# SOUTHERN ISLANDS DEVASTATED BY SEA

## TOWNSHIPS RUINED AND MANY LIVES LOST

### Australians Have Not Yet Renewed Canadian Mail Subsidy—Wreck of French Ship.

News of a typhoon of unprecedented violence in the South Seas, resulting in wholesale destruction of both life and property, was brought by the R. M. S. Miewera Wednesday. The full extent of the damage done was not learned at Sydney up to the time the Australian liner sailed, but Capt. Fluegel, of the Germania, which took the intelligence to Sydney, stated that two of the islands in the Caroline group—Ponopi and Kusae—had been devastated, and that enormous losses had been sustained.

The hurricane which wrought such havoc lasted for less than two hours, and died away as quickly as it came. From what the islanders told Captain Fluegel, it appears that the storm suddenly made its appearance, and swept furiously across the group, wrecking everything in its track. The wind increased in strength until it attained such a velocity that nothing could withstand its force. Dwelling after dwelling was demolished. Stores, public buildings, churches, and mission stations were in rapid succession levelled to the ground, and eventually the residence of the governor was destroyed. At the end of two hours there was not a solitary building left standing either in the island of Kusae or Ponopi, and it is evident that other islands in the vicinity must have suffered equally. Plantations of all descriptions were ruined, and there were great landslides from the hills which imperilled the lives of numbers of the residents.

During the height of the typhoon the auxiliary schooner Diana, which was employed in trading between the different islands in the group, was carried ashore by the violence of the winds. A tidal wave lifted the little vessel on to the rocks, against which she was dashed with such fury that within the space of a few minutes she was a complete loss. Fortunately no lives were lost as a result of the wreck.

Another shipping casualty which occurred at Ponopi during the visitation was the stranding of the handsome government yacht Ponopi, which was recently specially designed and built in the United States for administrative work in the Caroline group. The crew of five hands, all told, were saved.

From information gathered by the captain of the Germania while in the Caroline group, it appears that the typhoon was accompanied by a tidal wave, which, it is feared, resulted in great destruction in some of the islands.

Capt. Fluegel ascertained that on the island of Ponopi alone 20 natives were killed by falling debris, and by the sudden collapse of dwellings. One European only had been injured, and there appeared to be every hope of his recovery.

At the island of Kusae five natives were killed, but all the Europeans escaped unharmed. It is believed that the death roll in the adjoining islands was large.

"Ponopi presented a scene of absolute desolation when I arrived there," Captain Fluegel remarked to a reporter. "There was not a building standing in the whole island, and huts were being erected everywhere to accommodate the residents. The entire township was levelled to the ground, and there was scarcely a vestige left of the fine plantations."

The island of Kusae was found to be in the same plight, and much distress existed in consequence. The loss will exceed £100,000, while in some quarters double this sum is mentioned.

Several missionaries are stationed both at the island of Ponopi and at Kusae, and the fear is entertained that the station has been severely damaged, although full details have not come to hand. The Caroline group is under the jurisdiction of the American board of commissioners for foreign missions, which has been described as "the Lincon Missionary Society of America."

The Australian Service.

The Federal government of Australia was informed shortly before the Miowera sailed for Victoria that the contract with the Canadian-Australian shipping company would not be renewed unless the subsidy was increased.

The Sydney Morning Herald in speaking of the contract says: "The contract is one of the matters taken over by the Commonwealth with the general post office. So far back as 1893 New South Wales and Canada granted an annual subsidy of £35,000 for six years, New Zealand contributing £7,500 in consideration of Wellington being made a port of call. When the contract was renewed in 1899 New Zealand dropped out, and Queensland joined New South Wales in co-operating with Canada, and in 1903 the present agreement was made for a term of two years, the subsidy paid being £60,000, to which Canada contributed £34,091, New South Wales £13,636, Queensland £10,227, and Fiji £2,046. The company finds it has been steadily losing money over the business, and it is therefore not disposed to carry the mails except at an increase in the subsidy. This increase is stated to be something like £6,000 or £7,000 per annum, of which Canada has, it is said, agreed to give two-thirds, leaving the balance to be made up by the Commonwealth. The question is whether the Commonwealth would be justified in following Canada's lead in the matter. Of course it will be said that there is another line of steamships trading between Australia and America—the Oceanic Steamship Company of San Francisco—but in this case the Commonwealth is not directly represented. It is New Zealand which has made the agreement with the American company—an agreement which expires towards the end of next year. The Federal government has paid a small sum, 2s. a lb., for letters carried by this line, and 4s. a cwt. for other matter, but the postmaster-general announces in this morning's issue that he has determined to increase the payment for letters to 3s. 7d. per lb. This is due to the strong representations made by the New Zealand postmaster-general. But, even with the better feeling, thus creaed, the Commonwealth has no guarantee for the continuance of direct mail service across the Pacific if the contract with the Canadian-Australian company is not renewed.

"The Federal ministry has had the question under consideration for some time, but as far as can be ascertained nothing has been done. It is understood that the amount required by the company in addition to the subsidy now paid is about £2,500. Canada has all through strongly supported this service, and is said to be prepared to pay her share of the increased subsidy, which is about one-third more than that of Australia. The trade between the Commonwealth and Canada promises large developments in the near future, and it is pointed out that the crews are all signed on in Australia under Australian articles.

"There are several matters, such as provision of space for perishable produce, speed of boats, and so on, on which ministers will be asked to give their opinions, and the postmaster-general says it is possible that tenders for the service may be invited before the end of the present year, although the present contract has about two and a half years to run."

Barque Wrecked.

The shipwrecked officers asd crew of the French barque Anjou, who for 21 days before they were rescued remained on an uninhabited island in the Auckland group, arrived at Sydney early last month. The crew abandoned their ship at sea when the vessel was rapidly breaking up. For several days the castaways existed on seabirds, shags, and mussels, and fortunately there was an ample supply of fresh water.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES
CURES RHEUMATISM, BRIGHT'S DISEASE, DIABETES, BACKACHE
Dealers discontinued the use of my pills because the public may rely upon them. Beware of imitations. Sold only in boxes.

# CHARGE AGAINST E. O. MALINS DISMISSED

### Was Accused of Having Forged Certificate of Naturalization—The Judge's Comments.

The New Westminster Columbian of Tuesday says:

The charge against E. O. Malins of having forged a certificate of naturalization, heard to-day before Judge Henderson, was dismissed.

After the reading of the charge Mr. Whiteside, who appeared for the accused, entered the plea of "not guilty."

The evidence produced was the same as was heard in the premiliary hearing, the testimony of Registrar Cambridge as to the hand writing of Malins on the supposed certificate of naturalization and his statement that the affidavit had never been posted for 21 days or taken the usual prescribed course; the evidence of Olaf Olson, who had paid Malins $5 for the supposed certificate and the statement of N. J. Larsen, in whose store the transaction had taken place between Malins and Oleson. Mr. Whiteside refrained from cross-examining any of the witnesses.

When the evidence was all in Mr. Bowes for the prosecution summed up the case against the prisoner, pointing out the false facts set forth in the supposed certificate of naturalization and the circumstances connecting Malins with the issuing of the same.

Mr. Whiteside based his argument for the defence on the statement that the certificate itself was not a forgery. While the facts in it were false, the paper itself was perfectly legal and in order. The court seal was genuine and so was the signature of the deputy registrar. The testimony of Oleson and Larsen, said Mr. Whiteside, only went to prove the intent and had no weight at all as proof of a forgery having been committed. Then there was no corroborative evidence to back that given by Registrar Cambridge to the effect that the paper was in the hand writing of Malins and was not what it purported to be. Mr. Whiteside quoted numerous authorities, among others, Taschereau, who requires more than one witness to prove the forgery.

After hearing argument on both sides His Honor adjourned the court till 2.30 p.m. to look up the law in the case.

The court came to order shortly after the appointed hour, and as neither counsel had anything further to offer His Honor turned his attention to the winding up of the case.

"Since the adjournment," said Judge Henderson, "I have given the evidence and references in this case careful and even anxious attention. I was greatly impressed by the point raised by Mr. Whiteside of corroboration, and after having read carefully all the authorities citied by him, it seems to me that Taschereau's exposition of what constitutes the crime of forgery is most applicable to the case in hand. There it is noted that the crime of forgery is not confined to the falsification of mere writings, but extends to seals as well. If the instrument is signed by the officer whose name it bears it is not false, though the facts set forth in it maw be so, and the offence in that instance belongs to the class of obtaining money under false pretences. The prisoner must therefore be discharged on this count."

In answer to a question from the bench, Mr. Bowes, for the prosecution, stated that at present there was no other charge against the accused, and he was under the impression that instructions were being waited from the attorney-general.

"I ask you," said His Honor, "if there is another charge against the accused, since the evidence warrants me in believing that there may be some offence against the code. The prisoner is discharged," and Malins walked from the dock a free man.

He lost no time in leaving the court room, and ten minutes later he was well on his way towards the bridge. A rig was in waiting near St. Andrew's church, and it was not many minutes till a cloud of dust on the south side of the river and moving toward Blaine hid the man. Up to 3.30 p.m. no word had been received from the attorney-general in answer to a message sent asking for instructions.

RADIANT WOMANHOOD.

The glory and satisfaction of beautiful womanhood can be known only to those possessing the unlimited advantages of health. No weak woman can be happy or enjoy half the pleasures of life. Pallid cheeks, sunken eyes, exhausted nerves, all tell of a terrible struggle to keep up. What the weak woman needs is Ferrozone; it renews, restores and vitalizes instantly—it's a "woman's remedy"—that's why.

Ferrozone makes women strong, plump and healthful because it contains lots of nutriment, the kind that forms muscle, sinew, bone and nerve. Vitalizing blood courses through the body, making delightful color, happy spirits, true womanly strength. Fifty cents buys a box of Ferrozone in any drug store.

ABOUT VICTORIA.

Iowa Writer Gives His Impressions in Home Paper.

C. A. Fay, of Clinton, Iowa, who was here a short time ago on a brief visit, gives his impressions of Victoria thus:

Victoria, B. C., is a thriving city and seaport of 25,000 population, is the west outlet to the Orient and enjoys the distinction of having the most equable summer climate of any city on the coast, with just rain enough to bring vegetation out to its fullest extent. The atmosphere was most bracing and invigorating. The residents are hardy looking, the city having a very low death rate. In the winter they rarely have snow and no zero weather, although they are much farther north than we are. The city is situated at the lower extremity of Vancouver Island, 280 miles long.

An eleven mile tally-ho ride along the banks of the Straits and about the city and parks was the finest scenic ride of its character we have ever taken, and one which few tourists fail to avail themselves of. These drives made Victoria famous.

Work Point barracks and the naval station at Esquimalt, the only station of the British government on the Pacific, are interesting points. Other places of interest are the parliament buildings, docks, museum and a trip through Victoria's Chinatown.

The Driard hotel is a very comfortable house, the rates being much less than similar houses in the States. Victoria has very few policemen. It is explained that the people have to be good forthere is no way of escaping from the Island. It is odd to see the conductors on the street cars collect fares by passing the contribution box and then lay down the box, go off and leave it as unconcernedly as a deacon at church. No one ever molests it. They get on and off the cars from the left side.

Victoria has a very pretty reversible water fall caused by the high tide rushing through a narrow gorge, forming a beautiful fall and rapids when moving in either direction.

SPORTS AT BELLINGHAM.

Bellingham, July 5.—In a baseball match here yesterday Vancouver defeated Bellingham by 5 runs to 0. Bellingham and Vancouver lacrosse teams met in the evening, the home players winning the match by one goal. The score was 13 to 12.

Nearly 30 yachts are expected to make a start in the international race here today.

AUTOMOBILE ACCIDENT.

Cleremont Ferrand, France, July 5.—A motor car carrying four officials of the automobile club of France was overturned in a ditch to-day. M. A. Chard, the manager of the club, was severely injured, and the others were injured in a lesser degree.

Another car which was travelling rapidly turned over and mortally injured a child.

SUNLIGHT SOAP
Unless the soap you use has this brand you are not getting the best
Ask for the Octagon Bar.

# VESPERS DEFEATED BY THE LEANDERS

## IN SECOND HEAT FOR GRAND CHALLENGE CUP

### The Americans Were Unable to Maintain the Fast Pace Set by the British Crew.

Henley, July 5.—Splendid weather greeted the keenly anticipated struggle between the Vesprs, or Philadlphia, and the Leanders in the second heat for the Grand Challenge Cup to-day. This was the first race of the day and the widespread interest taken in it was evidenced by the great crowds which thronged all the vantage points along the course and congregated in the vicinity of the winning post long before the hour for the start.

The Philadelphians launched their boat and set off on a paddle at 11.45 a.m, amidst encouraging shouts from a big delegation of their countrymen and friendly cheers of the British.

As the boats came up to the line before the start, the Leanders seemed the more composed of the two crews. The boats got away together but nervousness of the Philadelphians was shown in the splashing which marked their first half dozen strokes. The Leanders, who had the Berkshire side, started with a stroke of 41 to the minute and the Vespers with 39. The nose of the British craft forged slightly to the front, but there was not much to choose between them when they passed Temple island in the record time of 47 seconds. The Philadelphians, however, began to give signs that the hard work was telling on them.

The Leanders dropped their stroke to 37, but the Vespers could not diminish the lead of half a length which the home crew had already obtained. This was increased to a full length. When three-quarters of a mile had been covered the Leanders again slowed down their stroke to 34, but they always maintained a safe lead.

In the last quarter the Vespers made a desperate spurt and Exley quickened his stroke rapidly. The Americans responded and their boat gradually forged up until only three-quarters of a length separated the two prows. The effort, however, was futile. The Leanders responded to the spurt of their opponents and passed the winning post a full length in front.

Both crews finished strong and rowed to the landing stage, where they picked up their boats. The Americans were as heartily applauded for their plucky effort as were the victors. The latter ranged in weight from 156 to 180 pounds, while the Vespers weighed from 152 to 181 pounds. The scenes on the banks of the river during the progress of the race were exceedingly exciting. Enthusiastic supporters of both contestants followed the boats the whole course in droves, shouting encouraging words through megaphones. After landing the Americans immediately dressed and went to the Leanders' club to congratulate the victors.

Summary.

The Leanders defeated the Vespers, of Philadelphia in the second heat for the Grand Challenge Cup. The Englishmen won by a length. Time, 7.01.

In the second heat of the semi-finals for the Grand Challenge Cup, the Belgians beat the London Rowing Club by three lengths. Time, 7 minutes 20 seconds.

TORNADO IN TEXAS.

Twenty-Four Deaths Reported—Many People Injured.

Nacona, Texas, July 5.—A tornado and thunderstorm passed a few miles west and south of here this morning, killing fourteen persons and injuring many others and destroying a number of houses. The latest reports from the storm-swept district give the following casualties: Dead, Mrs. C. C. Shakelford, Miss Shakelford, Mrs. S. E. Tumbleson and three children, Caleb White, Mrs. Irb Williams. Frank Eakin was killed by lightning.

Many farm houses were swept entirely away. The school house three miles west of here were damaged. Reports of the work of the tornado are still coming in. The number of killed and injured will probably reach sixty.

More Deaths.

Montague, Texas, July 5.—Ten persons are dead as a result of a tornado that passed over Montague this afternoon. They are A. P. Earl, Miss Sadie Earl, Burn E. Earl, baby of Lawrence Pillow, the Tomlinson family, consisting of husband, wife and four children. Many homes were demolished, including fifteen dwellings. The tornado lasted perhaps thirty minutes. Hundreds of head of stock were killed.

With a cargo which will probably be worth more than $1,000,000, the British steamer Ning Chow, Captain Davis, of the White Funnel line, will sail at daylight Thursday. From Tacoma she sails directly to Yokohama and then to other Japanese and Chinese ports, the East Indies, Suez canal and Liverpool.

# GIBBONS CASE WAS AGAIN REMANDED

## THE HEARING SET FOR MONDAY AFTERNOON

### A. D. Taylor, of Vancouver, Applies For Bail for J. K. Mecredy Who is Under Arrest.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

Those who gathered in the provincial police court room this morning in the expectation of hearing the preliminary inquiry into the charge against Charles Gibbons were doomed to disappointment. W. J. Taylor, K. C., the defendant's counsel, applied for another remand until Monday afternoon, as he had had no time to get properly instructed.

The magistrate pointed out that in this connection there was another circumstance to be taken under consideration, and that was the fact that the principal witness, J. K. Mecredy, was under arrest.

Mr. Mecredy's counsel, A. D. Taylor, of Vancouver, said that if a remand of the case until Monday were granted he would apply for bail for his client. It was unreasonable to keep the witness in custody until that time, when he was prepared to furnish substantial sureties. The magistrate, he said, was empowered to grant bail to Mr. Mecredy under subsection 3, section 582, of the code.

Magistrate Hall claimed that that section did not apply to this case, and Mr. Taylor submitted that it did.

The magistrate said he had no power to grant bail except what the code gave him, and unless Mr. Taylor could show some statutory authority he would be unable to give it.

Mr. Taylor insisted that the section specified by him gave the authority.

The magistrate further reminded Mr. Taylor that the higher court had the necessary power in this respect. Besides, he understood Supt. Hussey to say yesterday that the case would not last more than two hours.

W. J. Taylor, K. C., counsel for Mr. Gibbons, said that where counsel was properly instructed the hearing could be made shorter than would be the case if he were not. It was awkward, he admitted that Mr. Taylor's (A. D. Taylor) client should be detained in custody so long, but he supposed a Supreme court judge had the authority to grant him bail. Prisoner's counsel also said that even if it were impossible for Mr. Mecredy to get bail, he did not think it should deter the magistrate from granting a remand of the case.

Magistrate Hall—But I don't think the witness should be detained any longer than possible.

The upshot of the discussion was that a remand was ordered until Monday, the understanding being that if Mecredy was unable to obtain bail the case would be proceeded with earlier. Mr. Mecredy's counsel at once busied himself in getting the necessary papers ready for an application to a Supreme court judge.

Mr. Mecredy came down from Vancouver yesterday in the custody of the provincial police.

A FOOT FIXER.

Enthusiastic people all over Canada are talking of the wonderful relief that they have received from using Foot Elm. This simple antiseptic powder comes in boxes of 18 powders for 25 cents, at all Drug Stores, and those who suffer from new shoes that pinch, chafe or cramp the feet should try one box. It makes the feet healthy and prevents sweating. Tired, aching, tender, swollen, blistered feet are quickly relieved by this most popular Canadian remedy. Send stamp for particulars of our $100 prize offer. V. Stott & Jury, Bowmanville, Ont.

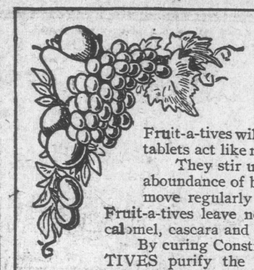
VANCOUVER NEWS.

Mr. Justice Morrison on Monday handed down judgment in the case of the city of Vancouver vs. the B. C. Telephone ompany. The judgment is a very exhaustive one and occupies several typewritten sheets. The gist of it all is contained in the two last paragraphs, which state that in the opinion of the court the city sustained no damages; that the city engineer in appending his signature to the plans of the company gave the consent contemplated by the legislature; and mainly on these grounds the injunction sought by the city is refused.

The many citizens who crowded into the council chamber of the city hall on Tuesday evening in expectation of hearing a discussion on the vexed telephone controversy, were not disappointed. The whole matter crystalized at last in a resolution to leave the matter over for one week to see if the committee appointed for the purpose could not arrive at some amicable settlement with the Telephone company and failing that the council will appeal to the Full court against Mr. Justice Morrison's decision. The appeal was decided on on the advice of Joseph Martin, K.C., who was present to address the council on the subject by invitation of the mayor.

President Wm. Godfrey occupied the chair at the annual meeting of the Vancouver Tourist Association which was held Monday night in the rooms of the Association. The report of the treasurer, J. J. Banfield, which was unanimously adopted, showed total receipts of $5,310.50 and expenditure of $5,380.43. The balance in hand is $487.14, while there are unpaid liabilities of about $250. The election of officers for the ensuing year was then proceeded with, resulting as follows: Hon. president, His Worship Mayor Buscombe; president, H. C. Clarke; vice-presidents, F. J. Proctor, W. C. Nichol; hon. treasurer, J. J. Banfield; secretary, W. E. Flummerfelt; executive committee, Dr. R. D. Grant, R. K. Houlgate, W. D. Haywood, Campbell Sweeny, E. J. Coyle, Wm. Godfrey, B. F. Dickens, and R. J. Leckie.

The death of Geo. Blakely, assistant purser on the R. M. S. Tartar, took place in St. Paul's hospital at 10 o'clock on Tuesday night. Mr. Blakely was 24 years of age and unmarried. Death resulted from typhoid fever.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Fruit-a-tives will set everything right. These fruit tablets act like magic on the whole digestive tract.
They stir up the liver—make it excrete an aboundance of bile. The bile makes the intestines move regularly and naturally every day. And Fruit-a-tives leave no constipating after-effects, like calomel, cascara and liver pills.
By curing Constipation to stay cured, FRUIT-A-TIVES purify the blood—clear the complexion—stop bilious headaches—help digestion—make you eat and sleep well.
"I have used Fruit-a-tives and think them the best remedy for Constipation I ever tried. I gladly recommend them to my friends and to everyone suffering from Stomach and Liver Troubles." Miss J. C. LAW, Essex, Ont.
Fruit-a-tives are pure fruit juices in tablet form—the discovery of a well-known Ottawa physician. They act so mildly that even the children may take them without griping or harsh pain. And Fruit-a-tives leave no astringent after-effects.
If Constipation is your trouble, cure yourself with
Fruit-a-tives
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NOT A DOLLAR NEED BE PAID UNLESS CURED.
DRS. KENNEDY & KERGAN, 148 Shelby Street, Detroit, Mich.

PEACE WOULD BE MISFORTUNE.

St. Petersburg, July 5.—Maxim Gorky, the novelist, who is living at Kokola, a small village on the coast of Finland, has refused a flattering offer to go on a lecture tour in the United States, preferring to remain where he is and be on hand at the hour of aiding the work of emancipating Russia. Gorky is one of the recognized leaders of the constituents, and is visited daily by persons from all parts of Russia. He has a large income, but gives the major portion of it to the cause which he has at heart. Gorky is a great admirer of the United States and President Roosevelt, but while he gives unstinted praise to the President's efforts to bring the war to an end, he says he thinks that from a Russian standpoint it would be a misfortune.

"It has opened the eyes of the country to the impossibility of the present regime and has already produced changes which were hardly dreamed of two years ago. If peace should come now the government would be able to turn its attention to the interior and possibly check the side of reform."

Maxim Gorky's health has much improved. His attorneys are making plans for his defence of the charge of precipitating the revolutionary riots, which they hope to convert into a political demonstration, and are subpoenaing ministers of state and other high personages.

THE LATE JOHN HAY.

Memorial Services in St. Paul's Cathedral in Honor of Secretary of State.

London, July 5.—England to-day paid to the memory of United States Secretary of State Hay a tribute seldom accorded to a foreigner, when solemn memorial services were held in St. Paul's Cathedral in his honor. The edifice was crowded, the Archbishop of Canterbury, Dr. Davidson, Dean Gregory and Archdeacon Sinclair took part in the services. King Edward was represented by the Earl of Denbigh. Premier Balfour was unable to attend as the House of Commons was in session, and was represented by Malcolm M. Ramsey. Among others present were Marquis and Marchioness Lansdowne, Lord Halsbury, Lord High Chancellor and Lord Mayor and sheriffs in their robes of office.

Earl Spencer, the Marquis of Bath, Lord Tweedmouth, the Duke of Marlborough, the Duke of Portland, the Canadian High Commissioner, the Mexican and Cuban ministers and representatives of the embassies and legations also were present. The American colony was fully represented, including Ambassador and Mrs. Whitelaw Reid and the staff of the embassy, and Consul-General Wynn and staff of the consulate.

DESTRUCTIVE HURRICANE.

Sydney, N. S. W., July 5.—News has reached here that great damage has been caused in Samoa by a hurricane.

Wood's Phosphodine,

Before and After
The Great English Remedy is an old, well established and reliable preparation. Has been prescribed and used over 40 years. All druggists in the Dominion of Canada sell and recommend as being the only medicine of its kind that cures and gives universal satisfaction. It promptly and permanently cures all forms of Nervous Weakness, Emissions, Spermatorrhœa, Impotency, and all effects of abuse or excesses, the excessive use of Tobacco, Opium or Stimulants, Mental and Brain Worry, all of which lead to Infirmity, Insanity, Consumption and an Early Grave.
Price $1 per package or six for $5. One will please, six will cure. Mailed promptly on receipt of price. Send for free pamphlet. Address The Wood Company, Windsor, Ont., Canada.
Wood's Phosphodine is sold in Victoria by all responsible druggists.

First Aid in the Home
For the home there is no other "first aid" so sure as Pond's Extract—the old family doctor. Emergency hospitals use it to stop bleeding in deep cuts and value it for its efficacy to allay inflammation and banish pain. Every family medicine chest should contain its bottle of Pond's Extract.
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