

## AID. MALLOCH AS ACCUSER

Says Ward Foreman Hamilton Should Be Dismissed.

Startling Statements Made Before the Board of Works.

Full Investigation to Take Place on Friday.

The Board's Financial Dilemma—Ex-Aid Cooper's Storage Account Filed—Other Matters of Interest.

There has been an eventful week for John Hamilton, city foreman of No. 4 ward. So far he has been twice suspended and once reinstated. Monday morning the city engineer laid him off on the strength of charges made by Aid. Malloch. Later, Aid. Douglass, chairman of the board of works, and Aid. Garratt, the member for the ward, brought enough pressure on the engineer to have Mr. Hamilton put back to work. Last night the board met, and suspended Mr. Hamilton, pending an investigation Friday night. The meeting had a number of interesting features, not the least of which was the discovery through a letter from the city solicitor, that the council has no power to borrow money to meet the board's overdraft. And the city engineer estimates that the overdraft at the end of the year will be \$3,150. This sum does not allow for contingencies of any kind, and the engineer added that \$1,000 should be provided for these.

No solution of the financial difficulties was offered, but these difficulties divided into insignificance when Aid. Malloch began his impeachment of Foreman Hamilton. Among those who participated in the cross-examination were Aid. Graham, Carrothers, O'Meara and Winnett, in addition to the members of the committee present, Aid. Douglass (chairman), Wilkey, Parnell, Parnell and Reed, and Engineer Graydon.

"I say that Foreman Hamilton has been drinking and not attending to his business," Aid. Malloch said. The engineer stated what had been done in the matter since the first complaint was made by Aid. Malloch on Monday, and Aid. Malloch continued: He had spoken to Hamilton several times about matters in the ward, and had received insulting answers. "Once Hamilton called me a 'scab,' and told me to go to—, and do my duty—," said Aid. Malloch. "When a foreman talks that way it is time to call quits. I made the direct charge that Hamilton was drunk a week ago last Friday. At 4:45 p.m. he lay up in a yard at the north end of the city, and was taken home on a wagon. In support of this statement I called Philip Edwards, who took Hamilton home on the day in question. In answer to the chairman Edwards said he had done so because Mr. Connolly asked him to do so. Two men helped Hamilton into the rig. It was then about ten minutes to five.

"Couldn't Hamilton walk home?" one of the aldermen asked. Mr. Edwards—Not very well.

"Why?"

"Too much whisky or beer," was the reply.

James Connolly had been requested by the engineer to attend the meeting, but was not present.

"Any other charges?" the chairman asked.

Aid. Malloch—Yes, I've got a dozen more, if you want them. But isn't that enough?

"We want to hear all you have to say," said the chairman, and Aid. Malloch went on.

SAYS PAY-SHEET WAS PLUGGED.

He charged that Connolly worked on Hamilton's house in 1898, July 13, 14, 15 and 16, each half a day; July 19, 21, 22, 23, Aug. 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12, full days, and was paid for the same by the city.

A reference to the pay sheet showed that on July 14 and 15 he drew a full day's pay, and on July 23 pay for half a day only.

The amounts drawn by Connolly were \$6.88 on July 13, \$6.88 on July 20, \$5.00 on July 27, \$6.88 on Aug. 10, \$5.00 on Aug. 17. Aid. Malloch was laid up with a sore hand and saw Connolly at work.

In reply to Aid. Wilkey Mr. Hamilton denied the charges about Connolly.

"What about being drunk?" Aid. Parnell asked.

"I admit I was out of the way a week ago last Saturday," said Mr. Hamilton. "But I claim it was a put-up job by Aid. Malloch." (Laughter.)

When an explanation was demanded, Hamilton said: "James Connolly had the whisky on the job, and claimed he got it from Aid. Malloch."

Aid. Malloch characterized this as a "cock-and-bull story."

Some of the aldermen were inclined to leniency.

WILL NOT BE DROPPED.

Aid. Parnell said he wanted it understood that he was not going to let the thing drop on Hamilton's admission of drunkenness. If the pay-sheet was plugged in the manner stated, it was about time the committee got to know that such a state of affairs could exist.

Provision should be made against similar cases in the future. If Hamilton had been guilty of doing what he was charged, he had committed a crime which the committee could not allow to drop, even though Hamilton might be dismissed on the charge of drunkenness. Aid. Parnell favored the suspension of Hamilton until Connolly could appear before the committee.

Aid. Malloch strongly urged that Hamilton be dismissed.

Aid. Parnell said if Hamilton were dismissed the only way he could be questioned would be through a court of law. If suspended, his presence could still be demanded at the investigation into the Connolly charges.

Aid. Graham said the chairman's or-

der for the reinstatement of Hamilton was very ridiculous.

Aid. Malloch also took the chairman to task and Aid. Douglass retorted: "I've been told you've been holding your whip over the man all summer."

This Aid. Malloch body denied. He merely wanted Hamilton to work for the city, and not be at the beck and call of private citizens.

Aid. Carrothers advised the committee to go slow. He held that last year's business could not be authoritatively investigated except before a county judge.

Aid. Winnett differed with Aid. Carrothers.

Aid. Dreaney put in a good word for Hamilton. Aid. Parnell also said the man used to be a good workman before this summer. The engineer confirmed. The investigation was adjourned until Friday night.

J. H. McMechan appeared before the committee. For ten years there had been no crossing on the east side of Clarence street at Grey street, he said.

The ward foreman will lay the crossing. Another question raised by Mr. McMechan was as to the liability of residents on the north side of King street, from Colborne to Waterloo.

Some of the ratepayers refused to pay for it, he said. The laying of the walk, when initiated last year, was opposed by a sufficient number of ratepayers. This spring, when the ratepayers were petitioning against the laying of the walk this year, the city clerk and the aldermen said it was not necessary, as it could not be initiated by the council until next year.

The chairman said that under the new law the council had the right to lay the walk this year if no petition was put in against it.

ANOTHER INVESTIGATION.

Mr. G. W. Andrus objected to an account of \$27.85 charged by the engineer's department for the laying of a drain on Dundas street. He had been on the ground all the time, and according to his figures the amount of the account should have been about \$19, he said.

Foreman Ironside, who supervised the work, was present, and submitted his time-book, according to which more time was put in than Mr. Andrus allowed for.

Mr. Andrus was also positive that no lumber had been used in the construction of the drain, though an item of 10 cents was included in the account. The amount of Mr. Andrus' deposit with the department was \$30, and he complained of being unable to get a statement from the engineer for several months after it should have been forthcoming. He considered it was a trumped-up account.

Aid. Wilkey was informed that the charge made was not unusually high. Then, if Mr. Andrus' figures were correct, the city was paying too much for all drains, he said.

On motion of Aid. Parnell, others interested will be asked to be evidence to the committee at the next meeting.

Upon the application of John Barned for permission to tap the main sewer on Becher street, the city engineer reported that in 1893 residents of Becher street had been previously by private subscription—not with the city's consent. The court of revision in 1893 recommended that No. 2 committee take over the sewer. No. 2 did so, and allowed \$5 for the sewer.

Mr. Graydon considered the original owners had the right to use the drain for all time to come without a frontage tax, but should be required to pay frontage tax if they wanted to use the new trunk sewer.

Aid. Parnell interpreted the bylaw to show that where a sewer existed, as in this case, ratepayers should not be called on to pay frontage tax, and the committee decided to allow the petitioners to tap the sewer at their own expense.

Leut.-Col. Holmes, D. O. C., No. 1 military district, wished to stop the 6th Field Battery guns at the Queen's Park. The committee consented to this and fixed the rental at \$10 a month.

The engineer reported regarding a crack in the wall of the wood frame, of which complaint had been made, found it cracked in several places, but did not think it was injured. Other walks had similar cracks. These were liable to occur in the best of work, more especially on the soil found in No. 6 and No. 1 wards. No action.

EX-AID COOPER'S ACCOUNT.

With regard to ex-Aid. Cooper's account of \$30 for the use of his property for storage purposes, Mr. Graydon's report was as follows: At present a lot of old sidewalk material is stored on the property, together with 50 feet of crossing stone and 50 or 60 old cedar posts. All I know about this case is that when Wolfe street was being macadamized that was an oak bark shed that street cedar block pavement, which had to be removed to be replaced with stone kerb. Mr. Cooper was then an alderman, and on No. 2 committee, and said he wanted kerb and posts saved so that he could use them some place else in the ward. He told the foreman he could put them on his vacant lot on Oxford street, in rear of where he lived. He (Aid. Cooper) told me that he had told the foreman to put them there. I said at the time "If the lot is vacant the stuff will be stolen," and his reply was: "Not while I am living there to keep an eye on it." There was nothing said or implied about a rental being charged. The old posts there now are, I think, the very ones off Wolfe street. That is all the storage the lot has ever been used for as far as I am aware.

Aid. Wilkey moved to instruct the engineer to have all the material removed at once. Carried.

"What if he gets out an injunction?" asked Aid. Reed.

Aid. Wilkey—He ordered the material there, and he has got to give it up.

CANNOT BORROW.

The city solicitor reported upon the financial difficulties of the city. "My opinion has been asked as to the power of the council to make a further grant to No. 2 committee after the appropriation, which was made by the council out of the taxes, has been exhausted. Unless there are some moneys which the city has on hand, intended to be applied for other purposes, and which the council can lawfully divert and place to the credit of the account of No. 2 committee, I am of the opinion that there is no power to make the

grant. In other words, if the council has the funds, without borrowing, to make the grant requested, and is willing to place them to the credit of No. 2 committee's account, they are at liberty to do so, but not otherwise."

The city treasurer's statement showed an overdraft of \$275.78 on No. 2 committee's total appropriation, although there are unexpended balances to the credit of several of the accounts totaling \$1,620.22. The overdraft on other accounts is \$1,898.

The committee asked the council for \$3,000 further appropriation, and the council asked the committee's intention of the expenditure of that amount. As to this the engineer reported, and his estimate of the finances of the committee on Dec. 31, 1899, was as follows:

Present overdraft.....\$ 275.78  
Accounts having credit balance which will be expended.....1,620.22  
Wages of foremen and one man.....792.00  
Outstanding accounts.....391.42  
Breakwater account (outstanding).....71.68

Total.....\$3,151.10

The facts will be laid before the council.

"Aren't you going to offer any suggestions?" asked Aid. Carrothers, laughing. "If the flower of the council has nothing to suggest, what can the other aldermen do?"

This mockery was treated with silence.

Mrs. Henry's claim for \$100 damages came up again. A motion by Aid. Wilkey, to file the claim was lost, and the committee agreed to recommend that Mrs. Henry be paid \$40. The engineer held that the claimant could not now take legal action against the city for injuries received, even if the sidewalk was defective.

The engineer was instructed to submit to the council on Monday night an estimate of the cost of extending the Front street breakwater.

The proposed work on the bridge over Carling's Creek on Adelaide street would cost \$400, the engineer said, and the matter was referred to next year's council.

IMPOSING CEREMONIES

Marked the Opening of London's New Hospital.

Important Event in the City's History Fittingly Celebrated.

Splendid Programme of Speeches and Music—Something About Victoria Hospital.

Victoria Hospital was formally opened at 3 o'clock this afternoon. The event was marked by fitting ceremonies. The citizens of London may well be proud of their new hospital. Considered from the standpoint of the needs of the community, Victoria Hospital is unsurpassed by any in the world. An immense crowd of citizens attended the opening this afternoon. The ceremonies were held in the women's pavilion on the ground floor. There was seating accommodation for only 350 people, which proved quite inadequate for the crowd, but the late arrivals found plenty to interest them in strolling about the stately buildings and in listening to the Italian Harpers, stationed in the administration building. The mayor, the aldermen and the members of the hospital trust met at the city hall at 2:15 o'clock, where carriages were waiting to convey them to the hospital. At one end of the long ward, on the ground floor of the women's pavilion, a platform had been erected for the speaker. The ceremonies were begun at 3 o'clock, by singing "God Save the Queen."

A brief meeting of the city council was opened with prayer by Very Rev. Dean Innes. The report of the hospital building committee was read by the chairman, Aid. Jolly. Mrs. Yarker, on behalf of the ladies' committee, then formally turned over the children's pavilion to the city. Mayor Wilson then formally opened and handed over the buildings to the hospital trust, which were accepted on behalf of the trust by Col. Lewis, chairman.

A SYMBOLIC KEY.

Mayor Wilson was presented by Mr. Thomas Gillean, the jeweler, with a massive gold key, beautifully embellished. The handle of the symbolic key is surmounted by a royal crown, beneath which is a shield, and the city's coat of arms, enameled in red and blue in the center, and encircled by the words "Victoria Hospital." Beneath the shield, on a chased knob, is engraved "1899." The key down the handle, on a chased gold ground, the Queen's head is enameled in blue. On the reverse side of the shield is the inscription: "Presented to His Worship Mayor Wilson, by Thomas Gillean, London, Nov. 18, 1899."

Mr. Gillean also presented Victoria Hospital with a magnificent solid silver tea service of six pieces.

The afternoon programme included the following: Address, Bishop Baldwin; Bishop McGivray; M.P.; solo Mrs. Ellis; addresses, Senator Mills, Dr. Roome; duet, W. H. Skinner and Miss Eva Roblyn; solo, Miss C. Fraser; address, Rev. Dr. J. B. Saunders; solo, J. W. McIntosh; solo, Miss Eva Roblyn; address, Rev. Dr. J. Sowerby; solo, W. H. Skinner; solo, Miss Sylvia Warren; addresses, Dr. Teasdale, Rev. W. H. A. Claris; solo, Miss Inez Smith. Accompanists, W. H. Hewlett and Wm. Ellis.

THIS EVENING.

A splendid programme has been prepared for this evening, and the public is cordially invited. Col. Lewis will take the chair at 7:30. The programme: "God Save the Queen"; prayer, Rev. Dr. J. B. Saunders; address, Rev. Dr. Johnston; solo, Miss McLaren; address, Canon Dann; solo, Miss Inez Smith; address, Thomas Beattie, M.P.; solo Mrs. Ellis; addresses, Senator Mills, Dr. Roome; duet, W. H. Skinner and Miss Eva Roblyn; solo, Miss C. Fraser; address, Rev. Dr. J. B. Saunders; solo, J. W. McIntosh; solo, Miss Eva Roblyn; address, Rev. Dr. J. Sowerby; solo, W. H. Skinner; solo, Miss Sylvia Warren; addresses, Dr. Teasdale, Rev. W. H. A. Claris; solo, Miss Inez Smith. Accompanists, W. H. Hewlett and Wm. Ellis.

THE HOSPITAL.

Victoria Hospital was built according to the most modern approved ideas. Instead of a single huge building the cottage or pavilion style was followed, the advantages of which, in ventilation, light, sanitation and isolation, are readily apparent. The architecture is colonial, and the imposing beauty of the splendid group of buildings reflects the highest credit on the

**DYSPEPSIA CURE**

I do not know of any other medicine so effective in curing indigestion, flatulence, and all stomach troubles that cannot be relieved at once and permanently. DYSPEPSIA CURE.

MUNYON.

At all druggists, 25c per bottle. Sold by mail to all parts of the world. Arch street, Phila.

architect, Mr. H. C. McBride. Mr. McBride has nothing but praise for the work of the contractors. He says the city probably never before had so superbly finished a piece of work, and that \$35,000 was saved to the city by building last year. The total cost of the structure, when completed will be about \$100,000. It is built of local brick with cut stone foundations and terra cotta trimmings. Near the center of the group is the administration building, which is connected with all the others. It is approached by a handsome porte-cochere, and has an open porch leading to a wide vestibule, with tiled floor, buff pressed brick walls and ornamental ceiling. This opens on a spacious hallway, in which are the passenger elevator and the main stairway. The reception-room is on the right and the offices of the superintendent on the left of the hall.

The nurses' quarters are on the second floor and the kitchen on the third floor of the administration building. There are separate pavilions for maternity cases, contagious diseases, children, men, women and paying patients. Each pavilion has its own bath room. There are two splendid operating rooms, one for private and one for general patients. The hospital will contain 150 beds.

The contractors for the building were the following: Brick work and cut stone, Martyn and Hammett, \$30,967; John Purdon, carpentering, galvanized iron and slating, \$23,257; painting and glazing, Pace & Fitzgerald, \$2,280; plastering, Pritchett & Murray Bros., \$4,170; heating and ventilation, Joseph Chambers, \$11,440; plumbing and marine fittings, Smith Bros. & Co., \$8,000; electric wiring and services, board, London Electrical Company, \$1,800; generators and engines, Electrical Construction Company, \$1,150; wiring and fixtures, Rogers Electric Company, \$400; elevators, Bland, \$1,800; engine and boilers, E. Leonard & Sons.

TO HEAD OFF THE BRITISH

Boers Start Southward From Colenso to Chieveley.

The Enemy Reported To Be Short of Supplies.

Dundee's Name Changed by the Boers to "Meyersdorp."

Early Advance of Kimberley Expected—Departure of the Last Mountain Battery From England.

London, Nov. 16.—The reports that the Boers have penetrated southward from Colenso to Chieveley, where they are said to have cut the railroad, shows that they are adopting a proper strategic plan to impede the advance of the British relieving force. Perhaps this may turn out to be Gen. Schalk-burger's force, which, when last heard from was raiding Zululand. This force, it is asserted, may next be heard from south of Estcourt, which they will probably attempt to isolate before further reinforcements arrive. Indeed, it is already reported that a Boer force has been seen in the neighborhood of the line north of the Moot River.

BOERS LACK SUPPLIES.

According to the latest advices from British sources at Estcourt, the Boers are suffering from lack of supplies, though the large stores the British left when they evacuated Newcastle and Dundee must have been of great assistance to the enemy's commissariat. But the task of maintaining a complete investment of Ladysmith is probably proving onerous.

LADYSMITH IN GOOD TRIM.

Ladysmith seems to be well-provisioned and the entrenchments are daily being strengthened.

Boers have renamed Dundee "Meyersdorp," after Gen. Lucas Meyer, whose forces fought those of Gen. Symons there. It is said this morning that 200 wounded of Gen. Meyer's force arrived at Pretoria the next day. There are signs that a forward movement for the

RELIEF OF KIMBERLEY

may be expected shortly. There is great activity at De Aar, whence the advance appears likely to be made. There is, it is said, no urgent reason for this unless food at Kimberley is getting low, the general effects would be good for the British.

SCENE OF ENTHUSIASM.

The greatest enthusiasm was shown this morning at the departure from Newport of a mountain battery of the Royal Artillery, consisting of six guns. Thousands of people lined the streets, cheering and singing, and the battery had difficulty in reaching the train through the dense mob. This was the last mountain battery remaining in England, eight others being in India and the tenth having been captured by the Boers at Nicholson's Nek.

Nothing is known at the war office of the reported death of Gen. Joubert.

BOERS WRECKING RAILWAYS.

Estcourt, Natal, Monday, Nov. 12.—The armored train on its return from Colenso, reported that the Boers had blown up the line between Colenso and Chieveley. Not much damage was done. On seeing the British patrols the Boers retired. Every day lessens the chances of the Boers coming further south.

Kaffirs report that a force of 400 or

Scottish-Canadian Mining Stock

WILL BE

## WITHDRAWN

NOVEMBER 18th.

Owing to the exceptionally good prospects of the Company, and the rapidity with which stock is being taken up, the Directors have decided to withdraw the current issue on Saturday, November 18th, and place a new issue on the English market at a higher price. The Managing Director leaves this week for that purpose. Orders dated after November 18th will be filled at the higher price, or returned, at option of applicant.

The Scottish-Canadian Mining and Development Co. of B.C., Limited.

169 Dundas Street, London, Canada.

T. H. LUNCOMBE, Secretary. A. E. WALSH, Managing Director.

USE

## EDDY'S BRUSHES.

The Most Durable on the Market.

For Sale Everywhere.

500 Boers, with wagons, is going in the direction of Colenso. This is said to be the foreign party previously sighted. The Kaffirs also report that Gen. White's cavalry has had an engagement with the Boers at Bester's Station. The result is not known.

AIMED AT THE CONVENT.

A message from Ladysmith gives a few details of the occurrences of Wednesday, Nov. 8, when the Boer shell-fire was increased during the afternoon. It is asserted that they appeared to aim deliberately at the convent on the hill in the center of the town, where there were only the sisters, and wounded several of them. The building was twice hit, in spite of the Geneva flag flying.

The Boers attempted a demonstration against the western defenses, but the groups appearing at long range were easily scattered by the fire of a machine gun.

The total British casualties during the heaviest bombardment were three men, though some damage was done to cattle and property. The Boer positions are six to seven and eight thousand yards distant.

A Kaffir from the Free State laager reports that Gen. Wessels, to whom the British force surrendered at Nicholson's Nek, was hit during a reconnaissance. The British garrison cheered the news. The Boers have sent in 400 Indian coolies from the Dundee coal mines, doubtless with the object of assisting to finish our food.

THE WAR UP TO DATE

Oct. 9—Boer ultimatum.

Oct. 10—Great Britain's reply.

Oct. 11—Time for accepting ultimatum expired.

Oct. 12—Boers moved on various points in Natal and Cape Colony and captured armored train at Krainpan.

Oct. 13—British force occupied Ladysmith. Vryburg surrendered to the Boers.

Oct. 14—Another armored train captured by the enemy near Mafeking. In a subsequent engagement the Mafeking force defeated the enemy.

Oct. 15—Boers commenced siege of Kimberley.

Oct. 16—Boer forces massed against Dundee and Glencoe.

Oct. 18—British cavalry smartly engaged with enemy at Acton Homes and Bester's Station. The British Parliament votes £10,000,000 for war services, and agrees to the calling out of militia reserves and the army corps.

Oct. 20—Boers defeated at the battle of Glencoe (Talana Hill). Gen. Symons mortally wounded.

Oct. 21—Boers defeated at Blandsburg and Rhodesia.

Oct. 23—Gen. Buller retreated from Glencoe and Dundee.

Oct. 24—Boers defeated at Relifontaine and Mafeking.

Oct. 25—Bombardment of Mafeking begins in earnest. Another fight at Relifontaine.

Oct. 26—Gen. Buller's forces reached Ladysmith. Continued fighting at Kimberley and Mafeking. Gen. Symons died.

Oct. 27—Gen. Symons buried.

Oct. 28 and 29—Boers shell Ladysmith.

Oct. 30—Nicholson's Nek disaster. Natal brigade arrived at Ladysmith.

Nov. 1 and 2—Ladysmith isolated. The Boers continue to bombard Ladysmith, Kimberley, and Mafeking.

Nov. 2—British evacuated Colenso.

Nov. 3—Sorties from Ladysmith resulted in the defeat of Boer forces at Dewdorp (close to Colenso and Bester's). British convoy near Fort Tuli, Rhodesia, captured by Boers.

Nov. 4—Kimberley garrison in a brilliant sortie inflicted heavy loss on the Boers.

Nov. 6—Bombardment of Ladysmith, Mafeking and Kimberley continued.

Nov. 10—Sharp and indecisive fight close to Belmont, just west of the southern border of the Orange Free State.

THERE is not a more dangerous class of disorders than those which affect the breathing organs. Nullify this danger with Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil—a medicine of acknowledged efficacy. It cures soreness and lameness when applied externally, as well as swollen neck and crick in the back, and, as an inward specific, possesses most substantial results.

Never suffer the prejudices of the eye to determine the heart.—Zimmerman.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Eddy's Bronchial Tablets. All druggists round the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Groves' signature is on each box.

FATHER'S MISTAKE

Gave His Five Children Laudanum for Cough Syrup.

Chicago, Nov. 16.—Cornelius Corcoran gave his five children laudanum, mistaking it for cough syrup, yesterday. All are dangerously ill. Two cannot recover—Clifford, aged 12, and Timothy, aged 10.

FIREMAN MADE A MILLIONAIRE

Inherits a Fortune of \$2,500,000 and a Baroncy.

Mattson, Ill., Nov. 16.—George Nathaniel Jackson, a fireman on the Peoria, Decatur & Evansville Railway, has received a telegram from his mother, who resides in England, announcing that his uncle, the Baronet of Chesedden had died and willed to him his entire estate, valued at \$2,500,000.

James also inherits the title of Baronet, but there is a ban on his returning to England, and he may have little use for that part of the inheritance. His uncle, when he succeeds as master of Chesedden and other landed estates, was Sir Norma James, a retired naval officer, at one time captain at Zanzibar. The fortunate young fellow is well educated.

A DINNER PILL—Many persons suffer excruciating agony after partaking of a hearty dinner. The food parishes off in like a ball of lead upon the stomach, and instead of being healing nutriment, it becomes a poison to the system. Dr. Parmenter's Vegetable Pills are wonderful correctives of such troubles. They correct acidity, open the secretions and convey the food partaken of into healthy nutriment. They are just the medicine to take if troubled with indigestion.

DE WOODS' NORWAY PINE SYRUP.

CURES COUGHS AND COLDS.