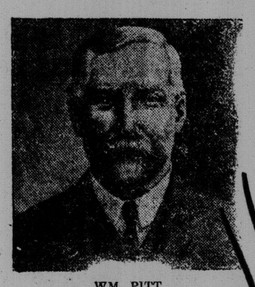
MC2035 POOR DOCUMENT

"I HAD ONE OF MY RAGING HEADACHES

When I First Used "Fruit-a-tives"



WM. PITT.

Shanly, Ont., Sept. 23, 1910.

You certainly have the Greatest Discovered Headache Cure, in the world. Before "Fruit-a-tives" came before the public I suffered tortures from headaches, caused mostly from stomach disorders, and tried many different remedies without any relief.

One of your travellers called on me shortly after you started selling "Fruit-a-tives," and on that day I had my head almost in a raw sore from external applications. I hated to see any person coming into the store (I am a general store keeper at the above address and have been in the same store 25 years) much less a commercial traveller, and I told him, very curtly, that I had a headache and "want none of his patent medicine," but he very good-naturedly offered me a sample of "Fruit-a-tives," and insisted on my trying them. They completely cured me and I did so, with what I would call amazing results. There is only necessary for me to take one occasionally to preserve me in my present good health. I was 65 years old yesterday.

You are at liberty to publish this letter and my photo, if you think it would induce others to use your splendid remedy. (Signed) WM. PITT.

"Fruit-a-tives" cures Headache because it is the greatest blood purifying medicine in the world. "Fruit-a-tives" is also the only remedy made of fruit juices. Dealers everywhere sell "Fruit-a-tives" at 50c. a box, 6 for $2.50 or trial size, 25c. If your dealer does not handle "Fruit-a-tives," send to Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa, enclosing regular retail price.

WAR OR DISARMAMENT

Victoria Paper's View is That This is End of Present Competition in Armaments

(Victoria Colonist.)

Where is this terrible and costly competition in armaments going to end? There seems to be only one answer: In war or in disarmament. The rivalry, be it noted, is chiefly between our own nation and Germany. No one can suggest any real ground for such rivalry. Germany had no reason to arm against Britain; but as she began the effort of setting at naught the supremacy which our flag has maintained on the ocean for so many years, there was no alternative open to Britain. She had to meet armament with armament, or else be content to see her shores menaced by a fleet owned by a nation which claims to be supreme on land. The outcome of German naval supremacy would be Germany hegemony throughout not only Europe, but the world. Britain is therefore not simply defending her own interests and those of the Empire, but she is maintaining the independence of the civilized world against a power that seems to seek universal dominion. The London Daily Chronicle reviews the situation in an article that is calculated to arouse attention everywhere. It begins by quoting the words of Col. Richard Gadke, the leading German military critic, who says "a war between the two Germanic nations would be a crime against humanity; it must be prevented at all costs, and will be prevented as long as there is a single spark of conscience or common sense left in the statesmen or in the peoples." A correspondent of the Chronicle, who has lately visited Berlin sums up the situation as it seems to him to be presented in Germany. He says:

"1. Anglo-German official relations, though in diplomatic parlance correct, are not cordial. Everywhere the two powers are working in veiled, sometimes unveiled, antagonism.

2. A passionate desire for the improvement of these relations prevails in official circles in Germany.

"3. There can be no arrest of armaments except as part of a general political understanding.

The Chronicle quotes with approval his statement that the two countries 'have drifted into a blind alley of misunderstanding,' and it cites a remark of Mr. Asquith to the effect that his ministry had approached Germany on the subject of disarmament with very ill success. The claim is made in Berlin that the root of all the trouble is not in the designs of the Kaiser, ambitious though these may be, not in the desire of the masses of Germany, for they desire peace with all the world; but in the British diplomatic service, which "is honey-combed with hostility towards Germany and her interests,' a hostility that is reflected in the German official world." This is a German explanation of the case, and whether or not it is true, it is worth having in mind, for we can the better understand our own duties when we learn how we are regarded by other people. The Chronicle closes its editorial by saying:

Why, then, is no attempt made to bring about an Anglo-German understanding? If a wise and bold statesmanship could achieve that blessed result, the relief to Europe would be immense, the gain to humanity incalculable. Money now wasted by the million on implements of destruction could then be applied to energizing measures of social reform in Germany and Great Britain. Relieved from incessant alarms, and an insistent pressure that is sapping its vitality, Europe would rejoice in a new stimulation to every humane and merciful work.

If, on the other hand, statesmanship is bankrupt, the outlook for the future is gloomy in the extreme. Unless it is checked, the ever-rising wave of military and naval expenditure wil, to use Sir Edward Grey's grim image, submerge civilization. If statesmanship is played out, nothing can prevent a hideous catastrophe, unless, indeed, as Lord Rosebery suggested, the working classes of the world step in where statesmen have failed and declare with united voices:

"We will have no more of this madness and foolery, which is grinding us to powder."

Reflections of a Bachelor

(New York Press).

Any man will go home if every other place is closed.

From lying to his wife a man learns to lie to the whole world.

The first time a man does wrong it frightens him; after that his family and friends.

The saddest joke is when somebody else read it ahead of you and spread it around among all your friends before you had a chance.

It wouldn't be so bad if absent-minded people were able to forget their troubles.

COST OF WOMEN'S LIVING

Recent Advance Has Had Significant Effect Upon Standard of Wages

(Brooklyn Eagle.)

If anybody doubts the recent advance in the cost of living he has only to observe its effect upon the standards of wages for women. Recently a committee recommended that the pay of our teachers in their first year be raised to $750, because $600, the present salary, "is no longer a living wage for a single woman in New York."

Now comes the Episcopal diocese of New York and opens a girls' friendly lodge in Manhattan, where advantages are to be open to girls earning less than $17 a week. A few years ago $10 a week was considered good pay for a competent and intelligent woman in New York. It was supposed to give her comfort and luxuries. Of course, there were then many employments in which women earned more than $10, and there are still many in which it is possible to secure girls fit for the limited duties required for $5 or $6 a week. But such girls live at home, and their money goes into the family income, the total of which is made by several small earners. The profession of these social workers, that a girl entirely dependent on herself may be in need of help to live up to the point where she earns $17 a week is the strongest evidence of the rapid and extreme advance in the cost of living here.

The Girls' Friendly Lodge offers board and lodging from $3.50 up to $6 a week, the difference depending on whether the girl has a room to herself or sleeps in a dormitory. It is not a charity, except as the Mills hotels are. It is expected to pay a small interest on the investment, as those do, and is a promising effort to meet the same need among women that those hotels meet among men. But its scale of expenses is adapted to a situation which has not existed in New York hitherto.

CURED OF DRINK BY SIMPLE REMEDY

A Devoted Wife Helps Her Husband to a Cure Through Samaria Prescription.

Mrs. S., of Trenton, was in despair. A loving father and a careful provider when sober—her husband had gradually fallen into drinking habits, which were ruining his home, health and happiness. Drink had inflamed his stomach and nerves and created that unnatural craving that kills conscience, love, honor and breaks all family ties.

But read her letter:

"I feel it my duty to say a few words about your Tablets. As you are aware, I sent and got a bottle, thinking I would try them in secret. My husband had only taken them a wek when he told me he was going to Port Arthur for the summer, so I had to tell him all about the Tablets. He said he would take them just the same, and I sent an got the second bottle for fear one would not be enough. He writes me saying that he has taken the contents of both bottles, and he feels splendid. He does not care for drink. In fact, he has not taken any liquor from the first day giving it to him. I feel I cannot say too much in favor of your wonderful Remedy.

Mrs. R——, Trenton, Ont."

Samaria Prescription stops the craving for drink. It restores the shaking nerves, improves the appetite and general health, and makes drink distasteful, and even nauseous. It is used regularly by Physicians and Hospitals, and is tasteless and odorless, dissolving instantly in tea or coffee or food.

Now, if you know any home on which the curse of drink has fallen, tell them of Samaria Prescription. If you have a husband, father, brother or friend on whom the habit is getting its hold, help him yourself. Write today.

A FREE TRIAL PACKAGE of Samaria Prescription, with booklet, giving full particulars, testimonials, price, etc., will be sent absolutely free and postpaid in plain sealed package to anyone asking for it and mentioning this paper. Correspondence sacredly confidential. Write today.

THE SAMARIA REMEDY CO., Dept. 59, 49 Colborne stret, Toronto, Canada. Also for sale at Chas. R. Wasson's Drug Store, 100 King stret, St. John, N. B.

Wanted Particulars

(From the Chicago Record-Herald).

"Would you defend a crook if you knew positively that he was guilty of the crime with which he was charged?"

"Well, it would depend," replied the lawyer. "What charge do you expect them to lodge against you?"

Alcohol Not a drop of it in Ayer's Sarsaparilla. No alcohol habit. No stimulation. Ayer's Sarsaparilla is a tonic, a regular tonic. It tones up, restores healthy activity. Consult your doctor freely about using it. Do as he says. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

FAMOUS GEMS OF PROSE

MY BOYHOOD SUNDAYS

By Robert G. Ingersoll

From the lecture, the "Liberty of Men, Woman and Child."

IN those days, no matter how cold the weather was, there was no fire in the church. It was thought to be a kind of sin to be comfortable while you were thanking God. The first church that ever had a stove in it in New England, divided on that account. So the first church in which they sang by note, was torn in fragments.

After the sermon we had an intermission. Then came the catechism with the chief end of man. We went through with that. We sat in a row, with our feet coming within about six inches of the floor. The minister asked us if we knew that we all deserved to go to hell, and we all answered, "Yes." Then we were asked if we would be willing to go to hell if it was God's will, and every little liar shouted "Yes." Then the same sermon was preached once more, commencing at the end and going back. After that, we started for home, sad and solemn—overpowered by the wisdom displayed in the scheme of the atonement.

When we got home, if we had been good boys, and the weather was warm, sometimes they would take us out to the graveyard to cheer us up a little. It did cheer me. When I looked at the sunken tombs and the leaning stones, and read the half-effaced inscriptions through the moss of silence and forgetfulness, it was a great comfort. The reflection made to my mind that the observance of the Sabbath could not last always. Sometimes they would sing that beautiful hymn, in which occurs these cheerful lines:

"Where congregations ne'er break up,
And Sabbaths never end."

These lines, I think, prejudiced me a little against even heaven. Then we had good books that we read on Sundays by way of keeping us happy and contented. There were Milner's "History of the Waldenses," Baxter's "Call to the Unconverted," Yahn's "Archaeology of the Jews" and Jenkyns' "On the Atonement." I have often thought that an atonement would have to be exceedingly broad in its provisions to cover the case of a man who would write a book like that for a boy.

But at last the Sunday wore away, and the moment the sun went down we were free. Between three and four o'clock we would go out to see how the sun was coming on. Sometimes it seemed to me that it was stopping out of pure meanness. But finally it went down. It had to go. And when the last rim of light sank below the horizon, off would go our caps, and we would give three cheers for liberty once more.

A VOTE OF $4,500,000 FOR HERE

Estimates Presented to Parliament—Much Money Included for Necessary Work in New Brunswick, Including St. John Harbor

Ottawa, Dec. 2—The main estimates for the next fiscal year were presented to the commons today. The total amount which parliament is asked to vote on both revenue and capital accounts is $138,863,200, an increase of $6,035,575 over the total vote of last session.

Supplementary estimates later in the session may, as usual, increase this amount by several millions, but in any event with the revenue steadily increasing at the rate of over $1,000,000 per month, the government is still assured of an income for next year that will considerably more than keep pace with the growing expenditure.

Of the total amount asked, $38,188,575 is on capital account, including $27,000,000 for the National Transcontinental Railway, $2,000,000 for the Quebec bridge and $250,000 for the Trent canal and $1,000,000 for the St. Lawrence ship channel.

On consolidated account the vote is $100,674,627, an increase of $5,095,717 over the current year. The principal items of increase are: Census, $1,000,000; railways and canals (collection of revenue), $630,754; post office, $626,080; naval service, $155,000; public debt, including sinking funds, $989,525; ocean and river service, $303,500.

Some of the items of more particular interest in the estimates include the following:

Increased militia grants of $592,201, include $150,000 more for annual drill, $50,000 for cadet corps and the carrying out the scheme of physical and military training in schools; $100,000 more for militia clothing, etc., and $25,000 more for the Royal Military College; $20,000 more for experimental farms; $30,000 more for exhibitions; $28,000 for four additional judges of the superior court at Montreal, and $6,000 for an additional king's bench judge in Manitoba; $47,000 for a penitentiary for Saskatchewan; $10,000 additional to encourage Canadian tobacco production; $25,000 more for immigration agents; $20,000 for a monument to King Edward VII.; $15,000 for a monument at Vercheres to Madeline De Vercheres; $35,000 for the National Art Gallery; $100,000 more for Indian education, and $15,000 additional for the trade commissioner service.

There is nothing in the main estimates for the Hudson Bay Railway, but this will probably be covered by special legislation to be introduced later. Similarly in the case of the proposed grant for the Winnipeg world's fair of 1914 there will be a special resolution introduced dealing with the matter.

The vote for the naval service, totalling $3,831,300, is the same as was voted last session with the exception that votes of $185,000 for the wireless telegraph service, and $45,000 for the tidal survey service, formerly charged to the marine department, are now transferred to the naval department.

St. John Harbor

St. John harbor improvements, $450,000.

Prince Edward Island Railway, $150,000 for the branch line from Harmony to Elmira.

Improvement to Annapolis ice piers, $30,000.

Digby harbor improvements, $5,000.

Yarmouth harbor improvements, $60,000, and for removal of rocks at harbor entrance, $25,000.

New dredging plant for the maritime provinces, $146,500.

Dredging in the maritime provinces, $675,000.

For Marsh bridge aboideau, $8,000.

International bridge across St. John river from St. Leonards to Van Buren, $22,000.

International commission on St. John river, $18,500.

For operating expenses of Intercolonial Railway, $9,500,000, an increase of $500,000.

Salaries for St. John post office, $65,359, an increase of $2,580.

Among items chargeable to capital account for the Intercolonial are:

Bridges—To strengthen, $29,000.

Campbellton—To increase accommodation at, $150,000.

Chatham—Diversion of line and branch to wharf, $300,000.

Fredericton—To increase accommodation at, $25,000.

General protection of highways, $20,000.

Halifax—To increase accommodation at, $82,500.

Moncton—Addition to general office building, $62,500.

Moncton—Locomotive and car shops, with equipment and new freight yard and cut-off line, $200,000.

New Glasgow—Double tracking at, $35,500.

Passenger cars—To equip with fire extinguishers and tool boxes, $6,400.

Princess Pier—Additional facilities at, $4,000.

Riviere du Loup—Engine house equipment, etc., at, $15,650.

Rolling stock, $133,200.

Stellarton—To increase accommodation at, $30,000.

St. John—To increase accommodation at, $25,600.

Surveys and inspections, $15,000.

To increase accommodation and facilities along the line, $40,500.

Truro—To increase accommodation at, $57,200.

N. B. Buildings

Among the votes for New Brunswick public buildings are:

Campbellton—Public building, $30,000.

Chatham—Public building, enlargement, $12,000.

Fairville—Public building, $15,000.

Fredericton—Dominion public building, government share of cost of permanent pavement put down by the municipal corporation on Queen and Carleton streets, $1,816.

Grand Falls—Public building, $15,000.

Hampton—Public building, $3,000.

Hartland—Public building, $15,000.

Hillsboro—Public building, $15,000.

Moncton—Armory, $7,000.

Moncton—Public building, addition to building and alterations to fittings, $7,000.

St. John—Dominion buildings, improvements, repairs, etc., $4,000.

St. John—Drill hall, $100,000.

St. John—Quarantine station, Partridge Island, maintenance of water service, $3,000.

St. John—Quarantine station, Partridge Island, repairs, renewals, new buildings, etc., $7,000.

Tracadie—Lazarette, house, etc., $5,000.

Among the New Brunswick wharf and harbor items are the following:

Anderson's Hollow—General repair to breakwater wharf, $800.

Black River—Renewal of superstructure, etc., of breakwater pier, $1,250.

Bathurst—Harbor improvements, $25,000.

Bayside—To complete new wharf, $1,000.

Buctouche—To repair breakwaters and breastworks, $1,500.

Campbellton—Deep water wharf, accommodation, $25,000.

Campbellton—Head block to old ferry wharf, $3,000.

Cape Bauld—Breakwater, pier, $3,000.

Cape Tormentine — Repairing and strengthening breakwater, $7,500.

Chockfish River—Extension of breakwater at mouth of, $1,000.

Cummings Cove—(Deer Island) wharf, $2,200.

Dalhousie harbor—Breakwater, $27,000.

Dipper Harbor—Extension of breakwater, $24,000.

Escuminac—Breakwater, etc., $10,000.

Grand Digue—Wharf, $6,500.

Great Salmon River—New pier on east side of entrance to channel and close piling on inner face, etc., on present western groyne pier, $11,800.

N. B. Harbors, Rivers and Bridges

Harbors, rivers and bridges generally, repairs and improvements, $21,000.

Hopewell Cape—New steps and repairs to slip, $800.

Kouchibouguac Harbor—$2,000.

Lameque wharf—Improvements, $2,500.

Leonardville (Deer Island)—To complete reconstruction and extension of wharf and build new steps, $2,400.

Lorneville—Breakwater wharf, extension and repairs, $26,000.

Miramichi Bay—Dredging ship channel at Grande Dune flats, the Horse Shoe and the Lump, $150,000.

Miscou—Extension to wharf, $17,500.

Neguac—Repairs to and extension of wharf, $2,000.

New Mills—Wharf, $13,500.

Petit Rocher—Roadway to breakwater pier and repairs to approach, $1,000.

Point Du Chene—Repairs to and stone slope along base of breakwater, $4,000.

Point Sapin—Breakwater, $10,000.

Rexton—To close pile and repair wharf $3,000.

Richibucto Cape—Breakwater wharf, $15,000.

Richibucto wharf—To complete reconstruction, extension, etc., $22,500.

Richibucto Beach—Breakwater (piers on north and south sides), $25,000.

River St. John—Including tributaries, $6,000.

River St. John—Survey with a view of improving navigation between Fredericton and Woodstock, $5,000.

River St. John and tributaries—Construction of wharves in tidal waters, $20,000.

Sackville—Wharf, $25,000.

Shediac—Wharf, $14,000.

Shippegan Harbor—Improvements and repairs at Shippegan Gully, $3,000.

St. Andrews—Repairs and improvements, $4,300.

St. John harbor—Improvements, repairs and renewals, $25,000.

St. John, Partridge Island—To complete quarantine wharf, $2,500.

St. John—To provide for the purchase and improvement of property for wharves for the accommodation of government vessels, $50,000.

St. Paul (Lower Caraquet)—Wharf, to complete, $4,000.

Stonehaven—Repairs to breakwater pier, $1,000.

Tracadie—Repairs to wharf, $300.

Tyner's Cove—To complete new wharf, $2,100.

Tynemouth Creek—Harbor improvements, $600.

Woodlands—To complete new wharf, $2,000.

The debate on the address is ended. It came to a peaceful termination this afternoon at the conclusion of a splendid address on The Hague fishery award by Hon. A. B. Aylesworth, who was one of Canada's representatives before that tribunal.

The decision left the status of Hudson's Bay exactly where it was before. That water had been excluded from consideration, because the treaty of 1818 did not deal with it, and Canada would continue to maintain that this great inland sea was exclusively Canadian territorial water.

Ottawa, Dec. 2—Notice is given in the Canada Gazette of the incorporation of a new international paper company at Grand Falls (N. B.), under the name of the Grand Falls Company. Limited, with a capital stock of $1,200,000.

The incorporators include Sir William Van Horne, H. S. Holt, president of the Royal Bank of Canada; George F. Underwood, vice-president of the International Paper Company of New York, and other capitalists.

SHIPPING

PORT OF ST. JOHN, N. B.

Cleared Yesterday.

Stmr Tunisian, 6802, Fairful for Liverpool via Halifax, Wm. Thomson & Co, pass and mdse.

Stmr Manchester Commerce, 3444, Couch for Philadelphia and Manchester, Wm Thomson & Co, general cargo.

Sailed Yesterday.

Stmr Edda (Nor), 699, Meidell for Havana, Cuba via Norfolk, Wm. Thomson & Co. general cargo.

CANADIAN PORTS.

Halifax, Dec 2—Sld, stmr Pomeranian, London and Havre.

BRITISH PORTS.

Brow Head, Dec 2—Signalled, stmr Royal George, Montreal for Avonmouth.

Liverpool, Dec 1—Ard, stmr Fremona, Montreal.

Manchester, Dec 1—Ard, stmr Manchester Importer, Montreal.

London, Dec 2—Ard, stmr Lake Erie, Montreal.

FOREIGN PORTS.

City Island, Dec 2—Bound east, stmr Florizel, New York for Halifax and St John's (Nfld).

Vineyard Haven, Mass, Dec 2—Ard and sailed, schrs Eddie Theriault, Turks Island for Boston.

Ard—Schrs Loyal, Richibuctofor New York; Wandrain, Walton for do; Willena Gertrude, Windsor for do.

Boston, Dec 2—Ard, stmrs Manchester Inventor, Buenoy Ayres and Montevideo via Porto Rico and Cuban ports; Dalton Hall, Fowey (Eng), via Portland; schrs Princess of Avon, Plympton.

Sld—Schr Harry Morris, St John.

New York, Dec 2—Ard, stmr Campania, Liverpool.

The latest belt seen on French frocks is high and wrinkled, thus doing away with the stiff effect and preserving the empire idea.

Pains Have Vanished

Neuralgia Completely Cured.

The cure of Mrs. H. L. Barrett, Guthrie, P. Q., is another victory by Hood's Sarsaparilla. This great medicine has succeeded in many cases where others have utterly failed. Mrs. Barrett says: "I suffered intensely from neuralgia in the head, face and shoulders. I had used various medicines without relief. I heard of Hood's Sarsaparilla and decided to try it, and I bless the day I did. I took it several months and now feel well. All my pains have vanished."

Get Hood's Sarsaparilla today. Sold by all druggists everywhere.

"SALADA" TEA sells at 30c to 60c per pound. We could charge a dollar but we couldn't increase the quality. Get a package—half or full pound and learn why.

Saturday Specials

Men's Half Hose, seamless.... ....23c.
Men's Unshrinkable Underwear..... ....72 1-2c
Men's Coat Sweaters.... ....98c.
Men's Pants.... ....$1.50

Caps, Braces, Ties, Shirts,

AT

CORBET'S

196 Union Street

People Who Work Indoors With Their Hands

Seamstresses, watch-makers, artists, draughtsmen, and many others, cannot properly handle their tools with cold, stiff hands. Many a lost hour or two on cold winter mornings results from the delayed heat of furnace or stove.

The Perfection Oil Heater in a few minutes gives the temperature that assures the worker warm hands and pliable muscles. The

PERFECTION SMOKELESS OIL HEATER

Absolutely smokeless and odorless

quickly gives heat, and with one filling of the font burns steadily for nine hours without smoke or smell. Has automatic-locking flame spreader which prevents the wick from being turned high enough to smoke, and is easy to remove and drop back so the wick can be quickly cleaned.

It has a damper top and a cool handle. Indicator always shows the amount of oil in the font. The filler-cap does not need to be screwed down; it is put in like a cork in a bottle, and is attached to the font by a chain, and cannot get lost.

The burner body or gallery cannot become wedged, because of a new device in construction, and consequently, it can always be easily unscrewed in an instant for rewicking. The Perfection is finished in japan or nickel, is strong, durable, well-made, built for service, and yet light and ornamental.

Dealers Everywhere. If not at yours, write for descriptive circular to the nearest agency of the

The Imperial Oil Company, Limited.

A Box of LISSUE Handkerchiefs Makes a Charming Gift.

THE LISSUE is a new handkerchief for ladies. It is taking London and New York by storm. Every particular woman is delighted with its soft, silky finish and the exquisite colours it holds to harmonize with each gown. An airy trifle, but both finish and colours are positively permanent and laundry-proof. Box of 6, full size $1.20; box of 6, glove size, 90c. at all good stores.

OUR GUARANTEE—Every LISSUE Handkerchief is guaranteed indelible colours, superior quality and permanent finish. If found otherwise, you can obtain free replacement or your money back in full.

BROPHY, PARSONS & RODDEN, MONTREAL LIMITED
AGENTS FOR CANADA. 5-0-0

MY FREE TRIAL TREATMENT MAY CURE YOU

Kingston, Ont., June 6th, 1909.

Dear Mrs. Currah,—I feel so very much better after using the 10 days' treatment of ORANGE LILY you were kind enough to send, that I will not require any more. In fact, I feel entirely well, and it is now a month since I stopped using the treatment. (Miss) F. W. T.

Similar letters to the above are not infrequent, though, of course, such cases are not of long standing. Most women who have suffered for any length of time will require to use ORANGE LILY longer than the Trial Treatment in order to effect a complete cure, but in every case they will be perceptibly benefited. Further, the benefit will be permanent whether they continue to use ORANGE LILY or not. It is not taken internally, and does not contain any alcohol or other stimulant. It is an applied treatment, and acts directly on the suffering organs. In all cases of women's disorders, these organs are congested to a greater or less extent, and ORANGE LILY will relieve and remove this congestion just as positively and certainly as the action of ammonia or soap on soiled linen. It is a simple chemical problem, and the result is always the same, a step towards better health and complete cure.

In order that every suffering woman may prove its good qualities, I will send enough of ORANGE LILY for 10 day's treatment, absolutely free, to each lady who will send me her address. MRS. FRANCES. E. CURRAH, WINDSOR, ONT. 10

Dialects of China are so diverse that people from one province are unable to understand those from another. The educated classes can get along by using the official language of Pekin, but not so with the trading classes. A Chinese trader from Pekin and another from Kwantung, who find it utterly impossible to communicate their thoughts to each other by speaking their respective dialects, often can make themselves understood by resorting to broken English.

A woman writes a letter so that she will have an excuse for adding a postcript.

Stores Open Friday Till 9 p. m. Stores Open Saturday Till 10 p. m.

Our Free Sugar Ends Saturday

With Every $10.00 Purchase at Our Stores Saturday, Dec. 3, You Get

20 LBS. OF SUGAR FREE

Ladies' Coats, from - - -	$5.00 to $25.00, Less 20 Per Cent.
Ladies' Suits, from - - -	$9.00 to $25.00, Less 20 Per Cent.
Ladies' Skirts, from - - -	$1.98 to $10.00, Less 20 Per Cent.
Ladies' Untrimmed Hats, from - - - - - - -	$ .50 to $ 1.50
Ladies' Trimmed Hats, from - - - - - -	$1.50 to $10.00

Dock Street WILCOX'S, Market Square