

WILSON'S



Kill them all, and the germs too, 10c a packet at Druggists, Grocers and General Stores.

THERE IS ONLY ONE GENUINE ASPIRIN

Only Tablets with "Bayer Cross", are Aspirin—No others!



If you don't see the "Bayer Cross" on the tablets, refuse them—they are not Aspirin at all. Your druggist gladly will give you the genuine "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" because genuine Aspirin now is made by Canadians and owned by a Canadian Company. There is not a cent's worth of German interest in Aspirin, all rights being purchased from the U. S. Government. During the war, acid imitations were sold as Aspirin in pill boxes and various other containers. But now you can get genuine Aspirin, plainly stamped with the safety "Bayer Cross"—Aspirin proved safe by millions for Headache, Toothache, Earache, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Cold, Neuritis, and Pain generally. Handy tin boxes of 12 tablets—also larger "Bayer" packages. Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada), of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid.

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

Extract from a letter of a Canadian soldier in France. To Mrs. R. D. BAMBRICK: The Rectory, Yarmouth, N.S. Dear Mother:— I am keeping well, have good food and well protected from the weather, but have some difficulty keeping uninvited guests from visiting me. Have you any patriotic druggists that would give something for a gift overseas—if so do you know something that is good for everything? I do—Old MINARD'S Liniment. Your affectionate son, Rob. Manufactured by the Minard's Liniment Co. Ltd. Yarmouth, N.S.

Use only three level teaspoonfuls for five cups

RED ROSE TEA "is good tea"

Sold only in sealed packages

MARVEN'S WHITE LILY BISCUITS



General Botha Dies Suddenly

Pretoria, Union of South Africa Aug 28—General Louis Botha, premier and minister of agriculture of the Union of South Africa; died suddenly early this morning following an attack of influenza.

Louis Botha was born at Greytown, Natal, in 1863; and was a member of the first Volksraad of Transvaal; in which he represented the district of Vryheid. At the beginning of the Boer war in 1899; he was Voort-Garnier for that district. Joining the Boer forces in Northern Natal; he soon rose to high commands.

He was in charge of the Boer forces at the battle of Colenso and Spion Kop and following the death of General J. J. Joubert; he was made commander-in-chief of the Transvaal Boers. After the fall of Pretoria he re-organized the Boers; with a view to prolonged guerilla warfare; his forces offering steady resistance to the British up till late in 1901.

Following the peace negotiations between the Boers and the British; General Botha took a leading role in the period of reconstruction. After the grant of self-government to the Transvaal in 1907; General Botha was called upon to form a government. From this position he resigned in December, 1912; owing to dissension in the cabinet; but was immediately asked to form a new government.

At the outbreak of the great war in 1914, General Botha took command of the Union forces in South West Africa, achieving a complete success and compelling the German troops in that region to surrender. General Botha signed the peace treaty with Germany on behalf of the Union of South Africa on June 28 last. He arrived at Cape-town from Europe on July 28.

PAPER CONTROLLER PRINGLE'S VIEWS

OTTAWA, Aug 26—Commenting on the judgment of the paper control tribunal last night, paper controller Pringle said that while the judgment gave a reduction of three dollars per ton for a period of five months, it would mean going into the whole thing again at some future date as the judges had not dealt with the period prior to the fixing of the price at \$69 per ton.

"The judges did not take into consideration the period of eleven months when the price was fixed at \$50 per ton, and the five months at \$57 per ton," said Mr. Pringle. "They felt that if they went back to that price period it would disturb everything that had been done."

Mr. Pringle said the hearings would have to be resumed to settle the question of this prior period, but he could not give any estimate of the likely date of re-opening.

Gov't to be Wholesale Liquor Vendor

The government of the province will probably take over the wholesale vending of liquors on the first of November. Premier Foster announced yesterday and the policy of the government will be considered at its meeting in Fredericton next week. The commission authorized by the act will probably be then appointed for its administration.

At the last session of the legislature the prohibitory act was amended to permit the government to take over the buying and selling of liquor and to appoint a commission to carry on the business. The legislation was merely permissive and no date for putting it into effect was fixed. It was understood, however, that six months at least would elapse before the change was made and when the wholesale licenses expired on May 1, they were renewed for six months only, and at the end of this period the government commission will be ready to take their place.

Under the new legislation the commission will be the sole wholesale vendor for the province and the only authorized source through which licensed retail vendors may secure supplies of liquor. The change was made at the request of temperance organizations and upon representations made by them.

Coroner's Jury Returns Verdict in Richards Case

Moncton, August 28—The inquest into the death of Dominion Police Officer Joseph Richards was concluded last evening before Coroner Dr. Landry at Buctouche. The jury, after spending some time in deliberation, returned the following verdict: "We your jury empanelled to inquire into the cause of the death of Joseph Richards, Dominion police officer, found dead on the morning of August 22nd, beg leave to report that, after the evidence submitted, we find that the deceased came to his death from a firearm from some unknown source."

At the concluding session of the coroner's jury Octave J. Richards, a neighbor of the Nowlans, gave evidence that he had not seen Albert Nowlan, the prisoner, around on the morning of the shooting.

John Murray, mail driver, testified that Albert Nowlan told him that Dominion Police Officer Fagan was very rough. He also told him that he knew when the officers were coming to his house as he had a wireless outfit and friendly neighbors. Alprei Fagan, who was a Dominion police officer from July, 1918, until a few months ago, knew Joe Richards and also Albert Nowlan. He met Nowlan in March, 1919, at his father's home. Fagan was there after a deserter named Antoine Nowlan, a brother of Albert. Albert Nowlan said there was no law that could get his brother, Antoine, and that before Antoine would be taken some one would die in the house. He saw firearms in the house, a shot gun and a rifle. He had once sworn out a warrant for Albert Nowlan, but the magistrate handed it to another officer to serve. He never made the statement that he would shoot Nowlan if he attempted to run away from him.

Arrests Made In Sydney Murder Case Mystery

Sydney, N. S. Aug 27—No date has yet been set for the preliminary investigation in the cases of James Fury and John North, arrested yesterday at Glace Bay, charged with the murder of Alexander Campbell at the Bay on the night of April 25th. It will, however, probably be held within the next few days. The investigation is in the hands of the crown prosecutor, W. F. Carroll, of Sydney.

At the time Campbell's body was found last April it was at first supposed that he had been killed by a coal trap, but the coroner's jury which was empanelled recommended that the case be further investigated by the crown. Nothing further was heard of the matter until the arrest yesterday morning of the two men mentioned above.

At the investigation held on April 30th, it was learned from the evidence of several witnesses who were examined that the body was quite cold when picked up after the train had stopped.

Concerning Your Fall Shoes

If you would secure service and satisfaction from your shoes this Fall, it is more than ever important that you should go to a reputable dealer in whom you have confidence, and see that the maker's trade-mark is on the shoes you buy. This for the reason that leather is now scarcer than at any time during the war, prices are higher, and some grades of leather are to-day almost unobtainable at any price.

Millions of pairs of shoes, millions of feet of leather, have been bought for the Nations of Europe whose stocks of footwear were entirely wiped out by the war. This has more than offset the reduction in demand for army shoes. And coming upon a supply of material which was already scarce, it has resulted in a situation which, for the time being, is serious.

Therefore, unless you have first-hand technical knowledge of shoes and leather, you must rely more closely than ever this Fall upon the reputation of the maker and of the retailer.

The retailer who has a reputation to sustain will not endanger it for the sake of a little extra profit. And no established manufacturer will stamp his trade mark upon goods which do not represent good value at a fair price.

The chances are that you do not feel any great interest in the leather market, or in the conditions which govern the manufacture and distribution of shoes. But you ARE interested—vitaly interested—in securing for yourself and your family reliable footwear at fair prices. And the value which you receive for your hard-earned dollars is inexorably determined by those same conditions which govern what we call the shoe trade. You cannot control them, any more than we can. But you CAN control your method of buying, so as to get the greatest possible value for every dollar you spend.

So we think it only just and proper to tell you, at the commencement of each season, what the conditions really are, so that you may base your buying judgment upon them.

To Buy Wisely This Fall:

FIRST: Go to a reliable dealer whose reputation you know and whose judgment you can trust: and

SECOND: Make sure that the trade-mark of a manufacturer whose standing is known is stamped upon the shoes you buy.

Our booklet, "How to Buy Shoes," is gladly sent without charge to any address in Canada. Please address inquiries to our head office at Montreal.

AMES HOLDEN McCREADY LIMITED

T. H. RIEDER, President

Shoemakers to the Nation

HALIFAX ST. JOHN QUEBEC MONTREAL WINNIPEG REGINA SASKATOON CALGARY
OTTAWA TORONTO LONDON EDMONTON VANCOUVER



The GUARANTEE that covers the PAINT that covers the SURFACE

THERE are plenty of reasons why you should use B-H Paint—but the one outstanding reason is told in the B-H Guarantee.

This is not like ordinary guarantees—it is a very definite and far-reaching one. It is a "hard and fast" commitment on the part of the well-known manufacturers of this product; by it they bind themselves to the use of a pure white lead and pure zinc in correct proportions.

It is these important basic ingredients that give to B-H Paint its remarkable covering capacity. These ingredients in proper proportion—when mixed with pure refined linseed oil and turpentine—ensure that your house will be properly painted with a smaller quantity of B-H Paint than you would have to use if you contented yourself with a paint of lesser quality. Do not, then, permit your desire to be economical to lead you on the "false economy trail" of cheap paints. That way lies extravagance. Only by using a high-quality paint, such as the B-H guarantee ensures, can you be certain of real economy which comes from the use of a paint that covers well and lasts wonderfully.

D. W. STOTHART

BRANDRAM-HENDERSON

MONTREAL HALIFAX ST. JOHN TORONTO WINNIPEG
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"Save the surface and you save all" Paint & Varnish