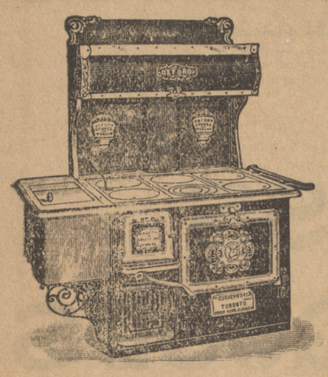
Have you seen it? We mean



THE OXFORD
CHANCELLOR
STEEL RANGE.

To see it is to fall in love with it. To own it is the ambition of all who sees it. To use it is to be delighted and constantly singing it praises.

Burns either coal or wood. Fully guaranteed.

Also Buck's Brilliant "Grand Jewell" Cooking Stoves. Write for Catalogue.

James S. Neill,
FREDERICTON'S BIG HARDWARE STORE.

Mabou Coal.

This is a superior Cape Breton Coal which is unequalled for general house purposes. Also in stock:

Oats, Hay,
Corn Meal,
Cracked Corn

MILL FEED OF ALL KINDS.

Lime,
Blacksmith
Coal.

F. H. Everett
Telephone 116.
P. O Box 83.

DEPARTMENT OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE

OTTAWA

SEALED TENDERS (in duplicate) for the supply of Coal and Fuel Wood required to heat the Military Buildings at Fredericton, N. B., for the twelve months beginning 1st July 1906, will be received up to Friday, 15th June next. Each tender is to be marked "Tender for Fuel," and addressed to the Secretary of the Militia Council, Ottawa.

Printed forms of tender containing full particulars may be obtained from the Secretary of the Militia Council, Ottawa, or at the Office of the District Officer Commanding, St. John, who will furnish all information required.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted cheque, payable to the order of the Honourable the Minister of Militia and Defence, for five per cent. of the amount of the tender, which will be forfeited if the party making the tender declines to sign a contract when called upon to do so. If the tender be not accepted the cheque will be returned.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

L. F. PINAULT, Colonel,
Deputy Minister of Militia and Defence
Department of Militia and Defence,
Ottawa, May 18th, 1906.
June 2—d6i.

A. T. McMURRAY, D. M. D.

Office Hours: 9 to 5

Dentistry in all its modern branches Special attention given to the care of children's teeth

Patients living outside the city can make appointments by mail, and thus do away with an unnecessary delay.

By the use of our improved Electric Light appointments can made for any evening.

Lady in attendance. 'Phone 93

F. St. John Bliss,
Barrister, Notary, etc,
Offices—Quangle Building.
Entrance Carleton street.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound.

The great Uterine Tonic, and only safe effectual Monthly Regulator on which women can depend. Sold in three degrees of strength—No. 1, $1; No. 2, 10 degrees stronger, $3; No. 3, for special cases, $5 per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. Address: THE COOK MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT. (formerly Windsor)

Nos. 1. and 2. are sold in Fredericton by all Druggists.

At 103½ Prince Wm. street, St. John, N. B., are the offices of

Albert J. Machum,
MANAGER of the

Union Mutual Life Ins. Co.
of Portland, Me.
Established 1848

It is a strictly Annual Dividend Company, the surplus or profits being apportioned every year upon all plans of Insurance and a statement of same given to each individual policy holder at the expiration of the first and each subsequent year. The result is that every holder of one of these contracts knows exactly what profits have accumulated every year on his own particular policy. He can make use of such profits any time he so wishes, and in event of his death, such additions are paid, besides the full amount for which the policy is written.

If "A Bird in the Hand is Worth Two in the Bush," how much is a policy worth which guarantees annual dividends as above, compared with a policy under which no profits are apportioned until the end of twenty (20) years?

"Union Mutual" policy contracts are the most liberal issued. The guaranteed reserve value is equal to that of any company in the world. If you require Insurance of any kind consult a "Union Mutual" agent, or write direct to

Albert J. Machum,
MANAGER.

Agent wanted for York and Sunbury County.

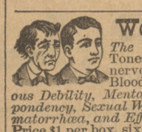
CANADIAN PACIFIC Ry.

HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS
To the Canadian Northwest

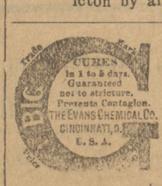
GOING DATES	Second Class Round Trip Tickets issued from Fredericton.	
JUNE 6 & 20	To Winnipeg,	$32.00
	Lenore, Lyleton,	$34.00
	Moosomin,	$34.20
	Binscarth,	34.25
JULY 4 & 18	Estevan, Kamsack, Swan River, Yorkton,	$35.00
	Lipton, Regina,	$35.75
	Moosejaw,	$36.00
	Prince Albert,	$38
	McLeod,	$40.00
	Calgary,	$40.50
	Red Deer,	$41.50
RETURN LIMIT Two Months from Date of Issue	Strathcona,	$42.50

Equally Low Rates to Other Points.

Call on F. B. Edgecombe or write to
RRY, D. P. A., C. P. R.
St John N.B.



Wood's Phosphodine,
The Great English Remedy. Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new Blood in old Veins. *Cures Nervous Debility, Mental and Brain Worry, Despondency, Sexual Weakness, Emissions, Spermatorrhœa, and Effects of Abuse or Excesses.* Price $1 per box, six for $5. One will please, six will cure. Sold by all druggists or mailed in plain pkg. on receipt of price. *New pamphlet mailed free.* The Wood Medicine Co. (formerly Windsor) Toronto, Ont.
Wood's Phosphodine is sold in Fredericton by all Druggists.



MEN AND WOMEN
Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

SANTAL-MIDY
Standard remedy for Gleet, Gonorrhœa and Runnings IN 48 HOURS. Cures Kidney and Bladder Troubles.

MONCTON LAND PURCHASE.

Hon. Mr. Emmerson Makes Clear and Effective Explanation Knocking Out Another Tory Charge.

MR. FOWLER'S UMSUCCESSFUL ATTEMPT TO PREJUDICE THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS.

(From Hansard.)

Mr. Fowler—I wish to ask the minister a question or two with respect to the purchase of some land at Moncton. I understand there was some land bought at Moncton from Hewson?

Mr. Emmerson.—Yes.

Mr. Fowler.—What was paid for that land?

Mr. Emmerson.—Speaking from memory I think It was in the neighborhood of $1,000 an acre. The land was situated right in the heart of Moncton near the railway offices and it was essential in order to obtain an approach to the railway yards.

Mr. Fowler.—Is the minister aware as to how long this Mr. Hewson owned his property and as to whether he had recently purchased it from different owners and then sold it to the government?

Mr. Emmerson.—I am not personally familiar with that. I understood that there was quite a number of owners and that Mr. Hewson purchased the rights of the different parties and that the government purchased from him.

Mr. Fowler—Mr. Hewson acted as a sort of middleman between the government and these parties. Had he been commissioned in the government to act as such middleman?

Mr. Emmerson.—No, he had not. He represented to the department that he had the land for sale and was willing to dispose of it.

Mr. Fowler.—The minister says that there was no communication of any kind given to Mr. Hewson whereby he was induc?d to buy the land and then dispose of it to the government?

Mr. Emmerson.—I do not know of any such information having been given to Mr. Hewson. He was a lawyer living in Moncton.

Mr. Fowler.—I may say to the minister for his benefit that I understand from the record that this land consisted of several different parcels owned by a certain number of different parties, and that within a few weeks of the time that this land was purchased from Mr. Hewson, who, I understand, is a solicitor in Moncton—I suppose the minister knows it—within a few weeks of tae time that Mr. Hewson sold this land to the government it was owned by these different parties and that Mr. Hewson purchased the land, and that as a result the government paid, according to the record, some $10,000 more for the land than the original owners who owned it within ten weeks of the time the government got it; that the consideration paid to Mr. Hewson, according to the record, was some $10,000 more than the consideration paid by Hewson for the various parcels; he owning none of the land before. But the record is not exactly accurate with respect to the amount because one of the parcels is shown by the record as being sold for merely a nominal consideration of one dollar, whereas the price actually paid by Hewson was somewhere in the neighborhood of $5,000, which would make the "rake-offff" $5,000 instead of $10,000. It seems to me, that is a matter that should be looked into. I give the minister notice with respect to it in order that the matter may be inquired into by the minister to see whether this was a bona fide transaction so far as this man Hewson is concerned, and to see whether the department has been really goldbricked to the extent of $5,000 which should be a nice rake-off for owning the land for eight or ten weeks. The total cost of the property, I understand was some $14,600, and it is stated by people in Moncton—I have letters from several persons in Moncton who know something of the transaction, not perhaps from the inside, but who know of the transaction, and who say, that there has been a rake-off of some $5,000 which has gone to parties—either to this man Hewson or to parties for whom he was acting as solicitor, and it seems to be the general idea that Mr. Hewson was merely acting as solicitor in the matter, although the transaction appears to be done in his name. But there were parties behind him, and I say that rumor points to parties who are connected somewhat in a business way with the Minister of Railways himself. Therefore a rumor like that being afloat in the country, it is to the interest of he minister that the matter should be brought to his attention, and that an investigation should be had with respect to it in order that it might be shown to be perfectly legitimate transaction which I trust it will be shown to be.

Mr. Emmerson.—My hon. ffriend is very fertile in suspicions. I do not know where he grovels at these things.

Mr. Fowler—I never grovelled in my life.

Mr. Emmerson.—I can only say this, that Mr. Hewson is a prominent Conservative lawyer who lives in Moncton, and a very worthy man. He has been a Conservative all his life time. That is his record right through. All that happened was this. We wanted to get the land, it was offered to the department, appraisers were put on, and we purchased it. I am satisfied with the price we paid. I do not know what Mr. Hewson paid for the land; I know nothing about anybody being connected with it. All I have to say with regard to my hon. friend's insinuation about myself, is that I know nothing whatever concerning the matter, either directly or indirectly, I am not in any way connected with it, and I am sure the insinuation is not worthy of my hon. friend I do not know whether he is given to that sort of thing, but I am happy to say that up to this moment I am free from any imputation of that kind. The land is right in the heart of Moncton, and I am quite satisfied that the bargain was a good one, and that if the land had to be purchased today we would have to pay a very much large price, and I certainly have no suspicions with regard to the matter. I think the purchase is a proper one in the interest of the railway and we have not paid too much for the land. Recently when we wanted some land adjoining this $2,600 an acre was asked for it. It is within a stone's throw of the general offices of the Intercolonial.

Mr. Fowler.—The minister speaks of grovelling. I do not think he quite understands the meaning of the word or he would not use it in the connection he did. However, let that pass. The hon. gentleman seems to be supersentive about this matter so far as he is concerned. If he had followed my remarks, he would have seen that I said nothing in reference to him personally. I did not insinuate. If I had anything to say about a man, I say it straight, without insinuation. I say that it was rumored that a certain individual closely connected in a business way with the minister was interested in the price that was received for this land, and that it was a matter which I thought in the interest of the department should be investigated, and I repeat it. It is a matter of common talk in the city of Moncton; I have received several letters with respect to it from parties there asking that this matter be brought up in the House. I have a copy of the record in the registry office at Dorchester, which shows how this transaction came about—how these different parcels of land were purchased by Mr. Hewson, whether for himself or as solicitor for same other party I do not know but I presume as solicitor. The actual consideration with respect to all lots except one, where it is merely the nominal consideration of $1, but the actual price, it is rumored, was $5,000. This would make the total price of those lots to Mr. Hewson, whether as the nominal or the real purchaser, a little over $9,000, whereas the price paid by the department was $14,600, which would make a rake-off to some body of nearly $6,000 and it is said that these lots were purchased and appeared on the record in the name of Mr. Hewson, for five or six weeks prior to the time the government got the deed. This is the same parcel of land on which one James Friel, a solicitor and ex-partner of the hon. geotleman charged for 20 days' search in the record office, a search that could very easily, I venture to say, be made in one day.

The hon. minister smiles. I can understand how Mr. Friel put in 20 days living in the shire town of the county where the record was kept. He would give up five minutes each day of the 20 days and charge for the whole of his time. But it is ridiculousi as any attorney knows, to make a charge of 20 days for searching the title of these three small parcels of land.

Mr. R. L. Borden.—What was the total charge?

Mr. Fowler—I think $25 a day. I think his whole charge was $480.

Mr. Sam Hughes—That is very moderate. The minister paid a solicitor in another case $75 a day.

Mr. Emmerson.—I want to say that Mr. Friel is a very reputable barrister, and I am satisfied that he would not occupy twenty days in making a search where it was not required. My hon. friend says he is an expartner of mine. Mr. Friel has never been a partner of mine. I was never associated with him professionally or otherwiee. He studied with me and afterwards continued with a gentleman who was associated with me as a partner. So that beautiful little romance is dispelled.

Mr. Fowler.—Not very much dispelled. It seems to me the connection is pretty close. He remained in your office with your partner.

Mr. Emmerson.—Yes, he rented my office and has occupied it since I left but how Mr. Friel would be a partner of mine because of that fact I fail to see. He is a very reputable gentleman in the profession, and any work of this kind which he has done has been for the Department of Justice. The Minister of Railways has nothing whatever to do with the selection of the office of the Department of Justice, and Mr. Friel acts for that department.

The Minister of Railways has nothing to do with the selection, though if he had, I have no apologies to make, with respect to Mr. Friel. His name, record and character are before the country, and I am sure that any imputation to the effect that he would even take one dollar beyond what was his due would not be regarded by the people who know him as worthy of the slightest credence. The purchase was made in the interests of the railway. The value of the land is best judged by the fact that after we had made that purchase a year ago, the adjoining lands were very recently offered to be sold to the Intercolonial rgilway at the rate of $2,000 an acre. The valuation of land in ehe city of Moncton justifies the price we paid.

Mr. Fowler.—No matter what it could have been obtained for from these parties directly, that would not justify the paying of a middleman $5,000 to make a purchase which would aggregate $10,600. No wonder we have this terrible deficit which the government piles up on the Intercolonial Railway, when that is the hon. gentleman's idea of proper business management. There is no respectable business attorney in New Brunswick who would attempt for a moment to say that it is necessary for a solicitor to spend 20 days making a search in any register for any information about any price of land in that province. I repeat that there was a rake-off of at least $5,000 in this transaction and that is a matter which should be thoroughly investigated, especially when the imputation is made against the railway department that there has been an improper payment in this connection. If the hon. gentleman wants to do the proper thing, he will have the matter thoroughly investigated and sworn evidence taken.

Mr. Emmerson.—My hon. friend's suspisions——

Mr. Fowler.—Not only mine but the suspicions of any number of people.'

Mr. Emmerson. It is very easy to excite suspicion, but I know all the parties to the transaction, I know the valuation of land in the city of Moncton, and I am perfectly satisfied that the transaction was in the interests of the Intercolonial Railway. If my hon. friend has any charges to make, he can make them. It is very easy for a member of parliament to throw out insinuations, because in parliament he is privileged and at full liberty to cast the breath of suspicion for which there is not the slightest foundation. I am stating the facts. The main fact is this, that lands in that section of the city of Moncton are being offered at $2,000 an acre, and we only paid $1,000. I would venture this assertion also, that had we expropriated, the Intercolonial Railway would have paid very much more than it did. I do not know what the parties from whom we purchased paid for the land and I am not particularly concermed, but there has certainly been no rake-off. If these parties bought land at a certain price and sold it at a higher price, that is because it increased in valde. That is occurring every day, and we see it in this city. The facts are not as my hon. friend has cited, and the transaction is in itself a legitimate one which will bear the fullest investigation; and knowing, as I do, the value of land in Moncton, I have no apology to make.

Mr. Fowler—I make this statement and will substantiate it, and the minister may call it a charge or what he likes. I say that, according to the record, the land was purchased from three different individuals about ten weeks before it was sold to the government, and the purchase price of the several parcels was nearly $10,000 less than the price paid by the government. If my hon. friend wants a definite statement, there it is. Let me repeat it, I say that about ten weeks before the land was purchased by the government—I am speaking from the records—the different parcels were purchased by Mr. R. W. Hewson, and the price paid by him in the aggregate amounted to less than $6,000, whereas the price paid by the government was $14,600. I also undeirstand that one of these parcels, which appears on the record to have had for its consideration only the sum of $1, really cost in the neighborhood of $5,000 which would induce the difference between the amount paid by some $4,000 or $5,000 more than what he paid. The minister says it does not make any difference to him what the land was bought for because land has been offered since to the government at $2,000 an acre. I dare say he could get it offered him at $4,000 an acre. But he does not say that this land which was offered him at $2,000 an acre was worth anything like that sum. Land was offered to the minister as a site for his railway works free by the city of Moncton, would he say it was worthless because he did not accept the offer. The same argument should hold in both cases. That land was offerfree right in the neighborhood of where the works were burnt, but it did not suit him to place the new works there, and he purchased land elsewhere, near the old race track for which he paid a certain price that no doubt we will find out later.

Mr. Emmerson—Yes, the hon. gentleman will. The amount paid for the land that I purchased in the approach to Moncton was a reasonable price. I have been for some twenty-five years connected with Moncton. I know the valuation of its land, and, I know that the price we paid for that land from Mr. Hewson, a Conservative lawyer living in the city of Moncton, was a reasonable, just and proper price. We tried to buy land in the city of Moncton adjacent to this very land which we purchased, and the price at which it is held in small areas by others is at the rate of $2,000 an acre. I think we made a splendid bargain in the purchase of land on a flatiron going into the city of Moncton, thus enlarging our ground and giving us opportunity to extend our traffic, and my hon. friend will have every opportunity in the Public Accounts Committee to ventilate this transaction, if he desires.

Mc. Fowler—I am not a member of that committee.

Mr. Emmerson—It is open to my hon. friend to do it. The transaction is a perfectly legitimate one and one that will stand the test of the fullest investigation. We have purchased land recently in another section of Moncton. It is true we were offered a free site but we were not offered sufficient. That was not the value of the land, that could not be taken as a standard of its value; we were not offered enough.

Mr. Fowler—That would give you more than you have now.

Mr. Emmerson—We wanted about 250 acres in the city of Moncton, or as nearly thereto as we could get. We wanted it for the purposes of the Intercolonial and also in connection with the Grand Trunk Pacific. We have purchased it and purchased it at figures that I will have very great pleasure in announcing to the house later. We have made a bargain that I think is to the credit of the Rail way department. Certainly I am in no way ashamed of any one of the purchases made in connection with these lands ashamed of the transaction nor am I last year.

Mr. Fowler—My hon. friend says they were offered lands last year at $2,000 an acre. Now, it might easily be that certain land is not worth $2,000 an acre whereas other land lying very close to it is worth more. These lands that you have might not be worth $500, I do not know anything as to the value, it has nothing to do with the value, the only question is has the railway paid $5,000 or $10,000 more than it would have needed to pay if it had purchased these lands itself.

Mr. Emmerson—It has not.

Mr. Fowler—Or has some pereon had a tip in connection with the requiring of these lands, has some friend of somebody had a tip with respect to that and then got a Conservative solicitor to act for him and purchase the lands in his name? That is the sort of thing that might happen. It would be well, in the interest of the country, of the department and of the minister, if he wants to show he is properly administering the affairs and safe-guarding the interests of the people, to have this investigated; I would think it needed only to be mentioned for the minister to say: Why we will have an investigation in connection with it. But the minister does not seem to take that view, it does not seem the government takes that view. I am surprised, I would think that the minister, as soon as this was mentioned to him would say: We will have that matter investigated at once.

Mr. Emmerson—There is simply nothing to investigate and my hon. friend getting up here and saying what some one has written or repeating some rumor has no value in itself.

Mr. Fowler—I told you what the record stated.

Mr. Emmerson—You can repeat a rumor. The question is and would be what was the land worth?

Mr. Fowler—That is not the question at all.

Mr. Emmerson—I say it is.

Mr. Fowler—No, no.

Mr. Emmerson—I say the land was worth it. I say that was the value, I say we bought it on the best possible terms, and with that I am content. I am not familiar with any question of search; that is a matter that does not come before me, but I venture to say that any search that would have to be made in the county of Westmorland, where the Torrens system does not prevail, would have to go back very far. I have made these searches repeatedly in my day.

Mr. Fowler—You never spent twenty days on a search of three parcels.

Mr. Emmerson—I quite uoderstand when you go back to 1759, when the title was first brought into question, and have to work from that time down to the present how long a search it would be.

GILLETT'S

HIGH GRADE
CREAM TARTAR
ABSOLUTELY PURE.
SOLD IN PACKAGES AND CANS.
Same Price as the cheap adulterated kinds.
E. W. GILLETT COMPANY LIMITED
TORONTO, ONT.

J. J. Winslow, B.A., F. H. Peters, B.A., C. H. Allen.

Winslow, Peters & Allen
Barristers and Attorneys-at Law, Notaries Public, etc.

Offices, Colter Building, opposite Normal School, Queen st., Fton.
Tel. 125

PENITENTIARY SUPPLIES

SEALED TENDERS addressed "Inspectors of Penitentiaries, Ottawa," and endorsed "Tenders for Supplies," will be received until Monday, 25th June, inclusive, from parties desirous of contracting for supplies for the fiscal year 1906-1907, for the following institutions, namely:

Kingston Penitentiary.
St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary.
Dorchester Penitentiary.
British Columbia Penitentiary.
Alberta Penitentiary.

Separate tenderd will be received for each of the following classes of supplies:—

1. Milk, pure fresh.
2. Beef and Mutton (fresh.)
3. Forage.
4. Coal (anthracite and bituminous.)
5. Cordwood.
6. Groceries, Pork, Bacon.
7. Coal oil (in barrels.)
8. Dry Goods.
9. Drugs and Medicines.
10. Leather and Findings.
11. Hardware, Tinware, Paints, Oils &c.
12. Fish, fresh.

Details of information as to form of contract, together with forms of tender, will be furnished on application to the Wardens of the various institutions.

All supplies are subject to the approval of the Warden.

All tenders submitted must specify clearly the institution, or institutions, which it is proposed to supply, and must bear the endorsation of at least two responsible sureties.

Papers inserting this notice without authority from the King's Printer will not be paid therefor.

DOUGLAS STEWART,
GEO. W. DAWSON,
Inspectors of Penitentiaries.
Department of Justice,
Ottawa, May 25, 1906.
June 2, ds3i.

PALE FACED GIRLS.

Thousands Using Successful Cure for Paleness and Anaemia.

The pallid girl always lacks appetite. What little she eats is badly digested.

At night she is restless, she dozes but doesn't sleep soundly.

Vital force must be increased, new blood must be supplied and a general rebuilding take place before she will feel like she ought.

Dr. Hamilton had invaluable experience in these cases and found nothing so prompt in building up the young women as his vegetable pills of Mandrake and Butternut.

Dr. Hamilton's Pills begin by cleansing the system and purifying the blood, they also improve digestion and render food ready for absorption. Additional nourishment is quickly supplied and the patient is fast strengthened and invigorated.

Full of spirit, ruddy and strong is the girl that assists her system by Dr. Hamilton's Pills.

The following recent letter from Miss Etta McEwen, of Haliburton, speaks for itself:

"In using Dr. Hamilton's Pills I find my system is wonderfully built up. It is certainly the most effective remedy I ever used. I have now a good appetite, sleep more soundly and awaken in the morning feeling quite refreshed.

"Formerly I felt tired and depressed. I looked as if a severe illness was hanging over my head.

"Nothing could give quicker results than Dr, Hamilton's Pills and I strongly advise every young woman to use them.

All dealers sell Dr. Hamilton's Pills, 25c. per box or five boxes for $1 by mail from N. C. Polson & Co., Hartford, Conn., U. S. A. and Kingston, Ont.

GREAT CATHEDRAL IN DANGER.

Gothic Structure of Colonge is Threatened with Demolition.

Berlin, June 16.—The Cathedral of Cologne—the most beautiful and complete Gothic structure in the world—is threatened with demolition.

Recently several large pieces of carved stone fell from the front facade, and it was observed that other portions immediately connected also had signs of loosening. The authorities at once ordered the central uortal to be braced up, when other pieces fell. The streets which the Cathedral faces are now boarded up, and, as far as scientific examination has gone, it reveals that the entire central portal will have to be taken down and restored.

The first edifice of the unique Gothic structure was built in the ninth century, and then burned some years later. The foundation stone of the present Cathedral was laid in 1284. The Cathedral remgined in its unfinished state until 1823, when the work of renovation and completion was taken in hand, but it was not until October 15, 1880, that the final tofiches were given and a solemn service to celebrate the fact was held in the presence of Kaiser Wilhelm I.

NERVOUSNESS, A CALAMITY.

Many who don't realize what lies beyond, treat an attack of the "nerves" with indifference. Others consider it will soon pass away. But in every case nervousness is a calamity. Only one remedy will cure—Ferrozone—a nerve strengthener that acts tfhrough the blood. First it gives you appetite—you eat plenty. This fills the blood with nourishment for the inner nerve cells. Energy and strength is instilled into every part of the system. You get well—keep well—nervousness forever departs, because you've used Ferrozone. Price 50c. per box of fifty tablets at all dealers.

Sunlight Soap is better than other soaps, but is best when used in the Sunlight way. Buy Sunlight Soap and follow directions.