REPORTS SHOW FINANCIAL POSITION OF CITY IS GOOD

Statement by Mayor Frink and Annual Reports of Chamberlain and Comptroller Sumitted to Council Yesterday.

At the meeting of the common council yesterday the mayor submitted an interesting statement on the financial position of the city, and the reports of the comptroller and chamberlain were received. The reports showed that the city had maintained the exemplary financial position it has enjoyed for years, but indicated that if the citizens want public improvements they must expect to pay for them.

His worship said:

Gentlemen—The reports of the chamberlain and those of the comptroller and auditor have been presented to me today, and I now submit them to the council. It has been customary for some years for the chairman of the treasury board to present in connection with these reports an additional one embodying his individual opinion as to their value, and to make comparisons with previous years.

Without making any elaborate statement, I think it is perhaps desirable that I should make some comment. The items of receipts and expenditures on various sources are fully set forth; the bonds and debentures issued, and all financial obligations upon which the city has entered, are listed and systematically arranged in a plain simple way so that anyone who may desire can have full information in a few moments. The same applies to the sinking funds which have been set aside from year to year, as the law directs, so that at the due date when the bonds and debentures fall in they can be paid and the debt wiped off the slate. It is gratifying to know that for all the debentures issued since the union with Portland, in 1889, with the exception of the ten year loan of 1908, of $325,000 at 5 per cent. bonds, there exists sinking funds to provide for their redemption. The same provision was not made for all the issues prior to the last mentioned year and not yet matured; these amount to $891,488.85. The sinking fund has now reached the large sum of $1,046,580.92, and as the amount is in excess of that required to provide for the redemption of certain issues, and as other large issues, particularly sewerage and water, are inadequately provided for, it has been decided to replenish them this source. To establish this a bill has been ordered for presentation to the legislature, this will perhaps be found unnecessary as it has been ascertained within a few days that within the confines of a simple short act of the legislature, passed a number of years ago governing the width and closing of streets, apparently by design two or three potent lines have been saddled on to this act, giving the common council power to dispose of all the city's lands and property and do whatever it will with the proceeds. Pretty clear evidence that all bills presented to the legislature should receive careful scrutiny and supervision, no matter how domocratic the legislature may be, particularly those acts having important bearing on the financial interests of the city.

The Bonded Debt.

The bonded indebtedness now stands $5,028,795.51 an increase for the year of $29,600, a portion of which was incurred in the year 1911. From the general outlook for 1913 it would appear that a material increase would be made in the funded debt to meet needed civic improvements of a permanent nature, street paving, schools, hospitals and the like; and while the debt is certainly large it will bear favorable comparison with those cities of the west that have grown into existence within the last decade and whose financial obligations are assuming vast proportions. This spirit has not succesafully invaded the extreme east as yet. There is a sensible and rational increase in values in the city and immediate suburbs; a perceptible increase in population is best evidenced by the number of taxable polls compiled in the assessors' office, a most accurate indicator.

Will Exercise Care.

Insistent demands are made upon the council to provide the people with those public utilities and conveniences which they come in contact with abroad, and many of which we have hitherto done without, and yet they absolutely refuse to pay their share, when requesting special expenditures on streets and sidewalks, etc., in striking contrast with the residents of other cities. To comply with these demands money is required and to accomplish this end the city has to borrow and give its bonds or promissory notes to pay the bills. Such is the condition of affairs presented to the commissioners in 1913 and it is their intention to meet the wishes of the people in this respect to reasonable extent provided that debentures can be marketed at a rate or price comparable, or nearly so, with that obtained in the past; but the present commissioners are not disposed to sell the city's debentures at any price in order to raise money for these demands which are made upon them; and while borrow we must, it will be coupled with reason so that the high standard of the securities issued by the city of Saint John may be sustained and our credit unchallenged.

The section of the chamberlain's report bearing upon the percentage of assessment made and paid in the different years from 1907 to 1912, is of much interest, indicating that notwithstanding the defects in our system of assessment the taxpayers have responded very promptly to the demands made upon them, and in a greater proportion each year.

The report of the comptroller speaks for itself. The chamberlain is the receiver of all civic money and the comptroller the payer, and I feel that I am on absolutely safe ground in saying that both gates are well guarded; and as every payment, no matter how small or great, must pass through the comptroller's hands, every item searched and tried and proved, by daily contact with his office, I am thoroughly satisfied that every man who may have a claim for materials or services, gets the full amount due him and no more, and his watchful eye on all departmental expenditures, made by the officials, who contract bills for civic purposes, causes them to be ever mindful of his examination and decision.

To Simplify Accounts.

An effort has been made to have the accounts of the different departments so arranged that information may be more readily obtained by the ordinary reader. The financial operations of each will appear under its own heading and index, as far as possible. For the first time the account of the harbor will be furnished, that one may see exactly and at a glance the revenues on one hand and the expenditures on the other, from all sources. I have requested that a full statement be made concerning the revenues and expenditures of the ferries. Hitherto it has been the custom to merge into other accounts the bond interest on these works. I am not a believer in any such proceeding; the public are entitled to a bare statement of the financial conditions which exist, and they will have it.

The present assessment system has been a matter of much concern to the citizens and commissioners, and there can be no reasonable doubt that the work and duties of the Board of Assessors is a very important branch of the civic service, as from this body goes forth the fiat, how much each citizen has to pay for the maintenance and up-keep of the city.

Systems and styles of assessment have their ups and downs and no particular system appears to please the multitude at large for any length of time, as under each, some individual or corporation feels that it is being ground to the earth and under it. The assessment law under which we now serve and pay is based very largely on the valuations arrived at by three or four men who move in and about the city and with the citizens and their collective information finds a centre of value. It is so defined in the tax bill which seldom finds acceptance with the receiver.

Will Try Single Tax.

In lieu of this, the idea or view is prevalent, that systems which prevail in the extreme west of Canada, and which within a few months have apparently taken a strong hold in the Province of Ontario, should prevail here, that is to say, the single tax or land tax, that the land should bear the burden and that the individual not possessed of land should bear his indirect tax by increased rentals, etc., as the case may be, for whatever system be adopted, the city has to meet its fixed charges and requirements, no matter who pays, and there can be no escape.

There are a great many people in the community today who are of the opinion that the single tax should be applied with the greatest speed, as it is their opinion that it would prove a sovereign remedy for many civic troubles. Yet, the statement made to me by an official of the British Columbia government a few months ago concerning the land tax question in Vancouver and vicinity impresses me that the single tax has its sorrows as well as its joys and was quite capable of being overdone.

However, following this determination or expression of popular feeling I believe it is the intention of the Commissioners to put the system on trial in St. John this coming year, and have an adjustment of valuations devoid of conjecture, and its conclusion and operation will excite much concern, and to meet this expenditure, which will be a large one, not specially provided for, will make it necessary to provide for it out of the assessment for the next year.

I am strongly of the opinion that our present assessment act is wide and strong enough to meet these emergencies, and if the assessors will have courage enough to exercise the powers now vested in them, and make full use of the section of the act which gives them the power to determine the real value of all real estate and personal property in their opinion and judgment, a mountain of difficulties can be removed.

The section is wide and flexible and their decision as to valuation is practically final.

There is no branch of the city service which in my opinion demands such a degree of intelligence, discretion and sound judgment as that of the assessors, and the service demands ample remuneration, and in order to place this department on a proper plane readjustment of existing conditions are sought from the legislature.

In view of exhaustive information furnished by the Chamberlain and Comptroller, it will be unnecessary for me to further dwell on many of the matters submitted, and conclude with the statement that I have endeavored to keep in close touch with the financial interests and conditions of the city, and the task has been made light by the daily information applied and reported by the chief executive officers in my department, the Chamberlain, Comptroller and Chairman of the Board of Assessors who have, in my opinion, performed their several duties meritoriously.

Respectfully submitted,
JAMES H. FRINK, Mayor.

Chamberlain and Comptroller.

The Comptroller reported that the city had lived within its income, having a surplus of $52,029, of which $31,736 was transferred to various accounts and the balance applied to the reduction of the current assessment.

Cash receipts for the year were $1,417,396.99. Total cash expenditures when met left a balance on hand of $1,714.30.

Assets at close of year amounted to $7,677,653; liabilities to $5,155,966; leaving an excess of assets over liabilities of $2,521,657. The funded debt amounts to $4,137,306. The real estate account is computed at $3,374,914

The Chamberlain reports:

Our debt has now passed the five million mark, and in all probability bonds will have to be issued for needed civic improvement for this year.

I would impress upon the commissioners the necessity of the utmost caution in regard to future issues, so that the high standard of our securities be maintained both at home and abroad.

The bond market has been, and is at present in a very unsettled condition, and the financial critics are advising the cities to conserve their requirements for this year at least. I notice that the western cities especially are not following this advice.

Fortunately for our city we were in a position to purchase for our sinking funds the comparatively small issue of last year.

Our sinking funds are in very good condition. We had at the credit of this account at the close of the year the very large sum of $1,046,580.92, invested as follows:—

In bonds, etc $935,848.21	
Deposited in Bank of New Brunswick sinking fund account	107,494.35
	$1,043,342.56

The balance, $3,238.36, was deposited to Bank of New Brunswick sinking fund account, as soon as correct balance was ascertained.

During the year the sum of $105,000.00 received from the sale of city's properties was added to city debt sinking fund account.

The city has lived within its income.

The very large receipts of all the revenue accounts, together with the majority of departments kept within their appropriations contributed to the fine financial showing.

After providing for several deficits and paying from revenue for some capital construction, also placing $10,000 to the credit of water reserve, it was found possible for your board to order the sum of $31,736.14 placed to the credit of general assessment of year 1913. This represents a saving to our citizens of between 8 and 9 points in our assessment rate.

Detailed statements are given of the accounts of the different departments.

The commissioners presented reports of their departments some weeks ago, giving general statistics, so there is little new in the reports of the officials.

AENEMIC GIRLS AND WEAK WOMEN

get new life and vigor by taking *Scott's Emulsion* after every meal.

It revitalizes the watery blood and furnishes Nature with new nourishment to make *red, active, healthy blood and feeds the nerve centers.* *Scott's Emulsion* strengthens the bones and clothes them with healthy flesh.

Scott's Emulsion assimilates so quickly it conserves energy and compels health.

Scott & Bowne, Toronto, Ontario 12-74

MISS LUCY TONGE IS GLAD TO RETURN HOME

"The Little Girl with the Big Voice" Tells of Her Experience on the Road—Pleased with St. John.

"Glad to get back to dear old St. John?—well I guess so."

This is how Miss Lucy Tonge answered The Standard man when he called upon her between shows at the Nickel last evening.

The wee woman with the almost-baritone voice was fondling two huge bouquets that had just been handed over the footlights, and added to her remark: "Why shouldn't I be tickled to get back home? Just look how the home folks treat me."

"You know my coming here this time is purely an accident, for I was booked for engagements in the Middle States. My itinerary brought me to Portland, Me., and when this fact became known to Mr. Golding, the Nickel manager, he pestered the office to death until I was sent further down the line into Maine, playing Lewiston, Bangor and then I was jumped over the boundary. I return to the larger cities via Waterville and Brunswick houses—known as the Keith time."

"Do I like this jumping about sort of life? Well hardly. Still a person sees a lot of the world and if you are at all genial you will always manage to get along with your work-fellows and your managers. You see I am booked by my agents and the Keith people have been using my little act for quite a while. I find most fun in sizing up different audiences, sort of studying their temperaments, comparing them with those of other towns."

"What do you think of St. John audiences, as far as your experience goes?" The Standard man ventured.

"Well now that's hardly a fair question to ask me, a St. John girl, but now that you've asked me I'll try to tell you. St. John people are awfully severe critics. They almost bore holes through you, it seems, and are extremely cautious with their commendations. They are good judges of music. I have been told they cordially hate vulgarity and will support the manager who tries to keep his programmes free from 'smart stuff.'

"It's funny too, to hear the comments of people, those loud whispers, about my voice. You know I am billed everywhere as 'The Little Girl With the Big Voice,' but some people lose sight of that, imagining, I suppose, that I should take some Tetrazzini notes, but when I sink lower and lower to almost bass tones, they claim I am a man in woman's clothing and all that sort of amusing conjecture. Oh, yes, its funny to hear them polish me off."

As the newspaper man bade Miss Tonge good evening she was just being called upon to sing another show. "Dear me," she sighed, "this picture programme life is a bit more strenuous than vaudeville three-a-day, but then after the show I'll have a good old long talk with the folks at home, that's something believe me."

COUNCIL GIVES LANCASTER SAME WATER RATES AS CITY

Commissioners, However, Decline to Guarantee Bonds to Help Street Railway Company Pave Street Along Proposed Extension to Kane's Corner.

The city commissioners yesterday decided not to guarantee bonds to help the street railway company to pave the street along the proposed extension to Kane's Corner, fixed the water rates in Lancaster the same as in the city, and decided to sell occupied city lands in the Parish of Lancaster as soon as possible.

The commissioner of water and sewerage recommended that the rates for assessment for water supply for the Parish of Lancaster in the city and county of St. John, for the present year, which were fixed and determined by this council on the 16th day of September last, be modified so as to provide, that the rates of valuation on real estate and stocks in trade, under schedule B., be made one-half of one per cent. instead of one-third of one per cent., and that the rates under schedule C., and all other supply rates be the same as those fixed and determined for the city of St. John on the 9th day of December last.

A Word For Lancaster.

Com. McLellan said the statement that Lancaster was showing a deficit deserved consideration. He found the pipe line in Lancaster, adding the mileage from Manchester's to Boggs corner, was 29,761 feet; the pipe line of Carleton was 51,816 feet. The total revenue from Carleton, including steamers and meters, was $16,523; the revenue in Lancaster was $11,643. This meant that the Lancaster service paid 39 cents per foot, while that of Carleton only paid 31¾ cents. He thought the people of Lancaster should be treated as well as those of Carleton.

Coun. Golding opposed the proposition to make the rate one-half of one per cent. He read a letter from the Fairville board of trade saying investigation showed that the city was making a surplus of $1100 from Lancaster after paying interest, sinking fund, etc. and opposing any increases in the rents.

Coun. Bryant said the alternative proposition would be worse than the 50 per cent. increase. He strongly opposed any increase.

Com. Schofield said the people of Carleton had to pay interest and sinking fund on a bond issue of $130,000, but in view of Com. McLellan's statement he thought they should look more deeply into the matter.

Not a Fair Test.

Com. Wigmore said the length of the pipe line was not a fair basis of comparison. On the basis of families assessed if Lancaster paid the same proportion as the whole service, its water rates would be $10,000 instead of only $6,535. On the basis of the number of service pipes Lancaster ought to be paying $9,570 instead of $6,535. Besides the people of the city had to pay general taxes. Under the proposed rates, Lancaster people would not be paying as much as the citizens of St. John as valuations in Lancaster were much lower than in the city. Com. McLellan's figures for Lancaster did not include a proportion of the cost of superintendence, commissioner's salary, etc.

Com. McLellan said that if the assessment in Lancaster was not high enough it was the fault of the water and sewerage department. He moved in amendment that the rates be left for this year the same as 1912, so the commissioners could go into the matter thoroughly.

Com. Wigmore said there had been no change in the assessment valuation in Lancaster since 1901.

Coun. Golding said the water required in connection with the new sewer system would greatly increase the city's revenue without additional cost.

Com. Agar supported Com. McLellan's amendment to let the matter lie over for another year.

Coun. Golding—Will the valuations remain the same?

Com. McLellan—That is a matter for the water department. I moved that the rates remain the same.

Coun. Bryant argued that Lancaster should be given the same rates as the city.

Com. Schofield thought it would hardly be the thing to let the present rates go on if they were unjust.

Gets City Rate.

The Mayor said it might be taken as a reflection upon the commission form of government if they were to let the matter go over for a year. He thought the difficulty arose from a statement of the engineer that the city was making a lot of money out of the Lancaster water extensions.

Coun. Golding moved that Lancaster be given the city flat rates, and this was carried on the following vote:

Yeas—Com. Agar, Schofield, Mc Lellan, and Coun. Bryant and Golding.

Nays—Wigmore.

Street Railway Extension.

Com. Agar recommended that the Saint John Railway Company be granted permission to lay a double track from Brussels street to Kane's Corner (so called) on condition that the company enters into an agreement with the city to pay an annual amount for ten years sufficient to provide the interest and sinking fund on the cost which will be incurred by the city in paving from Brussels street to Erin street, from curb to curb, and from Erin street to Kane's Corner between the tracks, and 18 inches on each side, the said company to protect the aboideau by strengthening it with steel girders, and also to provide against electrolysis; the whole work to be done to the satisfaction of the city engineer—10 years' bonds to be issued by the city to pay for the work. The company also agree to pay an annual amount of $1,200 to cover cost of repairs and removal of snow and ice.

Com. Agar said it ought to be the desire of everybody to have the street railway go ahead, as it had as yet done nothing but negotiate with the city. Under the proposed agreement the city would be well protected, though it might be going rather out of its way.

Com. Schofield said the city would not put down pavement to Kane's Corner for 20 years if the railway did not want to lay its tracks. It would establish a dangerous precedent for the city to provide the money.

Com. Wigmore opposed the proposition.

Mayor Frink favored the proposal. If the pavement was not put down the road-bed would soon be in a dangerous condition. The city's security would be good; the railway's franchise was worth more than its plant.

Com. Agar said the city ought to pave from Brussels street to Cooper's Corner anyway.

Com. McLellan opposed the idea of double tracks on the south side of Haymarket Square, and also of the city financing the proposition.

Com. Agar's recommendation was turned down.

Public Works Tenders.

Tenders for feed for the public works department were accepted as follows:

C. H. Peters Sons, 5 tons straw at $8.49; 6 tons upland hay at $13.49; 3,500 bushels of oats at 44 7-8 cents per bushel.

L. C. Prime, 3 tons of bran at $23.75.

W. A Quinton, 60 tons of loose hay at $16.00 per ton.

Com. Schofield was authorized to expend up to $450 on necessary repairs to the North Market wharf and to sell at public auction the fee simple in lots 525 and 526 Brooks ward.

On recommendation of Com. Schofield the city engineer was instructed to survey all corporation lands in the Parish of Lancaster, on which are houses and buildings owned by the city, with a view of selling them by public auction as soon as practicable.

Com. Schofield said it was a part of city government to look after lands and the class of tenants over in Lancaster.

The commissioner of finance reported payments for January amounting to $29,665. He reported that he had only received one tender for the city printing.

Communications.

Frank R. Fairweather wrote asking for tax exemption on a proposed plant to make skates and lawn mowers. The matter was referred to the mayor.

The teamsters' union wrote protesting against various features of the new traffic by-law and asking that the concrete covering be removed from the pavement on the south side of Main street. The letter was referred to Com. McLellan.

David Daley, J. E. Tighe and G. Langbein wrote on behalf of the Longshoremen's Union asking the city to provide ambulance baskets to hoist injured men out of the hold of a ship, stretchers to carry them, and a 'phone in the collector's office in the toll houses, so as to make it possible to hold the ferry boat for a badly injured man or men. The matter was referred to Com. Schofield.

FUNERALS.

The funeral of Miss Margaret C. Appleby took place yesterday afternoon at 2:30 from the residence of James H. Fowler, 51 Richmond street, to Cedar Hill cemetery, where interment took place. Rev. J. D. Wetmore conducted the services at the house and grave.

Could Not Heal The Wound

For many years Dr. Chase's Ointment has had an enviable reputation as a means of healing ulcers, sores and wounds that refuse to yield to other treatments.

In this letter you will read of a case in which doctors failed to heal a wound made in operating. All sorts of treatments were tried in vain, until Dr. Chase's Ointment came to the rescue and made a cure.

Mr. G. E. Leslie, brakeman on the C. P. R., and living at Grand Falls, N. B., writes: "I have given Dr. Chase's Ointment a most severe test and do not believe there is any treatment so successful as a healer of the skin. I was operated on for a tumor with the result that a wound was left which refused to heal, in spite of many preparations tried. Dr. Chase's Ointment healed the wound rapidly. So thankful am I for the cure that I want others to know about this wonderful ointment."

HUSBAND AND WIFE BOTH TROUBLED

GIN PILLS Cured Them

Lachute Mills, Que., March 11th, 1912. "I was troubled for many years with Kidney Disease, and a friend told me to take GIN PILLS. After taking a few boxes I was greatly relieved, and after finishing the twelfth box, the pain completely left me.

My wife is now using GIN PILLS and finds that she has been greatly relieved of the pain over her kidneys.

I can safely recommend anyone suffering from Kidney Trouble to give a fair trial to GIN PILLS."

THOMAS STEPHENSON.

We allow you to make this trial absolutely free of cost. Simply write National Drug and Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited, Toronto, and they will send you a free sample of Gin Pills. Try them. They will do you so much good that you will gladly get the regular size boxes at your local dealers. 50c. a box, 6 for $2.50.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

IS BACK AT WORK IN THE WOODS

John McElroy's Heart Disease Cured by Dodd's Kidney Pills.

He Was Ill For a Year and Off Work All Summer But Found a Quick and Complete Cure.

Benton, Carleton Co., N. B., Feb. 3. —(Special.)—After being laid up for an entire summer and feeling sure that he was to be another victim to heart disease, Mr. John McElroy, a well-known young man of this place, is a well man again. Dodd's Kidney Pills cured him.

"I went to a doctor who said I had palpitation," said Mr. McElroy to a reporter. "But his medicine did not seem to reach the spot.

"I suffered for over a year and all last summer I was not able to do a day's work. My sleep was broken and unrefreshing. I felt heavy and sleepy after meals, and I was always tired and nervous. I perspired freely with the least exertion.

"Reading what Dodd's Kidney Pills had done for others, I made up my mind to try them. Before I had finished the first box I felt different, and by the time the second was half gone I was working in the woods and doing good work."

Clogged kidneys mean clogged circulation. Clogged circulation means heart trouble. Dodd's Kidney Pills make good circulation and cure heart trouble.

WEDDINGS.

St. Rose's church, Fairville, was the scene of a very pretty wedding yesterday morning when the pastor, Rev. Charles Collins, united in marriage Miss Mina Bourgeois and Raymond Sonier. The ceremony took place at 8 o'clock in the presence of a few immediate friends. The bride, who was given away by her father, looked charming in a costume of white silk with wreath and veil of orange blossoms, and carried a bridal bouquet of roses. She was attended by Miss M. Thibedeau, who wore a very pretty dress of white silk, and carried a bouquet of pink and white carnations. James Cormier acted as best man. Following the ceremony a dainty wedding breakfast was served at the home of the bride. The popular young couple were the recipients of a large number of magnificent presents.

A SURE, QUICK COLD CURE—ACTS GENTLY.

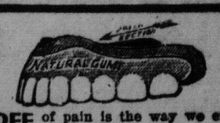
Pape's Cold Compound Cures Colds and Grippe in a Few Hours—Contains no Quinine.

The most severe cold will be broken and all grippe misery ended after taking a dose of Pape's Cold Compound every two hours until three consecutive doses are taken.

You will distinctly feel all the disagreeable symptoms leaving after the very first dose.

The most miserable headache, dullness, head and nose stuffed up, feverishness, sneezing, running of the nose sore throat, musous catarrhal discharges, soreness, stiffness, rheumatism pains and other distress vanishes.

Take this wonderful compound as directed, with the knowledge that there is nothing else in the world, which will cure your cold or end Grippe misery as promptly and without any other assistance or bad aftereffects as a 25-cent package of Pape's Cold Compound, which any druggist can supply—contains no quinine—be longs in every home—accept no substitute. Tastes nice—acts gently.



FREE of pain is the way we extract teeth by the famous Hale Method, which is used exclusively at our offices.

We Charge only a Nominal Fee 25c.

Each dollar spent includes a chance for the big trip or your choice of $40 in gold.

Every 25c. spent with us includes a chance for a return trip to Boston.

Drawing takes place July 1, 1913.

BOSTON DENTAL PARLORS 527 MAIN STREET
245 Union St., Cor. Brussels.
DR. J. D. MAHER, (Prop.)
'Phone, 683.

HARNESS

Now is the time to order your Express Harness hand made.

KICKHAM & CURRIE
Corner Waterloo and Union Streets.

The Ideal Bread Food!

BUTTERNUT BREAD

The Proof is in the Eating

HAY, OATS AND MILL FEEDS

We are now landing, ex cars, at St. John and West St. John:

Good Carleton County Hay.

Manitoba, P. E. Island and Ontario Oats.

White Middlings, Bran.

Crushed Oats, and Corn and Oats.

Shall be very much pleased to quote our lowest prices. Ring us up.

A. C. SMITH & CO.
UNION STREET.
West St. John, N. B.

GUNNS

For quality in Bacons, Cooked Hams, Smoked and Salted Meats, Pure Lard and Compound. Cooking Oils and Salad Dressing. Western Beef only handled. All government inspected.

Phone, wire or mail your order.

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467 Main St. Phone Main 1670

IN STOCK:
300 BARRELS MALAGA GRAPES
Full Line California, Florida and Valencia Oranges

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5 & 6 Market Building, Germain St., St. John, N.B.

FROZEN HERRING

Frozen Herring, Fresh Codfish, Haddock, Bloaters, Kippered Herring and Finnan Haddies.

JAMES PATTERSON,
19 and 20 South Market Wharf.
St. John, N. B.

Quick Action on a Cold

NA-DRU-CO. TRADE MARK

One of the most important points in treating a cold is to act quickly, at the first sign of trouble, before the cold has a chance to get "settled" anywhere.

The other point of vital importance is to take

NA-DRU-CO
Syrup of Linseed, Licorice and Chlorodyne

This safe and reliable household remedy acts very quickly. It relieves the irritation and "stuffed up" feeling in the air passages, loosens the phlegm, promotes expectoration, soothes the tickling which makes you cough, and drives out the cold before it gets troublesome.

But even if the cough or cold has become deep-seated and persistent, Na-Dru-Co Syrup of Linseed, Licorice and Chlorodyne will break it up.

In 25c. and 50c. bottles, at your druggist's.

NATIONAL DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO. OF CANADA, LIMITED. 313

A Blend of the Purest Scotch Whisky

For Complete Satisfaction Insist on Four Crown. . .

FOSTER & Co. St. John, Agents for New Brunswick.