as follows:-

received this re-s

Feb. 15, 1912. thourne. egislature mailed w informed by Brigus Junction express due

Line to St nd regular train Am asking Govreport whethe in clearing of dingly inconven rsonally. Owing se adjourned till

SECRETARY." I that if the Gov thing about e "the official in-

COCO

WALLPAP

and

ign

nan

eal.

the Revenue exceeded the Estimate the Government have greatly erred in this matter. "Evil is wrought by count was taken of the revenue to be derived from the expenditure of borrowed millions. The fact is that the Revenue for the past two years has most violent convulsions of nature. been largely abnormal. It resulted in part from the establishment of the Pulp and Paper Mills at Grand Falls of the human race. One of the most and Bishop's Falls; in part from remarkable men of the last century well and acted well would have rethe gambling in timber lands, and took as the motto for his crest the spectfully declined the offer of the also from the expenditure of the words Railway Loan. If the Government contend that there has been a surplus of revenue apart from this, then, Sir but rather for a feeling of shame, for it denotes bad statesmanship on the hand and bad faith on the other. It is of the essence of statesmanship that burdens should be lightened and benefits shared. If the Government are taking from those they have de-clared "overburdened taxpayers" sulted in the most astounding and unplundering those unfortunate taxpaythey don't do this, then we have evidence of bad faith, and of a cruel and unwarranted betrayal of public confidence. If on the other hand the of revenue is abnormal, then, in view of their enormous and increasing ob-

and they don't know it. While the Government appear to be ignorant of the trend of their policy, I rejoic€ to believe that the mass of people fully recognize it, and that there will be concerted action on the part of the "overburdened taxpayers" to put an early end to the present carnival of po-litical crime. Sir, it is nothing short of crime that in a country such as this, with a population of less than a quarmillion, whose earning power is less than sixty dollars per head, and thousands of whom have to subsist on the scantiest fare, that nearly three million dollars should be wrung from them in taxes.

It is an aggravation of the crime that those who are guilty of it obtained place and power upon the solemn pledge to reduce those taxes. rejoice that during the period that the Government of this country was

to meet the stress and storms of the future. The surplus of revenue of which the Government boast, under is not a matter for congratulation but

a prey,

decay." observe a paragraph in the Speech before us having reference to the subject of tuberculosis or consumption, and intimating that the Govern ment propose to introduce legislation to deal with it, and that the ury has received a gift from a large corporation in this city in further-ance of the movement. Sir, you as Speaker of this House are the custo-

A True

Friend Would not give you a

in your food. But many persons of their own accord, dri k coffee or tea day after day -ignoring the fact that there is a drug,

caffeine, in every cup. True, you may be able to "stand it" for a time, but the drug is there, and sooner or later is pretty sure to show in

some annoying ailment. There can be no relief untill the cause is removed.

Simply leaving off coffee and tea will work wonders, but it is much easier if you

shift to well-made POSTUM

It is made of wheat, and contains no caffeine or other harmful substance.

It does contain the phosphate of potash (grown in the wheat) which Nature requires for the proper nourishment of

Brain and Nerves. "There's a Reason"

Postum is made of Canadian Wheat in a Canadian Factory, by Canadian Labor. Canadian Postum Cereal Company, Ltd., Windsor, Ontario, Canada

timation of the opening of the Legislature" referred to in the Colonial Secretary's telegram would not have been posted to me but telegraphed. Where have the mails been that were posted here for Whitbourne, Placentia, and Trinity Bay South via Broad Cove? Unless I am greatly mistaken they might be found in an outbuilding at Brigus Junction at the mercy of any highway robber who might pass that way. Is not that a scandal? Before we entered upon the building of more lines of railway common sense would have suggested the wisdom of first securing the efficient operation of those we had. Until such efficiency is secured jubilation over the opening of new branches is entirely out of place. Again, Sir, in a spirit of boastful pride the Government measure, and to mind was a main was a mind was a spirit of boastful pride the Government measure, and to mind was a mount of the Legislature of the Colonial I must point out to you that those charge of the Crown without the consent of this is a very serious matter, as I shall presently show, and there is involved in it a Constitutional question of much importance, namely, the right of the Crown to receive benevolences or gifts of any kind or for any purpose without the consent of Parliament. This is rendered a somewhat difficult matter to deal with because of the peculiar circumstances now surrounding it. But, Sir, I shall not be deterred from performing what I conceive to be my duty by that consideration. It is the circumstances now surrounding it. But, Sir, I shall not be deterred from performing what I conceive to be my duty by that consideration. It is the circumstances now surrounding it. But, Sir, I shall not be deterred from performing what I conceive to be my duty by that consideration. It is the circumstances now surrounding it. But, Sir, I shall not be deterred from performing what I conceive to be my duty by that consideration. It is the circumstances now surrounding it. But, Sir, I shall not be deterred from performing what I conceive to be my duty by that conside spirit of boastful pride the Government measure, and to mind was a highly improper position ment informs us that the Revenue exceeded the Estimate. I do not think a matter for much surprise that think I shall be able to show that

"Think Well, Then Act Well,"

and he carried out in his public life t is not a matter for boastful pride the wisdom embodied in those words. To-day his name flashes brightly the denotes bad statesmanship on the from the pillar of fame. I refer to ciple of his life to "think well, and then act well," for, had he done so, confidence. If on the other hand the the pitiable exhibition of blunders Government admit that the surplus that it has witnessed during the past three years. In my humble opinion the leader of the Government did not think well or act well in the matter the Colony seventeen Sanitoria was Government accepting gifts from terest for the traveller." Let it seventeen Sanitoria, apart altogether from that offer, was a debatable question. Then why was the House debarred the privilege of discussing the visiting lists of tourists, but it will question? Why!

Because the Government did not think well before acting. Does not the leader of the Government, the Rt. Hon. the Premier, recognize that there is involved in this matter a Constitutional question of great importance, namely whether the Crown has the right to receive a benevolence or gift for any public purpose without the consent of Parliament? For many years—from the time of Edward 4th down to 179 —the question of compulsory and vol-untary gifts to the Crown was debated bent our energies to lightening the load of taxation upon this people; that they were relieved of taxes to the value of a million and a half of dellarge during that project and that of the value of a million and a half of dollars during that period, and that half a million dollars was placed to their credit in the Bank of Montreal to meet the stress and storms of the ament and between the highest Con-stitutional authorities until it was se-

voluntary benevolence from the peo-ple to the Crown are illegal," and ple to the Crown are illegal," "Ill fares the land to hastening ills there was a special provision that the Statute should never "be drawn into Knopf, director of the National As Where wealth accumulates and men example for the time to come," it having permitted the gift of £200 to the Crown. In the discussion that discussion that arose in the British House of Commons in 1794 it was contended that that Act was still in force, and I cannot find that it has since been repealed. The purpose of that Act was to uphold the dignity, authority and independence of Parliament. Sir. if it dependence of Parliament. Sir. if it dependence of Parliament. Sir, if it was regarded as improper that the Crown should receive gifts or benelences from the nobility of England who were under no obligations to the rown-a fortiori-it is most impro per that it should receive gifts from those under contractual obligations for the proper performance of great public works. But, suppose we dismiss for the sake of argument the illegality of the proceeding, still the action of the Government must be condemned. The Executive is but a Committee of this House appointed by a majority of its members to carry out the will and pleasure of Parlia-ment. How can the will and pleas-

ure of Parilament be known without The majority who appointed the Government as a Committee, as well as the Opposition in this House, have been totally ignored The necessity for an immediate decision in the premises cannot be advanced as justification, for this House was convened for despatch of business within three weeks from date of the offer. Again, Sir, that the Government did not think well before acting is evident from the correspondence which has been published. Ac cording to the Premier's letter, the Contractors made their offer on the 23rd of January, and it was accepted by letter from the Premier on the following day. Such hasty action in matter of such vast importance is in comprehensible and entirely inexcus able. It is indicative of the hasty

ed to-day. Sir, I am of opinion that if the Government had thought well and acted well they would have Respectfully Declined the Offer of the

ness of the country is being conduct

manner in which the busi

Railway Contractors. First-Because the Contractors engaged in the expenditure of mil-lions of dollars on behalf of the publions of dollars on behalf of the pub-lic, and have entered into enormous contractual obligations to the public extending over a number of years for the proper performance of works es-sential to the conduct of trade and commerce and the general well-being of the people, and therefore the Government of the Colony, who are public trustees, should be in a position unhampered by any sense of obligation to those Contractors. As public

trustees the Government in the dis-charge of their duties must necessar-ily be called upon from time to time

They Cannot be Unfettered if They Recognize a Sense of Obligation. And, if they did not recognize it they would be something less than human. But, in the letter of acceptance which has been published the present Government do recognize the obelic Government do recognize the ob-ligation, for they say to the Railway Contractors "Your contribution will relieve the public Treasury from the burden of constructing Sanitoria in the city and outports." This to my mind was a highly improper position for the Colony to be placed in The thousand dollars, for, do we not boast of hundreds of thousands of surplus revenue? Sir, I submit that if the erection of Sanitoria for consumptives is desirable or requisite, then the Government should erect them and avoid an obligation that is impolitic and must prove embarrassing. Secondly, the Government if they had thought

Railway Contractors, because, they are not in a position at the present time to properly determine whether the erection of seventeen Sanitoria in this Colony is either necessary or desirable. What competent authority has advised the Government as to the General. He long foresaw the contingency of war with France and was ready with his plans when it suddenly broke out in 1870. Their action more in taxes than is requisite to meet the actual needs of the public service, then, the Government are sulted in the most astounding and uninterrupted series of victories ever achieved by one great military nation over another and in the foundation of people. Of course there are proposes to maintain three times as ers. If the surplus revenue is not ab- an example of what careful thought many to meet the alleged requirenormal, then why do not the Government fulfil their pledge and give the people "tea, sugar, pork, and other prime necessaries" duty free? If ment had made it the governing printing pr They can alone suppose that New foundland is a veritable hotbed of the then act well," for, had he done so, the country would have been spared the pitiable exhibition of blunders that it has witnessed during the past that it has witnessed during the past that it has witnessed during the past that the country would have been appropriately a specific to think well, and to the location of the past deadlest disease that afflicts the human race. Is it wise to give such an impression? During the past year the Premier has been announcing through the press, over and over again, tha world wide tourists had suddenly discovered that Newfoundland is Contractors to erect and present to in the "Standard of Empire" as the the Colony seventeen Sanitoria was accepted. Surely the wisdom of the of surpassing beauty and of rare inthose Contractors was a debatable be known abroad that seventeen Sanipoint. Surely the wisdom of erecting toria for consumptives have had to toria for consumptives have had to be erected in this small Colony of

> What Competent Authority Has Ad vised the Government That This Wholesale Erection of Sanitoria is

be shunned as a Leper Colony

Then again, Sir, is it not possible t

believe that such an alarming procla

mation may have a damaging effect

upon the export of our staple pro-duct? But, let me turn back to m

question-

Necessary? In the opening Speech three year ago the Government announced that the State should assume the responsibility of endeavouring to arrest the spread of consumption," but it was only last year that a Commission was appointed to deal with the subject Have the Government acted upon too advice of that Commission in accept ing the offer of the Railway Contract ors? I cannot assume that such the case, for these gentlemen are fa at rest by the passing of the Act 1? the case, for these gentlemen are fall to intelligent to suggest such an ab surdity as the erection of sixteen Sanitoria to cost three thousand dol lars each. What is a Sanitorium? Dr sociation for the study and prevention tion is an institution usually estab lished in a healthy locality, some what elevated, relatively free from in a Sanitorium for consumptives ont Consumptive patients may be received for treatment, so the sixteen build ings proposed to be erected in the out ports may not be used as cottages of general hospitals. The next question that arises is, What is the usual cos of a properly equipped Sanitoriun Dr. J. Walker when addressing a pub lic meeting recently in London in re gard to the tuberculosis Sanitorium tional Insurance Bill said, "The cos of a properly equipped Sanitorium was roughly One hundred and fift pounds sterling, or Seven hundre and fifty dollars per bed." It will b observed then that the three thousand dollar buildings that the Governmen propose to take over and maintain Would Each Only Provide for Four

Would it not be the height of absurdity for the Government to assume the costly maintenance of such build be treated with equal satisfaction in their own homes? There seems to be no room for doubt that patients can treated with equal satisfaction in their own homes. I make the asser

tion upon the testimony of Professor



Austin Flint, M.D., of Harvard Unicharge of their duties must necessarily be called upon from time to time to exercise firmness, and it may be compulsion, and, in the discharge of these duties, they should be entirely unfettered.

They Cannot be Unfettered if They food in as large a proportion as the appetite will allow"; and he contends that 'the moral effect of consumptives congregating is often unfavourable." I make the assertion upon the testi-mony of Dr. Knopf, of New York, director of the National Association for dressing a conference held in Ottawa in 1902, Dr. Knopf said "Consumpti was not curable by quacks. The sole remedy was judicious use of fresh air, of God's sunshine, water, an abundance of good food with helpful medicine." Again, Sir, I know of no sufficient data upon which the Com-mission appointed by the Government last year to deal with the question of

consumption could possibly base such a recommendation. Could They be Guided by our Vital

Statistics? I do not think so, and they certainly hav not had either the time or opportunity to obtain more accurate information Now with regard to our Vital Statistics. I am not at all satisfied that the alarming statements we have heard and seen in the newspapers in respect to the prevalence of consumption in this country are justifiable. Those statements, doubtless made in good faith and with the very best motives, are based upon what are termed Vital Statistics, compiled by the Positives Coursel. by the Registrar General. The Registrar General is a capable, painstak ing, and most estimable public offi-cial, but he will tell you that in compiling his statistics he has to be guided absolutely by the returns he receives. Such returns as he received from skilled medical practitioners are no doubt correct. But a large proportion of the returns received are not from medical men, for the very good reason that the bulk of the population reside in hamlets far remote from medical supervision or attendance. The law recognizes this, and provides that clergymen, and lay readers, may fill in the returns as to cause of death. Our clergymen are not skilled physicians, and I most respectfully submit that their returns cannot be accepted without question in dealing with this important matter. In Pagan times, and down through the early years of Christianity the clergy were recognized as physicians. Subsequently they be-came lawyers, but to-day, holy orders is no more a guarantee of medical skill than of the proficiency in the Institutes of Blackstone or Chitty most excellent gentlemen most of them, and they do their best to fulfill the duty imposed upon them by the law, but to say that they are competent to pronounce upon diseases would be to attribute to them superhuman powers, and that I am not

They Certify to the Best of Their Belief, but, Their Belief is not Based upon Scientific Knowledge,

and my legal friends will readily admit that such certificates would not be received as reliable evidence in any court of law. Now then, sir, after going carefully into the question of these Vital Statistics with the Registrar General what do I find? Why, that rearly two-thirds of the deaths re-turned as from consumption are cerdified as such by gentlemen, who, I most respectfully submit, would not be regarded as competent authority by any court of law. Out of 692 deaths in 1979 alleged to have been from consumption 390 were certified by clergymen and even less competent persons. Are those the statistics up on which we are going to brand this ountry as a hotbed of consumption by maintaining in every district a monu-ment of folly? Are these the statis tics upon which we are going to involve this country in large and unlimited expenditure for maintenance of those seventeen Sanitoria? Let us pause before we commit such as egregious bulnder. Further, sir, dur-ing my thirty years of public life have come into close touch with our people in nearly every settlement in the Colony, and I have not observed that outward appearance of consumption that would lead me to concur i the alarming reports and the Vital Statistics upon which the Government appear to have based their action That consumption exists in every dis-trict is no doubt true. That it pre-

vails to an alarming extent in this city is probably correct, but not sur prising when we have regard to the filth and dust and lack of proper sanitation that prevail here. That everything necessary should be done to prevent the spread of consumption and to stamp it out where it exists goes without question. But don't let us be led by fads and fancies into a course of action destructive of the ma-terial interests of the country and that will lead to a waste of the public funds. The cost of the erection of seventeen Sanitoria is a mere bagatelle compared with the perpetual charge upon the revenue for their proper conduct and maintenance. Let us remember that consumption is an endemic disease, habitually prevalent the world over, and let us learn by experience of other countries what ou proper course of action should be. We know that this disease existed 460 years before the birth of Christ, 460 years before the birth of Christ, for Hippocrates, the most celebrated physician of antiquity, describes it. From his day down through two thousand years and more scientific men and philanthropists and governments the world over have been trying to cope with this disease. Every age, every country, every school of medical science has been practicing its favourite panacea, and yet to-day we are told that the world yields up One million and ninety-five thousand of its inhabitants each year to this disease, that is to say three thousand persons every day. The death rate from consumption is lower in England and in Germany than in other countries.

Can we Profit by That Knowledge think so. Germany is ahead of

CHINA

Jugs, white

from 11c

Cl'd bands,

Painted,

from 12c.

large size

Jelly Shapes, in E'ware and

Glass Dishes, Crystal color,

oval, round and square

shapes, from 10 cents.

25 cents.

Glass.

GLASSWARE DEPARTMENT!

Potteryware is on the advance. We offer the following newly arrived goods at the old prices.



Water Bottles and Tumblers, plain, as cut,

17c. Etched. key pattern, 25c.

Nest Eggs. **Poultry Fountains.** Flower Pots. Coffee and Cocoa Jugs, in extra strong stoneware.



Hot Water Jugs, white, 20c. Fancy decorated, as cut,

Hot Water Foot Bottles,

LEMON SQUEEZERS, 10c.

Toilet Sets, 5 pieces, printed 3 colors, large size, \$1.75.



decorated,

10 cts. & 15 cts.

A new stock of Fancy Teapots, a variety 25c. and 45c. of shapes and designs, 40 cents up.

G. KNOWLING.

stamping out the white plague." How Not by multiplication of sanitoria bu by bettering the condition of the labouring classes. In eighteen years from 1885 to 1903 the enormous sun of Two hundred and sixty-four milof Two hundred and sixty-four million four hundred and seventy thousand dollars were expended to that end and up to the close of the year 1904 the sum of Forty-four million five hundred thousand dollars were expended in improved dwellings for the working classes. That says Professor MacWeeney is the secret of Germany's success in dealing with of Germany's success in dealing with consumption. The death rate from that science and experience have sug-

consumption in England is lower than in any other country being less than fifteen hundred to the million of the population. For fifty years England has had its santoria, and everything gested has been brought into pra tice in dealing with consumption, and what has been the result of the test? We have it indicated in a recent report by Dr. Balstrode, one of the medical inspectors of the local Govtributed to better sanitation, and better conditions of living. And he affirms that "in the suppressing of con-

Money will be More Profitably Spent in Raising the Standard of Health by Good Food, Good Clothing, and Clean Comfortable Homes, Than in Building and Maintaining Costly

Sir, need I go further to prove tha the Government have not thought well or acted well in their dealing with he question of consumption? not clear from the experience of England and Germany that the proper way to deal with consumption in this alleged, that consumption prevails to an alarming degree in this land, then, carets belong in every household. we man conclude from Dr. Bal-strode's report that the cause may be very largely attributed to privation consequent upon excessive taxation and the remedy is to be found not in Sanitoria but by hygienic treatment in the homes and in enabling the masses to provide for themselves better food, better clothes and This can be done and it can only be done by reducing or remov ing altogether the taxes upon the prime necessaries of life.

Believe, Sir, That Against the Plain Cold Logic of This Proposi-tion no Practical Objections Can be

will say then, in conclusion, to the Government, reduce your taxes to the full amount of your surplus revenue: stop your wasteful expenditure, and you will do more to stamp out con-sumption than if you spent millions in Sanitoria. Refuse to do this, and

burden of taxation, and to the fact also that they feel most seriously the inother civilized nations in recognizing the economic value of caring for the people. Professor MacWeeney, bacteriologist to the Local Government Board in Ireland states that "Germany leads the world to-day in burden of taxation, and to the fact also thought that the difficulties in the English coal areas are within easy reach of solution. Owners are inclining to approve a minimum wage, but want a guaranteed minimum output. Miners would regret to see their exchange in the difficulties in the English coal areas are within easy reach of solution. Owners are inclining to approve a minimum output. Winers would regret to see their exchange in the difficulties in the English coal areas are within easy reach of solution. Owners are inclining to approve a minimum wage, but want a guaranteed minimum output.

urther, that having regard to the ignity, the credit, and the authority this House, which are seriously hreatened by the Government accept ual obligations to the Colony for carrying out of large public works it is imperatively demanded that the offer of the Railway Contractors to confer such gifts be respectfully de-

Just Try a 10-cent Box of Cascarets.

Headache, Biliousness, Constipation, strike. or a Bad Stomach.

Put aside-just once - the Salts, Cathartic Pills, Castor Oils or purgative waters which merely force a troops and several hundred monarchernment Board. His report declares do not thoroughly cleanse, freshen that the fall in the death rate from consumption in England may be atever upon the liver and stomach.

> ly cleanse the stomach, remove the indigested, sour and fermenting food shots was the demonstration supand foul gasses, take the excess bile pressed. from the liver and carry out of the Special to Evening felegram. system all the decomposed waste matter and poisons in the intestines and

bowels. A Cascaret to-night will make you feel great by morning. They work Scotia, Cape Breton and Prince Edwhile you sleep—never gripe, sicken ward Island, which are being signed and cost only 10 cents a box from country is to so readjust the tariff as that the fishermen and laboring classes shall be better fed, better clothed and better housed than they are at present? If it be correct, as coated tongue, Indigestion, Sour carets belong in every household.

Cable News.

Special to Evening Telegram.

LONDON, Feb. 23. The coal owners' appointed committee will hold further consultations with the Premier and his colleagues. The miners' representatives have been asked to appoint a committee to meet the Premier when the National Min-ers' Conference opens. Such is the sum total of the official information divulged concerning the momentous meetings held at the Foreign Office yesterday. The proceedings are shrouded in rigid secrecy. Three conferences were held, two with the min-ers and one with the owners, but no meeting occurred between the disputants. It is uncertain whether miners will accept invitation as delegates, as they cannot give pledges until after and men of continuing a policy which ficial summary has, however, caused by its tendency to rob the people of better food, better clothes and better homes, will fill your Sanitoria homes, will fill your Sanitoria, and that some encouraging information as to the conferences has leaked out. The great majority of the general public find it hard to believe that the calamity of a national coal strike can appear the words. Legislature, insert the words:

"But humbly represent that, having regard to the acknowledged injury resulting to the fishermen and working meetings this morning to discuss the conferences with the Premier II is occur. Coal owners, as a whole, take sulting to the fishermen and working meetings this morning to discuss the classes of the Colony by reason of the conferences with the Premier. It is thought that the difficulties in the

hausted by the strike last year. The difficulty arises whether peace can be negotiated in separate areas. sides in Wales are opposed to post-ponement of strike pending negotiations.

Special to Evening Telegram.
LONDON, Feb. 23.

Another conference between owners and Cabinet members took place this afternoon in the effort to secure con-cessions to miners. Afterwards Asquith had an audience with the King. The trend is apparently toward peace.
The Federation of Transport Workers at Manchester has instructed its ex-ecutive to give the miners every ne-Insures you for months against a Sick cessary assistance in the event of a

LISBON, Feb. 23. passageway through the bowels, but ists, cheering for King Manuel and and purify these drainage or ailment-ary organs, and have no effect whated and badly beaten. Mounted sol-Keep your inside organs pure and diers charged the throng, but fresh with Cascarets, which thorough-Not till a battalion of infantry went to their rescue and fired hundreds of

LUNENBURG, Feb. 23. A campaign against steam trawling is being carried on by fishermen of this port. Petitions have been sent to five hundred communities in Nova by the fishermen. A deputation will later take the petitions to Ottawa and press the matter before the Govern-

Special to Evening Telegram.

NEW YORK, Feb. 23. The settlement of the dockers' strike at Glasgow is announced in a cablegram received by the Anchor Line from its representative. It says: "Labor strike over. Work resumed; service will go on as heretofore."

Special Evening Telegram, RENFREW, Ont., Feb. 23. At the bye-election for the Canadian Commons, Hon. Mr. Graham, Minister of Railways in the Laurier Cabinet, was elected by over 200 major-

LONDON, Feb. 23. Lord Strathcona is ill, and no report of improvement is announced.

A PECULIAR DOUBLE CURE Wife's Hand and Husband's Shoulder

Both Got Better. Mrs. Jane Lane, of Denbeigh, Ont., tells a remarkable story of how she unexpectedly cured her crippled hand,

"For about eighteen months I had no use of my right hand. My husband had a lame shoulder and after bathing him a few times with Egyptian Liniment I noticed that my hand was getting better, and in a short time I could use my fingers quite freely. Before one bottle was used Mr. Lane's shoulder

and my hand were both well.

It made a wonderful cure and I cannot speak too highly of Egyptian

Lintment." 65
Douglas' Egyptian Liniment is simply splendid for soreness or stiffness of joints, contraction of muscles or cords, heumatism or sciatica, in fact for any kind of an ache or pain in man or beast. 25c. at all druggists. Free sample on request. Douglas & Co., Napanee, Ont.

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2,3fp Mrs. Road. appli-MRS. d wages arl,tf

Hand OUND-teb29,tf Girl; cooking; feb29,3fp

Good