

Sowing and Reaping. Temperance Lesson. Galatians 6: 1-18.

Commentary,-I. Charity and helpfulness (vs. 1,-2). 1. Brethren-Paul addressed the Christians in Calatia with true affection. This love grew out of the fact that they were the children of God, and lout of the fact that he had been a-sociated with them in Christian work. Be overtaken in a fault—The language implies that one may be taken by surprise and be overcome by temptation. It does not necessarily mean that he has deliberately gone into sin. The Christian ch earth does not get beyond the possibility of falling into sin, even though the love of God fills his soul. He is still subject to the assaults of Satur and liable to yield to temptation, yet he can withstand, and be kept by the power of God through faith. Ye which are spiritual—Those who walk in the Spirit and live in the Spirit (Gal. 5: 16, 18, 25); those to whom the Father has given the Holy Spirit (Luke 11 13); those who are born of the Spirit (John 3: 5, 8). Restore such an one One that is "spiritual" can reprove and encourage those who have fallen into temptation and have been overcome. They can lead them to Jeusu, who alone has power to pardon transgression. In the spirit of meekness-Effectiveness in restoring those who have been overtaken in faults depends upon the manner in which the effort who would cause him distress of mind. is made. A harsh, driving spirit is out He set all those things down as ac of place. There is need of loving companiments of bearing the cross of counsel and meekness in such cases. Considering thyself—"Let him that afflictions." He could well afford to thinketh he standeth take heed lest class them as incidents in his Chrishe fail" (I. Cor. 10:12). Lest thou also be tempted The apostle exhorts the brethren to put themselves in the place of him who were overtaken in a fault, and judge how they would choose to be dealt with under such circumstances. The sin is not in being tempted, but in yielding to the temptation. 2. Bear ye one another s burdens-There are none of us who are exempt from burdens, and the apostle points out a way of relief. This spirit of mutual helofulness makes the machinery of life run smoothly. There is great bles-ing for him who charitably and earnestly undertakes to help another. Our burdens are at ence made lighter when a brother becomes helpful to us in the sense set forth here. Fulfil the law of Christ-This is the law of love (James 2:8). The Christian should reach out a helping hand to those who have fallen a prey to intemperance. Here is an of portunity to exercise patience and charity. H. Duty to one's self (vs. 3-5). 3. To

be semething One's duty to himself requires that he be humble. The gosgel everywhere commends humility and condemns self-exaltation and pride. There is danger of relying upon one's strength of will and favorable surroundings to escape falling into error. in his good opinion of himself and thus prepare the way for a fall. When he is nothing. The apostle leaves no room for boasting on the part of any one. He who thinks himself to be "semething," in that very imagination declares himself to be "nothing." He is without strength to resist the attacks of Satan and the hard things of life. Deceiveth himself-The Greek word is expressive and means to cheat one's brain. The one in this condition can never resist to the degree he thinks he can, and he makes himself contemptible in the sight of others. 4. Prove his own work-The test which we are to apply is the word of God. Through humility, earnestress and faith we may bring the truths of the scripture to bear upon us as a test. In doing this a man will he ought to think (Rom. 12; 3). Rejoicing in himself—life who has a word of God, and who, in his efforts to restore those overtaken in faults, manifests a spirit of meekness, is blessed with a joy divinely implanted in his soul. Not in another-The genuine Christian has received from God deliverance from sin. He possesses the kingdom of God, which as "rightecueness, and peace, and loy in the Hely Ghost" (Rom. 14:17) He is not dependent upon others for his joy, although he rejoices with those who

another. He who tries to escape the obeying the Lord's command, and is losing the divine approval. III. The harvest expected (vs. 6-10.)

6. Is taught in the word-The apostle refers to those who have a knowledge of the truths of the gospel. Communicate-Impart the knowledge that he has. The treasures of the word are beyond price. Those who know them are in duty bound to make them known to others. That teacheth-There are those who are particularly called to teach others, and all who are able should assist them. Good deceiver, is constantly trying to de power and wisdom. To him it was of contractors are anxious to obtain supnature. God is not mocked—God is as a servant and apostle of Christ be- result of the purchases already made, infinite in wisdom and in justice. youd all doubt. It produced strong the word in Eden, but that word was Galations, among whom he had planttrue, and the race has felt the force of the divine sentence during the ages ing to conceal its odium, if not to ticularly of the type suitable for since. Soweth reap—This applies to every choice and act. / Evil habits | Paul saw the character and glory of bring dire results. Alcohol is a poihows injurious effects.

ruption—He reaps moral pollution, bodily disease, mental weakness and eternal death. Soweth to the Spirit The flesh and the Spirit are contrasted. The flesh stands for all that s evil and degrading, and the Spirit for all that, is pure and uplifting Through grace every one who will meet the conditions of salvation can be enabled to sow "to the Spirit." Reap life everlasting-in striking contrast to the harvest of those wno sow 'to the flesh." 9. Let us not be weary-The thought in v. 1 is continued here. As we have commenced to help others, let us continue. If we faint not-The efforts of the consecrated, persevering worker will bear fruit. 10. Do good-We shall not lack opportunities to do good to others, and the exhortation will be obeyed if we have the right disposition. House hold of faith-Those who are the children of God.

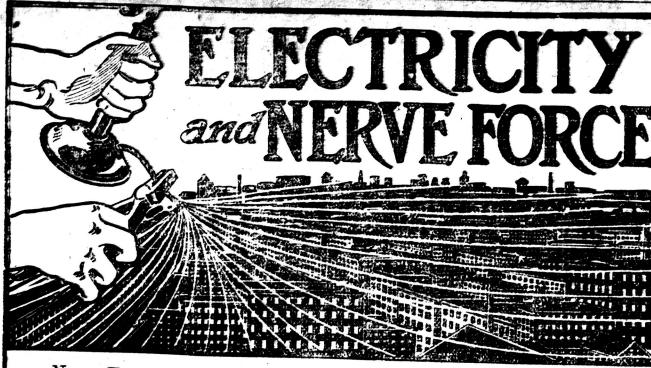
iV. Glorying in the cross (vs. 11-18). The apostle expresses his determination to glory only in the cross of Christ. There were those who laid great stress upon the keeping of the law of Moses, and insisted that Gentile converts should conform to that law; but Paul maintained that the great essential to salvation was faith in the crucified and risen Christ, resuiting in a new creation. He had suffered much for the sake of the gospel, and it is probable that the marks of which he spoke (v. 17) wers the scars of wounds received by him from his persecutors. The cross of Christ had brought to Paul all that he had that he esteemed of real value. He could overlook the reproaches that had been flung at him. He could pass over lightly the physical suffering his persecutors had inflicted upon him. He could look with pity upon those Christ. He could class them as "light tian life. The great things were the revelation of Jesus Christ that came to him, the transformation of his nioral nature and life, the fellowship which he had with the Father through his Son and the hope of a glorious immortality. The work to which he was divinely called was a delight to him. He took pleasure in the hard things he met with in Christian service, for he was blessed with the consciousness of the divine favor and presence.

Questions.—From whose writings is the lesson taken? Where was Galatia? What object had the writer in sending this epistle to them? What duty do we owe to an erring brother! What is said about mutual helpfulness? How may one have true rejoicing? What parts of the lesson teach temperance How are the terms "flesh" and "Spirit" used? To whom do we owe special duties? What rewards are promised? To whom are we exhorted to do good? Who constitute the household of

PRACTICAL SURVEY. Topic.—The Gospel Standard. I. A life of active philanthropy. II. A life of fellowship in Christ.

I. A life of active philanthropy. We have here presented the Christian's Satan is ever ready to encourage one vocation. The measure of opportunity The work of the Christian resolves itself into the work of restoring the erring. It is the most delicate form of philanthropy to deal with a brother's sins. It requires an absence of selfexaltation. It calls for self-humiliation and gentle dealing. The law of Christ is the law of universal love. It requires every man to be interested in other man and his difficulties. It is a law of compassion, universal, continuous, adequate, vital, active. It changes stern necessity into sacred duty. It requires a sympathy which overcomes evil and strengthens good. It is the law of co-operation, of mutual duty. Relationships to one another, with the possession of advantages and talents, involve manifold responsibilities. This law forbids all moral indifference to others, all severity and unnecessary not think more highly of himself than censure. No one can fulfil the spirit of the law of Christ who does not dwell in the spirit of love. It must be a livconsciousness that he conforms to the ing principle and persistent habit, divinely begotten and sustained. The apostle was cautioning the Galatians against a vainglorious disposition utterly inconsistent with the possession of genuine Christianity. He was bringing before them the true standard of character, urging them to be seriously concerned about ascertaining their real condition before God, and to avoid the habit of measuring their own goodness by the lack of goodness in others. He urged that conceit was reforce. 5. Shall bear his own burden that the greatest of all delusions was This is not a contradiction of v. 2. that which men voluntarily practised There is an important sense in which upon themselves. He urged that the one can assist another to bear his man who labored most for the good burdens. However, there are burdens of others was most effectually emthat can not be shifted from one to ployed in training his own soul; and further, that the training of the enburden that belongs to him is dis- tire being under the master impulse of love brought appropriate results in the proper time. II. A life of fellowship in Christ.

The apostle recapitulated in a few words the contents of the epistle, exhibiting the falseness of his Judaistic adversaries in a clear light, showing their dogmatic attitude their urgent zeal and the true motive of their conduct. The carnal, self-interested way in which they got over the offense of the cross was to insist on the circumcision of the Gentile converts. purchased in Canada 15,000 horses; They hoped that by making them all things-The truths of the kingdom. It Jewish proselytes they would secure is thought by some that this refers Christianity from persecution. It was to temporal support. The idea of a policy of compromise, under the partment of Militia is now engaged in personal responsibility runs all guise of philanthropy. Paul trusted through this lesson. 7. Be not de in the cross of Christ for his salvation. The British Remount Commission has ceived-This is a timely warning in He gloried in it as a marvellous exhi- purchased over 700 since March and view of the fact that Satan, the great bition of divine love, righteousness, is buying daily in Montreal. French ceive mankind. He would make the no importance that men should be out- plies and are arranging to buy all that sinner believe that he has plenty of wardly marked. He had received suf- are available both in the east and in time to follow the bent of his sinful ficient scars to place his relationship the west. It is understood that, as a What he says is true. Satan disputed emotion in Paul to know that the ly difficult, both in United States and ed the standard of the cross, were try- ber of horses which they require, parabandon it altogether. In the cross heavy cavalry or heavy artillery. Paul saw the character and glory of God fully displayed. It had taught him army account, commercial activity with great difficulty that the petash in the soil available. We want on, and even in small quantities his own wretchedness, and led him to from two distinct quarters has ex-



Nerve Force is so much like Elec- the ears, are some of the symptoms tricity, and the latter is so much better understood, that we have used this vivid telephone picture to illustrate what takes place in the human system when the connecting nerve fibres are deranged or something goes wrong at Central.

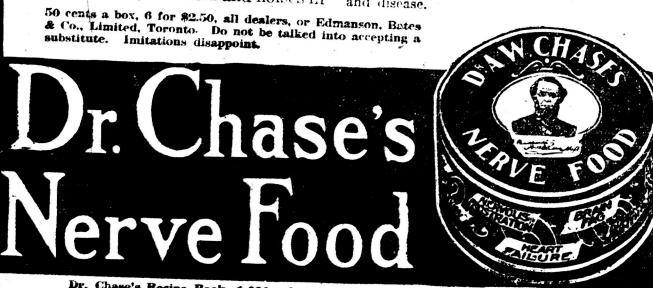
In the nervous system the brain is the Central where the Nerve Force is created, and whence are issued the orders which control the whole human body. Here is consumed one-fifth of the blood in the human body, and when the blood supply is deficient in quality or quantity, the brain and the nervous system are first to feel the effects.

Neuralgic pains and headaches, inability to rest or sleep or concentrate the mind, dizziness and noises in and disease.

of a starved nervous system.

Just as machinery lags when the current of electricity fails, so the bodily organs weaken when the supply of nerve force runs low. Digestion is impaired and you lose appetite, the liver, kidneys and bowels are slow in performing their functions, the heart's action weakens, circulation is slow, hands and feet are cold, you are easily tired, lose ambition and grow downhearted and discouraged.

This describes the condition under which Dr. Chase's Nerve Food can prove of greatest assistance to you. Forming new, rich blood it feeds the starved, exhausted nerve and brain cells back to health and vigor. The new vital, nerve force flows out through the intricate system of nerve fibres to every member and every organ of the body, earrying new vigor, energy and strength and driving out pain, weakness



Dr. Chase's Recipe Book, 1,000 selected recipes, sent free if you mention this

see that the new creation was the beginning of the year, 6,000 every other object. The current of his affections was changed. His apostolic filled to overflowing with the spirit all over Canada. of impassioned consecration. It sealed all that preceded it. It was a wish of drafters and farm chunks are getgospel and be led from external saddlers. The noticeable scarcity things to things spiritual.

PRODUCTION TO CAPACITY. Is the farmer justified in believing

that the firm tone of the horse market and the present high prices for live stock rest upon a secure foundation? May he look forward with any conanimals, by breeding a larger numand poultry? We are confident that the farmer has never been in a more secure position than the present, as regards the extension of his breeding operations, but, to enable him to form more easily his own conclusions, the following facts are submitted: Since the outbreak of the war, the

British Remount Commission has 3,000 have been bought by French the buttermaker. contractors and 25,000 by the Canaarmy buyers are finding it increasingin Canada, to readily secure the num-

whole of religion, that the founda- reached the Winnipeg Stock Yards tional fact in Christian life was regen- from Eastern Canada, and 5,917 were eration, and that spiritual renewal shipped from the same yards westsprang from union with Christ. Paul ward, mostly to Saskatchewan. Durappreciated the efficacy of the cross. ing the months of January, February He recognized its claims. He was com- and March, 1,805 horses were expletely a new creature, with affections ported to the United States. A few detached from the unholy and fixed hundred more went forward to the on eternal prospects. He considered same market in April. The horses exthe change a sufficient vindication of ported were good farm chunks weighhis resolution that he would glory ing 1,300 to 1,500 lbs. As high as \$500 only in the cross. Its glory eclipsed a pair was paid for animals possessing extra quality and confirmation. This new movement in the horse marbenediction was an outburst of a heart ket is having its effect upon prices Buyers report that the better classes

that they might constantly and rich. ting scarce and hard to buy. The same ly experience all the truths of the holds true of good big roadsters and good horses of these descriptions illustrates the fact that demand has already overtaken supply and makes it very evident that all the really good sound mares in the country should be for some time, without failure. bred this year. It cannot be too strongly emphasized, however, that they should be mated only with strictly high class sires. The number of horses rejected by army buyers clearly indicates that there is no place for the unsound horse or for the misfit. Such animals have been, are now and always will be a drug on the market. Breed to the best if you would have the best. Unsound or malformed mares are just as bad as unsound stallions. It is easier to raise a good animal fidence to the next season's or next than a poor one. Manage the work year's market? Should he prepare, as this spring in order that the best mare against an advertised shortage and on the farm may be regularly returnhigh prices for all classes or farm crop of sound, healthy colts will be ed to the horse. Next year, a good as good as a bank account. Canada is ber of mares or of cows, sheep, hogs likely to enter shortly the commercial export market, and that market will require all you can produce.

PREVENTING MOTTLED BUTTER. of very good flavor, is strongly discriminated against by the purchaser. As this is a defect of workmanship, it can be overcome by the application of proper methods on the part of

Mottles are caused primarily by an uneven distribution of salt in butter. This may be produced by insufficient working of the butter or by churning, washing, and working it at a very low temperature, or by washing or working it at a temperature lower than the churning temper-

When the quantity of butter made in one churning is much less than usual, it is necessary to work it a greater number of revolutions of the churn than usual in order to the same results on the butter.

Extremely low temperature be avoided, because they

horses of fat in the buttermilk and also the making of greasy, leaky butter. Great variations in temperature during the manufacturing process

should always be avoided. Under

normal conditions the temperature

of the wash water should be the same as, or within two degrees of, that of the buttermilk. When the churn room is so cold that the butter becomes chilled before working is completed, mottled butter is frequently the result. prevent this it is preferable to in-

crease the amount of working rather than to raise the temperature of the wash water Mottled butter, then, may be prevented by using methods that will

insure a uniform distribution of salt.

TO TELL WHEN IN CALF. Someone was asking how, by the taste of milk, to tell where a cow was in calf. Here is a way we have used

Take a glass of clear, cold water and from the end of a straw or kniging needle, drop a drop of fresh milk into the water. If not in calf, the milk will at once mingle with the water and make it milky, but if in calf, the milk will go in a string in a spiral shape to the bottom of the glass, and the farther en a cow is in calf, the heavier the string and the more noticeable it is, but it can be detected even after the first few months. For an inexperienced person it is well to take the milk of a cow known to be not in calf and compare the results .- H. L.

NOTES.

Barnyard manure is the most effective of all fertilizers. The liquid portion of the manure is the most valuable. Use sufficient litter in the stables to absorb the liquid. The amount of manure on a farm being in-Mottled butter, though it may be sufficient, frequent light dressings are advisable instead of larger ones at longer intervals. It is not wise to 'bury" the manure; a shallow plowing under is more advisable. Manure is worth more when first voided. Rational farming involves a rotation of crops. Investigation has proven the high manurial value of clover, alfalfa and other legumes. The lesson is: Grow a leguminous crop in the rotation, as all other crops, save the legumes, leave the soil poorer for their growth. Commercial fertilizers cannot be depended upon profitably to maintain the soil; hence their exclusive use is discountenanced. By home mixing of fertilizers a saving of 25 to 35 per cent, can be effected.

To meet the fertilizer requirements of tomatoes, use a fertilizer carrying 4 per cent. of nitrogen and 3 per cent.
of phosphorus. The lack of potash is
not going to cause much inconvenicess. Plenty of humus will help make
betash in the soil available. We want shows injurious effects.

Seweth to his flesh—Yields to the law, and to trust in the atoning the Canadian horse market during the washing and working must also be good source of nitrogen for tomatoes.

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Some people spend as they go, but avoided to prevent an abnormal loss. It should be well rotted when applied to prevent an abnormal loss. It should be well rotted when applied to prevent an abnormal loss. 8. Soweth to his flesh—Yields to the law, and to trust in the atoning and to past three or four months. Since the avoided to prevent an abnormal loss It should be well rotted when applied few predictions for a rainy day.

the crop in advance of the tomatoes given a heavy manuring. Tomato want a good amount of nitrogen early

The Iowa Experimental Station has made investigations covering three years, to determine the effect of solutions of formaldehyde and corrosive sublimate, and also of formaldehyde gas treatment on the germination of potatoes. The station found that where whole potatoes are treated with formaldehyde at the rate of one pint to thirty gallons of water, or corrosive sublimate solution, two ounces to sixteen gallons of water, no harm will result if the tubers are soaked from left in the solution for longer periods. or are not spread to dry immediately. the germination of the tubers is considerably diminished. It is well to remember that the tubers should be soaked in the formaldehyde or corrotive sublimate solution before cutting.



TORONTO MARKETS FARMERS' MARKET.

	Potatoes, bag 173	1 90
	Figgs, new-laid, doz 0 26	0 28
	Potatoes, bag 173 Eggs new-hild doz 0 26 Eutter, good to choice . 6 32	0 35
	1 Unickens, arested, 1b1 9 27	0 28
	Fowl, aressed, 10 0 22	0 25
	MEATS-WHOLESALE.	
	Beef, forequarters, cwt \$11 60	\$12 00
	Do., hinaquarters, cwt 16 50	17 50
	Do., choice sides, cwt 13 50	14 50
	Do., common, cwt 12 00	13 0 0
	I Veals, common ewt 7 b)	9 50
	Do., prime	15 5 0
	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	15 00
	100. heavy	13 50
	Mutton, light 14 0)	21 00 16 00
	I .	10 00
	SUGAR MARKET.	
	Sugars are quoted as follows:-	
	Reyal Acadia, granulated, 100 lbs	.\$8 16
	Lantic, granulated, 196 lbs	8 26
	Reductin, granulated, 100 lbs	8 26
	St. Lawrence, granulated, 100 lbs	8 26
	St. Lawrence, Ecaver, 169 lbs Lartic, Blue Star, 100 lbs	0 91
	Lantic bulliant vellow to lies	7 86
	Lantic, brilliant yellow, 150 lbs St Lawrence, golden yellow, 160 lbs	7 86
	1 St. Lawrence, Loiden Velley, 100 the	7 XK
	Acadla yellow, 160 lbs. J	7 86
	I Dark vellow 100 ths	7 66
	20-1b. bags, 10c over granulated ba 10-1b. bags, 15c over granulated ba	gs.
	10-1b. bags, 15c over granulated ba	gs.
	2 and 5-lb. packages, 30c over granu	lated
	bags.	
	LIVE STOCK.	
	Export eattle, choice 9 25	9 75
	Butcher cattle, choice 8 50	9 00
	de. do. medium 8 99	8 50
	do. do. commo.n	8 00
	Butcher cows, choice 775 do. do. medium 725	8 50 7 75
- 1	do. do. canners 4 00	5 25
	do. buils 600	8 50
		8 50
1	Steckers, choice 7 00	7 60
- 1	do. light 6 50	7 00
		100 00
1	Shoon as a second state of the second	100 00
	= 10 ches 3 30	10 25
	as and cuits 600	8 00

OTHER MARKETS

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May Oct Oats— May Ott Oats— May July Occ Flax—		1 12	1 12	1 1014	1 1
July		1 101/2	1 1114	1 1014	î î
Oct	,	1 071/4	1 0818	1 061/2	1 0
Oats-					
May		0 4636	0 4638	0 461%	0 4
July	• • •	0 44%	0 45	0 445%	0 4
Oc		0 3334	0 3934	0 3984	0 3
Flax-					
July		0 671/2	1 671/2	1 66	16
Flax— July Oct		1 64	1 64	1 63	1 6
MINNEA	POL.	IS GR	AIN M	IARK	ET.
Minneapoli					

uly, \$1.12 3-4 to \$1.12 7-8; No. 1 hard No. 1 Northern, \$1.12 1-4 to \$1.13 2 Northern, \$1.00 3-4 to \$1.13 3-4. 2 Northern, \$1.09 3-4 to \$1.13 3 yellow, 72 to 73c. Oats—No. 3 38 to 38 1-2c. Flour—Fancy patents, 10 lbwer, quoted at \$6.10; clears, 10c lower, quoted at \$4.80; grades unchanged; shipments, 54,730 shipments, 54,730 bbls Bran, \$19.10 to \$19.50.

DULUTH GRAIN MARKET. Duluth.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, \$1.14 3-8; No. 2 Northern, \$1.13 3-8; No. 2 North-ern, \$1.07 7-8 to \$1.10 7-8. Linseed—Cash, \$1.89 1-4; May and July, \$1.90 3-4.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK

Chicago Live 51	OCK.	
Cattle, receipts 3,000 . Market steady. Steers, native . Stockers and feeders . Cows and heifers . Calves	6 00	11 05 9 00 9 80 11 25
Market firm.		
Light Mixed Heavy Rougn Pigs Bulk of sales Sheep, receipts 9,000. Market strong.	9 35 9 25 9 25	9 70 9 75 9 80 9 40 8 80 9 75
Wethers Springers Lambs, native BUFFALO LIVE ST	8 50 8 00 OCK.	8 25 11 85 10 60
East Buffalo, Despatch—Ca	ittle r	eceipts
steady,		
50; steady.: Veals, receipts 150; active,	4.50 to	\$12.00.

Fiogs, receipts 2,500; slow, heavy and mixed \$9.90; yorkers \$9 to 5\$9.55; pigs \$9; roughs \$8.65 to \$8.75; stags \$6 to \$7.25. Sheep and lambs, receipts 800; slow and steady, prices unchanged.

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE. Wheat, spot steady, No. 1 Northern No. 2 Manitoba—11s, 3d. No. 3 Manitoba—16s, 11d. No. 2 red western winter-Ils, 4d. Corn. spot easier. American mixed, new-10s, 7 1-2d. Flour, winter patents—47s.

Hopsin London (Pacific Coast)—f4, 15s; Hams, short cut, 14 to 16 lbs.-86s. Bacon, Cumberland out, 26 to 30 lbs.-Short ribs, 16 to 24 lbs.—84s. Clear bellies, 14 to 16 lbs.—86s. Long clear middles, light, 28 to 34 lbs. Long, clear middles, heavy, 35 to 40 lbs. Short clear backs, 16 to 20 lbs.—80s. Shoulders, square, 11 to 13 lbs. -65s. Lard, prime western, in tierces, new-American, refined-76s, 9d. American, refined in boxes—75s, 6d. Cheese, Canadian, finest white, new Colored—100. Australian in London-47s, 7 1-2d. common-20s Petroleum, refined—is, 1 1-4d. Linseed Oil—41s, 6d. Cotton Seed Oil, hull refined, spot-THE KAISER'S RESPITE.

(Toronto Star)

found the door closed passed on toward an yond, where Lady yet distinct, reached b proached still nearer higher, and words be to her ears.

"If I do not get thi delay, we are simply George, irritably. Then I suppose ! left for you but to as it," returned Lady C luctant tone. "I suppose net," sa Ask Mr. Younge! of the man whom she ered good enough to What could it all me

Mildred stopped st her hands tightly t she had not heard ari not mean-She drew and swept like a w "Papa," she said, thinking of? Wha saying? I heard yo By what right do money of Mr. Youn What claim that you should do "Mildred, you do

began her father; "i girl passionately speak of a 'loan'; w expect to return years? Why, you. only the other day retrieve itself. 1 is it honorable to ! 'Something mus George urged, feebl

vehemently; far b work for our dail have done before Let us be honest, and surely to borr being able to repa of all dishonesty." Lady Caroline re

speak so to your t together forgottes How can you pre not your father? child? Ah, it is so good to you t love and obedienc rebuked Mildred and her voice sho ed agitation "Do not speak terrupted Sir Geo

right; she I can not see in tention was dish But Lady Car to the quick.

"And you, you went on, taking band's speech, have any voice

The Trouble Di An eminent n

that "neuralgia

nerves for be great symptom fierce, stabbing drives the suff cause is poor b to enrich the bl the inflamed n but does not cu Pills turnish th elements, and to the nerves. ting food or me through the blo to enrich the this way neura nerve disorder and the whole & strengthened. No. 1, Uxbridg sufferer from fered intensely My blo rears. their treatmen me temporar different medi the same-the I was and finally co 1 consulted but give me the Lain, and resigned myse

one of Dr. Wi cured through got three box all gone the Gand I began B: the time was again a neighbors c such a chang short a time. with eczema, Pills cured I Pills worth t cheerfully re are ailing." You can g medicine dea a box or six

Dr. Williams