WOMAN AND DAUGHTER SAY THEY SAW JOHN PARIS IN PARK AUG. 1; PRISONER ON STAND YESTERDAY

(Continued from page 1.)

After that, Paris said, he went to Grand Bay to fight the fires. On the 2nd and 3rd of August he wore a slight mustache, but it was not as noticeable then as now.

The prisoner was here subjected to a lengthy cross-examination by Dr. Wallace. He swore positively that he did not cross the river on either the 1st, 2nd or 3rd of August, and was not in St. John. That he was not in the Park on the 1st of August.

"The lady wh said that was seeing things," he said. "I was not in the Park with Sadie McAuley or Hattie Levine. I don't remember ever being in the Park; I don't know where it is. I did not cross over in a boat with Humphrey on the 3rd of August; I never had the conversation with him he said I did; I never asked him to bury anything.

Questioned by Mr. Vernon, Paris said that since he had been in jail the detectives had had a number of little girls in front of him. He was not lined up with others, but was all alone at the time. He was taken before the Levine girl more than three times. She never identified him, positively never.

When he was first brought back from Truro, he was taken before her, and heard her say, "No," and the officers said, "all right Paris" and took him away. Another time there were two other little girls with the Levine girl, but they laughed so he could not hear what she said. He had a mustache then as big as the one he was now wearing.

Paris said he remembered Luther Morris, a colored porte was on the train the night he went to Truro. The reason he fixed the date as the 23rd was because the next day was the 24th, and he fixed the 24th from the 25th.

The prisoner was asked to tell what he did from the 24th to the 31st. He said he took some insurance policies he had taken out on the life of his mother, father, and an aunt, while in St. John the preceeding April, to Truro. On the 24th he played poker in the woods, drank some liquor, and was not sure if he went to church or not. The rest of the week he helped the old folk hay, and pinked mushrooms and sold them. He did not remember much else except a lot of little things.

Questioned by counsel he said that Sweet did not tell the truth when he said he rowed him, Paris, across the river on the 3rd. All who said he was in St. John on the 1st, 2nd or 3rd of August were not telling the truth He did not remember the date he was taken to Truro by the police. He knew he worked at Westfield ten days. He did not remember the dates. He remembered hearing the date the McAuley child was found read out of a paper. He could not recall the date. It was hard for a man without education like him who couldn't read to recall dates.

How do you recall the 2nd and 3rd then said Dr. Wallace. "Through the insurance I was getting fixed up, replied the prisoner.

Dr. Wallace then concluded his cross-examination by asking the dates and hours at which the accused was rowed across the river. Paris said Humphrey walked with him to Fairville, where they caught a taxi to the city, on the 23rd, the day he left St. John, and that Humphrey did not see him again until the 4th of August.

While Paris told his story and was subjected to the cross-examination a tense silence reigned in the court room and every word was intently listened to by all present.

At 6 o'clock the court adjourned for supper.

Evening Session.

Court opened again at 8 p.m. sharp and Paris was recalled to the stand. Mr. Vernon asked him to explain the face he was alleged to have made at Mrs. Calvin after she had given her testimony.

The accused said he had laughed at her because he was surprised at the lady making such a statement. He did not make a threat at her.

To Dr. Wallace the prisoner said the persons insured by him in the London Life were Mrs. Jane Kaiser, Frank Paris and Jane Paris.

Stanley Nichols

Stanley Nichols, of Truro, N. S., garage man, said he was a returned soldier, and ran a garage and taxi service in Truro. He knew Paris and had known him for a long time. He bought something less than five gallons of gasolene from Paris at Truro on the 2nd of August. Paris came to his garage between 1 and 4 in the afternoon. Earlier in the day he had bought 150 gallons from the Imperial Oil Co. Witness produced the oil company's bill.

Nichols said he kept a book showing all the gas he bought or sold. A book was produced by Mr. Vernon and witness identified it as the book.

Mr. Wallace objected to the book being produced as evidence. The witness was allowed to consult the book to refresh his memory.

Witness said he made an entry of the purchase from Paris. He identified it in the book and the date as the 2nd of August. Although Dr. Wallace objected, the court ruled that the book was admissable in evidence.

Dr. Wallace asked if an alteration had not been made in the book. The witness denied this.

To Mr. Vernon he said he had not made any alterations in the book at any time since the sale.

Nichols said that Chautaqua opened in Truro around the 1st of August.

To Dr. Wallace, Nichols said all the entries in the book were made at the date they bore. he alterations of from 4 to 5 gallons was made because there was nearer 5 gallons than 4 gallons. He did not remember making the alteration, but he was the only one who could have made it.

To Judge Barry witness said the names of those he bought the gasoline from were not entered in the book. Paris was the only one he had ever bought it from with the exception of the oil company.

George Murray

George Murray, Lower Truro, said he worked at Nichol's garage. The only time he had ever seen Paris was the day he brought some gasolene to the garage in a can. He could not tell the date. Some gas, 150 gallons, was got from the oil company the same day. He did not know of any other small quantities of gas being got from any one.

To Dr. Wallace he said they usually got gas two or three times a week.

Stewart Fraser

Stewart Fraser, Truro, N. S., knew the accused. He remembered playing cards with the accused at Will Byard's house in Truro from 11.30 to 1 o'clock on the night of the 1st and 2nd of August. The witness said he took Paris' place about 12 o'clock. There was a social at the Oddfellow's Hall that night.

To Dr. Wallace he said Paris was playing when he went in, the game was auction forty-fives.

Gordon Johnson, a colored man, and two or three colored girls were also playing.

Jhn Byard

John Byard, Truro, N. S., colored, said he was an Oddfellow. He remembered holding a social in the hall on 1st August. The ladies furnished the eats.

He knew John Paris. He arrived in Truro on Sunday morning the 24th of July. He saw Paris in Truro on the 1st, 2nd and 3d of August. On the 1st Paris came down to his house shortly after 6 o'clock in the evening for a drink of water. Later he saw him coming home from the Oddfellow's hall; the accused came out of Byard's house. Witness said: "Good evening, Jack," and Paris said: "Good evening Mr. Byard."

Witness remembered 2nd August well because it rained. On that day he saw Paris near the post office riding on a bicycle. There was a parade given by a show that morning. The same evening Paris was in the house when witness came home from work. His grandmother came in and asked for a milk pail. He went to Byard's and got it for her. He saw Paris again about 9 o'clock. He came into the house and asked for a can-opener. One was given him and he opened a can of sardines, ate some and took the rest across the road to a fire a lot of young people had made.

The following evening, the 3rd, Byard said he saw Paris at the station. There were a number of other boys there. He did not remember if Paris wre a mustache while in Truro.

To Dr. Wallace Byard said when he saw Paris first, he was in a car. He had on a dark coat, later he saw his whole suit was dark.

Paris was always dressed the same way except once when he had on an overcoat.

Mrs. Rebecca Paris

Mrs. Rebecca Byard, colored, Truro, N. S., wife of the last witness, said she was not a member of the Zion Baptist church but was always ready to assist in its work. She saw John Paris when he came home on the 24th of July. She also saw him on the 1st and 2nd of August. On 1st of August he came to her house about 7 in the evening. On the 2nd he came about ten after six, while her husband was eating his tea. He said he had been picking mushrooms. He came to the house later at 9 o'clock and ate some sardines. . Wednesday, August 3, she saw him near Jim Münten's.

Cross-examined by Dr. Wallace, she said she saw Paris on 1st at 7 in the evening. On the 2nd he came at 6 and 9 in the evening. On the 3rd she saw him on the street. She never told Detective Biddescombe she was picking berries with Paris on the 2nd, what she said was that she was going to pick berries. She did not say that Paris went home about the 8th or 9th.

Mrs. Henrietta Mentes.

Mrs. Henrietta Mentes, colored, Truro, N. S., swore she was a married woman, a mother of a large family, and a worker in every department of her. Church. She saw John Paris pass her house on his way home on the afternoon of August 2, she also saw him in the morning going to town. She did not think the Chief of Police came to the Island so very often. He did come there on errands. There were all colored families who lived on the Island. She did not talk the dates over with any one. had no need to.

Norman Green.

Norman Green, colored, Truro, N.S., knew John Paris and saw him in Truro on the first three days of August. On the 1st he saw him coming home from the Oddfellows Hall, on the 2nd he saw him on the street on a wheel, on following day at tea time he saw him near Byard's. He did not see him again till he (witness) came to St. John.

Mrs. Maud Munuchie.

Mrs. Maud Munuchie, colored, Lancaster St., W. E., knew John Paris for the last year. He lived three houses from her own. She also knew Walter Humphrey off and on for the past nine years. She was a frequent visitor to John Paris' house and knew he went away on the 23rd of July and returned the 4th of August. She was at Paris house the morning after Brittain's fire and on the 2nd of August Paris was not home he was supposed to be in Truro. On the 4th Paris passed her house. Mrs. Hodges who lived upstairs called out to her, "There goes Jack," and she answered "I'm looking right at him."

In cross examination—She could not say how long she was at Paris' house on the 2nd, she thought it was more than an hour. She was there about two hours in the morning, and about three hours in the afternoon. She was there the 1st in the afternoon about five or ten minutes.

On the third she was there a little while in the evening, about an hour.

Chesley Ford

Chesley Ford, colored, testined he knew John Paris, lived in the adjoining house, used to be good friends with him up to the time he had a dispute with him a few months ago, he had not been good friends since. He knew Paris was not at home on the 1st, 2nd or 3rd of August. Paris came home on the 4th, the day of the excursion. He saw him at 12 noon with Walter Humphrey getting into a boat. Witness said he rang in the alarm for the Brittain fire on the 3rd. It was the next day he saw. Paris.

A boy named Earle inquired for Paris on the 2nd and witness told him he was not home.

He heard Aifred Byers tell of talking to Paris on the night of the 2nd of August, Paris was not there then. As witness lived in the adjoining house he knew when Paris was or was not home.

To Dr. Wallace—He saw the Cushing Mill fire. Notwithstanding three previous witnesses he would say Paris was not with him at the time. He did not see Paris go away but knew it was on the 23rd. He saw him at the station and did not see him again until the 4th of August.

To Judge Barry—By saying Paris was not home he meant he did not see him but it would be impossible for Paris to be home without seeing him.

Mrs .Drucilla Hodges.

Mrs. Drucilla Hodges, 13 Lancaster street said she knew John Paris, he lived three houses from her own. She visited his home every evening after supper. Paris was not home on the night of Cushing's fire, he had been away a week or more. She saw him Thursday the 4th coming down the hill, and at about 11.25 saw him talking to Humphrey.

Mrs. Laura Johnson.

Mrs. Laura Johnson, stated she lived with John Paris and was his house keeper. He was not at home on the 1st, 2nd or 3rd of August.

Judge Barry here interposed to ask counsel if he realised the value of the evidence he was offering. One witness who had seen Paris, said the judge, was worth 100 who had not seen him.

Mr. Vernon said he was sensible of the fact, and the witness on the stand was the last one he intended offering for that class of evidence, though there were several others he could use if he wished.

Mrs. Johnson, then continued her evidence. She said Paris came home on the 4th, and that it was between 12 and 1 of that day that Bunny Humphrey rowed the accused across the river. Paris left home on the 23rd of July.

To Dr. Wallace the witness said she was a widow, the mother of four children. Her husband was dead five years. Her youngest child was nine months old.

John W. Fraser.

John W. Fraser chief of Truro police force, said he had been chief of the force for five years, and was on the force six years prior to that, and four years on the New Glasgow force before that. He knew John Paris the accused. On the 2nd of August he went to the town stipendiary's office with H. B. McLellan, proprietor of the Brookfield Creamery to secure a search warrant. The document produced in court was the warrant. On the same day, the 2nd of August, he went to the Island with Officer Boss and Mr. McLellan. Mr. Vernon read to the jury a search warrant for a can of cream believed to be hidden in William Byard's house.

The chief said he did not find the can. He saw the accused in the Byard yard an spoke to him. Chautaqua opened in Truro on the 2nd of August.

To Dr. Wallace, the chief said he was obliged to go to the Island about once a month. He would not say he went there so very often.

William Byard's was about the only place he had trouble with down there. He usually went down there to collect taxes.

Paris had lived at Truro for about 11 years, he knew him during that time. He arrested Paris in St. John about the 23rd of August and took him to Truro, it was for some trouble over a gasoline can.

He said he received a letter, and several telegrams from the St. John police concerning Paris. He could not say what the contents were. He thought it was about Paris' whereabouts on the 2nd of August.

Dr. Wallace read a letter written by the witness to the chief of the St. John Police in which witness said the date of the theft of the gas, for which Paris was arrested, was the 31st of July. That witness had asked Paris if he was in Truro on August 2, and on what date he had left Truro, and the accused had told him he did not know the dates. That he had questioned the accused's mother but could not get any information from her.

Dr. Wallace asked, why had he withheld the information he now gave in court from the St. John police, and why had he not told Detective Biddescombe of the facts when that Officer had gone expressly to Truro for that purpose.

Dr. Wallace was very scathing in his remarks, and although the witness offered to explain, continued his cross-examination. This drew forth a comment from Mr. Vernon that the crown could have an explanation, but apparently did not wish one.

Mr. Vernon then began his examination of witnesses, and asked Chief Fraser to explain his actions.

The chief said the reasons he had not informed the St. John authorities was because that it was only on the day before he came to St. John, that in looking over some documents in his office he was able to fix the date of his conversation with Paris, as on the 2nd day of August.

Mr. Vernon asked the court if it would allow counsel to agree on railway timetables as evidence regarding the arriving and leaving of trains from St. John.

The judge said that when a man's life was at stake there could be no agreements as to evidence permitted between counsel. He asked Mr. Vernon if he would be able to produce his witnesses at ten o'clock in the morning to establish such evidence, and the counsel for the defence, said he would, if he decided to establish such facts. The court was then adjourned to this morning at 10.

The jury were kept together in custody.

Nervous People

That haggard, care-worn, depressed look will disappear and nervous, thin people will gain in weight and strength when Bitro-Phosphate is taken for a short time. Ross Drug Company guarantees it.

Women's Christian Temperance Union Hears Rev. Wilson

Reports of Work During Year Most Satisfactory and Encouraging to Delegates.

Special to The Standard.

Fredericton, N. B., Sept. 29—The Women's Christian Temperance Union of New Brunswick and Prince Edward island, in fifteenth annual convention assembled at Fredericton, tonight heard an address by Rev. W. D. Wilson, provincial organizer of the New Brunswick Temperance Alliance. The referendum of October 10th was the chief topic, Rev. Mr. Wilson urging that the largest vote possible be brought out against the importation of liquor for personal use.

This afternoon, after devotional exercises led by Mrs. Balmain of Woodstock, the following notice of motion was given by Mrs. R. B. Gerard: "That section 5 of the Constitution, on page 78, be amended to read as follows: The membership of the N. B. and P. E. I. Union shall be composed of the executive board and the provincial life members and two delegates from each affiliated local union, and one additional delegate for every twenty-five members."

The question was then raised, "what constitutes a voting delegate at a convention?" After a short discussion it was decided that in order to be entitled to the privilege of voting the delegate must be a paid up member. The report of the president, Mrs. J. S. Perry of Summerside, was then read. Mrs. R. B. Gerrard of Campbellton, corresponding secretary, reported showing that seventeen unions had reported with an enrollment of four hundred and fifty-eight members and thirty life members. The statement showed an increase of thirty-eight members. Thirteen deaths took place during the year. During the year 273 meetings, ten public meetings and forty-three parlor meetings were held. Collections during the year amounted to $3,302.91, and property to the value of $19,405.00 is held by the union.

The report of the treasurer, Mrs. A. C. M. Lawson of Fredericton, showed receipts of $1,273.54 during the year and an expenditure which leaves a balance of $450.31.

The Narrows' Union carried off the honors with a gain of twelve new members.

After a lively discussion it was decided that in future all money coming in for missionary work be retained for work in the province of origin instead of being forwarded for dominion work.

A solo by Mrs. Fletcher Peacock at this point was greatly enjoyed.

A paper entitled "Woman and Her Opportunity" was then read by Mrs. John Webster. The latter compared the opportunity of the woman of today with that of the woman of some years ago. There was not a department of business and no profession which had not opened its doors to women. The latter should strive to cultivate their talents. Laziness often interfered. Who could fancy Frances Willard playing solitaire in order to fill in time. One could only do one's best by making use of every spare moment.

Charlotte County Teachers' Institute In 33rd Session

Meeting at St. George in Convention That Gives Promise of Being Best Ever.

Special to The Standard.

St. George, Sept. 29—The 33rd session of the Charlotte County Teachers' Institute opened here today and promises to be one of the best, if not the best, ever held here. The attendance is the largest in the history of the institute and the papers read today were of an exceptionally high order. The public meeting in the evening was largely attended, the Imperial Theatre being crowded to the doors. Every number on the programme was good and the address of Chief Superintendent Carter was thoroughly enjoyed. The sessions will be continued tomorrow and it is expected a drive will be held in the afternoon.

The business sessions were held in the St. George school house. The first sesion opened at ten o'clock with Miss Sara McCaffrey, vice-president, in the chair, owing to the absence of the president, A. J. Brooks, who has moved to St. John. Among those present, in addition to the teachers, were Dr. Carter, chief superintendent of education for the province, S. A. Worrell, inspector, and James Vroom, secretary of the St. Stephen board of school trustees.

The first paper was on vocational work and was read by Miss Cora Lord of Lord's Cove, Deer Island. The discussion on this paper was opened by Mr. Baldwin of St. George. This was followed by a model lesson on subtraction for grade 5, given by Miss Carol Grant of Milltown, N. B.

The second session was opened at two p.m. with a paper by G. J. Marr, principal of St. Andrews' schools, on high school work. The discussion on this paper was led by James Vroom. The next paper was to have been one on reading by Miss Margaret Lynds of the Normal School, Fredericton, but she was unable to attend and in its stead a paper on school libraries was read by James Vroom.

In the evening a public meeting was held in the Imperial Theatre and the building was not big enough to hold all that wanted to attend. Mayor E. A. Grearson occupied the chair, and splendid addresses were delivered by Dr. Carter, Inspector Wall, James Vroom, Rev. J. LeRoy, Rev. T. B. Wetmore and Dr. H. I. Taylor, M. L. A. During the evening music was supplied by an orchestra composed of the best local talent and solos were delightfully rendered by Mrs. Mortimer and Mrs. Hazen Magowan.

Retail Merchants Adopt Resolution Relative To Trade

Miss Alward, St. John, Was Re-elected Secretary—Uniform Credit Rating System

Special to The Standard.

Fredericton, Sept. 29.—The seventh annual meeting of the New Brunswick Board Retail Merchants' Association of Canada, came to an end this afternoon and a motor drive about Fredericton and its environs followed, the visitors being the guests of the local members of the association.

At thi afternoon's session a recommendation to the executive that Miss F. P. Alward, of St. John, be reappointed ecretary, and A. H. Mitton, of Moncton, provincial secretary was carried. Miss Alward during the course of the convention was declared by Harry Waters, Dominion treasurer to be one of the most efficient of any of the provincial secretaries.

The appointment of the advisory board also was confirmed.

Resolutions then were taken up by the convention, one relating to a difference between wholesalers and retailers was referred to the Dominion board for opinion and action.

The establishment of a uniform credit rating system for the Dominion was recommended.

With regard to the early closing act the opinion was expressed by resolution that there should be uniformity through Canada.

A resolution touching upon the matter of preferential treatment given certain purchasers, including departmental stores by wholesalers, was introduced and provoked a lengthy discussion. The resolution at length was withdrawn. It was decided to appoint a committee to consider the question fully and report at a future meeting. The appointment of the committee ws left with the chair.

A resolution was passed expressing sympathy of the board with the firm of Newnham and Slipp, of Woodstock, a member of which Wendall Slipp, was the victim of an assassin's bullet on Tuesday night. The customary resolutions expressing the convention's thanks to those persons and bodies who had aided in the holding of the convention were passed.

The secretary, Miss Alward was instructed to write to all the members explaining the system of collection practiced by the association, and to attempt to have them adopt it in preference to paying percentages to lawyers.

SAYS U. S. TREATY "FULL OF HOLES"

Berlin Government, However, Asks Reichstag for Speedy Ratification of Pact.

Berlin, Sept. 29.—Admitting in a memorandum to the new session of the Reichstag that the United States treaty is "full of holes," the Government today presented the pact for ratification, and urged that favorable action be taken speedily. One of the most important holes mentioned in the memorandum is the League of Nations, and this creates potential embarrassment in the relations of the two countries.

The memorandum, commenting on United States efforts to have no dealings with the League, says this is attended by certain difficulties, as the Treaty of Versailles necessitates the existence of the League to carry out certain provisions.

As United States reserves all rights under the Versailles document, a curious situation is left open, especially if the United States decided not to participate in the activities of the Reparations Commission. As the memorandum puts it: "There is nothing in the German-American treaty to indicate what would happen then."

PILES Do not suffer another day with Itching, Bleeding, or Protruding Piles. No surgical operation required. Dr. Chase's Ointment will relieve you at once and afford lasting benefit. 60c. a box; all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto. Sample Box free if you mention this paper and enclose 2c. stamp to pay postage.

EARLY MORNING ALARM.

An alarm was rung in from box 12, corner of Waterloo and Peters street at about 2.30 this morning, for a fire which broke out in the upper flat of No. 49 Peters street, owned by Dr. E. J. Ryan and occupied by J. T. Riley Little damage was did.

CHOLERA INFANTUM
THE FATAL DISEASE OF CHILDREN.

Mothers should look well after their young ones during the hot summer months as this is the time of year when this summer complaint is most prevalent. It begins with a profuse diarrhoea, the stomach becomes irritated, vomiting and purging set in, and the matter ejected from the stomach has a bilious appearance; the child rapidly loses flesh and is soon reduced to great langour and prostration which in a great many cases terminates fatally.

To quickly offset the vomiting, purging and diarrhoea

DR. FOWLER'S EXTRACT OF WILD STRAWBERRY

should be administered.

Mrs. Charles Kretlow, Wideview, Sask., writes:—"I have used Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry for summer complaint. I think it saved my little girl's life one time as she was so bad I thought she was going to die. A friend advised me about "Dr. Fowler's" so I got a bottle and it helped her right away."

Don't endanger your child's health by accepting a substitute, but get the genuine "Dr. Fowler's," price 50c. a bottle; put up only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

100 Cases Scotch Seized On Truck

New York, N. Y., September 29.—One hundred cases of a specially high grade of Scotch whiskey, valued at more than $12,000, together with twenty-five cases of imported cordials were seized on a truck in lower Manhattan yesterday by George Fanelli, a newly appointed Federal prohibition agent, who became suspicious and looked beneath the canvas covering of the vehicle. Examination of the of the vheicle by the truckman is said to have shown the liquor was withdrawn from a warehouse yesterday on permits to which the name of Federal Prohibition Director McConnell of Pennsylvania had been forged, and that it was to be shipped to Oliphant, Pa. No arrest was made, pending further investigation.

Prohibition agents raided a garage in the rear of the home of Joseph Druckerman of 1209 Carroll street, Brooklyn, seizing sixty-six cases of liquor, a still, which, it is alleged, was used for its manufacture, and a quantity of counterfeit "strip stamps," purporting to show a tax of $2.40 a gallon had been paid the Government on the contents of the seized cases. Druckerman, who is accused by the enforcement officers of being the head of a gang of bootleggers who have been operating extensively, was arrested, charged with selling, rectifying and possessing liquor and with counterfeiting revenue stamps.

John and Joseph Biancho, proprietors of a grocery store in Henry street Brooklyn, also were taken into custody on the same charges. William F. Kissick, who headed the raiding party, said he paid Druckerman $140 for two cases of whiskey. The bottles were labelled he said, to represent well known brands of whiskey and gin.

ZAM-BUK

PURELY HERBAL—No poisonous matter.
ANTISEPTIC—Stops blood-poison.
SOOTHING—Ends pain and smarting, etc.
PURE—Best for baby's rashes
HEALS all sores.

50c box—All dealers.

PIPE EXTENSION.

Commissioner Jones states that the Lock Joint Pipe Company will complete, in about a week, the manufacture of pipe necessary for the extension of the water main to Spruce Lake. Asked about the pipe already laid, he said about eight or ten joints had been placed before they were properly seasoned and so were leaking. The company, he said, are enclosing them in a bed of concrete, which would completely stop leakages.

THE POLICE COURT.

There were no cases before the police court yesterday.

WON PIANO LAMP

The handsome electric piano lamp donated by H. Lawton to the Provincial Memorial Home entertainment was won by W. A. Cooper, East St. John.

Cuticura Talcum is Fragrant and Very Healthful

Soap, Ointment, Talcum, 25c. each. Sold everywhere. Cut. Depot: Lymans, Limited, St. Paul St., Montreal.

The many friends of Mrs. Jarvis Watters, 43 Metcalf street, will be pleased to learn that she is improving after a severe illness.

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

Fletcher's Castoria is strictly a remedy for Infants and Children. Foods are specially prepared for babies. A baby's medicine is even more essential for Baby. Remedies primarily prepared for grown-ups are not interchangeable. It was the need of a remedy for the common ailments of Infants and Children that brought Castoria before the public after years of research, and no claim has been made for it that its use for over 30 years has not proven.

What is CASTORIA?

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhoea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Comfort—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE **CASTORIA** ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over 30 Years

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY

The Dread Pyorrhea Begins With Bleeding Gums

Pyorrhea's infecting germs cause many ills. Medical science has proven this.

Diseased conditions, which not long ago doctors were unable to trace to a cause, are now known often to be the result of Pyorrhea germs that breed in pockets about the teeth. Rheumatism, anaemia, nervous disorders and other diseases have been traced in many cases to this Pyorrhea infection.

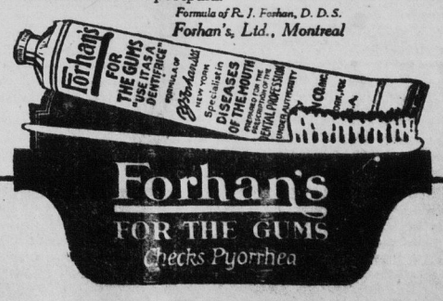
Don't let Pyorrhea work its wicked will on *your* body. Visit your dentist frequently for tooth and gum inspection.

And watch your gums yourself. Pyorrhea, which afflicts four out of five people over forty, begins with tender and bleeding gums; then the gums recede, the teeth decay, loosen and fall out, or must be extracted to rid the system of poisons generated at their base.

Forhan's For the Gums will prevent Pyorrhea—or check its progress, if used in time and used consistently. Ordinary dentifrices cannot do this. Forhan's keeps the gums hard and healthy—the teeth white and clean. Start using it today. If gum-shrinkage has already set in, use Forhan's according to directions and consult a dentist immediately for special treatment.

35c and 60c tubes in Canada and U. S. If your druggist cannot supply you, send price to us direct and we will mail tube postpaid.

Formula of R. J. Forhan, D. D. S.
Forhan's, Ltd., Montreal



Forhan's
FOR THE GUMS
Checks Pyorrhea