

THE HERALD

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1897.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY

Subscription—\$1.00 A YEAR.

JAMES MCISAAC,

Editor & Proprietor.

The Washington Mission.

SEVERAL papers in the United States publish opinions relative to the recent negotiations at Washington between the representatives of the Canadian Government and that of the United States, which may reasonably be assumed to reflect the notions of our republican neighbors on this matter. Among other things the New York Journal of Commerce, in the course of an editorial, on Friday last, had this to say: "It is evident enough that the Canadians have a motive in making vital admissions which they have hitherto refused to make. They are hurt somewhat by our law against residents in Canada doing work in the United States; they would have been hurt a good deal had the attorney general held that section 22 of the tariff law meant what its authors claim it means, and that section may be enacted as a separate measure. There are other causes of friction between the Dominion and the United States which Sir Wilfrid Laurier, recognizing the importance of Canada to trade with the United States, is anxious to remove. Over and above all these, there is the very strong desire of Sir Wilfrid to secure a reciprocity treaty with this country. In order to smooth the way for the concessions he desires from us, he is willing to admit that pelagic sealing has greatly diminished the herd and has reduced the profits of our rookeries to little or nothing. After these concessions have been made by the Canadian experts, England can hardly refuse to join in regulations that will be effective in the preservation of the herd, not merely from absolute extinction, but from such decimation that it will no longer possess any commercial value. We shall be glad to see the fisheries preserved for their own sake, and commerce with Canada promoted for its own sake, and we shall be especially glad to see a cause of much trouble and ill-feeling with England removed. Here we have the idea conveyed of that Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Sir Louis Davies, were in attendance at Washington, during the conference of the seal experts, for the purpose of manipulating the Canadian expert into making 'vital admissions' which Canada up to that time had never consented to make. Now, if this be true, it is a most unbecomingly patriotic business for the Premier of Canada and his colleagues to be engaged in. However, this may be, and however much Premier Laurier and Sir Louis may strive to make the public believe their efforts have been successful, there is on record evidence of another kind which shows that their mission has been a total failure. The Washington correspondent of the Boston Transcript, for instance, points out that the negotiators reached no point of agreement. This is what it says: "The rock upon which the Anglo-American Sealing Conference split is the inability of the representatives of the two Governments to agree upon the character of the concession which Canada should receive in exchange for a discontinuance of her pelagic sealing. The American representatives at the conference regarded it as feasible to pay something in money on the ground that the revenues derived from our sealing contract are such that the Government could well spare quite a sum for the protection of the herds. Some Canadian publicists would be willing to accept such a consideration, but Sir Wilfrid Laurier held that it was beneath the dignity of the Dominion to accept a money consideration in this way. He suggested that the privilege of free entry into the United States of Canadian coal be granted instead, or some trade advantage of that kind. To such a proposal the American conference did not feel that they could give ear. Not only had they no power over tariffs and trade relations, but they realized that the time was very inopportune for legislation of this sort. So here the negotiations stopped. Nothing that the American commissioners felt at all warranted in offering would Sir Wilfrid accept, and nothing that he proposed did the commissioners feel they could secure. Now, if it be true that the Premier of Canada, and his colleagues in the ministry were willing to give away Canada's case by making 'vital admissions,' never before seriously entertained by this country, and in the face of this utterly failed to arrive at any arrangement with the United States authorities, their failure is a most ignominious one.

A BY-ELECTION for the Quebec Legislature was held in Yamaska County, on Tuesday last week, and resulted in the return of Gladu, Liberal, by about 800 majority. The Conservative candidate was Mondou, who was elected at the general election by a majority of one. The result was protested and he resigned.

In consequence of the excellent weather there was a very large attendance at the market yesterday. The supply of pork was large and contained some special cases. The price of pork ran from four cents and three quarters

to five cents. A few extra fine carcasses brought five cents and a quarter. The supply of oaks was fair and the price somewhat higher than a week ago. This was caused by the lateness of the season, and the desire to finish loading vessels anxious to depart. The price paid was 27 cents a bushel, some small lots, not intended for exportation, brought a shade more. Potatoes were scarce and in poor demand. The price ran from 20 to 22 cents.

REPORT says that the following was the proposal submitted to the Canadian delegates to Washington, by the United States Government representative: First—That both nations agree at once to a suspension of all killing of seals during the next season in the Pacific ocean and Bering Sea, the modus to go into operation on the first of next month. Second—That representatives of the governments of the United States and Great Britain, including Canada, be designated to enter, with as little delay as possible, upon the consideration of all unsettled questions between Canada and the United States with the view to a settlement by treaty, this to include the sealing question and any other matter which either government may bring forward. Third—That, being interrupted, means that Uncle Sam, as soon as Canada gives him what he wants, will be quite ready to enter into negotiations regarding what Canada wants. Cool, very.

In connection with the by-election for the House of Commons recently held in Drummond and Arthabaska, P. Q., the Government papers persist in stating that the Official majority at the general election in 1896 was only 465, whereas the majority obtained by Laurier the other day was about 1,400. Certainly 465 is a very respectable majority, but why should our friends, the enemy, seek to place it at that when it was much greater? The reason is that they endeavor by that means to show how very large the recent majority was. In dealing with this matter, the St. John Sun effectively disposes of it in this fashion: "The increase in the vote from twelve hundred to the present figure—whatever that is—is true that the parliamentary canon gives the vote of 1896 as 1,593 to 1,128. But the compilers made a mistake in copying the official returns. The vote of 1896 was 3,561 to 2,255, as the official blue-book shows."

The Mail and Empire, in an editorial article on the conference of the seal experts at Washington, points out that the British, Canadian and United States experts came to an agreement on the most serious aspect of the question, position is practically upheld. It concludes its article in these words: "This, in short, is the sum and substance of the results of the conference. That the herds have declined; that pelagic sealing has contributed to the decline by the excessive killing of females; that the cause of this excessive killing of females at sea is excessive killing of males on the islands; that pelagic sealing has fallen off more than the herd has; that there is no danger of extermination so long as the rules are maintained and the company at the islands keeps its slaughter within bounds. It acquires the Canadian sealers and shows that the regulation of the number of the herd is mostly in the hands of the islanders. Thus the appeal of our neighbors to the experts has gone against them."

We publish to-day the first installment of the names of those of our friends who have remitted their subscriptions, and we beg to return their sincere thanks for their promptitude. Our deepest regret in this connection is that our thanks do not extend to all our subscribers; but this is their own fault. We have furnished all with their accounts, and have, from time to time, mildly hinted to them that their remittances would be thankfully received; but a great many do not seem to have heeded gentle admonitions. We now, once more ask them to be so kind as to remit the amounts of their respective subscriptions without further delay. Now, friends, please do not leave this slight obligation undischarged very much longer. We are preparing a list of the names of those who have not paid, but without its publication for the present, so as to afford them an opportunity to profit by the good example of those who have paid. Let us see what remittances a week will bring. Who will be the first to respond?

A CAMBRIDGE, Mass., exchange of the 13th inst., contains the following notice of the funeral of Miss Margaret M. Carmichael, formerly of this Province, and daughter of Archibald and Margaret Carmichael of Portage, Lot 99, where deceased was born: Miss Margaret M. Carmichael, a well-known and esteemed young lady of this city, died at her home 324 Columbia street, at 9 o'clock last Sunday morning, after an extended illness. The announcement of her death was received with sincere sorrow by her many friends, who had hoped for her ultimate recovery. The loss is most keenly felt, however, by the bereaved family of which she was a beloved member, and from whose circle she will be especially missed. Of a kind and gentle disposition, she had many friends among the young people of this city, who share with her mother, brother and sisters. In this and other respects, she was a most estimable person. The deceased was 23 years of age. She leaves a mother, four brothers and two sisters. The funeral took place from her late home, at 9:30 o'clock Tuesday morning, and requiem Mass was celebrated at St. Mary's Cathedral Church at 9:45 o'clock. The interment was at Arlington.

One of the most disastrous fires in London's history since the greatest fire of 1666 broke out in a large block of buildings lying eastward of Aldgate Street, and between that thoroughfare and Red Cross street just after one o'clock last Friday afternoon. The flames were fanned by a strong wind and were fed by highly inflammable stocks of fancy goods and flimsy dress materials of all descriptions that crowded every floor of the six-story building in the old street, in view of the coming Christmas trade. Consequently the conflagration gained headway with surprising rapidity, and was soon far beyond any possibility of being checked by the few engines that were on the spot. For four hours and a half the flames had their own way, and it was only after more than one hundred engines had worked an hour that the chief of firemen called out the signal that the fire was under control. This was at 5:45 p.m. When this good news became generally known nearly fifty warehouses and a dozen or so other structures had vanished or retained only a few fragments, and a mass of fallen girders and smoking piles of bricks and stone. The conflagration was caused by the explosion of a gas engine on the premises of Walter Brown & Co. No. 30 Hamwell street. Their large factory was crowded with girls when the fire broke out, and it was instantly the scene of a semi-panic. The frightened operatives, with many screams, rushed to the roof of the building and thence crossed to other buildings and effected their escape. In less than a quarter of an hour the flames had enveloped the adjoining warehouse and thence across the street to an enormous paper warehouse, which was fully alight in ten minutes. At a little after 3 o'clock a dozen hose pipes with a twelve foot spread poured water into the blaze from an opposite roof from the street below and from the burning premises themselves. The fire was not extinguished by any effort. The confusion in the streets increased as the fire spread the shrieking of whistles and the blowing of engines increased as buildings after buildings became involved. Suddenly there was an explosion of gas meters sounding like the reports of field guns, followed by a momentary hush. After that the wild rushing breeze and there was resumed with increased energy. Men rushed their lives in desperate efforts to save day books, ledgers, cashiers, jewelry, valuable chintzes, etc. One man actually hazarded his life to fetch his hat and cane, two hundred feet of stone and glass falling at his heels as he emerged from the building. A very large force of firemen and twenty engines were working at high pressure all night. The district ravaged by the fire is bounded by Aldgate, Red Cross streets, Middlesex court and Bradford Avenue, and includes the intermediate streets of Jewin, Hamwell, Wall, and Edmund and Jewin crescent. It is officially reported that one hundred and fifty workmen were killed or injured. A later estimate of the damage done places the amount at nearly \$5,000,000 sterling. The most serious aspect of the disaster, after the question of the enormous loss incurred, is that over 1,500 workmen have been thrown out of work and that many of them have lost all their belongings. Nearly all the British fire insurance companies are involved, and fire insurance has been practically unavailable on the stock exchange Friday after the fire was well under way. Nearly three hundred telegraph wires have been cut, thus interrupting communication with many of the big provincial towns. The fire will cause an enormous advance in the price of ordinary feathers which rose 30 per cent Saturday evening. The feather firms alone lost £15,000 sterling. No casualties have been reported.

A Rough Experience. The schooner Spartan, Captain Combs, bound from Hillsboro, N. B., for Baltimore reached Boston on the 10th inst. after a week's buffeting with the severe weather of the coast, during which time she lost her jibboom, foremast and all her head sails, while on the night of the 10th she narrowly escaped foundering off Matine Rock. The vessel left Hillsboro on November 7th with a cargo of plaster, and for three days encountered good weather. On the morning of Nov. 10, she ran into the storm, which, coming from New England from the west, swept up the coast, causing great damage to shipping and on one or two wrecks. For some hours the Spartan labored in the heavy seas, with the wind blowing a gale from the southeast. At noon that day the crew got aground on Matine Rock. The vessel's left hull struck the northwest as the storm center passed off the coast. The wind blew with almost hurricane force. When off Matine Rock one of the crew struck the vessel, which buried her from stem to stern. The vessel was carried away of the head and the foremast, and had also swept away the boat from the after davit, leaving the crew without means of escape in the event the vessel having to be abandoned. The water flooded the cabin, foremast and galley, destroying a portion of the provisions and soaking everything with water. As soon as possible the crew set to work patching up the damage. When the sails were rigged it was possible to keep the vessel's head up to the sea, and as the gale moderated that night the schooner made fairly good progress under the circumstances. She was towed by a tug from Matine Rock. The vessel's left hull struck the northwest as the storm center passed off the coast. The wind blew with almost hurricane force. When off Matine Rock one of the crew struck the vessel, which buried her from stem to stern. The vessel was carried away of the head and the foremast, and had also swept away the boat from the after davit, leaving the crew without means of escape in the event the vessel having to be abandoned. The water flooded the cabin, foremast and galley, destroying a portion of the provisions and soaking everything with water. As soon as possible the crew set to work patching up the damage. When the sails were rigged it was possible to keep the vessel's head up to the sea, and as the gale moderated that night the schooner made fairly good progress under the circumstances. She was towed by a tug from Matine Rock.

Come All Who Suffer. Mrs. E. Brown, Hamilton, Ont., says: "I have used Lax Liver Pills for years, and I can truly say that they are the most perfect as a cure for biliousness and sick headache. I strongly recommend them to all who suffer from such troubles as a universal remedy."

Painful Worms. Not with pain on the outside that is easily washed off. Put the color on from within. Scott's Emulsion fills the cheeks with rich red blood. It is a color that stays deep.

Rescued From a Watery Grave.

The closing portion of the voyage of the U.S.S. Albatross, which arrived at Philadelphia on the 16th inst. from Liverpool, was eventful and interesting to those on board and to the watching eyes of the look-out for the land of her birth. In the latter respect she was much better known by the generation which she has outlived. Nothing afforded her greater pleasure, during her illness, than to have been rescued from the clutches of the sea. A vivid recollection of the events which occurred prior to her emigration to this country. In the whole course of her life, she was beloved by all for her kindly character, and her demise will be sincerely mourned by both old and young. She leaves three children, one brother, and one sister to mourn the loss of a kind, affectionate mother, and a true and loving sister. Her funeral took place on the 18th ult., when a large concourse of people assembled to pay their last tribute of respect to her whom they knew and loved so well. At the church a solemn Mass of requiem was chanted by Rev. D. B. Reid, for the repose of her soul. After which her remains were quietly interred in the family plot at St. Anne's cemetery, side by side with her husband (who died in his 87th year about 18 years ago), there, to peacefully repose till the day of the general resurrection of all mankind.

SNAP AND VIGOR WANTED.

Modern life demands snap and vigor from all. The race for existence is hotter than ever. Keep your blood pure by using BUCKE'S BLOOD PURIFIER, and you will be healthy, vigorous and strong. Miss Jennie A. Gleason, Centerton, Ont., says: "For two years I suffered from poor blood. I grew weaker every day until I tried BUCKE'S. It completely cured me. I am now strong and vigorous again."

Sleigh Robes and New Horse Rugs, see us if you want any.

Horse Rugs from 35c up.

Sleigh Robes all prices at J. B. McDonald & Co.—34

It's a Down Right Shame to Dis-

count Beauty, but its for our Customer's Good.

32c Dress Goods

49c Dress Goods

Ask to see the 500 yards double width Dress

Stuffs at 25c. It's a range of Tweed Effects,

worth from 30c. to 40c.

Good wide Gray Cotton, 3c. 40c. and 50c.

English Flannellette, 10c. and 12c.

75 Ladies' Tweed and Colored Tweed

from 30c. to 40c. and 50c.

250 Men's Heavy Winter Wear

from 30c. to 40c. and 50c.

25 Ladies' Black and White

from 30c. to 40c. and 50c.

Only one of a style and only women's

size, 30c. and 40c. busts.

Bought at 60c. on the 10th inst., made to

order at \$12.50, \$15.00, \$17.50, \$20.00

and \$22.50. Will be offered at a price

that will make them go.

A few last year's jackets at half price.

75 Gentlemen's Heavy Winter Wear

from 30c. to 40c. and 50c.

250 Men's Heavy Winter Wear

from 30c. to 40c. and 50c.

25 Ladies' Black and White

from 30c. to 40c. and 50c.

Only one of a style and only women's

size, 30c. and 40c. busts.

Bought at 60c. on the 10th inst., made to

order at \$12.50, \$15.00, \$17.50, \$20.00

and \$22.50. Will be offered at a price

that will make them go.

A few last year's jackets at half price.

75 Gentlemen's Heavy Winter Wear

from 30c. to 40c. and 50c.

250 Men's Heavy Winter Wear

from 30c. to 40c. and 50c.

25 Ladies' Black and White

from 30c. to 40c. and 50c.

Only one of a style and only women's

size, 30c. and 40c. busts.

Bought at 60c. on the 10th inst., made to

order at \$12.50, \$15.00, \$17.50, \$20.00

and \$22.50. Will be offered at a price

that will make them go.

A few last year's jackets at half price.

75 Gentlemen's Heavy Winter Wear

from 30c. to 40c. and 50c.

250 Men's Heavy Winter Wear

from 30c. to 40c. and 50c.

25 Ladies' Black and White

from 30c. to 40c. and 50c.

Only one of a style and only women's

size, 30c. and 40c. busts.

Bought at 60c. on the 10th inst., made to

order at \$12.50, \$15.00, \$17.50, \$20.00

Obituary.

With regret we chronicle the death of Mrs. Michael McCaffrey of Riverside, Lot 30, one of the pioneers of that district, who will long be remembered for her true Christian piety and child-like faith, in the doctrine of her Church, as well as for her intense and loyal love for the land of her birth. In the latter respect she was much better known by the generation which she has outlived. Nothing afforded her greater pleasure, during her illness, than to have been rescued from the clutches of the sea. A vivid recollection of the events which occurred prior to her emigration to this country. In the whole course of her life, she was beloved by all for her kindly character, and her demise will be sincerely mourned by both old and young. She leaves three children, one brother, and one sister to mourn the loss of a kind, affectionate mother, and a true and loving sister. Her funeral took place on the 18th ult., when a large concourse of people assembled to pay their last tribute of respect to her whom they knew and loved so well. At the church a solemn Mass of requiem was chanted by Rev. D. B. Reid, for the repose of her soul. After which her remains were quietly interred in the family plot at St. Anne's cemetery, side by side with her husband (who died in his 87th year about 18 years ago), there, to peacefully repose till the day of the general resurrection of all mankind.

Numbered on the death list of late at St. Peter's, respectively, the death of the demise of John Somers in his 69th year. Notwithstanding his suffering a chronic ailment for the past five years, he died as he passed away was unanticipated. In his last moments he was surrounded by his family and his friends, and he died with a peaceful and untroubled mind. He was a man of high character and integrity, and his death is a great loss to his family and to the community. His funeral took place on the 18th ult., when a large concourse of people assembled to pay their last tribute of respect to him. He was buried in the family plot at St. Anne's cemetery.

How They Fared When the Hand of Disease and Disorder Lays Hands on Them—What a God-send is a reliable and Well Triad Remedy—How we Halt the Return of the Pink of Health Under its Influence—If it's Good for the Maiden, it's Good for the Mother.

My daughter had been ailing for nearly two years with nervous prostration, and was unable to do anything but sit in her room. I had tried everything, but nothing seemed to do her any good. I had heard of a medicine called "The Maiden's Friend," and I bought it. I gave her a bottle and she was completely cured. She is now as healthy as ever, and is able to do everything she likes. I am sure that this medicine is a God-send for all who are afflicted with nervous prostration. It is a reliable and well-tried remedy, and it is good for the Maiden, it is good for the Mother.

Gives and Cures—We are offering a Choice range of New Caps and Gloves. Good Warm Gloves for 25c. Men and Boys' Caps 25c. 35c. and 50c. Try us for Caps. J. B. McDonald & Co., 34

DIED.

At her home at Riverside, Lot 30, on the 10th inst., Mrs. McCaffrey, aged 88 years, leaving children, one son and one daughter to mourn her loss. R. I. P.

At St. John's Newfoundland, 20th Nov., Rosa Marion, the beloved wife of E. H. Arnold, of the Merchants Bank of Halifax, and daughter of the late W. H. R. H. M. D., of this city, aged 43 years.

TODAY the stone work on the new Cathedral ceased for the season.

THE ST. ANDREW'S Dinner at the Hotel Devon on Tuesday evening next, promises to be a grand success. Those who have not already got their tickets should lose no time in securing them, as the number must be limited to the capacity of the great dining hall of the Devon.

CONGRATULATIONS fell in some parts of the Province on Thursday night and Friday last. Sleighting was quite good in the western part of the Island and also in some parts of King's County, and within eight or ten miles of Charlottetown along the St. Peter's Road. Very little fall in the City. There was no sleighting.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.—All overdue notes and accounts due us if not settled at once, will be placed in our Attorney's hands for collection, and we would request our friends who have not yet paid their accounts due us this fall, to please make prompt payment.—Beer Bros.

People Talk Back.

Many people talk back. Here is one. Miss Katherine Wells, Belleville, says: "I have had a pain in my back, and it was so bad that I could not get up. I tried everything, but nothing seemed to do me any good. I had heard of a medicine called 'The People's Friend,' and I bought it. I gave it to me, and I was completely cured. I am now as healthy as ever, and I am able to do everything I like. I am sure that this medicine is a God-send for all who are afflicted with back pain. It is a reliable and well-tried remedy, and it is good for the People, it is good for the People."

Many people talk back. Here is one. Miss Katherine Wells, Belleville, says: "I have had a pain in my back, and it was so bad that I could not get up. I tried everything, but nothing seemed to do me any good. I had heard of a medicine called 'The People's Friend,' and I bought it. I gave it to me, and I was completely cured. I am now as healthy as ever, and I am able to do everything I like. I am sure that this medicine is a God-send for all who are afflicted with back pain. It is a reliable and well-tried remedy, and it is good for the People, it is good for the People."

Many people talk back. Here is one. Miss Katherine Wells, Belleville, says: "I have had a pain in my back, and it was so bad that I could not get up. I tried everything, but nothing seemed to do me any good. I had heard of a medicine called 'The People's Friend,' and I bought it. I gave it to me, and I was completely cured. I am now as healthy as ever, and I am able to do everything I like. I am sure that this medicine is a God-send for all who are afflicted with back pain. It is a reliable and well-tried remedy, and it is good for the People, it is good for the People."

Many people talk back. Here is one. Miss Katherine Wells, Belleville, says: "I have had a pain in my back, and it was so bad that I could not get up. I tried everything, but nothing seemed to do me any good. I had heard of a medicine called 'The People's Friend,' and I bought it. I gave it to me, and I was completely cured. I am now as healthy as ever, and I am able to do everything I like. I am sure that this medicine is a God-send for all who are afflicted with back pain. It is a reliable and well-tried remedy, and it is good for the People, it is good for the People."

Many people talk back. Here is one. Miss Katherine Wells, Belleville, says: "I have had a pain in my back, and it was so bad that I could not get up. I tried everything, but nothing seemed to do me any good. I had heard of a medicine called 'The People's Friend,' and I bought it. I gave it to me, and I was completely cured. I am now as healthy as ever, and I am able to do everything I like. I am sure that this medicine is a God-send for all who are afflicted with back pain. It is a reliable and well-tried remedy, and it is good for the People, it is good for the People."

Many people talk back. Here is one. Miss Katherine Wells, Belleville, says: "I have had a pain in my back, and it was so bad that I could not get up. I tried everything, but nothing seemed to do me any good. I had heard of a medicine called 'The People's Friend,' and I bought it. I gave it to me, and I was completely cured. I am now as healthy as ever, and I am able to do everything I like. I am sure that this medicine is a God-send for all who are afflicted with back pain. It is a reliable and well-tried remedy, and it is good for the People, it is good for the People."

Many people talk back. Here is one. Miss Katherine Wells, Belleville, says: "I have had a pain in my back, and it was so bad that I could not get up. I tried everything, but nothing seemed to do me any good. I had heard of a medicine called 'The People's Friend,' and I bought it. I gave it to me, and I was completely cured. I am now as healthy as ever, and I am able to do everything I like. I am sure that this medicine is a God-send for all who are afflicted with back pain. It is a reliable and well-tried remedy, and it is good for the People, it is good for the People."

Many people talk back. Here is one. Miss Katherine Wells, Belleville, says: "I have had a pain in my back, and it was so bad that I could not get up. I tried everything, but nothing seemed to do me any good. I had heard of a medicine called 'The People's Friend,' and I bought it. I gave it to me, and I was completely cured. I am now as healthy as ever, and I am able to do everything I like. I am sure that this medicine is a God-send for all who are afflicted with back pain. It is a reliable and well-tried remedy, and it is good for the People, it is good for the People."

Many people talk back. Here is one. Miss Katherine Wells, Belleville, says: "I have had a pain in my back, and it was so bad that I could not get up. I tried everything, but nothing seemed to do me any good. I had heard of a medicine called 'The People's Friend,' and I bought it. I gave it to me, and I was completely cured. I am now as healthy as ever, and I am able to do everything I like. I am sure that this medicine is a God-send for all who are afflicted with back pain. It is a reliable and well-tried remedy, and it is good for the People, it is good for the People."

Many people talk back. Here is one. Miss Katherine Wells, Belleville, says: "I have had a pain in my back, and it was so bad that I could not get up. I tried everything, but nothing seemed to do me any good. I had heard of a medicine called 'The People's Friend,' and I bought it. I gave it to me, and I was completely cured. I am now as healthy as ever, and I am able to do everything I like. I am sure that this medicine is a God-send for all who are afflicted with back pain. It is a reliable and well-tried remedy, and it is good for the People, it is good for the People."

Many people talk back. Here is one. Miss Katherine Wells, Belleville, says: "I have had a pain in my back, and it was so bad that I could not get up. I tried everything, but nothing seemed to do me any good. I had heard of a medicine called 'The People's Friend,' and I bought it. I gave it to me, and I was completely cured. I am now as healthy as ever, and I am able to do everything I like. I am sure that this medicine is a God-send for all who are afflicted with back pain. It is a reliable and well-tried remedy, and it is good for the People, it is good for the People."

Many people talk back. Here is one. Miss Katherine Wells, Belleville, says: "I have had a pain in my back, and it was so bad that I could not get up. I tried everything, but nothing seemed to do me any good. I had heard of a medicine called 'The People's Friend,' and I bought it. I gave it to me, and I was completely cured. I am now as healthy as ever, and I am able to do everything I like. I am sure that this medicine is a God-send for all who are afflicted with back pain. It is a reliable and well-tried remedy, and it is good for the People, it is good for the People."

Many people talk back. Here is one. Miss Katherine Wells, Belleville, says: "I have had a pain in my back, and it was so bad that I could not get up. I tried everything, but nothing seemed to do me any good. I had heard of a medicine called 'The People's Friend,' and I bought it. I gave it to me, and I was completely cured. I am now as healthy as ever, and I am able to do everything I like. I am sure that this medicine is a God-send for all who are afflicted with back pain. It is a reliable and well-tried remedy, and it is good for the People, it is good for the People."

Many people talk back. Here is one. Miss Katherine Wells, Belleville, says: "I have had a pain in my back, and it was so bad that I could not get up. I tried everything, but nothing seemed to do me any good. I had heard of a medicine called 'The People's Friend,' and I bought it. I gave it to me, and I was completely cured. I am now as healthy as ever, and I am able to do everything I like. I am sure that this medicine is a God-send for all who are afflicted with back pain. It is a reliable and well-tried remedy, and it is good for the People, it is good for the People."

Many people talk back. Here is one. Miss Katherine Wells, Belleville, says: "I have had a pain in my back, and it was so bad that I could not get up. I tried everything, but nothing seemed to do me any good. I had heard of a medicine called 'The People's Friend,' and I bought it. I gave it to me, and I was completely cured. I am now as healthy as ever, and I am able to do everything I like. I am sure that this medicine is a God-send for all who are afflicted with back pain. It is a reliable and well-tried remedy, and it is good for the People, it is good for the People."

Many people talk back. Here is one. Miss Katherine Wells, Belleville, says: "I have had a pain in my back, and it was so bad that I could not get up. I tried everything, but nothing seemed to do me any good. I had heard of a medicine called 'The People's Friend,' and I bought it. I gave it to me, and I was completely cured. I am now as healthy as ever, and I am able to do everything I like. I am sure that this medicine is a God-send for all who are afflicted with back pain. It is a reliable and well-tried remedy, and it is good for the People, it is good for the People."

Many people talk back. Here is one. Miss Katherine Wells, Belleville, says: "I have had a pain in my back, and it was so bad that I could not get up. I tried everything, but nothing seemed to do me any good. I had heard of a medicine called 'The People's Friend,' and I bought it. I gave it to me, and I was completely cured. I am now as healthy as ever, and I am able to do everything I like. I am sure that this medicine is a God-send for all who are afflicted with back pain. It is a reliable and well-tried remedy, and it is good for the People, it is good for the People."

Many people talk back. Here is one. Miss Katherine Wells, Belleville, says: "I have had a pain in my back, and it was so bad that I could not get up. I tried everything, but nothing seemed to do me any good. I had heard of a medicine called 'The People's Friend,' and I bought it. I gave it to me, and I was completely cured. I am now as healthy as ever, and I am able to do everything I like. I am sure that this medicine is a God-send for all who are afflicted with back pain. It is a reliable and well-tried remedy, and it is good for the People, it is good for the People."

Many people talk back. Here is one. Miss Katherine Wells, Belleville,