

THAT CABINET PRIZE.

Anxious Aspirants for The Vacant Portfolio Must Wait a Fort-night More.

Mr. Daly for Brandon When Dalton McCarthy Resigns—Chocolate Menier and His Island.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, July 23.—The question of passing an order prohibiting the exportation of arms and munitions of war will be considered to-morrow. Such an order would effectually stop Cuban filibustering in our waters. So far as the supposed filibustering at Quebec is concerned, it appears that a false alarm has been raised in regard to this vessel. A full investigation shows that the vessel was not of the character at first supposed. The customs officers, however, have been enjoined to be on the alert for this class of offenders.

Until the ministerial bye-elections are over no important work will be transacted by the ministers at the Capital. The Premier told me this afternoon that he did not propose to address many meetings in Quebec next week, but that he will be here for the greater portion of the week after speaking at one or more places in the Tarte's behalf. Such important questions as the fast Atlantic steamship project and the Pacific cable will be taken up by the cabinet as a whole on the report of the sub-committee now considering the matters.

Regarding the new Minister of the Interior, Mr. Laurier expressed the belief that nothing would be settled in a couple of weeks. Meanwhile Senator McInnes is holding the fort and thinks he should get the portfolio.

In view of the important fishing interests raised on Anticosti by the recent action of Mr. Henri Menier's men, the visit of the chocolate king to Ottawa is looked forward to with a good deal of interest. At the fishery department a report has been received stating that Mr. Menier is prepared to deal considerably with Canadian fishermen, but desires his rights to be respected. Probably a portion of the coast will be set apart for fish curing.

TORONTO, July 23.—(Special)—The World's Montreal correspondent says that Hon. T. M. Daly, ex-minister of the interior, now en route for Canada, will be the Conservative candidate in Brandon as soon as Dalton McCarthy resigns that seat. There is a good deal of sympathy for Mr. Daly in his old constituency, and he would carry the seat against Joseph Martin or any other Laurier candidate brought forward.

HALIFAX, July 23.—At a Liberal convention in Braddock yesterday Hon. M. Murray, the new premier and provincial secretary of Nova Scotia, was nominated to represent Victoria.

SENSATIONAL DIVORCE CASE.

LONDON, July 23.—The trial of the Yarde-Buller divorce case began to-day before the Rt. Hon. Sir Francis Henry Jeune. The plaintiff is Hon. Walter Yarde-Buller, brother of Lord Churston, and member of a distinguished Devonshire family. The defendant, Mrs. Leila Yarde-Buller, is a daughter of the late General R. W. Kirkham, a former wealthy resident of San Francisco. The Yarde-Bullers were married in 1886. The plaintiff alleges cruelty and adultery on the part of the defendant with Mr. Valentine Gadsden. Mrs. Yarde-Buller denies all the allegations and makes counter-charges. The plaintiff's petition recites the facts of his marriage with the defendant, who was then the widow of Mr. Boyle Blair, an Englishman who had died in the British consular service in South Africa, when he settled \$85,000 upon her, but subject to the life interest of his mother.

Soon after the marriage, it is alleged, he discovered that his wife was given to drink. After their return to England, it is further alleged, the defendant threatened to kill the petitioner with a knife and struck him with a silver-mounted bat.

Mr. Yarde-Buller testified in support of the allegations contained in the petition. He also denied the accusations of adultery which his wife brought against him in her counter-petition. He and his wife had separated, but were reunited in 1894. His wife, however, continued to behave like a mad woman. Once she took poison. She locked herself in the drawing room and made strange noises. Sometimes she locked her husband out of the house. Upon one occasion she struck him with a dinner plate. One night she insisted upon going to the Alhambra music hall, and afterwards to the Cafe Cavour, a resort of the demi-monde, where she made a disturbance. Then she drove home with a strange woman and locked him out of the house. Under cross-examination the petitioner denied that his domestic troubles arose from his drinking and fast living. He had never struck his wife, he testified, although he had signed a statement that he had done so.

THE MURDER OUT.

HALIFAX, July 23.—The inquiry held at the investigation of Consul-General Ingraham into the Herbert Fuller tragedy was concluded to-night. Seaman Thomas Brown swore positively that he saw Mate Bram kill Capt. Nash with an axe and afterwards heard cries and groans from the captain's wife. His excuse for not making it known at the time is that he was afraid the mate would kill him. Mate Bram does not seem able to reconcile some of his statements, but persists in his assertion that he is innocent. He says he saw no one do the killing, but thinks it was Brown. On the recommendation of the medical examiner, the city stipendiary will begin an investigation to-morrow at noon. Young Monks was released on bail being given by his father to-night. The bodies of the victims were sent to Maine to-night.

NAPANEE, July 23.—Allen Pringle, the well known agriculturist and bee keeper, died yesterday aged 55, it is thought from the effects of a stroke, a few weeks ago. He had charge of the honey exhibit at the World's fair.

THE GOLD STANDARD.

EVERETT, July 23.—There is a strong sentiment here, independent of party, in favor of maintaining the gold standard. As an industrial city, shipping large quantities of its products to foreign countries, it is brought into close trade relations with countries doing business on a gold basis. This sentiment, too, is in harmony with the capitalists who have put in millions of money in the greatest development of silver properties in the Cascades, namely, the mines at Monte Cristo; nevertheless the men who are backing that great proposition and who would be supposed to profit largely by the free coinage of silver are not advocating such a policy, but on the contrary are outspoken in favor of maintaining the gold standard. The paper mill, the railroads, the smelter, the large works, all represent heavy investments of capital that have developed property out of the wilderness and have induced other capital to invest here, in fact, have increased the assessed value of Snohomish county ten or twenty fold. All this capital, confident in the resources and wealth of the country, is not clamoring for the free coinage of silver, but is going steadily forward with the development of the mines at Monte Cristo as well as encouraging the opening of mines at Silverton and uplift places along the line of the Everett & Monte Cristo railroad.

The spirit of patriotism and national honor above party, the feeling that the United States is strong enough to have its coinage as stable as Great Britain or any country of continental Europe, has led to the formation of the Everett Non-Partisan Gold Standard League. A little effort, a good list of signatures has been obtained. That list will grow there is no doubt. Following is the declaration of the league: "We, the undersigned, free from all political bias, and independent of all political association or affiliations, subscribe our names as members of an organization to be known as the Everett Non-Partisan Gold Standard League.

"The object of the league is to promote, support and advocate the doctrine of sound money in our community, and thereby to uphold, sustain and uplift the financial credit, honor and integrity of our city, county, state and nation."

The officers of the league are to be elected, and its constitution to be adopted at a meeting to be called for that purpose at an early day, but any qualified voter in Snohomish county approving and endorsing its principles may become a member.

DISSATISFACTION IN CUBA.

HAVANA, July 23.—Information from reliable sources has been received here that great dissatisfaction exists among the white insurgents in consequence of the selection of Carico, a negro, to succeed to the command of the late Jose Maceo. Two Spaniards have been hanged by the insurgent band of Morejon, near Cueva, in the province of Matanzas. The insurgent leader Cabanas surrendered with an armed insurgent force at Cape San Antonio on June 23. In skirmishes on the line between the provinces of Havana and Matanzas, the insurgents left ten of their number dead and one prisoner. The troops lost one killed and eight wounded.

WANTS THE EARTH.

(From the Winnipeg Nor-West.)

That Quebec intends to demand the lion's share as soon as Mr. Laurier seizes power is more clearly shown every day by the tone of the French-Canadian press. As the Press points out, Mr. Laurier will have his hands full in satisfying the hunger and thirst of his needy followers.

"We maintain that we have the right to the greatest part of the patronage," says "l'Evenement." "Mr. Laurier will doubtless not forget that he is in power simply by the compact vote of the province of Quebec. It is his province, that has given the majority of thirty to thirty-five votes upon which he must rely to accomplish the great things that he so often and so solemnly promised during the campaign. The province of Quebec, therefore, has the right to show itself somewhat exacting, and to demand, as far as patronage is concerned, the portion that it is entitled to, according to its population, its influence and the position it now occupies in the council of the nation."

WINNIPEG WIRINGS.

WINNIPEG, July 23.—(Special)—About 15,000 people attended the Winnipeg exhibition to-day, a civic half holiday being declared for this afternoon. Hon. John Dryden, of Ontario, pronounces the stock exhibit and fair in general to be one of the best ever held in the West. An immense tract of prairie between Calgary and Medicine Hat in Alberta, principally near the river, is being burned over by prairie fires which are raging very badly at present. Along the C.P.R. track the prairie on the north side has been burned over for about fifty miles, and as far north as one can see. There has been some rain, but not heavy enough to put the fire out.

A GOLD DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

NEW YORK, July 23.—Hon. Wm. C. Whitney, who led the fight of the Gold Democrats at the Chicago convention, talked forcibly to-day upon the political situation. The gist of Mr. Whitney's view is that the selection of a Gold Democratic ticket to be placed in the field is inevitable unless the Republicans cease to push the tariff question to the front and join with the Gold Democrats in a campaign based solely on the financial issue. In his closing remarks Mr. Whitney scored the Republican leaders.

BIG DIAMOND ROBBERY.

NARRAGANSETT PIER, R.I., July 23.—A \$30,000 diamond robbery is the sensation of the hour here. The property was stolen from Mrs. J. J. Coogan, wife of a prominent real estate man of New York. The diamonds disappeared between midnight and noon to-day. Mrs. Coogan admits that she left her trunk unlocked, and the proprietors of the Mathewson house, where she is stopping, disclaim responsibility.

MATABLES' REPULSE.

Turkish Troops Defeat Macedonian Insurgents—Cholera Reported in South London.

The Killings in Candia—Sir John E. Millais in a Serious Condition.

LONDON, July 23.—A dispatch from Bulawayo on the morning of July 22, which was received here to-day, reports that Laing's column was attacked on Monday while laagered south of the Matoppos hills. The Matabelles were repulsed with a loss of 90 killed, while of the whites four were killed and of the friendly co-operating with the whites 25 were killed. A large number were wounded.

Advices from Salonica say that the Turkish troops have had a battle with the Macedonian insurgents at Demir Bissar, in which the insurgents lost 500 men. The Turkish troops pursued the insurgents, who took refuge in the mountains of Perrin.

Sir John E. Millais, president of the Royal Academy, has had a relapse, and his condition is grave.

A doctor reported a case of cholera at Salonica, and the officials are examining into the facts of the case.

Catherine Booth-Clibborne, commonly known as La Marechale, head of the Salvation Army organization in France, was killed down by a bicyclist and seriously hurt yesterday afternoon.

The Times' Candia, Crete, despatch reports that six Mahomedans and one Christian priest have been killed at Heraklion.

Jamaica has already crippled the commercial and agricultural interests of the island and the heretofore flourishing cattle-raising industry. The penkeepers have expended a vast amount in cattle-rearing and now cannot find a market in Kingston, where the Colombian cattle sell cheaper than the native stock. The Jamaican penkeepers want the government to protect them by raising the import duty on cattle from \$1 to \$3 a head.

An Imperial irade has been issued notifying the council of Armenia and the patriarchate that they will be held responsible hereafter for any treason on the part of the Armenians.

A dispatch from Constantinople to the Times reports that a highly satisfactory character. These gentlemen are at present in British Columbia, and it is hoped the foundations of a profitable business have been laid for this valuable Canadian product. Mr. Bosworth stated that the terms which the company was enabled to offer, seemed to the delegation to be quite satisfactory. They were much lower than had been obtained from the longer route, which was objectionable to the delegation.

"There does not seem to be any reason why this trade should not grow to considerable and profitable dimensions," said Mr. Bosworth. "The experience has hitherto only been tried in a very small way. With a study of the needs of the English market, there should be a good future for this enterprise. Scotch salmon are preferred in the Old Country while they last, but they are not so plentiful as they used to be, and the Canadian trade might be undertaken and carried on through the winter. With our shorter route and with cold storage during the warm weather, the fish should reach England in excellent condition, and the people would soon come to relish the flavor and quality of our fish, which are really second to none. I expect another visit from the delegation upon their return from Britain, and I am very hopeful that this business may ultimately become a great success."

Finland, naturalized American; Jonathan Spencer, of Rosario, cook; seaman, Frank Lohse, Charles Brown, Henry J. Slier, O. Anderson, W. A. Hagerty and Henry Perok.

F. H. Monks the passenger belongs in Boston, Mass. He is a member of Harvard's 97 and has been suffering for some time from pulmonary troubles. He had been advised to take a voyage and was going to South America for recuperation. His father is a well known business man in Boston, having been formerly treasurer of the West End Street Railway. In spite of the secrecy maintained, it has been ascertained that Monks was first made aware of the horrible crime when he went to the captain's room to inquire if the captain was ill. Monks having been aroused from his sleep by a groan or scream. Failing to receive an answer, he entered the room and found the captain lying on the floor, covered with blood. He rushed on deck and confronted the first man, who was in charge, with the statement that the Captain had been murdered. Bram, seemed much agitated and appeared not to know what to do. Monks then rushed below and aroused the crew. They then hurried to the deck, where the full extent of the crime was soon made known.

The bodies lay in their respective rooms they presented a horrible sight. Mrs. Nash's skull had been split almost in two, her right hand was almost cut off, while another blow of the axe had cut a section of the scalp with the hair attached. The head was also split open, while Bramberg had evidently been killed with the pole of the axe. Bram at first denied all knowledge of the murder, but later, from remarks made let him and his peculiar actions, suggested to him as the murderer. The sender at the pier pointed out the man at the wheel was Lohse. He was also suspected of complicity and was ironed by the crew.

B. C. FROZEN SALMON.

(From the Montreal Witness.)

Although British Columbia salmon has reached the London market by way of the Cape, the route is felt to be too long, and it has been agreed that the shorter route of the C. P. R., which would, in the summer, convey the fish from Vancouver to Montreal, where it would be placed in cold storage on the steamer, and in the winter bring it to St. John, if all else were favorable, could be profitably worked.

The representatives of several large English houses have come out and interviewed Mr. Bosworth, the general freight manager of the C. P. R., upon the subject, with results of a highly satisfactory character. These gentlemen are at present in British Columbia, and it is hoped the foundations of a profitable business have been laid for this valuable Canadian product. Mr. Bosworth stated that the terms which the company was enabled to offer, seemed to the delegation to be quite satisfactory. They were much lower than had been obtained from the longer route, which was objectionable to the delegation.

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NEWS OF THE DOMINION.

(Special to the Colonist.)

MONTREAL, July 23.—Captain Dugan and the crew of the victorious yacht Glencairn, which captured the Sewanaka Corinthian cup, had a reception at the St. Lawrence club. The club house and the residences along the line were brilliantly illuminated.

TORONTO, July 23.—Lawyer William Cline, of Port Huron, Michigan, was drowned in the St. Clair river, near St. Ignace, when he was boating with a party when the boat upset. He tried to swim ashore but went down.

TORONTO, July 23.—Andrew Burrows, of Smith's Falls, has completed a deal for two thousand head of steers for France. There is no embargo on cattle to that country.

TORONTO, July 23.—Three toll gates and the houses of the keepers were burned in Essex county on Tuesday night by farmers who took this method of expressing their dislike at the collection of tolls on highways.

ST. CATHARINES, July 23.—The Dominion inspector of labor discovered on Wednesday that fourteen boys were laboring in the box and basket factory who were under statutory age. He dismissed them and the employers are under a heavy penalty for employing help under fourteen years of age.

COBURN, July 23.—At half-past four this morning Mrs. Lewis Taylor was awakened by a noise at the window of her bedroom; presently a man's arm was pushed through holding a revolver, and a voice demanded money. She recognized the voice as that of her husband, who left home some time ago, and she told him to begone. He fired a bullet, which lodged in her arm. He then fled.

TORONTO, July 23.—The Canadian authorities have decided not to offer any opposition to the extradition of those accused of the murders on the U.S. ship Herbert Fuller.

VETERAN PUBLISHER DEAD.

NEW YORK, July 23.—Joseph Wesley Harter died yesterday at his home in this city, after an illness of three weeks. He has been long a sufferer from gout. Up to last year he had been the senior member of the firm of Harper & Brothers, publishers. He was born March 18, 1830.

MOUNTAINS OF GOLD.

Rossland's Mail and Telegraphic Services—A Rough Journey—Dangers of Travel.

Claim Nomenclature—Experiences of Wanika—Mail and Telegraphic Service—New Mines.

(Written for the Colonist.)

ROSSLAND, July 20.—The mail service to this new camp is creditable. Two days only are required to bring a letter from Victoria via Spokane. The service by way of Revelstoke is not so expeditious because of the delay consequent on the change from rail to steamer and back to rail again before the trip is accomplished. Therefore all mail between Victoria and Kootenay should be and is dispatched by the American route. In a little while, after the C. P. R. people shall have had a breathing spell from their expenditure of energy and funds in other directions and shall have built in a connecting road from Revelstoke to Rossland, mails may be sent by that route with reasonable prospect of expeditious delivery. The telegraphic service is another thing entirely. The complaints that reach me are loud and general. Delays are the rule—quick deliveries the exception. An instance is stated where a telegram, prepaid at some remote point, reached the sender at Nelson by mail! Would it have been better to cancel the dispatch and return the money? Certainly not. The telegraph officials sent it by wire until a break occurred and then they wisely and thoughtfully availed themselves of the best means within their reach for further transmission. The growlers ought to bear in mind the roughness of the country, the free that are destroyed all within their reach, the inaccessibility of the line to the repairers, and the remoteness of the country traversed by the line from the most ordinary appliances. When these circumstances are taken into consideration I am really surprised that there is any telegraphic communication at all. In a little while the rough places will be smoothed and telegraphic communication with Kootenay will be as good as with any other part of the province.

I had not been many hours at Rossland before I saw that the system of claim nomenclature should be altered to prevent confusion and protect the public from fraud. It should be a first principle of the Mineral Act that the adoption of a name by a company should be patented to and for the benefit of that company, and that any encroachment upon the patented right to use the name so adopted should be visited with a severe penalty. What could be more misleading than the existence of two or more claims in the same camp bearing the same name? The moment a mine becomes famous its title is sure to be appropriated by owners of some other and as yet undeveloped property, who will do this under a guise of Hanky Panky No. 2 or Tipton Slasher No. 3, as the case may be. When the shares come to be sold the purchaser, who imagines he is investing in the genuine Hanky Panky or Tipton Slasher shares, finds to his dismay that the name is a misnomer and that he has bought the No. 2 or No. 3 extension of the original—an entirely different and altogether worthless property. No claim in the same camp should be recorded under a name that has been already adopted in a prior record.

If there is a hotter place on the face of the earth than Wanika, a station on the Nelson & Fort Sheppard railway, I should like to be informed where it is, keep away from it. For seven hours one day recently, in company with several other travellers, it was my ill-fortune to be cooped up in that place, and was told the thermometer registered 107 in the shade. If I had been told it registered 200 I would have believed it. I have been in some pretty "hot" places in the course of my life, but Wanika, on a sunny day in midsummer, with not a breath of air stirring, is an oven, with the heat raging in the stove and the doors tight closed. The place is prettily situated at a point where the majestic Columbia receives into its broad bosom the waters of the turbulent Pen d'Oreille. Every article of clothing I have worn has become moist as if I had been dipped in the stream. Everyone seemed exhausted in the glowing heat. The train was delayed long beyond the regular time. Had the engine struck against locomotion on such a day? The flies ceased to buzz and gathered in clusters in shady corners, and the mosquitoes, although they alighted on hands and faces, did not bite. They were rendered innocuous by the intense warmth. Excitement was out of the question. Talking became a wearisome bore. Sleep would not come when wood, and when at last the train rolled into the station there was a bedraggled panting and "don't moist" crowd that boarded it and besought the conductor to make as brief a stay as possible.

The road from the railway terminus to the town of Nelson is the roughest I ever rode over. The journey is about two miles and is made in a stage. The condition of the road is positively unsafe. There are times when it would seem as if the stage must lose its equilibrium and topple over with its freight of human beings and baggage. On such occasions the women scream on the side opposite to that on which the stage shows a disposition to topple. After a few spasmodic jerks the danger is passed and the stage rolls on until the next bad place is reached and the "ship" has to be again "trimmed" to avoid disaster. I was told that the Nelson & Fort Sheppard Co. are anxious to build into Nelson, and that they are prevented from doing so because of the property rights of the C. P. R. to the land. Some of these days a stage will over; someone will be killed or maimed and then the embargo will be raised.

Mr. Corbin has surveyed and is about to build a line of railway from Northport to Rossland, a distance of 15 miles. This will bring Rossland within less than two days of Victoria. It seems difficult to

Mining Companies' office stationery a specialty at the Colonist's office.

realize that a trip which eight years ago required six weeks constant travelling will soon be accomplished in less than 48 hours.

In a previous letter I took occasion to compliment the interior hotels. The food is excellent and well prepared, the beds and rooms clean, the tea unexceptionable. But in the midst of so much that is praiseworthy, there exists no deficiency. The coffee served is execrable. Either it is not coffee, or if coffee, it is so badly made as to lose its identity in the weak and tasteless solution that is put before guests. If hotel keepers would study their own interests they would always insure their guests a good cup of genuine coffee. Give less and poorer food if they will, and a good cup of coffee will cover many deficiencies and bring contentment and happiness to the tired traveler and riches to the Kootenay landlord who shall be the first to reform in the breakfast beverage.

As I write news has come in that there has been a rich strike in the City of Spokane, a Red Mountain property but recently acquired by the Home-Path syndicate. As high as \$80 to the ton has been obtained, it is said, and the ore body is large and increasing in size and quality.

A very important addition to the list of shipping mines has been made within the past few days. The Crown Point, situated in the South Belt, is the new applicant for smelting favors. The rocksays about \$30 to the ton, and from 12 to 20 tons will be shipped daily to Trail Creek for treatment. It is claimed by miners that the success of the Crown Point claim demonstrates the richness of the South Belt, heretofore in doubt. Operations on the Centre Belt are being prosecuted night and day and the value of that section as an ore-producer will soon be known.

The weather continues hot, the air is filled with smoke and dust fires are in progress everywhere, still, the protectors are undeterred by the evidences of smoke and flame and numerous bands of horses laden with supplies and tools have been daily for the distant hills.

NO AGREEMENT REACHED.

ST. LOUIS, July 24.—After a stormy session of nearly two hours, the conference committees of the Populist and Silver conventions adjourned without reaching an agreement. A committee was appointed from the two conventions to see if a mutual agreement could not be reached regarding the platforms and presidential candidates. The meeting was held at the Lindell hotel, and was presided over by G. W. Baker, of California, for the Silver people and W. Erwin, of Minnesota, for the Populists. It was moved that a sub-committee from each side should be appointed to draft resolutions embodying the principles of each party. The following resolutions were adopted:

"Resolved, That it is the sense of this conference committee that a union of all the forces, including the People's party, Silver Men and Free Silver Democrats and Realists, is expedient and should be effected at once for the purpose of achieving a victory for the advancement of free silver in November.

The Silver convention has adjourned after nominating Bryan and Sewall by acclamation.

CHICAGO, Ill., July 24.—The Gold Standard Democrats will hold a National convention not later than September 2.

WINNIPEG WIRINGS.

WINNIPEG, July 24.—(Special)—The official statement of attendance given out by the Winnipeg Fair authorities for yesterday is that over 17,000 people passed the turnstiles. It is estimated that between 20,000 and 22,000 people were on the grounds during the afternoon and evening. The exhibition has been favored for the past three days with glorious weather and the success is very gratifying to the directors. Never before has Winnipeg had so many visitors from outside points and hotel accommodation has been at a premium during the week.

The fourteen-year old son of R. N. Lea, of Pembina Valley, was drowned while bathing.

Geo. McWherrin and Geo. M. Holmes, two men who have been exhibiting an ossified body at the exhibition grounds, have been arrested on an information sworn out by two alleged relatives who claim the stone corpse.

AN IMPERIAL ZOLLVEREIN.

LONDON, July 24.—The correspondent of the Times at Melbourne, reports that Hon. G. H. Reid, premier of New South Wales, commenting upon the plan of Mr. Joseph Chamberlain for an Imperial Zollverein, believes that such a Zollverein between England and the colonies would be impossible because the clashing of selfish trade interest would tend to destroy their present loyalty and the Zollverein would be the rest of the world against them in a hostile combination with the new and substantial motive of revenge.

Sales Talk

With Hood's Sarsaparilla, "Sales Talk," and show that this medicine has enjoyed public confidence and patronage to a greater extent than accorded any other proprietary medicine. This is simply because it possesses greater merit and produces greater cures than any other. It is not what we say, but what Hood's Sarsaparilla does, that tells the story. All advertisements of Hood's Sarsaparilla, like Hood's Sarsaparilla itself, are honest. We have never deceived the public, and this with its superlative medicinal merit, is why the people have abiding confidence in it, and buy.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

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