UNIVERSITY WILL OPEN NEXT FALL

First Meeting of Senate Decides to Start Classes in September---An Historical Occasion.

(From Tuesday's Bulletin.)

The first meeting of the Senate of the University of Alberta was held in the Odd Fellows' Hall, Strathcona, yesterday, the following members of the Senate being present: Hon. Mr. Justice Stuart, chancellor; Hon. A. C. Rutherford, Minister of Education; Dr. H. M. Tory, president; R. S. Jenkins, Dr. W. D. Ferris, James McCaig, Geo. Harcourt, P. J. Nolan, R. J. Hutchings, Hon. Mr. Justice Beck, J. J. Gaetz, Dr. Galbraith, Dr. O. Boyd, E. H. Sharpe and John A. McDougall, members of the Senate. The members of the Senate absent were Dr. J. H. Riddell, Edmonton, Dr. R. G. Brett, Banff, and G. A. Kennedy, Macleod.

The meeting was called to order promptly at 10.30 and on motion of Dr. Rutherford and Dr. Tory, Hon. Mr. Justice Stuart was voted to the chair. The chancellor invited Mr. N. D. Mills, Mayor of Strathcona, to address the meeting. Mr. Mills briefly welcomed the chancellor and members of the Senate to Strathcona and expressed the pleasure felt by the citizens when the announcement was made that Strathcona was to be the University centre for the Province. He also assured the Senate of the co-operation of the City Council and the people of Strathcona, in trying to make the surroundings accord with the dignity of the University.

Mr. Harold W. Riley was appointed secretary of the Senate until such time as the university should appoint a registrar.

Maintenance of University.

After the formal opening, addresses were made to the Senate by Dr. Rutherford and Dr. Tory, the president of the University. Dr. Rutherford mentioned that 258 acres of land had been purchased for the university site at a cost of $150,000. He estimated that the land was now worth at least $300,000. He pointed out that the government had made provision for the running expenses of the university by granting twenty per cent. of the tax collected under the Corporations Taxation Act and also 20 per cent. of the income from the Education tax. He stated that this should be sufficient for the present to meet the running expenses of the University and that the government would probably assist toward providing for a building at a later date.

He also called attention to the fact that the government had taken upon itself the responsibility of securing a president of the university, who is with us to-day. He assured the Senate that the present government are liberally disposed toward education, and no doubt future legislatures would be very liberally disposed towards the university, and that the present University Act would be amended in the future in such a way as to meet the wishes of the Senate in connection with the University.

An Historical Occasion.

Dr. Tory, president of the university, made a few remarks. He pointed out that this was an historical occasion. The establishment and organization of a university is a great work in the beginning of which only a few can have the honor of participating. He congratulated the Senate upon the fact that it was not a work of reorganizing a disorganized institution, but we are founding a university which will be for the benefit and upbuilding of the Province as a whole. He congratulated the Senate also upon the fact that we have not to deal with religious strifes and animosities in the founding of the university, but that as a united Province we are starting to bring to pass an institution that will mean much to the development of the life of the community. He stated that while we were free to make our own tradition within the Province, that we must use tradition and past experience of similar institutions as a guide and take from these the best they have to offer. He pointed out that the establishment of a university would be the culmination of the educational system of the Province. That in the Provincial educational scheme the university would sustain a relation to the high schools similar to that which the high school would sustain to the elementary schools. As those who pass from the elementary to enter the high schools so those who had completed the high school course with credit would be permitted to freely enter the university.

Must Conform to Whole System.

The university should be arranged in relation to the educational system of the Province so as to make the passage from one grade to another easy and natural until university graduation is reached. It should be the university's policy to foster the high schools' interests in the broadest and most general way.

He pointed out that three things would be necessary to realize the plan that we have before us. First, the men—that word interpreted in its broadest and best sense. We should aim to bring to the Province men of the highest scholastic attainments to be found on the continent. Secondly, we must have a library commensurate with our needs. In this respect we will have the co-operation of the government in the establishment of the provincial library, and we hope of the various elements in the Province which may be benefited by the presence of a library. He pointed out that our aim should be to have in Alberta a library suited to the student need, but with a public side to it, emphasizing particularly a travelling library scheme, which might be made useful to every teacher, and to every school board in the Province.

To Furnish Library.

Dr. Tory took the occasion also to announce that Dr. Rutherford, who had already done so much for the university, had agreed to furnish the library at his own expense with a complete set of works by Canadian authors. This will be a very valuable contribution to the University, and the Province as a whole.

The third thing he emphasized is the equipment suitable for an institution such as the University of Alberta is hoped to be.

The question of the date of opening classes was then discussed, and Dr Tory explained that he had carefully studied the situation in the Province and had reason to believe would be ready for the opening of classes in September, and why in some ways he would prefer that we should wait a year before opening classes nevertheless the circumstances seem to warrant our taking the necessary step forward, and he would recommend that classes would be opened in September next. After some discussion it was decided by the Senate to open the university for classes in September of the present year. It was decided to accept the offer that had been made by the school board of the City of Strathcona for the use of their west end school building for university purposes for the current year.

The Courses Offered.

It was decided to offer courses leading to the degrees of B.A. and B.Sc. in Arts and the course of B.Sc in practical science. This made it necessary that one faculty should be organized, and it was decided to organize a faculty to be known as the faculty of Arts and Science.

Dr. Tory submitted the calendar for the university, which he had prepared, giving outlines of the courses that should be offered for the current year and after very careful consideration the same scheme as provided for in the calendar was adopted by the Senate and ordered to be published. Dr. Tory was given authority by the Senate to bring together such a staff as would be necessary in order to carry out the work offered in the calendar for the current year.

Handsome Donations.

Mr. John A. McDougall was appointed honorary treasurer of the university Senate, and on accepting it, generously donated the sum of five hundred dollars to be offered as scholarships for students entering the university. The Hon. Dr. Rutherford also offered a scholarship of one hundred dollars for a similar purpose, the scholarships to be open to scholars of the whole province. To this amount the Senate added the sum of two hundred dollars. The whole was left to the executive committee to arrange.

The Committees.

Committees on executive and finance were appointed as follows:

The Executive—The Chancellor, Dr. Tory, Dr. Ferris, Judge Beck, and Mr. McDougall.

Finance committee—Mr. McDougall, Dr. Tory, Mr. McCaig, Dr. Riddell and Mr. S. Stratby.

Hon. Mr. Justice Beck was appointed vice-chancellor of the university, provision having been made in the Education Act for such appointment.

It was decided to hold the first university Convocation in the autumn some time near the opening of the classes. The executive was asked to consider the matter and to report to the next meeting of the Senate. It was ordered that the next meeting of the Senate be held in the City of Calgary, probably during the month of July, on the call of the president of the university.

Scholarships To Be Offered.

The executive committee met this morning and decided to offer for the present year four scholarships of one hundred dollars each, open to students of the whole province, and to offer next year four additional scholarships of the same amount.

These scholarships will be open to all students on a competitive examination to be held at the university in September, the subjects being the ordinary matriculation subjects. Students who have passed their high school grades may enter the competition by writing on the September examinations in the same way as students who have not passed these examinations.

This inaugurates a policy in connection with university scholarships that it is hoped a large number of the citizens of Alberta will be induced to become interested in.

Dr. Tory leaves for the East tomorrow to procure the equipment and library necessary for the beginning of the work and also to arrange for a staff for the coming year.

SENATE KILLS POWER BILL.

Discussion on the Bill for G. T. P. Branch Lines.

Ottawa, April 2—The railway committee of the senate killed the Ontario and Michigan Power company's bill. It was contended that the powers of electrical development asked for were within the powers of the provincial legislature and that the bill invaded provincial rights. The promoters of the bill contended that the company was one of international character and that the Dominion had jurisdiction over it. A motion by Senator Choquette that the bill be not approved of on the ground that it invaded the rights of the province of Ontario, was adopted. The bill incorporating the Saskatchewan Power Co. was reported as was the G. T. P. bill for renewal of rights to construct western branch lines.

During the discussion on the latter bill Senator Watson asked what action was to be taken by the company in regard to the resolutions of the Regina and Qu'Appelle boards of trade calling for the immediate construction of the branches. Mr. Biggar, for the G. T. P., said the Brandon branch had been surveyed and the Calgary branch had been partly surveyed. He stated that the company planned to have construction begun as soon as possible, so that the branches might be ready to serve the country when the portion of the main line they connected with was ready for traffic.

Swiss Tunnel Completed.

Berne, Switzerland, April 1.—The federal railroad tunnel Richen Mountain, near Lake Zurich, was completed yesterday. Construction on the tunnel, which is nearly five miles long, was begun four years ago.

AN OFFER FOR THE HUDSON BAY LINE

Government Has Received Proposition for Construction of Road---Purchase of Supplies Debated

Ottawa, Mar. 30—During question time in the House of Commons this afternoon, Dr. Roche (Conservative, of Halifax), was informed by the premier that a proposition had been made to the government for the construction of a railway to Hudson Bay. The proposal is at the present time under consideration. The land grant voted by parliament for such a road at a previous session, the premier informed the member for Marquette, is still in force.

Col. Worthington was told that the government had adopted for the Ross rifle a sword bayonet approved by the militia council. The question of who will manufacture the bayonet is under consideration.

Geo. Taylor (Cons., Leeds) was informed that 8,716 Ross rifles are now in use by the Canadian militia force, the permanent force and the North-West Mounted police. No estimate has been made of the number which will be in use by the end of 1910.

Dr. Roche was told by Hon. Frank Oliver that the buffalos located in Elk park were purchased by Howard Douglas, manager of the Banff park, who did not receive anything above his regular salary for his services.

W. D. Staples (Cons., Macdonald), was informed that Mrs. Josephine Robidoux is post mistress at St. Francis Xavier, Man. She was appointed in August last. No petition was received asking for her appointment, but one was received asking that R. P. Precourt be made postmaster. It contained 106 signatures.

Col. Worthington was informed that the department of militia was not aware of trouble between officers, non-commissioned officers and men of the 5th Regiment Garrison artillery at Victoria, British Columbia, and that the pay of the regiment had not recently been in arrears.

Purchase of Supplies.

Hon. Geo. E. Foster moved a resolution that "all departmental supplies should be purchased by a competent purchasing commission, through public tender." Mr. Foster after characterizing the present waste as criminal, laid down two principles that should be followed out, namely, that

(1)—The country's money should be spent only for necessary objects, in the order of their necessity, and

(2)—Appropriations should go directly, with as little deviation and waste as possible, to the object designed.

He pointed to the benefits of procedure and mentioned that while the daily militia rations cost but twenty cents per day the military college at Kingston, with a higher standard the cost was fifty cents. The government's steamers cost from 27c to $1.06 per man per day. Clerks could not buy property. It was an expert's business and it should be a life position except as the auditor general, removal for good cause. It would probably save twenty or thirty per cent., besides elevating influence in public life.

No Objection From Premier.

The premier in a brief speech congratulated Mr. Foster on his frank, calm way of discussing the question. There was no objection to the clause requiring public tender though as in a private business, he believed we should leave a little latitude to the officials as agreed with the principle. The second proposal was a complete innovation. All men in authority should be responsible and he did not think the commission could be compared to ministerial responsibility. He hoped Mr. Foster would be willing to withdraw the second portion of the resolution.

Mr. R. L. Borden pointed out that the government appointed a commission to build a transcontinental and yet surely it was responsible for the millions which it spent. He thought a commission without abolishing the responsibility would eradicate the system of middlemen.

Mr. Fielding reiterated the premier's statement. Public tender was not a universal practice among business men nor even corporations. He moved an amendment that supplies be purchased by public tender and contract as far as practicable. The resolution as it stood, would mean the abandonment of a long established ministerial responsibility and would lead to trouble.

Blain's Amendment.

Richard Blain (Conservative, East Peel) moved an amendment to the amendment: "That all supplies required for the use of various departments of the government should be procured on the basis of public tender and contract, except in cases of unforeseen emergencies and necessity, and should be purchased with regard primarily to quality and price; that the present system of purchasing from middlemen at excessive prices should be immediately discontinued."

The debate was continued by Dr. Roche (Conservative, Halifax, N.B.), W. B. Northrup (Conservative, East Hastings), Hon. Sydney Fisher, Dr. Sproule (Conservative, East Grey), and Boyce (Conservative, West Algoma). The amendment to the amendment was defeated 90 to 46, and Fielding's amendment was immediately afterwards carried, 93 to 43. The resolution as amended was carried 99 to 44.

Civil Service Report.

Before adjournment Mr. Borden asked when the civil service commission's report would be distributed, and if the government had another statement to make. Hon. Mr. Fielding replied that when the report was presented it would be discussed in the proper order. Mr. Foster asked what steps had been taken towards the investigation of the charges preferred in the report and the premier said he had stated in the House that enough was contained in the report to warrant further action. "This action must be taken and will be taken," he said, "as speedily as possible, and I may say that I am not afraid of this report."

Samuel Barker (Conservative, Hamilton) thought immediate action should have been taken when serious charges were made against a minister, and Hon. Mr. Brodeur denied that there was any charge against him. Charges were made against the officers of his department and he had already taken steps to thoroughly look into the matters connected with his department mentioned in the report.

The House rose at 2.15 a.m.

TENDERS CALLED FOR SECOND SECTION, G.T.P.

Montreal, April 2.—F. W. Morse, general manager of the Grand Trunk Pacific, returned to-day from the West. He stated that he had invited tenders for the 125 miles of road west of the 120 miles already contracted for west of Edmonton. The new piece of road will bring the G.T.P. to the top of the Yellowhead Pass and into the Rockies.

THE GOVERNMENT BUYS BELL PLANT

Hon. W. H Cushing Completes Purchase for $676,000--Size Denies Deal--Premier's Statement.

Montreal, March 31.—Another step in the buying out of the Bell Telephone Company in Western Canada was put through to-day by Hon. W. H. Cushing, minister of public works, Alberta, when on behalf of the government of that province, he purchased the system of the Bell Company in that province for $675,000. Hon. Mr. Cushing has been in Montreal for a week negotiating with the Bell Company, but never gave any intimation of his mission until the deal was put through. Mr. Cushing stated to-night that the deal was so completely finished that at midnight to-night the province will take over the system and by to-morrow morning every telephone in the province will be owned by the government and operaed by its servants. The Bell Company at first demanded $750,000 for its plant in Alberta, but Hon. Mr. Cushing did not want to follow in the generous footsteps of Manitoba and held out for a lower price, which was finally accepted this afternoon by President Size, of the Bell Company.

Mr. Cushing stated to-night that he was well satisfied with his work, and considered that the government of his province had secured a bargain lot in telephones. "As soon as Alberta was erected into a province," said Mr. Cushing, "the government started in to build a public-owned telephone system about as big as that which it has just purchased from the Bell Company, so that it is in good position to carry on the operations." "It is," he said, "the intention of the government to go on increasing their system as occasion demands, and to run the telephone so economically that there will be no inducement for any private company to try to enter the field."

Hon. Mr. Cushing declared that there was strong feeling all through the West in favor of public ownership of telephones, and he expressed the conviction that the government of Saskatchewan, which has already done a good deal of telephone building, will, ere, long, follow Alberta's example and buy out the Bell plant.

Size Denies the Deal.

Montreal, April 1.—C. F. Size, president of the Bell Telephone Company, denied most emphatically today that the company has disposed of the company's business in Alberta to the government of that province. There have been negotiations, he stated, but it is not true that the company has sold. Hon. W. H. Cushing, minister of public works of Alberta, who has been in the city for some time conducting negotiations, was credited with the statement that the deal had been closed for $675,000.

Premier's Statement.

Premier Rutherford this morning confirmed the report received from Montreal that Hon. W. H. Cushing had succeeded in purchasing for the Alberta government the Bell Telephone company's lines and plant in Alberta for $675,000. The premier stated that he received a wire from Mr. Cushing yesterday afternoon to this effect.

LEWIS WANTS CONFERENCE.

President of Miners' Union Desires to Meet Operators.

Indianapolis, Ind., April 1.—President Tom Lewis, of the United Mine Workers, has not given up hope of restoring the joint inter-state wage agreement and incidentally of immediate resumption of work in the mines where the men are now idle. This plan took definite shape this afternoon, when he sent telegrams to the leading operators who would be willing to come to Indianapolis April 6th for the purpose of discussing and deciding on two things, whether a call shall be issued for joint inter-state conference of miners and operators of the central competitive fields at some time and place to be determined on, also the question of resuming work at the idle mines pending the negotiations.

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IS $85,000 PER MILE TOO MUCH?

Council in Committee Discusses Cost of Laying Street Railway--Mounted Constables Needed

(From Tuesday's Bulletin.)

Is the city running itself into bankruptcy in trying to lay the best pavement and put down the best street-car line in Canada or the United States? This was the question that was debated at some length by the city council in committee on Monday evening, and by the time the meeting adjourned some of the members appeared to be hopelessly at sea regarding what the actual cost would be.

Alderman McInnis got hold of one idea and harped on it continually. The city was paying practically $92,000 per mile to pave and lay a double street car line, and allowing that the street railway paid five per cent. on the money invested, he wondered where the city would get off at.

"No man but a crazy man would think of paying $80,000 or $90,000 per mile for a street railway line," said the doctor. He figured out that it would cost the city a quarter of a million dollars to do the work.

Commissioner Pace tried to show him that he was confusing the cost of paving and track laying with that of track laying on unpaved streets, but the doctor was deep in some mathematical problem and went home with a frown on his face as he contemplated the financial ruin that seemed to stare the city in the face.

W. D. McPhail, manager of the Bitulithic & Contracting Co., was present and addressed the committee briefly. The only point he wished to make was that the city was getting value for the kind of pavement they were laying and the work they were doing. Whether this work was of too expensive a kind or not was for the city to decide, but he did not think they could get the same work done any cheaper. He quoted figures as to the cost of paving and laying car lines in St. Boniface, Manitoba, to prove that the work cost approximately the same as in Edmonton. In the former city the cost was approximately $85,000 per mile, while here it was about $86,000.

The question was raised by a communication from the Bitulithic Company, offering to lay the street railway track on the streets to be paved for $15.23½ per lineal foot, with one year's maintenance instead of ten, a reduction of 28½c. on their original offer. They expressed grave doubts as to the feasibility of laying these tracts as per contract for $11.85, the figure mentioned by City Engineer Keely, as the estimated cost. Although the discussion was lengthy the aldermen did not decide who should get the contract for laying these tracks. Instead, they went off in a tangent and discussed the aggregate cost of the paving and street railway.

West End Stock Yards.

It is evident that Gainer & Co. will have to take immediate steps to move their stock yard from the northwest end of theh city outside the city limits. The matter was brought up by the reading of a report from Dr. T. H. Whitclaw, city medical health officer. The report showed that there were 44 swine in this yard with no provision for keeping the yard dry. At present the health officer thinks no public health while the ground was frozen, but as soon as the warmer weather came this yard would be dangerous. There were no dwellings near this yard, but it was undoubtedly an injury to property owners in that neighborhood. The company had been given until March 15th to close this yard, but they showed no disposition to do this. He recommended that Gainer & Co. should be instructed to discontinue their yard in this locality.

The aldermen were very emphatic in expressing their opinion that the necessary steps should be taken to have the yard closed.

A communication was read from the secretary of an influential deputation which waited on Sir Wilfrid Laurier recently asking that a bureau of public health be established. They asked that the city of Edmonton pass a resolution endorsing this movement.

"Are we a political body or a body politic," asked Alderman McInnis. "I don't think we want to deal with this," and the matter was dropped.

Want Mounted Police.

Chief of Police Major Beale made application to the council for an addition to the police force of two mounted policemen to assist in patrolling the outlying districts of the city. Last year one mounted policeman was employed for a time, but owing to an injury to the horse the animal was sold and this service discontinued. The requested addition to the force this year would mean the purchase of two horses and equipment for one, an expenditure of approximately $800. The Chief also asked for an addition of $5 per month to the salary of Detective-Sergeant Griffiths and for the power to engage a second permanent detective if necessary. At the present time the police force consists of the chief, two sergeants, one detective sergeant, 8 constables and one court orderly. The population of the city is now about 20,000, and the Chief thought there should be at least one policeman for every 1,000 people. Norwood and Fraser and Ross Flats were not patrolled at present unless a man was taken from his regular duty for this work.

In connection with this question, Alderman Manson suggested that it might be advisable to have a constable examine loads of coal occasionally, and if there was any doubt as to their weight to order them to be weighed on the city scales. The whole question will be discussed again this evening.

A report was read before the committee on the progress of the efforts to have some of the streets in Norwood made a proper width. The matter is being proceeded with in a satisfactory manner.

City Engineer Keely submitted a report regarding the material required for the double track curves on the street railway from Jasper avenue to Namayo. Blue prints were submitted showing the curves proposed. The estimated cost of the material required for this purpose was $3,100. It is probable that the expenditure will be authorized.

The request of the Trades and Labor Council that a fair wage clause should be inserted in all contracts entered into by the city was discussed but no decision was reached. "I would certainly be in favor of giving them a fair wage clause," said Alderman McInnis. "Give the laborer 20c. per hour, the carpenters 30c. per hour and the bricklayers 35c. per hour." Some doubt was expressed as to whether the Trades and Labor men would approve of this summary disposal of the question.

SUFFRAGETTE WAR KITE.

How Ladies Sent a Message to British Parliament.

London, April 1—The suffragettes completely baffled the whole of the police force at Westminster one day last week, and succeeded in addressing both houses of parliament.

Shortly before the Commons met at noon, two women arrived at Vine wharf, at the foot of Lambeth bridge, with three parcels containing one mile of strong string, a blue and white war kite, and a huge yellow flag, on which was printed in bold black letters, "Votes for Women, Albert hall, Mar. 19."

As Big Ben boomed the hour a mere man who had been impressed for the service, as suffragettes cannot fly warkites, ascended to a roof in the wharf, and sent the kite and flag on its journey towards the Victoria tower, a quarter of a mile away.

First it sailed boldly over the ventilating shaft, then played in the wind in front of the terrace, next dominated Palace yard, and was finely manoeuvred to attract attention all around the Palace of Westminster.

It was not long before the police were on the alert and the inspector at Palace yard in consultation as to how this "breach of privilege" should be dealt with. Crowds of Westminster schoolboys came to see the flag. Members of parliament sallied out to the terrace and read it. Passers-by laughed, and the suffragettes, a quarter of a mile away, smiled at their victory.

After three hours the police "had no orders." A wag in the crowd suggested the kite should be shot; another thought it ought to be "arrested." An officer made inquiries, but the string was not tracked to its lair, and finally the suffragettes retired, having achieved their purpose.

Jewish Baker Fatally Burned.

Toronto, April 2.—Ephraim Goldman, a Jew, employed in the Jewish bakery on Ontario street, was probably fatally burned in a fire which broke out early this morning and caused four thousand dollars' damages. Entrapped by the flames, he fled to the cellar and was with difficulty dragged out by the firemen through the window.

PROVINCE GETS REGISTRY FEES

Hon. C. W. Cross Successful in Mission to Ottawa—Secures Necessary Legislation.

(From Friday's Bulletin.)

Hon. C. W. Cross returned this morning from the east, where he has spent the last three weeks. While away he visited Ottawa to confer with the Dominion Government about several matters in connection with his department, all of which he informed a Bulletin representative this morning, have been successfully arranged. The most important, perhaps was concerning the fees received by the Registry officers, and the fund known as the Assurance fund of the Land Titles Offices. The securing of this money, which amounts to a very considerable sum yearly, for the province involved the passing of legislation by the Dominion House but this has been arranged for and will be passed.

In arranging the matter Mr. Cross not only secured these fees for the future but all the fees received by the Dominion Government since the inauguration of the province of Alberta will be handed over to the Provincial Treasurer of Alberta.

Mr. Cross avers that every trip east makes him better pleased that he is a resident of Alberta.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

A MEDICINE FOR SPRING

Do Not Dose With Purgatives-- A Tonic is All People Need.

Not exactly sick—but not feeling quite well. That's the way most people feel in the spring. Easily tired, appetite variable, sometimes headaches and a feeling of depression. Perhaps pimples or eruptions appear, or there may be twinges of rheumatism or neuralgia. Any of these indicate that the blood is out of order; that the in-door life of winter has left its mark upon you and may easily develop into more serious trouble. Don't dose yourself as many people foolishly do with purgatives in the hope that you can put your blood right. Purgatives gallop through the system and weaken instead of giving strength. What you need in spring is a tonic medicine that will make new, rich blood, build up the weakened nerves, and thus give you new health and strength. Dr. William's Pink Pills is the one medicine that can do this speedily, safely and surely. Every dose of this medicine makes new, rich, red blood, strengthens the appetite, clears the skin, and makes tired depressed men and women, bright, active and strong. Mr. Harry Huggins, Oshawa, Ont., says:—I don't think there is anything equal to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills as a cure for nervousness, indigestion and a run down condition of the blood. For some time I was a great sufferer from these troubles. I tried several remedies but nothing helped me until I began taking Dr. William's Pink Pills. Before taking them I felt like an old man, but by the time I had taken four boxes my strength had returned my appetite improved, my nerves were steady and I was feeling a renewed man."

If you need a medicine this spring—and most people do—try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and see how speedily they will make you feel like a new person. Sold by all the medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

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