

THE HERALD

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY. SUBSCRIPTION—\$1.00 A YEAR. JAMES MCISAAC, Editor & Proprietor.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 29, 1895.

Montreal Gazette: "The continuous increment in the savings of the people held by the banks remains a significant and favorable sign of the substantial thrift of the community."

So much of our space is taken up this week with the report of the speech on the budget, delivered by A. C. McDonald, M. P., that we are obliged to leave out editorial and other matter. We feel sure, however, that our readers will not find any fault with us that account as this speech contains valuable information and is worthy of careful perusal.

The article which we publish on our first page entitled "The Pen of Cardinal Gibbons deserves careful perusal. It is written in an easy simple style, most interesting and contains valuable information. Coming from one of such experience in the ministry, and who has been so successful in preaching as his Eminence, we imagine the article would be of the greatest value to those young in the ministry."

According to the Review of Reviews, says the Mail and Empire, it is estimated that in Great Britain, with its population of thirty-five millions, there are generally about seven hundred thousand men out of work. There are about eight hundred thousand paupers. Out of every thousand persons who die over nine hundred die without leaving any property at all. About eight millions exist always on the borders of destitution, and twenty millions are poor. Will free trade make you rich?

Valuable statistics are being prepared at Washington by the United States Labor Commissioner. Blanks containing inquiries regarding the number of women and children employed, the kind of work they do, and the amount of pay they receive, are being issued, and will be filled in by employers all over the country. The object being to find out what effect the substitution of women for men has had upon industrial conditions. The result of the investigation will be interesting and valuable.—Exchange.

According to the London Economist, Newfoundland's 31 per cent bonds which on April 20th were selling in London at 86, began to advance immediately upon the announcement of Newfoundland's intention to enter the Canadian union, and on May 4th were selling at 98. And, wonderful to relate, while Canada's good credit thus greatly enhanced the value of Newfoundland's securities, Newfoundland's bad credit did not injure Canada's. During the same time Canadian 3 per cent advanced a point and a half and on May 4th were selling over par. Evidently the British money lenders do not share Sir Richard Cartwright's blue-rain-views respecting Canada.

Mr. Thomas J. Dillon, Dairy Superintendent for this Province, advocates the building of a central creamery at Charlottetown, for the manufacture of winter butter. His idea is to have the cream, after being separated at the different factories throughout the Island, brought here, and to have all the butter made here at the central factory. This would ensure a uniformity in the quality of butter without adding to the cost of production; perhaps, indeed, at a less cost than otherwise, at least, after the first year. The idea is a good one, and worthy of being considered. Of course, there are a great many details to be taken into account and worked out before the matter can be brought to a practical shape. But there does not seem to be any good reason why the scheme should not be a success. It would certainly be a big stride in advance for our Island butter in the old country market.

The budget debate, in the House of Commons at Ottawa has, this session, been prolonged to an unusual length. It was hoped that a division would have been reached before the adjournment of last week. But, at the eleventh hour, Mr. Laurier stated that thirteen members of his party still desired to give expression to their views. After all, it is not perhaps to be wondered at that our Liberal friends so generously contribute to the discussion. Their task is a difficult and unenviable one, and they hope to remove, by dint of words, the impressions which their doctrines of other days have made on the public mind. For instance, they have to efface, as far as possible, the contention of such a stalwart Grit as John Charlton, M. P., who spoke in this fashion regarding the home market: "I believe that the agricultural interests of the Dominion would be promoted by protection, and

that the manufacturer being brought to the door of the farmers, would afford a market for a great many articles of produce that would not be saleable if the market were 3,000 miles away." They must make an attempt to offset the reasoning of Mr. Paterson or Brant, who thus placed himself on record in favor of what he called "a defensive policy." The other years the Minister of Finance, in revising our tariff, gave some encouragement to our industry that it never had before. The result was that a thousand men who were engaged in that industry in Germany were literally transported by the tariff to Canada and set to work here. The cost of the article was not increased one iota. In addition to all this, they, no doubt, feel it incumbent upon them, as far as possible, to divert public attention from the utterances of Mr. Laurier, who, in 1871 and in 1876 declared himself a protectionist; that had he been living in England he would have been a free trader, but as Canada was his home he was a protectionist. In view of all these facts it is not perhaps to be wondered at that our friends of the Opposition take up so much time in the discussion of the budget.

Dominion Parliament. After routine on Monday the 29th, Mr. Wood called the attention of the government to a report in the morning papers that the chief promoter of the Chignecto Marine railway had on Saturday pressed for an extension of time in which to complete this wild cat scheme and asked what the government intended to do about it. Mr. Foster replied that the government had no objection to the extension of time, but had not as yet made any reply thereto. Mr. Stairs called the attention of the Minister of Railways to the great destruction of intercolonial railway property at Halifax by yesterday's fire and expressed the hope that prompt measures would be taken to minimize the effect of the disaster on the business of the port. Mr. Haggart replied that the government had been fully advised of the extent of the damage and would do all it possibly could to carry on the business of the I. C. R. there with the least interruption. In reply to an honorable member Mr. Haggart said there was no insurance on government property along the Intercolonial. In reply to Mr. Campbell, Hon. Dr. Montagu said that the Chicago exposition had cost Canada, all told, a little over \$243,000. It was after six o'clock when Mr. Temple of Centre Wellington resumed the budget debate.

Mr. Wood of Westmorland followed Mr. Temple in a well considered speech. He said that whereas the opposition's definition of its platform varied with each attempt to describe it, the platform of the conservative party had been tried for sixteen years and found to work satisfactorily. The effect of protection was well illustrated and its value amply justified from the facts that 69 per cent of the industries in the country employed a capital of fifty thousand dollars or over. In recent years there had also been a marked improvement in the quality of manufactured goods and a reduction in the price affected, by reason of the introduction of improved machinery. In view of what hon. gentlemen opposite had said about Canadian sugar refiners, it would be interesting to note that in Montreal on May 1st, granulated sugar was quoted at 3 1/4 to 3 5/16 and in New York at 4 3/16 (Apples). Discussing the reasons for protection, Mr. Wood said it ensured steadiness and stability to the market; secondly, that it afforded protection from the disastrous competition that would at times ensue from overproduction in foreign countries; and thirdly, it secured a revenue to the country. Dealing with the exodus, Mr. Wood took the ground that it was not the country that had numbers so much as it was the country that had a thrifty and enterprising population that was prosperous. In the United States, while there had been a great increase of population in its western territory, as much as an one hundred years to move the centre of population from Baltimore five hundred miles westward, yet the centre of industrial activity had not materially changed. A prominent population, said Mr. Wood, did not count for much in the progress of a country. Mr. McIsaac followed after recess. Mr. McIsaac asserted that protection had been of no benefit to the agricultural and mining interests and that it had been responsible for the falling off in the sea-going tonnage of the maritime provinces and the decay of wooden shipbuilding. Messrs. Coatsworth and Perry of P. E. Island followed Mr. McIsaac, the latter speaking till eleven o'clock. Dr. Cameron, who took the floor at eleven o'clock, drew a practical picture of the effects of the adoption in Canada of the liberal policy to eliminate from our tariff every vestige of protection, and predicted that at the next election the opposition would meet a greater defeat than ever before. He upheld the national policy in its relation to the fisheries, the fur and seal industry, and the coal mines. Mr. Dawson, spoke till 12:30, when the house adjourned.

On Tuesday 21st, after routine, the budget debate was continued by Dr. Spruille. The supplementary estimates, for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1895, were tabled by the Finance minister. They total \$1,143,206, made up as follows: Unprovided items, \$70,201; 67 open account, \$55,000, chargeable to capital \$370,000, chargeable to nonconsolidated fund, \$708,000. Following are some of the items provided for: To cover expenses of the late Sir J. S. D. Thompson's funeral, governor-general's warrant, \$25,000. Contribution to the late Thompson's funeral, \$25,000. To complete payment for steam communication between Prince Edward Island and the mainland during the season of 1894 as per terms of contract, \$500. Charlottetown, amount required to cover payment of the salary of the late T. Foley for March, 1895, \$81. Dominion

building.—To pay the committee of the Queen square grounds, for keeping in order the portion of the square used in connection with the said building during 1893 and 1894, \$500. A few minutes after the Speaker took the chair, on Wednesday the 22nd, Mr. Kenney of Halifax resumed the debate on the budget. He said he need only quote from the queen's speech to show the condition of agriculture in England. In the last speech agriculture was described to be in a seriously depressed condition. Hon. gentlemen opposite contended with apparent sincerity, that the deficit was due to the reduction of taxation, whereas had the duties been continued on tea and coffee and sugar the revenue would have been very much greater. The hon. member for South Oxford, while admitting the fact of the Mackenzie regime of \$4,500,000, said he took all his taxes off the people to the south of the line. Of all reckless assertions made by that hon. gentleman he thought this outstripped them. One was amazed at the set of principles which enabled a party to change at a bound from a quasi-reasonable proposition to emerge the Canadian tariff with the American tariff to a proposition to model the tariff after that of Great Britain. (Hear, hear.) If the unrestricted reciprocity was going to accomplish all that was claimed for it by the hon. gentlemen opposite and increase farm values and leave a surplus of \$7,000,000, why had they abandoned it? (Hear, hear.) He thought it was because the conservative party had exposed its fallacy and it's because Edward Blake had declared it no longer a policy that he could no longer associate himself with the party. (Hear, hear.) But what had been the attitude of the party on the policy at present proposed? He found from a report in the Globe of Mr. Laurier's speech in Boston in November, 1891 and which report that gentleman had declared he stood by, the following words: "Great Britain and Canada were driving further apart, and the time was coming when they must separate, but he was a British subject and as such he hoped that when the final separation came about it would come in friendship, as a son leaves the house of his father to become the father of a family." (Hear, hear.) He thought Mr. Kenney's statement was correct, but he denied its sentiment most emphatically. (Hear, hear.) It was not the opinion of the people of Canada, though it might be held by the hon. gentlemen in the front row of the opposition benches. Neither was it the opinion of the liberal party in general, and such compromising language was unwelcome on the part of the leader of the opposition and unjust and unfair to the people of Canada. The hon. member for South Oxford had referred to the manufacturers as thieves and robbers. (Hear, hear.) The language was most insolent and offensive and unjust in view of the fact that the manufacturers invested their money to benefit a community as well as to benefit themselves. That hon. gentleman had said that \$2,000,000 had been collected by sugar refiners of the country in profits last year; a refinery which last year had not declared a dividend and was only able to pay the interest on its mortgage. On the whole of his work of 1894 there was not a word to pay a half per cent and he said that for any man to rise in the house and declare in the presence of hon. gentlemen who were business men, and on his own responsibility as a member of the House, in order to create a prejudice against a manufacturing industry, that the tariff of the country had paid \$2,000,000 into the pockets of the people engaged in the sugar refining industry, when it was not so, was to state what was grossly inaccurate, and if repeated could be called only a deliberate falsehood. If the hon. gentleman thought there was so much money to be made out of refineries, why did he not invest in stock—(Hear, hear)—or he might purchase a refinery. There was one lying idle near Halifax at present. In conclusion he regretted that the Atlantic service project and the Newfoundland federation had not been successful. He did not believe that the Island was in so bankrupt a condition as was represented by the hon. gentlemen opposite and thought the reasons for the distress that existed were lack of diversified industries in Canada. (Hear, hear.) Mr. Rider, of Stanstead, followed in reply till six o'clock, when the house adjourned till yesterday.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Amount. Includes Butter, Lard, Bacon, Pork, Apples and pears, Vegetables, Oats, Rye, Wheat, Corn, Flour, Total, and other agricultural products with their respective values in 1878 and 1892.

We therefore imported less under the National Policy than were imported under the tariff for revenue only of the Opposition. In other words, if the tariff of the Opposition had been in force since 1878, we would, in all probability, have continued to import nearly \$12,000,000 worth of products which the farmers of our own country now furnish under the National Policy. I think, Sir, that, of itself, is sufficient to show that the National Policy is in the interests of the farmers of this country. Not only that, Sir, but to show that the Government have the interests of the farmers of the country at large, I may mention that they have established export credit farms throughout the country for the assistance of the farmers, and they have appointed a dairy commissioner to assist the cheese and butter industry—and I may say, speaking for our own province, that the dairy commissioner has accomplished wonders there. An industry that did not exist under the former administration, has now been brought into existence by the present Government through the protection which the policy has given the farmers, and that industry has been brought into such prominence that the people of Prince Edward Island, as the dairy Commissioner said the other day before the Committee on Agriculture, now manufacture the finest cheese in the Dominion of Canada. The present Government have promoted the interests of the farmers in other ways. They have subsidized lines of steamers from the Maritime Provinces to the West Indies, which are building up a commerce in agricultural produce and fish which is in the interest of the farmers and fishermen of the lower provinces. That West India market is growing, year after year, and while we have a nearby market to some extent in the city of Halifax, it is always relieved by the quantity which these subsidized steamers carry from that port to the West Indies. In that way, the West India trade tends to keep the market steady, and the prices better than they otherwise would be. One thing we are agreed upon by the hon. gentlemen of the Opposition is that we have increased the city population and decreased the rural population. Now, Mr. Speaker, I contend that the building up of the city population is building up increased markets for the farmers of this country, and every person from the rural population on being transferred to the city, who was a contributor to what the city required, becomes a consumer. In that way the National Policy has built up cities and towns and villages, and every city and town and village that has been increased in population under the operation of the National Policy has been increasing the markets of the farmers of this country. The Government are accused of spending large sums of money. Well, I think every progressive Government must spend money in a new country like this, in whose future we have such hope and confidence. It may be here mentioned that when the present Government came into power, we had no trans-continental railways; we had no steamship line with Asia or Australia; we had no steamships subsidized to the West Indies; we had no Sault Ste. Marie canal; we had none of the branch railways that penetrate every section of Canada, and that we hope to see extended in our province. The Government have certainly laid railways and built and deepened canals. In doing this they were doing what was beneficial to the country, and what strengthened the credit of Canada in the markets of the world. Now, Sir, let us inquire for a moment if the National Policy has increased the price of manufactured goods, as is frequently alleged, and as is still, to some extent, maintained by

the gentlemen of the Opposition. We all know, Sir—everybody in Canada knows—that there never was a time when manufactured goods were as cheap in Canada as they are at present. There never was a time when the power of a dollar was as great as it is at present. Everything you eat, everything you wear, everything you require, made in this country, is cheaper now than it ever has been heretofore. In fact it is scarcely necessary that I should spend any time in proving a self-evident proposition, because everybody in this country knows that what I say is a fact. Mr. BORDEN. How is it with reference to the prices in other countries now? Mr. McDONALD (King). It is all very well to speak about the prices in other countries, but I know that the things we have in our own country are cheaper than ever they were before. Let us take a glance for a moment at the financial standing of this country and contrast it with our standing under the Liberal rule. When the hon. member for South Oxford went to London to raise a loan, he got £20 for his £100 bond bearing 4 per cent interest, and then he had to present the silver side of the shield to the financiers. When the present Minister of Finance went to London on a similar mission, he got £97 10s. for his £100 bonds and only paid 3 per cent, and he can have got more than £100 for his £100 bonds. This improvement in the credit of Canada, and reduction of the cost of carrying its national debt, augmented as that debt has been by the extensive public works carried out by this Government, is due to the progressive policy of this Government. The effect of these heavy expenditures on public works has done many things in leading to the reduction of the taxation of the population. The events of the past two years have increased confidence in Canada. So firmly established is our position that during the depression in 1893 the financiers and legislators of England were looking to us as an example to follow in amending their financial laws. We are now in a leading position in the papers that Canada is quoted as a country which has escaped in a remarkable manner the storm of depression that swept over other countries. Glance for a moment at the effect of the National Policy on the wage-earners of this country. In 1891, according to the census, the cotton manufacturers of this country were employing 2,102,000 men and women, and the wool and shoe manufacturers paid \$4,916,000, harness and saddle manufacturers, \$1,000,000; leather manufacturers, \$1,522,000. Here, in those very few items, we find that the wages paid amounted to \$7,500,000. My contention is that under a tariff for revenue only, the amount will be taken from the income of the people of this country. We also paid wages in other industries as follows:— Smelting, \$851,000; Rolling Mills, \$2,225,000; Foundries and machine shops, 5,152,000; Tin works, 465,000; Tin smelting, smelting, 1,255,000; Agric. implement makers, 1,112,000. Here is an amount of \$12,000,000 which the wage-earners of Canada would be sure to lose under a tariff for revenue only, on free trade, as it is in England or in any other country where a tariff for protection is taken. We should consider for a moment the effect of the loss of the very large amount of wages now received by the wage-earners of this country. The effect of it would be ruin to the artisan, the tradesman, the farmer and the manufacturer. The wage-earner would be ruined by depriving his employer, the manufacturer of the home market, which is now assured him by the National Policy, and exposing him to the combined attacks of foreign manufacturers. As the hon. member for South Brant has said, "we are living alongside a country whose manufactures have been fostered by protection until they have been enabled to challenge supremacy with Great Britain in some of the articles in which Great Britain excels." If that was true in 1876, when the hon. member for Brant gave utterance to that opinion, it must be true to a still greater extent now. The farmer also would be deprived of the home market which the wage-earner of this country now gives him. The tradesman would also suffer in the same way as the wage-earner would be deprived of the means wherewith to patronize them. Thus all classes would be made to feel the dire results should we unfortunately adopt a tariff for revenue only or a tariff from which every vestige of protection is removed. The logical result of such a step would be an invitation to the farmers of the United States to come and take the bread out of the mouths of the farmers of our own country. The Opposition would say in effect: we have taken down a barrier that prevented you from taking charge of the market in this Canada of ours, we have removed every vestige of protection. Bring your pork which is selling today in Chicago at about \$12 per barrel to Montreal where the price now is \$16 to \$18. You can bring it in here and destroy the home market which the National Policy had preserved for our own farmers. You will be able, under the tariff for revenue only to bring in your oats which are selling today in Chicago at 28 cents per bushel and 25 cents per bushel September delivery—you can bring them into this country where oats, owing to the National Policy are selling at 42 cts. in Montreal, 35 cts. in Halifax, and 38 to 40 cts. in Prince Edward Island. You can bring in your wheat which you are selling today at 95 cents in Chicago, Toronto where the price is 85 cents. They say in effect to the people of the United States: Come with the wealth of your vast prairies, come with the surplus produce of your long established manufacturing—the hon. member for South Brant (Mr. Patterson) said manufacturers—the hon. member for South Brant (Mr. Patterson) said years of extreme protection—come and

patronize the Milliner's art. His articles are winning the popular heart. "I would need all the power of Tennyson's sonnets To recite all the charms of his Hats and Bonnets; His customers walk "with their heads in the air," And gladly will tell you of what you should wear.

Patron has studied the Milliner's art, His articles are winning the popular heart. "I would need all the power of Tennyson's sonnets To recite all the charms of his Hats and Bonnets; His customers walk "with their heads in the air," And gladly will tell you of what you should wear.

The heavy departments are heavily laden For Men and for Woman, for Matron and Maiden; The best of all goods, which will stand every test, And surely no better can be than the best. You will get at Paton's a bonnetful share Of every identical thing you should wear.

Paton has also remembered mankind; Their wants and their wishes are not left behind. His new styles in Clothing are bound to be best, They cannot be matched from the east to the west. The wonderful prices will cause you to stare, And Paton will show you the things you should wear.

English Print made to sell at 12, 13c., and 14c. Our own price to clear, 9c. only. There are about 25 to 30 pieces, 750 yds. in all. All fast colors, guaranteed to wash. 12 pieces of dark colored Satin usually sold at 25c., to-morrow only 15c. Call and inspect this lot. You cannot duplicate this lot at the price. Try it.

English Print made to sell at 12, 13c., and 14c. Our own price to clear, 9c. only. There are about 25 to 30 pieces, 750 yds. in all. All fast colors, guaranteed to wash. 12 pieces of dark colored Satin usually sold at 25c., to-morrow only 15c. Call and inspect this lot. You cannot duplicate this lot at the price. Try it.

patronize the Milliner's art. His articles are winning the popular heart. "I would need all the power of Tennyson's sonnets To recite all the charms of his Hats and Bonnets; His customers walk "with their heads in the air," And gladly will tell you of what you should wear.

Patron has studied the Milliner's art, His articles are winning the popular heart. "I would need all the power of Tennyson's sonnets To recite all the charms of his Hats and Bonnets; His customers walk "with their heads in the air," And gladly will tell you of what you should wear.

The heavy departments are heavily laden For Men and for Woman, for Matron and Maiden; The best of all goods, which will stand every test, And surely no better can be than the best. You will get at Paton's a bonnetful share Of every identical thing you should wear.

Paton has also remembered mankind; Their wants and their wishes are not left behind. His new styles in Clothing are bound to be best, They cannot be matched from the east to the west. The wonderful prices will cause you to stare, And Paton will show you the things you should wear.

English Print made to sell at 12, 13c., and 14c. Our own price to clear, 9c. only. There are about 25 to 30 pieces, 750 yds. in all. All fast colors, guaranteed to wash. 12 pieces of dark colored Satin usually sold at 25c., to-morrow only 15c. Call and inspect this lot. You cannot duplicate this lot at the price. Try it.

English Print made to sell at 12, 13c., and 14c. Our own price to clear, 9c. only. There are about 25 to 30 pieces, 750 yds. in all. All fast colors, guaranteed to wash. 12 pieces of dark colored Satin usually sold at 25c., to-morrow only 15c. Call and inspect this lot. You cannot duplicate this lot at the price. Try it.

Local and Special News.

NORWAY PINE SYRUP cures coughs. NORWAY PINE SYRUP cures Bronchitis. NORWAY PINE SYRUP heals the lungs.

YOUR PHYSICAL CONDITION tired, weak and nervous. It is clear that the blood must first be purified, so that the nervous system, and in fact, all the organs will be fed upon pure blood. Intelligent people without number have testified that the best blood-purifier, nerve tonic and general invigorating medicine is Hood's Sarsaparilla. Nervousness, loss of sleep, and general debility all vanish when Hood's Sarsaparilla is persistently taken; the sweet health and vigorous follow after taking Hood's Sarsaparilla.

MINARD'S FAMILY PILLS are purely vegetable. SORE THROAT knowing that E. B. B. Northrup's New Discovery will cure Rheumatism and Dyspepsia. (Testimonials free.) Sold by W. P. Colwell, may 29.

THAT HACKING COUGH can be quickly cured by Haggart's Pectoral Balsam. 25c. This medicine manufactured by E. B. Northrup on the Pacific Coast is the best; W. P. Colwell, may 29.

MINARD'S HONEY BALM, once tried, always used. ALMOST CRAZY Suffering from Constipation. Expelled to be in the Asylum—After all other remedies failed B. B. B. made a perfect cure, restoring robust health. GENTLEMEN—To say all I ought in favour of B. B. B. would be impossible. It has been a great health restorer to me and I do swear by it. I am a different man now than I was ten years ago when it was expected I would be in the asylum, but now I am in perfect health and it was B. B. B. that did it. I suffered for five or six years from constipation, even to the point of insanity. I went out of my mind. I tried various doctors, both in the country and in the city, and took many a great health restorer to me and I do swear by it. I am a different man now than I was ten years ago when it was expected I would be in the asylum, but now I am in perfect health and it was B. B. B. that did it. I suffered for five or six years from constipation, even to the point of insanity. I went out of my mind. I tried various doctors, both in the country and in the city, and took many a great health restorer to me and I do swear by it. I am a different man now than I was ten years ago when it was expected I would be in the asylum, but now I am in perfect health and it was B. B. B. that did it. I suffered for five or six years from constipation, even to the point of insanity. I went out of my mind. I tried various doctors, both in the country and in the city, and took many a great health restorer to me and I do swear by it. I am a different man now than I was ten years ago when it was expected I would be in the asylum, but now I am in perfect health and it was B. B. B. that did it. I suffered for five or six years from constipation, even to the point of insanity. I went out of my mind. I tried various doctors, both in the country and in the city, and took many a great health restorer to me and I do swear by it. I am a different man now than I was ten years ago when it was expected I would be in the asylum, but now I am in perfect health and it was B. B. B. that did it. I suffered for five or six years from constipation, even to the point of insanity. I went out of my mind. I tried various doctors, both in the country and in the city, and took many a great health restorer to me and I do swear by it. I am a different man now than I was ten years ago when it was expected I would be in the asylum, but now I am in perfect health and it was B. B. B. that did it. I suffered for five or six years from constipation, even to the point of insanity. I went out of my mind. I tried various doctors, both in the country and in the city, and took many a great health restorer to me and I do swear by it. I am a different man now than I was ten years ago when it was expected I would be in the asylum, but now I am in perfect health and it was B. B. B. that did it. I suffered for five or six years from constipation, even to the point of insanity. I went out of my mind. I tried various doctors, both in the country and in the city, and took many a great health restorer to me and I do swear by it. I am a different man now than I was ten years ago when it was expected I would be in the asylum, but now I am in perfect health and it was B. B. B. that did it. I suffered for five or six years from constipation, even to the point of insanity. I went out of my mind. I tried various doctors, both in the country and in the city, and took many a great health restorer to me and I do swear by it. I am a different man now than I was ten years ago when it was expected I would be in the asylum, but now I am in perfect health and it was B. B. B. that did it. I suffered for five or six years from constipation, even to the point of insanity. I went out of my mind. I tried various doctors, both in the country and in the city, and took many a great health restorer to me and I do swear by it. I am a different man now than I was ten years ago when it was expected I would be in the asylum, but now I am in perfect health and it was B. B. B. that did it. I suffered for five or six years from constipation, even to the point of insanity. I went out of my mind. I tried various doctors, both in the country and in the city, and took many a great health restorer to me and I do swear by it. I am a different man now than I was ten years ago when it was expected I would be in the asylum, but now I am in perfect health and it was B. B. B. that did it. I suffered for five or six years from constipation, even to the point of insanity. I went out of my mind. I tried various doctors, both in the country and in the city, and took many a great health restorer to me and I do swear by it. I am a different man now than I was ten years ago when it was expected I would be in the asylum, but now I am in perfect health and it was B. B. B. that did it. I suffered for five or six years from constipation, even to the point of insanity. I went out of my mind. I tried various doctors, both in the country and in the city, and took many a great health restorer to me and I do swear by it. I am a different man now than I was ten years ago when it was expected I would be in the asylum, but now I am in perfect health and it was B. B. B. that did it. I suffered for five or six years from constipation, even to the point of insanity. I went out of my mind. I tried various doctors, both in the country and in the city, and took many a great health restorer to me and I do swear by it. I am a different man now than I was ten years ago when it was expected I would be in the asylum, but now I am in perfect health and it was B. B. B. that did it. I suffered for five or six years from constipation, even to the point of insanity. I went out of my mind. I tried various doctors, both in the country and in the city, and took many a great health restorer to me and I do swear by it. I am a different man now than I was ten years ago when it was expected I would be in the asylum, but now I am in perfect health and it was B. B. B. that did it. I suffered for five or six years from constipation, even to the point of insanity. I went out of my mind. I tried various doctors, both in the country and in the city, and took many a great health restorer to me and I do swear by it. I am a different man now than I was ten years ago when it was expected I would be in the asylum, but now I am in perfect health and it was B. B. B. that did it. I suffered for five or six years from constipation, even to the point of insanity. I went out of my mind. I tried various doctors, both in the country and in the city, and took many a great health restorer to me and I do swear by it. I am a different man now than I was ten years ago when it was expected I would be in the asylum, but now I am in perfect health and it was B. B. B. that did it. I suffered for five or six years from constipation, even to the point of insanity. I went out of my mind. I tried various doctors, both in the country and in the city, and took many a great health restorer to me and I do swear by it. I am a different man now than I was ten years ago when it was expected I would be in the asylum, but now I am in perfect health and it was B. B. B. that did it. I suffered for five or six years from constipation, even to the point of insanity. I went out of my mind. I tried various doctors, both in the country and in the city, and took many a great health restorer to me and I do swear by it. I am a different man now than I was ten years ago when it was expected I would be in the asylum, but now I am in perfect health and it was B. B. B. that did it. I suffered for five or six years from constipation, even to the point of insanity. I went out of my mind. I tried various doctors, both in the country and in the city, and took many a great health restorer to me and I do swear by it. I am a different man now than I was ten years ago when it was expected I would be in the asylum, but now I am in perfect health and it was B. B. B. that did it. I suffered for five or six years from constipation, even to the point of insanity. I went out of my mind. I tried various doctors, both in the country and in the city, and took many a great health restorer to me and I do swear by it. I am a different man now than I was ten years ago when it was expected I would be in the asylum, but now I am in perfect health and it was B. B. B. that did it. I suffered for five or six years from constipation, even to the point of insanity. I went out of my mind. I tried various doctors, both in the country and in the city, and took many a great health restorer to me and I do swear by it. I am a different man now than I was ten years ago when it was expected I would be in the asylum, but now I am in perfect health and it was B. B. B. that did it. I suffered for five or six years from constipation, even to the point of insanity. I went out of my mind. I tried various doctors, both in the country and in the city, and took many a great health restorer to me and I do swear by it. I am a different man now than I was ten years ago when it was expected I would be in the asylum, but now I am in perfect health and it was B. B. B. that did it. I suffered for five or six years from constipation, even to the point of insanity. I went out of my mind. I tried various doctors, both in the country and in the city, and took many a great health restorer to me and I do swear by it. I am a different man now than I was ten years ago when it was expected I would be in the asylum, but now I am in perfect health and it was B. B. B. that did it. I suffered for five or six years from constipation, even to the point of insanity. I went out of my mind. I tried various doctors, both in the country and in the city, and took many a great health restorer to me and I do swear by it. I am a different man now than I was ten years ago when it was expected I would be in the asylum, but now I am in perfect health and it was B. B. B. that did it. I suffered for five or six years from constipation, even to the point of insanity. I went out of my mind. I tried various doctors, both in the country and in the city, and took many a great health restorer to me and I do swear by it. I am a different man now than I was ten years ago when it was expected I would be in the asylum, but now I am in perfect health and it was B. B. B. that did it. I suffered for five or six years from constipation, even to the point of insanity. I went out of my mind. I tried various doctors, both in the country and in the city, and took many a great health restorer to me and I do swear by it. I am a different man now than I was ten years ago when it was expected I would be in the asylum, but now I am in perfect health and it was B. B. B. that did it. I suffered for five or six years from constipation, even to the point of insanity. I went out of my mind. I tried various doctors, both in the country and in the city, and took many a great health restorer to me and I do swear by it. I am a different man now than I was ten years ago when it was expected I would be in the asylum, but now I am in perfect health and it was B. B. B. that did it. I suffered for five or six years from constipation, even to the point of insanity. I went out of my mind. I tried various doctors, both in the country and in the city, and took many a great health restorer to me and I do swear by it. I am a different man now than I was ten years ago when it was expected I would be in the asylum, but now I am in perfect health and it was B. B. B. that did it. I suffered for five or six years from constipation, even to the point of insanity. I went out of my mind. I tried various doctors, both in the country and in the city, and took many a great health restorer to me and I do swear by it. I am a different man now than I was ten years ago when it was expected I would be in the asylum, but now I am in perfect health and it was B. B. B. that did it. I suffered for five or six years from constipation, even to the point of insanity. I went out of my mind. I tried various doctors, both in the country and in the city, and took many a great health restorer to me and I do swear by it. I am a different man now than I was ten years ago when it was expected I would be in the asylum, but now I am in perfect health and it was B. B. B. that did it. I suffered for five or six years from constipation, even to the point of insanity. I went out of my mind. I tried various doctors, both in the country and in the city, and took many a great health restorer to me and I do swear by it. I am a different man now than I was ten years ago when it was expected I would be in the asylum, but now I am in perfect health and it was B. B. B. that did it. I suffered for five or six years from constipation, even to the point of insanity. I went out of my mind. I tried various doctors, both in the country and in the city, and took many a great health restorer to me and I do swear by it. I am a different man now than I was ten years ago when it was expected I would be in the asylum, but now I am in perfect health and it was B. B. B. that did it. I suffered for five or six years from constipation, even to the point of insanity. I went out of my mind. I tried various doctors, both in the country and in the city, and took many a great health restorer to me and I do swear by it. I am a different man now than I was ten years ago when it was expected I would be in the asylum, but now I am in perfect health and it was B. B. B. that did it. I suffered for five or six years from constipation, even to the point of insanity. I went out of my mind. I tried various doctors, both in the country and in the city, and took many a great health restorer to me and I do swear by it. I am a different man now than I was ten years ago when it was expected I would be in the asylum, but now I am in perfect health and it was B. B. B. that did it. I suffered for five or six years from constipation, even to the point of insanity. I went out of my mind. I tried various doctors, both in the country and in the city, and took many a great health restorer to me and I do swear by it. I am a different man now than I was ten years ago when it was expected I would be in the asylum, but now I am in perfect health and it was B. B. B. that did it. I suffered for five or six years from constipation, even to the point of insanity. I went out of my mind. I tried various doctors, both in the country and in the city, and took many a great health restorer to me and I do swear by it. I am a different man now than I was ten years ago when it was expected I would be in the asylum, but now I am in perfect health and it was B. B. B. that did it. I suffered for five or six years from constipation, even to the point of insanity. I went out of my mind. I tried various doctors, both in the country and in the city, and took many a great health restorer to me and I do swear by it. I am a different man now than I was ten years ago when it was expected I would be in the asylum, but now I am in perfect health and it was B. B. B. that did it. I suffered for five or six years from constipation, even to the point of insanity. I went out of my mind. I tried various doctors, both in the country and in the city, and took many a great health restorer to me and I do swear by it. I am a different man now than I was ten years ago when it was expected I would be in the asylum, but now I am in perfect health and it was B. B. B. that did it. I suffered for five or six years from constipation, even to the point of insanity. I went out of my mind. I tried various doctors, both in the country and in the city, and took many a great health restorer to me and I do swear by it. I am a different man now than I was ten years ago when it was expected I would be in the asylum, but now I am in perfect health and it was B. B. B. that did it. I suffered for five or six years from constipation, even to the point of insanity. I went out of my mind. I tried various doctors, both in the country and in the city, and took many a great health restorer to me and I do swear by it. I am a different man now than I was ten years ago when it was expected I would be in the asylum, but now I am in perfect health and it was B. B. B. that did it. I suffered for five or six years from constipation, even to the point of insanity. I went out of my mind. I tried various doctors, both in the country and in the city, and took many a great health restorer to me and I do swear by it. I am a different man now than I was ten years ago when it was expected I would be in the asylum, but now I am in perfect health and it was B. B. B. that did it. I suffered for five or six years from constipation, even to the point of insanity. I went out of my mind. I tried various doctors, both in the country and in the city, and took many a great health restorer to me and I do swear by it. I am a different man now than I was ten years ago when it was expected I would be in the asylum, but now I am in perfect health and it was B. B. B. that did it. I suffered for five or six years from constipation, even to the point of insanity. I went out of my mind. I tried various doctors, both in the country and in the city, and took many a great health restorer to me and I do swear by it. I am a different man now than I was ten years ago when it was expected I would be in the asylum, but now I am in perfect health and it was B. B. B. that did it. I suffered for five or six years from constipation, even to the point of insanity. I went out of my mind. I tried various doctors, both in the country and in the city, and took many a great health restorer to me and I do swear by it. I am a different man now than I was ten years ago when it was expected I would be in the asylum, but now I am in perfect health and it was B