

# The Semi-Weekly Colonist.

THIRTY-EIGHTH YEAR.

VICTORIA BRITISH COLUMBIA THURSDAY APRIL 9 1896.

VOLUME XXXVIII NO. 38

## NEWS OF THE PROVINCE

### Fruit Growers' Association Formed at Langley—Miners on Their Way to Alaska.

### What the Miners Are Doing in Cariboo—Big Strike Near New Denver.

(Special to the Colonist.)

### VANCOUVER.

VANCOUVER, April 6.—The management of the British Columbia Fruit Growers' Association met at Langley on Saturday with local fruit men, when a Langley organization was formed to further local interests.

The bank of British North America has opened a branch in Rossland, with W. Oliver, formerly accountant of the Vancouver branch, as manager.

In a few days the Mainland telephone line will be completed to Abbotsford, Aldergrove, Langley, Prairie and Fort Langley, Chilliwack and Sumas are now connected with Vancouver.

Galena ore with a fair percentage of silver has been found near Siwash rock, Stanley park.

VANCOUVER, April 7.—John Dun, a popular young man of Vancouver, was run over and instantly killed by a C. P. R. freight train this morning. The deceased was coupling cars on a freight train at Huntington, when the bumper struck him in the head rendering him insensible, when he fell beneath the tender, the wheel passing over his chest. Death was painless and instantaneous. The lamented man, who was but 28 years old, leaves a wife and two children.

J. Hempton, mail clerk, formerly of the post office inspector's department in London, who succeeded W. Cox on the British Columbia run, has mysteriously disappeared. He was seen to get off the train at North Bend two or three days ago. Since then all trace of him has been lost. It is feared that, by accident or design, he has been drowned. The deceased suffered from acute dyspepsia and was subject to fits of melancholy.

John McQuillan, Vancouver, has been appointed consul to Ecuador for all Canada.

W. H. W. Christie, Astronomer Royal, will pass through Vancouver in July on his way to Japan by the Canadian Oriental line, to view the eclipse there in autumn.

A large and successful mass meeting of Conservatives was held in the market hall last night.

The football club gave a splendid performance in the burnt cork line at Dunn hall last night. There were some old favorites in front of the footlights and many new ones. The jokes were nearly all of a local nature and some of them were very clever. The ballad singing was exceptionally good, and the variety work in the "second half" was all right and finished up a very entertaining evening. F. W. Dyke, who composed the opening chorus, showed himself a clever captain, for to him is due the fact that the backs and forwards of the company played an unusual engagement, scoring a big success for the combined aggregation, and a favorable verdict from the large audience which acted as referee.

### NANAIMO.

NANAIMO, April 6.—The steamer Willapa, which called here for coal, on the way to Alaska, had comparatively few passengers for the Yukon or Cook's Inlet, the large majority being either for Juneau or Sitka. Among the incoming prospectors was French Pete, the original locator of the famous Treadwell mine, and who, on one occasion, walked the entire distance from Kamloops to the mouth of the Yukon. J. J. McDonald, of this place is leaving for Alaska, where he expects to get sufficient gold, to give him a competency.

F. S. Roper, in respect of contagious diseases, has just completed an official tour through Nanaimo and district. He reports that the cattle are all in excellent health and in every case entirely free from contagious diseases, scoring a W. R. Roberts, the well-known jeweler, Green block, died quite unexpectedly from heart failure. He was 64 years of age last January and has been a resident of Nanaimo about seven years. He was a native of Norfolk, England, and leaves a widow. He was a demitted member of Toronto lodges of Masons and Odd Fellows.

The Umatilla is loading coal at Departure Bay.

NANAIMO, April 7.—The E. & N. R. Co. have placed a special train at the disposal of the amateur opera company on the 10th inst. to run between Nanaimo and Wellington, when the "Chimes of Normandy" will be produced at the opera house here in aid of the hospital.

The steamer City of Everett grounded as she entered the harbor on Sunday night, but succeeded in getting off again at high tide without suffering any damage.

Six and seven pound trout are said to be plentiful in Koksilah river.

The funeral of the late W. R. Roberts, jeweler took place yesterday, and was largely attended.

### DUNCAN.

DUNCAN, April 7.—An Easter entertainment taking the place of the annual Easter tea was given at the Agricultural hall yesterday evening, the programme consisting of a concert and the farce of "The Boots at the Swan," followed by dancing. Appended is the programme of the concert and farce, all of which went off well: Notwithstanding the

rainy weather the room was filled with visitors from all parts of the settlement.

### PART I.

Piano solo—"Sonata Pathetic" Miss Crozier  
Song—"No Anthes" Mr. R. Musgrave  
Duet—"Larboard Watch" Mrs. Williams  
Mrs. Maitland Dougall, Mr. Williams  
Song—"My Darling was So Fair" Mrs. Mellin  
Violin solo—"La Saranata" Miss Crozier  
Song—"Ben Bolt" Mrs. Maitland Dougall  
Duet—"Honey and Dew" Mrs. Leathers, Mrs. Elkington  
Song—"Think of Me No More" Mrs. Mellin  
"The Boots at the Swan" (Farce in two scenes.)  
Dramatis personae.  
Mr. Henry Higgins, Mr. J. C. Dwyer  
Capt. F. Friskley, Mr. R. Musgrave  
Peter Piffin, Mr. S. Hadwen  
Jacob Kewig, Mr. Williams  
Miss Cecilia Moonshine, Miss A. Hadwen  
Emely Trevor, Miss G. Hadwen  
Sally Smith, Miss Lomas  
Betty Jenkins (cook).

### ENGLISHMAN'S RIVER.

ENGLISHMAN'S RIVER, April 4.—A public meeting was called for Thursday, the 9th inst., to discuss the question of the British Pacific railway. It is hoped that some of the members of the provincial legislature will attend.

### WEST KOOTENAY.

(From the Mail.)  
A large number of people from Manitoba and the Territories have arrived in town during the week, most of them bound for South Kootenay points. The great majority of those now coming in are in search of employment and probably are possessed of but little capital. Work in this country, just now, is not over plentiful, or over remunerative either, and it would be well for those intending to come here in search of it to bear this fact in mind.

### LANGLEY.

LANGLEY, April 2.—During the month of March, 1896, rain fell upon fourteen days, amounting to 2.510 inches, and snow upon three days, amounting to 1.000 inch. The rainfall for the first week of the month amounted to 0.633 inches; second week 0.429 inches; third week 0.638 inches; fourth week 0.799 inches; and balance of the month 0.141. For February there were seventeen days of rain, amounting to 8.838 inches, and four days snow, amounting to 5.000 inches, while February of 1895 had but twelve days of rain, amounting to 6.534 inches. March of the same year had eighteen days rain, amounting to 4.327 inches, and one day snow, amounting to 0.855 inches, and April of the same year eighteen days rain, amounting to 3.831 inches.

The Langley Co-operative Creamery Association, Limited, are calling for tenders for supplying the material and the erection of a creamery on the Langley trunk road on the property of John Smith Esq.

### NEW DENVER.

(From the Ledger.)  
A large force of men is working on the contract at the Mountain Chief cross cutting and has already driven about 150 feet.

The William Hunter's loaded with passengers on every trip to the foot of the lake now, and handles lots of freight as well.

There has been a big strike of ore on the lower tunnel of the Enterprise, consisting of two feet of clean ore. The ore is said to be exceedingly rich and of fine appearance.

### CARIBOO.

(From the B. C. Mining Journal.)  
"About the best staying prospecting company in this or any other country is the Big Bonanza company on lower Lightning creek. Work was commenced by this company in 1876 and has been prosecuted more or less continuously ever since. They have been taking up about two feet of bed rock and two weeks ago the rock began to go off and good prospects were got, as high as \$1.65 to the pan. About three weeks ago one of the fortunate owners, Mr. James Craig, while trying a pan from the face, which is 350 feet below the surface, picked up a splendid specimen of a tooth, belonging probably to some extinct animal or bird, at least no one on the claim ever saw its like. It is about three inches long and its gum end about 1 1/2 inches wide by 1/4 inch thick, and what appears to be curious, it is not petrified nor apparently discolored, and from its looks might have been taken from a skull that had been lying just a year or so.

On the upper end of Lightning creek, Murray and Petrin are in 240 feet with a tunnel at about a quarter of a mile below and on the same side as Dunbar Flat. They feel confident they have a good thing before them.

The South Wales company, whose wheel is dependent on Amador creek, have been unable to do anything for two or three weeks, the cold snap having reduced the water so that it will no more than hoist an empty bucket.

Over \$700 in dust has been bought so far by merchants from Indians and Chinese, the results of work on the Thompson, and done in a very primitive manner. Fifty dollars was brought in by one old Indian this week. It was taken out about five miles below Ashcroft.

Messrs. E. and J. Bradley and Bardo at their tunnel in the Rough and Bardo claim on Perkins gulch expect ere long to be able to report some big wash up.

The Stough Creek company are striking two shifts in their drain tunnel.

Gus Lange is busy with a crew of men getting in provisions to his claim on Dragon creek and getting everything ready to hydraulic as soon as the snow begins to melt.

Men on foot with packs on their back are beginning to go up the road in considerable numbers.

It is reported that the Chinamen en route to the Horsely took possession of the teams and caused the teamsters to vacate the premises.

### The World's Fair Tests showed no baking powder so pure or so great in leavening power as the Royal.

## A LAND OF PROMISE.

### Trail Creek Seamed and Honey-combed With Veins of Richest Gold Bearing Ore.

### History of the Camp—Ross Thompson Homesteaded Rossland—A Town With a Destiny.

(Special Correspondence of the Colonist.)

ROSSLAND, April 6.—It is more than thirty years ago since the provincial government cut a trail from Yale through this country to the famous Wild Horse placer mines. The trail ran in a zig-zag direction, keeping a little north of the American line. As they approached the Columbia they found two streams tumbling down the mountains towards the river. The contractors cleared the trail along the shortest of these streams and called it Trail creek, the other they called Sheep creek. The hill which may be said to be the source of both creeks they called Red Mountain. The deep valley must be about five miles in a direct line, but the creek itself meanders so that it must be twelve miles long. A railroad is now in process of construction from the Columbia to Red Mountain, and owing to the elevation it has to climb, that railroad has a course so tortuous that it has to run fourteen miles to cover a space of five.

Those builders of the Dewdney trail were the first white men that ever tamed the echoes of these hills and mountains. Prior to that Nature or the Indian reigned supreme in these mountain fastnesses. Perchance an adventurous hunter or a trapper may have penetrated these wilds, but it seems as if the denovity wood glens and valleys and the forest-clad slopes and mountains must have been impenetrable to all save the savage beast or the still more savage men. To the Indian builders this deep valley must have been a glorious sight, with its mountain torrent clearing its way to the broad Columbia, with its dense forests and pine-clad hills and mountains, and above all a glorious sky, bluer than that of any Italy, but far more varied and fickle in its moods.

These first visitors left hardly a trace save a narrow trail and a name for the creek. They must have noticed a peculiar mineral formation here, for they called the echoes of these hills and mountains, and undoubtedly they did work on mineral which was located thirty years later by a French Canadian named Oliver Bardon. He called his claim the Lily May. This was in 1859, and in 1860 he returned to Trail creek with his partner, Hoover, and a miner named Joe Morris, who was employed to do assessment work on the Lily May. All three located the Homestead, and so the name of the Homestead, and the thought of locating claims on the side of Red Mountain. He secured Joseph Bushway as a partner in these locations, and together they staked out the Centre Star, Le Roi, War Eagle, Iron Mask, and the Virginia.

It is no exaggeration to say that this ground covered by these locations is seamed and honeycombed with veins of the richest gold-bearing mineral ever yet discovered. On the north side of the beginning of Trail Creek, and it began only six short years ago.

The trials and doubts and hopes and fears of these pioneers of this wonderful camp would make as wild and thrilling a story as any ever penned by Balzac. They had to journey to Nelson, and for the \$15 which paid the recording fees of the six claims they gave away the Le Roi to E. L. Topping. These pioneers were all French Canadian, and among them was a man who can be said to have seen the future of this district, he abandoned his American nationality and became a subject of Her Majesty, in order that he might locate 320 acres of desirable land at the junction of the Trail river with the Columbia. The town of Trail is now building, growing and booming on this spot, and the development of the district is already engaged reducing the ore mined in the camp, and so far developments have more than justified the expectations of the denationalized New Yorker. This country deserves well of Topping. He it was who formed the Le Roi company. It consisted of Judge Turner, Colonel Peyton, and a group of well known Spokane lawyers. But a mine is not opened up in a day, and it took five years of struggle, of disappointment, and almost of despair before the Le Roi became a dividend paying mine. It is otherwise now. The Le Roi company is a group of happy, jubilant and successful men. And the mine itself, within the next decade, will add \$20,000,000 to the world's supply of gold.

At a depth of 450 feet the Le Roi has a vein of sixty feet wide. Twenty feet will run \$100 in gold and copper to the ton, and forty feet it will run \$25. A plant is being put in which will enable the Le Roi to mine and ship 500 tons a day, and an electric light plant. It has a great future, and if I am informed, on the best authority, that when the new plant is completed and the developments in progress made the Le Roi and pay \$150,000 monthly in gold. They have owned the property six months ago changed hands for \$15.

Alex. Tarbert of Butte and Oliver Durrant of Spokane were the next Americans interested in the camp. They bought the Centre Star and Idaho for \$25,000. This was in 1892, and years of vicissitudes followed this purchase. Both men felt that great things would follow de-

velopment in the camp, so they bonded the War Eagle, Iron Mask and Virginia for \$14,500, paying ten per cent. down. But when the time for completion of the purchase came they were compelled through want of money to forfeit the bond. Nobody had much faith in the camp then. The wise-aces shook their heads and talked about the low grade ore and its refractory character, and when Alex. Tarbert and Durrant could not induce capital to invest in either the War Eagle or Centre Star. Both men control the latter mine still, and are about to receive the reward of their enterprise and foresight in the possession of a mine probably equal to the Le Roi. The War Eagle was the worst hawked about prospect in the West. Three times it was bonded and forfeited, until finally it got into the hands of practical miners, Morris and Bushway, who sold it for \$15,000, and the sale included the Iron Mask and Virginia. In March, 1893, a well known and talented mining engineer, made an examination of the district, and reported that the Le Roi was bonded for \$12,000. But when the purchaser examined the property and sampled the ore and had it assayed, he became thoroughly disgusted, discharged all the miners and refused to incorporate the town. This is a special feature worth noting, and almost every mine manager I have spoken to tells me that he prefers to mine at this side of the line rather than in any state of the union. Here they are free from mob violence and from the petty larceny of low politicians. P. A. O'FARRELL.

### HARRISON AND HIS BRIDE.

NEW YORK, April 6.—The marriage of Mrs. Mary Lord Dimmick and General Benjamin Harrison was solemnized at St. Thomas' church this afternoon. Dr. Wesley Brown, the rector, officiated, and the ceremony took place in the presence of relatives and select friends of the contracting parties. The church was decorated with lilac and acacia, and the bride and groom were accompanied by Mrs. Dimmick herself.

The bridal procession formed in the following order: Mr. E. F. Tibbett, Mr. Daniels and Mr. Ramsdell, ushers; Mrs. Dimmick and Lieutenant Parker proceeded to the chancel, where General Harrison, accompanied by his best man, General Tracy, received the bride. For the march, Dr. George William Warren, organist of the church, played a bridal chorus from Lohengrin, and during the entire ceremony he played very softly Mascagni's intermezzo from Cavalleria Rusticana.

Immediately the benediction was pronounced General and Mrs. Harrison, Lieut. Parker, and Mr. and Mrs. Penchet walked down the aisle to the strains of the Tannhauser march of Wagner, and entering carriages they were driven to the residence of Mr. Penchet, where light refreshments were served.

At 7 o'clock General Harrison and his bride left the home of Mr. and Mrs. Penchet in Gramercy Park and entered a close carriage, a second carriage were Lieutenant and Mrs. Parker and General Tracy, and in the third Mrs. Harrison's maid, Daniel H. Ramsdell and E. F. Tibbett had left for the Pennsylvania depot immediately on leaving the church to prepare for the arrival of the bridal party. At 7:20 o'clock the party arrived at the Des-Brosses street, and were driven immediately to the residence of the bride, which pulled out soon after for the depot. On the arrival of the party at the depot they were conducted to President Thompson's private car, which had been placed at General Harrison's disposal.

### CUBAN RESOLUTIONS.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—The house of representatives has adopted the senate concurrent Cuba resolutions by an unofficial vote of 244 to 27. The official announcement fully confirmed the statement of the unofficial vote, no change whatever being shown. The vote on the resolutions was taken in the shape of a motion to adopt the conference report, showing that the conference had agreed to the senate resolutions. The resolutions being concurrent do not need the approval of the President, but will be sent to him to-day by the secretary of the senate.

Senor Delome, the Spanish minister here, was too busy to-day to receive reports, was too busy to-day to receive reports wishing to ascertain what he proposed to do as a result of the action of the House in adopting the conference report upon the resolutions. Probably his course will depend entirely upon the attitude to be assumed by the President on the subject. The course of the latter is purely a matter of speculation. Since the transmission to Congress last February of the correspondence relative to Cuba, much matter has accumulated at the department of state bearing on the later phases of the struggle.

For prudential reasons these reports have been withheld even from Congress and so it is not possible to learn whether or not the facts as set out therein are such as to warrant any change in the attitude towards the revolution which the President had assumed and defined in his annual message to Congress. The tests he laid down in the beginning which the revolutionists must fulfil remain unchanged so far as can be gathered. Relative to the extension of his good offices towards bringing about independence it is entirely possible that the President may find it within his inclination and disposition to move in that direction as far as he can do so with safety.

### CHANGED HIS FAITH.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—Chaplain Frederick W. Sherman, of the U. S. Navy, for some years a member of the Episcopal church, resigned from the Navy on Saturday and was on that day received into the Roman Catholic church by the Jesuit Fathers of Georgetown college in this city. He was confirmed yesterday by Cardinal Satoli. Mr. Sherman is married and is a son of Judge Sherman, of the Superior court of Massachusetts.

300 or 400 men. There will be five thousand miners digging out the ore, and there too will be the little army of traders, storekeepers and mechanics that go to make up the population of a mining camp. There is no doubt but that Rossland is the coming city of British Columbia. It will be its largest and most important town, and it will cut a great figure in the destiny of this great North-western province.

Now, as to the laws of this province and their execution. I know no camp, either in America, Australia or Africa, where better order is kept, where the parasites and blackmailers that ever follow in the wake of prosperity, are better checked. The government and the judiciary can be absolutely trusted to protect the rights of the honest prospector and the industrious miner.

Rossland has as yet no town or city government, and on the provincial depends the duty of keeping law and order. That government is represented here by John Kirkpatrick, who is police officer and board of aldermen combined. This officer is so excellent an executive that Rossland is a model mining town, and the people are so thoroughly satisfied that no effort on the part of the government to incorporate the town. This is a special feature worth noting, and almost every mine manager I have spoken to tells me that he prefers to mine at this side of the line rather than in any state of the union. Here they are free from mob violence and from the petty larceny of low politicians. P. A. O'FARRELL.

## BRITAIN AND SPAIN.

### Alleged Treaty of Alliance—England's Control of the Mediterranean Assured.

### The Spanish and Italian Ports Thrown Open to the Imperial Navy.

(Special to the Colonist.)

NEW YORK, April 6.—A World dispatch from London says: "The positive statement came to your correspondent from a leading financier of the city (the money-making part of London) that England has concluded a treaty of alliance with Spain. His final message was: 'Within ten days Europe will be startled with the official announcement of this fact.' I quoted to my informant the statement in the New York papers reaching me yesterday, that the Washington government had received a semi-official intimation from the British ministry that England would approve the recognition by the United States of Cuban belligerency.

"His reply was that exactly the contrary is the case; that in the first place the Salisbury ministry is disposed to do anything it can, with safety and in reason, to check the pretensions of the American government to interfere in either West Indian or South American affairs, particularly in the West Indies, where Great Britain herself has most interests; and that, secondly, Spain by this treaty has made important concessions to England, in return for more or less active support of Spain in her conflict with the Cuban rebels.

"I can furnish no further details of this alleged treaty than that, according to my informant, it will include giving to Great Britain the right to harbor and refit her fleets in the Mediterranean ports of Spain. The harbor of Cartagena is one of the finest on the Mediterranean and would shelter the entire British navy. The importance of an Anglo-Spanish alliance to Great Britain is obvious. Neither Gibraltar nor Malta—England's only two ports on the Mediterranean—is capable of either harboring or refitting a fleet; but with both the Italian and Spanish ports thrown open to the British navy, the French fleet at Toulon would be at England's mercy and Russia could hardly make a junction from the Black Sea with the ships of her French ally. Such are the apparent reasons why Great Britain should wish to make an alliance as above indicated. It would, moreover, leave her in safe possession of Gibraltar. Time alone (my informant says less than a fortnight) can show if the statement above is founded on actual facts. I would not cable it to the World had I not very great confidence in my authority and in his unquestioned opportunity to know the facts if they have extended beyond the Foreign Office, the money centres of the British Empire."

### DURRANT STILL WAITING.

THE MURDERER OF BLANCHE LAMONT EXPECTING THE DECISION OF THE SUPREME COURT.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 7.—A year ago yesterday the body of Blanche Lamont was discovered in the belfry of Emanuel Baptist church. Theodore Durrant, her convicted murderer, is in jail awaiting patiently the decision of the supreme court in his case. Durrant expresses confidence that he will not hang and did not seem to be affected when reminded of the anniversary of his crime.

### RESULTS ASTONISH MEN OF SCIENCE.

### AYER'S Sarsaparilla A MEDICINE WITHOUT AN EQUAL.

Statement of a Well Known Doctor

"Ayer's Sarsaparilla is without an equal as a blood-purifier and Spring medicine, and cannot have praise enough. I have watched its effects in chronic cases, where other treatment was of no avail, and have been astonished at the results. No other blood medicine that I have ever used, and I have tried them all, is so thorough in its action, and effects so many permanent cures as Ayer's Sarsaparilla."—Dr. H. F. MERRILL, Augusta, Me.

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