London Advertiser.

FOUNDED IN 1863.

TWO EDITIONS DAILY — WEEKLY

TELEPHONE CALLS.

Business Office 107
Editorial Department 134
Job Department 175

The London Advertiser Company, Limited, 191-193 Dundas street, London, Ont.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

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LONDON, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 6.

THE SECOND DUMA.

The opening of the second Russian Duma yesterday was attended by scenes of disorder which must be deplored by the true friends of liberty. The hope of the country is in working the present constitution so that the basis will gradually broaden, but the tactics of the Russian revolutionists are those of wreckers, not reformers. The Stolypin Government has given evidences of its sincere desire to forward the experiment in parliamentary government, but it must have the reasonable co-operation of the popular chamber in the early stages.

The new Duma is a very uncertain quantity. The election returns are not complete, but 463 of the 524 members of the Lower House are classified as follows: Monarchists, 90; Octoberists, or Moderates, 36; Progressists, 28; Constitutional Democrats, 84; Left, 173; Nationalists, 40; Independents, 12. These names convey little meaning, though, roughly speaking, the left embraces the revolutionary groups.

There is danger that the lower chamber will be an unruly mob and it is said that no one party has even a recognized leader. Until the Duma demonstrates that it can govern itself, its demand for an executive responsible to it may well be refused by a Government which would be the alternative to anarchy. The world will watch with intense interest this second attempt to lay the corner stone of a new temple of freedom.

THE LIFE ASSURANCE COMMISSION'S REPORT.

Andrew Carnegie, at a dinner of the St. Andrew's Society at New York, on Nov. 30, 1891, delivered a speech on "The Scotch-American" deemed worthy of a place in "Modern Eloquence." In it he is reported to have said: "Who made the American nation? A little more than a century ago what was the American? A puny, miserable colonist, a dependent of another nation. He was nothing higher, nothing better, than a Canadian—a man without a country and therefore but little of a man." This was insulting and unwarranted. Perhaps, as it was an after-dinner speech, we can afford to overlook it.

The royal commission appointed to investigate and report on life assurance makes a reference to the freedom from legislative control which obtains in Great Britain in life insurance matters as emphasized in the statements of British actuaries and managers put before the commission. It indicated an ideal condition; no legislative check upon investments, no standard legal reserve, but a system of returns which lends itself to complete publicity on all essential business details. If the conditions of the life insurance business in this country bore any proximate resemblance to British conditions, a similar legislative freedom might induce similar positive results here. But in the opinion of the commissioners the conditions are quite dissimilar. "In Great Britain," says the report, "life insurance companies are usually managed by scientific actuaries, who devote themselves to the life insurance business alone. More attention is paid to the soundness of insurance basis and accuracy of insurance results than in financing on a large scale. A British life insurance company is not an enterprising aggregation of capital seeking to influence markets or hold the financial balance of power. Then, there is in Great Britain a large body of trained expert actuarial opinion, and insurance companies cannot stray far from sound methods without detection and publication of their error. In the main Canadian conditions are quite the opposite. Yet so far as abuses have not been developed in practice, freedom has been preferred to legislative control. The task before the commissioners was performed with a view to recommending changes in the existing law in those respects only in which it has failed to prevent some real wrong."

The remarks of Andrew Carnegie were bad, but this is worse, implying as it does that a Canadian is actually inferior to and not to be trusted as far as an inhabitant of Great Britain. Is this true? Take a very recent example, the settling of the Alaska boundary dispute, and say whether Lord Alverstone or the present Minister of Justice in Canada best satisfied the desires of the people of Canada. There is a strong feeling in Canada that no treaty affecting Canada should be entered into unless negotiated by Canadians and approved by the Parliament of Canada; that Canada should have the power to make its own treaties. Sir Wilfrid Laurier at the Queen's jubilee and on every possible occasion since has done all he could do to raise Canada in the eyes of the world and call a new nation into existence. It was with pleasure Canadians read of the presentation to Sir Charles Tupper, one of the three or four surviving framers of the British North America act, of a portrait of himself in the room at Westminster in which they met. The idea the fathers of confederation had was that Canada would become a nation. The foundation was laid and though the hopes built on it were not realized as soon as they wished, the work is going on rapidly. Within the lifetime of many now living Canada's standing among the nations of the world will be recognized and by none more gladly than by Great Britain. It will not be said of a Canadian then that he is "a puny, miserable colonist, a dependent of another nation, a man without a country and therefore but little of a man."

Bad as Andrew Carnegie's remarks are, those of the commission are worse, and it would be still worse of the Parliament of Canada stamped Canadians with inferiority by act of Parliament. It is not at all likely that Parliament will do so. If Canadians are fit to make their own treaties, and to deal with the best men of other nations on equal terms, surely those of them engaged in the business of life assurance can be trusted with an act based on the highest ideals of life assurance. It would be far better to stumble and fall many times, to make many mistakes, and to learn by these methods, rather than to fashion the laws in the belief that the men engaged in any work in Canada are inferior to those similarly engaged in Great Britain. The conditions of Canada today strongly favor a self-reliant course. The country is expanding. The people are "clapping on all sail," and prosperity exists from coast to coast. What Canada should do, can best be judged by those in Canada. What life assurance management should do, can best be judged by those in Canada charged with that management. Much injury will result if the powers of life assurance companies are cramped, and much good if freedom is given, and that freedom is rightly exercised. Let Canada trust itself, have faith in Canadians and reject the reasoning and conclusions of the commissioners. Let the insurance laws be made to suit the requirements of Canada and men equal to any in the world will be found to conduct that business in accordance with them.

THE DISPUTED COUNCIL SEAT.

The London Free Press, referring to the dispute over a seat in the city council, has the rank hypocrisy to say that "the attempt to introduce party politics into the city council has failed." As is well known, many years ago party politics was first introduced into municipal elections in this city by a clique of Conservative wire-pullers. Of late years they have not been satisfied with their customary slate-making, but their whole party organization has been thrown into these contests with the greatest vigor and determination, the object being the election of their mayoralty candidate and the control of the council. Just prior to the last municipal contest an honest attempt, in which the board of trade joined, was made to put an end to a system which is admittedly not in the best interests of the city. The Liberal organization, which had been unwillingly drawn into these contests solely as a measure of self-defense, was only too willing to return to common-sense methods. Not so the Conservative executive, however. That body can only see in these annual contests fine practice for "the boys" and a splendid training ground for embryo parliamentary and legislative candidates. So peace proposals were flatly rejected, and word went forth to the aforesaid "boys" to make the contest then approaching the fight of their lives. How well the mandate was obeyed everyone knows. Not only was the "slate" prepared as usual, but the whole party machinery was put into operation as never before, and the conflict, as it progressed, degenerated on the part of the Conservatives into a contest of extreme bitterness. The party organ was at its worst, fairly outdoing itself in the nastiness and abusiveness of its campaign. Daily the party slate, including even the school board candidates, was published, and the faithful were frantically urged to vote the straight ticket, as though the very existence of the party depended on the result. The opposing candidate for mayor—as gentlemanly and unoffending a citizen as London possesses—was a special mark for the organ's vituperation, and daily almost every act during his aldermanic term was magnified into a scandal of great enormity.

But when someone dared to threaten the security of the Conservative machine's control of the council, the organ felt violently outraged. Because one of those whom the organ opposed so strenuously undertook to see if the law had been violated, the organ shouts till it becomes hoarse that politics was at the back of the movement! If this were true, it would be merely a case of Satan reproving sin.

Dr. Grenfell is one of the heroes who did good by stealth and blushed to find it fame.

A 4,000-pound nugget has been found in Cobalt. This is another triumph for the Whitney Government.

Of Toronto's 42,495 householders nearly 42 per cent are owners. That is a good showing.—Hamilton Times. In London 70 per cent of the householders are owners. That is a better showing.

The ticket-scalping bill has been almost unanimously rejected by the railway committee of the House. Mr. Maclean's populism is carried to an extreme when he seeks to legalize a business which has always reeked with fraud.

This man Rogers, who so brutally attacks Ralph Connor (Rev. C. W. Gordon) is the individual who charged that there was a conspiracy between Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Mgr. Sbarretti to defraud Manitoba of territory. He was as truthful in one case as the other.

It is high time Dr. Pyne, the minister of education, was called to testify in the Toronto license inquiry. A year ago it was charged that he exerted his influence to get a license renewal for a man who had been frequently convicted of violating the law, and whose application was thrown out by the Toronto license board, composed of Conservatives. The evidence shows that this was not his only interference in license matters.

HAMILTON BEAT 'EM.

[Hamilton Herald.]

They are going to build a railway up the Matterhorn. Thus does Switzerland lag behind Hamilton, Ont. For several years the lofty summit of Hamilton Mountain has been scaled by two railways.

THE MAN FROM MANITOULIN.

[Stratford Beacon.]

Mr. Gamey is no longer a mascot of the Tory party. He went into West Middlesex, but the level-headed people of that constituency took no stock in him. There are, after all, quite a number of people who see no virtue in a man proclaiming his own shame.

HARDLY.

[Hamilton Times.]

If the murderer Thaw had no millions to glorify him, does anybody think his case would have dragged along for six weeks?

THE DEEPER NOTE.

[Arthur Stringer.]

The hurrying throngs drift idy past, and hear,
And yet hear not the notes turned to their ear,
Where by the curb life's street musicians play—
And still earth's restless thousands go their way!

Yet see, where through the summer night unknown
Beneath some window dark one sings alone,
One, gloom-enwrapt, pleads some proud heart to take
Love in at last for all his passion's sake!

The world waits with him at his window there;
The world sways with his song and his despair;
But what to him is all their phantom throng,
Since one voice sleeps and answers not his song!

SIMILAR IN SHAPE.

[Everybody's Magazine.]

"What have you got in the shape of cucumbers this morning?" asked the customer of the new grocery clerk.

"Nothing but bananas, ma'am."

A FAMOUS WARRIOR'S PLIGHT.

[London Daily News.]

At Marylebone county court yesterday, Colonel Galbraith Graves, of Powis Square, Bayswater, was sued by a money-lender for £50, said to be due for money lent. An offer of payment by monthly installments was not considered sufficient by plaintiff's clerk.

Mr. Curtis (registrar)—What proof have you of means?

Witness—He is the late commander-in-chief to Jacques, the first Emperor of Sahara.

An order was made.

DIET OF THE DEVILFISH.

[London Daily News.]

A lady's hat was discovered in the stomach of a large "monk" or "devil" fish which was opened on Scarborough fish pier yesterday. The hat was practically whole. Inside the large mouth of the fish was a sole. No doubt the hat had been blown from the head of some young lady on a ship.

THE LAZIEST MAN IN THE WORLD.

[London Daily Mail.]

The offer of an engagement from a Manchester music hall has reached the laziest man in the world, George Thompson, who, though healthy, stayed in bed for 29 years in his mother's house near Belfast.

The offer is £8 a week to appear on the stage for a certain time each evening. Thompson's decision is uncertain, for hitherto he has despised "filthy lucre," even refusing all monetary inducements to allow himself to be photographed.

He resents publicity, asking: "What business is it of anyone if he lies in bed?"

JENNY LIND'S HUSBAND DEAD.

[New York Sun.]

Otto Goldschmidt, the husband of Jenny Lind, the celebrated singer, known as the "Swedish Nightingale," died Feb. 26, in London, at the age of 78. He married Miss Lind in 1852, during her American tour, on which he was her accompanist on the piano. Mr. and Mrs. Goldschmidt took up their residence in England in 1858.

He was professor in the Royal Academy of Music in 1863, was made vice-principal in 1866, was first musical director of the Bach Choir in 1876, and resigned in 1885.

He edited, in conjunction with Sterndale Bennett, "The Chorale Book for England."

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION

GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE.

Price 25 Cents | Purely Vegetable, Brent Good

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

A BUSY SESSION OF LOCAL HOUSE

(Continued from Page One.)

decreased by $600,000. This certainly did not indicate careful administration of the Province's finances.

Licenses and Politics.

Reviewing the developments in the license inquiry at Toronto, Mr. Thompson claimed that the Government had fallen far short of its announced intention to remove license affairs from the sphere of politics. Another matter on which anti-election promises had not been kept was that of railway taxation and bonuses. The Conservative Opposition had declared for the Pettypiece bill, and two-cent fares on Government-aided railways, but had failed to hold to those principles.

Hints From the People.

The attitude of the people toward the Government was sufficiently shown by the results in the by-elections, in West Middlesex, East Hamilton and Kingston. In giving a position to the former member for North Toronto (Dr. Nesbitt), the Government had tampered with the independence of Parliament.

The Spoils System.

Mr. Sam Clarke (East Northumberland), followed, and spoke till the House rose for dinner. He contradicted the part played by the two parties in the development of the Province. The Conservatives, he declared, had never been in the game. Charity was greater than politics, and the old government, in being kind to the poor and afflicted, had been doing a better work than the new, which was worrying relatives of the unfortunate insane to get a few thousands of dollars out of them. The Government had been talking power for a couple of years, but as yet there was no power. The Government had taken credit for stopping the poolroom at Toronto Junction, but other poolrooms were running.

"As to the spoils system, I believe the Premier had tried to be as honest as a Premier can be, but just look at the horde he has behind him, scratching his back.' Mr. Clarke thought if it had not been for the Premier, there would have been 75 per cent instead of 25 per cent of the old officials dismissed.

The House then rose for dinner.

The Estimates.

The evening session was devoted to the estimates. Mr. Graham asked what the lands, forests and mines department proposed to do regarding forestry-education.

Mr. Cochrane said the university would probably take up the matter, working in conjunction with the department, which could give students practical work during the summer.

In the public works department estimates, Dr. Reaume pointed out that the amalgamation of the fisheries and game branches necessitated the appointment of only one new inspector, at a salary of $1,400.

Dr. Reaume, answering Mr. Graham, said the department was working harmoniously with the Ontario Fisheries and Game Protection Association.

In answer to Mr. Graham, the Premier said that no communications of a formal nature regarding jurisdiction over provincial fisheries had lately passed between the Provincial and Dominion authorities.

Colonization Roads.

Dr. Reaume stated to Mr. Smith (Soo), that the Government was considering an arrangement by which funds for colonization roads in New Ontario would be expended by the municipalities.

"Our Friend" Judd.

The item of $3,500 for "special investigations" in the Provincial Secretary's department estimate, called forth the remark from Mr. Graham: "I suppose that is for our friend?" to which Mr. Hanna responded: "eYs." This little dialogue is understood to have referred to Mayor Judd, of London.

Mr. Hanna took occasion to say that out of several hundred cases where payments for insane patients in asylums were in arrears, in no case had harsh measures been used in making collections from relatives.

In considering the agricultural estimates, Mr. Preston (Brant) remarked that in many cases immigrants induced to come to Ontario merely made this Province a stepping-stone to the west. An effort should be made to have them stay in Ontario.

Mr. Whitney replied that the matter was largely in the hands of the Ottawa Government.

Good progress was made in the estimates, all the administrative departments' estimates being passed, except those of the treasury, which were deferred owing to Col. Matheson's absence.

The House adjourned at 10 o'clock.

Notices of Motion.

Mr. Bowyer—On Thursday next: Bill to amend the liquor license act.

Mr. Smyth—On Thursday next: Inquiry of ministry:

1. Is it the intention of the Government to investigate the complaints made by residents of Northern Ontario that large areas of unpatented lands are held by speculators, who do not reside on the land, and who in other respects have not complied with the regulations under which the land was sold or located?

2. Is it the intention of the Government to appoint an inspector or other proper officer to examine and report on the lands of the crown in all townships in Northern Ontario, now open for settlement, or that it may be intended to hereafter open for settlement, with the object of preventing settlers from locating on lands not suitable for agricultural purposes.

3. Is it the intention of the Government to introduce legislation confirming the title of bona fide settlers who have already obtained their patents, or who are residing on their lands and have performed the necessary improvements thereon to entitle them to patents, to minerals, if any, on the lands, and also to the timber, where the same was not sold to the timber licensees by the late government?

J. H. CHAPMAN & CO

Charming, New Wash Goods

Spring and summer weaves and effects for 1907 are here in greatest possible varieties—a display of unsurpassed beauty. Inspection invited.

A bright little line of Checked Voiles, white grounds with tan, blue, green, pink and black hairline checks. Exceptionally good value, at per yard..... **15c**

Luster Linens, a popular half linen for street gowns, in white, reseda, Chicago brown and black. Worth 35c yard, marked by us.....**25c**

Large White and Black Plaid Voiles, with constrasting shadow checks of blue and helio. Very stylish for evening and street dresses. A yard.....**35c**

New Stamping Patterns For Blouses

The Fancy Goods Department announces the arrival of new patterns for stamping blouses and jumper waists for eyelet, shadow and Wallachian embroidering. Also new stamped linens for hats, corset covers, aprons, baby pillows, centerpieces, doilies, etc.

Whitewear and Corsets

With Easter so close at hand it is time the new Whitewear and Corsets were picked out. Three specials for tomorrow.

Ladies' White Cambric Nightgowns, square yoke of embroidery insertion, three-quarter sleeves. Special.....**$1.10**

Samples of White Cambric Drawers, wide frill of embroidery and lace. To clear at **69c 85c, $1, $1.25, $1.50.**

White Petticoats Bought Below Regular

10 dozen White Petticoats with deep flounce, trimmed with lace, three rows of cluster tucks, dust frill. Worth $1.50 which we are able to sell at.....**98c**

The Corset that gives the best expression to your figure that's what you want and those who wear Crompton's Corsets get it beyond a doubt. They are perfection in every detail. Let your new Easter Corset be Crompton's.

Youths' Suit Sale This Week

About fifty Youths' Tweed Suits, warranted all wool, light and dark colors, well lined and good fitters. Sizes 33, 34 and 35. Our regular stock, which was priced from $6.50 to $10.00, on sale this week.....**$4.95**

15 only Youths' Fine Blue and Black Worsted Suits, fine, soft-finished cloth, made up in first class style. The regular prices were $10 and $12. Remember we have only fifteen to sell, for choice at.....**$6.95**

J. H. Chapman & Co., 126, 128, 128½ Dundas St

THE INSURANCE ACT

The Legislature Committee Makes Several Important Amendments.

Toronto, March 5. — After hearing representatives of the fraternal societies, the special committee of the Legislature this morning reported the bill introduced by W. H. Hoyle to make certain amendments to the insurance act.

The committee was composed of Messrs. Hon. J. J. Foy, W. H. Hoyle, Hugh Clark, G. P. Graham, E. J. B. Pense and T. H. Preston, together with Dr. Hunter, provincial inspector of insurance.

The bill allows insurance companies to purchase school as well as municipal debentures and gives them further protection against payment of claims on insufficient evidence of death. It allows the insurer to dispose of a policy by will, and also allows friendly societies registered in Ontario to hold their meetings outside of the Province.

The societies were represented as follows: Lyman Lee, Canadian Fraternal Association; J. A. Paterson, K. C., North American Life and Maccabees; A. G. F. Lawrence, A. O. U. W.; Ald. Hales, R. T. of T.; J. M. Foster and Wm. H. Dowler, C. H. C. They all supported the bill.

Fooled the Doctors and Got Well

GIN PILLS CURE RHEUMATISM

They certainly were a surprised lot of doctors out Tyneside way. They had been treating Mrs. Harris for years. Gave her about everything that was ever heard of for Rheumatism—and then told her the disease was chronic.

A friend told Mrs. Harris about GIN PILLS. Just to oblige her friend, Mrs. Harris took a box. When that was gone, she dismissed the doctors and bought another box of GIN PILLS. By the time these were gone, she was so much better that she bought the third box and laughed every time she saw a doctor.

Tyneside P. O., Aug. 6, 1906.

I received your sample box of Gin Pills, but as there was only enough for a trial I got a box from our druggist, and now I am taking the third box. The pain across my back and kidneys has almost entirely gone, and I am better than I have been for years. I was a great sufferer from Rheumatism, but it has all left me.

MRS. T. HARRIS.

The doctors can't explain it. They don't try to. They said Mrs. Harris could not be cured. GIN PILLS cured her. Proof beats explanation all to pieces. Do YOU want proof? Write, mentioning this paper, for a free sample of Gin Pills and try them yourself. Then you will see what Gin Pills will do for YOU. Write now to the Bole Drug Co., Winnipeg, for a free sample.

Sold by dealers everywhere. 50c a box—6 for $2.50. 99

BATTLE WITH MANIAC

Mad Carpenter Shoots Two Men in a Fort William Boarding House.

Fort William, March 5. — Manson Patterson, apparently demented, shot and fatally wounded Bernard Arm- who disarmed him after a desperate battle in the Riverside boarding house yesterday afternoon.

Armstrong was at work on a small bedroom with another carpenter, Frederick Abbey, when Patterson rushed up stairs, pointed his gun at Armstrong and fired.

Then he ran downstairs into the store and shot Costello, who was just coming up from the cellar, in the arm.

Costello grappled with the assailant. Showcases were overturned, stovepipes knocked down and the interior of the store was wrecked. Costello got the gun away from the maniac and broke the butt over his head, knocking him down. Then a crowd of boarders rushed in and Patterson was held till the police arrived.

Magistrate Palling was summoned, and in short, disjointed sentences Armstrong told his version of the affair.

He was unable to raise his arm to sign the statement, the shot having partly paralyzed it.

"I was working in the room," said Armstrong, "when I saw the prisoner come in and point a gun at me. I tried to get out of the way, but he was too quick for me. He said nothing.

"I know of no reason why he should shoot me. He came into my room this morning and told me something was going to happen before night."

Armstrong is about 40 years of age. He lived formerly in Pembroke. Patterson comes from Bruce County.

THE MISSING ARTIST

Montreal, March 5.—The artist who has disappeared, Mrs Arthur Behenna, of New York and Paris, is still unheard of, and no reason can be assigned for her going abroad. It is now thought she must have gone to Halifax or St. John and embarked for Europe. She was to have been in Montreal a week ago last Friday, and actually came to Montreal on the afternoon train. Since then nothing has been heard of her. Friends in Toronto, New York, Detroit and Virginia have been communicated with, but have heard nothing.

The detectives are looking all over, but have found nothing, and unless she has gone via Halifax or St. John, the worst is feared. All the hospitals and other institutions have been searched, in case she had been stricken in the street and was unable to tell who she was, but in vain. There is absolutely no clue after she left the railway depot.

The Queen of Siam has the smallest foot of any titled person in the world. She wears one and a half-inch boots.

IF YOUR CHILDREN are troubled with worms, give them Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator; safe, sure and effectual. Try it, and mark the improvement in your condition.

You cannot possibly have a better Cocoa than

EPPS'S

A delicious drink and a sustaining food. Fragrant, nutritious and economical. This excellent Cocoa maintains the system in robust health, and enables it to resist winter's extreme cold.

COCOA

Sold by Grocers and Storekeepers in ¼-lb. and ½-lb Tins.

A WEALTHY MANITOBA FARMER

Tells How He Spent Three Thousand Dollars in Search of Health.

Physicians were entirely baffled by the case of Mr. Robert Squires, of Shoal Lake, Man. He owns a thousand acres of land in the west and said he was willing to give it all to be restored to health. His trouble started with an ordinary cold that was neglected. Let Mr. Squires tell his own story:

"I have spent over three thousand dollars in my search for health; have traveled from place to place looking for suitable climate. I came to the conclusion that climate made no difference in curing throat or lung trouble. At the health resorts consumptives died there as at any place else. I determined to find a home remedy. I think I tried every one of the so-called cures for consumption. The only remedy that ever helped me was Psychine, and a significant fact about Psychine is that it is not a cure-all, like the others, but specially for throat and lung diseases. Psychine was the last remedy I tried, and I wish it had been the first. My case was a very bad one, and no hope was held out by any one of the eminent medical men that I would not get well.

"A friend advised me to use Psychine. The first few bottles gave great relief from coughing, and seemed to ease the pain in the lungs. Within a month the cough and nightsweats had disappeared, and I had greatly regained my strength. I used ten bottles, but my case was a serious one, and I did not begrudge the cost, for I was completely cured after medical men considered my case hopeless. My lungs are now sound, and no sign of disease whatever is apparent.

"ROBERT SQUIRES,
"Shoal Lake, Man."

Thousands of others have borne similar testimony to the power of Psychine to not only cure coughs, cold, la grippe, catarrh, bronchitis, chills, nightsweats, but also consumption and all wasting diseases. It strengthens the stomach, aids digestion and builds up the entire system. It is a never-failing remedy.

Psychine, pronounced Si-keen, is for sale at all drug stores at 50c and $1 per bottle, or at Dr. T. A. Slocum, Limited, 179 King street west, Toronto.