consumption and other names were given to her malady by physicians, but months passed, during which she suffered untold agony, without finding any relief. Palpitation of the heart, dizziness, extreme nervousness, chest, loss of appetite and pain in the limbs, were some of the symptoms of the disease; gatherings that caused excruciating pain formed at the knee joints and other parts of the body, and at last she became perfectly helpless and unable to walk or even sit up. At this stage she was advised to enter the hospital, that she might have the benefit of skilled nurses as well as best medical treatment; but after spending some time there without obtaining any relief, the poor woman gave up all hope of recovery and asked to be taken home. So emaciated and weak had she become that her friends were shocked at her appearance, and so utterly hopeless was her condition that it was like mockery to speak hopefully of her ultimate recovery. What, then, was the astonishment of all who had known her dreadful condition to hear that she had at last found a remedy whose magical power had once demonstrated the fact that where there is a will, there is a way. The name of this remedy that worked such a wonderful change in such a short time was Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and after taking five boxes she was able to walk about and visit her friends. Her strength gradually but surely returned, and in a few months from the time she began using the medicine she was able to resume her work."

Mr. Jas. Davis, of Victoria, Ont., says: "The wonderful cure of Mrs. Jane Marcell, of that town, as follows: Nervous prostration, heart disease, consumption and other names were given to her malady by physicians, but months passed, during which she suffered untold agony, without finding any relief. Palpitation of the heart, dizziness, extreme nervousness, chest, loss of appetite and pain in the limbs, were some of the symptoms of the disease; gatherings that caused excruciating pain formed at the knee joints and other parts of the body, and at last she became perfectly helpless and unable to walk or even sit up. At this stage she was advised to enter the hospital, that she might have the benefit of skilled nurses as well as best medical treatment; but after spending some time there without obtaining any relief, the poor woman gave up all hope of recovery and asked to be taken home. So emaciated and weak had she become that her friends were shocked at her appearance, and so utterly hopeless was her condition that it was like mockery to speak hopefully of her ultimate recovery. What, then, was the astonishment of all who had known her dreadful condition to hear that she had at last found a remedy whose magical power had once demonstrated the fact that where there is a will, there is a way. The name of this remedy that worked such a wonderful change in such a short time was Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and after taking five boxes she was able to walk about and visit her friends. Her strength gradually but surely returned, and in a few months from the time she began using the medicine she was able to resume her work."

Mr. Jas. Davis, of Victoria, Ont., says: "The wonderful cure of Mrs. Jane Marcell, of that town, as follows: Nervous prostration, heart disease, consumption and other names were given to her malady by physicians, but months passed, during which she suffered untold agony, without finding any relief. Palpitation of the heart, dizziness, extreme nervousness, chest, loss of appetite and pain in the limbs, were some of the symptoms of the disease; gatherings that caused excruciating pain formed at the knee joints and other parts of the body, and at last she became perfectly helpless and unable to walk or even sit up. At this stage she was advised to enter the hospital, that she might have the benefit of skilled nurses as well as best medical treatment; but after spending some time there without obtaining any relief, the poor woman gave up all hope of recovery and asked to be taken home. So emaciated and weak had she become that her friends were shocked at her appearance, and so utterly hopeless was her condition that it was like mockery to speak hopefully of her ultimate recovery. What, then, was the astonishment of all who had known her dreadful condition to hear that she had at last found a remedy whose magical power had once demonstrated the fact that where there is a will, there is a way. The name of this remedy that worked such a wonderful change in such a short time was Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and after taking five boxes she was able to walk about and visit her friends. Her strength gradually but surely returned, and in a few months from the time she began using the medicine she was able to resume her work."

Mr. Jas. Davis, of Victoria, Ont., says: "The wonderful cure of Mrs. Jane Marcell, of that town, as follows: Nervous prostration, heart disease, consumption and other names were given to her malady by physicians, but months passed, during which she suffered untold agony, without finding any relief. Palpitation of the heart, dizziness, extreme nervousness, chest, loss of appetite and pain in the limbs, were some of the symptoms of the disease; gatherings that caused excruciating pain formed at the knee joints and other parts of the body, and at last she became perfectly helpless and unable to walk or even sit up. At this stage she was advised to enter the hospital, that she might have the benefit of skilled nurses as well as best medical treatment; but after spending some time there without obtaining any relief, the poor woman gave up all hope of recovery and asked to be taken home. So emaciated and weak had she become that her friends were shocked at her appearance, and so utterly hopeless was her condition that it was like mockery to speak hopefully of her ultimate recovery. What, then, was the astonishment of all who had known her dreadful condition to hear that she had at last found a remedy whose magical power had once demonstrated the fact that where there is a will, there is a way. The name of this remedy that worked such a wonderful change in such a short time was Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and after taking five boxes she was able to walk about and visit her friends. Her strength gradually but surely returned, and in a few months from the time she began using the medicine she was able to resume her work."

Mr. Jas. Davis, of Victoria, Ont., says: "The wonderful cure of Mrs. Jane Marcell, of that town, as follows: Nervous prostration, heart disease, consumption and other names were given to her malady by physicians, but months passed, during which she suffered untold agony, without finding any relief. Palpitation of the heart, dizziness, extreme nervousness, chest, loss of appetite and pain in the limbs, were some of the symptoms of the disease; gatherings that caused excruciating pain formed at the knee joints and other parts of the body, and at last she became perfectly helpless and unable to walk or even sit up. At this stage she was advised to enter the hospital, that she might have the benefit of skilled nurses as well as best medical treatment; but after spending some time there without obtaining any relief, the poor woman gave up all hope of recovery and asked to be taken home. So emaciated and weak had she become that her friends were shocked at her appearance, and so utterly hopeless was her condition that it was like mockery to speak hopefully of her ultimate recovery. What, then, was the astonishment of all who had known her dreadful condition to hear that she had at last found a remedy whose magical power had once demonstrated the fact