POOR CO

manners—such manners, for instance, as those of the late Mr Charles Dabney, so long our consul at Fayal—seem to me finer than the best English manners, so the very best American voices, seem to me better than the best English voices, being equally clear and mellow, with more positive sweetness, and far more range of expression. But such voices are rarer than the corresponding class in England, mainly because there is not the same close attention given to the matter on this side of the Atlantic. An English mother, in the well bred classes, is as solicitous about her daughter's way of speaking as about her clothes—perhaps more so, if we may judge by results. An American mother, under similar circumstances, is apt to attend to the clothes, and leave the voice untended. In schools, however, and especially in public schools, this matter is being more and more brought to attention. Remarking, a few years since, in a large family, how much better the youngest daughter used her voice than any of her sisters, I found with surprise that much of the difference was due to the pains taken in the public schools of the rural city where she lived—schools which she alone had attended. If we can once see the public schools achieving superiority in a point like this it will be striking at the very root of evil.

THIS PAPER may be found on file at Geo. P. Rowell & Co's Newspaper Advertising Bureau (10 Spruce St.) where advertising contracts may be made for it in **NEW YORK.**

THE GLEANER.

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Specimen copies sent free.
Remittances may be made in registered letter at our risk.
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THURSDAY, MAY 27, 1886.

RAILWAY SUBSIDIES.

Nearly two and a half million dollars are to be given by parliament in aid of certain railways. Following are the New Brunswick roads subsidized:—

	Miles.	Subsidy.
Moncton and Buctouche	30	$96,000
Northern & Western	10	32,000
Caraquet	10	32,000
Tobique River	28	89,600
F'ton and Prince William	22	70,400
Newcastle & Douglastown	4½	14,400
	104½	$334,400

In addition to this $15,000 is loaned to the Albert railway making a total of subsidies to New Brunswick roads $349,400.

The subsidy to the Northern and Western is to cover a portion of their line not heretofore subsidized and to provide for an extension to deep water at Chatham. The ten miles on the Caraquet railway are from Lower Caraquet to Shippegan. The other lines are new projects, local subsidies of $3,000 are available to the proposed road from Moncton aud Buctouche and from Fredericton to Prince William, possibly also for the road from Newcastle to Douglastown. This leaves the Tobique river railway the only one without a local subsidy and a subsidy of $3,000 a mile to put it on a footing with the other roads would make a call upon the local treasury for $84.000.

On the general principle of subsidizing railways there is this to be said, that the money has to be paid by the people and if they are willing to have it go towards railways it is their own concern. It is a mistake to say as some do that these wholesale subsidy schemes give evidence of liberality on the part of the government. It may be simply evidence of recklessness and contemplated corruption. The government gives nothing. It has nothing to give. The money will have to be borrowed and the people will have to pay the interest on it. By the time the loan for the proposed subsidies to the New Brunswick roads shall have been repaid the outlay will be equivalent to nearly $1,500,000, for it is right to reckon compound interest on sums borrowed abroad. A grave question arises whether it would not be far better to issue Dominion currency to subsidize these railways. Surely if the country is good security for $2,500,000 with interest, it is good for a like sum without interest.

The introduction of this measure is generally regarded as a sure indication that a dissolution of parliament is at hand. Experience shows that it is not customary in the game of politics to play this sort of cards except at the very last of the game.

THE EXODUS.

A resident of Sunbury county, who returned from the west a few years ago, said that he found more people going west from Wisconsin than from New Brunswick. To him Wisconsin was the west, to the Wisconsin man the west was Montana, the Montana man thinks this phantom El Dorado is just over the Rockies. Only on the Pacific slope is the western fever lacking, and that is because there is no place farther west to go to. A close examination into the causes which induces the majority of persons to go westward would reveal that the fault is not in the country but in the individual. In our own city are to be found a number of persons who would probably do better in the west than they are doing here, but the reason is that they would do things there that their social position, or their personal pride, or the fact that they can get some sort of a living with very little work, prevents them from doing here. Perhaps to say that laziness is the reason of much of the exodus would be to speak too strongly. It would be more correct to say that many of those who go west had not acquired habits of persistent and patient labor, and that for the lack of them they have lost opportunities for advancement at home. Many of such persons do well in the west. There they stand alone. No one cares who their father was; they are not ashamed to be seen engaged in any honorable employment; they have to work in order that they may live, and they find that the fruits of industry give them an appetite for greater efforts. Hundreds of persons who have done well in the west will say: "We are doing better than we were at home, but we are working harder." You may find a few who say that they are doing better with less labor, but these are the exceptions. Young men are possibly very likely to do better in a new field than at home. In many cases the associations of youth are not conducive to business prosperity. Therefore, many who fail here do well elsewhere. There are others again, hard-working, honest folk, who did their best here, but failed from causes beyond their control. These may be kept back here by the depressing effect of their failure, but abroad they are like new men with a reputation to make, and they profit by the errors made here. Our point is two-fold. First, that no one need despair of the future of this province because there is a large exodus of people from it, and, secondly, that the same degree of energy, the same amount of labor will be rewarded with as high an average of success in this province as in the west. If those who are unemployed among us would do as they would do if they were in Montana—take the first honest job that offered; if those who have partial employment would do as they would do in the west—look for something to keep them busy the rest of the time; if those who have failed would take courage and try again, they would find New Brunswick just as good a place to live in as any between here and the setting sun.

FOSTER AGAIN.

We would remind our good friend of the Press that it is just as well to keep within the strict limits of truth when correcting a contemporary. THE GLEANER has already explained how it came to be in error in one particular in its reference to Mr. Foster, so the explanation need not be repeated, but the fact that THE GLEANER was wrong does not justify the Press in putting forward the ridiculous and incorrect proposition that Mr. Blake's motion to put Mr. Jamieson's Scott act enforcement bill upon the government notices was a motion of want of confidence. Neither does it justify the Press in saying that Mr. Blake had spread a net for Mr. Foster unless to endeavor to advance temperance legislation is to spread a net for the ex-apostle. Neither does it justify the Press in omitting the principal observation made by Mr. Foster, and yet pretend to report his speech. Neither does it justify the Press in being guilty of the unjournalistic idea of guessing at the authorship of THE GLEANER's articles and attributing improper motives to the alleged author. Foster is a humbug pure and simple. He betrayed the liberals of Kings by joining the conservative party. He betrayed the Prohibitory Alliance on the very first opportunity. He would have betrayed the whole temperance party by his conduct during the present session if it were not that he had lost the confidence of the temperance party, and they look to him for and trust him with nothing. And yet the Press pretends that to expose this humbug is to injure the cause of temperance. What sort of a record has this man Foster anyway, a man who parades as a great temperance man because he has talked temperance for pay? What has he ever sacrificed for the cause of total abstinence? Where does he stand in comparison with such men as Tilley, Burpee King and hundreds of others who have labored and striven in this great cause, not only without fee or pecuniary reward, but often at great personal loss? Foster is enjoying to-day the price of his speeches and of his treachery to the Prohibitory Alliance. The latter is $7000 a year and perquisites, while the most he could hope to get by keeping faith with the alliance was $10 a night for part of the time and nothing for the remainder. We have no desire to do him an injustice. When we found that we had incorrectly represented him as favoring the "wine and beer" amendment we promptly made the necessary correction. But we do most emphatically protest against an attempt to identify the success of his schemes with the success of the temperance cause. Foster at present is the bond slave of Sir John Macdonald. He is no longer a responsible agent; he is not even a $10 a night reformer. He is no longer trusted except by those who are looking to him for favors and who think that they will find him grateful for their praises. But they will find him as lacking in gratitude as in sincerity.

HEARD FROM AT LAST.

We had thought of advertising for information which would lead to the discovery of one Thomas Temple, formerly a resident of Fredericton, who lately went to Ottawa, but he has been heard from at last. The Montreal Witness gives an account of a disreputable scene which occurred while some opposition members were criticizing some items in supply, and it concludes by saying "Mr. Temple was using a toy bagpipe with great effect." Noble York, grand old county, how splendidly its record is sustained. Nero fiddled when Rome was burning and Thomas toots his "kazoo" while the people's money is squandered. We shall look for Hansard with interest. There is a sweet and touching side to this incident. How lovely it must be to see a careless youth of sixty odd years reclining in his cushioned chair, his hairless crown glistening in the electric light and his rosy lips puckered up around a "kazoo." Sweet creature! Happy childhood! Dear Thomas! Such charming and promising talents should be encouraged. Let the faithful rally and take up a cent subscription to buy the noble youth a brass mounted "kazoo," and let the city hall be tendered him free that his constituents may hear him "toot with great effect." Let the small boys of the city meet him at the train when he comes home again and precede him to his residence "tooting with great effect." Let the tooting hero be honored. *Vive la kazoo.*

ADDITIONAL RAILWAY SUBSIDIES.

Nearly Two and One Half Millions of Dollars Granted to Railway Companies.

OTTAWA, May 25—The dominion government has agreed to grant 6,400 acres of land per mile to a railway running from Wood Mountain, Manitoba, to Qu'Appelle, and thence to the junction of the Manitoba and Northwestern Railway.

A grant of 6,400 acres per mile is also made to the Manitoba & Northwestern Railway for a branch from Todburn to Assiniboine river, a distance of 26 miles.

The government also grants the same acreage per mile to the Northwest Central Railway from Brandon, on the Canadian Pacific, to Battleford, a distance of 45 miles.

Additional grants, but of cash and not of dominion lands, are made to the following railways: Moncton and Buctouche for 30 miles of railway from Moncton to Buctouche at $3,200 per mile, total $96,000; a railway from Ingersoll, via London, to Chatham, Ont., $250,000; Northern & Western Railway Co. for 10 miles of railway intervening between the termini of their railway, for which subsidies are already granted, the one from Fredericton, and the other from Indiantown, and an extension of two miles down to deep waters at Chatham, a subsidy of $3,200 per mile, or $32,000 in all; to the Caraquet railway for ten miles from Lower Caraquet to Shippegan, $3,200 per mile, or $32,000; Lake Erie, Essex and Detroit River company for 37 miles, from Windsor to Leamington, $118,400; Thunder Bay colonization company, 56 miles, $179,200; Parry Sound colonization railway, $128,000; a railway from New Glasgow to Montcalm, Q. $57,600; from Hereford to the Intercolonial railway, Quebec, $108,800; from St. Felix to Lake St. Gabriel, in Quebec, $32,000; from Glenarnau to Wingham, Ont, $16,000; from Mannon station, on Intercolonial, to Joggins on Cumberland Basin, Nova Scotia, 12 miles $34,400; from l' Assumption to St. Epiphanic, $11,200; Montreal and western railway $361,270; St. Andrew's branch, Canadian Pacific, $22,400; Canada Atlantic extension $34,400; from Truro to Newport, N S, $156,800; Quebec and Lake St. John railway (additional) $186,295; Cape Route and St. Lawrence railway $25,600; works along Lake Temiscamingue $6,000; a railway from Gananoque to Delta, Ont, $54,400; Stewiacke Valley railway, Nova Scotia, $80,000: a railway from Yamaskato river, St. Francis, Que, $32,000; a railway from Perth Centre station, on the N B railway, to Plaster Rock Island, N B, 28 miles, $89,600; a railway from Fredericton to Prince William, N B, 22 miles, $70,400; a railway from near Newcastle to Douglastown, N B, 4½ miles, $14,400; Eganville branch, Canadian Pacific, $89,600; Belleville and North Hastings railway extension, $11,900; Napanee, Tamworth and Quebec railway extension, $70,000; Albert railway, from Salisbury to Hopewell, N B, as a loan, repayable, as afterwards determined, $15,000.

These totals make additional railway grants of nearly two and a half million dollars.

GENERAL NEWS.

A Yarmouth, N. S., fishing schooner has been seized at Portland, Me., for violation of the United States customs laws.

Louis Riel's widow died on Monday. Her remains were interred near those of her husband in the cathedral cemetery at St. Boniface yesterday.

On Tuesday night last Toronto seemed to be under mob rule. Between thirty and forty street cars were wrecked by strikers, and other damage was done. The police seemed powerless.

On Monday night a drunken farmer drove his team into the cattle guard near Brantford, Ont., on the Grand Trunk railway, and lay down on the roadside and went to sleep. A freight train came along at 11 o'clock, cut the horses to pieces, and was thrown from the track. The engine rolled down an embankment and lies upside down, badly smashed, with the tender on top. The first car ran down over the embankment and got into a position which prevented the rest of the train from following. The train hands escaped by jumping. The loss is heavy, as all the cars and contents were more or less injured.

A Royal Betrothal Expected.

LONDON, May 26.—It is reported that the betrothal of Princess Louise, the eldest daughter of the Prince of Wales, to Prince Oscar, son of the King of Sweden, will soon be officially declared.

MAY 25th, 1886.

Landing To-Day:

50 Hhds Nevis Molasses, New Crop.
106 Bbls Antigua Molasses, New Crop.
90 Bbls Yellow Extra C Sugar,
20 Bbls Short Cut Clear Pork,
100 Kegs Soda,
75 Bags Rice,
20 Boxes Evaporated Apples.

FOR SALE LOW BY

James Hodge.

Fredericton, May 18, 1886.

Seeds! Seeds!
FEED & FERTILIZERS.

Provincial, P. E. Island and Canadian Seed Oats. P. E. Island Scotch Fyfe and White Russian Seed Wheat, Seed Barley, Corn and Peas, Western and P. E. Island Timothy Seed, Alsike and Northern Red Clover Seed.

ALWAYS ON HAND.
Hay, Oats, Straw, Middlings, Shorts and Bran.
—ALL KINDS OF—
COAL,
by the undersigned, Campbell St., above City Hall

JAMES TIBBITS.

Fredericton, April 27, 1886.

TO FARMERS.

GRASS and CLOVER SEEDS,
SUPERPHOSPHATE,
Lime and Land Plaster.
Just received, and for sale
Low for Cash
—BY—
A. H. VANWART,
Next door below James Tibbits'.
CAMPBELL STREET.
Fredericton, May 5, 1886.

International Express
RUNNING DAILY BETWEEN
St. John, Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Hartford, Providence, and all Principal Cities and Towns in New England States.
Connections in New York with Baltimore and Ohio Express, South and West.
OFFICES IN
St. John, Moncton, FREDERICTON, Woodstock, St. Andrews, and St. Stephen.
GEO. I. GUNTER Agent.
Office at Gunter's Livery Stable, Queen Street.
Fredericton, May 15, 1886.

CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES.

2 MORE LOTS OF CARRIAGES expected daily. Call and see at
Lemont's.
may 22

RAW FURS
OF ALL KINDS
Wanted. Cash
AND THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICES
PAID BY
Lemont & Sons.

NOTICE!

ALL PERSONS having legal claims against the undersigned are requested to present them within three months from this date, and those indebted are requested to make immediate payment.
WHITMAN HAINES.
St. Mary's, April 3, 1886.

FLOUR
—AND—
SEEDS.

Flour in Bbls & Hlf-Bbls.
VERY LOW.
Timothy and Clover Seed,
LOWER.
Molasses,
LOWER.
Call and see at
may 19 **W. H. Vanwart's.**

VISIT PHOTOGRAPH PARLORS THE
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Geo. W. Schleyer
IF YOU WANT
PHOTOGRAPHS OF YOUR
CHILDREN.
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PICTURES
COPIED and ENLARGED.
Fredericton, May 12, 1886.

Per Schooner Riverdale
From Boston:
25 ROLLS TARRED SHEATHING,
25 ROLLS DRY SHEATHING.
Just received and for sale by
R. CHESTNUT & SONS.
Fredericton, May 15.

1886. **SPRING.** 1886.
Owen Sharkey
Has on hand a large stock of
Dress Goods
In all Desirable Shades and Textures.
MANTLE CLOTHS, MANTLES, DOLMANS, GOSSAMERS, UMBRELLAS, PARASOLS, GLOVES, CORSETS, PIQUAYS, MUSLINS, HAMBURGS, LACES, &c, TICKINGS, DUCKS, DRILLS, HOLLANDS HOSE, TABLE LINENS, TOWELINGS, SWANSDOWNS, WHITE, BLUE, GREY, SCARLET and FANCY FLANNELS, TABLE and FLOOR OIL CLOTHS, TAPESTRY, BRUSSELS, WOOL and HEMP CARPETS, MEN'S and YOUTHS' READY-MADE CLOTHING, in COATS, VESTS, PANTS, DRAWERS, SHIRTS, COLLARS, TIES, BRACES, AND All KINDS
FURNISHING GOODS, English, Scotch and CANADIAN TWEEDS, SUITINGS and WORSTED COATINGS, Choice Patterns and Excellent Value.
Also: Men's RUBBER COATS, UMBRELLAS, HATS, CAPS, TRUNKS, VALISES & TRAVELING BAGS.
Grey and White Cottons,
Room Paper, Room Paper.
and REMNANTS of all kinds always on hand, and at PRICES SO LOW that they should please everyone.
Owen Sharkey.

Burnt Out!
BUT STILL ALIVE.
THE SUBSCRIBERS, thankful for past favors, beg to inform the public that they are again to work at the OLD STAND, where they will be pleased to see their old friends and as many new ones as wish to call.
We have now on hand for purchasers to select from, a good assortment of
CARRIAGES,
which will be sold cheaper than the cheapest.
We are also prepared to make to order, from the best of stock and good workmanship.
Any Style or Make of Carriages Required.
REPAIRING in all its branches attended to with neatness and despatch.
Cooper & Pinder.
Fredericton, April 21.

Salt. Salt. Salt.
Just Received and in Stock:
200 SACKS COARSE SALT, in Good Order and Cheap, at
W. H. VANWART.
Fredericton May 19, 1886.

Baby Carriages.
NEW STOCK, JUST RECEIVED. PRICES REDUCED ON ACCOUNT OF LATE ARRIVAL. BARGAINS MAY BE EXPECTED.
J. G McNALLY

The Mutual Life Insurance Co'y
OF NEW YORK. ESTABLISHED 1843.

Assets from 1845 to 1886.
(Reckoning a period of every ten years from 1845.)

1845	$97,490.34
1855	2,850,077.56
1865	12,235,407.86
1875	72,446,970.06
JAN. 1, 1886	108,908,967.51

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WILLIAM B. BOLLES, Astoria, N. Y.
POLICY, No. 5,900. AGE 52.

AMOUNT	$2,500.00
Issued, 1849, Annual Premium	122.50
Premiums Paid,	4.410.00
Dividends Added,	5,353.00
Amount of Claim Paid,	7,853.00

J. W. FITZPATRICK, Travelling Agent. BLACK & HAZEN, Barristers, Agents York County

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BLACK & HAZEN, Barristers

First Instalment of ROOM PAPER.
JUST ARRIVED:
A Fine Assortment of Gilt & Bronze Papers with Borders to Match.
Also: 10,000 Rolls Cheap Paper
From 5 Cents Upward.
To be Sold Wholesale and Retail.
BOOKS, STATIONERY and FANCY GOODS.
W. T. H. FENETY,
Opp. Officers' Barracks, Queen St.

—AS—
Conscientious Druggists
We would recommend for
DYSPEPSIA! INDIGESTION!
and kindred diseases, the use of
Maltopepsyn!
—FOR—
CONSUMPTION AND ALL WASTING DISEASES
The use of
MORSE'S CARBOLATED NORWEGIAN COD LIVER OIL!
For Teething Infants and Nervous Troubles, the use of
Glycerole of Celery Compound
(Containing no Opium).
You probably ask why we recommend these remedies.
It is because we know them to be *reliable remedies, endorsed by leading physicians* throughout the Dominion, for the cure of *specific diseases*, and not claiming to cure *everything*. Also because, they have the *exact formula* printed on each bottle label, thereby enabling the purchaser to know just what he is taking. The time is rapidly approaching when intelligent people will refuse to take *quack care-alls*, the ingredients of which are kept *secret*, but will insist upon knowing just what they are taking.
We have on hand constantly a fresh and complete stock of
DRUGS, FANCY GOODS, PERFUMERY, etc. also, all the leading PATENT MEDICINES, and a full stock of Foreign and Domestic CIGARS.
Prescriptions carefully dispensed. Good value guaranteed. Favor us with a call.
Davis, Staples & Co., Druggists,
FREDERICTON, N. B.
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OFFICE: 52 Germain St., St. John, N. B., Near Market
Mr. Harris is enabled to suit perfectly even most difficult cases, and his stock being made up on purely Scientific Principles, he can, with confidence, submit them to his patrons
Office hours, 9 a. m., to 8 p. m.; Saturdays till 10 p. m. Nov.3. '85. 1y

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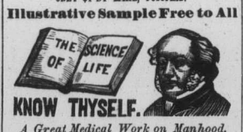

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A Great Medical Work on Manhood.
Exhausted Vitality, Nervous and Physical Debility, Premature Decline in Man, Errors of Youth, and the untold miseries resulting from indiscretion or excesses. A book for every man, young, middle-aged and old. It contains 125 prescriptions for all acute and chronic diseases, each one of which is invaluable. So found by the Author, whose experience for 25 years is such as probably never before fell to the lot of any physician. 300 pages, bound in beautiful French muslin, embossed cover, full gilt, guaranteed to be a finer work in every sense than any other work sold in this country for $2.50, or the money will be refunded in every instance. Price only $1.00 by mail, post-paid. Illustrative sample free to any body. Send now. Gold medal awarded the author by the National Medical Association, to the President of which, the Hon. P. A. Bissell, and associate officers of the Board the reader is respectfully referred.
The Science of Life is worth more to the young and middle-aged men of this generation than all the gold mines of California and the silver mines of Nevada combined.—S. F. Chronicle.
The Science of Life points out the rocks and quicksands on which the constitution and hopes of many a young man have been fatally wrecked.—Manchester Mirror.
The Science of Life is of greater value than all the medical works published in this country for the past 50 years.—Atlanta Constitution.
The Science of Life is a superb and masterly treatise on nervous and physical debility.—Detroit Free Press.
There is no member of society to whom The Science of Life will not be useful, whether youth, parent, guardian, instructor or clergyman.—Argonaut.
Address the Peabody Medical Institute, or Dr. W H Parker, No 4 Bulfinch Street, Boston, Mass, who may be consulted on all diseases requiring skill and experience. Chronic and obstinate diseases that have baffled the skill of all other physicians a specialty. Such treated successfully without an instance of failure. Mention GLEANER, Fredericton, N. B. apr 25

Sad Irons.
150 PAIRS SAD IRONS, Common and Uncommon. We have on hand some of the finest Sad Irons that ever came into this market.
R. CHESTNUT & SONS

James G. McNally,
Queen Street, - - Fredericton,
FURNITURE, CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, LAMPS, CUTLERY, FANCY GOODS, SILVER-PLATED WARE.
CARPETS,
In lia Matting, Bedding, Window Shades, Curtains, Curtain Poles, Towels, Table Linen, Piano Covers
LINOLEUMS.
Complete Stock of Upholstering Goods.
N. B.—Having greatly reduced my expenses by the late removal, I have decided to sell goods at a small advance upon COST PRICES. Liberal discount for Cash down. Positively LOWEST PRICES in Fredericton. Carpets cut to measure. All goods delivered free.
4TH DOOR ABOVE PEOPLES' BANK

R. COLWELL,
FREDERICTON.
Carriages,
WAGONS,
SLEIGHS and PUNGS
Built to Order
IN THE LATEST AND MOST DURABLE STYLES.
Material and Workmanship of the best.
PARTICULAR ATENTION GIVEN TO
Painting, Trimming and Repairing
CARRIAGES, &c.
Terms, &c., to give satisfaction.
FACTORY:
King Street - Fredericton.
Fredericton, September, 3 1884.

200 BOXES WINDOW GLASS,
2 Tons Brandrams White Lead,
10 Bbls. Paint Oil,
1 Ton Bladder Putty,
1 Ton Roof Paint,
5 Bbls. Coal Tar,
2 Bbls. Turpentine,
40 Rolls Dry Sheathing Paper,
40 Rolls Tarred Sheathing Paper.
J. NEILL.
May 19.

HAGYARD'S PECTORAL BALSAM
CURES COUGHS COLDS HOARSENESS, ETC