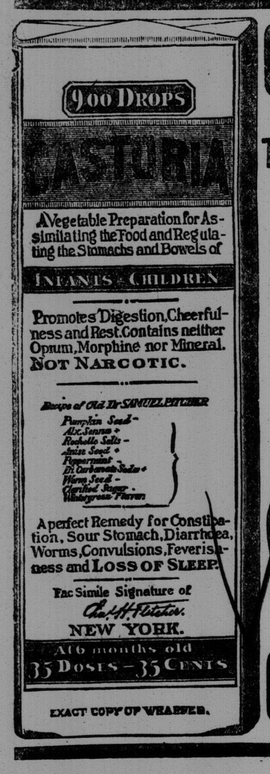
MC2035 POOR DOCUMENT



EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

SHIPPING

ALMANAC FOR ST. JOHN, NOV. 21.

	A.M.		P.M.
Sun Rises	7.35	Sun Sets	4.45
High Tide	2.37	Low Tide	9.23

The time used is Atlantic standard.

PORT OF ST. JOHN

Arrived Sunday.

Schooner Winnie Lawry, (Am), 215, Smith, from Eastport, balast.

Schr Jessie Lena (Am), 279, Maxwell, from Calais, Me., balast.

Arrived Saturday.

Stmr Leuctra, 1,950, Hilton, from Philadelphia, Wm. Thomson & Co., bal.

Stmr Querida, Fitzpatrick, from Sydney.

Bark Carrie Winslow (Am.), 825, Krum, from Jacksonville via Amherst, N. S., master, pitch pine lumber.

Sailed Saturday.

Schr Georgie Pearl, Berryman, for Neponset (Mass), Stetson Cutler & Co.

CANADIAN PORTS.

Halifax, N S, Nov 20—Ard 19th, schr Falmouth, from New York; 20th, stmr Kanawha, from London.

Cld 19th—Schr Annie Hendry, for Santos, Brazil.

Sld 19th—British cruiser Brilliant, for Bermuda; stmr Mongolian, Peters, for Philadelphia.

BRITISH PORTS.

Liverpool, Nov 19—Ard stmrs Victorian, from Montreal; 20th, Megantic, from Montreal.

Queenstown, Nov 20—Sld stmrs Celtic, for New York; Mauretania, for New York.

FOREIGN PORTS.

City Island, N Y, Nov 20—Bound south, stmr Hird, Amherst (N S); schrs Collector, Liverpool (N S); Carrie Strong, Windsor (N S); Vineyard, do.

New York, Nov 20—Ard stmr Baltic, from Liverpool.

Vineyard Haven, Mass, Nov 20—Sld schrs Emily Anderson, Maitland (N S), for New York; Strathcona, Parrsboro for do; Helen, from St George (N B), for do; A J Sterling, from Apple River (N S), for do.

VESSELS IN PORT.

Steamers.

Virginian, 6844, Wm. Thomson & Co.
Leuctra, 1950, Wm. Thomson & Co.
Querida, R. P. & W. F. Star.

Barks.

Carrie Winslow, 825, Master.

Schooners.

Winnie Lawry, 215, D J Purdy.
Oriole, laid up, J Splane & Co.
W. H. Waters, laid up, J. Splane & Co.
Rewa, laid up, D. J. Purdy.
D. W. B., laid up, A. W. Adams.
Harry Miller, A. W. Adams.
Jessie Lena, 279, Master.
Clayola, laid up, J Willard Smith.
Margaret G, 299, C M Kerrison.
G H Perry, 99, C M Kerrison.
Annie M Parker, R C Elkin, Ltd.
Moama, Peter McIntyre.
Romeo, laid up, Peter McIntyre.
Arthur J Parker, J W McAlary.
H M Stanley, J W McAlary.
J Arthur Lord, A W Adams.
Witch Hazel, laid up, A W Adams.
E Merriam, laid up, A W Adams.
Nellie Eaton, A W Adams.

VESSELS BOUND TO ST. JOHN.

Athenia, Glasgow, Nov 19.
Cassandra, Glasgow, to sail Nov 25.
Empress of Ireland, Liverpool, Nov 18.
Kastalia, Glasgow, Nov 12.
Kanawha, London, Nov 2.
Kumara, Liverpool, Nov 16.
Lake Manitoba, Liverpool, Nov 24.
Lake Champlain, Liverpool, Nov 10
Manchester Commerce, Manchester, Nov. 13—put back.
Manchester Trader, Manchester, Nov 17.
Mount Temple, Antwerp, Manchester, Nov 14.
Tunisian, Liverpool, Nov 17.
Veerhaven, at Rotterdam, Sept 30.
Victorian, Liverpool, to sail, Nov 25.

MARINE NOTES.

British steamer Damara (before reported) was sold by the underwriters to the Mason Navigation Company, San Francisco; terms private.

Schooner E M Robert, Capt. J. Grundemark, from Las Palams, Canary Islands, arrived Moss Point (Miss), Saturday.

Steamer Vitalia, from Jacksonville for Dorchester (N B), passed Diamond Shoal (N C), on Friday last.

Joseph Stentiford, who sold his property in Mill street to the C. P. R., has purchased the McCavour cottage in Paradise row. He will remove his new home in the spring.

Part of the crew of the missing steamer Wolverine have arrived at Selkirk, Man., They report that no lives were lost and that the steamer broke a wheel while entering the harbor and is lying partly submerged.

Schooner Arclight, with a cargo valued at $2,000, is ashore at Flat River, P. E. I. She sailed on Thursday from Charlottetown, for St. Pierre. When going out of Charlottetown harbor she was in collision with the American schooner Abbie C. Stubbs.

CONGRATULATIONS FROM KING GEORGE TO SIR WILFRID LAURIER

Canada's Great Premier Enters on 70th Year in Splendid Health and Spirits

Ottawa, Nov. 20—Sir Wilfrid Laurier today entered his seventieth year. From His Majesty King George V., from Premier Botha of the new sister dominion of South Africa, from Premier Asquith, from Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, and from a host of friends in Canada and in Great Britain came messages of congratulation and good wishes for continued health and for many happy returns of the day.

Sir Wilfrid, who has excelled the record of any previous premier of Canada in tenure of office, and in distinguished service for Canada and for the empire, spent the day quietly at home, where he received a shower of telegrams of congratulation from far and near, and where he received the good wishes of many personal friends in the capital.

His majesty's personal cable congratulated him on his continued good health, and expressed the heartfelt wish that he might long be spared to continue his splendid record of service for Canada and in the cause of imperial unity.

In splendid health, and with an unabated energy and willingness for public service, Sir Wilfrid enters his seventh decade with every prospect of far exceeding the scriptural allotted span. The stress of practically incessant attention to his public duties, for over fourteen years past, has apparently left no trace of weariness or flagging energy.

Today Sir Wilfrid in health, spirits and capacity for hard work, is perhaps the youngest member of his cabinet. And this despite the fact that his only holiday this year has been practically confined to a day or so spent at his old home in Arthabaskaville, after his return from his arduous western tour.

No citizen of the capital is more popular, irrespective of political predilections; no party leader ever had a more devoted or loyal a following in parliament or in the country; no Canadian ever held a more outstanding position in imperial recognition and esteem.

THE PATIENT BRAIN

A Tireless Worker So Long As Supplied With Rich, Red Blood.

The brain is one of the most patient and industrious organs of the body. It can be induced, by good treatment, to perform prodigies of work.

But it is sensitive and will not brook abuse. It responds to the lash at first, but if the lash is laid on too hard it balks.

The brain insists on having plenty of good, red blood wherewith to renew its waste and from which to manufacture the nerve force supplied to the whole body.

Nervous trouble is generally brain trouble, and no suffering is to be compared to mental suffering, with the accompanying dread, suspicion and melancholy.

One-fifth of the blood in the human body is consumed by the brain, so make the blood rich and red by using Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, and you will overcome diseases of the nerves.

There is no other way. Stimulants arouse false hope. Narcotics deaden the nerves, and temporary relief is followed by a condition which is worse than the first.

Get the blood right and the nervous system will adjust itself. Headaches will disappear, irritability will go, digestion will improve, and weakness and despondency will give place to new hope and courage, new vigor and energy.

Mrs. Geo. Fuller, Lakeland, Man., writes: "Dr. Chase's Nerve Food cured me of nervous headache, from which I was a great sufferer, and I am no longer troubled with twitchings of the nerves in the arms and legs."

Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Food will enable you to avoid such extreme nervous trouble as prostration and paralysis. 50 cents a box, 6 boxes for $2.50, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

FAMOUS GEMS OF PROSE

THERE WAS WAR IN HEAVEN

By Phillips Brooks

From a sermon before the A. and H. A. company of Boston, June 3, 1872.

AMONG the mysterious visions of the book of Revelation there is one which describes a struggle in the world of spirits. "There was war in heaven; Michael and his angels fought against the dragon; and the dragon fought Michael and his angels." I take the text because it suggests to my mind what I want to say today; but of course this is not the time or place to deal with any of the details of interpretation that have occupied the attention of expositors. It is the general picture which is suggestive. The curtains of the spiritual world are drawn back for a moment and there is the old, familiar, human spectacle of war. What we know so well on the fields of earth is going on also in the higher sphere. The arms are clashing and the trumpets are sounding. Victory and defeat are falling to Michael and the dragon on the plains of heaven as they fall to proud victors and despairing victims in terrestrial strife. What does it mean? Surely in its spirit it means this: that struggle and the victory of force belong not only to the low complications of this earthly life; that they are essential things; that in some form or other they must be represented in the highest regions of spiritual being; that truth and justice are in their very nature mighty and intolerant and must fight with and conquer falsehood and sin in any region of this many-regioned universe where they may meet. The vision is the consecration of righteous force. Raphael took our verse and made it one of his sublimest pictures; and you remember how our own Hawthorne in his Roman story sets his New England girl before the splendid copy of that picture in St. Peter's and makes her feel its universal meaning, makes her "feel while gazing at it that the artist had done a great thing, not merely for the church of Rome, but for the cause of good. The moral, of the picture, the immoral youth and loveliness of virtue, and its irresistible might against ugly evil, appealed as much to Puritans as to Catholics."

SIR WILFRID DEFENDS THE NAVY POLICY

Premier Writes a Personal Letter to Hon. Mr. Berthiaume

EXPLAINS STAND

Refutes Nationalist Conscription Speeches in the Recent Drummond-Arthabaska Contest and States the Real Facts of the Case

Sir Wilfrid Laurier has written the following letter to Hon. T. Berthiaume, editor of La Presse, Montreal:

Sir,—All Canadians will be grateful for your article of Saturday last in which you revive the fine and imposing figure of Commandant Fortin, a man of head and heart, who was in reality the father of the Canadian navy.

The short study you published brings to mind the origin of our cruisers and explains from events of the past the present situation.

You say with reason that in 1852 "the care of the government was to protect Canada from danger and abuse; from the violation of its fishing grounds and from smugglers." These governments were those of Hon. Augustus Norbet Morin, one of our greatest patriots, and Hon. Mr. Hincks. I take advantage of this historical fact to point out that the government of the present day is not behind that of 1852 and I do not think that we could be accused of a crime in following out the policy of our predecessors. There would be good reason to attack us if, instead of following that policy, we had longer neglected it.

Considering conditions, the measures of defence then adopted bore much more heavily upon the country than those to which we now have recourse; the revenue of the country then was only $1,600,000, while today it exceeds $100,000,000.

At that time, however our share of the protection was minimised because Great Britain maintained her warships at Halifax which would be immediately available for our defence in case of necessity. These ships have now been withdrawn from our ports and we can not complain since their departure has been the confirmation of our autonomy. The mother country has shown her full confidence in our loyalty since she has handed over to us her arsenals, stores and fortifications, and now it is for the people of Canada to provide for their own protection, making her own laws, her own commercial arrangements with other countries, and even taxing as she sees fit the products of the workshops of Great Britain.

In 1852 Canada had only the Gulf to defend. Now we have all the maritime provinces, Halifax, St. John, Cape Breton, Prince Edward Island, and the whole Pacific coast, the Gulf of St. Juan, Vancouver, Victoria Esquimault, Prince Rupert, the Yukon, etc.

We must not forget that there are continual dangers on the Pacific coast, where the fisheries, forests and mines, represent millions in value to be defended. It is not when a catastrophe arrives that we must prepare to meet the danger. The duty of statesmen is to provide against the possibility of such catastrophe. What would happen to our commerce if at the moment where Canada is prepared to offer the shortest route between Europe and Asia by its railroad and ocean connections for the valuable trade passing between the two continents, if by a false economy we shoul lose hundreds of millions of business?

Moreover, how could we prepare our compatriots for ocean navigation if we do not give them opportunity to learn on training ships. In former times our great shipyards of Quebec furnished sailors. But they have disappeared with the elimination of the sailing vessel. It is by the construction of cruisers that we hope to revive the ancient industry and bring about the establishment of immense shipyards which will produce iron ships of all kinds, not only for the government navy but also for commercial purposes. The engagement of our marines being limited to three years' of service they will then be able to obtain important positions in the mercantile marine. The navy will employ captains, mates and clerks as well as carpenters, electricians, mechanics, firemen, sailors and so forth.

I am not at the head of Canada's affairs for my own personal satisfaction. My duty is to work in order to make this country strong and respected, and I do not think that my compatriots of the province of Quebec should be in this matter of a different faith to my own. Moreover they would have reason to take me to task if I failed in the duty assigned to me of making Canada worthy of taking a foremost place in the British empire in the face of the whole world.

I know that in campaigns false ideas have been spread regarding the navy which, in agreement with my colleagues of the cabinet, and the majority of parliament, I have undertaken to create. Demagogues—there is no other expression that can be applied to them—have sought to frighten the people with prospects of conscription and enforced enrolment.

There has never occurred in any political fight, whether in this country or elsewhere, a more dishonest assertion. In Great Britain itself, the greatest naval power that has ever existed, conscription has never been known. It is ridiculous to suppose that the naval law would be more severe here than in England. But there is more yet. Forced enrolment has always been part of the militia law in Canada in the event of invasion. This provision of the militia law was deliberately eliminated by us from the naval service provisions. Conscription is no more to be feared today than it was in the time Commandant Fortin called for volunteers to recruit the "Canadienne."

Our autonomy has been similarly preserved by a clause which reserves to parliament the absolute control of a service which is its own creation and which cannot be used otherwise than by the will of representatives of the people.

When this law is better understood the people of Canada, and especially the people of this province of Quebec, will find in it nothing but a full recognition and an exact application of their rights as well as of their duties.

WILFRID LAURIER.

EMIGRATION RECORDS ARE ALL BROKEN

Better Quality of Settlers Sent Out This Year From England

A NEW PAVEMENT

London Tries "Corkite" to Do Away With the Noise of Traffic —Rosy Trade Returns—Ancient London in the New Post Office.

Times London Letter

London, Nov. 12—Canadian emigration returns, says the London commissioner, Obed Smith, have this year broken all previous records, but it is to be noted that the number of settlers from England has somewhat diminished. The quality of the old country's contribution this year is higher than ever, and the number of agriculturists who have gone west with capital has very considerably increased. Of the results of the season's emigration traffic generally the Canadian government is well satisfied and they are more than ever convinced that their policy of restricting the incoming of penniless and unskilled workers is fully justified.

The old country has no cause of complaint, seeing that the number of deported or rejected emigrants is now much less than formerly. The £5 cash qualification for those who do not go to agricultural pursuits is found to answer well. It is fixed that in the ensuing months from November till March the qualification for emigrants will be £10, and thus the reckless dumping of poor folk during the rigor of the Canadian winter will be avoided.

Mr. Smith says the authorities are very desirous that for the future, the facilities for traffic on emigrant steamships shall be improved. It is recognised that Canada needs a better shipping service. Just now the London office is issuing very effective advertisements such as those prominently displayed in the daily papers—"You need Canada—Canada needs you," etc.

The appointment of Earl Crewe to the colonial office is giving great satisfaction in colonial circles in London. The only objection is a childish one and it comes from the leader of Women's suffrage. Mrs. Pankhurst declares because Earl Crewe is opposed to the women's movement that his appointment is an insult to Greater Britain and such a narrow view of a colonial secretary's qualifications for his great office has only provoked derisive laughter. It is not by such criticism of strong statesmen that the women can ever hope to advance their cause.

Rosy Trade Returns

Trade returns just published have, of course, no sort of party bias. Yet England today has no more eloquent arguments in favor of cheerful optimism and belief in her trade policy than the results of this year's shipping so far recorded. The imports in October last exceeded those of the same month in 1909 by no less than £5,405,938 and these represented mostly our manufactures, showed an increase of £3,760,545 in the same period. The total overseas trade for the ten months ended October, 1910 was £901,604,211 or £98,000,444 more than the same period of 1909. Canadian protectionists, who of course do not desire to rush the old country into any reactionary policy, will quite understand why the majority of our industrial and commercial nation are content to let well alone.

Wednesday was for youthful Londoners of all ages, the day of the year. From the morning vast crowds lined the streets from the city to the Strand, as usual there seemed to be millions of people rich and poor who were content to suspend all work and wait patiently in the cold to see this glorified circus which the city corporation take so seriously and which citizens hail with good humored banter.

It was the lord mayor's show which once more appealed to the civic pride of London and this year, in addition to the familiar parade of military, the fire brigade and representative city instutions there was a Shakespearean pageant consisting of tableaux and processions which recalled historic scenes. There were the return of Henry V., after the Battle of Agincourt, the passing of Henry VIII to the trial of Queen Katherine, and the rollicking crowd of mediaeval citizens following the merry Jack Falstaff from the Boar's Head Tavern.

Fortunately the November day was bright, and altogether favorable to stage the spectacle in the streets and it seemed as if the sober, hard-working city was pleased for at least one day in the year to forget its toil and revel in bands and cheering crowds, and play the fool as in early days. The youngsters of London will never let Lord Mayor's Day be forgotten. Wednesday's show was one of the most generous and interesting for many a day. The unbroken continuity of its traditions appeals to the pride of London citizenship and Sir John Falstaff of Shakespeare's day was cheered as one of themselves.

The New Post Office

The general post office is this week open for business in Newgate street and the 4,000 workers in the staff made it look as it really is, the most important post office in the world. Many visitors with antiquarian curiosity found out that within this magnificent new building is a vestige of ancient London. It is no less than one of the bastions of the old Roman wall which once stood on the site of the new post office. Its preservation is an appeal to the historic sense of modern citizens who are thus reminded there was here a London city wall and gates 2000 years ago.

King Edward's memorial will take several forms in London. Among them the most interesting as yet considered is a city art gallery, which will contain art and historic relics of the old city. Another popular idea is the erection of a statue in a great open square at St. Paul's, where the proposed bridge over the Thames will end in a wide thoroughfare at the cathedral. It is said this statue has been decided upon.

The noise of London streets, although less than in those of many smaller towns, is a worry which the city corporation hopes to minimize if it cannot be abolished. A new kind of pavement is being tried as an experiment. It is known as "corkite." It is durable and elastic and silent. It is expected to be used all over the big thoroughfares, and it may also commend itself to new towns where noisy pavements may be avoided.

The king and queen, who have of late been at home in London are to make some country visits to the country before the end of the year. The earliest of these visitis is to be to Brockel Hall, near Hatfield, the residence of the famous Canadian, Lord Mount-Stephen, who is a country neighbor of his cousin, Lord Strathcona. The king has long been a friend of the venerable Canadian magnate, and the queen is no less a friend of Lady Mount-Stephen, who, before her marriage, in 1897, was Miss Tufnell, one of the ladies of the court circle.

PURIFIED HIS BLOOD

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills Healed Mr. Wilson's Sores

When the sewers of the body—bowels, kidneys and skin ducts—get clogged up, the blood quickly becomes impure and frequently sores break out over the body. The way to heal them, as Mr. Richard Wilson, who lives near London, Ont., found, is to purify the blood. He writes:

"For some time I had been in a low, depressed condition. My appetite left me and I soon began to suffer from indigestion. Quite a number of small sores and blotches formed all over my skin. I tried medicine for the blood and used many kinds of ointments, but without satisfactory results. What was wanted was a thorough cleansing of the blood, and I looked about in vain for some medicine that would accomplish this.

At last Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills were brought to my notice, and they are one of the most wonderful medicines I have ever known. My blood was purified in a very short time, sores healed up, my indigestion vanished. They always have a place in my home and are looked upon as the family remedy."

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills cleanse the system thoroughly. Sold by all dealers at 25c a box. 6

IT GROWS HAIR

Here Are Facts I Want You to Prove at My Risk

Marvelous as it may seem, Rexall "93" Hair Tonic has grown hair on heads that were once bald. Of course, in none of these cases were the hair roots dead, nor had the scalp taken on a glazed, shiny appearance.

Rexall "93" Hair Tonic acts scientifically destroying the germs which are usually responsible for baldness. It penetrates to the roots of the hair, stimulating and nourishing them. It is a most pleasant toilet necessity, is delicately perfumed and will not gum or permanently stain the hair.

I want you to get a bottle of Rexall "93" Hair Tonic and use it as directed. If it does not relieve scalp irritation, remove dandruff, prevent the hair from falling out and promote an increased growth of hair, and in every way give entire satisfaction, simply come back and tell me and without question or formality I will hand back to you every penny you paid me for it. Two-sizes, 50c. and $1.00. Sold only at my store—The Rexall Store. Chas. R. Wasson, 100 King stret.

NORTH END FIRE

One of the busiest industries in the North End was given a severe setback Saturday evening when a portion of the big cooper works of Taylor & White, in Elm street, was destroyed by fire. It was a stubborn blaze that taxed the efforts of the entire city fire fighting force for about two hours.

The damage, it is believed, will amount to fully $5,000. The firm are insured through Vroom & Arnold, agents for the Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, for $7,000. This firm holds the bulk of the amount, though $1,000 on the building is held in the Manitoba Co., Machum & Foster agents, and $500 on the stock is placed in the Western Assurance Co., R. W. W. Frink agent.

It is the intention of the firm to rebuild as soon as possible after the adjustors finish their work. There has been a heavy demand for the barrels manufactured by the firm for handling potatoes for shipment to the West Indies, and it is desired to resume work at as early a date as possible.

The new White Star liner Olympic will require in her equipment 7000 pieces of glass, 20,000 pieces of china, 107,000 pieces of linen, 26,000 pieces of electro plate and 5,000 pieces of cutlery. The store of food for the voyage will also include 6000 pounds of fresh meat, 25 tons of potatoes, 15,000 eggs, 200 barrels of flour, 4000 pounds of fish, 8000 pounds of poultry, 500 braces of game, 10,000 bottles of ale and stout, 6000 bottles of mineral water 1000 bottles of spirits and 3000 bottles of wine.

Moncton News

Moncton, N. B., Nov. 20—Some time last night the stable owned by Mrs. Howard Scott, Foundry street, was broken into and a horse belonging to R. R. Colpitts, stationer, was stolen, together with a wagon and harness. The police were notified this morning about 10 o'clock and threw out a network in every direction to catch the thief.

Last night some one also broken into William Cummins' barn, Lewisville, and stole a Lee-Enfield rifle and ninety rounds of ammunition belonging to William Magee, and also a buffalo robe belonging to Cummins. The police suspect both deeds were done by the same party and they have a suspicion who it is.

Late tonight Officer Belliveau found the stolen team on Bridge street without a driver. It had evidently come from Albert county way. The rifle and other stolen articles, except the robe and blanket, were in the carriage. The police are renewing their efforts to find the suspect, who is thought to be hiding in the woods.

Three Scott act cases were before Magistrate Kay Saturday. Barney Dolan was convicted and sentenced to a month in jail without the option of a fine. George Dryden was fined $50 and the Brunswick hotel the same amount.

The funeral of C. Bruce McDougall took place this afternoon from his parents' residence. Services were conducted by Revs. J. J. Pinkerton, Methodist, and D. MacOdrum, Presbyterian. Six brothers of deceased were pall-bearers. The funeral was largely attended, nearly 100 carriages being in the cortege.

Dr. A. H. Mann, who has just received from the senate of Cambridge university the honorary degre of M. A. has a hobby for collecting railroad tickets. No one knows better than Dr. Mann it is said how to get by the ticket collector without giving up his ticket, and he is said to have collected with the help of friends, more than 12,000 tickets which the uniformed collectors overlooked.

RUB THAT SORE SPOT

With Father Morriscy's Liniment and Promptly Stop the Ache.

Every household has its share of aches, pains, bruises, chilblains, burns, stiff joints, chest colds, sore throats, muscular soreness and similar troubles. It is surely unwise to suffer with even the least of these, when there is a sure and speedy remedy.

Father Morriscy, the famous priest-physician, was especially successful in devising a prescription for the prompt relief of these ailments. Many thousands of families keep a bottle of Father Morriscy's liniment constantly in the house ready for any emergency.

Unlike most liniments, it has both a pleasant feeling and a clean, wholesome smell. It is a splendid rubbing liniment, it makes the skin soft and smooth, it does not blister. Better yet, it goes straight to the seat of the trouble, very little remaining on the skin.

In rheumatism and backache, it is a helpful adjunct to Father Morriscy's "No. 7," and in cases of sore throat and cold on the chest it supplements his well-known "No. 10."

The liniment should be always on hand against a case of need. 25c. a bottle, at your druggist's, or from Father Morriscy Medicine Co., Ltd., Chatham, N.B. 89

SPECIALS

Men's Winter Caps, 49c. to $1.49.
Men's All Wool Underwear, 69c. to $1.89
Men's Scotch Tweed Pants, $1.49 up
Men's Overalls and Jumpers
Men's All Wool 1-2 Hose at 23c. to 59c.

AT

CORBET'S

196 Union Street

EMERY BROS., WHOLESALE CONFECTIONERS

It will pay you to see our stock before buying elsewhere. Try a sample order—Goods pure—Assortment unequalled—Prices right—Shipments prompt. We are agents for the famous Valona-Marchiony Ice Cream Cones and Wafers. The best made.

Stores Open Friday Till 9 p. m. Stores Open Saturday Till 10 p. m.

SUGAR GIVEN AWAY

With Every $10.00 Purchase We Will Give Away 20 lbs. Best Granulated Sugar FREE

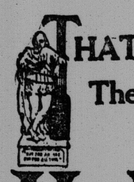
Come In and See Our Assortment of Ladies' Coats and Suits at

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES

LADIES' SUITS, . . . $10.00 to $25.00. Less 20 Per Cent.
LADIES' COATS, . . . 6.00 to 25.00, Less 20 Per Cent.

Dock Street WILCOX'S, Market Square

The Sauce that makes the whole world hungry



THAT word IMPORTED is no fable!
The contents justify the label.

Made and bottled in England

Worcestershire Holbrook's Sauce