

The Way to be Well.



If you are ill it is not you alone who suffer, but those who depend upon you, those to whom you are dear...

DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS for PALE PEOPLE

and be made bright, active and strong. Recommended by the liberal minded doctor and the trained nurse. But you must get the genuine - substitutes never cured anyone.

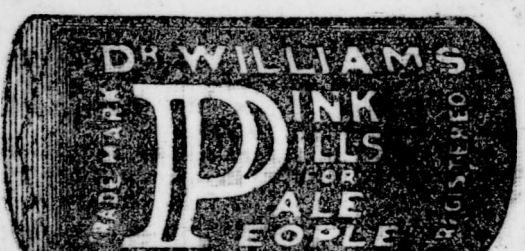
CONSTANT FEELING OF LASSITUDE.

From Parrboro, N.S., Leader.

There is scarcely a man, woman or child in the busy mining town of Springhill, N. S., who does not know Mr. Moses Y. Boss, the trusty agent of A. R. Fulton, dealer in carriages and farm implements...

The Genuine are sold only in Packages like the engraving.

At all dealers or direct from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50.



KRUGER AN IMPLACABLE FOE

Rev. Price Hughes on the Cause of the War. An Effective Reply to W. T. Stead...

Rev. Hugh Price Hughes, ex-president of the Wesleyan Conference of England, and editor of The Methodist Times...

We have stated more than once that we believe the Transvaal military oligarchy, falsely called a "republic"...

KRUGER AN IMPLACABLE FOE. In the first place, President Kruger, in the first time we heard of him, has always declared in plain speech...

As soon as possible President Kruger excited for a new convention, with a view to manipulating verbal changes which he had incessantly interpreted to mean that the supremacy of the British Empire no longer exists...

to forget that the raid itself was not a cause, but a result—a result of years of oppression and insult. We said then that the wrongs of the British Outlanders were so great that they would have been fully justified in throwing off the intolerable yoke of the Boers...

THE ABSOLUTE JUSTICE OF OUR CASE. What an incredible infatuation has taken possession of some of our fellow-countrymen! What have we demanded from President Kruger? Simply this, that he should treat us as the Orange Free State has treated us...

DUST IN THE EYES OF EUROPE. In ecclesiastical history we insist upon going back to the first century. And if we be just and honest, we must begin, not at the date of the raid, but many years before the raid...

Do you say, "Who told you that?" We answer, Christian missionaries and laymen in South Africa, who love war no more than Mr. Stead and his allies, but who know much more about South Africa than those who are now visible and vociferous in denouncing their own country...

and laymen of our own church, who have lived for years in South Africa. Let us say here that the constant jeering references to "millionaires" are very foolish, first of all because the millionaires on the English side entered into the agitation most reluctantly...

THE EVILS OF BOER RULE. Has Mr. Stead, the accuser of his British brethren, never heard of the dynamite monopoly, and of the railway company, and of all the political jobs in favor of the English representatives of "international finance"?

WOMAN'S PLUCK WINS.

A Lady Who Cured Her Husband of the Liquor Habit Writes a Pathetic Letter. She writes: "I had for a long time been thinking of trying the Samaritan Prescription treatment on my husband, but I was afraid he would discover that I was giving him medicine, and the thought of nearly a week but one day when he came home very much intoxicated and his week's salary nearly all spent, I threw off all fear and determined to make an effort to save my home from the ruin I saw coming, and also at supper. He never suspected a thing, and I then boldly kept right on giving it regularly, as I had discovered something that set every nerve in my body tingling with hope and happiness, and I told you how thankful I am. I honestly believe it will cure the worst cases."

A pamphlet in plain, sealed envelope sent free, giving testimonials and full particulars with directions how to take the Samaritan Prescription. Correspondence considered sacredly confidential. Address The Samaritan Dispensary, 28 Jordan street, Toronto, Ont. Also for sale by W. T. Strong & Co., 184 Dundas street, London.

ments now disclosed have all been imported since the raid is to reveal an amount of credulity which is capable of believing anything. For many years Dr. Stead has been employed to disseminate grotesque falsehoods throughout Europe, poisoning the minds of the people against us. No effort has been spared that could sow the bitter seed of that hateful thing—race antipathy—throughout the British Empire of South Africa. It is demonstrated that this deadly work was being steadily promoted all the time we, in our generous kindness, were dreaming of better things...

THE REAL AUTHORS OF THE WAR. To say, under these circumstances, that there had been no long and deeply-laid conspiracy is to repudiate all the rules of logic and of common sense. If Mr. Joseph Chamberlain had never been born, if the British Empire had never been cursed with the presence of the main issue would have been the same, and the present crisis would have come about in some other way. The Boer policy of a military oligarchy, founded upon the interference of British troops, the complete readiness in every detail, show the results of many years of careful and costly preparation for an attack on the empire.

WHAT WE ARE FIGHTING FOR. No unprejudiced and God-fearing Englishman should allow himself in this sad, dark hour to be tortured for one moment by the thought that we are in the wrong. We are fighting for justice for human rights, for freedom, for the protection of the natives of South Africa and for the suppression of race hatred. None will gain more from our success than the Dutch themselves. They have been a disgrace to a handful of unworthy leaders. Under the British they will enjoy such freedom and prosperity as they have never enjoyed during the miserable years in which President Kruger and his friends have been trying to involve us in a European war, and to destroy the beneficent rule of the Queen in South Africa.

Questions Answered.

BYLAW—Has a council power to alter a bylaw as regards billiard rooms? Ans.—The council may amend, alter or repeal any such by-law.

GOSFIELD—A man mortgaged his land and has not paid the interest until he is so behind that he will give up possession of the land. Is there any exemption of his goods for the collection? Ans.—The goods of the person actually assessed are not exempt from the sale of the land if his name is on the collector's roll.

LAKE ONTARIO—Eleven years ago the council, under the drainage act, diverted waters into and deepened and widened the outlet of a creek running through the farm. Before the bridge a bridge across said creek on his farm, but widening the creek rendered a new bridge necessary, which was built that same year by the council. The council has refused to repair it. Can the owner be compelled to keep it in repair? Ans.—Not upon the facts stated, but you had better consult a lawyer, if the cost of repairing would greatly exceed cost of repairing original bridge.

RUTHERFORD.—You wrote your questions on both sides of one sheet of paper, contrary to rules. The binding agreement as to the boiler is written on both sides and cannot be varied by statements made at the time, unless such statements are fraudulently and falsely made, in which case the agreement might be set aside, damages given for deceit on proof satisfactory to the court or judge. Upon the facts stated by you, there was no criminal offense, but the misrepresentations were such that if shown to be sufficient grounds for an action for damages for deceit. Consult a lawyer.

MONCTON.—A has a farm, his wife died, his son got married and started on the place, offered his father \$200 per year for the farm, but being given to drink, did not work, and failed to pay any rent. He kept on for five years without paying, except \$75, which his father paid out in taxes. Son maintains his family, but keeps asking his father for money to live on, and says he will sue his father for wages after he was 21. He never said anything about wages before. Can he legally collect wages? Ans.—Upon the facts stated the son has no claim for wages.

LINE FENCE.—A and B live on adjoining lots, and the line fence is four-board remaining one and is falling down. A says to B: "I will put up a fence." B says: "All right, I will pay for my half." B's half being the front half and A's the back half. Question: Is B to mention as to kind of fence. A puts up a new fence, which is a six-foot close board, and says that B's half cost him \$10. He puts B's half up to less than fifteen feet, which is a lawn fence, and says that B's half cost him \$10. B says that A's fence is a six-foot fence a lawful fence? B is willing to pay for his part put up of a lawful fence or a four-board one, less fifteen feet for lawn. What is the law on these points, and what constitutes a lawful fence? Ans.—Upon the facts stated B should pay half the cost of the fence, if A spent \$20, as claimed by him. In the absence of agreement or award of fence viewers, neither party has any particular part of the fence. A lawful fence is 4 1/2 feet high, sufficient to keep out cattle and geese; but the description of fence is settled by the fence viewers' award in case of disagreement.

MR. SHELDON'S EXPERIMENT. The secular press do not take kindly to Mr. Sheldon's experiment in showing how to publish a respectable newspaper. If they supposed that this business had the endorsement of the ministers it would be regarded as a purposeful reflection upon the competency or decency of the editors. But we think that there are very few ministers who look upon this newest piece of sensationalism with approval. Mr. Sheldon says he will edit the paper as the "Christ would edit it. Reverent Christians do not like to hear that kind of thing. They regard it as offensive familiarity with the name that it bore every name. It implies on the part of Mr. Sheldon either an enormous personal assumption, or a very low ideal of the Son of God.—The Interior.

Arrested for Spitting.

The man who carries the dread germs of consumption, and who deliberately or even carelessly expectorates in public places is certainly deserving of punishment. Any other person who is afflicted with a cough or cold is very susceptible to the germs which float in the air...



Shiloh will Cure that Hacking Cough

Cure is the sure remedy—the only sure remedy—it is guaranteed to be true. If you do not feel satisfied with the results by the time you have used two-thirds of the bottle take the remainder back to your druggist and he will refund you the whole of the money you paid him. But you won't take it back, you will have been too much benefited.

Shiloh's Consumption Cure which had been left over after an attack of croup which his little boy had had. It seemed to do my husband good from the start and three other bottles of it set him on his feet again. I have no doubt that it saved his life. It's got cleaning cars for good. Yours truly, Mrs. Susan McNally, P. O. St. Charles, Montreal.

Sold in Canada and United States, at 25c, 50c, and \$1.00 a bottle. In England at 1s. 2d., 2s. 3d. and 4s. 6d.

The Poets.

Prayer of the Women.

Long since our men went forth, super and glistening, flushed with the fierce expectancy of fight; But on us women of England, waiting, listening, Dreaming alone at night— O Lord, have mercy!

They revel high, to war's grim banquet bidding, To the dregs they drain life's cup, but we sit here, Silent, obscure, in cloudy shadows hidden. Tortured with hope and fear— O Lord, have mercy!

The little feet that once with sweet caressing The mother fondled, feet of her only son, Through what red sea of slaughter are they pressing Beneath an alien sun? O Lord, have mercy!

In night illumed alone by the scarlet lustre That lights the valley of death from white to white, We hear the winds of winter rage and bluster Around our lonely Isle— O Lord, have mercy!

On us, who grudge not that which we are giving, Flesh of our flesh, life of our life, Thou, who art Lord both of the dead and living, On mother, daughter, wife— O Lord, have mercy! —Pall Mall Gazette.

My Lady.

My lady is like Lady Smith: She is besieged in vain; Less yielding than a monolith To soft, sweet summer rain; Bring all Love's army, horse and foot, Bring light and heavy gun, To rout, to rout they shall be put; She is not to be won.

My lady is like Mafeking, Such courage doth adorn Her heart, no fears within it spring, And danger is her scorn; The rout, who long to make her thrall, She still has proudly braved, And hers is pride that knows no fail; She will not be enslaved.

My lady is my suzerain, She works me much annoy, Because from her comes all my pain, Yet all my hope of joy; Of joy no mortal may define, I know she still defers; I joy not if she will be mine, Although I must be here! —Pall Mall Gazette.

The Pilgrim and His Journey.

The Guide said: "Trust to me, Secure one step, thou see, Along this shadowed way, Child, follow me this day! On either side Stretch meadows fair, and wide, But there the creeping, deadly ivy grows; Beside the gay and fragrant briar-rose, And where the grasses wave most rank and green, which verdure serves to screen."

The Guide said: "Follow me, Though rough the pathway be; Where scarcest thou can stand, I'll hold thee, hand in hand, And lead thee, hand in hand, And keep thy steps the narrow way upon; And, thus upheld, Thy fear and doubting quelled, Up to the hills thy strengthened feet shall climb, And thy glad heart forget this weary time; Lo, give no longing thought to all that may Seem fair and tempting in thy sight today."

The pilgrim's heart was stirred With joy at that sweet word; He turned his eyes aside From the green meadows wide And said, with lifted head: "Lead me thy way, O Guide; Those fields of pleasure wide Shall never solace me, But I will walk with thee, I shall not fear The craggy steep, if Thou be near, Nor the dark misty valley's gloom and chill; And loneliness, if thou walk with me still; And after that—I, too, shall see and know The glorious ending of the way we go!" —New York Observer.

THAT HACKING COUGH is a warning not to be lightly treated. Pnyntor's cures with absolute certainty all recent coughs and colds. Take it in time, manufactured by the proprietors of Perry Davis' Pain-Killer.

When Is Easter Day?

A contemporary raises the question as to when Easter Sunday should be for this year? It asserts that Easter Day, for this year 1900, should be April 22, and not, as the almanacs have it, April 15. The arguments are as follows: Easter Day is always the first Sunday after the full moon, which happens upon or next after the 21st day of March; and if the full moon happens upon a Sunday, Easter Day is the Sunday after. But in order that the church might not be dependent on future astronomical calculations, the church adopted a set of rules by which to determine with what was thought to be sufficient accuracy the dates on which the full moon should be assumed to fall. This fictitious full moon generally coincides with the astronomical full moon, but sometimes it is a day wrong. The date of the fictitious full moon can always be found in the tables at the beginning of the Prayer-Book, and by the common consent of Western Christendom this tabular full moon is used in the determination of Easter. The tables give Saturday, April 14, as the date of the Paschal full moon, but the actual moon in the heavens is not full until 62 minutes after midnight; that is, the astronomical full moon next day on Sunday, April 15. If we followed the astronomical moon, Easter Day would be the following Sunday, April 22, but as we accept the ecclesiastical moon, we keep Easter on the 15th. It should, however, be noted that the Jewish termination of the Passover depended not on the full moon, but on the fourteenth day after the new moon. And the Christian rule is founded on the Jewish. Now, the ecclesiastical moon is new on March 30th [April 1st], so that what is called the full moon in the Prayer-Book falls correctly on the fourteenth day of the month, though the astronomical full moon just misses that date.

A CHANGE IN QUEBEC

Dodd's Kidney Pills Check Kidney Diseases in Wonderful Style.

The Case of Mr. John Walte—Suffered With Bright's Disease—After Years—Doctors Failed to Help Him—Dodd's Kidney Pills Cured Him.

Quebec, P. Q., Feb. 23.—For some years there has been a remarkably large number of cases of Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Rheumatism, Lumbago, and other Kidney troubles in this city. Very many of them have proved fatal. But of late, a great change has taken place. Dodd's Kidney Pills are being used by the people, and Kidney Disease are no longer feared. It is a significant fact that every case in which Dodd's Kidney Pills have been used, has been cured. Bright's Disease has been looked upon as incurable by the medical profession. But it is cured in every case in which Dodd's Kidney Pills are used. To prove this, we have only to read the testimony of those who have used them. Here is a letter that ought to be read by every person who is not in perfect health. It is from Mr. John Walte, 27 O'Connell street, Quebec.

Mr. Walte says: "I suffered for ten years with Bright's Disease. I used different medicines and was treated by different doctors, but all failed to help me. Recently I began using Dodd's Kidney Pills, and I must say I never saw such a change as they have effected. My urine is clear, my pains have gone and my sleep is sound and unbroken. Dodd's Kidney Pills are a truly wonderful medicine—worth their weight in diamonds." Dodd's Kidney Pills are sold by all druggists, at 50 cents a box, six boxes \$2.50, or sent, on receipt of price, by The Dodd's Medicine Company, Limited, Toronto.

SUING FOR REWARD.

A novel suit has been tried at Kokomo, Ind. It was brought by a man who had saved the life of a lady some months before. She, with her husband, a wealthy farmer, was crossing a bridge during a flood, when the structure collapsed, and they fell into the river. The farmer was able to swim to the bank, but his wife was carried down the stream. Her course, however, was arrested by a tree, in the branches of which her skirts became entangled. Her situation was full of peril and her husband ran along the shore in great distress, calling for help and offering a thousand dollars for her rescue. A man who heard the offer ventured out and brought the lady ashore. He demanded the reward, but the husband demurred. He said he had made the offer under temporary excitement and it was much too large a sum to pay for the service rendered. A jury, after hearing the case, determined otherwise and gave the rescuer the amount offered by the husband.