Address of Interest To Large Audience

"The Catholic Outlook" the Subject—Professor Somerville of Ruskin College, Oxford, at St. Vincent's Auditorium.

"The Catholic Outlook" was the subject of a highly interesting and thoughtful address delivered under the auspices of the Y. M. C. I. Educational Committee by Henry Somerville, M. A., of Ruskin College Oxford, to an audience which taxed the capacity of St. Vincent's Auditorium last evening.

W. R. Walsh was the chairman of the evening, and in introducing the speaker, referred to his high standing both as a professor and journalist, stating that Mr. Somerville was a graduate of Oxford, a former professor on Sociology at St. Francis Xavier and the British correspondent of the Toronto Star, as well as the secretary of the Catholic Social Guild.

In his opening remarks Professor Somerville stated that he would endeavor to briefly outline the Catholic situation in Europe today. The great problem of Europe today, he said, was re-organization. Many conferences had been made since the Armistice to secure that end, but all had ended in failure, and it was for this reason that conferences were being continued to be held with the earnest hope that success might at last attend the efforts of the statesmen who were concerting all their strength on that endeavor.

The chaotic state in which Russia was plunged, where famine and death walked hand in hand, wash the great obstacle in the way of progress. Its condition was a calamity not only to Russia but to all Europe, for Russia was at one time the market of their manufactures, and the source of their food supply and raw material. Economically Europe was one great system and statesmen saw that if Europe was to become stabilized then Russia must first become so as well.

Jealousy, doubt, and national selfishness had hitherto prevented the nations from uniting, to aid her, and because of this fact conditions were as there were.

The situation in Europe, today, the speaker characterized as similar to those which prevailed at the breaking up of the Roman Empire. The great need, then, to save civilization was unity, and Europe found it in the Catholic church. Catholicism bound together in a league of nations the barbarian tribes in Christendom and saved it from the inroads of the Turks and Mohammedans. The clergy were the only educated class at the time, and into their hands was entrusted the task of statesmanship. England today recognizes that she owes much to such foreign clergy as Lafranc and Anselm.

The statesmen of today, Lloyd George, Wilson, Harding, all see the need again of international co-operation. The feeling from racial prejudice, bigotry and selfishness can come only from Catholicism—a common belief.

A revival of the Catholic spirit, Professor Somerville, said was taking place throughout Europe. Two new states—Ireland and Poland—which were formerly noted for their loyalty to the church, had recently assumed a new status.

It was to be prayed that the agreement reached between England and Ireland would be a basis of a closer union between the two great portions of the British Isles, than had ever hitherto existed.

Ireland, he said, now had an opportunity, possessed by neither England nor Canada, that of working out Catholic principles as applied to social life.

As to Poland, she was facing a trying time. He could not say whether the policies she had adopted were of the best, but this it could be said, that she had made a remarkable recovery from the war, and had turned back into a rout the attacks of the Bolshevists, when all the world had conceded that she would be swamped by the invasion of the Red hordes. Poland had defeated the Bolshevists, a task that the allied armies, had been unable to accomplish.

Referring to Catholicism in France which Mr. Somerville characterized as the intellectual arena of the world, he said France had learnt a great lesson in the war. She had restored her diplomatic relations with the Vatican, recognizing that the papacy occupied a moral position in the world similar to no other nation.

As to Italy, it too had been faced by the communistic ideals of which Russia threatened the social fabric of all Europe. There the Catholics had taken no part in political questions since the spoliation of the Papal States, but recognizing the danger of the day, the Church had encouraged the faithful to unite in opposing it. In consequence the Populust Party had been formed and was taking an active part in opposing the efforts to introduce into Italy the ideals that have rendered Russia what she is today.

This acute danger had also been faced by Holland. There the Catholics form a third of the population. The Catholics had formed citizens' army, and were joined by the Protestant churches, and together with a de-

serve and united action they were able to repel the revolution threatened by the radicals. United action had saved both Holland and Italy.

In Czecho-Slovakia a schism had occurred after the establishing of the new state. This was due to an exaggerated national sentiment. The higher clergy had been closely allied to Austria and the people were led to believe that they were not in sympathy with the newly founded nation. The Holy See had met the situation boldly, however, by establishing an entirely new hierarchy; nevertheless Catholics were fighting against odds to overcome this idea.

The prejudice, he said, was fostered by non-Catholic countries, and Protestant money was flowing into the country, maternity centres and Y. M. C. A.'s being established to weaken the Catholic fibre of the people.

The audience were urged to lend their moral support at least to these people. The idea prevailed that the English-speaking countries were wholly Protestant, and they would be greatly encouraged were it impressed upon them that they were Catholic as well.

Referring to England, he said that the Catholic proportion of the population was very small, but one in four seen, to the extent of the influence it exercised. For this, thanks was due largely to the converts who, having had to struggle for the gift of the faith, were much more keen to spread the faith than as though Catholic born.

One of the most important missionary movements was constituted in the Catholic Evidence Guild. It was formed with the idea of explaining the tenets of the Catholic faith, to tell people what was the doctrine of the church, and what was her teaching. It aimed to do by the spoken work that which the Catholic Truth Society did by the written word. The results it was obtaining were most gratifying. While the numbers were not large, a constant trickle of converts were coming into the Church.

An average of 10,000 a year were received, but it was not the number but the quality of the converts that counted. A great number of them were Protestant clergymen, not only of the Church of England but of the nonconformist churches as well, educated men, many with families, who sacrificed practically their social positions to embrace the faith.

Another movement was afoot in England, he said the Free Catholic movement, which was a body of nonconformist high churchmen who wished to get back to Catholic forms of worship, but who, however, refused to recognize the supremacy of the Pope. It was similar in many respects to the Oxford movement, and marked a disintegration of Protestant doctrine.

Mr. Sommerville told of what was being done at Oxford, where the Labor Party had established Ruskin College where labor men were instructed in economics, sociology and political science, and other studies, with the aim of equipping them for leadership in the labor world and as Labor representatives in the House.

The Catholic Labor College had also been established at Oxford imbued with the same idea, but at the same time to inculcate the Catholic viewpoints as applied to all the social problems of the day.

In conclusion, Mr. Sommerville said he would not predict what would take place in Europe but he would say that the Catholicc Church there had as great an opportunity of saving civilization from a chaos similar in many respects to that threatened at the disruption of the Roman Empire as she had at that time. If she was to fulfill that mission would depend largely on the individual Catholic participating in every movement for the welfare of his community, considering every problem from the Catholic point of view and thus counteracting the deadly Socialistic and Communistic ideas to be encountered on all sides.

At the conclusion of Professor Sommerville's remarks a vote of thanks was moved by His Honor Judge H. O. McInerney, and seconded by Dr. W. P. Broderick. Both speakers referred to the great pleasure and benefit Mr. Somerville had given the large audience by his illuminating and highly instructive address.

The vote was unanimously passed by a standing vote and tendered the speaker by the chairman.

AFTER BOOZE?

The lock on the door of the Canadian Distributing Company's warehouse on Thornes' Wharf was found broken Saturday night. So far as could be ascertained, no liquor was stolen from the premises.

Died

MAXWELL—Suddenly, on Sunday, Jan. 8, 1922, Janie, beloved wife of William J. Maxwell, 81 Portland street, in the 72nd year of her age leaving her husband, two sons and six daughters, also one brother, to mourn.
Notice of funeral later.

KILNER—At the Old Ladies' Home, St. John, N. B., on Jan. 7, 1922, Louisa Rowland Kilner, aged eighty years daughter of the late Major General James Kilner, of the Royal Bombay Engineers, leaving two brothers and two sisters to mourn. Burial service took place yesterday afternoon in the Home. The remains will be taken to Fredericton on this morning's train for interment at Kingsclear, York county.

Holy Name Society Annual Meeting

Spiritual Director, Rev. Wm. Duke, Was Presented With Address and Purse of Gold—Officers Elected.

At the annual meeting of the Holy Name Society, which was held yesterday afternoon, the spiritual director of the society, Rev. William Duke, was presented with an address and a purse of gold by the members. In a brief but appropriate speech Father Duke thanked the society for their kindness in remembering him.

Reports were received from the different committees, the membership committee report showing a total enrollment of 893. A change was made in the constitution in regard to the number of business meetings to be held during the year. In future, three meetings will be held, instead of one as hitherto. These meetings will occur on the second Sundays of April, October and January.

Officers were elected for the ensuing year as follows: Louis McDonald, president; William Emery, recording secretary; William Walsh, treasurer. This executive will select the other officers during the coming week.

After the business of the meeting had been disposed of the members listened to an address on Church History, delivered by the spiritual director.

Powerful Sermon By Rev. D. Hutchinson

Condemned in Scathing Terms Any Scheme to Let Down Bars in Regard to Sale of Liquor.

Rev. Dr. Hutchinson, pastor of the Main street Baptist church, last evening before a large congregation delivered a powerful sermon to young men. In the course of his remarks he referred to a rumor that the provincial government were intending to let down the bars in regard to the sale of liquor, and condemned in scathing terms any such scheme, calling on his audience to fight tooth and nail any such proposition.

He based his remarks on the words "Run, speak to this young man." His one desire, he said, was to be of moral and spiritual benefit to every young man and he proceeded to mention some of the young men he wished to address a word to.

His first young man was the one being led astray by bad companions. This young man was usually from a good home where he had been under the right kind of influence and a good fellow, but easily influenced. He did not advocate his not having companions, but he did urge that they be chosen from among those, who would exert the right kind of moral and spiritual influence.

The next young man he had a word for, was the one who was just beginning to meddle with intoxicating liquors. The healthy person no more needed strong drink than he did medicine, and it was only taken for the alcoholic stimulant. He advised them to keep away from the bootlegger, and in this connection referred to a rumor that the provincial government was going into the liquor business and expressed his hope that it was only a rumor. It would be a tremendous surprise to the people of New Brunswick, if after two mandates for the total suppression of the traffic had been given, the government of the day should make it easy for people to get liquor, and if the rumor should be true, he called on every true citizen to fight with all his or her might, such an attempt.

He then addressed a word to the young man who gambled. It was said a great deal of gambling was carried on in St. John behind closed doors. If a Chinaman gambled he was pulished, and the same law should apply to a Canadian. The wise young man would keep away from gambling and to break off the habit if it had been already formed.

He next referred to the religiously indifferent young man and urged him to give a little time to the consideration of the things of God and the next world.

The last young man he had a word for was the one who was religiously anxious. Like the young ruler he was not far from the Kingdom and in closing he urged him to come at once to God.

You May Be Ill To-Night.
Have You a Remedy?

It may be a disordered stomach, perhaps cramps or acute indigestion. If you have no remedy handy, you're bound to suffer. Twenty drops of Nerviline in sweetened water, will ease the pain and enable you to get a good night's sleep. Whether it is Neuralgia, Sick Headache, or some other minor ache or pain, Nerviline can be used internally or externally and will be found a true friend for every family. Large 35c. bottles sold everywhere.

Nova Scotia Bishop Pleased Over Irish Treaty Ratification

Anxiety Replaced by Expectation of Peaceful, Prosperous Future for Ireland.

Halifax, N. S., Jan. 8—Archbishop McCarthy, head of the Roman Catholic Church in Nova Scotia, issued the following statement today:

The decision of the Dail Eireann of Ireland on Saturday was, in my opinion, very wise and very welcome. It will bring happiness and prosperity to Ireland, I am sure. There is no doubt whatever that this action, bringing into being a free and autonomous State in Ireland, is the very best thing that has happened in that country for many an age. Misgiving gives way to hope, and anxiety is replaced by the expectation of a peaceful and prosperous future for Ireland.

PASSED RAISED NOTES OF BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA

Charlottetown, P. E I., Jan. 8—Harry McLeod, aged sixteen, of Dunstaffnage, was arrested last night by Dominion police, charged with passing raised notes of the Bank of Nova Scotia. McLeod confessed at police station today that two young men, whether from the city or country, he did not know, gave him four ten-dollar bills which had been raised to twenties by pasting over the figure one, figures two cut from two dollar bills. McLeod said he bought a pair of boots at one store, a bottle of ginger ale at another and a package of sen sen at another. He also declared that before he knew the bills were raised he had given twenty dollars of his own money for one of them.

Movement To Help Miners Unemployed

Springhill, N. S., Jan. 8—An agreement has been made between the Dominion Coal Company and the Miners' Committee by which every miner will be provided with four days' work per week. This will relieve the situation created by the closing of numbers six and seven slopes

Presentation Made At The Synagogue

Myer Cohen Presented With Address and Gold Medal by Congregation for Valuable Services.

The congregation of the St. John Synagogue yesterday expressed in a tangible way their appreciation of the services of Myer Cohen, who since the amalgamation of the two synagogues, has served as financial secretary, and during the regular meeting the president, B. L. Amdur, called Mr. Cohen to the front, and after reading an address, presented him with a gold medal as a token.

Mr. Cohen was taken by surprise, but after he had recovered somewhat made a neat little speech, thanking the members for the kindly words and for the beautiful emblem, which he would always cherish.

DRANK VARNISH BELIEVING IT WAS COMMUNION WINE

Eight Elders of Reformed Church Now at Hospital in Critical Condition.

Grand Rapids, Mich., Jan. 8—Eight elders of the Seventh Reformed Church here were poisoned at the morning service today when they drank varnish that had been poured into a communion cup in the belief it was sacramental wine. Two of the elders were said to be in a critical condition.

The church recently had been repaired and in the storeroom where the sacramental wine is kept in a jug several jugs of varnish, used in re-decorating, had been stored. One of the officials of the church is said to have mistaken the varnish for wine when he filled the communion cups during the church service.

The ten elders of the church were the first to drink the communion wine. As the cup was being passed to other members of the congregation the elders were seen to fall to the floor. Many of the church members became panic-stricken and rushed from the edifice. A physician was summoned and the stricken men taken to hospitals or their homes.

STRIKE SITUATION IN SOUTH AFRICA VERY SERIOUS

London, Jan. 8—(Canadian Press Cable)—The strike situation in South Africa is very grave, according to a Reuter despatch from Johannesburg. Premier General Smuts conferred on Saturday with the Industrial Federation and requested the Federation to allow coal mined by non-union workmen to be supplied to the Vereeniging Power station, but the Federation refused.

Since the coal miners went out on January 1, the federation has been organizing other trades for a sympathetic strike if necessary. The trouble grew out of the proposal of the mine owners to cut wages and modify some of the working conditions pertaining to colored labor.

PREMIER CONFERS ON QUESTIONS FOR CLOSER ENTENTE

Cannes, Jan. 8—Premiers Briand and Lloyd George today had their first talk on the future relations between France and Great Britain since they have been at Cannes. It is understood that they went over roadly the principal questions, this being necessary to settle the order and form the basis of a closer entente pact or alliance.

George Edward Bell.

Fredericton, N. B., Jan. 8—George Edward Bell died Saturday night at his home, York street, aged forty-two years. He had been ill about two years. A widow and four sons survive. The sons are Edward, William Percy and Charles. Two brothers also survive, James of Fredericton and Robert of Chipman.

Residence Totally Destroyed By Fire

Home of Edward Prime, Molson Avenue, Fairville Plateau, Burned to the Ground Yesterday Morning.

The fire fiend has been busy in St. John since the New Year began and yesterday morning he paid a visit to Fairville Plateau, sweeping away the home of Edward Prime, Molson avenue. Fortunately the wind at the time was blowing away from the other houses on the street and the blaze burned itself out without spreading.

The fire was noticed about six o'clock yesterday morning in the upper story of the house and it is supposed to have started from an overheated stove. The family were hurried out and an alarm raised. Neighbors were quickly on the scene and did all they could to save the contents of the house. They were successful in saving practically all the furniture on the lower floor but the clothing and bedding, which was mostly upstairs, was devoured by the flames.

Mr. Allen's house next door, was the only one in any danger, and it was kept wetted down by a bucket brigade.

The house was built five years ago. The loss, which will be in the vicinity of $3,000, it is understood, is pretty well covered by insurance.

SYDNEY MINERS NOT SATISFIED WITH THE CHOICE

Think Arbitration Board Chairman Should Have Been Man from Maritime Provinces.

Sydney, N. S., Jan. 8—That the chairman named by Hon. James Murdock, Minister of Labor, is a stranger and that the United Mine Workers would have been better satisfied by the selection of some resident of the Maritime Provinces conversant with local conditions, was the only comment made by Robert Baxter, president of District 26, when shown a Canadian Press despatch announcing that U. B. Gillen, general manager of Toronto Terminal Railways, will preside over the arbitration board that is to hear the wage dispute between the Nova Scotia coal companies and their employes.

PROSPECTS FOR CANADIAN TRADE OVERSEAS BETTER

Ottawa, Jan. 8—(Canadian Press)—The prospect for Canadian trade overseas are more hopeful, according to the number of trade inquiries published in this week's issue of the Commercial Intelligence Journal. In this issue there are 65 inquiries of which 18 are for foodstuffs, 17 for hardware, machinery and metals, 19 for pulp, paper, timber and manufactures thereof, and the balance for miscellaneous products.

SILVER TEA AND SALE

A Silver Tea and Sale was held in the K. of C. Hall Saturday afternoon, under the auspices of St. Peters Y. W. A. The tea table was attractively decorated with silver candlesticks, red candles and red carnations. Miss Mary Kelly and Miss Anna Gosnell, the general conveners, were assisted by Miss Doris Mullaney, Miss Ida Keagin, Miss Josephine Durick, Miss Mary McMurray and Miss Alice Casey.

Misses Josephine Gosnell, Marie Hansen, Nellie Dever and Irene O'Connor acted as pourers, while Misses Geraldine Coll, Rose Phillips, Alice Byron and Isabelle Gormley acted as replenishers.

Miss Minnie McGuire was in charge of the tickets.

Misses Helen Murphy, Florence Kiervin, Ethel Walsh and Mary MacDonald were in charge of the candy table, and Misses Cecile Collins, Katherine Coughlan and Mary Grannan at the apron table.

Music was furnished by the Hogan orchestra and the tea was supplied by G. E. Barbour & Co.

County Hospital Annual Report

Interesting Information About the Work Being Carried on at the Institution.

The annual report of the St. John County Hospital contains some very interesting information about the work carried on at that institution.

On account of the fewer number of soldiers treated the total number of hospital days was 31,1786, as compared with 32,513 in 1920, a decrease of 727 days. This would make the average daily number of patients treated during the year about eighty-seven.

While there was a marked decrease in the amount of most of the food items consumed, bread, butter and fish were exceptions. The cost of eggs and milk used was only a few dollars less than the total paid for meat. The following is a comparison of the principal items:—

	1921	1920
Eggs, dozens	5,468	4,597
Milk, quarts	43,646	42,350
Bread, loaves	10,720	12,430
Butter, lbs.	5,847	5,933

The following are the principal amounts expended for supplies during 1921:—Meat, $7,902.67 eggs, $2,319.62; milk, $5,474.29; break $1,545.76; butter $3,498.41; fruit, $1,103.08; vegetables, $2,186.23; canned goods, $2,137.85; groceries, $3,867.60; drugs, $2,899.84; fish, $1,121.02.

IT WORKS WONDERS ON COLDS, CATARRH, BRONCHITIS, WEAK THROAT,

When your throat rattles, your lungs and chest are sore, your throat is stuffed with cold—don't fear consumption—use Catarrhozone and get well. It clears the throat, stops hacking, relieves tight chest and soreness in the bronchial tubes. To clear away Catarrh of the nose nothing could be better. Catarrhozone is Nature's own remedy—it heals and soothes—removes every form of throat, lung and bronchial trouble. Prescribed by many specialists and used by thousands every day. Get the dollar outfit; it lasts two months. Small size, 50c.; trial size, 25c.; at all dealers or the Catarrhozone Co., Montreal.

Obituary

Miss Louisa Howland Kilner.

The death occurred at the Old Ladies' Home on Saturday, the 7th, of Miss Louisa Howland Kilner, daughter of the late Major-General James Kilner, of the Royal Bombay Engineers, in the eightieth year of her age. Burial services were conducted in the Home yesterday by the Rev. Mr. Cody, and the remains will be forwarded to Fredericton on this morning's train for interment at Kingsclear.

Miss Kilner is survived by two brothers, Walter and Charles, of Hamilton, Ontario, and two sisters, Miss Ellen, of the Old Ladies' Home, and Miss Emily, of the Paradise Home, Fredericton.

The late Miss Kilner was born in India and came to New Brunswick with her father and family when the general was transferred here in 1868. She had been an inmate of the Home for the past ten years, and was a highly educated and most refined woman. Her death will be learned with much regret by many friends in the city and throughout the province.

Mrs. William J. Maxwell.

Many friends in the city will be shocked to learn of the sudden death of Mrs. Janie Maxwell, beloved wife of William J. Maxwell, which occurred at her home, 81 Portland street, yesterday of apoplexy, in the seventy-second year of her gae.

Besides her husband she is survived by two sons, six daughters and a brother. The one are Samuel L., of Saugus, Mass., and W. H. Maxwell, of Bridgewater, N. S. The daughters are Mrs. E. B. Seeley of Everett, Mass.; Mrs. R. E. Hanna of Toronto; Mrs. E. N. Harrington and Mrs. F. C. Jackson, both of the city; Mrs. H. J. Anderson, of Renforth, and Miss Florie M., at home. The brother is Henry McIntyre, also of this city.

Mrs. Maxwell was a daughter of the late William McIntyre and a life-long resident of Portland street. She was a member and earnest worker in the Portland Methodist church.

William Parry On Serious Charge

Evidence Heard in Case of Attempting to Murder—Prisoner Pleaded Not Guilty

The preliminary hearing of William Parry, charged with attempting to murder J. I. Jacobson in his store on Dock street, on the evening of Dec. 31, was continued in the police court Saturday morning and, after the evidence of Mr. Jacobson was taken, the case was postponed until today.

Mr. Jacobson testified that the accused had come into his store on Dec. 30 and looked at some furniture, telling the witness that he expected to be married shortly. After some discussion regarding the price of the goods and how they were to be paid for, the accused left the store, saying he would be back the next day to make the first payment. He returned on Saturday evening and was taken upstairs to look at the goods. After looking around, they started downstairs, the witness leading, when suddenly the latter heard a click and, turning, saw the prisoner with a revolver in his hand. He then told Parry to precede him, and they went to the lower floor.

Arriving there, the prisoner told him that he often had a lot of money with him, and therefore carried a revolver. He then left the shop, telling the witness that he would be back Monday. Mr. Jacobson then notified the police and swore out a warrant for Parry's arrest on Monday.

The case was postponed till today in order to enable the accused to procure a lawyer.

COUNTRY MARKET PRICES

Business was brisk in the Market Saturday morning, with a fair supply on hand of all commodities except fowl, which was scarce. A few turkeys were offered at 30c, and ducks and geese of the cold storage variety sold at 50 and 55c. Fresh chicken sold at 75c., and some rather doubtful looking cold storage ones were priced at 50c. Fowl sold from 25 to 35c. Potatoes showed a sharp advance of 10c. a peck, selling at 45 to 50c. Celery was scarce, the American variety being the only kind on hand, and sold at 35c. Other prices: Beef, 18 to 30c.; lamb, 20 to 35c.; veal, 18 to 30c.; mutton, 8 to 15c.; pork, 20 to 35c.; ham and bacon, 35c.; rabbits, 40 and 50c.; salmon, 35c.; halibut, 35c.; cod and haddock, 14 and 15c.; butter, 45 to 50c.; eggs, fresh, 75c., cold storage, 60c.; parsnips, carrots and beets, 35c.; turnips, 25c.; onions, 6 to 10c.; squash, 5 to 6c.; cabbage, 25c.; apples, 20 to 30c.; cranberries, 35c.; lettuce, 6 to 10c.; parsley and mint, 5c.

COULDN'T DO HOUSEWORK HEART WAS SO BAD

Many women get weak and run down and unable to look after their household duties owing to the heart action becoming impaired or the nervous system unstrung.

Nature intended women to be strong, healthy and happy instead of sick and wretched. But how can a woman be strong and healthy when day in and day out she has to go through the same routine of work, sweeping, dusting, cooking, washing, etc. Is it any wonder that the heart becomes affected and she gets irritable and nervous, has hot flashes, faint and dizzy spells, smothering and sinking spells and can't sleep at night.

To all women whose heart is weak and whose nerves are unstrung we would recommend

MILBURN'S HEART AND NERVE PILLS

as the best remedy to tone up the system and strengthen the weakened organs.

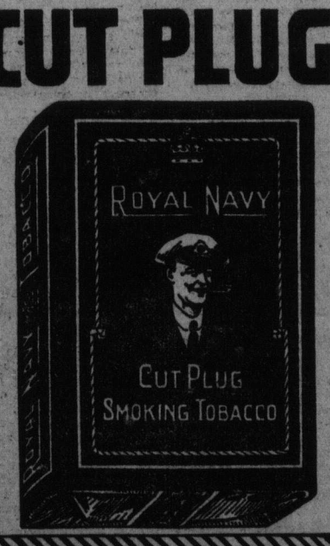
Mrs. Daniel Besanson, Loganville, N. S., writes:—"As I was troubled with a weak heart for nearly two years I am writing to tell you what your great remedy, Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, has done for me.

My heart was so bad at night I could not sleep; I would take smothering spells, and was so weak I could not do my housework. I tried two doctors, but got no results. A friend advised me to try your pills. I used six boxes and am completely relieved. I think they are the best remedy for heart trouble there is."

Price 50c. a box at all dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited Toronto, Ont.

'ROYAL NAVY' CUT PLUG

BEST VALUE FOR 15¢

(HALF-POUND TIN, EIGHTY CENTS)

FINEST QUALITY
Rich-Ripe-Mellow Virginia Tobacco