

FOR A MILLION ... OF MONEY

By Arthur W. Marchmont.

(Continued.)
"He is excited," that is all," she replied. "When we are alone the reaction will come. You will see then how really ill he is."
She proved to be right. Jack remained after his father and mother had gone; and when he and Olive returned from a ramble in the grounds they found Mr. Parmenter lying very still and white in the library.

"I am paying the price for my efforts this morning," he said, smiling feebly. "It is a good thing that the marriage is to be hurried on."
The days that intervened were full of Olive. There was much to be done to get ready; and Mr. Parmenter was always urging haste, more haste; as though the issue of his own life depended upon the completion of the arrangements.

As the days passed his nervous restlessness and agitation increased. His temper, usually calm and even, suffered. He grew querulous and impatient; and asked a hundred times a day if everything was getting well forward. And strange as it may seem, he found him lingering in the hall as if one watch for someone.

On the eve of the wedding day his watchfulness developed almost into eccentricity. He passed some hours actually at the big gates of the drive; and when Olive sought to get him to the house, he answered sometimes testily, and at others with fretful impatience.

The preparations for the wedding were hurried forward with all speed. It was to be a very simple ceremony. Three bridesmaids; Jack's only sister, Winifred, and two of Olive's friends; a friend of Jack's from the Foreign Office as best man; Lord and Lady Belborough; Mr. Casement, the lawyer; and Dr. Gregory, who was in close attendance on Mr. Parmenter.

Lady Belborough had wished to have a much more elaborate gathering, and, as usual, found occasion to express her disapproval in unpleasant terms, venting her spleen on the bride and bridegroom, and resolved to make it as little pleasant for her future daughter-in-law as possible. And on the day before the wedding she was especially rude to Olive.

"It is such a hole-and-corner affair," she declared with a sneer. "Whatever we really think, we ought at least to try and show that we are not ashamed of the business."
"My father is too ill for any but the quietest wedding," replied Olive.

"Then we ought to have waited until he is better. This is going to be just an advertisement that the Castle is aware it is a mess."
But Jack chafed to hear this remark, and his face flushed angrily.

"For shame, mother," he cried. "You insult Olive by using of such a term! My wife will be one of whom any man in the world might be proud."
"Never mind, Jack," said Olive, hastily.

"You mean that you insult me, John," replied Lady Belborough, angrily. "But it is of course Olive's wish to make a breach between us; and it is only since you have come under such influence that you seek to degrade me in this way."
"Oh, Lady Belborough, please don't say that. Nothing could be farther from my thoughts or wishes than to cause any breach of any sort between you," cried Olive, in deep distress.

"It is easy to say that," said the sneering reply. "But this marriage will do it, in any event. You have always taken pleasure in thwarting and humiliating me and everyone at the Castle."
"I am sorry you say that. I assure you it is not the case," said Olive, exclaiming.

"Mother! How can you?" exclaimed Jack, hotly.
"If you continue to flout me in this way, I shall resort to the usual remedy at all," replied Lady Belborough, just as her husband joined the little group.

"What is the matter?" he asked.
"Mother is angry, sir, and has insulted Olive," said Jack, hastily.
Lord Belborough had but little weight in his family as a rule; but he was genuinely fond of Olive, and immensely pleased with the match his son was making. "I think I can understand," he said, very quietly. Then to Olive: "My dear, you will make a beautiful bride; very beautiful. Any man might be proud to win you. Jack is the luckiest fellow in England," and he kissed her tenderly.

"Mother! How can you?" exclaimed Jack, hotly.
"If you continue to flout me in this way, I shall resort to the usual remedy at all," replied Lady Belborough, just as her husband joined the little group.

"What is the matter?" he asked.
"Mother is angry, sir, and has insulted Olive," said Jack, hastily.
Lord Belborough had but little weight in his family as a rule; but he was genuinely fond of Olive, and immensely pleased with the match his son was making. "I think I can understand," he said, very quietly. Then to Olive: "My dear, you will make a beautiful bride; very beautiful. Any man might be proud to win you. Jack is the luckiest fellow in England," and he kissed her tenderly.

father, Miss Parmenter," he said, and his look was very grave. "I really doubt if he ought to go to the church. He ought rather to be in bed."
"Where is he?"
"I left him in the library with Mr. Casement. I cannot account for the change in him in the last few days. He is worse than I have ever known him. Has he anything on his mind, think you, that can account for this?"
"I am sure it is a state of intense nervous excitement and apprehension, it seems to me."

"Let us go to him," said Olive. "I know he has been very much excited for the past week. You remember I told you his last attack was the result of a telegram that appeared to distress him greatly."
"If you can persuade him to remain at home instead of going to the church, I am sure it will be best. He cannot stand any excitement."

But Mr. Parmenter would not hear of anything of the sort. The mere suggestion provoked him into an almost angry protest. "Not see my child married," he cried. "I should go if I had to crawl on my hands and knees the whole way."

Olive signed to the others to leave alone, and as soon as the two were alone, she threw herself on her knees and put her arms round his neck. "Dearest, it is only for your own sake," she whispered. "Dr. Gregory thinks the excitement will do you harm."

"Don't, Olive, don't. I must see you married. You don't understand; and I can't tell you now. I couldn't bear to wait here alone. The suspense would kill me."

"But, dearest, I shall be married just as surely. Mr. Casement can give me away; and everyone will understand that only your health is the cause of your absence."

At that moment the first of the carriages drove up to the house, and he started up and looked about him. "What is that?"
"Only the carriages, dearest, to take us to the church."

"No, no. Go and see. Quick. Do as I say."
To humor him she went out, leaving him staring after her almost wildly.

"Only the carriages, dearest, as I said," she told him.
"Thank God!" he cried, and fell back white and trembling.

She called the doctor back then, and told him that her father insisted upon going to the church, and that she thought it would be risky to attempt to thwart him. He agreed; and in this way they waited until all the carriages came, and the carriage was waiting for Olive and her father.

Then he rallied his strength, rose from the couch, and led her to the carriage. He could feel that he was trembling with excitement.

All the way to the church he kept looking out nervously at the carriage window; and his agitation increased so that when they reached the lygate and were walking up the path, Olive had to half-supply him.

"Thank God! at last," he murmured, as they reached the porch. He had to pause a moment from weakness; and was waiting there as he waited there, offered his arm. But he refused it testily.

"I am better now," he said with a smile, as they started up the aisle. The little church was packed with people from all the district; and a murmur of admiration rustled among the congregation as Olive and her father appeared, and necks were craned and all heads turned to see her.

Rarely lovely she looked as she passed; but she passed with head slightly bent as she passed up the aisle, and her father appeared, and necks were craned and all heads turned to see her.

WRIT IN SUIT OF EMMERSON VS. GLEANER SERVED SATURDAY

Death at Military Hospital of Halifax
Man—River Rising Rapidly—In-
fantry School Inspection

FREDERICTON, April 28.—The writ in the civil libel suit of Emmerson vs. Gleaner was served yesterday afternoon by Sheriff Sterling. The attorney general and J. H. Barry, K. C., are acting in the plaintiffs' behalf. The amount of the damages claimed is said to be \$25,000.

The river came up about another foot during the past 24 hours. Col. Drury and Col. Wadmore are expected here next Wednesday to inspect the infantry school.

The death occurred this afternoon at the military hospital of Private Wm. Johnson after a short illness from pneumonia. Deceased belonged to Halifax and had been in the service about eight years. He formerly served in St. John's and later in Halifax. About a month ago he bought his discharge at the latter place and came here when he expired. He was 29 years of age. His brother is expected to arrive tomorrow from Halifax, when it will be decided whether the military funeral will take place there or here.

Prof. F. Isherwood Plummer of England, the new cathedral organist, arrived Friday evening and commenced his duties today, making a most favorable impression.

SOME INTERESTING REFLECTIONS ON THE COLONIAL CONFERENCE

LONDON, April 28.—The Spectator says the abandonment of the Imperial Conference was largely due to the line taken by Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

The Saturday Review says the proposal of the Imperial Council has been kept by Sir Wilfrid Laurier with the help of Premier Borden.

Right Hon. Borden at Halifax says: "Surely it is inconceivable that the Imperial Conference should meet to consider how best to consolidate the Empire and leave Ireland out of account."

Secretary Haldane, referring to the conference proposals, thought they made a step forward toward the organization of scientific force for the defense of the Empire as a whole.

HIGH TIDES DID NOT MOVE ICE AT CAP ROUGE

MONTREAL, Q., April 28.—The high spring tides which took place today were expected to carry away the ice bridge at Cap Rouge. This it failed to do and now the shipping people are greatly worried as to the opening of navigation here, fearing that it may be retarded for a fortnight. The ice at Cap Rouge is fifteen feet thick and jammed worse than it has been for years.

WILL ESTABLISH BIG PULP AND PAPER MILLS

ST. JOHN'S, Nfld., April 27.—The Newfoundland Paper & Pulp Company of which Henry M. Whitney, of Boston is president has sold 2,000 square miles of forest land in 1870 has been set to the Albert Reed Company of London for \$500,000. It is announced that the Reed Company proposes to establish pulp and paper mills similar to those built by the Harwood Brothers of London in the same vicinity. The proposed plant, it is expected will cost \$300,000.

Italian Government Pays \$1,800,000 For Religious Houses.
ROME, April 27.—The long-standing legal action between the Vatican and the government over the sequestration of religious houses in 1870 has been settled by the government agreeing to pay \$1,800,000 to the Pope.

The sum was paid over to the legal representatives of the Vatican yesterday—\$500,000 in cash and the rest in government bonds. The Pope personally sent a letter of acknowledgment to the government, and expressed his personal thanks for the consideration shown by the Quirinal.

Comments in the newspapers show that the transaction is regarded as a significant illustration of the admirable relations now existing between the government and the Holy See.

BODY OF UNKNOWN MAN FOUND FLOATING IN RIVER NEAR GRAND BAY STATION—HAD \$71 IN AMERICAN MONEY IN POCKETS

William Brittain and Wellington Marks found the body of a middle aged man in the river yesterday afternoon just below the latter's farm, about a mile and a half this side of Grand Bay station.

The body was floating very near the shore, and they succeeded in getting it out by the aid of a pole.

The body is that of a man weighing probably one hundred and eighty pounds, bald and smooth shaven. The clothes are such as worn by men working in the lumber woods.

A roll of bills amounting to \$71 in American money was found as well as some change and a gold watch. There were no papers, however, by which the man could be identified.

Messrs. Brittain and Marks notified Coroner MacFarlane of Fairville of their discovery, and he drove out and viewed the remains. He decided not to hold an inquest. He will decide today what disposition shall be made of the body if no one comes forward to identify it.

CHANGES IN THE EXECUTIVE OF C.N.R. General Manager James Retires and Vice President Hanna Succeeds Him—Plans for New Shops

WINNIPEG, April 28.—Important changes in the executive of the C. N. R., which have been rumored for several months past, have practically gone into effect. It was announced by Vice-President Hanna last evening that General Manager E. A. James had been granted an extended leave of absence owing to ill-health, and that Third Vice-President D. B. Hanna would assume the duties temporarily of general manager. This is regarded as simply the forerunner of the retirement of James. It is believed his resignation is actually now in the hands of the C. N. R. He will spend the ensuing few months in the south. Mr. Hanna also announced that plans for new shops had been approved of and work had been commenced at Port Rouge. The machine and erecting shop will be 100 by 600 feet and tenders for it will be asked for within ten days. About two-thirds of the work it is expected will be completed this year, including round houses with 30 stalls, a machine shop, power house, blacksmith shop and foundry.

The petition against the election of D. W. Hole, M. P., for Winnipeg, was dismissed yesterday.

DR. FALCONER'S RETURN TORONTO, April 28.—A cable from Dr. Falconer, now at Naples announces his early return to Canada.

The governor of the University of Toronto University is making his acceptance of the presidency very likely.

When All Things Were Made—
When all things were made in their time none were made better than moving pictures—with apologies to the prophets—might be quoted in connection with the moving picture drama at the Nickel (formerly Keith's), as the unprecedented success of the Keith undertaking in this city. The details of a "moving picture" are interesting. The film, which is prepared in various lengths or rolls of from 50 to 2,000 feet. Each picture is no larger than a postage stamp and is sixteen pictures to a foot. A little over one foot passes through the machine each second, or from eighteen to twenty pictures, and when it is remembered that each picture is "steady" upon the screen seven times longer as compared with actual "movement" there can be some idea of the delicate mechanical movement required to manipulate the film and keep the picture steady.

Some idea of the delicate mechanical movement required to manipulate the film and keep the picture steady. The essential scenes of the ordinary drama can be told in moving pictures from ten to fifteen minutes. Indeed many people prefer this condensed method of witnessing a whole production which does away entirely with those tedious waits between acts, whilst the scenery and mechanical effects to be seen in this way are as a rule far superior to anything that could, in the nature of things, be produced in many cities on the legitimate stage.

Moving picture drama, the here to stay, and the system of changing the entire programme twice a week, together with the magic admission fee of five cents, must needs succeed.

KAISER HAS NARROW ESCAPE. BERLIN, April 27.—The Kaiser narrowly escaped being the victim of a car accident in Berlin this morning.

His majesty was on his way in his car to breakfast with the officers of a regiment at their barracks near Berlin. His chauffeur turned a corner sharply, and found himself with a few yards of a heavy wagon, but had enough presence of mind to apply the brakes with all his strength.

The car shot round and the Kaiser was thrown from one side to the other. The collision was only averted by inches and the Kaiser, who escaped with a bruised arm, complimented his driver on his skill.

In concluding his remarks the speaker said that he had noticed a very recent case in St. John, and on inquiry had ascertained that it was the property of a brewer. In another quarter of the city he had seen low tumble-down hovels. He would rather live in the latter and black shoes than live in a palace built with the proceeds of a more damnable traffic. He hoped to see the day when the people of New Brunswick would send to Fredericton men who would have the courage and wisdom to pass a prohibitory law.

SAILOR LOST HIS LIFE AT CHATHAM SATURDAY NIGHT Fell Through Hole in Ice and Was Not Missed Until Sunday Morning— Body Found.

CHATHAM, April 28.—A peculiar accident occurred here late Saturday evening, whereby Emory Sawyer, cook of the Stewart L., and belonging to Lynn, Mass., lost his life. Mr. Sawyer had gone to the store of W. S. Loggie Company, Limited, who are the owners of the Stewart L., and took a basket of provisions to the schooner which is still fast at the wharf back of the past office. Although the ice has not yet run out of the river the crew had been shipped in anticipation of an early opening of navigation. The ice had been cut away from the schooner for a few feet, but Sawyer made the trip safely and returned the basket to the store. He is then supposed to have gone down to the schooner, and in the water and about noon found floating in the water, and about noon found plating from were procured and on second attempt the hook caught his arm.

A sad feature is the fact that only about three weeks ago Sawyer lost his wife, who was a Chatham girl, and who came on from the States with him in a dying condition to spend her last days in her childhood's home. As far as known they had no children. Chief of Police Dickson telegraphed the sad news today to Sawyer's parents in Lynn. He was about 27 years of age.

RAILWAY ACCIDENT AT RIVER DU LOUP Maritime Express Delayed, But No Serious Damage Was Done— Canadian Man Injured

MONCTON, April 28.—The Maritime express was delayed on Saturday by an accident at River du Loup. The train had two locomotives and the forward one, owing to a misplaced switch, jumped the track, colliding forcibly with the rear end of the shunting engine. The passengers on the train were shaken up and some of them slightly bruised, while the odd fellows in the dining car were scattered in all directions, many of them being broken.

Israel Bernard, a well known resident of Canaan, fell from a hay loft to a floor of his barn on Saturday and sustained serious injury. He fell about ten feet, alighting on the side, and suffering a compound fracture of the left arm and breaking a rib. He was also hurt about the head and internally.

The investigation being carried on by the I. C. R. into the theft charges at Mulgrave has not yet been completed. The odd fellows of the city attended a memorial and anniversary service in the Central Methodist church today, to commemorate the death of the late W. A. O'Neill, who was a prominent Oddfellow and a member of the church.

PROF. JOHN A. NICHOLLS OPENS CAMPAIGN Series of Temperance Meetings Will be Held in St. John Under L. Q. G. T. Auspices

Yesterday afternoon Prof. John A. Nicholls opened his two weeks' temperance campaign in St. John and vicinity by addressing a meeting in Leinster street Baptist church. The meeting was rather slimly attended.

The chair was taken by Rev. W. Camp. After an opening prayer by Rev. W. Hamilton, the speaker, Mr. Nicholls, who is advertised as "The Father of the Cause," spoke for about half an hour in a most interesting way. He dealt with the oft-repeated argument, "Prohibition does not prohibit," making a strong reference to the Massachusetts License Law.

The advance of temperance and moral reform, he said, would have to take place by means of evolution, not revolution, no matter how desirable the latter process might be. Those who had studied the liquor traffic in Maine had long since come to the conclusion that it was different from all other trades in the bad results that it produced, and that for that reason it should be under state control. Two kinds of control were possible, regulation and prohibition.

The lecturer first dealt with the various kinds of regulation, using the Massachusetts License Law as an example. Eighteen hundred and seventy-four was the year in which the Massachusetts people decided that prohibition was a failure. In the year following a license law was adopted. Since the time of adoption of the law has been added to and amended until it is the strictest in existence, but the number of arrests for drunkenness continued to increase out of all proportion to the increase of population. So it could be seen regulation was a failure.

Prohibition was next taken up. Mr. Nicholls first dealt with the three things necessary for the total suppression of the sale of liquor. The three were—total abstinence for the people, prohibition for the state, officials of the proper kind. Maine, he said, had been held up as an example of a country where prohibition was a failure. If he had no personal knowledge of conditions in the city of Portland he would believe from the newspapers that it contained more drunkards than any other place in the world. The result in Maine was that officials were elected who did not try to enforce the law. When good men were put in office the law was not a failure.

In concluding his remarks the speaker said that he had noticed a very recent case in St. John, and on inquiry had ascertained that it was the property of a brewer. In another quarter of the city he had seen low tumble-down hovels. He would rather live in the latter and black shoes than live in a palace built with the proceeds of a more damnable traffic. He hoped to see the day when the people of New Brunswick would send to Fredericton men who would have the courage and wisdom to pass a prohibitory law.

MANY LANDED AT HALIFAX Busy Scenes at Deepwater Terminus Saturday. Hamburg-American and Allan Liners In Port at the Same Time With Large Number of Passengers

HALIFAX, N. S., April 28.—There were busy scenes at deep-water terminus Saturday afternoon and night and also today, over 2,400 passengers having been landed there during that time. The Hamburg American liner Armenia arrived here Saturday Saturday afternoon with 1,173 immigrants, and at six o'clock the Allan liner Ionian came into port with 1,238 passengers. The latter anchored in the stream until about six o'clock. It was a motley crowd that disembarked from the Armenia. The majority of them were Austrians and Russians. Many were dressed in sheep skin coats, with high leather boots. It was the first lot of Galicians seen here for a long time. They are a strong, sturdy looking class, and nearly all Armenians. There were 863 adults and 210 children. They were destined to Winnipeg, Edmonton, Portage la Prairie, Brandon, Yorkton, Whitecourt, Ottawa, Montreal, and about twenty were bound for Sydney. During the voyage of the Armenia, when three days from Halifax, a little girl was born to one of the passengers. It was christened "Armenia," its parents' name being Armenian. They are a strong, sturdy looking class, and nearly all Armenians. There were 863 adults and 210 children. They were destined to Winnipeg, Edmonton, Portage la Prairie, Brandon, Yorkton, Whitecourt, Ottawa, Montreal, and about twenty were bound for Sydney. During the voyage of the Armenia, when three days from Halifax, a little girl was born to one of the passengers. It was christened "Armenia," its parents' name being Armenian. They are a strong, sturdy looking class, and nearly all Armenians. There were 863 adults and 210 children. They were destined to Winnipeg, Edmonton, Portage la Prairie, Brandon, Yorkton, Whitecourt, Ottawa, Montreal, and about twenty were bound for Sydney. During the voyage of the Armenia, when three days from Halifax, a little girl was born to one of the passengers. It was christened "Armenia," its parents' name being Armenian.

After the passengers and their baggage had landed, word was received that the prospect of getting up were favorable. It was decided to have the passengers return to the ship, and she proceeded on her way to Quebec. Those who remained and proceeded to their destinations by rail were given the privilege of doing so. The steamer sailed this evening.

COPPER MINE BOOM AT NORTHAMPTON Company Will Incorporate With Capital Stock of \$1,000,000—Woodstock Beer Licenses

WOODSTOCK, April 27.—There is another boom in connection with the Northampton copper mine, four miles below town, on the other side of the river. McClement and Green, the owners, have sold a little more than a half interest of Sheriff William A. Hayward and James Hovey, the latter a Carlton county man, but for the past ten years in the copper mining business in Montana. Application will at once be made for incorporation as The Woodstock Copper Company, with a capital stock of one million dollars. Samples of ore from the shaft already sunk have assayed very high indeed. Just as soon as the frost is out a crew will be put at work under the direction of the sheriff and Hovey.

The Town Council, having secured legislation, proposes to regulate the sale of larger beer, soda water, etc., under the license system. The fee for a beer license is to be sixty high, and all screens, etc., are to be removed. The temperance element are in favor of rightly regulating the light beer traffic, as it does not come under the Scott Act. Some go so far as to agitate in favor of placing the fee for a beer license at \$500.

The building committee of the Main street Baptist church has unanimously decided to recommend an enlargement of the structure at an estimated cost of about \$4,000. Architect Mott is to make the plans. It is understood he also will be in charge of the new Methodist church, on which a start will be made in July, as well as the big Gibson-Hayden concrete block along Main street just above the Carlisle Hotel.

ARGUMENT HEARD ON SATURDAY Judgment Reserved in Case of Farrell vs. Portland Rolling Mills and Two of the Directors

Argument of counsel was heard Saturday in the equity suit of Michael Farrell v. James Manchester, R. C. Farrell and the Portland Rolling Mills, Limited. His honor Mr. Justice Barker considers.

J. M. Price opened for the plaintiff, citing numerous authorities to show what misrepresentation was sufficient to rescind a contract, such as the representation that certain persons would be directors in the company. He also cited authorities on the suppression of facts in the prospectus employed for soliciting stock, or the liability of the company and its directors and agents for misrepresentation.

M. G. Teed, K. C., followed for the defendants. He cited many authorities and laid considerable stress on the lack of delay of the plaintiff in rescinding his contract and proceeding to sue, citing a number of cases to support his contention. The evidence, he submitted, did not couple the directors with the alleged misrepresentation. He further claimed that suppression of any mention in the prospectus of the company's liability to the bank did not amount to a misrepresentation, as it was not necessary that a statement of their indebtedness should have been made. In conclusion he contended that the prospectus was the private prospectus of the broker who sold the shares to Mr. Farrell.

Geo. V. McInerney, K. C., closed for the plaintiff, arguing principally on the facts of the case. He submitted that as the directors, Messrs. Manchester and Elkin, were authorized by the company to employ Mr. Sharpe to sell the stock, Sharpe's prospectus and statements used in the transaction bound the company and such of the directors as took part in the representations or statements or through negligence allowed them to be made. The misrepresentation in the prospectus which induced the plaintiff to subscribe were, with the exception of a small outside interest, when they knew that over one-third of the stock was owned outside, and also that they would take up all the rest of the treasury stock when they knew that all the directors but one had refused to take any more. Mr. McInerney contended that the suppression of the liability of nearly \$10,000 to the Bank of New Brunswick was material and influenced the purchase of the plaintiff in view of the other misstatements in the prospectus. That the investment was an attractive one and that the company would in the future pay half yearly dividends.

He cited a number of authorities in answer to Mr. Teed regarding the alleged delay of the plaintiff in seeking his remedy, and submitted that there was no definite rule as to time, each case depending on its own circumstances, and the question here was, did the plaintiff act with reasonable promptitude?

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS. Owing to the Increased Patronage which Advertisers are giving to the Star, we are compelled to request those who require changes in their Advertisements to have their Copy in the Star Office Before 9 o'clock in the Morning, to Ensure Insertion Same Evening

Every Woman
is interested and should know
about the wonderful
MARIE WHITNEY'S
New York
The Great Healer, Pain Exterminator and Soother.
FOR SORE THROAT, STIFFNESS, CUTS,
BURNS, BRUISES, NEURALGIA, TOOTHACHE,
AND A GREAT CURE FOR RHEUMATISM.
25c. Everywhere 25c.
Made and warranted by THE DR. SCOTT WHITE LINIMENT CO., St. John, N.B.

ABSOLUTELY
Certain are the Benefits to be Derived from the Use of
**DR. SCOTT'S
WHITE LINIMENT**
The Great Healer, Pain Exterminator and Soother.
FOR SORE THROAT, STIFFNESS, CUTS,
BURNS, BRUISES, NEURALGIA, TOOTHACHE,
AND A GREAT CURE FOR RHEUMATISM.
25c. Everywhere 25c.
Made and warranted by THE DR. SCOTT WHITE LINIMENT CO., St. John, N.B.