

## SIDELIGHTS ON NOTABLE PEOPLE BY THE MARQUISE DE FONTENAY

Sir Charles Kirkpatrick, whose matrimonial troubles have just been engaging the attention of the divorce court in London, visited both the United States and Canada some five years ago, at the head of the so-called Pilgrim football team, which played a number of matches over there. He is the ninth baronet of his line, is head of the ancient house of Kirkpatrick, of Closeburn, and is, like his father before him, far from rich. Indeed, he has been acting for the past year as private secretary of the friend with whom he went to West Africa on a shooting expedition. In November, 1907, I may add that since that time he has abandoned his wife, failing to support her, beside giving her other grounds for complaint.

Closeburn, the ancestral domain of the Kirkpatricks, is no longer in their possession. The royal patent granting the domain of Closeburn, in Dumfriesshire, to Iona Kirkpatrick, bears the date of 1222, and the signature of Alexander II. of Scotland, while this Kirkpatrick's grandfather's name figures on records still in existence, as witness to a charter granted by King David I. in the middle of the twelfth century. The Kirkpatricks held Closeburn until the middle of last century, when owing to the carelessness of drunken servants, the ancient castle was burned to the ground, all the family papers, portraits and plate being destroyed in the flames.

It is since then that the Kirkpatricks have always been more or less in straitened circumstances, though remaining extremely proud of their lineage. Duplicates of the data relating thereto are fortunately preserved at the Royal College of Heraldic Edinburgh. Thanks to this, the family was able to disprove the claim of Empress Eugenie's mother, the old Comtesse de Montijo, who was a Miss Kirkpatrick by birth, to descent from the Kirkpatricks of Closeburn, and was also in a position to show that the genealogical tree and ancestral papers which the empress's grandfather, T. S. Consul Kirkpatrick, at Malaga, had produced to overcome the objections of the noble family of Montijo, to the marriage of one of its sons to the daughter of a Belfast grocery merchant, were merely fabrications.

Lord Macdonald has taken a rather sensational step in connection with the suit brought against him by Alexander Bosville of Thorpe Hall, Yorkshire, and which has been dragging through the Scotch courts for several years. Lord Macdonald, whose ancestors bore the title of Lord of the Isles, now one of the dignities of the Prince of Wales, has withdrawn all further defense. The result of this will be to give the victory to Alexander Bosville, the fruits of which are a baronetcy, created in 1825, and what to a Scotchman is of far greater importance, the chiefdom of the clan of Macdonald. Both of these Lord Macdonald surrenders to Bosville by withdrawing his opposition to the latter's suit. He does not, however, lose his peerage, which, despite its Scotch name, is an Irish one.

Macdonald's abandonment of the case is due to the fact that his case is altogether ruinous, and that he is very far from being a rich man, whereas Bosville is very wealthy, and that while the suit might have dragged along for a number of years more, yet the plaintiff had a very fair chance of winning it.

The entire issue lay in the question of the legitimacy of the elder children of the third Lord Macdonald, the late Lord of the Isles, who had married, in 1800, a daughter of the Duke of Devonshire, Lady Amelia Carpenter, daughter of the last Earl of Tyrconnell. Louisa Edsir was brought up at Holyrood Palace as the natural daughter of the duke, and it was from the palace that she ran off with the third Lord Macdonald to Gretna Green. That the marriage was invalid, owing to Louisa Edsir being minor at the time, is undisputed. Lord and Lady Macdonald had several children, and then, entertaining compunctions about their Gretna Green wedding, decided to go through another, full-fledged marriage ceremony, according to the rites of the Church of England. Lord Macdonald seems to have been advised that questions would be raised as to the legitimacy of his elder children, since his Church of England marriage was equivalent to an admission that he did not regard his previous union to Lady Macdonald as valid.

This view was adopted by the famous **Catarrh Disappears**

**RELIEF COMES IN TWO MINUTES—ABSOLUTE CURE IN A FEW WEEKS.**

Don't go on hawking yourself sick every morning; it's cruel; it's harmful, and it's unnecessary. If after breaching Hyomel, the wonder-worker, you are not rid of your catarrh, you can have your money back.

No stomach dosing—just take the little hard rubber pill that comes with each outfit, and pour into it a few drops of Hyomel. Breathe it in according to directions. In two minutes it will relieve you of that stuffed-up feeling. Use it a few times each day, and in a few weeks you will be entirely free from catarrh. Breathing Hyomel is a very pleasant way to kill catarrh.

Get an outfit today on the money-back plan. It only costs \$1; it's worth \$1,000 to any catarrh sufferer. For sale by druggists everywhere. Mail orders filled by the R. T. Booth Company, Limited, Fort Erie, Ont.

ly, and accordingly an uncle of Lord Macdonald, Alexander Bosville by name, bequeathed his large fortune, and his very valuable estates in Yorkshire to him, with the distinct stipulation that the entire property should go to the eldest of the peer's sons who did not succeed to the peerage, and to the Scotch estates. When Lord Macdonald died, his eldest son, born prior to the church marriage of his parents, was therefore perfectly satisfied to abandon all claims of succession to the peerage and family honors, and to receive possession of the whole of the Bosville property, assuming the name and the arms of Bosville. His younger brother, Godfrey, born after the church marriage of his parents, became fourth Lord Macdonald, and received the Scotch estates, which heavily encumbered, produced at the best but little revenue.

Before many years were past, this fourth Lord Macdonald became involved in serious financial difficulties. This was the middle of the last century. He thereupon commenced an extraordinary suit to establish the legitimacy of his elder brother, not from any motives of affection or friendship, but quite the reverse. For if he could obtain a decree from the courts establishing the legitimacy of his elder brother, then the latter would be obliged to take possession of the barony, the baronetcy and the Scotch estates, including Armdale Castle, on the Isle of Skye, and he would have been compelled at the same time to surrender the Bosville property in Yorkshire to Godfrey. This suit fell through, on the ground that, while according to Scotch law the marriage of the third Lord Macdonald and Louisa Edsir might have legitimized their children, born prior to the ceremony, it did not do so in the eyes of English or Irish law, and thus was insufficient to enable the fourth Lord Macdonald's elder brother to succeed to the barony of Macdonald. Alexander Bosville, while as his son and grandson, were left in undisputed possession of the Bosville property. In fact, they have been in possession of the estates for 60 years, which renders their title thereto absolutely indefeasible.

The present Alexander Bosville, and owner of the Bosville estates in Yorkshire, is the great-grandson of the third Lord Macdonald, and of Louisa Edsir. While he realized that he could not hope to obtain the Irish barony of Macdonald, yet he felt that he had sufficient grounds on which to claim at any rate, the Scotch baronetcy of his great-grandfather, and the chieftainship of the clan of Macdonald. Accordingly, he started some three or four years ago an action at law to establish the legitimacy of his grandfather, the point turning on the question as to whether the latter's father was legally domiciled in Scotland, and thus within the jurisdiction of Scotch law. Alexander Bosville managed, not only to furnish very strong evidence in favor of his great-grandfather's Scotch domicile, but also of the circumstance that he and Louisa Edsir lived together in Scotland as man and wife prior to their Church of England marriage.

When all the case had been heard, and both parties were looking for a decision, the presiding judge last fall issued a declaration which was unsatisfactory to the one party as well as to the other. It was a compromise, and almost incomprehensible Scotch legal phraseology, it amounted to this: that his court, namely, the court of session, was not the proper tribunal to deal with questions of legitimacy, and that the only court competent to deal with the matter was that of chancery. So that the whole case would have to be heard over again before another judge, and this time in England, where the law is different. This Alexander Bosville at once began another action, this time in the chancery court. But Lord Macdonald has thrown up the sponge, on the score of expense, and therefore the case has been dropped. From henceforth become Sir Alexander Bosville Macdonald, and head of the Macdonald family.

Like Lord Macdonald, Alexander Bosville, the Squire of Thorpe Hall, is a lineal descendant of the lord of the isles of Sir Walter Scott's poem, "The Heir of the Mighty Somerville." Somerville was a real and very independent chieftain, who ruled like a king over the isles, and Argyle, in the twelfth century. His dominions were divided at his death between his two sons, and from them came the lords of the isles, and the Lords of Lorne. The lord of the isles at the time of Robert Bruce was named Angus Og, and was styled the Lord of Inishgail, that is to say, Lord of the Islands of Gael or the Hebrides. Sir Walter Scott calls him "Rogold," for the poetical reason that his name was prettier. The grandson of Angus was named Donald, and his descendants were called Macdonald.

Young Sir Richard Levinge, who has just married Miss Irene Desmond, of Daly's Theatre, in London, is the tenth holder of the baronetcy bestowed upon his ancestor, Sir Richard Levinge, for his services as lord chief justice of Ireland, and is very well off. Not only does he own extensive estates in Ireland, where he makes his home, at Knockdrin Castle, in County Westmeath, but he has also realized within the past two months a sum of nearly a million dollars by the sale of Bunn Hall, near Nottingham, which bequeathed to him just before Christmas by Mrs. Wilkinson Smith, widow of a successful lace manufacturer of Nottingham.

Sir Richard was in no way related to Mrs. Wilkinson Smith, indeed he scarcely knew her, and owed his inheritance of Bunn Hall to an odd combination of circumstances. Strictly speaking, it should have gone to Sir Horace Rumbold, the former British ambassador at Vienna, who has been so prolific with his pen and so delightfully indiscreet in his reminiscences since his retirement from the diplomatic service. Originally it belonged to Sir Horace's uncle, the last Lord Ranelagh, who had been a lord in waiting and a boon companion of his godfather, the regent, afterwards George IV., an associate of Byron and a member of that wild crew that

scared England with its license and charmed it with its wit and song. Sir Horace, according to his own account, would have inherited Bunn Hall from his uncle had he not offended him during a stay there in 1840 by laming the eccentric old peer's favorite hunter.

Lord Ranelagh left it instead to a woman friend who had been the solace of the evening of his extremely stormy life. Naturally there was no end of a fuss among the peer's nephews and nieces. One alone of them, James Levinge, whose mother had been the eldest sister of Lord Ranelagh, not only declined to join in the outcry, but even went so far as to express his satisfaction that the lady in question should have received the reward to which she was entitled by her years of devotion to his uncle. She was grateful for this and on her death it was found that while she had given a life interest in the Bunn Hall estate to her niece, the late Mrs. Wilkinson Smith, her will provided that it should subsequently go to the heir of this James Levinge, of whom Sir Richard is the grandson.

Sir Richard is very popular, both in County Westmeath and at Dublin, especially among the hunting set, and makes his home wholly in Ireland. He is a member of the House of Commons, which had been in the possession of the family ever since the reign of Queen Elizabeth, having been sold by his father, Sir Richard, to the Earl of Essex, who resigned his commission, and his mother, now the Dowager Lady Levinge, is a sister of the late Sir Richard Sutton, who owned the yacht *Estia*, which raced the *Puritan* for the America cup in 1855.

## Weston's Great Walking Feats

**Veteran's Present Undertaking  
a Great One.**

**Seventy-Two Miles on the Eve  
of His Seventy-Second Birth-  
day the Feature of Coast to  
Coast Tramp—Notable Do-  
ings in Fifty Years of Feet  
and Toe.**

Edward Payson Weston, the veteran walker, is attracting much attention just now principally because it is unusual that a man who has turned 72 years of age should be engaged in a tramp across the continent from California to New York. The veteran left Los Angeles on Feb. 1, and expects to be in New York on May 17, but as he is more than a week ahead of the schedule, he may be there sooner. On Monday, March 14, he celebrated the eve of his 72nd birthday. He walked 72 miles. Weston started out with the avowed intention of doing the "ocean to ocean" walk in 90 days.

During his long career, which extends over half a century, Weston has been the champion of the coast-to-coast walk. He has been in all manner of heel-and-toe contests, and it is calculated that in the period of 42 years he has covered in public a distance equal to three times the circumference of the earth.

Weston first saw the light in Providence, R. I., on March 15, 1839. As a child he was weak and sickly, which was natural, as his father, who weighed 14 pounds 5 ounces at his birth. During his boyhood he showed no promise of athletic ability and only when he got a job as office boy in one of the New York newspapers did he learn on his own that he possessed a special aptitude for walking. He did some quick traveling here and there for his employers in and around 1858, and this at a time when the street car service was at a small gain.

Finally Weston became a reporter

## Vibrant Nerve For e Supplied to Man

[From "Man's Maladies"]

Without stamina, man is a failure. What is stamina? It is the vigor, the responsive, vibrant nerve force, the power of the body, the strength of will, sustains a sound body, supports a wise mentality, makes money and keeps friends. Keen, strong, sensitive nerves makes stamina and with it man can excel in business, sport, pleasure and social favor. Without it he is apt to be weak-minded, weak-willed, cold, feeble, nervous, timid, timidity, fear without cause, trembling, melancholy, pain in the back of the head, neurasthenia and a general lack of grit, courage and nerve, so that it is impossible to act naturally under all circumstances, as a man with stamina should. It should be the aim of every man to correct the condition responsible for failure and unhappiness, for it can be done by the simple fulfillment of nature's law that the nerves receive their nourishment through the blood, which enables the nerve fluids to flow in the same waste which is constantly being replaced. The nerve fluids and body issues undergo constant changes, and unless the supply is equal to the demand, the stream of health ebbs low, and misery prevails.

The above ingredients, except the syrup, are rare concentrations of purest drugs without opiates, and are used for various prescriptions. First obtain three ounces of syrup sarsaparilla compound in a six-ounce bottle; add one ounce of compound fluid balmwort; shake well and let stand two hours. Then add one ounce of compound fluid (not cardamom), and one ounce compound essence cardol. Mix. Shake well and take a teaspoonful after each meal and one when retiring.

and it is told of him that he scored many a "beat" on his rival news gatherers all on account of his fleetness of foot.

All this time Weston was convinced that walking in the open air was a most healthful exercise, and in the early '60s, when there was a veritable outbreak of pedestrianism, Weston was one of the most enthusiastic followers. In 1861 occurred his first important feat, he walked from Boston to Washington to attend the first inauguration of President Lincoln. That occurred on Feb. 22, and he reached the capital on March 4, covering 453 miles, the exact walking time being 208 hours.

Weston's real career as a professional began in 1867, when he walked from Portland, Me., to Chicago. It was the toughest sort of a task, for when he took the road he was in bad and the roads worse. In June, 1870, occurred his most notorious achievement, for he brought to America the "Astley belt," the trophy emblematic of the world's championship. All his life Weston has had temperate habits, to which he attributes his great vitality even at the present day. Following are some of Weston's walks:

**In America.**  
On Oct. 29, 1867, left Portland, Me., walking to Chicago, a distance of 1,051 miles, in 1 hour 20 minutes less than 26 days.

October, 1868, over an accurately measured road in Westchester County, N. Y., Weston walked 100 miles in 22 hours, 19 minutes and 10 seconds. In January and February, 1869, Weston walked from Bangor, Me., through New Hampshire and Vermont, over the Green Mountains, through northern and central New York to Buffalo, a distance of 1,051 miles, 1,050 miles being over snow—in 30 days.

In May, 1871, at St. Louis, Mo., walked 200 miles, including two miles backward, in 41 hours, that is, walked 50 miles including one-half mile backward, completing the whole 200 miles in 9 hours, 49 minutes and 45 seconds, consecutive, without a rest.

May 11, 1874, at American Institute Hall, New York, Weston far exceeded all previous records by walking 115 miles in 23 hours, 51 minutes, consecutive, walking the first 100 miles in 20 hours, 38 minutes.

May 11 to 16 inclusive—At American Institute Hall, New York, Weston walked 400 miles, including the 112 miles described above, in 4 days, 23 hours and 31 minutes, consecutive.

Oct. 14, at Macon, Ga., under the auspices of the city government, Weston walked 50 miles in 9 hours, 41 minutes and 38 seconds, consecutive, and then an additional one-half mile backward, completing the whole 50 miles in 9 hours, 49 minutes and 45 seconds, consecutive, without a rest.

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including 3 miles backward, in 72 hours, in Edinburgh, doing 55 miles, including one-half mile backward, without a rest, in consecutive hours, each day, of 6 days.

April 2 to 7 in Agricultural Hall, he walked 510 miles in 5 days and 23 hours.

In June in skating rink, Bradford, walked 400 miles within 5 consecutive days. Repeated the same task in Bristol, in Newcastle-on-Tyne, in August, and in Hull, in September.

In January, 1878, at Northumberland cricket grounds, Newcastle-on-Tyne, walked 1,000 miles in 400 consecutive hours without walking on Sundays.

In February, at Denistown skating rink in Glasgow, Scotland, and in skating rink, Bradford, Yorkford, England, Weston performed the unparalleled feat of walking 1,500 miles in 625 hours, including a special task of walking 400 miles within 5 consecutive days, without walking on Sundays.

At the Agricultural Hall, London, England, June, 1879, Weston won the famous Astley belt, by covering on his feet a distance of 550 miles in 141 hours and 44 minutes, defeating two Englishmen and one other competitor a hundred miles.

From Nov. 21, 1883, to March 15, 1884, under the auspices of the Church of England Temperance Society, Weston walked a distance of 50 miles per day for 100 days without walking on Sundays, making a distance of 5,000 miles, a part of which was covered over the country roads in England. At the close of each day's walk Weston delivered a brief lecture on the subject of "Temperance."

**DOOMED HORSE CABS.**

For over twenty years London cab-drivers and their wives have been entertained at an annual dinner by Miss Stormont Murphy and friends, and 150 couples gathered at the Holborn Restaurant on Monday for the usual banquet.

During all those twenty years the lot of the cabdriver has been getting worse and worse, but never has it appeared blacker than now. Many of the men present on Monday have been driven from their employment either by old age or the competition of the motor car, and, but for the aid of the London Cabdrivers' Pensioners' Association, their lot would have indeed been a hard one.

The Duke of Rutland, who presided,



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Works wonders. Soak them, on retiring, in hot water and Cuticura Soap, dry, anoint freely with Cuticura Ointment, and wear soft bandages or old loose gloves during the night.

## SOFT WHITE HANDS On Rising



## Her Daughter Took Very Sick As Result of Catch- ing Cold.

Mrs. Dennis Delaney, Friar's Head, N.B., writes: "At the close of the year 1907, my youngest daughter, five years old, took very sick as the result of catching cold. She became very weak and could not move around at all. We consulted doctors and gave her various kinds of medicine but they did not seem to relieve her any. On the advice of a friend I procured a bottle of your valuable remedy, Dr. Wood's Norway Fine Syrup, and after using the first bottle noticeable improvement was the result and after using three bottles she was entirely cured. I can certify that it was through your valuable remedy that she regained her strength and would advise every mother having young ones similarly afflicted to obtain your valuable remedy. For myself I would not be without a bottle in the house."

Dr. Wood's Norway Fine Syrup contains all the lung healing virtues of the Norway pine tree combined with Wild Cherry bark and other pectoral remedies. It has stood the test for many years, and is now more generally used than ever. Price 25 cents at all dealers. Manufactured only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

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Sealed "SALADA" Packets guarantee full weight and tea unequalled for goodness, freshness and fine flavour.

Every Woman who keeps house should know

**"Granulated"**  
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or Icing Sugar  
**"Powdered Sugar"**  
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Each of these brands is guaranteed absolutely pure, and the choicest Sugar of its kind in the Dominion.

Remember to order "St. Lawrence Sugar" whenever you buy.

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## An Encouraging Message

I have a message of hope and good cheer, of encouragement and consolation to every suffering woman who has been afflicted with female troubles and the consequent despondency and mental agony almost to the point of despair, and I have been restored from this condition to my state of vigorous health, and to the happy, exhilarating frame of mind which accompanies physical well-being. This change has been brought about wholly by the use of ORANGE LILY.

In addition I have had the privilege and pleasure of inducing multitudes of other suffering women to give ORANGE LILY a trial, and have had the gratification of seeing the knowledge of the blessings it has brought to them. The following is a sample:

Dear Mrs. Currah—Your very kind letter was received yesterday. In reply to your question about my health, I am thankful to say that I am very well. As I have never given you a statement of my case you may be interested in it. For several years I have suffered untold agony. This suffering was continuous, but I would have violent attacks every few weeks, each attack lasting several days. The first Sunday in November, I felt the pain increasing and so did not go to prayers. The rest of the family did go, and soon after the forcing down pains seized me and I had to remain on the floor until their return. I was in great pain all night and was very sick for a whole week.

Then Mrs. L. came to see me and told me of your wonderful medicine. I got my husband to get it for me. I took it right away, as I was too sick to go to a doctor (costs nothing for pills). I have used 5 boxes of ORANGE LILY, have had three months of good rest, and am now well, never better in my life. I have not had the old pains since. I often ask my husband if he knows of any other medicine that would do me any good. I can scarcely believe it. It brings tears of joy to my eyes. I could shout it to all the world. I cannot speak enough in its praise. Your friend, Mrs. Currah.

Receiving as I do dozens of such reports each day, I feel impelled to make known to my suffering sisters the merits of ORANGE LILY. It differs from other so-called remedies in that it is not taken internally. It is a strictly local treatment, and is applied directly to the affected organs. Its curative elements are absorbed into the congested tissues, expelling the stagnant foreign matter which has been irritating the membrane and opposing the nerves, and a growing feeling of physical and mental relief is noticeable almost from the start. It is a positive, scientific remedy and even if you use no more than the Free Trial treatment you will be very materially benefited.

## FREE TRIAL OFFER

I want every reader of this, who suffers in any way from painful monthly periods, irregularities, leucorrhoea, inflammation or congestion of the womb, pains in the back, etc., to send me their addresses, and I will forward at once, without charge, 10 days' treatment. If your case is not far advanced it may entirely cure you, and in any event it will do you much good. I am so earnest in making this statement, and so positive that it is true, that I trust every sufferer who reads this notice will take advantage of my offer and get cured at home, without a doctor's bill. Address, enclosing 3 stamps, MRS. FRANCES E. CURRAH, Windsor, Ont.

Orange Lily is recommended and sold in London by Anderson & Nelles.

was killing the horse cab. They might repine, but they must face the future with a brave heart.

Last year there were sixty pensioners on the association's books, and this year the number of applicants for pensions is 109. At least one-third of these will have to wait, some of them, perhaps, several years, before they can be put on the list, and as the hansom and "growler" fall out of the ranks in increasing numbers, the outlook for the poor drivers is very dark—Lloyd's Weekly.

