

THE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN NERVE TONIC

AND Stomach and Liver Cure

The Most Astonishing Medical Discovery of the Last One Hundred Years.

It is Pleasant to the Taste as the Sweetest Nectar. It is Safe and Harmless as the Purest Milk.

This wonderful Nerve Tonic has only recently been introduced into this country by the proprietors and manufacturers of the Great South American Nerve Tonic, and yet its great value as a curative agent has long been known by a few of the most learned physicians, who have not brought its merits and value to the knowledge of the general public.

This medicine has completely solved the problem of the cure of indigestion, dyspepsia, and diseases of the general nervous system. It is also of the greatest value in the cure of all forms of failing health from whatever cause. It performs this by the great nerve tonic qualities which it possesses, and by its great curative powers upon the digestive organs, the stomach, the liver and the bowels. No remedy compares with this wonderfully valuable Nerve Tonic as a builder and strengthener of the life forces of the human body, and as a great renewer of a broken-down constitution. It is also of more real permanent value in the treatment and cure of diseases of the lungs than any consumption remedy ever used on this continent. It is a marvelous cure for nervousness of females of all ages. Ladies who are approaching the critical period known as change in life, should not fail to use this great Nerve Tonic, almost constantly, for the space of two or three years. It will carry them safely over the danger. This great strengthener and curative is of inestimable value to the aged and infirm, because its great energizing properties will give them a new hold on life. It will add ten or fifteen years to the lives of many of those who will use a half dozen bottles of the remedy each year.

IT IS A GREAT REMEDY FOR THE CURE OF

Nervousness, Nervous Prostration, Nervous Headache, Sick Headache, Female Weakness, Nervous Chills, Paralysis, Nervous Paroxysms and Nervous Choking, Hot Flashes, Palpitation of the Heart, Mental Despondency, Sleeplessness, St. Vitus' Dance, Nervousness of Females, Nervousness of Old Age, Neuralgia, Pains in the Heart, Pains in the Back, Failing Health, Broken Constitution, Debility of Old Age, Indigestion and Dyspepsia, Heartburn and Sour Stomach, Weight and Tenderness in Stomach, Loss of Appetite, Frightful Dreams, Dizziness and Ringing in the Ears, Weakness of Extremities and Fainting, Impure and Impoverished Blood, Boils and Carbuncles, Scrofula, Scrofulous Swellings and Ulcers, Consumption of the Lungs, Catarrh of the Lungs, Bronchitis and Chronic Cough, Liver Complaint, Chronic Diarrhoea, Delicate and Scrofulous Children, Summer Complaint of Infants.

All these and many other complaints cured by this wonderful Nerve Tonic.

NERVOUS DISEASES.

As a cure for every class of Nervous Diseases, no remedy has been able to compare with the Nerve Tonic, which is very pleasant and harmless in all its effects upon the youngest child or the oldest and most delicate individual. Nine-tenths of all the ailments to which the human family is heir are dependent on nervous exhaustion and impaired digestion. When there is an insufficient supply of nerve food in the blood, a general state of debility of the brain, spinal marrow, and nerves is the result. Starved nerves, like starved muscles, become strong when the right kind of food is supplied; and a thousand weaknesses and ailments disappear as the nerves recover. As the nervous system must supply all the power by which the vital forces of the body are carried on, it is the first to suffer for want of perfect nutrition. Ordinary food does not contain a sufficient quantity of the kind of nutriment necessary to repair the wear our present mode of living and labor imposes upon the nerves. For this reason it becomes necessary that a nerve food be supplied. This South American Nerve Tonic has been found by analysis to contain the essential elements out of which nerve tissue is formed. This accounts for its universal adaptability to the cure of all forms of nervous derangement.

CRAWFORDVILLE, IND., AUG. 20, '86. To the Great South American Medicine Co.: DEAR GENTS:—I desire to say to you that I have suffered for many years with a very serious disease of the stomach and nerves. I tried every medicine I could hear of, but nothing did me any appreciable good until I was advised to try your Great South American Nerve Tonic and Stomach and Liver Cure, and since using several bottles of it I must say that I am surprised at its wonderful powers to cure the stomach and general nervous system. If everyone knew the value of this remedy as I do you would not be able to supply the demand. J. A. HANCOCK, Ex-Treas. Montgomery Co.

A SWORN CURE FOR ST. VITUS' DANCE OR CHOREA.

CRAWFORDVILLE, IND., June 22, 1887. My daughter, eleven years old, was severely afflicted with St. Vitus' Dance or Chorea. We gave her three and one-half bottles of South American Nerve Tonic and she is completely restored. I believe it will cure every case of St. Vitus' Dance. I have kept it in my family for two years, and am sure it is the greatest remedy in the world for Indigestion and Dyspepsia, and for all forms of Nervous Disorders and Failing Health, from whatever cause. JOHN T. MISH.

State of Indiana, ss: Subscribed and sworn to before me this June 22, 1887.

CHAS. W. WRIGHT, Notary Public.

INDIGESTION AND DYSPEPSIA.

The Great South American Nerve Tonic

Which we now offer you, is the only absolutely unfailing remedy ever discovered for the cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, and the vast train of symptoms and horrors which are the result of disease and debility of the human stomach. No person can afford to pass by this jewel of incalculable value who is affected by disease of the stomach, because the experience and testimony of many go to prove that this is the ONE and ONLY one great cure in the world for this universal destroyer. There is no case of unalloyed disease of the stomach which can resist the wonderful curative powers of the South American Nerve Tonic.

HARRIS E. HALL, of WYNDHAM, IND., says: "I owe my life to the Great South American Nerve Tonic. I had been in bed for five months from the effects of an exhausted stomach, indigestion, nervous prostration, and a general shattered condition of my whole system. Had given up all hopes of getting well. Had tried three doctors, with no relief. The first bottle of the Nerve Tonic improved me so much that I was able to walk about, and a few bottles cured me entirely. I believe it is the best medicine in the world. I can not recommend it too highly."

No remedy compares with South American Nerve Tonic as a cure for the stomach. No remedy will cure indigestion and dyspepsia. It never fails to cure Chorea or St. Vitus' Dance. Its powers to build up the whole system are wonderful in the extreme. It cures the old, the young, and the middle-aged. It is a great friend to the aged and infirm. It does not injure to use the delicate blood. It is perfectly safe, and very pleasant to the taste. Delicate ladies, do not fail to use this great cure, because it will put the bloom of freshness and beauty upon your lips and in your cheeks, and quickly drive away your disabilities and weaknesses.

Large 16 ounce Bottle, \$1.00. EVERY BOTTLE WARRANTED.

If your druggist hasn't the Remedy in stock ask him to procure it for you from his regular wholesaler.

THE FARMERS' CORNER.

TIMELY NOTES AND NEWS FOR CANADIAN AGRICULTURISTS.

Profits in Bees—A Thoughtful Article to Induce Farmers to Give the Keeping of a Few Colonies Some Attention—The Best Time to Commence.

The Farm Journal thinks every farmer should keep a few bees, urging the matter as follows:

Why should not every farmer have a few colonies to gather the honey and fertilize the bloom of his orchards? There is nothing in the way of every intelligent man or woman living in the country from doing this. The necessary instruction for beginners is cheap and available. Like a modern hardware store, supply dealers have every fixture of hives and their appliances ready for service that a novice may begin at once. Transferring, introducing of queens, dividing of colonies, extracting of honey, handling and marketing the same, can all be learned in a short time. In fact, the art is fast becoming a science, and the introduction of queens, for a long time considered a hazardous experiment, is now performed with but little risk. Cages are now so constructed that all that is necessary to do with the queen and her colony when they are received in such a cage, is just to take out the cork stopping the entrance, and putting the cage between the combs, or simply laying it on top. Of course, the old queen has to be previously removed. Sugar paste having been put in the cage, stopping the hole from which the cork has been removed, it requires some time before the queen is imprisoned and liberated, and during this time the bees and she become acquainted, and having liberated her themselves without any excitement, she is generally well received.

As we have formerly hinted, the spring is the best season for commencing bee-keeping. Get one or two colonies to start with. If you can get them in movable comb hives, so much the better. If these are not available take good colonies in box hives and have them transferred in May into whatever kind of hive you may select. Remember there are no patents on hives that amount to anything now. Do not believe any vendors of patent hives. They are frauds. Langstroth, the American chaff hives, single and double stories, the Simplicity and many others, are all reliable and free from patents.

Soil For Young Orchards.

A correspondent of the Cultivator writes as follows about planting young apple orchards:

I have noticed many articles of late in relation to the planting of young trees in old orchards, by the setting of young apple trees upon soil that has been previously devoted to orcharding, with the expectation of making a thrifty and profitable orchard. I think the farmer who sets out a young orchard upon soil that has already produced one orchard will meet with disappointment if he expects to raise a thrifty and paying orchard. In all my experience and observation I have failed to see a right doing, good, thrifty orchard which was set upon such soil. I believe this failure is due to the fact that the elements which go to support the growth of the trees, and the production of the fruit, have been exhausted, and so far reduced that it is almost impossible to produce a thrifty apple tree or fair crops of fruit. However, some may say that they have no soil suitable for an orchard, unless they do take the same old site. The farmer, however, had better take up with the soil of the orchard, and reduce it to the purpose. He will meet with better success in this way than if he chooses the old site.

Some of the best orchards I ever saw were planted upon new soil, or soil that had lately been cleared from the forest, even before the stumps had been all cleared off. The trees grow smooth, and the fruit was large and fair, and the borer was few and far between. Therefore it is evident that the apple tree needs a soil which has not been robbed of those elements most essential to the production of a perfect tree and smooth, well-ripened fruit. The young farmer should not select an old orchard site for this purpose if he desires a good paying orchard, but should take a new one every time to insure success. The old orchard, and the reduced soil, may be over, and he will never bring it back to the fertility essential to success until many years have passed away. One cannot afford to wait a series of years to see the old orchard better. Better he desires a profitable orchard, and prepares, apply the dressing to a new site, prepare the soil well, set carefully, and then watch over the trees, and success is assured.

Feeding While Milking.

A writer in favor of not feeding the cow while she is being milked makes the following point: "Now in the years that I have cared for and attended the nature and habits of animals I have noticed that, when left to their own way, the cow, the mare, the ewe, and any animal that suckles her young, is seldom, if ever, seen feeding at the time of nursing their young, and they may as well be at the time to be giving thought only to this one thing, that of yielding what they have stored up for that occasion." This we consider an unwarranted straining of the point. Cows, ewes and mares are often seen feeding while the young suckle. The young take advantage of the time when the dam is idle, proves nothing but the common instinct of the young that this is a good opportunity to get a square meal. We have milked many a cow while eating her milk, and never knew of an instance where they did not "give down" freely. The only inconvenience we ever encountered was from their reaching for food when it was not placed in their easy reach. As to the sow, when attacked by a dozen squealing pigs, as we have seen, each tugging at a teat, what else could she do but lie down and let them fill themselves? She would make poor headway foraging by dragging them along with her.

Live Stock Notes.

Let the fowls out when the weather is mild. It is a selfish farmer that leaves his calves to shift for themselves. The cow that turns out the most butter or cheese for the least feed is the most profitable. Don't cool off the stables before milking. It makes the cows hold their milk and frequently they become fretful and kick. A Chicago paper says that more poultry-houses are being erected upon the farms this year than ever before. This indicates more poultry to be kept, and

better care given, for too many of those who have kept fowls have kept them about the barn and sheds in a haphazard sort of way. This means more eggs without sending to other countries for them, and lower prices in fixing which the increased tariff will have no share.

Probably the Short Horn and the Jersey cattle have done more to increase the meat and butter supply than any other breeds, or all others combined, as they were early imported, well advertised and widely spread, and each was good of its kind, but this does not prove that there cannot be others capable of making as much or more improvement, but there are not many disinterested parties who would dare try to name a better breed than the Jersey for butter, or a better breed for beef than the Short Horn, especially when used for grading up the other breeds or mixed stock.

Dr. Salmon, chief of the bureau of animal industry has made a report on the experiments and investigations being made in Chicago in the treatment of cattle for "lumpy jaw." The report concludes that the remedy tried—iodine of potassium—is a remarkable success. 60 per cent. of the cattle treated having been cured. The greater part of these were very seriously affected. The cost of treatment is comparatively small. The disease is not contagious, 21 healthy cattle having been confined in close quarters with the diseased for three months without showing any signs of being infected. The report severely arraigns the Live Stock Commissioners of Illinois for alleged arbitrary and inconsistent rulings by which grave losses have been inflicted upon stock owners seeking a market for their animals. It is asserted that the diseased animals have not received fair compensation for the carcasses. Dr. Salmon charges, moreover, unjustifiable interference on the part of the Commissioners with the experiments of the bureau.

Cut Worms and Their Habits.

Cut worms are the larvae of the night-flying moths. There eggs generally are deposited on the branches of trees and shrubs. These hatch and the larvae descend to the ground, where they feed on clover or grass, and by winter time are about half grown, when they shelter themselves under stones, logs or other objects, burrow in the soil and hibernate until spring. Come forth in search of food. One method of destroying them is to strew over the soil leaves of green herbage that have been treated with Paris green or London purple by dipping in solution or dusting them with the poison. They eat these and die. Another way is to place boards traps on the ground. They collect under these traps during the night and may be killed early in the morning. Another way is to dig them out, whatever signs of them are seen, and kill them. Some plants will be lost, but the work of digging them out is not so great as it would appear at first. They are easily found early in the morning, near where they have eaten the plants.

A Road Requisite.

The essential requisite of a modern successfully paved road is a solid (well rolled) deep laid and water-tight foundation. Every street should consist of a substructure and a superstructure; the former being the foundation, and the latter forming the road surface. The sub-structure is the former from which the soil on which the substructure is laid is first drained and thoroughly rolled with a heavy steam roller until smooth and hard and conforming to the same curve as the finished road. Wherever possible all the substructure should be higher than the level of the ground. The primary difference between city streets and country roads consists in their manner of drainage, the latter being drained by longitudinal ditches on each side of the road, the former by a drainage system of sewers placed generally in the middle of the street. In all cases, whether a paved or macadamized road, a properly consolidated subsoil is essential. Thorough consolidation can only be secured by the use of heavy steam rollers.

About Grafting.

The grafting season will soon be here. The young men ought to learn to graft. It will be a source of pleasure and profit at home, and quite a sum of money can be earned among one's neighbors. The scions should be cut now and buried in the earth, laid near the ice in the ice-house, or stored with their butt ends in the earth on the shady side of a building until time to use. To have the best success with grafting, the scion, or stick to be inserted, should be quite dormant when put in, while the tree to be grafted may be pushing into leaf. Just as the buds are opening on the tree is the time for the work. The sap is then quite active, and the union of stock and scion is sooner accomplished than at any other time.

Farm Notes.

The farmer who makes a good living out of his farm makes a success. That there is no money in average crops is the testimony of all farmers. It is only those who make something more than average crops who come out at the year's end with a profit. There may be large crops that cost more than they come to, but these are the exceptions. Usually the large crop means greatest success in money making.

The taking of the wood flavor out of butter-tubs has been considerably discussed. To effect this desired object, the National Dairyman says, turn the dry tub over a steam jet for a minute or two, and a handful of coarse salt will remove the taste of the tub and then fill it with water, letting it stand a couple of hours after it is steamed. The tub will take up water very rapidly, and two or three hours' time is all it needs to absorb all the water it will hold. It is claimed that the odor will be removed, no hope the cover will fit and there is less shrinkage of butter from the absorption of brine by the staves and bottom of the tub.

Horticultural Notes.

Good drainage aids winter protection. Never prune any more than seems necessary, as excessive pruning is often a cause of disease.

An experienced strawberry-grower says he saves the first two plants that grow upon each runner for transplanting to new beds, and rejects all others. They grow stronger and root earlier than those that grow farther out from the parent stem.

The very best lettuce seed must always be dear. By this we do not mean that which will surely grow, but good seed grown from heads which tend naturally to leaf and only slightly to seed. The best lettuce, therefore, always seeds sparingly, while the poorest always seeds abundantly. Yet a little of the best seed is worth more than a big packet of the poorest.

Take Williams' Royal Crown Remedy and Pills first, last, now and always.

AN ESSEX COUNTY MIRACLE.

The Joyous Result of Taking Timely Advice.

The Story of Mr. Wm. Prendergast's Suffering and Restoration—Given Up by Doctors and Believed to be Tying He Finally Recovers Perfect Health.

(From the Conner Herald.)

Mr. Wm. Prendergast, of the township of Rochester, a former resident of this village, is known to almost all in this section, and is warmly esteemed by all his acquaintances. It is well known that Mr. Prendergast went through a terrible siege of suffering, and that few of his friends had any hope of his recovery. Mr. Prendergast's trouble was chronic enteritis (intestinal inflammation), and what he suffered at times can scarcely be described. Hundreds of dollars were spent in medical treatment, but without avail. Sedatives, stimulants, tonics and external applications, etc., were successively tried with little or no result. Brief temporary relief might ensue; it was always very brief when the dread tormentor returned to smite him with fresh agony. In this condition Mr. Prendergast continued until last summer, when the physician frankly told him that his case was incurable. The news came as a terrible shock to his wife and children. Long before this, after a manful struggle, he had been forced to give up work on his farm, but there had always been hope of his recovery to buoy up his family and friends. But this statement that his case was considered incurable was like a stroke of impending doom, and his friends constantly dreaded to hear that he was no more.

Such was the condition of affairs at the close of last summer and a little later it was understood that Mr. Prendergast was getting better, and on the way to recovery. Lately one of his friends while in the Herald sanctum remarked, "Prendergast is on his feet again and as sound as a bell." Inquiry naturally followed as to what had produced this remarkable result, and we were informed that his recovery was solely due to the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. The Herald had published the particulars of many remarkable cures by the use of this remedy, and while not by any means skeptical, felt a strong desire to verify a case in our locality, and accordingly drove to Mr. Prendergast's. On reaching the house it was ascertained that Mr. Prendergast was some distance away in the field mending a fence. Thither the scribe wended his way, meeting with cordial welcome and an invitation to come back to the house to dinner. After dinner we urged him to tell about the remarkable change. At first he took pains in his condition. At first he was inclined to put us off, saying that he hated to think of the old days of agony and misery. However, at last he told us all he had undergone, his story bearing out what has been said concerning his condition.

After the doctors had given him up, his wife, hoping against hope, had urged him to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. He recounted the idea at first, saying that these things were all humbug. At last, more to please his wife than anything else, he sent to Conner for some of the Pink Pills. He had not taken them many days when he found they were giving him relief. The pain lessened, his appetite began to return, and so did hope and confidence. He procured another supply and found himself growing daily stronger. He felt that he could walk through the fields without the fear of being stricken down by a sudden pain. Later he resumed work on his farm and found to his amazement that he could do a hard day's work without fatigue. In a word that he had completely recovered. He had taken Dr. Williams' Pink Pills at the outset without hope of benefit and merely to please his wife; now he finds them a life boat and an ark of safety.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are manufactured by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, of Brockville, Ont., and Schenectady, N. Y., a firm of unquestioned reliability. Pink Pills are not looked upon as a patent medicine, but rather a prescription. An analysis of their properties shows that they contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effects of a gripple, palpitation of the heart, and the tired feeling resulting from nervous prostration; all diseases depending upon vital humors in the blood, such as scrofula, chronic erysipelas, etc. As a remedy for building anew the blood, enabling the system to successfully resist disease, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills stand far in advance of any other remedy known to medical science. Pink Pills are a specific for the troubles peculiar to the female system, giving a rosy, healthy glow to pale or sallow complexions. In the case of men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork, or excesses of any nature.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold only in boxes bearing the firm's trade mark and wrapper (printed in red ink). Bear in mind that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are never sold in bulk, or by the dozen or hundred, and any dealer who offers substitutes in this form is trying to defraud you and should be avoided. The public are also cautioned against other so-called blood builders and nerve tonics, put up in similar form, intended to deceive. They are all imitations whose makers hope to reap a pecuniary advantage from the wonderful reputation achieved by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Ask your dealer for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and refuse all imitations and substitutes.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills may be had of all druggists or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company from either address at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50. The price at which these pills are sold makes a course of treatment comparatively inexpensive as compared with other remedies or medical treatment.

Williams' Royal Crown Remedy and Pills will make the blood pure and will keep it pure. Beware of substitutes. Beware!

For fine styles and low prices of all kinds of furniture go to Wm. Trafford, 95 and 97 King Street. Upholstering and repairing by skilled workmen.

C. C. RICHARDS & CO. Gents.—My daughter was apparently at the point of death with that terrible disease Diphtheria. All remedies had failed, but MINARD'S LINIMENT cured her; and I would earnestly recommend it to all who may be in need of a good family medicine.

JOHN D. BOUTILLIER.

French Village.

Take Williams' Royal Crown Remedy and Pills first, last, now and always.

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SHILOH'S CURE.
Cures Coughs, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Croup, Whooping Cough and Asthma. For Consumption it has no rival; has cured thousands where all others failed; will cure you if taken in time. Sold by Druggists on a guarantee. For Lame Back or Chest, use SHILOH'S PLASTER, 25cts.

SHILOH'S CATARRH REMEDY.
Have you Catarrh? This remedy is guaranteed to cure you. Price 50cts. Indisputable. Sold by W. T. S. RONG, London, Ont.

LAWRASON'S Wonderful Soap.

The purest and best soap made in America. Will renew and make bright, will cleanse and purify, will suit you perfectly.

Insist on WONDERFUL SOAP.

Church's Alabastine

(ALL SHADES).

CLOTHES WRINGERS,

CARPET SWEEPERS,

SPADES AND SHOVELS

(OILED AND ANNEALED.)

Barb, Plain Twist and Collins

Patent Fence Wire.

A. WESTMAN,

111 Dundas Street.

Branch Store—654 Dundas St., London

NOTICE!

Friday, the 14th day of April next will be the last day for presenting Petitions for Private Bills.

Friday, the 21st day of April next, will be the last day for introducing Private Bills.

Thursday, the 4th day of May next, will be the last day for receiving Report of Committees on Private Bills.

CHARLES CLARKE,

Clerk of the Legislative Assembly.

Toronto, March 11, 1893 18uk ty

ORGANIZE I

PREPARE, YOU, EVERYBODY!

CHOLERA MAY COME—"Clean house."

Use best procurable disinfectants. Use

something Prof. Killis recommends "Sponner's

"Eucalyptic" Germicide Disinfectant. Note this

fact: boards of health: Special inducements

on car lots. Inquire at drug stores, hardware,

etc. Don't chance unwholesome trucks.

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