

PAIN

Pain in the head—pain anywhere, has its cause. Pain is congestion, pain is blood pressure—nothing else usually. At least, so says Dr. Shoop, and to prove it he has created a little pink tablet. That tablet—called Dr. Shoop's Headache Tablets—coaxes blood pressure away from pain centers. Its effect is charming, pleasantly delightful, gentle, though safely, it surely equalizes the blood circulation.

If you have a headache, it's blood pressure. If it's painful periods with women, same cause. If you are sleepless, restless, nervous, it's blood congestion—blood pressure. That surely is a certainty, for Dr. Shoop's Headache Tablets stop it in 20 minutes, and the tablets simply distribute the congested blood pressure.

Stroke your finger, and doesn't it get red, and swell, and pain you? Of course it does. It's congestion, blood pressure. You'll find it where pain is—always. It's simply Common Sense.

We sell at 25 cents, and cheerfully recommend

Dr. Shoop's Headache Tablets

ALL DEALERS

Carleton County Council.

Coun Fleming—There are several remarks made by Mr Daggett which might make the council think he had exaggerated somewhat. I may say I have a boy in Florenceville, and he told me just about what has been said here.

A vote of thanks moved by Coun Fleming and seconded by Coun Bradley was passed.

Coun Forest—I am very glad of the speech just made. Probably it is the best temperance address the council has ever received. There is just one point, as an official I would like to hear from Mr Colpitts. Why does he settle for those offences contrary to law and leave himself liable criminally, according to what Mr Daggett says. I understand he has violated the Scott Act in settling for one offence when there are five fines against a party. I move Mr Colpitts be heard.

Coun Williams seconded the motion.

Mr Colpitts—We had no search warrant against Lee, the only search warrant we have had was for Mr. Sheek. I never had a search warrant against Mr. Lee. I do not think any of my officers is guilty of the charge of betraying confidence or giving away information. If there is any irregularity I know nothing of it at all. With reference to the five convictions against Mr. Lovely. We got the five convictions and I talked it over with some friends as to what was best to do. They thought if he would quit the business it would be better to take the amount of one fine and hold the other four over him. He promised me he would go out of the business. I have heard he has not gone out of the business and the other papers can be enforced at any time.

Coun Fleming—Where did you get those instructions to settle with.

Mr. Colpitts—There were no official instructions. I asked certain persons, and they thought it well to do so if he would quit the business. The persons I speak of were not drinking men; they were in sympathy with the enforcement.

Coun Williams—What about the three cases against Sheek?

Mr Colpitts—They were not proven. Coun Williams—They could have been brought to trial perhaps.

Mr Colpitts—Maybe they could and maybe they could not. The two we brought against Lee were lost.

Mr Daggett—When the cases were brought against Lee I told the inspector as far as I knew it was only beer, and I thought the witness would swear straight. In the other case there was not a shadow of doubt. He could have been convicted in the whole three cases. Why, Mr Colpitts did you not answer my letter?

Mr Colpitts—I burned the letter.

Mr Daggett—In that letter I told you that Sheek was saying that he was not convicted, that he settled. There was no conviction against him. I think you have done me a grave injustice. You have given the impression that I wrote you an insulting letter. I consider I was grievously wronged.

Mr Colpitts—There is one rule I have made, never to reply only when in a case of real necessity. I receive letters of all kinds and with all sorts of suggestions, and I have to be very careful. I am sorry if I did Mr. Daggett an injustice.

Coun Forest—Are you familiar with the section of the Act read by Mr Daggett?

Mr Colpitts—I didn't understand that was the interpretation. Every inspector before me was in the habit of settling in certain cases.

Coun Forest—Will you do it any more?

Coun Forest—It was on account of ignorance. Are you familiar with that part of the Act with reference to the duty of the Police Magistrate.

Mr Colpitts—Yes.

Coun Forest—Do you consult with the Police Magistrate?

Mr Colpitts—We have talked it over.

Coun Forest—Why is there nothing but a first offence?

Mr Colpitts—We have had second and third.

Coun Forest—Why not give anything but first offences?

Mr. Colpitts narrated cases in which when one man was nearly closed in upon, another took his place and they had to begin all over

again. One brother would conduct the business, and then he would get out after a first offence, and his brother take his place so the prosecution had to begin all over again. In one case they imported a cousin from Ireland.

Coun Carvell—Is that cousin from Ireland named John Carey?

Mr Colpitts—Yes.

Coun Carvell—Could you not have got a first, second and third offence on him?

Mr Colpitts—If we had the witnesses; he was on the line.

Coun Carvell—Who got the first offence?

Mr Colpitts—I laid the information.

Coun Carvell—Why didn't you start in on a second offence?

Mr Colpitts—I have.

Mr Daggett—Could you not search.

Mr Colpitts—They have a bonded warehouse.

Coun Tompkins—Sheek has been fined once, he has paid one fine. That is only one fine has been collected. Do you still hold one offence over his head?

Mr Colpitts—Yes. He plead guilty of the second offence; he has not paid it yet.

Mr Daggett—Why was the man allowed time, and thus allow him to go on selling liquor. Why was he not put in the gaol.

Mr Colpitts—He said he would quit selling.

Mr Daggett—He never told the truth in his life except by mistake. If he found the truth in his mouth he would spit it out.

Coun Bell (Richmond)—We are not all perfect. We have not to keep the Inspector in office unless we want to. I say it is not fair to be too hard on any one man. I believe Mr Colpitts is conscientious. He is getting up in years and is liable to make mistakes. I have always upheld him and I am not going back on him now. If you can bring up any better man I think he would resign. If he don't suit the council let them get some man who will.

Coun Carvell (to Mr Colpitt)—What is your intention, to enforce the Scott Act as best you can?

Mr Colpitts—Certainly.

Coun Carvell—You will enforce second and third offences when you can.

Mr Colpitts—Yes.

Coun Carvell—I move his salary be \$400 for the coming year.

Coun Bell seconded the motion which was carried.

Coun Shaw—I think the great difficulty the Inspector had to contend with was that he did not have the moral support of this council. It is all right to say this is not so but I have sat at this board for nine years and pretty near all the time there was a feeling antagonistic to the Inspector. I have always felt that. It is moral support he lacks. He has not received the moral support of a majority of the ratepayers. I would suggest that we stand beside Mr Colpitts in every way possible. We are not running this business for revenue. There is a principal at stake.

Coun Connolly—When it is said that Mr Colpitts is not supported by this council, I do not take it to myself because I have always supported and tried to help the Scott Act Inspector. But I state today I am not satisfied with the way of setting these matters. I would rather we had a bill of \$500 against us on the Scott Act than to have these settlements. That is just the way I feel. I do not want to see the Act run for revenue, but prosecuted to the utmost whatever it costs.

Coun Forrest—I think when anyone says that Mr Colpitts does not have the sympathy of this board he does not know of what he is talking. For the satisfaction of Mr Shaw I am going to ask Mr Colpitts, "Did you ever feel that you did not have the sympathy of this board?"

Mr. Colpitts—That is a pretty hard question to put.

Coun Forrest—In what way have I not sympathized with you, did you ever ask anything that you did not get?

Mr Colpitts—I have asked for a little more salary (applause.)

Coun Forrest—We are coming to the point now.

Mr Colpitts—I never new you to fail to assist me. I did think last year the council might have given me something for taking care of the liquor seized.

Coun Forrest—I was opposed to giving the Inspector anything extra for that, for it came within his duty.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure. FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

(SEAL) A. W. GLEASON,
NOTARY PUBLIC.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY, & CO, Toledo, O.
Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

STOP THAT COLD NOW

A cold in the head—then sore throat—then bronchitis—then pneumonia—then—what? Or, a cold in the head, Johnson's Anodyne Liniment, then relief and a cure. You have your choice. Don't let that cold get ahead of you. Check it with a dose of

JOHNSON'S

Anodyne LINIMENT

and then *kill* it with another dose or two. You know what a neglected cold may lead to, so be advised. Also remember that for cramps, colic, cholera and diarrhoea there's no remedy so sure—so reliable—as Johnson's Anodyne Liniment. When used externally it will cure all aches and pains from top to toe, such as cuts, burns, sprains and strains. Used for 96 years and the demand still grows. 25c per bottle—three times as much for 50c.

I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

When you feel "down," when everything looks blue and life hardly seems worth while, it's often because you've lost your grip through your liver going back on you. Get into touch with your liver again. Put it in good trim by taking

Parsons' Pills

Parsons' Pills—they will put you right in no time. After taking you'll feel bright, look right, and will get into your happy swing once more.

25c at all druggists.

Motion carried unanimously.

An offer from the Woodstock Electric Light and Power Company to light the gaol for \$40 was read.

Coun Balmain moved that the tender be accepted.

Coun Williams—I should think if this is to be by tender we ought to advertise.

Coun Carvell—As this matter has come up, I almost feel that it should be given after public tender. Mr. Connell might well say he should have a chance. I think it should be left to the Building Committee.

A motion that it be left to the Building Committee to advertise for tenders was carried.

Coun Owens drew the attention of the council to the wording of the By-law relating to ferries, by which in one section there was a specified night rate, and in another this was apparently not provided for.

On motion of Coun Melville it was resolved that the parishes in debt to the county be assessed one half of their indebtedness this year.

On motion Coun Williams revisors were ordered paid the same as last year.

Coun Wiley moved seconded by Coun Fleming that "whereas in the opinion of this council the Canada Temperance Act has not given entire satisfaction to the people, and whereas a change in proceedings is deemed necessary, therefore resolved that in the opinion of this council all alleged violators of the said Act in the future be tried before the Parish Court Commissioner of the parish in which the alleged offence has been committed.

Coun Carvell I think if we carry this resolution we will be only putting it in the way of the violators of the Act to raise question in law, and that it will mean no end of appeals. The Police Magistrate has got the Act down fine.

Coun Femming—I take a different view of it. He has no right to impose these first offences. The Police Magistrate has been doing this against the best interest of the Act. He makes first offences where there should be second and third.

Coun Melville—The intention of the resolution may be all right, but I agree with Coun Carvell. It would be well perhaps to instruct the Police Magistrate to impose the 2nd and 3rd offences, or penalties.

Coun Owens—I am of the opinion of Mr Carvell. I think this resolution would add a great deal more to the expense and the machinery.

Coun Wiley—I believe the parish Court Commissioners are quite capable of trying these offences.

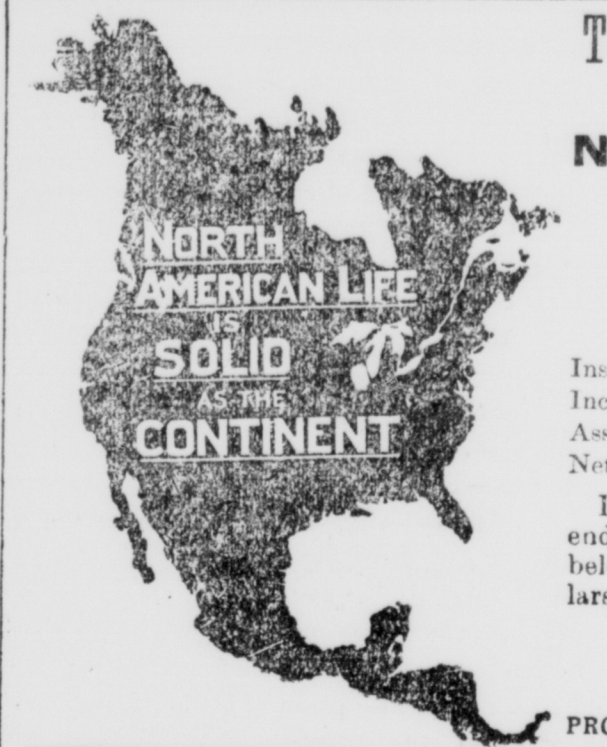
Coun Williams—You might find one man in the parish who would be capable of trying these offences, and he might not be the commissioner.

Coun Tompkins—I don't like the way the Police Magistrate handles these offenders. Possibly he takes it that we are anxious to have a revenue. If he is convinced that it is our desire that the Act should be enforced whether we have a surplus or not, he may impose the second and third penalties.

Coun Shaw—I could not support the resolution. It would mean that we would have to pay a much larger bill for counsel, and the Act would not be so well enforced. We can pass a resolution that we are thoroughly dissatisfied with the way the Police Magistrate imposes the fines and then he can have no doubt as to how we feel towards him.

Coun Carvell—I don't want the idea to go out that I don't think anyone else can try a case against the Act. I think now the Parish Court Commissioners can try the case if they wish.

Coun Connolly—I do not think it would be wise to make such a change as the resolution proposes.



Twenty-Fifth Annual Statement

North American Life Assurance Company

For the year ended Dec. 31st, 1905.

Standing as at Dec. 31st, 1905:

Insurance in force	837,827,606.00
Income	1,663,854.13
Assets	6,958,013.66
Net Surplus	570,010.42

If you require any information regarding life or endowment insurance, kindly send to address given below, your age next birthday, when full particulars will be furnished.

C. S. EVERETT,
PROVINCIAL MANAGER, ST. JOHN, N. B.

Coun Forrest—I think the parish Courts have the right now and a case could be brought before them, but if we passed this resolution it would be compulsory that the cases arising in each parish be tried before the commissioner of that parish. I think that would be an injury to the Scott Act.

Coun Bell—Mr Hartley says anyone has the right to take a case before a commissioner.

Mr Colpitts—I think the law gives that right to a commissioner or two justices of the Peace, but I think there is an appeal from their decision to the County Court Judge. I know they have to contend with this in Albert County. There is no appeal on the evidence from the Police Magistrate.

Coun Melville—Do you think Mr. Dibblee is hindering you from getting third offences? Mr Colpitts—I think not.

Resolution withdrawn.

The bills of Police Magistrate Dibblee and Mr W P Jones in connection with the Scott Act as given above, were ordered paid.

The finance committee and sec-treas were authorized to overdraw the account at any bank to the extent of \$5,000.

Coun Tompkins complained that certain fines imposed by magistrates which should be handed into the county, did not appear. He urged that the magistrates be instructed to attend to this and pay in these fines to the secy-treas.

The resolution which the Telephone company of Bath of which Dr Commis is manager, and which was given earlier in the report, requested that the council should pass was agreed to with this provision that such work is done with the approval of the superintendent of highways, or such other person or persons as may for the time being have such road or highway under their supervision.

Constable James Woolverton was ordered to be paid \$2 for his attendance, and Deputy-Sheriff Foster, \$4.

Council then adjourned.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy a Safe Medicine for Children.

In buying a cough medicine for children, never be afraid to buy Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. There is no danger from it, and relief is always sure to follow. It is intended especially for coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough, and there is no better medicine in the world for these diseases. It is not only a certain cure for croup, but when given as soon as the croupy cough appears, will prevent the attack. Whooping cough is not dangerous when this remedy is given as directed. It contains no opium or other harmful drugs, and may be given as confidently to a baby as to an adult. For sale by All Dealers.

Milton in Russia.

Literary folk complain that English-speaking people do not read Milton. Mr. Maurice Baring says in his book on the Russian army that he found that many of the Russian soldiers had read "Paradise Lost."

When, two years ago, a schoolmaster in the Tambov government told me that "Paradise Lost" was the most popular book in the village library, I was astonished, and thought it an isolated instance. At a fair at Moscow, during Passion Week last year, I noticed that there were five or six different editions of translations of Milton's poem, with illustrations, ranging in price from twelve rubles to thirty kopecks, and while I was looking at one of them a muzhik came up to me and advised me to buy it.

"It is very interesting," he said. "It makes one laugh and cry."

I now understand why Milton is to the Russian peasantry what Shakespeare is to the German nation. They like the narrative of supernatural events which combine the fantasy of a fairy tale and the authority of the Scriptures.

The schoolmaster in Tambov also told me that the peasants refused to read historical novels or stories because they said they were mere inventions.

It is possible to purchase "Paradise Lost" at almost any village booth. I bought an illustrated edition at a small side station between Kharbin and Baikal.

Bad Stomach Trouble Cured.

Having been sick for the past two years with a bad stomach trouble, a friend gave me a dose of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. They did me so much good that I bought a bottle of them and have used twelve bottles in all. Today I am well of a bad stomach trouble.—Mrs. JOHN LOWE, Cooper, Maine. These tablets are for sale by All Dealers.

Birds Cross No Deep Seas.

F. Chapman, of the New York Museum of Natural History, has been writing about the birds of England, which he finds more numerous but of fewer species than those of this country. Curiously enough, only one of hundreds of varieties is common to both countries.

A writer in the London "Outlook" points out that no birds cross deep, even if narrow, seas. The narrow Madagascar Straits are impassable to birds, though the North Seas are a highway for them. Godwits pass from the Nile to the shores of Norfolk, though neighboring islands in an archipelago may show no common stock.

All birds with the possible exception of the sparrow, are stirred to movement by different causes: wind, weather, food, the bullying of parents and other birds. Birds of prey drive off their young. Martins love familiar eaves; successive ravens have built on the same ledge for a century.

The longer passages are only made over shallow seas that once were land, and when once a journey is made the memory is strong enough to urge a repetition. The change of home then becomes not a fashion but an inherited habit.—Selected.