Careful Working and Scientific Treatment Needed in the Present Ages.

The Geologist and the Skilled Engineer Part of the Modern Equipment.

Geology in competent hands is the first science for the gold mining, and no sure foundation is laid for other sciences to base their work upon unless the preliminary work of the geologist be well done.. Whether a man goes to seek fossil shells or golden sands, the same qualities are required for success, the same intimate know ledge of nature and nature's laws, without which her thrilling secrets cannot be knowledge, the ordinary uninstructed prospector nearly always defeats the end he has in view. He works hastily and to mark the finger-posts or compasspoints, which might guide him to the object of his search. The finding of gold is no longer left to chance, but should be the result of well designed and well organized effort, and the basis of that industry which is now being demanded and must be obtained, and gold miners can well afford to pay for them, and at a different rate from what hithertoo has been paid.

Directors of gold mining companies have considerable difficulties to encounter in selecting employes who understand the various departments of the work. To the uninitiated these latter appear complicated; but in reality they appear simple to those who take the trouble to spend the time and labor to learn about them. Directors, should, however, them- aginst industry; our future gold gotten selves, know how to appoint their staff, and to control them, by allocating to the result of honest men's toil. Gold so them their work in such a way as to get the best possible results. Instead of this their aim has been to get what they call an "all round" man, and thus try to shift the responsibility off their shoulders.

Owing to the confusion existing in the minds of such unskilled persons as to the proper administration of gold mines. the work of the different departments has often become hopelessly mixed. By these persons the manager is expected to be a geogolist, a miner, a mechanic, a chemist and a business administrator. all rolled into one: but evidently this leads to failure. Pseudo-geologists or prospectors, without adequate knowledge, have often been employed to survey and report on the properties. Incapable persons have also been intrusted to do the industrial part of the work of mining, milling and saving the gold. All this blundering results in heavy loss. So largely has this been the case from the earliest times that those who have taken the trouble to enquire into the facts, taking good and bad mines alike, have often made the statement that gold costs more to produce than it is worth. Proper geological surveys, not only of the gold bearing veins or beds, but of the enclosing rocks, must now take the place of the old prospector's empirical work in order to prepare the field for the tools of the workers of the mines, who cannot otherwise proceed intelligently with their operations. The costs of preliminary and concurrent surveys by competent geologists should always be provided for in any gold mining scheme. The expense of such surveys wil be infinitesimal, compared with the

Mining operations should be under the control of an educated and experienced mining superintendent. He must be a \$40,000 a ton. The samples were in practical miner, and should have had experience in mining various ores in dif- a teacup to a pea, and the free gold was ferent sections. It is a great disadvan tage to employ a miner whose prejudices senting a sight that would make any one have been developed by long experience dizzy, whether he be old miner or in any particular series of quartz or of novice. the physical of one country, such a man, however capable otherwise, has no re- little lumps like minature mountain sources when he comes to deal with peaks, when viewed through a glass, and new geological conditions. Unfortunately many good mines have been condemn- was the same-gold everywhere, on both ed by such men. The various methods of sides and at the corner; the rock seemgold mining naturally depend on the ing to be simply a mass of precious formation of the gold bearing quartz. metal. Mr. Allmond did not leave the The operations often reveal sections of samples. He took them away with him the earth's crust, which when noted by after showing them to Secretary Robthe thoughtful geologist, lead to further following up of the payable deposits, ples were taken is thirteen inches wide if however, these sections are left uu- and was discovered on Canyon creek, ities are thrown away.

many expensive, abortive, El Dorado-

Having "torn up the mountains by the roots," as mining was described in the book of Job, and brought the ore "to grass," the next operation is to mechanically crush it in order to free the gold from the gangue; there is no evidence of this operation having been attempted by the ancients. The stone breakers, me fiures, how much the vein will run, for chanical hammers, and various crushing appliances of all kinds do, on an artificial scale, what the earth's movements, sea ice, frost and rivers have always done with the quartz on a matural scale. The by J. H. Young and P. E. Nelson, both stamp mill of to-day for crushing the of Anacortes. ore is an improvement in detail and adaptability on the old Cornish mill used there was a nugget of pure gold weighvogue since the 17th century.

Awarded Highest Honors-World's Pair.

A better state of things is growing up

pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant. 40 YEARS THE STANDARD

in the gold industries, while the handsome dividends paid by some of the great gold mining companies show the probts which may be derived from a careful working of the business based, upon intelligent and scientific treatment. Amongst the recent literature which may guide mine managers in some of the subjects which have been mentioned is Louis on Gold Mining (1893) in which the numerous mines throughout the

world are detailed in tabular form, In conclusion it has been our aim to show that the chance of men finding much gold in massive nuggets, and becoming suddenly rich, has to a great extent vanished. . To continue the necessary supply of gold to carry on the ever-extending commerce of the world, vast industry of the first importance, aided by many sciences is needed to gather out the infinitely small scattered portions of gold as they exist in nature. The product in gold of the industry which has recently sprung up will afford relief to the straitened currency of the world; and as it can now be procured discovered. From the want of this with an industrial and scientific certainty, the result to the world in the near future will be very great. The bankers and money lenders may hold the key to by imperfect methods, and never stops the bank's gold, but the geologists hold the golden key of knowledge to the earth's storehouses of the kingly metal, and although it can not be counted up like gold in the bank, they, and only they, can be relied on to survey the new gold fields which may yet be found. If this be done the still potent survivals of built up, rests on geological surveys Mediaeval or Oriental superstitions, ever ly clustered with vivid red tufa cones. made by qualified men. These are now | ready to delude again and again a too | which, contrasted with the green sweepgullable public, will definitely die out. Men can not nowadays keep slaves to the sky overhead is calculated to make work their gold mines as of old, but, the patrons of the arts department of always provided they work upon the basis of proper geological surveys, the despondent. Such tints simply can not mining, mechanical, the electrical engineers, and the metallurgical chemists, with the far-reaching fingers of their various sciences, can gather out the countless small particles of gold from nature's stores and pile them into the bank vaults. Industry must be set off by well-directed industry will represent obtained will reach a steady value; i will help to keep the countless mills of many different industries in continuous motion and thus bring benefits to many people in all parts of the earth.-West-

### RATES EQUALIZED.

ern Mining World.

N. P. Gives Victoria Same Rate to Kootenay as Tacoma and Vancouver. The Northern Pacific railroad com pany has issued a new freight tariff from Pacific points to Kootenay, British Columbia, points, which goes into effect to-day. It makes reductions to Robson, Nakusp, Trail and Waneta, but the principal feature of it is that it puts Victoria on an equal footing with Vancouver and Tacoma. Formerly the rates from Tacoma and Vancouver was ten cents per hundred-weight less than from Victoria, but now the rate for the latter has been cut and all three are on an equal footing.

It is probable that the competing lines will follow suit, and it means a great deal for Victoria. Her merchants are just now striving for Kootenay business and the new tariff issued by the Northern Pacific removes a serious obstacl

ANOTHER GOLD STORY

Reported Find of Rich Ore on Canyon Creek, Washington.

Douglass Allmond, of Anacortes, edit or of the American, and who is incidentally very much interested in the Slate Creek mining district, called at the chamber of commerce yesterday and exmoney thrown away in times past on free milling gold quartz ever seen in this He had ten pounds of the quartz with him, and it was estimated that the ten pounds of ore would yield about \$200. On this basis the ore would yield pieces of quartz from twice the size of sprinkled in the rock in rich chunks, pre-The gold in the quartz stnck out in

glistened in a yellow way. Each sample ertson. The vein from which the samnoticed and unprospected. rich opportun. in the Slate Creek district, about month ago, since which time a fifteen foot cut has been run in the mountain, following the vein. Inasmuch as it is about ninety miles to the railroad, only the richest samples were brought out. While the samples were selected because of their richness, it is said that the whole vein is immensely rich. However, no one has been able to definitely say in no adequate assay has ever been made. Canyon creek is a branch of Ruby creek, and the latter enters into the Skagit river. The vein was discovered

In addition to trese quartz samples in the tin mines, which have been in ing twenty-one pennyweights and thir teen grains, being worth a little over This nugget is about an inch long and about a quarter, of an inch thick. It was taken out of Canyon creek by John Russner, of Marble Mount, who was placer mining. When the nugget showed up in the pan Russner is said to have been startled, but being a strong man and not troubled with heart disease, he survived the shock and carried the precious chunk to civilization. Seattle Times.

> None But Ayer's at the World's Fair, Ayer's Sarsaparilla enjoys the extraordinary distinction of having been the only blood purifier allowed an exhibit at the World's fair, Chicago. Manufecturers of other sarsaparillas sought by every means to obtain a showing of their goods, but they were all turned away under the application of the rule forbidding the entry of patent medicines and nostrums. The decision of the World's fair authorities in favor of Ayer's Sarsaparilla was in effect follows: "Ayer's Sarsaparilla is not a patent medicine. It does not belong to the list of nostrums. It is here on its

# IN LAVA LANDS. ARE BACK FROM KOOTENAY

Notes of the Excursion to Hawaii, Members of the Board of Trade by Miss Cameron.

WONDROUS FERN WEALTH OF THE WAIAMEA VALLEY.

I tried in my last sketch to give a faint idea of the gigantic and luxurious growth of the Kohala district of the island of Hawaii, the largest of the Sandwich group.

To-day we leave Kohala on horseback and start for Waiamea, thirty miles distant. Discarding the uncouth native bullock-saddle we supply its place with lighter English substitute, a change which our little pony much appreciates. The first mile and a half leads up through the rich Kohala cane fields, and then we come upon a carpet of waving grass, green, rich and unbroken for ten miles—an ideal cattle range! High hills ravines, rise on our left and we hear the rippling music of falling waters.

The island of Hawaii approaches a practicable place of crossing it, volcanic wildernesses and tropical forest tangles making all other routes impassable. The plateau here has an altitude of 2500 feet and a cool even temperature of about 65 degrees Fahrenheit, and from here spring three huge mountains. The chief is Mauna Ken, his base thick-

of the grass and the cerulean blue of our fair turn from their tubes of color, be reproduced on canvas. Forty miles away rises the peak of

Mauna Loa and nearer the coast we

see the extinct volcano of Hualalai. The Kohala hills, picturesque, wooded and abrupt, bound Waianea on the north, and here, if anywhere, will we some day have the fashionable health resort of the islands. Here in its native beauty we see the indigenous banana, with its golden fruit and purple pendant cone of smooth, plump, green stem, its crown of ada. tree and forms a striking feature in a trade at present is with Winnipeg, but landscape where truly every prospect pleases. Around, in, over and under the bananas are ferns. Oh! if the florists who proudly view their prize plants in exhibition, could but see this fern wealth, they would become modest and contemplative. Such depths of green, bananas, ferns and lianas! Here are climbing ferns, parasitic ferns, ferns preyed on by parasites of their own family, the whole rich mass forming a wind-blown festoon which words do is about 16 or 18 days. The people may not picture nor camera reproduce. but which when once seen memory will cherish for ever. Nor do the ferns have it all to themselves. The graceful tendrils of the aromatic aluxia olivoeformis drapes its glossy, fragrant leaves from tree top to tree top, and entwined with

it are great blue convolvuli. On our way we often see scurrying from our approach, wild cattle said to be lineal descendants of those left by Vancouver; they are an undersized generate lot and but poor tenants for an incomparable range such as this.

On and on we wend our way towards

the Waipio valley, in the centre of which Baker, minister of mines, and try and is the richest rice fields in all the have the matter straightened out." islands. Strung around the edge of the valley, like beads on a string are the grass houses of the natives, with their it did me and all of the party a world of taro patches and their mullet points, good. People had talked to me of the which certainly represent a certain greatness of Kootenay, but their stateamount of spasmodic industry. But we ments seemed so extravagant that I must confess that the Hiwaiian is not could not grasp them. I did not doubt hibited some of the finest specimens of given to over exertion, and why should he be? Of every fruit of the garden he may freely eat and Nature with a lavish hand throws at his feet the corpanut, the yam, the bread-fruit, the guava and the banana. From these grass buts adventurous tourists have obtained many quaint and unique curios. Mr. Shaw, my informant on this part of the islands, procured from the natives of this district tapa-beaters, native adzes, leis of eucalyptus seeds, shells and hemp; and a very large sheet of tapacloth. He has on exhibition now at the collection of photos of Hawaiian scenon exhibition now at the fair grounds a of what I have tried to describe than can words of mine.

AGNES DEANS CAMERON. VISITING TACOMANS.

Members of the Chamber of Commerce Come up for the Exhibition.

An excursion given under the auspices of the Tacoma Chamber of Commerce. came over from that city on the Kingston last evening for the purpose of attending the exhibition. Among those in the party were: President W.C. Wheeler of the Chamber, Secretary Samuel Collyer, Alderman Royal A. Gove, Dr. and Mrs. J. G. Van Marter, Mr. and Mrs. Johnston Nickens, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Miller, Miss Miller, Miss Jewel', Mr. and Mrs. George C. Bott, H. Crans- mining centres. On the whole Mr. Weilton Potter, David W. Huggins, Thomas er is satisfied with his outing. Hurley, Mrs. C. H. Marble, Miss For-James Darling.

On the arrival of the Kingston at the and J. H. Todd, representing the British Columbia Board of Trade. Most of the party took quarters at the Driard. Last evening Dr. Milne and Secretary Renouf of the Agricultural Society escorted President Wheeler, Secretary Collyer and Alderman Gove through the building and later entertained them at an informal gathering at the office. Several toasts were drunk to the succes of the exhibition and to the healtn

of the American visitors. This morning the members of the Tacoma Chamber of Commerce were shown about the city. This afternoon they will visit the exhibition and the races and to-night they will leave for home on the Kingston.

How to Get "Sunlight" Books, Send 12 "Sunlight" Soap wrappers Lever Bros., Ltd., 23 Scott St., Toronto. who will send post-paid a paper-bound book, 160 pages. For 6 "Lifebuoy" Carbolic Soap wrappers, a similar book will be sent. This is a special opportunity to obtain good reading. Send name and address written carefully. Remember "Sunlight" sells at six cents per twin-bar, and "Lifebuoy" at 10 cents. One cent postage will bring your wrappers by leaving the ends open

Excursion Return Home Greatly Pleased.

There is Business to be Had if Victorians Will Strive to Get It.

A number of the members of the B. C.

board of trade excursion to Kootenay arrived home by the Charmer last night. Those in the party were G. Leiser, F. Elworthy, G. A. Kirk, E. B. Marvin, A. C. Flumerfelt, J. Weiler, B. W. Pearse, R. J. Ker, J. Piercy and H. G. Wilson. President D. R. Ker went on east to Edmonton where the firm have erected a mill and will not be here for pinnacled, wooded and cleft with deep two weeks yet. The remainder of the party will arrive in a day or so. Those in the advance guard are simply delighted with their trip. To those who had triangle in shape, and here is the only never been in the country before and many never had-Kootenay was a revelation. They marvel at its richness, are assured of its future and do not tire of singing its praises. And, best of all, they say that there is business to be done there by Victoria merchants and they are going to make every endeavor to do it. Every possible facility to aid them in seeing the district with its many mines was placed at their disposal, and at every point from Revelstoke around the circuit the greatest kindness was shown them. It was a round of kind receptions, everybody they met extending them every courtesy, and as stated they are home simply delighted. They followed the Coal stocks were strong on the advance route announced several days ago and accounts of their particular stops and visits have already been made public. A Times reporter saw several of the

party this morning. Vice-President Gus Leiser was specially enthusiastic. Said "It is a great country, and there 's lots of business being done there now. Its future is assured, and I feel that it will be the greatest district in all Can-We should have been on the great curling leaves, some of them fully ground before, as the lines of business ten feet in length, and its heavy whorl of are established, but if we work for it we undeveloped blossoms. It is a beautiful can get our share. The most of the with all things equal I know the merchants would prefer to trade with a provincial eity. Mr. Brown, of the C. P. R., accompanied us throughout our trip and freight rates on a basis that will give us an equal chance with other places. such an inextricable maze of tangled. There is an advantage which we possess over the east and it is in the matter of quick orders. We can deliver goods in lifting and falling a fraction each day the district in three days from Victoria, alternately, shows no settled tendency, are inclined to be very friendly and as said, if we are willing to do our part we can get business. We were most kindly treated throughout the entire district by everyone and at the meeting on Wednesday next I am going to propose a resolution thanking the many people to whom we are indebted. Our report on the trip will be presented at that meeting by the secretary and will be incorporated in the annual report, which has been kept back. We are also going to discuss the trouble at Rossland over the staking off of claims, and will very likely send a delegation or memorial to Hon. Col. A. C. Flumerfelt said: have missed the trip for anything, for

> their word, but simply could not appreciate what they said. Now that I have seen the district I know what they said was true. It is simply marvellous, the great wealth that is being taken from those mines. We were everywhere treated with the greatest kindness. I would like to refer to the service on the Columbia river. It is simply excellent. The steamer Nakusp in particular is very fine; no man has a right to expect anything better. There are more gold mines in Kootenay than have already been developed, and the great days of the district are still to come. We are all delighted with our trip and feel that much good will come of the excursion. Why, it is worth a man's time to go up and see just one of those big mines. Mr. Joe Weiler, of the firm of Weiler Bros. is thoroughly pleased with the outing from more than one point of view. In the first place he says the people up there are royal entertainers, who left nothing undone to promote the pleasure of the visitors. Then, although the busi ness results of the journey are yet comparatively in their incipiency, there is no doubt but that a good trade can be built up with the people of that section of the country. Mr. Weiler's firm, although they have a provincial reputation already, will no doubt come in for share of the commercial transactions that are expected to develop into solid trade between the capital and the great

H. G. Wilson was also very sythe, T. J. Rose and Mr. and Mrs. pleased. Among other things he said: "I am going to advise my friends to go to Kootenay on their vacation trips, and wharf the party were met by T. Futcher I will guarantee that they will call it profitable. It is so instructive to a man who was never in a mining district. The district is being developed in great strides, and an immense amount is being done. We were particularly interest ed in the smelter at Pilot Bay, the larger mines and the progress being made in transportation construction. We were everywhere treated most kindly by every-We were shown everything worth seeing and had a splendid trip. There is business to be done there if we will go

> E. B. Marvin said he regarded the trip as a very successful one. Said he. There is an immense amount of work being done there, and there are opportunities for trade. The district is, of course, richest in silver and lead, and States are \$1,081,861,381, an increase while they can be marketed the mines will prosper. There are many high grade ores and a number of mines will \$453,699,688, an increase of 8 per cent. surely make a millionaire of everyonconnected with them. Rossland, Kasto ada were: Montreal, \$11,679,549, de and Nelson are in a prosperous condition, but I thought New Denver the prettiest place. It has an admirable site. We were shown about thoroughly and treat-

> ed very nicely everywhere." Robert J. Ker. after expatiating on the wealth of the mines and the future greatness of the district, had a very kind wo. I backing and filling in price that has been about the fishing. He had his rod familiar of late. The movements were

Highest of all in Leavening Power.-Latest U.S. Gov't Report

along and it brought in many a trous. for the most part directly attributable He expressed the greatest pleaseure at all he had seen, and the kindness according predominant in the manipulation of the ed the party, and like Mr. Wilson says it is a good place to go for recreation and

## TRADE AND COMMERCE.

The Week's Review of Transactions on the Stock Exchange and Industrial Market.

Business on the Whole, Though Quiet, is Satisfactory, and no Trouble Expected.

New York, Sept. 21.—The Evening Post's special London cable says the stock market is still inactive. Americans were the best market, but the rally there was entirely due to New York purchases, only professionals operating. in rates

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review says: The movements of exchange and of gold have somewhat affected all markets this week. It is confidently believed that the international syndicate will allow no financial disorder, and many are certain that an issue of bonds will come. But the root of the difficulty is not removable by the bankers named. The volume of domestic trade, unassured by exchanges is 20 per cent. greater than last. year, but 9.8 per cent. less than in 1892. is not quite as near the record of full prosperity for September as for August or July. Good reports of foreign crops weakness of flour in Minnesota, and large exports of corn from-this country, all work against a rise in wheat, though promised to do his share towards putting scarcity of contract grades may help speculative advance. Pork products have been reasonably yielding with the prospect for the corn crop, before the close had a stronger tone. The cotton market, while the best that an eastern city can big stocks balancing are undoubted, but as yet not definite decrease in yield. Stocks show a similar uncertainty, which is the more natural since tighter money may be the only remedy for gold exports. Much better tonnage reports are coming east from Chicago for September, largely exceeding last year's, and nearly equalling those of 1892. The surprising increase in production and advance in prices of iron seem to be bringing a natural check, as prices have gone so high as to cause some purchases from Europe, both of pig and finished products, and have also caused a distinct snrinkage in home demand. Nearly all mills in operation have enough orders for some in this, as well months, though the present decrease the demand is admitted. Anthracite coal has also been advanced a second time. The cotton mills which laid in stocks of cotton below six cents are en riched by the advance in material and enabled to make frequent advances in. goods, which are sustained. The present demand is dull, but there are no reports of stoppage, and the threatened strike at Fall River does not come. The woollen manufacturers are doing well in dress goods and hosiery, but the demand for men's woollens is much restricted and a few mills have closed. Foreign prices for clay worsted have advanced, and monair goods also, the price of the material having risen 165 per cent. at Bradford in a few months. The failares this week have been 213 in the United States as against 210 last year, and 32 in Canada as against 38 last year.

Bradstreet's report says:-The general trade throughout the United States shows further improvement in this the second week of September, more particularly in manufacturing and commercial lines in the east and south. From central western and some western states high temperatures have checked purchases of seasonable goods, but in the south but for the timely use of Pink Pills Atlantic, the Gulf and southwestern states and on the Pacific Coast, general trade has increased in volume, with collections easier as a rule. The favorable influencing conditions are this weeks heavily increased total of bank clearings, the largest week's aggregate of wheat exports within three months, the heaviest week's shipments of Indian corn in 17 months, the maintenance of full propor tions of the extraordinary heavy demand for iron and steel and the significant hardening of leading money markets, accompanied by reports of increasing mercantile discounts. Price tendencies this week are more favorable from the point to all other treatment. They are also of view of the holder, advances having been recorded in wheat, corn and oats, after a prolonged reduction in wheat, flour, raw and refined sugar, coffee, brown and bleached cotton goods and print cloths, sole leather and turpentine. Quotations have held steady through the week for cotton, wool, lumber, hogs and lard, while decreases are noticed for cattle, sheep, pork and rosin. Wheat exports on both coasts of the United States and Canada aggregate 2.538,000 bushels. This, with flour included, is a gain of one-third over last week, but in contrast with 332,000 bushels one year ago, 4,725,000 two years ago, and 3.711,000 bushels in the like week in 1893. The total exports of Indian corn aggregate 1.605,000 bushels this week, the heaviest week's total since April, 1894.

The week's total bank clearings at 85 of the principal cities of the United over a year ago of 20.3 per cent. Out side of New York city the clearings were The clearings for the Dominion of Can-

crease of 4 per cent.: Toronto, \$5,478. 255, increase, 15.4; Halifax, \$1,115,143, increase, 8.8; Winnipeg \$997,424, increase, 7.3; Hamilton, \$780,876, increase 4.9. Total, \$20,049,247; increase, 2.5. To-day's stock market was in a good many respects a repetition of the feverish

industrials. Both money on call a rates of sterling exchange were vanced. The first mentioned develop ment was favorably regarded as it ha been declared that the gold export would not survive a four per cent. money market. At the same time the supply of money available is exceptional large. The fact that only a slight gagement of gold was made on a da that is usually conspicuous in a week for heavy withdrawals was encouraging The exportation of effective harmoni action at to-day's trunk line presidents meeting was also a strengthening factor in the general railroad list. The market opened strong, and with a considerable

display of animation. A large number of country merchants have been present at the Montreal ex hibition, resulting in additional business which the colder weather has helped Trade, however, in the province of Quebec is not expected to revive until the crop movement becomes general. Busi ness is quieter at Toronto, but the out look is regarded hopefully and prices of cottons, woollens and metals are very Halifax wires that the shore strong. catch of codfish in Nova Scotia and Cane Breton is smaller, but that the Bank and Bay catch are equal to the average, Vegetable crops throughout New Bruns wick are good. Total bank clearings at Winnipeg. Hamilton, Toronto, Montreal and Halifax are \$20,204,000, slightly less than in the week before, and slightly in excess of the total for the like period

## RHEUMATISM CONQUERED

A GREAT ADVANCE IN MEDICAL SCIENCE.

A Discovery Which This Painful Disease Cannot Resist-Mr. B. Blasdell. of Paris, Ont., Relates His Experience With the Cure.

Paris, Ont, Review. Rheumatism has long baffied the medical profession. Medicine for external and internal use has been produced. Plasters tried, electricity experimented with, hot and cold baths, and a thousand other things tried, but without avail. Rheumatism still held the fort. making the life of its victims one of misery and pain. The first real step to wards conquering rheumatism was made when the preparation known as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People was discovered, and since that time thousands have testified to their efficacy crigin of which may be traced to the

Among those who speak in the highest terms of Pink Pills is Mr. Blasdell, of this town, who is known not only to our citizens, but residents of this section. and he is as highly esteemed as he is widely known. To the editor of the Review Mr. Blasdell recently said: "I have reason to speak in terms of warmest praise of Dr. Wiliams Pink Pills, as they not only saved me a big doctor's bill but have restored me to health, which was impaired by rheumatism and neuralgia. These troubles were, I think, the after effects of an attack of measles. After the latter trouble had disappeared I felt an awful pain in my head, neck and down my back. I tried a number of remedies, but without. effect. I was then advised by Mrs. Horning, of Copetown; who had been cured of paralysis by the use of Dr. Wiliams' Pink Pills, to give them a tritl. I followed her advice and after using a box or two I began to feel much better, and with their continued use I constantly improved in health, and am now feeling better than I have done before in ten years. I am satisfied that would have to-day have been a physica wreck, living a life of constant pain, and I cannot speak too highly of their carative powers, or recommend them too strongly to other sufferers. I cheerfully give permission to publish my statement in the hope that some o'he sufferer may read and profit by it." Dr. Williams' Pink Pills strike at the root of the disease, driving it from the system and restoring the patient health and strength. In cases of par alysis, spinal troubles, locomotor ataxia sciatica, rheumatism, erysipelas, scrofu lous troubles, etc., these pills are superior specific for the troubles which make the lives of so many women a burden, and speedily restore the rich glow of health to pale and sallow cheeks. Men broken down by overwork, worry or excesses, will find in Pink Pills a certain cure. Sold by all dealers or sent by mail post paid, at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50, by addressing the Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont., of Schenectady, N. Y. Beware of imita tions and substitutes alleged to be "just as good."

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria. When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

-Fresh supply of garden hose cheape han ever. 57 Johnson street. Shore



Kepor Doing

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