E HUNDRED AND SEVEN THOUSAND DOLLARS NET EARNINGS OF CALGARY MUNICIPAL RAILWAY FOR YEAR JUST CLOSED

THE net profits of the Calgary Municipal Street Railway system for the fiscal year ending June 30 last, were $107,253.49. This and other interesting facts are set forth in the annual report of Thomas H. McCauley, superintendent of the street railways, to the minister of railways.

The net profits for 1911 were $87,206.09, showing an increase in the net profits for 1912 of $20,047.40.

The total operating expenses for the year ending June 30, 1912, were $282,-, and the total gross revenue for the period was $479,240.24, or the ratio operating expenses to gross revenue was 59.44.

Salaries paid to employes totalled $172,521 for 1912, as against $76,686.85 1911. The total length of main track for 1912 was 52 miles as compared 36 1-2 miles for 1911.

The report in detail is as follows:

Annual Report of the Calgary Municipal Railway to the Minister of Railways. For the Year Ending June 30th, 1912.

Compared with that of June 30th, 1911

	1912 Cost June 30th	1911 Cost June 30th
neering	$ 4,055.40	$ 4,055.40
k Construction	901,622.29	627,320.71
Construction	94,551.77	62,330.46
dings	24,317.85	15,592.55
Tools and Machinery	2,145.65	
	205,431.15	109,114.88
Equipment	59,318.50	14,000.00
ellaneous	639.56	1,042.89
	$1,292,082.17	$ 838,456.89

INCOME ACCOUNT

s Earnings	$479,240.24	$275,434.51
rating Expenses	282,600.56	139,601.98
, less Operating Expenses	$196,639.68	$135,832.53
Less		
Property (Taxes)	$ 2,264.18	$ 2,264,17
est	45,600.00	23,220.00
ing Fund	18,160.00	9,370.55
ement Fund (5 per cent gross revenue)	23,962.01	13,771.72
Profits	$107,253.49	$87,206.09

OPERATING EXPENSES

ays and Structures	$ 9,946.12	$ 4,528.21
pment	44,934.14	18,150.10
Transportation:		
eral Expense	17,043.31	11,426.41
ivated Power	74,272.72	45,295.00
ration of Cars	136,404.27	60,202.26
l Operating Expense	$282,600.56	$139,601.98

RATIO OPERATING EXPENSES TO GROSS REVENUE

	59.44%	50.68%

EMPLOYEES

ries Paid	$172,521.75	$76,686.85

MILEAGE, TRAFFIC AND MISCELLANEOUS STATISTICS

	1912.	1911.
senger car miles	1,642,328	801,086
senger car hours	195,206	89,776
sengers carried	11,578,130	6,420,086
nsfers	1,363,460	756,000
l passengers	12,941,530	7,176,086
rage fare	4.076 cents	4.196 cents
rage fare (including transfers)	3.615 cents	3.615 cents
earnings per car mile	28.722 cents	33.632 cents
ellaneous earnings per car mile	.440 cents	.750 cents
earnings per car mile	29.162 cents	34.382 cents
earnings per car hour	$2.41	$3.00
ellaneous car earnings per car hour	.04 cents	.06 cents
earnings per car hour	$2.45	$3.06
ating expenses per car mile	17.196 cents	17.426 cents
ating expenses per car hour	$1.44	$1.55

CAR, ROAD, ETC.

gth of road (first main track)	42 miles	26½ miles
gth of second main track	10 miles	10 miles
Total length main track	52 miles	36½ miles
gth of sidings and turnouts	1 mile	
Total computed as single track	53 miles	

ACCIDENTS

engers killed	0	0
engers injured	1	3
ers killed	3	2
ers injured	0	0

CARS, ETC.

senger cars (closed)	48	22
senger cars (open)		
Total passenger cars	49	22
k cars	4	5
rinklers	2	1
Total cars of all classes	55	28

Scout Orders

GENERAL ORDERS

Sunday August 11—Church parade. All city troops will parade by troops at the land titles office at 10:30 a. m. sharp. Dress, summer uniform; no haversacks or staves. Officer commanding, Cecil F. Reede, S. M. First Calgary.

Thursday, August 15—General parade. All Calgary troops will assemble at the Paget Hall at 7.30 p. m. sharp. Dress, summer uniform with haversacks. All scouts will bring staves except patrol leaders, who will carry signalling flags. Officers commanding: A. T. Jewitt, S. M.

Col. Walker's Troop

Saturday, August 10.—Proceed to troop headquarters by the 2 o'clock car. Bring grub for one meal.

The First Calgary

Saturday, August 10.—Scouting. Proceed to Bowness by 10 o'clock or later if more convenient, bring axes and necessary grub.

Sunday, August 11—Church parade. Assemble at the Marlborough Mansions, at 10.15 a. m. sharp. No haversacks or staves.

Tuesday, August 13—Parade at troop headquarters at 7.30 p. m.

Thursday, August 15—Assemble at Marlborough Mansions at 7.15 p. m. sharp. Bring haversacks and stvaes.

N. B.—Scouts must attend these general parades.

Church of Redeemer

Saturday, August 10—Scouting. Fall in at the Paget Hall at 2.15 p. m. sharp. Bring grub. Senior scout will be in charge of parade.

Sunday, August 11—Church parade. All patrols must turn out at 10.15 a. m. in summer uniform. Fall in at land titles office.

Monday, August 12—Football practice at 7.15 p. m.

Tuesday, August 13—Scouting. Parade at Paget Hall at 7.15 p. m.

Wednesday, August 14—Signalling. Parade at Paget Hall 7.15 p. m.

Thursday, August 15—General parade. The troop will parade at 7.15 p. m. sharp, with the combined Calgary troops. Fall in Paget Hall. All scouts must parade unless excused. Summer uniform. Staves to be carried.

Fifth Calgary

Saturday, August 10—Assemble at headquarters, 2.30. Bring grub for one meal.

Sunday, August 11th—Scout Bible Class, in clubroom, 10 a. m.

Tuesday, 13—Recruits and tenderfeet assemble at headquarters 7.30.

Thursday, 15—Troop will parade in summer uniform at 7.15.

AMERICAN PATROL ON MEXICAN BORDER TO BE INCREASED

To Prevent Smuggling of Arms and Powder Across the Border

Rebel General Salazar Said to be Fleeing From Casas Grandes

Federals in Pursuit; Government Believes Orozco Will Sue for Peace

EL Paso, August 9.—Movements of the Federal and rebel armies in the district south of the border at this point, together with the yet uncompleted desertion of the American colonies in the trouble zone, occupies the interest of officers of the United States troops engaged in patroling the border at this point.

A party of 30 men from Colonia Diaz, to the west of the Casas Grandes district, arrived today at Hacita, N. M., according to advices received at Ft. Bliss, and the colonists from the Juarez and Dublan colonies are expected to reach the border tomorrow.

The Americans from th clatter settlement are reported to have been unsuccessful in reaching the Federal army engaged in a series of skirmishes with the rebels about Casas Grandes, and have attempted the hard overland trip.

A report has reached the United States Secret Service that General Salazar, with 1,000 rebels, has evacuated Casas Grandas, with the two groups of federals, greatly outnumbering the rebels, in pursuit.

Headed for Border.

According to this information, Salazar is headed for the border, moving due north, with the intention of reaching Palames, opposite Columbus, N. M., and a few miles west of El Paso. This will bring hi min close touch with the rebel leader, Orozco, who remains in Juares with about 500 men, and together they may proceed along the border into Sonora.

This move, American officers believe, is made also, with the view of securing ammunition, and it is probable that the United States border patrol will be increased.

That the rebels are in great need of ammunition and of arms is evident from the recent instances of border running.

Encouraged by General San Jinaz's successes near the eastern boundary of Sonora and relying upon General Huerta to wage an energetic campaign against the rebels with his army that drove them back from Bachimba, Mexican government officials believe that by the end of the week General Pascual Orozco will be seeking hiding places or begging for amesty.

Unofficial and well as official despatches received in the capital state that many of Orozco's men already are tiring of faihting without any pay, and that desertions are increasing.

Said To Have Surrondered.

Juan Ortiz, leader of 200 rebels, is reported by General Rabago, at Madera, to have surrendered with all his men after his request for annesty had been granted. The plan of campaign was altered slightly by the action of the rebels in the Mormon colony.

To place an army in that district as soon as possible, a force was sent from Encinnallas, on the line of the Central railroad between Chihuahua and Juarez. The work of repairing that road has not been abandoned, and a considerable force of soldiers yet are in that territory.

The bulk of Huerta's army, however, is in and near Madera, from where it will be pushed northward along the line of the North-western toward Juarez and westward into Sonora in pursuit of the retreating insurrectos.

It is regarded as probable that the forces will be in Juarez within a few days, although there is no intention of bringing about international complications by assaulting the border towns.

In the south Zapata appears to be almost as vigorous as ever in his campaign. There is little doubt that Zapata now is subordinate to Orozco.

VICTORIA WOULD RETALIATE.

Victoria, B.C., Aug. 9—Following the action of the United States senate in repudiating the Hay-Pauncefote treaty, the Victoria board of trade will consider the advisability of passing a resolution urging the Dominion government to take no part in the Panama Pacific exposition. Editorially the Colonist suggests that if the Panama canal bill becomes law, all British countries should impose upon all vessels of United States register carrying cargoes to British ports by way of the canal tonnage dues equal to the canal dues paid by British vessels.

ALL ROADS LEAD TO HILLHURST THIS AFTERNOON

Inter-City Football Game Will Attract the Crowds to the Big Game

Edmonon Brings Special Trainload of Very Confident Rooters

Local Team Strengthened and Expect to Win the Game; Starts at 4 O'Clock

ALL roads today will lead to Hillhurst park, as the soccer scribes in the Old Country would say. The big event of the soccer season is scehduled to be played off on that enclosure this afternoon the return inter-city game between Calgary and Edmonton.

Edmonton will arrive this morning and will fetch down a large number of rooters, running a special train for the occasion.

Edmontonians are full of enthusiasm these days over their soccer team. Their baseball team cannot win, and they must have some thing to enthuse over.

A fortnight ago, when Calgary went north, the Eskimo footballers just carried off the victory by the odd goal in three. A closer and harder-fought game was never before seen in Edmonton, and it did the game up there a great deal of good. The North men are bringing down the same eleven that did the trick for them at home, and they are fully expecting a repetition of their first victory. Good luck to them if they succeed. But Calgary has a much better side out, and having learned by experience that it is fatal to take a team too easily, are not likely to make the same mistake as they did at Edmonton in the earlier stages of that game. They are out to win this afternoon for all they are worth.

The defence can pretty well be relied upon. Some criticism fell upon the selectors of the team for again including two right backs, but they did not think it wise to make any change there. Not much was wrong with the backs at Edmonton. The weakness was in the half-back line, and this is now as strong as it can be made. If the halves will only play up to their forwards, taking care where they place the ball, it will considerably aid the attack.

Two changes have been made in the front rank, Stewart taking up the outside right position, and Daley coming in at outside left. One thing must be impressed upon the forwards, and that is they must not indulge in too much individual work. Swing the ball about, play well with one another, shoot hard and often and the game is about as good as won.

The time for kicking off is four o'clock prompt. H. E. Sheldon will referee the game and Calgary will play in the blue and white of the city.

The charge for admission is 25 cents.

TRUSTS THE NATURAL DEVELOPMENT OF AN INDUSTRIAL CONDITION

Not the Deliberate Creation of Designing Man, is Opinion of Mr. Gardner

To Regulate Them Must Limit Amount of Capital Controlled By Single Management

What is Needed is Drastic Recognition of Large Units, Not Gentle Dissolution

Compulsory Licensing of All Corporations Whose Assets Exceed 50 Millions

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—Trusts were not the deliberate creation of man, but were the national development of industrial and competitive conditions, according to a report of a minority of the house in the "Steel trust" investigation. They advocated federal licenses for all concerns whose capital exceeded a fixed amount, and the creation of an interstate commission of industry with regulatory powers over corporations and prices.

"If we wish to dissolve the trusts, the time has come to say so," said Mr Gardner. "If we wish to recognize the trusts the time has come to be definite about it. Don't misunderstand me as adversely criticising the methods applied by the democratic majority. In my opinion substantially all the practices at which those bills are aimed are unfair and ought to be suppressed. But, if everyone of the majority bills were to be enacted into law, we should be no nearer the settlement of the trust question.

"The majority bills do not spell dissolution," he continued.

"The stock market tells us so plainly enough. If we really wish to break up the trusts, all we have to d ois to forbid the concentration of more than a given amount of capital under a single management and then instruct our courts to dissolve existing trusts into corporations within the prescribed size. That will break up the trusts fast enough, but it will not prevent the surviving sub-divisions from arriving at a price understanding in a very short time."

Mr Gardner declared he did not believe in dissolution as a remedy. He said combinations of capital had their place in the economic scheme of things, but they should be made to behave.

"What we need," said Mr. Gardner, with emphasis, "is good drastic recognition of large industrial units. We have fooled too long with gentle dissolution."

A return to the competitive system, Mr. Gardner insisted, would not mean lower prices. He pointe dt othe falling off in prices on the products of the United States steel corporation in the decade in which the prices of other materials and commodities soared.

As a solution of the problem, Mr. Gardner advocated the compulsory licensing of all corporations whose assets exceed $50,000,000, forcing them at the same time to recapitalize at the exact amount of their actual holdings. He would have created the interstate commission of industry, clothed with power to enforce the corporation laws, and, if found necessary to gain complete control of the situation, with power to fix prices of commodities.

The fine point of law as to just what he meant by the word "indemnity," and if it embraces both "income" and "salary."

ON ADVICE OF FRIENDS DR. ESTEY MAY RESIGN

(Continued From Page One)

The mayor is said to be in a quandary as to whom he shall appoint in Dr. Estey's position, believing himself that Dr. Estey was as good a man as could be secured for the position, and that anyone who holds the office is likely to criticism.

No More Typhoid Deaths

Another case of suspected typhoid was removed to the Calgary General hospital yesterday for detention until the diagnosis is certain. There were no more deaths yesterday at this institution. At the Holy Cross hospital, inquiries as to the number of new cases or deaths elicited the reply: "We do not know."

Much Interest in Milk Tests

Great interest attaches to the bacteriological tests of Calgary milk to discover whether or not typhoid germs can spread through that medium. The tests are in charge of Dr. H. H. Mosher, pathologist, of this city.

City inspectors have been busy securing samples from all the dairies supplying Calgary with milk and a sample from each has been sent to Dr Mosher under instructions of Medical Officer Estey.

"The tests have been under way now for some time," said Dr. Mosher last night, "but I cannot give out any information concerning them. I must report on them to the health officer. Dr. Estey has not enjoined me to secrecy but it would be against the ethics of the profession to say anything about the tests until I have made the report. I am employed by the city just the same as by a private party and certainly could not make public what I was employed by them to do."

Dr. Mosher, said, however, that a large number of samples had been furnished him by the city and that the tests would consume considerable time.

In view of the fact that dispatches from Edmonton state that only seven out of forty-seven dairies in that city are providing their customers with really pure milk, as shown by the city tests, the report of the tests of Calgary milk will possess additional interest.

Watch Repairing of All Kinds—American, English and Swiss. Moderate charges, work legally guaranteed Dickens, working watchmaker, 331 Eighth avenue east, "just below the Queen's. Phone 2440. Open till 9 every night. Issuer of marriage licenses. 1977-tf

Housewives Who Know Tea, Know all About

TETLEY'S

INDIA AND CEYLON TEAS

Yesterday's Scores The Big Leages

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At New York—
St. Louis ... ... 010 000 021—4 9 1
New York ... ... 100 000 001—2 8 1
Batteries: Geyer and Wingo; Wiltse, Crandall and Meyers.

At Brooklyn—
Pittsburg ... ... 020 000 000—2 8 1
Brooklyn ... ... 000 000 001—1 9 1
Batteries: Robinson and Gibson; Allen and Phelps.

At Boston—
Chicago ... ... 210 000 141—9 17 3
Boston ... ... 100 300 003—7 13 4
Batteries: Leifield and Smith, Archer; Tyler and Kling.

At Cincinnati—
Cincinnati vs. Philadelphia. Rain.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

At Detroit—
Boston ... . 100 140 000—6 10 1
Detroit ... . 100 000 000—1 4 2
Batteries: Bedient and Carrigan; Mullen and Stanage.

At Chicago—
Philadelphia ... 200 120 100—6 7 1
Chicago ... . 051 001 000—7 12 3
Batteries: Houck, Brown and Lapp; Walsh and Kuhn.

At Cleveland—
New York ... ... 000 000 100—1 6 3
Cleveland ... ... 002 000 100—3 10 0
Batteries: McConnell and Williams; Gregg and O'Neill.

At Washington—
Washington vs. St. Louis. Called at the end of the second inning on account of wet grounds.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Providence—
Toronto ... ... 000 000 000—0 6 2
Providence ... ... 002 000 000—2 6 0
Batteries: Maxwell and Bemis; Bailey and Schmidt.

At Jersey City—
Montreal ... ... 00 100 002—3 11 0
Jersey City ... ... 010 000 000—1 7 3
Batteries: Dale and Burns; Mason and Rondeau.

At Baltimore—
Both games postponed, Rain.

At Newark—
Rochester ... ... 010 000 120—4 10 2
Newark ... ... 000 000 000—0 5 1
Batteries: Hughes and Blair; McGinnity and Higgins.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

St. Paul ... ... 000 100 100—2 5 2
Toledo ... ... 000 001 101—3 9 2
Batteries: Karger and Casey; George and Carisch.

Kansas City at Columbus. Rain.

NORTHWESTERN LEAGUE.

At Seattle—
Spokane 3 5 2
Seattle 7 10 3
Batteries: Cadeau and Devogt; James and Whaling.

At Portland—
Tacoma 0 6 0
Portland 1 6 1
Batteries: Churchill and Lalonge; Girpt and Harris.

At Vancouver—
Vancouver 4 7 4
Victoria 6 8 2
Batteries: Byram and Sepulveda; McCreary and Meek.

BETTER STREET CAR SERVICE ON BANKVIEW LINE.

Beginning Monday morning, two cars will be placed on the Bankview and Seventeenth avenue line, which will be run on a fifteen-minute schedule instead of the thirty-minute schedule as heretofore. The improvement in service is the result of agitation on the part of property owners and residents along the line.

POLICE LIEUT. BECKER IS REPORTED READY TO TELL STORY OF GRAFTING

(Continued From Page One)

Mr. Whitman seeks, but the district attorney expressed tonight a strong conviction that Becker would certainly break down.

Fresh Evidence Found.

Fresh evidence obtained today by the district attorney included information that during last May, Becker, whose salary is only about $2,200, deposited $3,000 in a West Side savings bank in the name of himself and wife.

In additionto this the district attorney has learned from Richard G. Barter, a notary of public, that on the day after the murder, Becker took his attorney, John W. Hart, in a taxicab to the house of Harry Pollock, where Jack Rose, the gambler, was in concealment.

Visited Gamblers.

Barter told the district attorney, it was learned, that Becke rand Hart had come to his place of employment in the taxi-cab on the night of July 17, the day after the murder, and had taken him to Pollock's house. Hart took him inside, he said, leaving Becker behind, who then drove away in the taxi-cab. Barter was then asked, he said, to sign an affidavit to the effect that the $1,500 loan which Rose had said was made through him by Becker to Rosenthal, was in fact made by Pollock. This is the affidavit which Rose claimed Becker forced from him as the price of protecting him from capture by the police, and was to clear Becker of the charge made by Rosenthal before he was shot that the police lieutenant was a partner in Rosenthal's gambling house. Pollock testifed before the grand jury that he never made the loan mentioned in the affidavit.

THE STONE CUTTERS AND STONEMASONS CANNOT AGREE

(Continued From Page One)

"We regret to say that the negotiations between the stonemasons and stonecutters have been brought to an end by the action of the stonecutter's union at its regular meeting held in the Labor hall tonight. The negotiations carried on between the two organizations were as follows.

Temporary Agreement.

"A temporary agreement was entered into by the two associations on July 26, the same to be in effect until the arrival of an international officer of the Bricklayers' and Masons' union. The terms of this agreement has been published in the columns of the local press. Immediately upon my arrival on Thursday, August 1, we got into touch with the stonecutters' committee., and arranged for a meeting with our committee, which took place that same vening. The situation was gone over thoroughly, relative to the rights of the stonecutter and the stonemason. We adjourned to meet again on Monday evening, August 5, to give my committee an opportunity to take me over the ground so that I might make a personal investigation, that I might be able to talk more intelligently of local conditions whe nthe committees met again. On Monday evening we met and commenced to draw up a form of an agreement; we made some progress, and at a late hour adjourned to meet aga in Tuesday evening at 7:30, when each side argued and battled for their respective associations, and after a four hours' session, an agreement was reached, which was considered fair by both sides, a copy of which we present for publication. The stonecutters' committee called a meeting of their association for Wednesday night to consider the said agreement, and recommended the same for adoption.

Recommendation Was Rejected.

"After a lengthy discussion, the recommendation of the committee was rejected. On Thursday evening the stonecutters' committee waited upon me, and advised me of the result of their meeting. I informed the committee that I did not think their union had given the proposed agreement justice, and had not given it serious consideration; but, as their regular meeting was on Friday evening I asked the committee to request their union to permit me to appear before it. This they did, and I appeared and discussed the agreement in its entirety, and tried to impress upon them that there were other interests to be considered aside from the union I represented, and theirs also. The owners, contractors, and the general public, and that the action of their union in rejecting the agreement recommended by the joint committee meant the opening up of hostilities again, which would probably mean the dismemberment and possibly the annihilation of one or the other union.

"I may say further, that it has been my pleasure to adjust disputes between the stonemasons of our organization and local branches of G. U. stonecutters in many cities in the last ten years, and we have never failed in the drawing up of agreements that has been satisfactory to both parties, and they have brought lasting peace and harmony between the trades, and the terms of this agreement is very similar in its makeup to previous ones. Further, there has been permanent committee between the two unions, where such agreements exist, to whom all grievances are referred and settled without loss of time or money. Therefore, I am exceedingly sorry to find that the stonecutters of this city look upon and treat a matter of so serious a character with so much indifference. However, since they have done so, we must draw the line of demarcation between the two trades strictly to the terms of our classification of stonemasonry, and hew closely to the same. In doing so, however, it will be our purpose and desire to protect the contractors and the building public as much as possible."

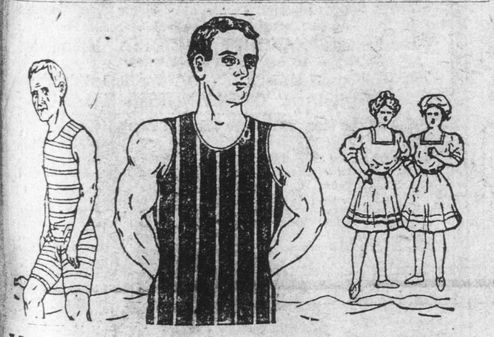
BOY IS ORDERED DEPORTED; MOTHER GOES WITH HIM

Washington, D.C., Aug. 9.—Nine-year-old Stanley Stewart and his mother, of England, appealing for permission to cross the threshold of the United States to join the other members of their family and become American citizens, were ordered deported today.

A special medical board at Quebec pronounced the little fellow feebleminded. The mother must return to England with him as an accompanying alien, but three other children were admitted to go to their father in Omaha, Nebraska.

Senator Hitchcock, of Nebraska, made the trip from Washington to Quebec to see if the sundering of the family ies could be prevented. He is said to have been satisfied that no other course was open.

If you have a problem of buying, selling, hiring, renting, exchanging—if you seek employment or investment, make use of the Wants.



You Can Be a Strong Man

Wouldn't you like to have your friends point to you and say: "There goes a strong man?" Do you not wish your eye to be so bright, your step so firm and your form so erect that men and women will admire you and remark at your manly bearing? Those are the thoughts uppermost in the minds of modern men—physical and mental perfection, strength and power.

Who does not like to be strong, to feel that he is equal in strength to any enemy of his age? You can be if you will obey the appeal here made to you. Drugs have been tried and have failed. You know that; but Electro-Vigor cannot fail. It gives you the energy (death which to set the machinery of your body in motion, and a month's use of it will give you health and happiness.

Electro-Vigor is the electric invigorating device that pumps a stream of vim into your body while you sleep. It renews the spirit of ambition and hustle. It makes men out of the slow-going, discouraged weaklings. If you have a pain it drives it out. If you have a stomach trouble, varicocele, lumbago, sciatica, kidney or liver complaint or just a loss of nerve force Electro-Vigor will restore you to perfect health.

Clinton, B. C.

Gentlemen:—I take pleasure in writing you, stating the benefit I have received by using Electro-Vigor. I was three years ago I was terribly afflicted with lame back, kidney trouble, rheumatism, so bad I could hardly stoop over. In November last I began the use of Electro-Vigor and today I am as well as ever, being completely cured. I highly recommend Electro-Vigor to any sufferer from these troubles. Wishing you success.

Yours respectfully,
GEO. F. MUNDORF.

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Get our 100-page book describing Electro-Vigor, illustrated with photos showing how it is applied.

This book tells in plain language many things you want to know, and gives a lot of good, wholesome advice for men and women.

If you can't call we'll send this book, prepaid, free, if you will mail this coupon.

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Vancouver, B. C.

Please send me prepaid, your free 100-page illustrated book.

8-10-12

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ADDRESS .....

Laughs With Joy! No More Indigestion

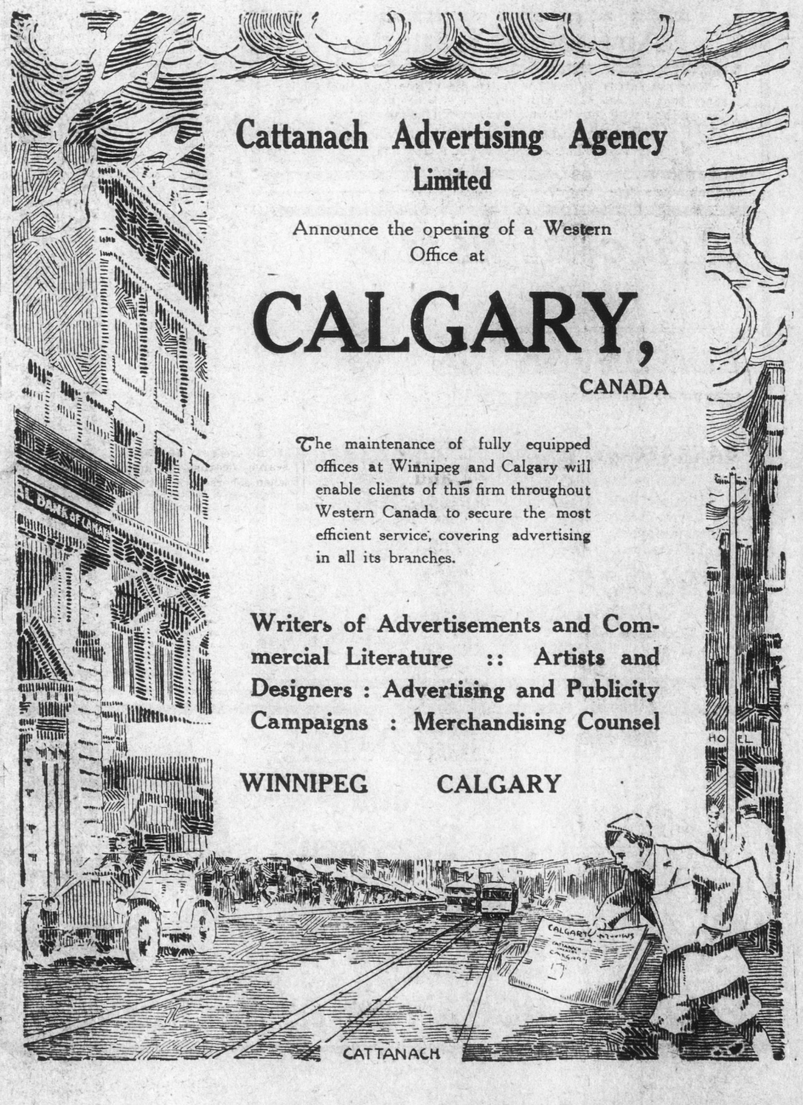
Montreal Man So Ill, Thought He Would Die of Stomach Trouble

Found a Simple Remedy That Has Kept Him Well Ever Since

The experience of Mr. Larose is one very common today:

"I suffered from dyspepsia and indigestion for five years. I suffered so much that I could hardly attend to my work. I was weak and lost all courage. I enjoyed no rest until I decided to follow your treatment. To my great surprise I immediately began to feel better. I am now using the second box of Dr Hamilton's Pills, and I feel so well that I want to tell you that I owe this great change to your famous pills. I recommend Dr. Hamilton's Pills to every person who is suffering from dyspepsia. Your grateful servant, D. R. Larose, 338 Joliette street, Montreal, P. Q."

All who have meak stomachs, and those who suffer with indigestion, headaches, billousness, can be perfectly cured by Dr. Hamilton's Pills. 25c per box, at druggists and storekeepers, or The Catarrhozone Co., Kingston, Ont., and Buffalo, N. Y.



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