POOR DOCUMENT

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WILL CURE

Your Cold. Try It

The uniform success that has attended the use of this remedy in the cure of bad colds has made it one of the most popular medicines in use. It can always be depended upon to effect a quick cure and is pleasant to take.

It contains no opium or other narcotic, and may be given as confidently to a child as to an adult. Price 25 cents. Large size 50 cents.

TOTAL FIRE LOSS IN CANADA IN 1908

The Labor Gazette Estimates the Loss at About $22,053,550

OTTAWA, Feb. 22.—According to the current issue of the Labor Gazette the total fire loss in Canada during 1908 is estimated at $22,053,550.

Industrial accidents to 230 individual working people in Canada during the last month were reported to the department of labor. Of these sixty-six were fatal and 164 resulted in serious injuries.

KIDD IS ELECTED BY ACCLAMATION

Liberals Decide Not to Put Up Candidate in Tory Stronghold

OTTAWA, Feb. 22.—Edward Kidd, who represented Carleton in the commons from 1900 until 1904, when he resigned to afford R. L. Borden the sanctuary after the latter's defeat in Halifax, came into his own again today. He was elected by acclamation at the nomination proceedings at Richmond this afternoon to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. Borden. The Liberals, in view of the fact that the riding is overwhelmingly Conservative, decided not to put up a candidate, and Mr. Kidd as a nominee of the party convention last week secured his old seat without a struggle. Messrs. Blain, Smythe and Jameson, M. P.'s, were present at the nomination proceedings and delivered brief addresses.

LIQUOR INTERESTS BECOMING ACTIVE

WINNIPEG, Feb. 22.—Tonight in the legislature an enormous petition signed by 26,000 names, every one of which is said to be a bona fide elector of the province, was presented by the member for Centre Winnipeg on behalf of the liquor interests who are urging amendments to the local veto law which will mean a return to a two-thirds vote to make the law applicable. They also ask that a clause be inserted in the act by which the vote may be taken only once in three years, and that compensation be provided hotelmen who are deprived of licenses by local veto.

FISH AS TURTLE CATCHERS.

A curious mode of catching turtles is practiced in the West Indies. It consists in catching a ring and a line to the tail of a species of sucker fish, which is then thrown overboard and immediately makes for the first turtle he can spy to which he attaches himself. The fishermen then hauls both turtle and sucking fish in.

MADE IN CANADA

GILLETT'S

PERFUMED LYE

READY FOR USE IN ANY QUANTITY

For making SOAP, softening water, removing old paint, disinfecting sinks, closets and drains and for many other purposes. A can equals 25 lbs. Sal Soda. *Sold Everywhere.*

E. W. GILLETT CO., LTD. Toronto, Ont.

SEVEN KILLED BY EXPLOSION

Awful Accident On G. T. P.

MEN BLASTING

Premature Explosion Occurs—Two Blown Into Fragments

PORT ARTHUR, Feb. 22.—Crown Attorney Langworthy and Coroner Brown returned this morning from Nepigon, where they held an inquest on the bodies of seven men killed on the Transcontinental Railway work north of Nepigon. The accident happened Monday afternoon at a point 13 miles from Nepigon. The men killed were Nels. Munson, Knute Lunquist, Knute Gustafaen, Anton Nelson, Magnus Anderson, Oscar Lundgren and Oscar Sijbloom, six Swedes and one Norwegian.

These, together with two others, formed a party who had taken work on the McCaffery and McQuaige's subcontract under the Nepigon Construction Company, and at the time of the accident were engaged blasting rock out of a fifteen foot depth. According to the story of a surviving witness, Foreman Munson and his helpers were tamping preparatory to setting off a blast, when without warning a terrific explosion took place, which literally blew into fragments the two men loading the hole. Falling rocks caused the death of five men in the cut.

ALBERTA WHEAT FOR VANCOUVER

VANCOUVER, Feb. 22.—F. W. Peters of the C. P. R. is here to arrange terminals for the handling of wheat. He says two million bushels have already been ordered to be shipped this way, some of it having arrived. He adds that practically all the Alberta wheat must come this way especially to relieve eastern pressure.

PREMIER SCOTT IN ILL HEALTH

REGINA, Sask., Feb. 22.—Premier Scott has gone to spend the winter in Bermuda and Jamaica in the hope of recovering his shattered health. Current with his departure comes the report that he is to retire from onerous duties, the premier to accept a vacancy on the board of railway commissioners.

SIMCOE'S FORMER CHIEF ON TRIAL

SIMCOE, Feb. 22.—The trial of Chief Constable Malone on a charge of shooting Constable Wilkins last December, started this afternoon before Chief Justice Mulock.

Wilkins was very seriously injured and is now serving five months for complicity in a series of thefts for which he pleaded guilty, but in which he charges Malone was the principal.

It is understood Malone will endeavor to establish an alibi.

The grand jury returned five true bills against Archibald Malone—one shooting with intent to murder, arson two, shopbreaking two.

TORONTO, Feb. 22.—W. F. MacLean, M. P., owner of the Toronto World, denied tonight the report current that Hon. Clifford Sifton was about to purchase the Toronto World.

SUICIDE, ACCORDING TO JURY'S VERDICT

Ernest Rupert Did Not Meet With Foul Play, as at First Supposed

SUSSEX, Feb. 22.—The hearing of evidence of witnesses at the inquest into the death of Ernest Rupert occupied the morning and afternoon proceedings before the coroner's jury today. After retiring a verdict was reached that the man had met death by his own hand during a period of temporary insanity. Through the evidence given at the inquest all suspicions that the deceased met with foul play were dissipated.

The court opened at 10 o'clock, Geo. W. Fowler, K. C., appearing in the interests of the crown and Fred M. Sproul, K. C., representing the friends of the deceased.

Lawson Stewart, the first witness, stated he was acquainted with the deceased, and as far as he was aware the victim had not been drinking. He also told of starting a search for the deceased upon learning that he had heard of him not reaching the camp. Witness described the subsequent finding of the body and of the coroner being called.

The evidence of the other witnesses failed to reveal anything new.

A statement was made that another man had passed over the road before the body was found. However, it is not considered that he had anything to do with the crime.

FREE PILE CURE

Sent to Demonstrate the Merits of Pyramid Pile Cure

WHAT IT HAS DONE FOR OTHERS IT CAN DO FOR YOU.

We have testimonials by the hundreds showing all stages, kinds and degrees of piles which have been cured by Pyramid Pile Cure.

If you could read these unsolicited letters you would no doubt go to the nearest drug store and buy a box of Pyramid Pile Cure at once, price fifty cents.

We do not ask you to do this. Send us your name and address and we will send you a trial package by mail free.

We know what the trial package will do. In many cases it has cured piles without further treatment. If it proves its value to you order more from your nearest druggist, at 50c. a box. This is fair, is it not? Simply fill out free coupon below and mail today.

FREE PACKAGE COUPON.

Fill out the blank lines below with your name and address, cut out coupon and mail to the PYRAMID DRUG COMPANY, 190 Pyramid Bldg., Marshall, Mich. A trial package of the great Pyramid Pile Cure will then be sent to you at once by mail, FREE, in plain wrapper.

Name.....

Street.....

City and state.....

CUT LIVE WIRES AND STOLE THEM

TORONTO, Feb. 22.—In the police court today David Wells, daring robber, who has been stripping the poles of the Electric Light Company for the past few weeks and has managed to get away with over ten thousand feet of wire, was sentenced to the central prison for three years.

Wells claimed to be a lineman. Along with him were arrested George Wilson, Richmond Steast and Nowton Snodden, Sydenham street, an expressman. Wells said the other two were not to blame, and they assisted him in stealing the wire in the belief that he was employed by the company to remove it. He climbed the poles in broad daylight and cut out live wires at the risk of his life.

EDMONTON'S MAGIC GROWTH FROM SHACKS TO BIG CITY

Rapid Rise of the Metropolis of the Young Province of Alberta a Record of Remarkable Achievements by a Self-Governing People.

EDMONTON, Alberta, Fem. 20.—Where five years ago a few struggling shacks cropping up out of the high prairie land marked the presence of a frontier trading post there stands today a paved city of twenty-five thousand population, owning its own water and lighting plants, its own street car lines and its own telephone system. Out of this same prairie has sprung a commonwealth independent of its railroads, independent of any "interests."

Aside from its being the metropolis, Edmonton is the capital of Alberta. School boys need not be told that this province, with the rocky Mountains to the west as a background and the international boundary separating Canada and the United States to the south as a base, extends north and east, comprising an area greater than that of any country of Europe save Russia and more than twice as extensive as the combined areas of Great Britain and Ireland.

Its northern boundary the sixtieth parallel of latitude, passes through the Shetland Islands and north of St. Petersburg, and the southern boundary, the forty-ninth parallel of latitude, passes south of the English Channel, through France, a few miles north of Paris, through the southern portion of the German Empire, and through the middle of Austria-Hungary. Its width is greater than the distance from Buffalo to New York and its length exceeds the distance from Chicago to Washington, or from St. Louis to New Orleans. Indeed, a full sized pattern of the British Isles might be comfortably placed within its bounds, with sufficient territory left over to make a combined France and Spain.

Alberta is a part of the great Prince Rupert's Land, over which the Hudson's Bay Company received jurisdiction by obtaining a charter to trade therein from King Charles II. For nearly two centuries the company endeavored successfully to convey the impression that the whole region west of the great lakes and Hudson's Bay was unfit for the production of anything but fur.

TRANSFERRED TO THE DOMINION.

Toward the middle of the nineteenth century, however, reports of the climate and vegetation became so flattering that, following the confederation in 1867, the Dominion prevailed upon the British government to make a settlement with the Hudson's Bay Company. The result of this settlement was that the Ottawa government took over the territory and its jurisdiction, allowing the company fur trading concessions and one-twentieth of the land.

Alberta is named the honor of the visit to Canada in 1882, of the Princess Louise Alberta. In 1883 the first trans-continental railroad cannected the province with the East and the West, and since that time the famous Red River carts—the old time mode of conveyance—have been forced to do service further and further back in the interior.

Not until 1905 was Alberta incorporated as a province, but in spite of her youth she has outstripped many of her sisters in her phenomenal political advancement. Of this Mr. James McK. Dickson, a "six year man" in Edmonton, says:—

"The government at Alberta has already initiated several unique policies. That regarding railroads is just now of paramount interest, as trains over the new Intercolonial Transcontinental will be running into Edmonton within the month.

"Our government is all progresion. On January 14 an act was passed in the provincial Legislature which provides that no settler shall be more than twenty miles from a railroad. The act enables the province to build whatever roads or branches are necessary, leasing the same to an operating company, or to guarantee the bonds of whatever private companies see fit to build. The provincial Legislature intends to take advantage of this act to formulate financial plans for running branch lines of the Grand Trunk Pacific and the Canadian Northern northward from Edmonton to the districts lying adjacent to Lesser Slave Lake, with their termini about 350 miles apart.

"As fast as settlers come into this newly opened district short feeding branches are to be thrown out, opening up, in accordance with the provisions of the act, immense farming tracts, petroleum fields, coal beds, gas areas and other rich districts. This will put the act to the test, and we Albertans are sure of its saneness and efficacy.

FREED FROM A MONOPOLY.

"For several years Alberta has been more or less at the mercy of the Canadian Pacific Railway, and this fact may have deterred many farmers from the States from casting their fortunes with us. Now, however, with the new act in operation and with the new rival lines seeking traffic in the same territory, this bugbear, if so it may be called, will be effectually dispelled. The Hill system of American roads also promises to take a hand in the affair.

"Alberta has not at present one cent of debt, and whatever roads are built will be actual assets as well as producers of revenue through tolls paid to the government by the operating companies.

"This scheme of government, so radical as to lie only in the dreams of the older and more conservative governments of the world, has been made possible in Alberta only because the province is politically a unit. The divisions between our two parties, the conservatives and liberals, can hardly be said to exist, because the conservative party itself exists only in the ratio of one to twenty-four, as shown by our last election, when the people clearly evinced their appreciation of the policies of Frank Oliver, an Edmonton liberal and the Dominion Minister of the Interior. Thus for the man who prefers twenty-four boosts to one knock, as you say in the States, Alberta is the Province.

"Another measure that is just fair bound to come—I say bound to come because the Legislature will get no rest until then—is the taxing of undeveloped farm lands. Under present conditions there are, in some districts, large areas of rich lands that are evidently being held for speculative purposes. That may be permissible in the states, but it will never do for Alberta. There is no reason, we hold, why any individual should be allowed to perpetuate a social misdemeanor by withholding from the commonwealth the natural production of his lands. Within six months from now undeveloped land will be taxed at a rate at least three times as high as that which is properly farmed. We Albertans will say to the world, 'Either come in and work like a man, or keep out.' There is no room for undesirables with us.

SCHOOLS AND FARMING.

"Other proceedings of the anti-party ministry of Alberta are the establishing of thirteen hundred schools and a provincial university, and the providing of every region of the Province with roads, bridges and ferries. Alberta's main industry is farming and the Ministry has devoted much of its attention to promoting agricultural development. Government owned creameries have been established. Poultry, grain, breeding animals, herds all have come in for their share of attention.

"In Alberta the farmer can get from the government insurance for his crops much cheaper than he can from private insurance concerns, and the best of it is that the Albertans are quick to take advantage of these opportunities. Now don't call this socialism and look around for a red flag, because you won't find it. We are neither dreamers nor cranks; only serious men who have cut out a pattern of government from new cloth.

"And at Edmonton affairs are no less carefully conducted. Some time ago the city bought the Bell telephone franchise and plant. Immediately we began making improvements, putting in the most modern service in the world and reducing the rate. The government also owns and operates the long distance telephoning lines, affording service to farmers at $15 a year. Naturally every farmer has a telephone.

"Then Edmonton began cleaning out the saloons. Now it is impossible to secure a license in the city for the sale of liquor save in the case of hotels, and such an establishment must have at least forty-five completely furnished rooms and operate a hotel before a license can be issued. Hotel bars can remain open as late as half-past ten o'clock p. m. through the week, but must be closed promptly at seven o'clock on Saturday nights and remain so until eight o'clock Monday morning. As a consequence every workingman get home with his week end pay envelope instead of dissipating his earnings. Unlike most other cities Edmonton has no ordinances on its books that are not fully operative—and operative for every man, woman and child in the town, on every day in the year.

"Alberta is filling rapidly with Americans and Scotch. Of these Edmonton is getting her full share. They take an active part in our business and our government. In connection with the native Caadians from the eastern provinces, they are making the Northwest, making Canada, making Edmonton.

"When our Edmonton electric lines were placed in operation by the city twelve cars were put into service. The Americans were first to prophesy that within six months we would need six more. As a matter of fact the council doubled its first order in a much shorter time than that.

"In the states, I understand, many opponents of municipal ownership of street railways assert openly that such ownership is impossible because of a lack of honest city officials. You will never hear an American in Alberta make such a statement; they're too proud of their citizenship over here.

"Besides being the outfitting point for prospectors and those who go further north and west, Edmonton is naturally an important grain centre. In our immediate vicinity the yield of wheat seldom falls below fifty bushels to the acre, and as most of the acreage about is under cultivation you can imagine what such a productions means to our local elevators.

"Though the temperature sometimes reaches fifty degrees below in midwinter, the average minimum, according to government observation, is but from twelve to nineteen below.

"Owing to an extremely dry atmosphere, a predominance of bright sunny days and the warm 'chinook' winds fall wheat does remarkably well, never having suffered from the cold.

"Winter sets in generally between the middle of November and the middle of December, and breaks up during the latter part of March or at the beginning of April. Throughout Alberta the autumns are particularly fine, being frequently so delayed that, with a comparatively early spring, the winter season is a very short one.

UNDER THE SINGLE TAX.

"The 'chinooks' are westerly winds, apparently coming through the passes in the mountains. They melt the snow and make it possible for horses and cattle not only to live, but to thrive on the open range all winter.

"Nothing but the single tax goes in Edmonton. If I own a vacant city lot next to one on which stands a $30,000 building I pay as much tax, despite the fact that mine is a vacant lot, productive of nothing save expense. Naturally there was much grumbling when this measure was initiated, but the Scotch and Americans were quick to see its advantages.

"We do not want a boom town, into which a few speculators can rush, gobble everything good in sight, hold it a few months and then unload, leaving the permanent citizens to hold the bag. That's not our style. Every one in Edmonton is here to stay because he likes the place and can make good money here legitimately. There's plenty of room and plenty of opportunities for every one, and this will continue to be the case for many years, despite the fact that thousands of Americans are coming into Alberta and Edmonton every year.

"Six years ago I was operating a thread mill in Scotland, with no intention of leaving until one day the doctors told me I had three months to live. I found that there was a place on the map called Edmonton—a trading post on the edge of the jumping off place. It struck me that would be a good place from which to jump, so I bought transportation on a slow boat—the slowest I could find. I'd never had time to go any place before; I'd been too busy making thread. That was six years ago, and I haven't jumped yet. Give me the clear, frosty, sunshiny days, where men are men, and where it is possible to create a city, made to order."

KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS BALL SPLENDID SUCCESS

Annual Affair Held in York Assembly Rooms Last Evening Attended by a Large Number—Splendid Programme of Dances

The annual ball of the Knights of Columbus held in the assembly rooms of Keith's Theatre last evening proved one of the foremost events of the social season, eclipsing all previous affairs of this kind held by the order.

Attended by nearly 200 of the members and their lady friends, the evening was highly enjoyable. Elaborate decorations of the hall and reception rooms, with sprightly music by the Nickel orchestra, helped to make the affair one which will not soon be forgotten by those present.

Dancing began about 9 o'clock and continued until an early hour this morning. Dr. D. Mullin acted in the capacity of floor manager, much credit being due to him for the success of the affair. Fred Lynch and Edward Simpson rendered valuable assistance.

The guests upon reaching the hall were greeted by the reception committee, consisting of the chaperones, Mrs. William Scully, Mrs. Henry Regan, Mrs. Frank Lynch, with C. J. Owens, W. J. Mahoney and Richard O'Brien.

Messrs. Wright and Fritch had charge of the catering and performed their duties in a most satisfactory manner. A sumptuous supper was served to the guests about midnight. The tables were elaborately decorated and presented a very pretty appearance.

The national, state and district officers, who received invitations to be present included: State Deputy W. J. Mahoney, St. John; State Secretary C. Gorman Duffy, Charlottetown; State Treasurer Professor Thos. F. Horrigan, Sydney; State Advocate Jos. A. Gillies, Sydney; State Warden John A. Gillis, Halifax; State Chaplain His Grace Archbishop McCarthy, Halifax; District Deputy for N. B., Hon. John Morrisy, Newcastle; District Deputy for N. S.; R. G. Beazley, Halifax; District Deputy for P. E. Island, J. M. Hughes, Charlottetown; National Director, Jos. A. Mercier, Montreal; State Deputy Dressuault, Quebec.

The Nickel orchestra under the capable direction of Alfred Jones, was in attendance and rendered excellent music to the following programme of dances:

1. Grand March and Waltz.
2. Lancers.
3. Militaire.
4. Two Step.
5. Polka Quadrille.
6. Waltz.
7. Two Step.
8. Lancers.
9. Waltz.

SUPPER.

10. Waltz.
11. Militaire.
12. Polka Quadrille.
13. Waltz.
14. Militaire.
15. Two Step.
16. Waltz.

Innculded in the list of invited guests are the following:—

A.

George P. Allan, Mrs. G. P. Allan, Miss Florence Armstrong, Miss Elsie Armstrong.

B.

Miss J. Burke, Charlottetown; John G. Burke, M. J. Barry, Mrs. M. J. Barry, Miss F. Baxter, Miss Sarah Byrne.

C.

Fred Colborne, M. D. Coll, Miss Carleton, Miss Coll, Mrs. T. L. Coughlan, St. Augustine, Florida; Mrs. J. J. Collins, T. Collins, M. T. Coholan, Miss E. Colgan, George N. Comeau, Clarence Cassidy, A. A. Chaison, Miss A. A. Chaisson.

D;

William Doherty, James Daley, Mrs. James Daley, Miss Doyle, Mrs. John Daley, Miss Donnelly, Miss M. J. Donnelly, Miss N. Dryden, Fred Doody.

E.

J. M. Elmore, Mrs. J. M. Elmore.

F.

John Fitzgerald, Miss Edith Fitzgerald.

G.

Miss Evelyn Greany, Miss M. A. Gallagher, Miss Genevive Gorman, Miss Agatha Gorman, Miss Gastonguay (Halifax), Miss N. Gleason, F. E. Greany, Miss Mary Greany, Miss Katherine Greany.

H.

Miss C. Hallisey, Miss K. Hallisey (Truro), Miss Marion Hogan, Edward Hogan, Mrs. Edward Hogan.

J.

Miss Mary Jenkins (Charlottetown).

K.

Miss Kirk, Miss Irene Kiervin, the Misses Kane (Halifax), C. J. Kane, Mrs. C. J. Kane, George Keeffe.

L.

David Lynch, Frank J. Lynch, Mrs. Frank J. Lynch, Miss Lynch, Miss J. Lynch, Fred Lynch, George Lundy, Mrs. George Lundy, Miss K. E. Lawlor, Miss Lawlor, Miss Landry, W. J. Mahoney, Miss M. Mullin, Miss B. Mullin, Dr. D. J. Mullin, Miss Mullin, Mrs. Frank T. Mullin, Mrs. James Murphy (Tacoma, Wash), Mrs. Marie L. Mercier (Dalhousie), Joseph L. Mullaly, John F. Morrison, Miss Agnes Mullin, F. M. Morris, Miss Mary Mullin, C. J. Morgan, Miss Nan Morgan, Wm. Mullaly, William Muise, Frank Murphy, Miss Genevive Murphy, A. V. Murphy, Dr. D. J. Maher, Mrs. D. J. Maher, Walter Morris, Miss Ethel Morris (Halifax).

Mc.

F. J. Macdonald, Miss Molly McDade, Dr. S. H. McDonald, H. McCullough, Mrs. H. McCullough, W. A. McLaughlin, Miss McLaughlin, Mrs. M. A. McDermott, Calais, Me., Miss McDermott, Norman L. McGloan, Miss Annie McKay, St. Augustine, Florida; Mrs. J. J. McGaffigan, the Misses McGaffigan, Miss McMullin, Guy MacKinnon, George McCafferty, Mrs. George McCafferty, Miss Stella McDermott, J. T. McGivern, Mrs. J. T. McGivern, John McDonald, Jr., Mrs. John McDonald, Miss Marion McGoldrick, Thomas McCaffrey, Lawrence McDonald, Edward J. McCourt, Mrs. E. J. McCourt, Wm. P. McDonald, Mrs. Wm. P. McDonald, T. J. McElroy, Miss M. McElroy, Miss Marie McGuire, Gordon McKinnon, Miss M. E. McMillan.

N.

Miss Frances Neville, Fredericton; Thomas Nagle.

O.

Chas. A. Owens, Miss Bertha Owens, Arthur O'Neil, James O'Neil, Mrs. D. J. O'Neill, Miss K. O'Neil, J. Frank O'Neil, Mrs. John O'Neil, Arthur Owens, Miss Florence O'Neil, Miss Kathleen A. O'Malley, Mrs. M. O'Neil, Miss Florence O'Regan, Mrs. Frank O'Hara, Richard O'Brien, H. J. O'Neil, Miss A. O'Regan.

P.

T. Parks.

Q.

Miss May Quinn, Dr. R. F. Quigley, the Misses Quigley, Newcastle, Miss Geraldine Quinlan.

R.

The Misses Reynolds, Henry Regan, Mrs. H. Regan, Miss Frances Riordan, Boston, E. S. Ritchie, T. P. Regan, Mrs. T. P. Regan, Miss B. Rodgers, Miss Nan Ryan, Brookville, Miss Mary Ryan, Fredericton

S.

Alderman W. E. Sculley, Mrs. Sculley, Miss Agnes Sculley, Miss Agnes Sullivan, Miss Alice Shaughnessy, St. Stephen, Joseph Sliney, Miss Agnes Sweeney, Fredericton, Miss Lillian Sweeney, Edw. Simpson.

T.

Miss Stella Troy, Dalhousie, Arthur H. Tully, Miss May Tully, Kentville, N. S.

W.

Miss Nellie M. Wilson, Miss Stella Walsh, Miss Alice Ward, Mrs. William P. Walsh, William Wilson, John D. Ward, Miss Margaret Ward, Miss Winslow, Allan J. Wheeler, Fredericton, Mrs. A. J. Wheeler, Mrs. Joshua Ward.

The average age of a horse is usually put down at 20 years; the greatest age on record is believed to be 62.

"Bronchitis"

Is generally the result of a cold caused by exposure to wet and inclement weather, and is a very dangerous inflammatory affection of the bronchial tubes.

The Symptoms are tightness across the chest, sharp pains and a difficulty in breathing, and a secretion of thick phlegm, at first white, but later of a greenish or yellowish color.

Neglected Bronchitis is one of the most general causes of **Consumption.**

Cure it at once by the use of Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup.

Mrs. D. D. Miller, Allandale, Ont., writes: "My husband got a bottle of Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup for my little girl who had Bronchitis. She wheezed so badly you could hear her from one room to the other, but it was not long until we could see the effect your medicine had on her. That was last winter when we lived in Toronto.

"She had a bad cold this winter, but instead of getting another bottle of Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup, I tried a home made receipt which I got from a neighbor but found that her cold lasted about twice as long. My husband highly praises 'Dr. Wood's,' and says he will see that a bottle of it is always kept in the house."

It is put up in a yellow wrapper, three pine trees the trade mark, the price 25 cts.

Be sure and accept none of the many substitutes.