		TH	IE CATHOLIC REGI	STER, THURSDAY.	SEPTEMBER 10, 1903
NINTH MC 30 DA	I DNTH AYS	September THE SEVEN DOLORS	children 5	Bah!-away with the whole thing! He had found her at last-Madge!" His blood was coursing madly	Chats With Young Men THE DANGERS IN MIDDLE LIFE. Dr. Floyd M. Crandàll, in How to
***	***	****	Corner @ @ *	through his veins, and he was tingling to his finger-tips when Polly opened the gate before a pretty white cot-	Keep Well-an explanation of modern methods of preventing disease-sum-
DAY OF MONTH	WREK COLOR OF VESTMENTS	* 1903 *	BY POLLY'S AID. A School Teacher's Story.	tage; but he contrived to walk with proper sedateness behind his small guide, who was fairly quivering with the delightful importance of the occa- sion. He was pacing nervously up and down the parlor, however, when	marizes in popular form what every one should know in regard to modern medicine and surgery, bacteria, the management and control of infectious diseases, antitoxins, the regulations
24 T 25 F	W. W. W. W. W. W. W. W. W. W. W. W. W. W	 S. Elizabeth of Portugal. S. Stephen, King. S. Philomena. S. Rose of Viterbo. S. Laurence Justinian. Fourteenth Sunday after Pentecost SS. Cyril and Methodius. Vesper Hymn: "Iste Confessor." S. Hadrian III. Nativity of the B. V. Mary. S. Sergius I. S. Hilary; Pope. S. Nicholas of Tolentino. S. Isidore the Husbandman. Fifteenth Sunday after Pentecost Most Holy Name of Mary. Solemnity of the B. V. M. at Principal Mass and at Vespers. Vesper Hymn: "Ave Maris Stella." Bxaltation of the Holy Cross. Octave of the Nativity of the B. V. Mary! SS. Cornelius and Cyprian. Ember Day. Fast. Stigmata off S. Francis. Joseph of Cupertino. Ember Day. Fast. Sixteenth Sunday after Pentecost Seven Dolors of B. V. Mary. Vesper Hym : "Exsultet orbis." S. Matthew Apostle. S. Thomas of Villanova. S. Linus. Our Lady de Mercede (Redemption of Captives). S. Eustace and Companions. 	ing his head on his hand, his eyes fixed on a boyish scrawl decorating the blackboard across the room. "This world is all a fleeting show for man's delusion given," he read with a mild wonder as to how Bobby Green chanced to express so pessimis- tic a doctrine. The misquotation, as it stood, was certainly in sad accord with his own ideas, but that was no reason why the children should learn the truth thus early in life. He could remem- ber a time in his own past existence when he had believed quite the oppo- site of this dreary sentiment, but that was before She came into his life—or, rather, it was before She went out of his life. Unconsciously he heaved a sigh and equally unconscious- ly, Polly, on the front seat, echoed it. . Scott Fairfield, the new master of the district school at the Corners, had the name of being a "powerful hand for grammar and composition," but to-day he had outdone himself. After a lengthy and painstaking ex- planation of the word "biography" he had startled the children by re- questing each one to write the biog-	Polly disappeared in quest of Aunt Madge. "Teacher wants you!" exclaimed the child as she burst unceremonious- ly into her aunt's room a minute later. "Wants me!" queried the mystified young woman, with a fleeting memory of the dread import of those words in the long ago after some schoolgirl prank. "Me-did you say, dear? It mut be your mother, Polly-in sud- den sternness-"is it possible you have been up to mischicf?" Polly shook her head with decision. "No, not the littlest bit! He said he wanted my Aunt Madge," asserted the small girl, excitedly. With a furtive glance into the mirror and a hasty touch here and there, Aunt Madge allowed herself to be escorted to the parlor. Scott Fairfield started quickly for- ward as the door opened, but his im- passioned "Madge" died in his lips and his outstretched hands dropped to his side. Polly was leading a small, dark-haired, bright-eyed woman up to him and saying: "This is my Aunt Madge, Mr. Fair- field."	of daily life with a view to health and years. Dr. Crandall states in his preface that his object was to give in language that all could under- stand and profit by the knowledge accumulated during long years of patient toil by medical workers in the laboratory, the post-mortem room, and the hospital. Our reading is from one of the chapters dealing with the regimen of adult life. Every man ought to understand, that when he has reached the age of forty-five he has entered upon a per- iod of life in which certain accidents are common. They are not inevitable and he will be the the sub- ject, and be worried by a dread of what may never come. He ought, however, to recognize the fact that this period, like every other stage of life, has its particular dangers, and not run blindly into them. Although he feels and looks young, he should not forget that he is a "middle-aged man".
26 S 27 S 28 M 29 T 30 V ****	н. г. я. г. я. г. м. ч. w. w. w. w. w. w. w. w. w. w	S. Eusebius. Seventeenth Sunday after Pentecost Commemoration of All the Holy Roman Pontiffs. Vesper Hymn : "Rex Gloriose Præsulum." S. Wenceslaus. S. Michael. S. Jerome. ************************************	raphy of some friend or relative, and it was with many laborious sharpen- ings of pencils and much rattling of paper that the youthful writers had begun their task. As closing time drew near, Polly's sigh was echoed in all directions, and the abstracted gaze and fiercely bit- ten pencils of the discouraged biogra- phers plainly testified that more time was needed for their unaccustomed task; so it was with the assurance that they could complete their work in the morning, that Fairfield sent them have at four o'clock. Polly Dean walked down the street in a brown study. She had listened faithfully to all the master had said -that is, as faithfully as she could, when all the time Tommay Brown across the aisle was drawing on bis slate those queer-looking pictures for her especial benefit-but now she was not quite sure that she knew what "biography" meant. At the Deans' supper table that night, during a momentary lull in the conversation, came Polly's opportuni- ty. ""Mamma, what's a biography?" "Bless the child-what is she u, now!" exclaimed Mrs. Dean in gentle surprise.	he stumbled and blundered in hope- less confusion, while his face went from white to ced, and red to white. "I-er-oh-there is some mistake- er-I'm delighted, I'm sure," then to Polly with wrathful recklessness - "Why, child, you said she was tall and"-he stopped short with a sudder realization of the vivid color that was staining scarlet the face of the pretty little woman at his side. "Apparently my nicce has been fav- oring you with my personal descrip- tion — and the reality disappoints you," she began frigidly, but with the suggestion of a twinkle in her eyes — there was something wonderfully lu- dicrous in the picture of confusion be- fore her. The poor man opened his mouth to speak, but Polly came to his rescue. "Papa said you wouldn't recognize it!" said she, gleefully. "Recognize what?" questioned Aunt Madge, turning to Polly in surprise. "Your biography, of course, and you said it was praising 'em way to the skies when 't wasn't true, too!" ored and bit her lip, 	Certain retrograde changes begin about that time of life, and the fact should not be ignored. The time at which these changes begin varies greatly in different individuals and in different families. It depends much upon the earlier life and inherited ten- dency, In most men of fifty, who have lived an intense life with its cares and responsibilities, in some of the organs there is what Dr. Holmes would call a "general flavor of mild decay." General nervous breakdown, like the organic diseases, usually shows its danger signals some time in advance. Persistent insomnia in one who has been a good sleeper, unwonted irrita- bility, worry over details of busi- ness, loss of power of concentration, prolonged lack of energy, and a dread of grappling with business problems, are warning signals. Occurring for limited periods, they mean little or nothing, and may depend upon some temporary ailment. Any one or two alone may indicate little. Their importance may be easily exaggerat- ed and cause unnecessary alarm. But several of them occurring in conjunc- tion and persisting are danger sig- nals which should not be ignored.

nildren's rner BY POLLY'S AID.

scattered wits and made a mighty el- More maintain a higher tension of life than is necessary. The delirious The style of doing business is partly ha



This Salve Cures Rheumatism, Felons or Blood Poisoning It is a Sure Remedy for Any of These Diseases.

A FEW TESTIMNIALS

198 King street East, Toronto, Nov. 21, 1902. John O'Conner, Esq., Tcronto:

DEAR SIR-I am deeply grateful to the friend that suggested to me, when I was a cripple from Rheumatism, Benedictine Salve. I have at intervals during the last ten years been afflicted with muscular rheumations. I have experimented with every available remedy and have consulted might say, every physician of repute, without perceivable since fit. When I was advised to use your Benedictine Salve, I was a helplane cripple. In less than 48 hours I was in a position to resume my work, that of a tinsmith. A work that requires a certain amount of bodily and tivity. I am thankful to my triend who advised me and I am more than gratified to be able to furnish you with this testimonial as to the cacy of Benedictine Salve. Yours truly, GEO. FOGG.

Tremont House, Yonge street, Nov. 1, 1901. John O'Conner, Esq., Toronto:

DEAR SIR-It is with pleasure that I write this unsolicited testimenial, and in doing so I can say that your Benedictine Salve has done more for me in one week than anything I have done for the last five years. My ailment was muscular rheumatism. I applied the salve as directed, and got speedy relief. I can assure you that at the present time I am free of pain. I can recommend any person afflicted with Rheumatism to give if Yours truly, (Signed) S. JOHNSON, a trial. I am,

288 Victoria Street, Toronto, Oct, 81, 1901, John O'Connor, Esq., Nealon House, City:

DEAR SIR-I cannot speak too highly of your Benedictine Salva. has done for me in three days what doctors and medicines have been trying to do for years. When I first used it I had been confined to my bed with a spell of rheumatism and sciatica for aine weeks; a friend recemmended your salve. I tried it and it completely knocked rheumatics right out of my system. I can cheerfully recommend it as the best medicine en the market for rheumatics. I believe it has no equal.

Yours sincerely, JOHN MCGROGGAN.

478 Gerrard Street East Toronto, Ont., Sept. 18, 1995, John O'Connor, Esq., Nealon House, Toronto Ont .:

DEAR SIR-I have great pleasure in recommending the Benedicting Salve as a sure cure for lumbago. When I was taken down with it I called in my doctor, and he told me it would be a long time before I would be around again. My husband bought a box of the Benedictine Salve, and applied it according to directions. In three hours I got relief, and in four days was able to do my work. I would be pleased to recommend I am, your truly, it to any one suffering from Lumbago. (MRS.) JAS. COSGROVE

7 Laurier Avenue, Toronto, December 18, 1991. John O'Connor, Esq., Toronto, Ont .:

DEAR SIR-After suffering for over ten years with both forms Piles, I was asked to try Benedictine Salve. From the first application I got instant relief, and before using one box was thoroughly cured. I can strongly recommend Benedictine Salve to any one suffering with niles. Yours sincerely, JOS. WESTMAN,

12 Bright Street, Toronto, Jan. 15, 1902, John O'Connor, Esq., Toronto:

DEAR SIR-It is with pleasure I write this word of testimony to the marvellous merits of Benedictine Salve as a certain cure for Rheumatism. There is such a multitude of alleged Rheumatic cures advertised that one is inclined to be skeptical of the merits of any new preparation, I was induced to give Benedictine Salve a trial and must say that after suffering for eight years from Rheumatism it has, I believe, effected an absolute and permanent cure. It is perhaps needless to say that in the last eight years I have consulted a number of doctors and have tried a

than whether spring or fall ploughing is most desirable. It is one of the topics upon which those who take opposite sides may be right. It is large-ly a question of soil and location. Some soils do better when ploughed in the fall, others in which spring ploughing is as well if not preferable. In the determination of this ques, tion as fitted to any location or class of soil, the reasons for ploughing at all and the purposes to be accom- ing as a rule, means belated seeding. First, pulverization of the soil; sec- ed under in the spring, owing to the working into the soil the plant food, consisting largely of nitrogen, potash, phosphoric acid and humus, or vegetable matter. The methods that ac-

ature is of great aid in determining fall or spring. hethods to be followed. Among the It can be pretty safely stated that attaled. more thorough. junction with and followed by the creased by the spring ploughing. operate successfully

and frost are needed for this sort of soil. For this purpose the land should be ploughed as late in the fall as possible, to make it loose, friable when possible to plough then, and I and spongy, so as to retain moisture. When the moisture freezes it greatly assists in the pulverizing, and when Spring comes it dries out the more readily, and having settled so that the pulverized soil is brought in contact with the sub-soil, so it can draw moisture from it, does not dry out as when ploughed in the spring. Another great advantage in fall ploughing lies in the fact that the roots of ds, etc., are turned bottom up in an unnatural position, and they die when frost gets to them in that condition. Fall ploughed ground will not have, ordinarily, one-third the ds that will follow spring ploughing under the same conditions. When ure is put upon ground already ughed it permeates the soil more ighly then when ploughed under. endency of manure is to work lownward instead of upward. When ighed several inches under the sure it is not so readily reached by the root feeders as when mixed with soil neaer the surface. All fertilzers must first be reduced to a liquid before the plant can utilize form and in the process of dissoluthe fertility is constantly work-

There are few subjects upon which surface, and the spring harrowing and way that portion of the soil that comes in contact with the plant root from a man she cordially disliked. the time it starts. Ordinarily it is not practical in the Northern climate in the spring. The ground is soft, the wheels cutting in packing the moist ground, to its serious injury. The time is needed for seeding as soon as the ground is dry enough to admit of hauling manure, and spring ploughplished are to be carefully considered. Experiment stations report that As has been before suggested, the gen- careful examination of temperature of tral purposes of all cultivations are: the soil shows that when sod is turnretention of moisture; third, rapid fermentation occasioned by the decay of the roots and vegetable matter, the soil is some two or three degrees warmer than when ploughed in the fall. In germinating corn this complish these purposes the most increase of temperature is a matter horoughly are always the preferable of considerable importance, and is to be considered in determining whether

An understanding of the methods of sod ground shall be turned over in the

host pulverizing agents of nature are in upland clay loam soil fall ploughhoisture and frost. When the ground ing is ordinarily much preferable to get in their work in the best man- spring ploughing. When ploughed ut in condition for these agents late in the fall there is little danger. net the most desirable results are of the soil washing on side hills prior attaied. Sandy land can usually be to freezing, and, with the melting thorothly and readily pulverized by snow acting on the soil, it becomes the use of harrows of proper make. so settled that it takes a heavy rain The disk harrow gets in its work to affect it materially, and then in deeper, but the spring tooth is the that rain comes soon after spring When used in con- ploughing the danger is greatly inspike tooth they will, on sandy land, Late fall ploughing also turns up Clay loam re- the nests or homes of the wireworm, quires a different treatment. Moisture cut worm and other injurious vermin,

and their number is greatly decreased. For the last twenty years I have followed fall ploughing for all crops, have never been seriously affected by either wireworms or cutworms, while farms in the neighborhood have suffered severely by these pests. - C. L. Peck, Coudersport, Pa., in New York Tribune Farmer.

A NONSENSE CALENDAR.

(September St. Nicholas.) The Oyster is a stupid thing; He cannot dance, he cannot sing, He cannot even read or write-Indeed, he isn't very bright,

When in September school begins (A school of fish, I mean), The fishes come with shining fins And sit in rows with happy grins, But Oyster isn't seen.

He just lies lazy in his bed, Although 'tis day; And so to oystermen o'erhead He falls a prey.

PECULIARITIES OF FISH.

(From The Field. There are two popular delusions downward, and a considerable about fish-one that they cannot live trying to bring her short steps to the portion is necessarily lost where it out of water, and the other that they long strides of the preoccupied man is first ploughed from five to eight can live in any pure water, the food at her side. Now and then she stole BEAST.-Not only is Dr. Thomas' prised and a little annoyed to find inches underground before any of the supply taking care of itself. As a an upward glance at his face and once Eclectric Oil of incomparable value that affairs moved on pretty well

to the skies, when it isn't true average farmers differ more widely cultivation mix them thoroughly with at all!" snapped Aunt Madge, who had just been reading the eulogy of "It's telling of everything a per-

son did do and a few things to draw out the manure on the ground didn't," declared brother Ned with a shrug of his shoulders. "My dear, it's a full account

one's life which one would never recognize as one's own," said her fathin the general laugh that followed Polly slipped away. The biographies were to be read on Friday afternoon. When the appointed

time arrived the youthful authors betrayed some excitement and nervousness as they rose one after another to offer their contributions. The master looked down very kindly at Polly's flushed cheeks and shining eyes, but he started slightly as she announced in a shrill treble:

THE BIOGRAPHY OD MY AUNT MADGE.

"This beautiful lady was born, oh! I don't know how many years ago, but ever so many-much as twenty, maybe.' She isn't dead yet, so I don't know when she died. She is tall and slim, and has got a lot of shiny gold hair piled way up on top of her head, and she is the prettiest lady I ever saw. I love her very, very much. She is never cross, and never says 'Run away,' I don't know anybody else who don't say 'Run away' some- across the way. But this beautiful lady is times. very sad. Sometimes, when I look know why, so I don't- Once upon a cause she has got his picture upstairs

oneday. She looked awful funny and took the picture away quick. looks a little like my teacher, only my teacher has got whiskers and he hasn't. This lovely lady has not been her very long, but I wish she would

stay forever. This is all I know about her. "POLLY ANN DEAN." Scott Fairfield's face was white and

his voice was very low and husky as he called on Tommy Brown for the next biography. When Polly started for home that

her. "May I walk with you, dear?" he Polly was raised at once to the seventh heaven of delight. She blushed and hung her head, but she looked

sideways out of her eyes to see if Mary Ellen and Susie were watching -the master was not wont to be so

gracious. "Do you think your Aunt Madge is at home to-night?" questioned Fairfield again, with a strange diffidence. Polly nodded.

"Perhaps you will take me to see Polly trotted happily along, vainly

sincerely beg your pardon. I was led, by bit, and in some cases is done fault was all my own. what this little maid said in her bi- effect. Men often keep themselves in ography, to think that in her Aunt a nervous state and do more rushing

I had discovered a long-lost They keep themselves keyed up to I only hope you will kindly about than there is any necessity for. friend he excuse my awkward stupidity , when such a pitch that they use up as you realize how great must have been much vital force in doing routine

my surprise as I saw, not my friend, work and unimportant details as in but an entire stranger 'enter the negotiating great transactions. Men room." Then he turned to Polly with permit themselves to become excited er, as he pushed back his chair; and a faint smile, but a deep pain far over trifles, and fly into passions of down in his eyes. "I fear, my dear, temper over trivial shortcomings of that my meaning was not quite clear subordinates or at fancied insults. to you about the jography. I did not intend that you should imagine on their nerves, but allow themselves

it all." "I didn't!" assented Polly, stoutly. They get into a combative state, and "I was telling all the time about a are continually looking for trouble. beautiful lady that I love very dear- They come to live in a tremor, and ly, and it's all true, every bit of a are irritable and unhappy. All word. It's Miss Weston, over at impairs their judgment, and renders Cousin Mabel's. I just wrote about them capable of making mistakes and her for Aunt Madge's biography - incapable of doing good work. It is

"She means Madge Weston, who is visiting my brother's family across necessary tension and using up his the street; the young lady has sud- vital power through failure to condenly become Polly's idol," explained trol himself. It is unwise for a man Aunt Madge hastily, marvelling at to assume so much business that he the great light which transformed the will be obliged to labor up to the face of the man before her, as the full extent of his powers. name passed her lips.

Five minutes later he had mingled hasty adieus and apologies, and had suddenly be increased. Anxiety and turned quick steps toward the house worry are more exhausting to the

Aunt Madge, with a sympathetic at her I want to cry, but I don't coming joy, saw through the window the physician to see business men go the door of the opposite house open time she had a lover. I know this be- and close on Fairfield's stalwart form; then Polly was surprised with a spasin her room. I don't think he is as modic hug and a fervent kiss from her pretty as she is and I told her so usually undemonstrative auntie. The next morning Bobbie Green' He scrawl on the blackboard had disappeared, and in its place, in the mas ter's handwriting, was:

> Life, believe, is not a dream So dark as sages say; Oft a little morning rain Foretells a pleasant day.

UNERRING CHILDHOOD. (From The Academy.)

The child is so often right. It has night she found the master beside not the miscellaneous knowledge of the grown-up person who reads news-papers and keeps a tame Encyclo-

asked, with a wonderfully sweet smile paedia Britannica in a carefully de vised cage. . But the childish mind has an unerring logical faculty, not in any way confused by superfluity of information.

> Every character is the joint product of nature and nurture.

We may not take up the broken threads of the life that is gone and others, to escape from their responsiweave them into a web of joy and bilities for more than a day or two hope; but to those who are still left at a time. It could often be done, us, who have ears to hear and hearts however, if its importance were apher," he suggested, almost deferenti- to throb with pain and grief, we may preciated. Many a man has learned

ally, and then he was strangely silent. be generous and just, forgiving, lov- a lesson from an illness. After years ing and kind. IT IS GOOD FOR MAN AND away from business, and has been sur-

is first ploughed from five to eight inches underground before any of the dissolving process begins. The liquid portions of the droppings form a con-siderable over one-half of the avail-able fertilizing elements of yard or barn manure. When turned down deep into the ground this downward movement begins at once, and the back of food.

for John O'Connor, Esq., Toronto: this

that's all," added Polly with a sob a tremendous drain upon the vital in her voice. a breakdown by living a life of un-There should be some allowance made for

emergencies when the business will physical powers than actual labor They cause rapid anaemia, and loss of little thrill for that other woman's flesh. It is a common experience of on without apparent difficulty until a period of panic and financial depression comes, and then break down at the time it is most important for them to be on duty with clear heads. A well-known New York physician used to say that he could do a year's work in eleven months, but could not do it in twelve. The annual vacation is one of the most efficient defensive weapons against breakdown for those who live the intense modern life. it be a sedentary one, the necessity of the vacation is the greater. It is greater still if it be like that of the busy doctor, which knows neither evenings nor nights, Sundays nor holidays, but is an unremitting grind, month after month. The vacation is one of the most potent aids in helping to keep out of the rut into which the daily routine of life tends to force one. One or two days a week during the summer do not afford sufficient rest for the hardworking business man. They are very beneficial, but do not permit him to really step from beneath his burdens and feel that he is free from care. I appreciate fully that it is very difficult for many men, and absolutely impossible for

of closest application to business he has been forced by disease to remain

large number of other medicines advertised, without receiving any benefit, Yours respectfully, MRS. SIMPSON,

65 Carlton Street, Toronto, Feb. 1, 1902,

John O'Connor, Esq., 199 King Street East:

I was a sufferer for four months from acute rheumatism in my left arm: my physician called regularly and prescribed for it, but gave me be relief. My brother, who appeared to have faith in your Benedictine Salve, gave enough of it to apply twice to my arm. I used it first on aThurse day night, and applied it again on Friday night. This was in the latter part of November. Since then (over two months) I have not had a trace of rheumatism. I feel that you are entitled to this testimonial as to the efficacy of Benedictine Salve in removing rheumatic pains.

Yours sincerely, M. A. COWAN

Toronto, Dec. 80th, 1991,

DEAR SIR-It is with pleasure I write this unsclicited testimonial, and in doing so I can say to the world that your Benedictine Salva thoroughly cured me of Bleeding Piles. I suffered for nine months. I consulted a physician, one of the best, and he gave me a box of salve and said that if that did not cure me Iwould have to go under an operation. It failed, but a friend of mine learned by chance that I was suffering from Bleeding Piles. He told me he could get me a cure and he was true to his word. He got me a box of Benedictine Salve and it gave me relief at once and cured me in a few days. I am now completely cured. It is worth its weight in gold. I cannot but feel proud after mailfering so long. It has given me athorough cure and I am sure it will never return. I can strongly recommend it to anyone afflicted as I was, It will cure without fail. I can be called on for living proof. I and

Yours, etc.,

ALLAN J. ARTINGDALE, with the Boston Laundry,

2561 King Street East, Toronto, December 18, 1991, John O'Connor, Esq., Toronto:

DEAR SIR-After trying several doctors and spending forty-five days n the General Hospital, without any benefit, I was induced to try your Benedictine Salve, and sincerely believe that this is the greatest remedy in the world for rheumatism. When I left the hospital I was just able to stand for a few seconds, but after using your Benedictine Salve for three days. I went out on the street again and now, after using it just ever a week. I am able to go to work again. If anyone should doubt these facts, send him to me and I will prove it to him.

Yours forever thankful, PETER AUSTEN.

Toronto, April 10, 100%

Mr. John O'Connor:

DEAR SIR-I do heartily recommend your Benedictine Salve as a sure cure for rheumatism, as I was sorely afflicted with that sad disease in my arm, and it was so bad that I could not dress myself. When I heard about your salve, I got a boxof it, and to my surprise I found great relief, and I used what I got and now can attend to me daily household duties, and I heartily recommend it to anyone that is troubled with the same disease. You have this from me with hearty thanks and do with it as you please for the benefit of the afflicted.

Yours truly, MRS. JAMES FLEMING. 18 Spruce street, Toronika.

Toronte, April 16th, 1902.

J. O'Connor, Esq., City: DEAR SIR-It gives me the greatest pleasure to be able to testify the curative powers of your Benedictine Salve.

For a month back my hand was so badly swollen that I was unal s to work, and the pain was so intense as to be almost unbearable.

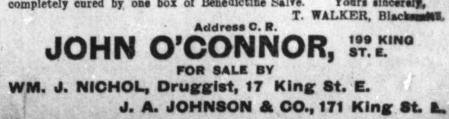
Three days after using your Salv as directed, I am able to go be

work, and 1	cannot	thank you	enougn.	Respectfully yours,	
72 Wolseley	street,	City.		J. J. CLARKE.	

114 George street, Toronto, June 17th, 1902.

John O'Connor, Esq.:

DEAR SIR-Your Benedictine Salve cured me of rheumatism in my arm, which entirely disabled me from work, in three days, and I am now completely cured. I suffered greatly from piles for many months and was completely cured by one box of Benedictine Salve. Yours sincerely,



Price, \$1 per box,

