HOW FORMER GOVERNMENTS OF NEW BRUNSWICK SHAMEFULLY ABUSED TRUST REPOSED IN THEM

WHAT HAPPENED PRIOR TO 1908.

How the Methods of the Old Gang Encouraged the Plundering of Provincial Finances and Gave Every Chance for Kite-flying by Dishonest Public Officials

All this is Now Changed---The Bookkeeping Methods of the Clarke Government the Best in Canada.

For a quarter of a century—from the time the Blair government came into power, in 1883, down to the defeat of the Robinson government, in 1908—the government system of bookkeeping was the worst possible, encouraging the plundering of the provincial finances and giving every chance for kite-flying by dishonest public officials.

All this was changed by Honourable Mr. Hazen and his government soon after coming into power, and, at the present time, the methods followed by the government, led by Honourable George J. Clarke, are considered the most perfect of any of the systems in Canada. Under it, it is not possible for the officials of any department to help themselves at any time out of the public treasury and have their indebtedness covered up in a "suspense account," as had been the case down to the time of the overthrow of the government led by Honourable C. W. Robinson, who is now taken up by the party of "purity" as the political Moses who is to lead Pugsley, Tweedie Carvell, Carter, Venoit, Copp, et al back to the land flowing with milk and honey.

It will be remembered that before the elections of 1908 there was a demand on the part of the then opposition for a changed system of government bookkeeping, and there was a dispute between Mr. Hazen, leading the opposition, and Mr. Robinson, the premier, as to the exact condition of the finances of the province.

Premier Robinson stated that he had nothing to conceal and that he would engage a chartered accountant to make a thorough examination of the financial affairs of the province, and that the result of such examination would be given to the public before the then pending election.

The election took place on March 3rd, 1908, and the report of the auditor appears to be dated March 15th of that year. Whether the report was purposely held back or not is not now important. The auditors were Messrs. Jenkins and Hardy, chartered accountants of Toronto. These extracts from the report make interesting reading:

"We were surprised to find on going over the books of this department that the cheques were all signed by T. B. Winslow, the secretary, and that large sums of money are drawn from the bank on this gentleman's own signature, without any countersigning. This in our opinion is not correct. We do not question the accuracy of the payments made on foot of said cheques, but the special account in the B. N. A. bank, at which there is a debit balance as at 31st October, 1907, of $78,893.81, has no further check on it than the individual cheque of Mr. T. B. Winslow."

"The books in this department require to be gone over and a new system installed.

"We think that all payments, both incoming and outgoing should be received and made through the Receiver General's office.

"In the balance sheet of the province there is a liability of $2,656.23 for sundry accounts. On going into the matter with Mr. Flewelling, the Deputy Surveyor General, we found that a similar system existed in his department to the one in the Public Works Department, so far as the signing of cheques is concerned, but Mr. Flewelling has no special account in the bank for his department. He uses his own private bank account, lodging the money coming into the department to the credit of this account and during the year he pays the accounts by cheques through this private account. This is farf rom satisfactory, as it not only means a loss to the province of interest on credit bank balance, and there is bound to be large credit balances at times in this department, but it is not a healthy way to work a department and must keep from the Auditor General certain figures and facts which should be fully disclosed to him at the time of his audit."

Early in 1908, the new government engaged Mr. W. H. Dunlop, accountant, of Ottawa, to make an audit of the finances of the province with special reference to the expenditure made from the 1st of November, 1907, to March 23rd, 1908. As a result of his suggestions, and in accordance with the views of the members of the Hazen government, the present splendid system of government bookkeeping was adopted.

Under the old system, members of the government and other officials not only had a chance of being dishonest—of using the public funds for their own private use—but were rather encouraged in the direction of dishonesty.

Under such a system, men like Honorable Wm. Pugsley and Honorable L. J. Tweedie had tremendous scope for their speculative proclivities.

When the new Government came into power, they found that when Mr. Pugsley left the New Brunswick Premiership, he owed between $4,000 and $5,000, and that it was not until after the defeat of the New Brunswick Government in 1908, that he, Pugsley, returned this money to the Province. They found, further, that there was not one solitary year from 1901 to 1907 that he had not overdrawn his account very largely.

By a vicious system suspense account, he was able to keep the exact facts from the Legislature, but when the change of Government came in 1908, some idea of how Mr. Pugsley played ducks and drakes with the finances of the Province was obtained.

At the close of the fiscal year 1901, Mr. Pugsley owed the Province $2,163.50. At the close of the fiscal year 1902, that account was reduced to $1,748.00. The following year, however, it was increased to $6,227.04. In 1904, he owed the Province $7,314.64. On October 31st, 1905, the balance against him was $7,030.64. And in 1906, this amount was reduced to $6,605.00. In 1907, when he left the Premiership, he owed the Province $4,331.00.

In view of these known facts, Mr. Pugsley was hardly the man to control the expenditures of the Central Railway, involving, as it did, so many hundreds of thousands of dollars of the people's money.

At the time of his tragic death, the late Deputy Surveyor General's defalcation was $18,593.35. The sum of $5,205.33 was received from the guarantee company on account of same, making the net deficit $13,388.02.

The deceased gentleman was the victim of a vicious system and was probably more sinned against than sinning. He had been permitted for years to keep the finances of the province mixed up with his own private bank account—indeed, it looks almost as though he had been encouraged to do so.

Up to the present time, there has been no attempt to explain why such guarantees as these were made from time to time to the Bank of British North America at Fredericton:

Province of New Brunswick
Crown Land Department,
October 31st, 1899.

To the Bank of British North America,
Fredericton, N. B.

The Government of New Brunswick will be responsible for any amount up to ten thousand dollars ($10,000.00) which may be at any time overdrawn on the account of W. P. Flewelling, Deputy Surveyor General and Lumber Agent.

The Government will also be responsible for any interest on his overdrawn account, which may become due at the Bank, at the same rate as at the time may be payable by them.

This is to be a continuous obligation, until revoked.

(Signed A. T. DUNN,
Surveyor General.
(Signed) L. J. TWEEDIE,
Receiver General.

Fredericton, N. B.,
June 1st, 1905.

To the Manager, Bank of British North America,
Fredericton, N. B.

Will you please arrange that W. P. Flewwelling, Deputy Surveyor General (if necessary) may overdraw his account to an amount not to exceed $5,000.00 (five thousand dollars), on account of Game Protection, for which amount and interest thereon the government of New Brunswick will be responsible. This to be guarantee of payment of any amount (and interest thereon) which may be advanced to him.

(Signed) Francis J. Sweeney,
Surveyor General.

Above guarantee is in addition to one at present in force for $10,000, dated 31st October, 1899.

(Signed) Francis J. Sweeney,
Surveyor General.

Fredericton, N. B.,
October 26th, 1906.

To the Manager of the Bank of British North America,
Fredericton, N. B.

Please give W. P. Flewelling, Deputy Surveyor General, a further credit of ten thousand dollars ($10,000) for which amount (and any interest thereon which may become due) this department will be responsible.

(Signed) Francis J. Sweeney,
Surveyor General.

While investigating the affairs of the Crown Land Department immediately after the late Deputy Provincial Secretary's death, Mr. Robert Miller, the well-known accountant, of Montreal, made a discovery which did not place Honorable L. J. Tweedie, former Premier and Surveyor General of the Province, in any too favorable a light. Had he not been Governor of the Province when the discovery was made, a great deal more might have been heard of the matter than was heard at the time.

Mr. Miller reported as follows:

Crown Land Investigation.

Fredericton, N. B.,
June 4th, 1908.

Hon. W. C. H. Grimmer, Surveyor General, St. Stephen, N. B.,

Dear Sir,

In pursuing my investigation into the books of the late W. P. Flewelling I came upon an account which I think it right to draw your attention to. As I understand that the Government meets tomorrow and it may be well that you be in possession of the facts so far as I am at present able to lay these before you. The account I refer to starts in Mr. Flewelling's books in February 1893, and continues in these books down to 8th October, 1896, when the account disappears from Mr. Flewelling's books thus "By amount arranged with Mr. Babbit." I endeavored to follow this item into Mr. Babbitt's books but failed. In place of it, however, I find that there was a Suspense Account for a very much larger sum carried on the books of the Receiver General since 1895, in connection with the Crown Land Department, details of which are as follows:

J. Robinson	$1,604.26
W. P. Flewelling	4,904.03
W. Salter	1,800.00
W. Richards	503.40
J. B. Snowball	1,003,48
E. Sinclair	950.00
Thos. Hetherington	1,520.00
St. Lawrence Lumber Co.	1,000.00
M. F. Richards	401.59
	$13,686.76

Dft. stumpage due to 1896.

"This balance was carried forward each year in the Receiver General's books until the 23rd of October, 1906, on which date the Hon. L. J. Tweedie paid cash to Mr. G. N. Babbitt, D. A. G., amounting to $13,686.76. This sum was placed to the credit of the Crown Land Suspense Account and so closed the account. Three days later, namely, the 26th of October 1906, the Bank of British North America was authorized to grant an additional ten thousand dollars overdraft to Mr. W. P. Flewelling bringing the total amount of overdraft authorized up to $25,000.

"At the close of the Fiscal Year 1906, (31st October), I find the bank pass book shows an overdrawn balance of $28,457.14, an amount which being in excess of the authorized overdraft, I have today asked the Manager to explain as to what security he held for the excess.

"I have not gone far enough into this matter to have drawn any definite conclusions, but I know that Mr. Flewelling's deficit arises in the following way:—

(1) He deposited more money in salary than he appears to have drawn out in personal cheques as far as I have gone in my investigation.

(2- That during the period investigated he paid the Receiver General cheques on account of stumpage, etc., in excess of what he deposited, that is, if we leave warrants deposited out of account.

(3) In this way he was practically paying stumpage, etc., or a considerable sum thereof of warrants which he received from the Receiver General, and the inference is that he was retaining the cash collected on stumpage and other like accounts.

"I enclose herewith the undernoted documents found among the private papers of your late Deputy Surveyor General.

(1) A blank note signed L. J. Tweedie, Surveyor General, N. B., and endorsed by the same gentleman.

(2) An order signed by L. J. Tweedie, for one thousand dollars payable to himself, drawn on the Receiver General, Fredericton, N. B., and date 29th December 1893.

(3) A letter date 29th December 1893, addressed to Wm. P. Flewelling, Esq., Fredericton, signed L. J. Tweedie, which letter speaks for itself.

(4) A letter dated 2nd April 1894 addressed to R. Inglis, Esq., Manager Bank of B. N. A., Fredericton, signed L. J. Tweedie, Surveyor General, and marked approved July 18th, 1896, A. T. Dunn, Surveyor General. This letter speaks for itself.

(5) Copy of letter addressed Hon. L. J. Tweedie, Provincial Secretary, Chatham, dated 8th October 1896, and signed W. P. Flewelling, also memo of same date which apparently accompanied the letter.

(6) Telegram from St. John, N. B., dated 22nd September, 1896, addressed to W. P. Flewelling, signed L. J. Tweedie, and A. T. Dunn.

(7) Letter addressed to Hon. L. J. Tweedie, dated 13th October, 1896, and signed W. P. Flewelling, which explains itself.

"Taking the above facts and figures into account, it may be well for you and your colleagues to consider if come explanation should not be given as to them.

Respectfully submitted,
ROBERT MILLER,
C. A. F. C. A., (Can.)"

Mr. Miller goes on to explain these transactions as follows:

Transaction A.—J. Robinson, $1,604.26, Draft Stumpage.

"This transaction appears to have originated in a stumpage note in the Crown Land Department which note apparently was renewed from time to time as will be seen by the entries given in Schedule 1, for during the continuance of that account in the Crown Land Books we find the note being renewed from time to time and eventually paid off in the Receiver General's Books, Crown Land Suspense Account for in Schedule 5 you will find that a cheque No. 468 dated 8th October 1896 was issued to W. P. Flewelling for $1,604.25 to take up L. J. T.'s draft on J. Robinson, which item remained at that figure in the Receiver General's books down to the 23rd October, 1906, at which date the Suspense Account was closed."

Transaction B.—W. P. Flewelling, $4,904.03, Due Stumpage 18.

"This transaction appears to arise out of a cheque dated the 19th of February, 1896, in favor of G. N. Babbitt for the sum of $5,270.02 signed by Mr. Flewelling which cheque appears to have been included in the Territorial Revenues of the previous fiscal year and held in the Receiver General's Department until 8th October, 1896, when the above referred to cheque was issued and the cheque for $5,270.02 handed back to Mr. Flewelling's Department. In my letter to the Hon. Lieutenant Governor dated 18th June, question No. 7, subheads a, b and c, I have asked for an explanation of this transaction as it would appear to me an explanation as to whose stumpage this was should be forthcoming."

Transaction C—W. Salter, $1,800.00, Note Due on Stumpage.

"With regard to this transaction it will be seen from the 1st page of Schedule 1 that Mr. Wm. M. Salter gave a draft on 29th December, 1893, for $1,985.00 which when discounted practically closes the Hon. L. J. Tweedie's account as at that date and does not appear to have any connection at all with stumpage. By following the items in Schedule 1 it will be seen that this draft was renewed from time to time and interest all being charged to account "Hon. L. J. Tweedie." It will be seen in Schedule 5 that on 31st August, 1896, the Receiver General's Department issued a cheque for $2,300.00 (No. 424) in favor of the Bank of British North America to take up this note of Salter's which had been apparently reduced to $1,800.00 along with a note of Richards' for $500.00. Who Salter was and why this note was given are matters dealt with in my letter to His Honor dated 18th June last."

Transaction D.—W. Richards $503.40 —Note Stumpage.

"This is another case of a stumpage note not being met by the apparent debtor and taken up as shown in Schedule 5 with the cheque mentioned in transaction C. Cheque No. 425, dated 31st August, 1896, for $3.40, being issued by the Receiver General's Department to pay the interest due thereon."

Transaction E.—J. B. Snowball, $1,003.48, Draft Stumpage.

"Here again is another item originating in a stumpage note and Schedule 1 shows this note renewed from time to time until in Schedule 5 on 13th October, 1896, the Receiver General's Department issued cheque No. 471 in favor of W. P. Flewelling for $1,003.48 to take up acceptance L. J. T.'s draft on J. B. Snowball."

"From examination into the accounts of the Snowball firm the stumpage bills charged them appear to have been paid by them regularly either in cash or in notes, which notes appear to have been met in a business like manner, with this one single exception, and it is difficult to understand why the province should have stood out of this interest on this amount from 13th October, 1896, until 23rd October, 1906, also what would lead the Snowball fir mto permit of another party paying their debts if the not above referred to was a debt of their firm and not some accommodation transaction."

Transaction F.—E. Sinclair, $950.00, Cheque L. J. T. Stumpage.

"In schedule 5 on the 27th October, 1897, the Receiver General's Department issued cheque No 602, $959.00, with explanatory note.

"Hon. L.J.T. cheque Sinclair stumpage, 1896."

"Sinclair as well as the others above mentioned seems to have paid his stumpage bills regularly and I think this transaction must be looked on purely as an accommodation to some one."

Transaction G.—Thos. Hetherington, $1,520.00, Note Stumpage.

"This transaction is clearly set forth in Schedule 2 and speaks for itself without any explanation from me. Why Hetherington should not have met that note is a matter which should be explained by the Receiver General in office at the date when the note was paid out of the provincial funds, namely the 28th of March, 1893."

Transaction H.—St. Lawrence Lumber Co.—$1,000.00 Not Stumpage.

"Schedule 3 shows this account in detail and I cannot see from my examination into the books why this note should have been paid out of public funds."

Transaction I—W. F. Richard $401.59 Timber Berth.

"It will be seen from Schedule 4 that this was a cheque given by W. F. Richard and dishonored at the bank and taken up on the 19th October, 1893, by a cheque No. 410, by the Receiver General's Department in favor of thhe Bank of British North America."

In his explanaton of these items, Mr. Tweedie said:

"The item M. F. Richard $401, was an assumption by me of an account due from him in connection with the purchase of crown lands. There were business transactions between us which were unsettled and this assumption was made by me at his request. The interest on this ought to be paid by me, and it was through inadvertance that the amount it was not done."

"The Thomas Hetherington item $1,520, originated in a note taken by me as Receiver General from Mr. Hetherington for stumpage. This note originally was for $1,480, and was dated the 30th day of October, 1891. It was retired by a note of Mr. Hetherington in favor of the Receiver General for $1,520, dated December 23rd, 1892, and was endorsed by him payable to the Bank of British North America.

"When and after this note was given to the Receiver General I had nothing to do with the matter until in October, 1906, I paid the amount of the note as it was charged in this suspense account. These notes I exhibited to the Auditor and explained the transactions to him, but he doubtless has forgotten to make mention of the fact.

"The Slater item of $1,800, was not a personal matter. It grew out of the transactions in the Crown Land Office. As is very oftem the case several parties desired an extension of time. I accommodated them. and to keep the accounts square I took a note from my clerk, Mr. Salter, who attended for me to all crown land issues on the Miramichi.

"All the other items referred to by Mr. Miller represent stumpage transactions, but for the settlement of these I was not and am not liable. I repeatedly urged the desirability of settling these items upon those whose duty it was to see that they were settled. Mr. Babbitt, the Deputy Receiver General, is aware of mp efforts in this behalf. Not being able to secure their payment I at last in the month of October, 1906, feeling that the public might regard me as in some measure responsible, since the transactions have been in my department, paid all the notes to the amount of $13,686.76, out of my own pocket."

Mr. Tweedie accompanied his explanation by a letter he had received from Mr. Robinson, dated Millertown, July 27th, 1908. It is as follows:

"Dear Sir,—In regard to my note for $1,604.26 which is referred to in the report of Auditor Miller, I have to say, that this amount should have been paid by Mr. Blair, and not by you, I understand that you have paid the amount, and in doing so you have done more than should have been required of you, as you were not personally liable.

Yours, etc.,
(Sgd.) JAMES ROBINSON."

Any one who is satisfied with Mr. Tweedie's explanation of how he came to pay between thirteen and fourteen thousand dollars to the Province out of his own pocket, after the matter had been carried so many years in a suspense account, must not be very hard to please.

If Mr. Robinson's letter proves one thing more than another, it proves the kite-flying nature of the note that was carried on for so many years as a bona fide indebtedness of Mr. Robinson's.

If Mr. Tweedie was entitled to pay the principal, he was also entitled to pay the interest, which in 1908 amounted to over $8,000. An investigation into this matter might show how far Mr. Tweedie was moved by motives of philanthrophy when he paid into the treasury of the Province such a large sum of money on the eve of his appointment as Lieutenant-Governor of the Province, after having had the matter carried in suspense account for so many years.

In view of their dealings with the organized departments of the local Government, as shown above, the public will the better understand how eminently fitted were both Messrs. Tweedie and Pugsley for their duties as ex officio directors of the Company controlling the Central Railway finances.

Some of the transactions of the Central Railway, as illustrated by the Royal Commission appointed to investigate the affairs of that railway will be given to the public at an early day.

No More Piles

Simple Home Remedy Easily Applied Gives Quick Relief—and Costs Nothing to Try.

Before and After the First Trial.

Pyramid Pile Remedy gives quick relief, stops itching, bleeding or protruding piles, hemorrhoids and all rectal troubles, in the privacy of your own home. 50c. a box at all druggists. A single box often cures. Free sample for trial with booklet, mailed free, in plain wrapper, on request to Pyramid Drug Co., 516 Pyramid Bldg., Marshall, Mich.

COWAN'S
SOLID CHOCOLATE
MAPLE BUDS
Bites of deliciousness
Sold Everywhere

NO NEW ANTI-JAPANESE LEGISLATION

Washington, Jan. 4—In an unofficial but convincing way, the State Department has learned that there is no intention on the part of the leaders in control of the California Legislature to bring forward any new anti-Japanese legislation during the present session. It has been made plain that the leaders cannot prevent members from broaching measures of their own, but it is understood that such measures will not receive support of the dominant party.

A disposition not to do anything that might jeopardize the success of the Panama Pacific Exposition by curtailing Oriental exhibits is understood here to have been a potent factor in bringing about the determination to avoid furtner agitation of the Japanese question.

SEVERAL COMPANIES PLAN TO ABANDON OHIO COAL FIELD

Operators find it useless to settle long drawn out strike of mine workers.

Cleveland, Ohio, Jan. 4—That the eastern Ohio coal operators consider it is useless to make further efforts to negotiate a settlement of the strike which has been on since the first of April, last; that many of the operators favor going on record as opposed to any further recognition of the United Mine Workers' organization, and that a number of companies plan to abandon the Ohio field, were statements made by operators who were here today to attend the meeting of the Operators' Association.

"The coal business in Ohio has been ruined and many of the operators already either have abandoned, or will abandon, their Ohio mines, and operate mines in other fields where conditions are more favorable," said Walter Wedford, president of the Operators' Association, before the meeting today.

MISSIONARIES TO INTERIOR OF SIBERIA TO HELP WAR PRISONERS

Washington, Jan. 4—To relieve German and Austrian prisoners of war, a committee of missionaries, principally Americans, will start tomorrow from Peking for the interior of Siberia, bearing medical supplies and clothing furnished by the American Red Cross, and to plan an extension of their work of mercy.

The prisoners are not confined, but generally have been paroled under pledge not to leave the neighborhood. Their only wants are food, clothing and medicine.

In explanation of the parole of the prisoners, it is said that with its absolute control of the Siberian Railway, which in winter affords the only possible egress from Siberia, the Russian government feels there is little possibility of escape.

WINNIPEG SENDING 250 MEN TO REINFORCE PRINCESS PATRICIAS

Winnipeg, Jan. 4.—Two hundred and fifty men and seven officers have been recruited here to reinforce the Princess Patricia's, and will leave Winnipeg within two weeks.

CUT IN PAY OF GRAND TRUNK EMPLOYES

Men to be asked to accept reduction after Apr. 1—Taking off trains.

Montreal, Jan. 4.—The Grand Trunk Railway Company this afternoon issued an official statement confirming the announcement from Ottawa that the G. T. R. employes had been asked to accept a reduction in wages, beginning April 1st next. The company stated that they had not heard anything of a probable strike as a result of the intended decreases.

Reduction in train services in various sections of the Grand Trunk system will take place shortly, it is announced.

FALLING HAIR MEANS DANDRUFF IS ACTIVE

Save your hair! Get a 25 cent bottle of Danderine right now.

Thin, brittle, colorless and scraggy hair is mute evidence of a neglected scalp; or dandruff—that awful scurf.

There is nothing so destructive to the hair as dandruff. It robs the hair of its lustre, its strength and its very life; eventually producing a feverishness and itching of the scalp, which if not remedied causes the hair roots to shrink, loosen and die—then the hair falls out fast. A little Danderine tonight—now — any time—will surely save your hair.

Get a 25 cent bottle of Knowlton's Danderine from any drug store or toilet counter, and after the first application your hair will take on that life, lustre and luxuriance which is so beautiful. It will become wavy and fluffy and have the appearance of abundance; an incomparable gloss and softness, but what will please you most will be after just a few weeks' use, when you will actually see a lot of fine, downy hair—new hair—growing all over the scalp.

PHILANTHROPIST BEQUEATHEB OVER A MILLION TO CHARITY

New York, Jan. 4.—Miss Grace Hoadley Dodge, the philanthropist, who died in this city December 27 last, left more than $1,200,000 to public and religious institutions, under her will, filed today for probate. Bequests include $500,000 each to Teachers' College of Columbia University and the National Board of the Young Women's Christian Association of the United States.

YARMOUTH MILLS RECEIVE WAR ORDER

Special to The Standard

Yarmouth, N. S., Jan. 4—For some time past the mills of the Cosmos Cotton Company have been working but five days a week. Since the war began they have received a number of orders for army duck which enable them to keep on a full staff for those five days, but on Saturday a large order, 300,000 yards, was received and today the mills started working full time and will probably continue for some months.

The Joy of Good Health Is Now Experienced

Nervousness, Dizzy Spells and Sleeplessness Are Now a Thing of the Past.

This is a cheerful letter from Mrs. Peacock, and it should bring joy to the heart of many a reader of this paper. Dizzy spells and sleeplessness are symptoms of exhausted nerves, and are the bugbear of many women, who do not know just what treatment to use.

MRS. PEACOCK.

You can read Mrs. Peacock's letter and take courage, for she has proven that Dr. Chase's Nerve Food is a complete cure for these troubles. So pleased was she with the results obtained that she wants other women to know about this food cure.

Mrs. Thomas Peacock, 18 Hiawatha street, St. Thomas, Ont., and whose husband is conductor on the Wabash Railway, states:—"I was quite run down in health, was very nervous, did not sleep well, and had frequent dizzy spells. Believing this to be the result of an exhausted nervous system I began using Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, and can say that this medicine did me a world of good. It entirely freed me of the symptoms stated above, built up my health generally, so that to-day I feel that I am quite well again."

In a more recent letter Mrs. Peacock writes:—"Dr. Chase's Nerve Food has done me a world of good, and I would be pleased to tell everybody so."

In nearly every issue of this paper you will find letters about Dr. Chase's medicines. If this one does not describe your case watch for others or write to us. Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, 50c a box, 6 for $2.50, all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.