

# LETTERS SHOW REAL AIM AND OBJECT OF THE CENTRAL RAILWAY INQUIRY

Correspondence With Hon. Mr. Hazen Records Some Features of The Plan

H. A. Powell, K. C., George W. Fowler, M. P., and Sir George E. Foster Make Frank and Ingenuous Statements—How the Report Was Cooked Up

Fredericton, June 12.—An almost forgotten chapter of political history in New Brunswick was recalled tonight in the house of assembly when Dr. M. Grath, of Northumberland, moved that an humble address be presented to his honor the lieutenant-governor, praying that he cease to have laid on the table of the house copies of all correspondence between the premier or any other member of the provincial government in the year 1908 and any person or persons, relating to the appointment of commissioners to investigate matters connected with the Central railway and the New Brunswick Coal & Railway Company, and also copies of any correspondence between the then premier or any other members of the provincial government and any person or persons relating to the report of such commissioners.

Premier Foster promptly said an address was unnecessary, and laid the correspondence asked for on the table of the house. It consisted of letters from H. A. Powell, K. C., Sir George E. Foster, and George W. Fowler, M. P., to Hon. J. D. Hazen when he was premier of New Brunswick; and they were interesting indeed.

A few days ago in the house of commons at Ottawa, Sir Robert Borden referred to some remarks Hon. Dr. Pugsley had made in 1909 in the same house respecting a judge of the Supreme Court of New Brunswick, who had been chairman of a board of Royal Commissioners investigating the Central railway, and had made a report which reflected seriously upon the member for St. John who was at that time holding the same position (Minister of Public Works) in the Federal government as Hon. Mr. Rogers does now.

## THE ROYAL COMMISSION.

Judge Landry, since deceased, had as his associates on that Royal Commission, Fulton McDougall, of Moncton, and A. I. Teed, of St. Stephen. H. A. Powell, K. C., was counsel for the government, of which Hon. Mr. Hazen was premier and attorney-general, and Mr. Powell was chief inquisitor at the investigation.

The report of the Royal Commission was not handed in to the legislature until the last day of March, 1909, and so far as the house of assembly was concerned, that was the last that was heard of it. But not so in the house of commons at Ottawa. Dr. Pugsley was there and so were several of his political opponents, including the present Judge Crockett, George W. Fowler, and George E. Foster, and the attack in connection with the Central railway report was planned and staged in the hope that the Minister of Public Works, Dr. Pugsley, would be given a political death blow.

It develops now, after eight years, that at the time the report of Judge Landry and his associates was handed in to the government of Hon. Mr. Hazen, the latter also received an astonishing letter from H. A. Powell, the counsel representing him and the government at the investigation, which throws an altogether different and startling light upon the report.

According to Mr. Powell, he and the commissioners did not agree upon the report, and he frankly said in his letter to Premier Hazen: "There are a few things that I would like very much to have had different from what they are." According to Mr. Powell, Premier Hazen evidently wanted an increased subsidy from the dominion government on account of the cost of the railway. But the Royal Commissioners by "minifying the cost" made it appear that so much more money was missing. Mr. Powell complained about this, evidently, for in his letter to Hazen he said:

"I urged on them the great undesirability, in view of your pushing your claim against the dominion government for increased subsidy, of minifying the cost of the fifteen-mile section and branches as is done on pages 56 and 57 of the report, and I drew up myself a statement which could not be used against your contention, but the commissioners determined to insert the statements on pages 56, 55 and 56."

Then he goes on to point out how the royal commissioners had laid themselves open to Pugsley and the newspapers to attack them "on the absurdity of the comparison between the fifteen-mile section and the Intercolonial, so I had them insert the words 'as was intimated.'" Ingenious Mr. Powell!

Perhaps the most remarkable and startling statement in Mr. Powell's letter is that in connection with the issue of \$250,000 three per cent. guaranteed bonds which the commissioners said it appeared conclusively from the evidence were all delivered to the company August 6, 1903. The only evidence, Mr. Powell said, was an impression of Mr. Shadbolt's (manager of the Bank of Montreal at that time).

## CAPS THE CLIMAX.

And then Mr. Powell caps the climax in his letter by saying: "Fortunately the fellows on the other side will know nothing about the matter, and if the statement is challenged the REPORTER HAS MR. SHADBOLT'S EVIDENCE MUCH STRONGER THAN HE GAVE IT."

Dr. Pugsley was surely up against a strong combination, with the evidence on the record much stronger than such an important witness as the manager of the Bank of Montreal gave it.

But the true spirit and motive of the investigation is shown in the closing words of Mr. Powell's letter when he says:

"Although I would like to have seen several things put more strongly than they have been and the RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE MISAPPROPRIATION SHOWN TO REST MORE ON PUGSLEY'S SHOULDERS, I THINK YOU WILL FIND THE REPORT IS PRETTY STRONG."

If any proof were needed to show how the Conservatives were after Pugsley, it is found in the letters of George W. Fowler and George E. Foster which were brought down in the house with the Powell correspondence. Mr. Fowler wrote his letter to Premier Hazen when the latter was about to appoint his royal commissioners. He had a number of men in mind to act as commissioners, and he also wanted Powell to have an assistant counsel. "The small additional expense," he wrote, "should not stand in the way AS THIS IS A VERY IMPORTANT THING FOR US. I BELIEVE WE CAN PUT THE GENIAL WILLIAM (Pugsley) OUT OF BUSINESS IF THIS MATTER IS PROPERLY HANDLED."

Mr. Fowler's very characteristic letter shows what was in his mind at least before even the royal commission was appointed or a word of evidence given.

The letters and methods of Messrs. Powell and Fowler may not surprise the public, but certainly the tactics of Hon. (now Sir) George E. Foster when the charge was about to be made against Hon. Mr. Pugsley in the house of commons at Ottawa, will be heartily condemned by every fair-minded man. He wired Premier Hazen for copies of the royal commissioners' reports and also for the evidence, and then in a letter which followed the same day, he explained why he did so. He wrote: "Pugsley so far as now appears will try to bluff the matter out of the house here as not pertaining to federal affairs. He will say the report is not based on evidence and that he will, after getting a copy of the evidence, issue a statement showing this to be so. That will be his defence. WE PROPOSE TO GET AFTER HIM HERE BEFORE HE GETS A COPY OF THE EVIDENCE, BUT IF BY ANY POSSIBILITY HE DOES GET IT THEN WE NEED THE EVIDENCE TO MEET HIM HERE."

I presume the evidence will not be available in printed form for some time. If he gets a copy I hope you will see that several copies are made at the same time and that we get one or two here.

I have not seen full report but what I have seen is pretty straight goods. Yours very truly, (Signed) G. E. FOSTER.

## THE LETTERS IN FULL.

The letters in full are printed here:

## WOULD PUT "GENIAL WM." OUT OF BUSINESS.

House of Commons, Ottawa, May 21, 1908.

Hon. J. D. Hazen, K. C., M. P., Attorney-General, Fredericton (N. B.).

My Dear Hazen—Yours to hand. I am sorry Triggs has declined and I cannot understand why since I spoke to him and had his consent before I mentioned

his name to you. There is a very good man, Fred C. Harris by name, who is manager of the Cape Tormentine Railway. There is also Capt. Geo. A. Connan, of Harvey, A. Co., who built a portion of the Albert Southern Railway, and J. S. Armstrong, C. E., of Rothesay, so you can take your choice. I suggested to the surveyor-general that A. I. Teed, of St. Stephen, might be a good man if Mr. Thorne or W. S. Fisher would not act.

I still think that you should have a junior counsel to assist Powell in this matter and the small additional expense should not stand in the way as this is a very important thing for us. I BELIEVE WE CAN PUT THE GENIAL WM. OUT OF BUSINESS IF THIS MATTER IS PROPERLY HANDLED. Mr. Borden was much pleased to hear that the boys in N. B. were so strongly with us on the Aylesworth bill.

Sincerely yours, (Sgd.) GEORGE W. FOWLER.

FROM MR. POWELL.

Powell & Harrison, Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, etc.

St. John, N. B., March 31, '09.

Hon. J. D. Hazen, Attorney-General, Fredericton (N. B.).

Dear Hazen—As I phoned you last evening, the report of the commissioners was sent forward by express. The act authorizing the investigation directed the report to be addressed to the provincial secretary to be by him laid before the governor. This language was interpreted literally and the report is directed to the provincial secretary and he can lay it before the governor, which, I presume, will be done at once. After that I suppose it will be laid on the table of the house. The Times has printed a number of copies, I do not know how many, which they will forward to you in a day or two.

You will notice in the report there are some corrections made in writing and the errata are gathered into a fly leaf and will be bound with the report. I regret very much that this errata had to be made. MR. McDUGALL WAS VERY STRONGLY OF THE OPINION THAT I SHOULD HAVE AS LITTLE AS POSSIBLE TO DO WITH THE FINAL MAKING UP OF THE REPORT, INASMUCH AS THE CHARGE MIGHT BE MADE THAT I AND NOT THE COMMISSIONERS HAD GOT UP THE REPORT. I SPENT ALL DAY MONDAY WITH THEM IN MONCTON. At that time the report had not been completely drafted and a good deal of the proof had not been read. IT WAS ARRANGED BETWEEN US THAT MR. McDUGALL WOULD SEND ME DOWN THE PROOF AND I WOULD REVISE IT AND MAKE ALL NECESSARY CORRECTIONS. On Saturday Judge Landry rang me up and arranged that I WOULD GO UP ON MONDAY MORNING TO FINALLY REVISE THEIR WORK. On Sunday, however, Mr. McDougall rang me up and told me that he and Judge Landry had finally revised it themselves and the report was all printed, and consequently not to come up.

On Monday morning Judge Landry rang me up again wanting to know why I had not gone up. Monday night the commissioners all gathered at St. John with the report completely printed. THERE ARE A FEW THINGS THAT I WOULD LIKE VERY MUCH TO HAVE HAD DIFFERENT FROM WHAT THEY ARE. In the first place, I urged on them the great undesirability, in view of your pushing your claim against the Dominion government for increased subsidy, of minifying the cost of the fifteen-mile section and branches as is done on pages FIFTY-SIX AND FIFTY-SEVEN OF THE REPORT, and I drew up myself a statement which could not be used against your contention, BUT THE COMMISSIONERS DETERMINED TO INSERT THE STATEMENTS ON PAGES FIFTY-FOUR, FIFTY-FIVE AND FIFTY-SIX.

THE REFERENCE TO THE INTERCOLONIAL ON PAGE FIFTY-SIX STRUCK ME AS AFFORDING SCOPE TO PUGSLEY AND THE NEWS-PAPERS TO ATTACK THE COMMISSIONERS ON THE ABSURDITY OF THE COMPARISON BETWEEN THE FIFTEEN MILE SECTION AND THE INTERCOLONIAL SO I HAD THEM INSERT THE WORDS "AS WAS INTIMATED." They had an error of fact in respect to the bridges on the fifteen mile section which I had them correct. Another error was the reference to the provincial engineer having made the estimate; it was the company's engineer.

ANOTHER MATTER WHICH I AM SORRY HAS GONE IN AS IT DID INASMUCH AS IT WILL GIVE THE OPPOSITION PRESS AN OPPORTUNITY TO MAKE AN ATTACK ON THE COMMISSIONERS IS THE STATEMENT AT THE BOTTOM OF PAGE 18 AND TOP OF PAGE 19 TO THE EFFECT THAT IT APPEARS CONCLUSIVELY FROM THE EVIDENCE THAT THE WHOLE \$250,000 PAR VALUE OF THE 3 PER CENT. BONDS HAD BEEN GUARANTEED AND DELIVERED TO THE COMPANY UP TO AUGUST 6, 1903. THE ONLY EVIDENCE TO THAT EFFECT WAS AN IMPRESSION MR. SHADBOLT HAD THAT THE WHOLE \$250,000 OF 3 PER CENT. BONDS WHICH WERE DELIVERED TO HIM AT THAT TIME HAD THE PROVINCIAL GUARANTEE ON THEM. Mr. Shadbolt may have been right in his impression BUT THE STATEMENT IS NOT CONSISTENT WITH THE ORDER-IN-COUNCIL WITH REFERENCE TO GUARANTEEING THE BONDS. In the following two paragraphs THE REFERENCE TO THE GUARANTEEING OF THE WHOLE \$450,000 BONDS IS SOMEWHAT MISTY. The criticism in this connection should be directed solely to the \$250,000 of bonds which were guaranteed for the construction of the fifteen mile section.

I DRAFTED THE PORTION OF THE REPORT REFERRING TO THE GUARANTEEING OF THE BONDS BUT Judge Landry himself changed it in the respects I have mentioned.

FORTUNATELY THE FELLOWS ON THE OTHER SIDE WILL KNOW NOTHING ABOUT THE MATTER AND IF THE STATEMENT IS CHALLENGED THE REPORTER HAS MR. SHADBOLT'S EVIDENCE MUCH STRONGER THAN HE GAVE IT. Furthermore, I think the judge is right in the statement he makes and it is literally true although the whole \$250,000 of the bonds had not then been made use of by the company. Since there is evidence to support the finding I SUPPOSE THEIR FINDING WILL BE ACCEPTED.

I suppose both you and Mr. Fleming will go into the matter of the report quite thoroughly when the discussion of it comes up in the house. If there is any matter that you want light upon, or if you want to know the particular source of any information used in the statements, let me know and I will give it to you. It might be a good thing for me to run through the report and mark in the margin the sources of information. Although I would like to have seen several things put more strongly than they have been and the responsibility for the misappropriation shown more on Pugsley's shoulders I think you will find that the report is pretty strong.

Yours very truly, (Signed) H. A. POWELL.

FROM MR. FOSTER.

House of Commons, Ottawa:

April 14, 1909.

Dear Mr. Hazen—I telegraphed you this morning re the commission reports and trust you have sent me a number. As to copy of evidence I put that in in case you have it printed which probably you have not. It is, I suppose, voluminous. Why I did so was for this reason. Pugsley so far as now appears will try to bluff the matter out of the house here as not pertaining to federal affairs. He will say that the report is not based on evidence and that he will, after getting a copy of the evidence, issue a statement, showing this to be so. That will be his defence. WE PROPOSE TO GET AFTER HIM HERE BEFORE HE GETS A COPY OF THE EVIDENCE, BUT IF BY ANY POSSIBILITY HE DOES GET IT THEN WE NEED THE EVIDENCE TO MEET HIM HERE.

I presume the evidence will not be available in printed form for some time. If he gets a copy I hope you will see that several copies are made at the same time and that we get one or two here.

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Yours very truly, (Signed) G. E. FOSTER.

## New British Steamer of 32,234 Tons

New York, June 12.—An Associated Press despatch from "an Atlantic port," today says:

"Eleven large steamships, aggregating 169,000 tons, six of them being under the American flag, with a total tonnage of 77,274, have reached here within the last day or two, it was announced by the International Mercantile Marine, owners of the vessels.

"Among these was the Minnetonka, 26,718 tons, being the largest merchant ship afloat under the Stars and Stripes. The other American ships were the St. Louis, St. Paul, Philadelphia, Manchuria and Finland. The largest of the eleven arrivals was the British ship Justicia, a new vessel of 32,234 tons. She is the biggest steamer to come into a port of this country, it was stated, since the Olympic left, in 1914.

"The other British ships belonging to the company to arrive were the Adriatic, Celtic, Rapier, and Gleniffer."

## RAILROAD MEN MUST KEEP FIT

There is a splendid fraternal spirit among the men who earn their living on the railroad. Good news is passed along from man to man, and it was in this way Mr. Frank Ide, a well-known Buffalo Pullman car-conductor, learned how he could free himself of terrible pains in the groin and back and painful urination from gravel, the result of his kidneys being out of order.

He treated for two months, when one of his railway friends whose life had been despaired of, but who had made a very quick recovery through using GIN PILLS, strongly recommended Mr. Ide to try them, and as he says, "The pain left me entirely as well as I ever did in my life. I recommend GIN PILLS to everybody in any way troubled with kidneys or bladder."

Not only do GIN PILLS assist nature to cleanse the system through the kidneys, they stimulate the bowels, quickly relieving constipation.

All good dealers sell GIN PILLS at 50c. a box or 6 boxes for \$2.50. Free sample upon request to the National Drug and Chemical Company of Canada, Limited, Toronto.

## DECLINE TO ENTER CABINET

Liberals Will Not Support Partizan Government

Favor Conscription

Liberal Members to Vote as Conventions Dictate—Demand For Conscription of Wealth

Ottawa, June 12.—A second Liberal caucus on the conscription issue was held today. It lasted for three hours, and, after another full and frank exchange of views, all the varying aspects of the question, adjourned to meet again a little later in the week. Meanwhile a committee was appointed which will endeavor to crystallize the views expressed into resolutions outlining suggested amendments to the bill now before the house.

The more the bill is studied and the more all the national considerations involved in the immediate adoption of a limited purely to military conscription are canvassed, the more apparent it becomes that members on both sides of the house are conscientiously differing from one another as to the wisest course to pursue.

In the Liberal caucus today there was again a cleavage of opinion as to whether the bill should be amended so that it should be at once adopted, or whether it should be delayed until the voluntary system had been given a final testing under proper conditions, until the national campaign had been conducted, and until the people had been consulted. "Conscription All Around."

There were advocates both for and against immediate endorsement of the principle at least of the government bill. The divergent views were expressed without the least sign of acrimony, and at the last it was agreed that failing any ground on which all could stand, every member should be left free to vote on the bill, at its final stage, as his convictions dictated.

There was general agreement of opinion that, in any event, Liberals should stand for equality of war sacrifice and war effort so far as possible, and that if conscription was to be adopted in the case of military service, it should also be made applicable to wealth and war service generally.

Owing to the fact that the bill was not distributed until this morning, members had not time to take more than a cursory survey of its many provisions before the caucus met. During the next two days there will be a careful scrutiny of each clause, and it is certain that some amendments will be proposed, either in the way of additional clauses or in the way of making the machinery provided less cumbersome and less open to the exercise of the political manipulation.

The action taken by Sir Robert Borden for political advantage. Meanwhile, Sir Wilfrid Laurier is understood to be contemplating cabinet reconstruction, without relying further on the hope of effecting any coalition with the Liberals in parliament. For the reasons already given, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, definitely turned last week. Since then, Hon. Geo. P. Graham and Messrs. Campbell, Parry and MacLean, have definitely declined another offer to enter a coalition on a pro-conscription basis. Knowing all the facts of the case, and realizing the motives and methods behind the new scheme, they have not hesitated to decline the prime minister's offer.

They are Liberals by conviction, as well as win-the-war enthusiasts. They do not believe that they should be called upon to sacrifice their Liberal convictions by combining with a Conservative-Nationalist government, and they do not believe that they could work in harmony with the personnel of the present administration which would still be retained in the cabinet under Premier Borden, in dealing with issues which must come up apart from conscription.

## Bill a Political Expedient?

Believing in the principle of conscription as they do, they will support it in the house and in the country, thus giving the government the assistance on the definite issue which Sir Robert appealed to them on. They refuse, however, to be a party to what most Liberals in parliament now believe to be in the main, purely a political expedient.

The action taken by Sir Robert Borden in first drafting the conscription bill, committing the government to it before seeking a coalition with Sir Wilfrid, on so vital an issue, and hampering him by the precipitate action already taken, is not conducive to the belief that there were no ulterior motives behind the conscription proposals. Furthermore, the course of Sir Robert Borden in negotiating with and means for the continued retention of Hon. Robert Rogers in the cabinet at the very time he was negotiating with Sir Wilfrid for a coalition,

## NEW KING IN GREECE

Constantine Forced to Abdicate

SECOND SON SUCCEEDS

Allies Depose King and Crown Prince Will Follow Him Into Exile—Premier Zaimis Did Not Oppose Change

Athens, June 12, via Paris.—The fall of Constantine I., King of the Hellenes, has come. In response to the demand of the protecting powers, France, Great Britain and Russia, he has been deposed in favor of his second son, Prince Alexander.

This climax in the affairs of Greece was brought about through the agency of the French senator, M. Jonnart, who has held posts in several French cabinets, and who arrived at Athens only a day or two ago on a special mission as the representative of France, Great Britain and Russia. M. Jonnart had previously visited Saloniki and other points, and he lost no time in getting into conference with the Greek premier, Alexander Zaimis. The demands of the powers respecting the abdication of King Constantine also specifically eliminated Crown Prince George as his successor, the crown prince being included among those Greeks in official life considered strongly pro-German.

Both the former king and Prince George, it was announced today by Premier Zaimis, intend to leave the country immediately. It is reported that they will embark on a British warship and proceed to Switzerland, by way of Italy. It is presumed that Prince Alexander will take up his kingly duties with full acceptance of the ideas which the protecting powers desire to be put into effect in the government of Greece during the present war. He is twenty-four years of age, and has been free from anti-Entente prejudices.

Affairs in Greece, which several times since the outbreak of the war have seemed on the verge of a settlement, recently have taken on such an aspect of uncertainty that it became necessary for the powers to act with decision. M. Jonnart was selected to proceed to Athens for the purpose of laying before the premier the aims which France, Great Britain and Russia had with respect to establishing unity of feeling among the Greeks and greater security for the Entente forces engaged in operations in the east. While he informed the premier that troops had been placed at his disposal, he appealed to that official to use his influence towards a peaceful settlement. The troops, according to M. Jonnart's instructions, were not to land until the king had given his answer. M. Jonnart called upon Premier Zaimis on Monday morning and demanded in the name of the protecting powers the abdication of King Constantine and the nomination of his successor to the exclusion of the Diadoque (crown prince).

## The King's Acquiescence.

M. Zaimis recognized the disinterestedness of the powers, whose sole object was to reconstruct the unity of Greece under the constitution, but he pointed out to M. Jonnart that a decision could only be taken by the king after a meeting of the crown council, composed of former premiers. It was not until 9.30 does not impress Liberals with the honesty and sincerity of his protestations that politics was entirely subservient to the good of the country.

## ITCHING BURNING PIMPLES ON BABY

Head and Face Covered. Came Off In Scales. Would Cry Most All Night. Cuticura Healed.

"When my baby was two weeks old her head and face became covered with little water pimples. They later broke and dried, and came off in scales. They itched and burned terribly and she could not sleep but would cry most all night. She was so cross and fretful I could not leave her to do my work."

"Then I got Cuticura Soap and Ointment. In three weeks there was not a trace of the trouble left. She was healed." (Signed) Mrs. Alex. Foster, R. R. 2, Proton Sta., Ont., June 9, 1916.


Prevent further trouble by using Cuticura Soap for the toilet.

For Free Sample Each by Mail address post-card: "Cuticura, Dept. A, Boston, U. S. A." Sold everywhere.

## WOMEN! MOTHERS! DAUGHTERS!

You who tire easily, are pale, haggard and worn; nervous or irritable, who are subject to his melancholy or the "blues," get your blood purified by taking three times a day after meals, a box of Dr. King's Malted Milk. It will increase your strength and give you a healthy glow in many cases.—Ferdinand King, M.D.

**ENO'S FRUIT SALT**  
Keeps the World Refreshed and Healthy  
The Delightful Tonic Aperient



At 1 o'clock this morning that the premier communicated to the commissioner of the allied powers the king's answer in the following letter:

"The minister and high commissioner of France, Great Britain and Russia: Having demanded by your note of yesterday the abdication of His Majesty King Constantine, and the nomination of his successor, the undersigned premier and foreign minister, has the honor to inform your excellency that his majesty the king, ever solicitous for the interests of Greece, has decided to leave the country with the prince royal, and nominate Prince Alexander as his successor. (Signed) 'ZAIMIS'."

Prior to the announcement of the king's decision many Greeks, loyal to the crown, gathered for the protection of the sovereign. On Monday night 2,000 reservists formed a cordon around the palace in his defence, if that should be necessary, and a delegation headed by Naval Commander Mavromichalis, was received by Constantine and pledged the devotion of the army and the people to his cause. The king's only reply was an appeal that they should remain calm. All efforts of agitators to start a manifestation failed, and the army officers announced their intention to obey the order of the government to take no part in any demonstrations and to maintain peace.

Agitators were still attempting to operate in the streets of Athens tonight, but there were no disorders, and everything leads to the belief that there will be none.

King Constantine of Greece was born August 8, 1868, and ascended to the Hellenic throne on March 18, 1913, when his father, George I., was assassinated in Saloniki.

**TOOK A GERMAN GENERAL.**  
Soldier on the Ypres Front Said to Have Made the Capture.

Paris, June 12.—It is reported from Hazeubrouck, in Northern France, behind the British front, that among the German prisoners who passed through that town was a general. He is said to have been captured singlehanded by a soldier.

## HAD BOILS For Six Months B. B. B. DROVE THEM AWAY

When the blood becomes impure the very first symptoms which manifest themselves are a breaking out of various forms of skin trouble such as boils, pimples, sores, etc., and to get rid of them you must cleanse the blood.

The best blood cleansing remedy on the market today is Burdock Blood Bitters. Thousands of people from one end of Canada to the other have used it during the past forty years, and have nothing but words of praise for its cleansing properties.

Mr. Rufus Beers, Upper Main River, N. B., writes: "I want to say a few words about your medicine, Burdock Blood Bitters. I had boils for over six months and sometimes was so bad I could not work. I tried lots of cures but nothing would drive them away. I got until I took B. B. B. In a short time I was all better. It is a dandy medicine. I keep it in the house all the time."

Burdock Blood Bitters is manufactured only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont. Be well and know that it is known that there are many imitations on the market. See that our name appears on the wrapper.

## SYMPTOMS OF HER DISEASE

Backache, Sideache, Nervousness, Dizziness, Faintness, all Disappeared After the Woman's Medicine was Taken.

Kingfisher, Okla.—"For two years I suffered with a severe female trouble, was nervous, and had backache and a pain in my side most of the time. I had dizzy spells and was often so faint I could not walk across the floor. The doctor said I would have to have an operation. A friend asked me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."

After taking ten bottles I am now well and strong. I have no more pain, backache or dizzy spells. Everyone tells me how well I look and I tell them Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound did it. Miss Nina Southwick, R. F. D. No. 4, Box 33, Kingfisher, Okla.

Every woman who suffers from female troubles, nervousness, backache or the blues should try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound as Mrs. Southwick did, or if they need free advice in regard to any annoying symptom write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential), Lynn, Mass.