pies thousands of acres, and employs three or four men. I till about two hundred, and maintain about thirty families. But he is such a pig he can't understand all that; and he thinks that I must be something low because I've bought with my own money a bit of land which never belonged to him and which he couldn't use.' Such was the nature of Giles Medlicot's soliloquy as he sat swinging his legs, and still smoking his pipe, on the fence which divided his sugar-cane from the other young man's run.'

(To be Continued)

The Union Advocate.

Established 1867.

NEWCASTLE, MIRAMICHI, N. B.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 14, 1874.

THE GENERAL ELECTION.

In our last issue we announced the important fact that Parliament had been dissolved. Our readers, as we, doubt astonished at the in- nce, for though it was generally that the Mackenzie Admin- in its great aim at consis- to rule the rs, under rliament acdonald t believed ld actually go to

With reference to the approaching tion in our own County, we be- here is a disposition on the me to offer opposition to r Mitchell, by bringing of undoubted influence to election, one who will present administration. his is only rumor, we have reason to believe that it is not bout foundation—that there will a contest in the County—and much it may be regretted by duty of all who the late Minister. way a athy and indif- and enter at once, with and soul, into a vigorous can- behalf of one who has devoted time in advancing the the North, and particu- Northumberland. A very only have elapsed since this County, believing unty in the Province was represented, returned by the Hon. Mr. Mitchell, ng the any way th in their late repre- othing except the Sir John Macdonald's of which he was a Pacific Scandal docu- been before the public, now fully known to ewspapers everywhere, whatever has the Mitchell been mixed up True, it may be said eleventh hour he signed when the facts n, but we believe the County would have to condemn such a friend in was it that the Govern- he was a member to to have it cast in future time, that he duties of his leader appeared to all that inevitable, in order the emoluments The record of the people, e said that he has and coal, given his behalf of the advan- It cannot; and last summer by the County, when they ministration, is proof people had ; and

It would not be a safe course for a Candidate to say that he will either support or oppose the present administration, while as yet its policy has not been unfolded to be approved or condemned by the people of the Dominion.

The Miramichi Valley Railway.

While various sections throughout the Province have been placed within easy communication of the outside world, by the construction of lines of railway, we in the North have in the past been compelled to content ourselves with steam communication in the summer season, to be followed only by a dead lock during the long and almost dreary winter. This state of things is likely soon to terminate. In a few months we hope to have connection with St. John by rail, the Intercolonial being the joining link, which will also place us within easy communication of the United States. This is so far satisfactory. But we must not stop here. It is generally acknowledged that the stream of travel and business requirements will eventually find the shortest routes between any given points, particularly as regards sea travel. By our geographical position, as will be seen by reference to the useful map compiled by the late Mr. Wilkinson, of the Crown Land Department, the port of Miramichi is nearer to the city of Liverpool than any other available port along the line of Intercolonial Railway.—During the summer of 1872 we published some very interesting correspondence between Sir Hugh Allan, Hon. Mr. Mitchell and Hon Mr. Muirhead, having reference to this subject. In that correspondence we find the distances referred to as follows:—

"Miramichi, as a point of departure for Europe, is nearer to Liverpool by 82 miles than Halifax, the distance being 2,433 miles in the latter, while it is only 2,351 miles in the former, while the land route from New York, Chicago, Montreal is shorter to Miramichi than Halifax by about 300 miles, thus giving the Miramichi Port, as a point of departure, an advantage over any other available port in the Maritime Provinces, of about 400 miles as a summer route; and it is during these months that a large per centage of travel occurs."

In order to make a good use of our geographical position, we need a connecting link, and that link is the railway from Chatham to Fredericton by the Valley of the Miramichi. This line is a commercial necessity—its construction will be a benefit, not only to the North and the Counties on the St. John River, but also to the whole Province. This important link once secured, we shall then have a continuous railway connection between Montreal, New York and the cities of the Great West, the distance from those places and other important business centres to Europe, via Miramichi, being about 400 miles shorter than by any other route. These are facts which cannot be denied, and they speak volumes in favor of the early and speedy construction of a line which we believe will be of immense benefit to the whole Province. All sectional differences ought therefore to be cast aside, and a united effort on the part of our people be made to secure the necessary legislative aid, in order that the line may be undertaken as soon as practicable. We believe the construction of the line by the Miramichi Valley is only a question of time—it is one of those things which may safely be classed among the inevitable—and we hope our members will work hand in hand and shoulder to shoulder in the endeavor to secure the passage of a Bill having this object in view. No personal or political differences should be allowed to rise to the surface when this matter comes up for consideration, for it is really of too much importance to be treated with indifference. If our contemporaries believe as we do, that the line when constructed will bring with it advantages which must be shared in by the Province at large, we hope they will co-operate with us in endeavoring to secure its early construction, and lend their influence in furthering a work which will at some day not far distant, be considered one of the most important lines of railway in the Dominion. Below we give an article, from the pen of a professional gentleman, which appeared first in print some time ago. The writer is well posted on railway matters, and his opinions are worthy the consideration of all who take an interest in the undertaking.

"On reading the joint and comprehensive letter of application to Sir Hugh Allan by the Hon'ble. Mr. Mitchell and Mr. Muirhead, which was published in the *Union Advocate* of the 10th April, we notice these gentlemen conclude by stating that the distances furnished by them are "based upon the supposition that the Railroad for freight to Miramichi—160 miles in length, for which a bill is now before the Local Legislature, will be built, and we believe it will be built, when constructed, you have the shortest summer route for passenger tra- Europe."

[illegible] of this line from Chatham [illegible] follow the bank of the [illegible] intersecting the In- [illegible] on a level crossing at [illegible] Section 21, thence skirt- [illegible] Sevenwagan ridge until [illegible] after nearing Send, [illegible] and Salmon River [illegible] following [illegible] Mary's, [illegible] distance [illegible] as the [illegible] Fredericton.

[illegible] assessment [illegible] year, (not [illegible] in the [illegible] of the [illegible] money [illegible] stees, if [illegible] Grammar [illegible] plied for [illegible] amount

ister of Customs is the champion of their principles.' (?) But this is not all. They are not content with the mere supposition of being a great and powerful party. They are determined to show it, and in this determination they are anxious to induce the constituency to send a representative to Parliament who shall hold the very anomalous and exceedingly ridiculous position of being a Conservative supporting an ultra-Liberal Government. But thanks to the good sense of the people of New Brunswick, the constituencies in the country are not willing to imitate the City of St. John. The old Liberal party, true to its instincts, will rally during the coming struggle, and show that though it has lost from its ranks, it has not lost in its influence. The Pacific Scandal is none of theirs, and with it Liberals will have nothing to do. Of the present Government they know nothing save in its action on the Scandal, and the reception into its ranks of one or two Liberals. They can say little for it or against it, for its policy is not known; and thus they will go to the country as Liberals, upholding Liberal principles, and determined to fight for them. Of course, the Reform party of St. John will take up the Pacific Scandal, and, like the frog in the fable, burst itself; but the true Liberals, as of yore, will take up the cause of Liberalism, and labor for the true interests of the country.

School Meetings.

On Thursday, the ratepayers of School District No. 7, Newcastle, met in the Temperance Hall. There was a large attendance. A. A. Davison, Esq., was appointed Chairman, and Mr. C. F. Bourne, Secretary. After the usual routine business, the Trustees (who were all present) submitted an excellent report, showing a large increase in the attendance of children, the average number of enrolled pupils at the various schools taught in the District being 350, a large increase on the previous year. The Auditor, Mr. Wm. Masson, then submitted his report. Both these reports were adopted by the meeting. It was then decided by lot that John Lawlor, Esq., was to be the retiring Trustee, but in compliance with the wish of the meeting, that gentleman was re-elected *unanimously*. Mr. W. Masson was re-elected Auditor.

When the question of what school accommodation was required for the year came up, considerable discussion ensued. It was shown by various speakers that a large number of children in the upper part of the town were deprived of school instruction, in the winter season, on account of living so far from the Academy, and the necessity there existed for establishing a school in that portion of the district. This move, as shown by the Trustees' Report, would necessitate an additional assessment of $1,500, of which amount $1,000 would be required for the erection of a new school house, the remaining $500 being the salary of additional teacher required.

Mr. Adams, in a brief speech, referred to his course in the Legislature on the School question, and said that he could not conscientiously vote for any assessment whatever. He also took occasion to have a fling at the *Advocate* for its utterances on the school question. A corrected report of his speech will be found in the last *Gleaner*. In it however there was one important omission. Mr. Adams distinctly stated that all the Catholics asked was that their share of the assessment should be handed back to them in towns where it was practicable for Catholics to carry on their own schools, but that in places like Blackville, Bliss-field, Ludlow, &c., the schools would have to be carried on as now. This virtually means that the law would have to remain in force over three fourths of the Province. As Mr. Adams only spoke for about ten minutes, he did not, neither could he, have entered "fully into the interests of the question," as reported in the *Gleaner*. Mr. Thomson rose to his feet twice to state that Mr. Adams was out of order, and that if he wished to address the ratepayers on the merits of the school law, he could do so after the business of the meeting had been transacted, but for sake of peace and good feeling, we suppose, the Chairman allowed him to proceed although his speech was evidently nipped in the bud by the action of Mr. Thomson. His fling at this paper we shall allow to pass for the present. It will not deter us, however, from giving our candid opinion of the opposition to the school law whenever we think it our duty to do so.

Mr. James Mitchell and others were of the opinion that the Grammar School building, which was erected by subscription and which is held in trust by the Justices, could be obtained if applied for, which would do away with the necessity of levying an additional assessment of $1,000 on the district. The resolution ordering the additional assessment, was carried, however. This was done to place the Trustees in a position to provide the extra school accommodation required, whether the building referred to could be, obtained or otherwise. Should the building be made over to the Trustees, as it probably will, (a Committee having been appointed to request this at the hands of the Justices) the $1,000 may not have to be borrowed: but in any case the assessment for this year would not be re- [illegible]ng, if to be used [illegible] require an expen- for repairs.

☞ A writer in the last *Gleaner*, who signs himself "Elector," goes to a great deal of trouble to show why Mr. Kelly should not be returned at the next election. While he has scribble on the brain, he will probably also show why the other representatives should be returned. On this score he is rather premature. When the time comes round we shall be prepared to advance reasons for or against the return of the men who now represent this County, and we shall give our views fearlessly and independently. We know "Elector" to be one who can act the double part of friend and foe—one who carries two faces under the one mask—and who has a direct and *personal* interest in the coming local general election. This political parrot threatens to make certain damaging disclosures concerning our Junior. We care neither for his threats nor his disclosures. If he has anything to tell let him tell it like a man, and not threaten like a sneak.—But before he attempts to criticize the ability or education of others, he had better attend to the improvement of his own mind; and endeavour when again he comes to the front, to employ a style of diction which will not be an outrage on the English language.

☞ A large number of the friends of the Hon. Mr. Mitchell met at the Waverly Hotel on Monday evening, to take into consideration matters connected with the approaching election. A Committee of sixty, composed of residents in every Parish in the County, was appointed to look after Mr. Mitchell's interests in the various localities.

☞ Boards of School Trustees working under the law, can obtain their County Drafts at once from M. M. Sargeant, Esq., the County Treasurer. Trustees will please transmit the minutes of Annual Meetings to the Inspector, with as little delay as possible.

☞ The *Christian Visitor* and *Religious Intelligencer* have lately been enlarged and otherwise improved.—These papers are the organs of the Baptists, and are conducted in a very creditable manner.

☞ To Geo. E. Morton & Co., Booksellers & general News Agents, Hollis St., Halifax, we are indebted for late papers.

☞ Dr. Pomroy is at present stopping at the Waverly Hotel, St. John

Married.

At Bathurst, by Rev. C. H. Paisley, M. A., Jan. 6th, Mr. RICHARD MILLAR, to MINNIE, daughter of the late Mr. Samuel Sutherland.

At Christ's Church, Listowell, on the 9th inst., by the Revd. S. H. Magahay, W. CORBOULD, Esq., Manager Bank of Hamilton, Listowell, to NELLA ST. LEGER, youngest daughter of the late H. J. Hansard, Esq., of Woodlands, Fredericton.

Died.

Suddenly, at Broad Lands, Campbellton, on the 3rd inst., JANET, beloved daughter of Melvin Adams, Esq., aged 11 years.

At Chatham Head, on the 1st inst., ANTHONY JACKSON, aged 78 years. Deceased was a native of Cumberland, England, and came to this country in 1838.

At Chatham Head, on the 17th Dec., GEO. CASSIDY, aged 57 years.

Newcastle Police Court.

BEFORE J. LAWLOR ESQ., J. P.

23rd Dec., 1874.

James Walsh, I. C. R., drunk. Fined $2 and costs.

Hugh M'Leod, Newcastle, drunk. Fined $2 and costs.

Jan. 3rd.

James M'Neil, Newcastle, drunk. Fined $2 and costs.

James Taylor, N. West, drunk. Fined $2 and costs.

METEOROLOGICAL.

Reported for the Dominion Gov't by G. A. Blair, Esq.

JANUARY.

DATE.		Time.	Height of Bar'r	Thermometer.	Maximum Thermometer.	Minimum Thermometer.
Sun.	4	8.20 a.m	30 50	37 6		
"		5.20 p.m	30 15	42 6		
"		11.45 p.m	30 00	48 1	48 1	33 1
Mon.	5	8.20 a.m	30 02	50 1		
"		5.20 p.m	30 42	31 1		
"		11.45 p.m	30 07	15 3	51 3	15 3
Tues.	6	8.20 a.m	30 93	05 8		
"		5.20 p.m	30 77	15 8		
"		11.45 p.m	30 67	18 3	18 3	5 8
Wed.	7	8.20 a.m	30 38	23 7		
"		5.20 p.m	30 08	30 1		
"		11.45 p.m	30 08	32 7	32 7	18 3
Thurs.	8	8.20 a.m	30 09	30 8		
"		5.20 p.m	29 88	33 1		
"		11.45 p.m	29 65	48 1	48 1	28 7
Fri.	9	8.20 a.m	29 70	33 1		
"		5.20 p.m	29 69	36 1		
"		11.45 p.m	29 74	28 2	48 1	26 2
Sat.	10	8.20 a.m	29 87	28 6		
"		5.20 p.m	29 74	34 8		
"		11.45 p.m	29 60	35 1	35 1	25 7

The minus sign thus—at the left hand, denotes below zero; its absence denotes above zero.

The column for Maximum Thermometer shows the highest temperature for every day.

The column for Minimum Thremometer shows the lowest temperature for every day.

Correspondence.

We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions expressed by our Correspondents.]

MESSRS. EDITORS.

It is devoutly to be hoped the last has been heard from "An Eel River Man." He seems determined to ruch in amongst compositors, printer's d—ls, &c., to say nought of high and mighty Editors, on that stage which angels so *seldom* tread, owing no doubt to their proverbial cowardice. His correspondence having been put off from week to week we expected something, which when matured, should annihilate that unfortunate traveller "Restigouche." Our "great expectations" were, however, destined like the mountain in labor to come to the smallest and most ridiculous of ridiculous mice. At this festive season which speaks to the soul nothing but charity and brotherly love, e'en tho' "ill-informed" we can well afford while bidding him farewell, to wish both *you* Messrs. Editors, and your Correspondent, a happy New Year.

Since my last, which appears to have excited the choler of that Eel River Man, I have been as usual travelling through this fine County, taking notes, always making Dalhousie my head quarters. One of the most interesting excursion I had was to

BALMORAL SETTLEMENT.

The name, right royal, opening up the sluices of memory, let in a flood of pleasing reminiscences of the Highlands of Scotland, but none so pleasing as that which encircles it with the name of our beloved and ever to be admired Sovereign. At early morning with my *fidus Achates* we set out, and having climbed over that "cottage hill" which was especially alluded to in my first letter, a fine road of about four miles, skirted on the one side by rugged, but most highly picturesque scenery, on the other by the valley of Eel River, brought us to the

RAILWAY CROSSING.

There we paused to afford the mind time to pass from the contemplation of those "craggy ledges" to scenes which betokened the presence of civilization, progress, &c. There is a store near the line of railroad, kept by Mr. Chisholm, and the immense deposits of sleepers bear testimony to the large amount of business which must crown with success the enterprise of this gentleman. We were told that the locomotive had already made its appearance thus far from Campbellton, and all the surroundings seem to promise an early trip on the cars next season. But leaving Tennyson and his craggy ledges behind, and even loth to ponder much on the benefits looming through the future, to be derived from the Intercolonial, owing to the intense cold, we both decided in favor of progress, and with but one upset and various rubbings of ears and noses at length arrived at the

SETTLEMENT.

When I left Dalhousie I understood that I was about to pay a visit to a new settlement. Visions of bad roads stumps, log-huts and a thousand miseries floated through my mind.—Imagine then my surprise when as far as the eye could reach I beheld more tokens of prosperity than many older settlements can boast of. The land must evidently be of a very superior quality, for there are splendid clearings amongst which that of Mr. Joseph Drapeau, a thriving farmer, is especially worthy of notice. The buildings also are, for a new settlement, of a high order. Many of the dwellings and barns are frame buildings, and all of them present a neat, tidy and tasteful appearance. That at which we stopped, the residence of Mr. James Bassett, would not dishonor some of our large towns.—There are at present actually residing on their farms some forty or forty-five families, while many others are preparing to establish themselves on their lands next spring. This large number, together with the expected immigrants for whose comfort the Government is working with so much energy, will make this settlement the most important in the whole county. I heard that already a Way Office had been asked for and I am certainly of opinion that the request should be granted. A vast deal of business is transacted between the settlers and this town, and a weekly communication would be most desirable for all parties. We heard the inhabitants speak also of erecting a new Church, which with their very pretty school house and their two stores would give the settlement the air of a fine country village. Having trespassed perhaps too far, I remain gentlemen,

Yours truly,

RESTIGOUCHE.

Dalhousie, Restigouche Co., January 3rd, 1874.

MESSRS. EDITORS.

A contributor to the "Freeman" signing himself "Richibucto" attempts, through misrepresentation and falsehood to vilify Mr. Sayre and his supporters, and imputes dishonest and dishonorable motives to the Sheriff and his representatives at the late election in Kent. The fact is very patent that at the Parish of Harcourt considerable stuffing was resorted to, much to the discredit of the returning officer there who alone is amenable to the law for this unwarrantable course. But with reference to the other charges made by Richibucto and also by O'Leary through the public press, they are entirely without foundation, and emanate from the fertile brains of either the elected candidate or one of his champions who is proverbial for his *visionary ideas*. At Dundas the polling was carried on fairly and honestly by the Sayre party, as can be attested to by dozens of respectable witnesses who were present, and as proof of this assertion *Henry O Leary's name appears on the Sheriff's register, attesting to the fact that he was perfectly satisfied with the day's proceedings at Dundas.*

"Richibucto" is also in error with reference to Wellington. The ballot box there was opened at the proper time appointed by law, in the presence of the different representatives by the returning officer, and after satisfying them beyond a doubt that no "little Sayre's" (or even O'Leary's) lurked in its corners, it was then as publicly closed and remained so during the day. Mr. O'Leary and his mouth-piece "Richibucto" miserably fall short of the object intended when they attempt to malign the characters of Jas. M'Dougall and the several other gentlemen who officiated as returning officers at the different polling booths. Can Mr. O'Leary show a clean record in this contest? What about the *axe handles*, &c., that he threatened would be used in Wellington. He also loses sight of the fact that illegal means were used at St. Louis to elect him; also at South Richibucto, one Frenchman there voting no less than *seven times* in the interest of O'Leary.—These are facts, Mr. Editor, which defy contradiction, and which for the honor and credit of Kent I have decided to publish, craving your pardon for occupying so much of your valuable space. I am, sir, yours truly, one of the electors.

S. B.

Richibucto, Jan. 8, 1874.

Sad Accident in Scotland—A Baronet and Four Others Drowned.

(From the London Times.)

On the afternoon of Dec. 18 Sir James Colquhoun of Luss and four attendants were drowned in Loch Lomond. Sir James and his brother, Mr. William Colquhoun, accompanied by several gamekeepers, had early in the day gone to the Island of Inchlonaid, where deer are preserved. The intention of Sir James was to shoot some for the purpose of distributing them, as his custom was at this season of the year, among the poor people on his extensive estates. The party killed nine deer, and it was when returning with the bodies that the sad accident happened. Mr. William Colquhoun returned in a punt.

Sir James occupied a seat in a strong well built fishing boat, regarded as one of the safest used on the loch, which was manned by three keepers and a kennel boy. In the same boat were five deer. The weather was stormy, the gamekeepers were inexperienced boatmen, and, it is supposed that one of them had what is technically called caught a "crab," and that this led to the overturning of the boat. Mr. Wm. Colquhoun and the occupants of a third boat, which was also laden with deer, reached the shore in safety, and it was only then that Mr. Wm. Colquhoun discovered that an accident had befallen his brother and those accompanying him.

Searching was at once commenced, and yesterday morning the boat, which had been capsized, was found bottom upward at Malarachy Bay, which is distant about two miles from the scene of the disaster. Near the same place two oars and also the hat which Sir James wore were picked up. The bodies have not yet been recovered. Arrangements have been made for dragging the loch to-day.

Sir James Colquhoun was born in 1804, and was thus seventy years of age. He succeeded his father in 1876. He was Lord Lieutenant of Dumbarton in Parliament from 1837 1841. He will be succeeded by his son, Sir James Colquhoun, who has been in delicate health for some time, and who is at present travelling in Egypt. The Colquhoun family is one of the oldest in Scotland.

THE QUEEN *vs.* SAMUEL C. AYLWARD.—Yesterday, the King's County Grand Jury found a true bill against Samuel C. Aylward, for having, with wilful falsehood, alleged that he enclosed money in a letter registered by him at Butternut Ridge, on the 11th Dec., addressed to Messrs. Thompson & Co., Woodstock. The witnesses were the Post Office Inspector, the Postmaster of Petitcodiac, and the acting Postmaster of Butternut Ridge. The evidence was held to be most conclusive, and the Grand Jury at once brought in a true bill. The accused escaped from his bail on Monday night and it is said made for the United States. The recognizance is estreated and the matter now comes under the control of the Local Government. The Attorney General will no doubt take the necessary steps to collect the amount of bail at once. This is the first case of the kind that has ever come up in the courts of this Province, and the decided manner in which the Post Office officials followed the matter up merits the approval of the public, who are deeply concerned in the discovery of the real criminals. The act is a misdemeanor in the eye of the law, and the punishment is the Penitentiary. While we regret that so intelligent and hitherto well behaved a young man as Mr. Aylward was guilty of such a crime, (one which has forced him to leave his native country,) we trust this will be a warning to others, and a protection to the Post Office officials, who may be really blameless.—*Telegraph.*

Nearly one-half of the Quebec Legislature will shortly be unseated. Seventeen are ousted by the federal act abolishing dual representation, inasmuch as they cannot come before their constituents as candidates for the Commons without resigning their seats in the Quebec Assembly, and ten others, it is understood, who are ambitions of obtaining a seat in the Dominion Parliament, will likewise withdraw from the Provincial Legislature. The great inconvenience entailed by these circumstances cannot be overestimated. Government at the reopening of the session, ask the House to sit three times a day, vote the budget before adjourning, and then the local legislature may be expected to dwindle into the comparative insignificance of a municipal council.—*Mercury.*

Mr. Moss, the Government candidate recently elected in Toronto, paid the *Globe* $700 for printing and me ted a great portion of his fortune in other expenses. He also subscribed to the Canada First doctrines, and had the mortification of seeing the showman whose puppet he is—George Brown—ridicule those doctrines without mercy the day after the election. Now, horror of horrors, he finds himself placed, by the dissolution, where he started from. Poor Moss.—*Tribune.*

ACCIDENT.—Quite a severe accident befell Mr. Jas. M'Millan yesterday forenoon in his store on Prince Wm. street. As he was in the act of going down stairs into the cellar, one of the upper steps gave way, and he was precipitated to the hard concrete floor below—a distance of about 10 feet. Fortunately no bones were broken, although the shock to his system was severe. He was immediately conveyed home in a coach, and was attended by Mr. Holden.—*News.*

RAILWAY TICKETS for Halifax, Shediac, and intermediate Stations on the Intercolonial Railway. Through Tickets for Montreal, Quebec, Bathurst, Miramichi, and other North Shore Ports per *Bothesay Castle* and Gulf Ports steamers. For P. E. Island per Company's steamers, and also for all points in Canada and the United States, per Railway, &c., can now be obtained with Time Tables, Maps and general Railway Information, at Hall & Haningtou's General Ticket Agency, 51 Prince William Street, opposite Eastern Express Office. 6m

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Dr. Wilson's Pulmonary Cherry Balsam is decidedly the best remedy for all disorders of the Lungs and Chest. It acts with so decided an effect, and yet so gently, and is so agreeable to take, that persons of the most delicate constitution, however great their aversion to medicine, can take it with the most perfect ease. It do s not contain a single particle of anything noxious or