THE WEEK IN THE LEGISLATURE

A Summary of the Proceedings During the Week in the Provincial Legislature.

WEDNESDAY

TUESDAY, APRIL 9, 1918.

The House met this morning at 11.45, Deputy Speaker, A. A. Macdonald, in the absence of Speaker Prowse, in the chair.

HON. SIR CHARLES DALTON presented a petition, which was read, praying for an act to incorporate the Trustees of the Estate of the late Owen Connolly, consisting of the following persons: Rev. Bishop O'Leary, D.D., Sir W. W. Sullivan, Chief Justice Mathieson, Sir Charles Dalton, Rev. M. G. Smith, Gilbert Gaudet, Esq., K.C., C. R. Smallwood, Esq., K.C., and one or two other trustees.

THE PREMIER tabled the Public Accounts.

On motion of Sir Charles Dalton a bill entitled "An Act to incorporate the Town of Alberton," was read a second time, considered clause by clause by the House in committee of the whole, Mr. J. A. Dewar in the chair. The bill was agreed to.

HON. MR. McNEILL moved the second reading of a bill entitled "An Act to vest certain lands in the town of Summerside." The House, in committee of the whole (Mr. Dewar in the chair) considered the bill clause by clause. The bill was reported agreed to.

House then adjourned to 3 o'clok. On resumption Hon. Sir Charles Dalton moved that the bill regarding the Connolly estate be given a second reading tomorrow.

On the motion of the Premier, seconded by Hon. H. D. McEwen, the House resolved itself into committee of the whole to consider the following resolution regarding intoxicating liquors:

"RESOLVED that a bill be introduced for the purpose of prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors within this province except for sacramental, medicinal, mechanical and scientific purposes by vendors thereto specially appointed also by a wholesale vendor to local vendors and in certain cases to chemists, druggists, hospitals, sanitaria and other persons authorized by the Act and for the appointment of Commissioners for the administration of the said Act, said Act also to impose fines and penalties for violation of its provisions and to authorize the said Commission to appoint vendors and inspectors. The Act to come into force on the date set out in said Act."

In moving the resolution, the Premier stated that latterly there had been certain orders in council passed by the Dominion Government prohibiting the importation of liquors into dry provinces. "This applies to Prince Edward Island to a certain extent," he said, "but it does not altogether apply, because there are a number of persons in this province authorized to dispense liquors. It has been thought advisable that this province should follow the example of other provinces in Canada and make the provisions in regard to the sale of liquors still more stringent than they are. A bill has been prepared at the request of the Prohibition Commission appointed last year. The Commission has submitted it to me for the purpose of introducing it into the House. I don't think it is necessary at this stage to go into any lengthy explanation of the bill. The chief features of it are: that no person except a wholesale vendor will be allowed to import liquors into the province, this, however, not applying to wine for sacramental purposes. In connection with that there will be a certain number of vendors appointed. The local vendors will obtain their liquors through the wholesale vendor. There will be a provision for an inspector, who will be authorized to inspect the premises and books of the wholesale vendor and ascertain what liquors are on hand at the time the act goes into operation. He will likewise make an inspection of the premises and stock of the local vendors. He will then periodically make examinations of the same premises, ascertain what liquors have been obtained since his last visit, and ascertain what liquofs have been sold, and to whom. In that way he will be able to trace every quantity of liquor that has been disposed of in this province. This will be a check on the local traffic. No other persons within the province will be authorized to keep or to sell liquors. In the rough, those are the provisions of the bill which will be submitted to the House. It is rather a lengthy document, and even since it has been engrossed there have been a number of amendments made by the Commission which they think advisable. These amendments will come up as the bill goes through the House."

MR BELL was of the opinion that as a means of meeting the difficulty that was experienced in ascertaining from those persons who were convicted of drunkenness, where they obtained the liquor that made them drunk, a provision should be made that the purchaser should be fined an equal sum with the vendor. Both the purchaser and the vendor should be made equally guilty, he said. He also expressed the opinion that the matter should be taken entirely out of the hands of the druggists and the sale put into the hands of men who could be safely trusted to carry out the provisions of the law.

THE PREMIER replied that when the bill was brought in, the Leader of the Opposition would have no criticism on the ground of the Act not being drastic enough. The points raised by him were amply covered by the bill, and if anything, they might complain of its being too drastic. With regard to the difficulty of making men tell the truth as to where they got liquor, that, said the Premier, was a matter that could not be regulated. Unfrtunately, the propensity to swear falsely had existed before and since the time of Ananias.

MR. JOHNSTON said he would like a copy of the Order in Council to which the Premier referred, and he thought it would be a good thing if copies were placed on members' desks. As regards Mr. Bell's suggestion as to fining the purchaser equally with the vendor, it would hardly be fair to fine a poor man, who had been taking a dozen or so drinks, $2.00 for being drunk, and a hundred dollars besides.

The resolution was carried unanimously.

The House then adjourned to 8 p.m.

EVENING SESSION.

The Legislature sat last night with closed doors and discussed the question of increased production. Good progress was made in the matter of organization. The questions of closing the House during next week was also considered. In view of the condition of the roads and the fact that members could do very little towards organizing their districts; it was decided not to close but rather to use all despatch in putting through the business of the House with a view to an early adjournment.

A resolution emphasizing the necessity that exists for increased production will likely be put through at an early date.

Steps are being taken to place Dr. Robertson's speech in every home at the earliest posible convenience.

THURSDAY

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 10, 1918

The House met at 12 noon.

MR. J. A. DEWAR presented a petition for the incorporation of J. D. Jenkins Limited.

MR. HUGHES moved the second reading of a bill to incorporate the Kingston Rural Telephone Company, Ltd., and the House went into committee of the whole (Mr. A. E. McLean in the chair) and considered it clause by clause. The bill was reported agreed to.

HON. SIR CHARLES DALTON moved the second reading of the bill incorporating "The Trustees of the last will and testament of the late Owen Connolly," and the House resolved itself into committee of the whole (Mr. A. A. Macdonald in the chair.)

The preamble of the Act reads as follows:—

"WHEREAS Owen Connolly, late of Charlottetown, in Queen's County, in the province of Prince Edward Island, merchant, now deceased, by his last will and testament in writing bearing date the fifth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five and several codicils to the said last will and testament which said last will and codicils are duly filed and registered in the office of the Surrogate and Judge of Probate at Charlottetown aforesaid (a copy of which said will and testament and of the said codicils thereto, is contained in the schedule to this Act annexed,) appointed the Honorable Andrew A. Macdonald, the Honorable W. W. Sullivan and Frederick Peters, all of Charlottetown aforesaid to be the executors and trustees of the said will and codicils and it was by said will and codicils declared that all trusts and powers therein reposed and vested in the said trustees should or might be exercised by the survivor or survivors of them or the heirs, executors or administrators of such survivor, or other the trustees or trustee for the time being of the said will and codicils; and that if the trustees thereby appointed or any of them should die in the lifetime of the said testator, or if they or any of them or any future trustee or trustees of the said will and codicils should die or go to reside abroad, or desire to retire from or refuse or become incapable to act in the trusts of the said will and codicils before the same should be fully performed, then and in every such case, it should be lawful for the continuing trustee or trustees for the time being of the said will and codicils to appoint any other person or persons to be a trustee or trustees in the place of the trustee or trustees so dying or going to reside abroad or desiring to retire or refusing or becoming incapable to act as aforesaid with liberty upon any appointment to increase, but not to decrease the number of trustees. And whereas by the codicil to the said last will and testament bearing date the twenty-seventh day of August, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven, the said Owen Connolly directed that his said trustees should stand possessed of the residue of his property (after fulfilling the trusts contained in the said will as such trusts then stood as altered by the several codicils thereto-fore made by him and by the said codicil herein in part recited) and of the investments for the time being representing the same upon trust to collect the interest, dividends, rents, issues, and profits, of the balance of his residue estate, and to apply the whole thereof, less expenses of collection for the purpose of educating or assisting to educate poor children resident in Prince Edward Island who are members of the Roman Catholic Church, and who are Irish or the sons of Irish fathers.

AND WHEREAS the present trustees of the said last will and codicils are Sir William Wilfred Sullivan, Ex-Chief Justice of the Province of Prince and Charles R. Smallwood of Charlottetown aforesaid, Barrister. AND Edward Island, Gilbert Gaudet, of Charlottetown aforesaid, Barrister, WHEREAS the said Owen Connolly by his said last will and codicils gave power to increase, but not to decrease the number of said trustees, and expressed therein his desire that there shall always be at least three trustees of his said will and codicils.

AND WHEREAS for several years there was only one trustee of the said will and codicils. AND WHEREAS it has been represented to the Legislative Assembly of this province by petition signed by a number of persons interested in the due execution of said trusts, that it is desirable in order to insure the permanency and stability of the trusts of the said will and codicils and the real and personal estate devised and bequeathed upon said trusts and the rests, issues, and profits thereof and to carry out the objects and purposes of the said trusts and advance the interests of education in connection therewith, and for the better regulation of the estate of the said Owen Connolly, deceased to render and create the present trustees of the said last will and codicils together with four additional trustees appointed under this Act with power to be vested in such Board of Trustees to increase the number of trustees by adding one or two other trustees, such other trustee or trustees to be appointed as hereinafter mentioned a body corporate and politic with perpetual succession. AND WHEREAS it is expedient in the public interest to comply with the prayer of the said petition.

The Trustees are to be: Right Rev. Bishop O'Leary, D.D., of Charlottetown; Sir W. W. Sullivan, Ex-Chief Justice; Hon. J. A. Mathieson, Chief Justice, Hon. Sir Charles Dalton, Member of the Executive Council, Rev. Matthias Joseph Smith, Iona; Gilbert Gaudet, Esq., Barrister, Charlottetown; Charles R. Smallwood, Esq., Barrister, Charlottetown, together with one or two other trustees. When any vacancies occur "the said vacancy or vacancies shall be filled by the person or persons who shall be elected by a majority of votes of the surviving or remaining members of the said corporation; And the person or persons so elected shall not have any power or authority to exercise his or their functions as a member or members of said Corporation until a certificate of his or their said election, signed by the chairman and secretary of the said Corporation and authenticated by the seal of the said Corporation, shall have been filed with the Registrar of the Court of Chancery for the said Province on the oath of one of them or of any subscribing witness to said certificate."

A member of the Corporation absent from the province for two years shall cease to be a trustee. Inter Alia, the following provisions are made:

"10. That all deeds, books, minutes, vouchers, notes, obligations, securities for money and moneys and all and every description of property really and truly belonging to the estate of the said Owen Connolly deceased shall immediately after the passing of this Act come into the custody and possession of the said Corporation.

"16. That the members of the said Corporation shall not receive any remuneration for their services as members thereof, but the said Corporation shall have power to employ and pay for the services of any one or more clerks, accountants, bookkeepers, bailiffs and attorneys.

"17. That the said Corporation shall annually or before the first day of March in each and every year file in the office of the Registrar of the Court of Chancery of this Province a general statement of the assets and liabilities of the said Corporation and of the receipts and expenditures during the previous Calendar year ending the 31st day of December."

Sir Charles Dalton explained the Bill, which he said affected a large class of the public and the intention of which was to assist the existing Board of Trustees. The intention of the Act was not to attempt to interfere with the disposition of the funds of the estate, but merely to make it more effective. There had been some criticisms in a general way as to how the estate stood, what it amounted to, what disposition had been made of it, and so on. The object was to give to the public an account of the estate ,what had been done, how much had been expended, and what the estate consisted of now.

MR. BELL asked what it cost at the present time to administer the estate and what economy would be practised under the new administration.

SIR CHARLES DALTON replied that no charge or commission would be entailed on the estate. The Trustees would not be given any commission for their services.

MR. BELL said that at the present time there was a man appointed whose duty it was to collect the accounts of the real estate, pay taxes and invest moneys or at any rate deposit these moneys in the bank and do work of that kind. He understood that man was an excellent servant of the estate and he would have to be retained. Apart from this he wanted to know what would be saved on the administration of the estate.

MR. JOHNSTON said that although not a promoter of the bill nor a signer of the petition, he had had occasion to look into the matter, and he thought that the scheme that was being propounded was a most excellent one. The late Mr. Connolly was at one time, he understood, worth some $700,000, whereas at the present time the estate amounted to about $170,000. The will provided that there should not at any time be fewer than three trustees, but for eight or nine years there was only one trustee. By making the trustees a body corporate, the Board would have to meet regularly and it would no longer be an individual matter among the trustees but on every question in connection with the administration of the estate there would have to be a consensus of opinion. There were about 26,000 Irish Roman Catholics in the province, he said, and they were all deeply interested in the estate.

MR. SAUNDERS said he did not think there was an Irishman in P. E. Island who knew very much about the Connolly estate, a matter that was vitally important to them. If it was true that the estate was at one time worth $700,000, that money invested at 4 per cent. would mean a sum of $28,000 a year, sufficient to educate 200 boys, and he did not think half that number were being educated.

MR. STEWART said that if there were any depreciation in the estate, that was a matter that could be remedied in the courts; but he thought it was a mistake to make the statements that had been made in this regard, as they seemed to cast a reflection on the character of prominent men in this county, and some of whom were not able at present to defend themselves.

THE PREMIER thought that there had been no intention on the part of to throw discredit on anybody. The remarks rather indicated an uncertainty as to the value of the estate, in which the public were interested. He was sure he voiced the sentiments of hon. members that there was no intention to cast any reflection on those who had held such high positions.

The House adjourned until three o'clock.

The House resumed at 4 o'clock, when consideration of the bill was continued. Clause 7, providing that 2 years' absence from the province should disqualify a trustee, was struck out after consideration, being considered unnecessary.

The bill was afterwards reported agreed to.

THE PREMIER moved the second reading of the following bill and after sometime spent in committee progress was reported. Paragraph 2 is to give the magistrate control over juveniles loitering after 8 o'clock at night.

Paragraph 3 increases the rate of interest which the government has now to pay on temporary loans from 4 to 5 per cent.

This bill reads as follows:—

BE IT ENACTED by the Lieutenant Governor and the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Prince Edward Island as follows:—

1. This Act may be cited as "The Statute Law Amendement Act 1918."

2. Subsection "G" of Section 2 of the Act 10, Edward VII, Chapter 15 is hereby amended by inserting in the twenty-first line thereof after the word "code" the following words "or who is found after the hour of eight o'clock at night in or loitering about any moving picture theatre, vaudeville entertainment or theatre of any kind not accompained by his parent or guardian or by some person with the consent of such parent or guardian or is an habitual truant and whose parent or teacher represents that he is beyond control or who habitually uses obscene, profane or indecent language or who is guilty of immoral conduct in any place whatsoever or who is kept in a home which by reason of neglect, immorality, depravity, disease or unsanitary conditions is an unfit place for such child to live in.

3. Section One of the Act 57 Victoria Cap 6, is hereby amended by striking out the word "four" in the last line of such Section and inserting in lieu thereof the word "five."

The House then adjourned until 8 o'clock.

On resumption the Premier moved the second reading of the Prohibition Bill, and after some discussion, the House went into committee of the whole to consider it. At 10 o'clock progress was reported. The House then adjourned until 10 a. m. this morning.

FRIDAY

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 10.

The House resumed at 8.30 p.m., when the Premier moved the second reading of the Bill entitled an Act to consolidate and amend the various acts relating to the Prohibition of Intoxicating Liquors."

MR. BELL took the stand that the Government had no power to appoint a licensee. As regards the appointment of Commissioners to carry out the Act, this, he said, relieved the Local Government of the responsibility for the enforcement of the law. In a close constituency a single law-breaking individual might have power centred in himself to control that constituency, and so the Government was anxious to evade any responsibility in connection with the enforcement of the Act and thus avoid offending that man. He was not against the principle of the Commission if it would secure the better enforcement of the law. In other places Commissioners were paid a salary and they did their work effectively. He thought it was too early to pass judgment on the operation of the Commission in this province. He was sorry to say that in Summerside, as far as could be seen, the results did not indicate that the prohibition law was being any better enforced than before. The Inspector there was not in sympathy with the enforcement of the law, and was employed half the time away from Summerside in the cultivation of a farm. Recently he had to be dogged to enforce the law and perform his duty.

THE PREMIER, for the information of the Leader of the Opposition, said that the only time the Federal authorities would appoint a licensee was when there was no licensee appointed by the local Government. As regards the enforcement of the Act by the Commission, he thought that everyone who had taken the trouble to enquire into the work of the Commission knew that they had done their work thoroughly and well. The Leader of the Opposition was fond of saying that the Government had shirked its responsibility. "We have never shirked our responsibility," he said, "but in order to stay that criticism which was continually launched at this Government, we thought proper to put the matter of the enforcement of the Prohibition Act into the hands of disinterested persons. The Leader of the Opposition is quite right that it has freed us of responsibility. It has especially freed my Department from a great deal of importunity. So far as the present Government is concerned, I must say that the Prohibition Commission has given entire satisfaction. The Leader of the Opposition has spoken about conditions in Summerside. From the information that I have been able to get, conditions in Summerside have been very satisfactory during the past winter. I am credibly informed that during the past winter there has not been a single arrest for drunkenness. My friend used to be fond of pointing to the numbers of arrests. We have seen them in the newspapers; and if he is a judge of conditions in any place by the number of arrests, he must come to the conclusion that conditions in Summerside are very satisfactory indeed.

"My friend has spoken about a certain man there who did not attend to this, that and the other thing. It seems to me that for the last number of years the Leader of the Opposition has had a special spite against this man. I do not know why. Probably there may be personal differences between them. I know that on certain occasions this has perhaps given the Leader of the Opposition reason to be somewhat piqued at him. I will not go into details, but possibly if my friend keeps up his attacks I shall be obliged to take up the cudgels on behalf of this man and probably make disclosures which my friend will not like."

MR. BELL: Go ahead.

THE PREMIER: My friend had better not push me too far. I am inclined to forget; but if he attempts to dare me, not only my memory will serve but documentary evidence as well.

Since the bill was struck off, a number of amendments have been made at the request of the Commission, and they will be noted as the bill goes through the House. The Bill is entirely one asked for by the Commission. It is in its entirely as asked for.

The House then went into Committee of the whole. (Mr. McNevin in the Chair) and after some time spent in consideration of the Bill, progress was reported.

The House adjourned at 10 o'clock

No Lame Back For Three Years

Since He Found a Cure For Kidney Disorders—Was Cured at a Cost of Two Dollars and Tells How

Baker Settlement, N. S. April 13.—Here is more evidence that as a cure for lame, aching back and backache, there is no treatment to be compared to Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. The writer of this letter has no doubt as to how he was cured, and his experience should be of value to every reader of this paper.

By keeping the liver, kidneys and bowels in healthful working order, Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills cleanse the poisons from the system and thereby prevent pains and aches, and the development of serious disease.

Mr. Anthony Bolivar, Baker Settlement, N. S., writes: "I, for one, have received good results from your medicine. I had a lame back for two years and at last it got so bad, with pains in my back and out through my stomach, that I did not know how to lie in bed at night. I had seen in your handbooks about your Kidney-Liver Pills, and I sent to the drug store and got $1.00 worth, and I had not used two boxes before they helped me. I used that $1.00 worth and got another. I must thank you, for they helped me. I have not had a lame back for about three years, since I took the Pills. I have them on hand and would not do without them. If I feel a little lame back at night after working hard, I just take one at bed time and the next morning it is all gone. I spent $15 for doctor's medicine and got no help until I took your pills. $2.00 worth of your pills cured me."

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills one pill a dose, 25c a box, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto. The portrait and signature of A. W. Chase, M. D., is found on every box of the genuine.

TRY "CASCARETS" FOR LIVER AND BOWELS IF SICK OR BILIOUS

Tonight! Clean your bowels and stop headache, colds, sour stomach

Get a 10-cent box now.

Turn the rascals out—the headache, biliousness, indigestion, the sick, sour stomach and bad colds—turn them out to-night and keep them out with Cascarets.

Millions of men and women take a Cascaret now and then and never know the misery caused by a lazy liver, clogged bowels, or an upset stomach. Don't put in another day of distress. Let Cascarets cleanse your stomach; remove the sour, fermenting food; take the excess bile from your liver and carry out all the constipated waste matter and poison in the bowels. Then you will feel great.

A Cascaret to-night straightens you out by morning. They work while you sleep. A 10-cent box from any drug-store means a clear head, sweet stomach and clean, healthy liver and bowel action for months. Children love Cascarets because they never gripe or sicken.

Women Everywhere Use Lemon Juice To Beautify Skin

The beauty lotion which is becoming so popular throughout the country is easily prepared by anyone, and a whole quarter pint of it doesn't cost any more than a small jar of the common, ordinary cold cream.

Add the juice of two fresh lemons to three ounces of orchard white and shake well in a bottle. Strain the lemon juice, two or three times through a fine cloth so no pulp gets into the lotion, then it will keep fresh for months. Regardless of what price you pay or how highly advertized, there is nothing else really more meritorious in beautifying, softening and clearing the skin. As a tan and blemish remover, also to remove oiliness and sallowness, lemon juice has no rival. Massage it into the face, neck, and arms once or twice each day, and just see if it doesn't bring out the roses and hidden beauty!

Lemons have always been used to bleach the skin, but pure lemon juice is too highly acid, therefore should never be used except in this manner.

If properly prepared, this sweetly fragrant lotion will speak for itself. Any drug store will supply the three ounces of orchard white at very little cost, and the grocer will supply the lemons.

Two Years' Illness Cured by Two Boxes

Joseph Larouche Tells of Dodd's Kidney Pills

He Suffered From Cramps in the Muscles and Headaches, But Now He is Well Again.

Lac Bouchette, Lac St. Jean Co., Que. April 12th—(Special)—"I can assure you Dodd's Kidney Pills made me well." So says M. Joseph Larouche well known and highly respected here. For two years he was a sufferer from cramps in the muscles and headaches. He was treated by a doctor, but got no permanent relief till he used Dodd's Kidney Pills.

"You may publish my statement that Dodd's Kidney Pills made me well," says Mr. Larouche in an interview. "I was ill two years. I had cramps in my muscles, and suffered from terrible headaches. Two boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills cured me."

That Mr. Larouche's troubles came from his kidneys is evidenced by the fact that he found a cure in Dodd's Kidney Pills. They are simply and purely a kidney remedy. The reason they are credited with cures of rheumatism, lumbago, dropsy, backache, diabetes and heart disease is that all of these were either kidney diseases or diseases caused by sick kidneys.

FRECKLE-FACE

Sun and Wind Bring Out Ugly Spots. How to Remove Easily

Here's a chance, Miss Freckle-face, to try a remedy for freckles with the guarantee of a reliable dealer that it will not cost you a penny unless it removes the freckles; while if it does give you a clear complexion the expense is trifling.

Simply get an ounce of othine—double strength—from any druggist and a few applications should show you how easy it is to rid yourself of the homely freckles and get a beautiful complexion. Rarely is more than one ounce needed for the worst case.

Be sure to ask the druggist for the double strength othine as this is the prescription sold under guarantee of money back if it fails to remove freckles.

Doctors Fail

"Terrible case of Eczema—contracted when a mere boy—fought disease for ten years with half dozen specialists. Both legs in terrible condition. Almost a nervous wreck. It took just 8 bottles to clear up this disease."

This is the late testimony of a prominent newspaper man. His name and his remarkable story in full on request. We have seen so many other cures with this marvelous liquid wash that we freely offer you a bottle on our personal guarantee. Try it today.

E. A. Foster, Central Drugstore.

D. D. D.

For Skin Desease

CONSERVATION OF HEALTH AN IMPORTANT DUTY

CARE IN DIET SAVES BOTH FOOD AND HEALTH

The Use of a Tonic to Keep the Blood Built Up and the Nerves From Being Undernourished Strongly Recommended at This Season.

Nature is always fighting to keep us well. Under normal conditions the forces of health within our bodies keep the disease germs in subjection. They are not expelled entirely, but they are kept harmless. Some indiscretion in diet and the digestion is upset; overwork and worry disturbs the nervous system, the blood gets thin and watery and the ever-present disease germs assert themselves. The blood fights the body's battles, but the blood can only keep you healthy when it is rich, red and pure. That is why it is of the greatest importance that thin-blooded people, people with pale faces, or those troubled with skin blemishes, or indigestion, or rheumatism, or any of the many ailments due to poor blood, should fortify themselves with a safe and effective tonic like Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. These pills purify and strengthen the blood and bring good health and efficiency to weak, ailing men, women and children.

PALE AND WEAK

The blood is responsible for the health of the body. If it is bad disease is bound to appear. One person may be seized with rheumatism and sciatica, another with anaemia, indigestion, heart palpitation, headaches or backaches, or unstrung nerves. There is just one certain, speedy cure—Dr. Willams' Pink Pills. They make new, rich blood, and this good blood strengthens the whole system and brings good health and happiness. Miss Devina Laliberti, Ste. Jerome, Que., says: 'Last year I seemed gradually to grow weak and run down. I did not sleep well, had a poor appetite, and grew pale and generally languic. I consulted a doctor who told me I was anaemic, and gave me a tonic. This I took faithfully for some time, but it did not help me, and I appeared to be growing worse, and finally I was hardly able to go about the house and almost wholly incapaciated for work. While in this condition a friend advised me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I got several boxes. It was not long after I began their use when I could see an improvement, which first manifested itself in an improved appetite and better rest at night. From this on the improvement was rapid and I was not long in regaining perfect health. I think Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are a real blessing for all weak girls."

NERVOUS BREAKDOWN

Nourish your nerves—that is the only way you can overcome life's worst misery—nervous exhaustion. The fits of depression and irritation, the prostrating headaches, the weakness and trembling of the legs, the unsteady hand and the imperfect digestion that mark the victim of nerve weakness, must end in nervous breakdown if neglected.

Your nerves are crying out for pure blood and the mission of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills is to make new, rich blood. This explains why these pills have proved successful in so many cases of nervous disease that did not yield to ordinary treatment. For example, Mr. Wilfrid Donald, West Flamboro, Ont., says: "Before I began the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills I was in a serious condition. I was not only badly run down, but my nerves seemed to be completely shattered. I slept badly at night, and when I got up in the morning was as tired as when I went to bed. I seemed to be on the verge of a nervous breakdown. At this stage I began the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. In the course of a few weeks I felt much relief, and continuing the use of the pills they completely restored my health. I can now sleep soundly, eat well and am enjoying complete freedom from the old nervous troubles."

INDIGESTION CURED

Thin, pale people who complain of indigestion must improve the condition of their blood to find relief. The most active blood builder in such cases is Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They make the rich, red blood which quickly restores the digestive organs to their proper activity, and the dyspeptic who has hated the sight and smell of food now looks forward to meal time with pleasure. Miss Edith M. Smith, R. R. No. 4, Perth, Ont., says: "I can honestly say I owe my present good health to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. My stomach was terribly weak and I suffered from indigestion and sick headache, and was always very nervous. I was troubled this way for nearly three years, and in that time took a great deal of doctor's medicine, which, however, did not help me. I could not eat anything without experiencing the most agonizing pain. My sick headaches were most violent and I could not rest night or day. I was asked one day by a friend to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and consented to do so. After taking them some time I found they were helping me, and I continued to take them steadily for several months, until I found that I was completely cured. While taking the pills I gained both in strength and weight, and I feel it impossible to praise Dr. Williams' Pink Pills too highly."

Do not be persuaded to take a substitute. See that the full trade mark name, "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," is printed on the wrapper around the box. If you cannot get these Pills through your dealer they will be sent by mail at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50, by The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.