WIFE WAS AMONG MOVING PICTURES

Lost Her Five Years Ago — Finds Her Photographed on a Theatre Screen

Boston, July 31.—While sitting as a spectator in the Joliette Theatre, on Court street, Wilfred Halstrom, of Hartnett, Kan., rushed to the manager of the theatre and said the figure of the woman on the screen was that of his wife, who left his home five years ago in a most mysterious manner. After her departure an uncle died, leaving her $800, which now lies idle in the Kansas bank.

Mr. Halstrom begged Manager J. L. Roth of the theatre to tell him the name of the photographer that he might find out where his wife is now located. This favor was granted and several dispatches were sent back and forth from New York, Baltimore and Boston. Late in the afternoon it was learned that the moving picture was taken in the studio of one of the motion picture companies at Baltimore. Mr. Halstorm left the city for Baltimore to see if it were possible to locate his missing wife.

He then told Manager Roth that he came to Boston several months ago, dying in the hospital in a suburb. He made an exhaustive search but without result. He then procured employment as a clerk in a Lawrence office, coming to Boston occasionally to visit.

Halstorm arrived in the city on Tuesday evening and went visiting with friends. The following afternoon he was passing along Court street on his way to the Revere House, where he had an engagement with a friend. Having over an hour to spare, he and his friend went into the Joliette Theatre, where he recognized his wife's picture on the screen. Halstrom stated that he had been married but six months when he awoke one morning to find a note on the table saying that his wife had gone because she was tired of the monotony of country life.

"I knew that someone must have been telling my wife stories about the great wealth in the east," he said. "I knew that she did not go of her own notion, so I started out to search for her. No clew could be found as to her whereabouts. But I never thought I would see her in a moving picture. I would know her in a thousand. No, there is no mistake. It is my Laura as sure as I am alive."

Manager Roth of the Joliette said: "The woman's face is one of the most beautiful I ever saw in a motion picture. The finding of a wife in the manner which Mr. Halstrom has just completed is a decidedly new one on me.

"I received a telegram from the company that made the picture that the woman Mr. Halstrom claims as his wife living in Philadelphia, but is at present posing for characters for a series of pictures at Baltimore."

Dr. J. C. Smith, of Barrie, is dead aged 45.

Barley cutting along the C. N. R. is general.

Rain is needed for the crops along the C. N. R.

Ottawa covers 5,119 acres, or eight square miles.

Hamilton would like a permanent artillery corps.

NO MORE HEADACHES

Suffered From Constant Headaches—Cured by "Fruit-a-tives" When Doctors Failed.

"I was a sufferer from fearful headaches for over two years, sometimes they were so bad that I was unable to work for days at a time. I took all kinds of medicines, was treated by physicians, and yet the headaches persisted. I was rarely free from headache. A short time ago I was advised to try "Fruit-a-tives" and I did so with, I must confess, very little faith, but after I had taken them for three days my headaches were easier and in a week they left me. After I had taken a box of the tablets my headaches were quite cured. My appetite was always poor and my stomach bad, and now my appetite is splendid and my digestion is excellent. I had become thin and weak from the constant headaches, but now not only have I been cured of all these awful headaches, but my strength is growing up once more, and I feel like a new man. I have taken in all three boxes of "Fruit-a-tives." I am exceedingly grateful to "Fruit-a-tives" for curing me, and I give this unsolicited testimonial with great pleasure, as I hope thereby some other sufferer of headaches will be induced to try "Fruit-a-tives" and will be cured."

(Sgd.) B. Cornell.

Taylorville, Ont.

"Fruit-a-tives" is now put up in the new 25c trial size as well as the regular 50c boxes. Write Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa, if your dealer will not supply you.

FORESTS OVERRATED

NOT SO BIG AS MANY CANADIANS BELIEVE.

Toronto July 31.—"Canada's commercially valuable forests are not so big as Canadians are inclined to think they are," declared Dean Fernow of the faculty of forestry in Toronto University in delivering the last of the series of public lectures under the University at the physics building.

"There are acres and acres of forest lands in the Northwest, to which many will point and say, 'Are they not great forests?' But they often overlook the fact that these particular areas and many other areas in Canada are not productive of timber fit to be exported. It is of a kind that should be left for succeeding generations. As a matter of fact, there is very meagre information obtainable as to the actual timbers areas in Canada. There should be, I think, a survey sent out by each province so that proper figures might be compiled."

Continuing, Dean Fernow stated that reforestation was a subject that should be dealt with in schools for the younger students. Future generations should have impressed upon them the value of timber to a country such as this. He declared that Canada would some day have huge waste lands within her boundaries unless greater precaution was taken against forest fires. When an area is burned over two or three times it becomes barren or practically so. The fires were due, he said, not so much to malignant intention as to carelessness.

PHYSICALLY EXHAUSTED?

You're out of joint with everything—lacking in courage—no nerve—scarcely on speaking terms with yourself. Such low spirits are pitiable. Your brain is fagged, vitality exhausted till your nerve-wracked body has gone all to the bad. FERROZONE is what you need.

FERROZONE

IS A BODY-BUILDER, A VITALIZER, A NUTRITIVE TONIC.

It's by making flesh and blood, by infusing iron and oxygen into the system that FERROZONE helps. It repairs the weak spots, instils energy, vim and endurance into worn-out organs—makes you feel like new. Why not use this grand restorative? It lifts age from the old, brings new resiliance and buoyancy of spirits to the depressed. Be vigorous, manly, ruddy-colored, cast aside weakness and enter into that happy life that follows the use of FERROZONE.

Ferrozone is sold everywhere in 50c boxes or six for $2.50. By mail from N. C. Polson & Co., Hartford, Conn., U. S. A., and Kingston, Ont.

Eating Carelessly

frequently causes stomach troubles, but careful eating will never right them. When your stomach is out of condition, it needs help that no food can supply. It must be thoroughly cleansed, settled and strengthened. Food never does this.

BEECHAM'S PILLS

are the greatest stomach medicine human skill ever compounded. Don't attempt to cure your stomach by dieting. You will half starve and get little benefit. Give Beecham's Pills a chance and you will again know the pleasures of a sound digestion. Appetite will return and the stomach again work without any discomfort. The skin will clear, the face plump out, while people will remark "How well you're looking." These are facts, not fancies. Prove it yourself.

Prepared only by Thomas Beecham, St. Helens, Lancashire, England. Sold by all Druggists in Canada and U. S. America. In boxes 25 cents.

DIED IN PRISON BROKEN-HEARTED

Wealthy Lumber Dealer Pleads Guilty to Charge to Save Girl

New Yory, July 31.—Charles G. Horton, once a wealthy and prominent lumber dealer, but latterly a prisoner on Blackwells Island, died in the prison hospital of a broken heart brought about by his confinement and disgrace.

The mental strain under which he suffered was also aggravated, his attorney says, by the fact that Horton was not so much guilty of the charge upon which he was committed to the island as was a girl stenographer who was in his employ.

The Attorney, Mr. B. Feeney, said "Horton pleaded guilty to a charge that he had fradulently used the United States mails, but he entered that plea to save a young woman who worked for him. He also suffered the imprisonment for the same reason."

Mr. Feeney would not tell the girl's name, nor would he describe how she was guilty more than Horton. Horton leaves a widow, who is a daughter of the late Judge Hooper, of Illinois.

Strangely enough Horton did not begin to serve his term of imprisonment more than eight years after the time he committed the offence for which he was sentesced. In 1900 he was arrested in this city while doing business under the name of the Consolidated Lumber Company. It was charged that he sent out thousands of circulars to lumber men throughout the country offering to sell their lumber for a commission of $1 per 1,000 feet, instead of the usual commission of $2.50.

Scores of lumbermen shipped carloads of lumber to Horton, some from far Western States, but he never sent them a cent for it, they declared.

After many postponements, Horton was brought before Judge Hough on June 17, and was sentenced to serve three months on the island and pay a fine of $250. The light sentence was due to the fact that many prominent lumber dealers in this city wrote letters in Horton's behalf to the judge begging for clemency.

WAITING FOR RAIN.

Hamilton Spectator

The Chatham News tells the story of a farmer whose three acre strawberry plot is within a few hundred feet of a bountiful supply of running water, and who on the Chatham market the other day glumly remarked that his crop would be a mighty short one if it didn't soon rain. And the News proceeds to make some pointed observations with this as a text. The farmer who during a drought, sits down and waits for a rainy spell to make his crop for him, while nearby there is a river or lake of water ready and waiting to be tapped for his benefit, doesn't deserve a crop.

As a matter of fact nature has been altogether too prodigally kind to the average Canadian farmer. In the matter of climate, natural richness and variety of soil, and in a hundred other ways it has been made possible for him with but a minimum of effort to gather bountiful harvests. And minimum effort has come to be a habit with him. He prefers to wait for the rain rather than spend a little time and money providing the means for artificial irrigation. The old methods suit his taste better than the new fangled ones and the result is that he averages an indifferent income from a big land holding when he might by adopting improved methods live well off a much smaller property and be guaranteed a much steadier income.

Not until necessity forces will there likely be a general change in conditions among the old time farming communities. It was necessity that forced great and profitable changes in agricultural methods in France and other European countries and as a result five-acre fields are found to be sufficient for the maintenance of whole families. As the News says, it is a fact that were merchants and manufacturers to carry on their respective businesses as carlessly as do many Canadian farmers, they would not remain out of the bankruptcy courts for a year.

HER TWO PRAYERS.

Both Were Answered, but the Results Were Discouraging.

During and for many years after the civil war there lived in Franklin county, Mo., where the old state road, built before the days of railroads, crossed Boeuf river, a Mrs. Samuel Hutton, who met with the misfortune of having two of her prayers answered, and thereafter, her neighbors used to say, she never prayed again. And this happened during the civil war.

"Sam being away in the Confederate army," was the way she used to tell it, "I got lonesome among so many bragging stay at home northerners that one day I got down on my knees and prayed for the southern boys to come and clean out the neighborhood, and it wasn't a week before along came General Pap Price's army, and, it being near dark, the whole outfit camped along the river, confiscated all my stock feed, robbed my chicken roost and burned half the fence rails on the place without asking my permission. As I didn't know where Sam was to tell him what the scamps had done, I prayed again, asking the Lord to send the Federals to chase Pap Price to the jumping off place. It was about sun down that day when I looked up the road and saw my answer coming, and the northern boys stopped at the river for the night, ate what food the Confederates had left me and destroyed the balance of the fence rails."—Buffalo Times.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned, marked on the envelope, "Tender for Construction," will be received at the office of the Commissioners of the Transcontinental Railway, at Ottawa, until twelve o'clock noon of Thursday, the 20th day of August, 1908, for the work required for the construction, in accordance with the plans, profiles and specifications of the Commissioners, of the following sections of the Transcontinental Railway, viz.:—

(1) District 'C.'—From a point designated on the plans of the Commissioners near Weymontachene, in the province of Quebec, 196.38 miles west of the north abutment of the Quebec bridge, (such point being on the boundary between Districts 'C' and 'D') westerly for a distance of about 107 miles. Date of completion, 31st December, 1910.

(2) District 'C.'—From a point designated on the plans of the Commissioners, about 107 miles west of Weymontachene, in the Province of Quebec, westerly to the end of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company's contract, a distance of about 111.97 miles. Date of completion, 31st December, 1910.

(3) Districts 'D' and 'E.'—From a point designated on the plans of the Commissioners, being at the western end of Fauquier Bros' Abitibi contract, in the Province of Ontario, in a westerly direction for a distance of about 104.21 miles. Date of completion, 31st December, 1910.

(4) District 'E.'—From a point designated on the plans of the Commissioners, about sixty miles west of the easterly boundary of District 'E,' in the Province of Ontario, easterly to the end of Fauquier Bros.' contract, north of Lake Nepigon, a distance of above 100 miles. Date of completion, 31st December, 1910.

(5) Districts 'E' and 'F.'—From a point designated on the plans of the Commissioners, at the western end of Fauquier Bros.' contract, north of Lake Nepigon, in the Province of Ontario, westerly to a point at or near Dog Lake, a distance of about 126 miles. Date of completion, 1st September, 1910.

(6) District 'F.'—From a point designated on the plans of the Commissioners at or near Dog Lake, in the Province of Ontario, to a point at or about mile 2.6 west of what is known as Peninsula Crossing, by alternative routes as shown on the plans, a distance of about 23.76 miles by the northerly route, and 24.13 miles by the southerly route, the selection of the route to be at the option of the Commissioners. Date of completion, 1st September, 1909.

Plans, profiles and specifications may be seen in the office of the Chief Engineer of the Commissioners at Ottawa; also in the offices of the following District Engineers, viz.:—John Aylen, Acting District Engineer, North Bay, Ont.; T. S. Armstrong, Nepigon, Ont.; and S. R. Poulin, St. Boniface, Man.

Persons tendering are notified that tenders will not be considered unless made in duplicate, and on the printed forms supplied by the Commissioners.

A separate tender must be submitted for each section.

Tenderers shall not be in any way entitled to rely upon the classification, or any other information given by any person on behalf of the Commissioners; and before submitting any tender, bidders should make a careful examination of the plans, profiles, drawings and specifications, and read the forms to be executed, and fully inform themselves as to the quantity and quality of materials, and character of workmanship required; and are understood to accept, and agree to be bound by, the terms and conditions in the form of contract, specifications, &c., annexed to the form of tender.

Each tender must be signed and sealed by all the parties to the tender, and witnessed, and be accompanied by an accepted cheque on a chartered bank of the Dominion of Canada, payable to the order of the Commissioners of the Transcontinental Railway, as follows:—

For Sec. No. 1,	District 'C'	.....	$150,000
" " 2,	" 'C'	.....	150,000
" " 3,	" 'D' & 'E'	.....	150,000
" " 4,	" 'E'	.....	150,000
" " 5,	" 'E' & 'F'	.....	200,000
" " 6,	" 'F'	.....	100,000

Any person whose tender is accepted shall within ten days after the acceptance thereof furnish such additional approved security as may be required by the Commissioners; sign the contract, specifications, and other documents required to be signed by the said Commissioners; and, in any case of refusal or failure on the part of the party whose tender is accepted to complete and execute a contract with the said Commissioners, and to furnish the additional approved security within ten days after the acceptance of the tender, the said cheque shall be forfeited to the Commissioners as liquidated damages for such refusal or failure and all contract rights acquired by the acceptance of the tender shall be forfeited. The cheques deposited by parties whose tenders are accepted will be deposited to the credit of the Receiver General of Canada as part of the security for the due and faithful performance of the contract according to its terms. Cheques deposited by parties whose tenders are rejected will be returned within ten days after the signing of the contract.

Attention is called to the following clauses in the form of contract:—

"All mechanics, labourers, or other persons who perform labour for the purposes of the construction of the works hereby contracted for, shall be paid such wages as are generally accepted as current for competent workmen in the district in which the work is being performed, and if there is no current rate in such district, then a fair and reasonable rate; and, in the event of a dispute arising as to what is the current or a fair and reasonable rate, it shall be determined by the Commissioners, whose decision shall be final."

"This agreement is subject to the regulations now in force, or which may at any time hereafter be in force during the construction of the works hereby contracted for, made under the authority of the Department of Labour, and which are, or shall be, applicable to such works." (The schedule of minimum wages determined upon by said Department will form part of the contract).

"The contractor shall in connection with the whole of the said work, as far as practicable, use only material, machinery, plant, supplies and rolling stock manufactured or produced in Canada, provided the same can be obtained as cheaply, and upon as good terms, in Canada as elsewhere, having regard to quality and price."

The contractor shall conform to the fire regulations adopted by the Commissioners, and also to the laws and regulations respecting fires in the different provinces wherein the work is being performed.

The right is reserved to reject any or all tenders.

By order,

P. E. RYAN,
Secretary.

The Commissioners of the Transcontinental Railway.

Ottawa, 18th July, 1908.

Newspapers inserting this advertisement without authority from the Commissioners, will not be paid for it.

The Fall Fairs

Ingersoll—Sept. 24, 25.

Dates for fall agricultural fairs in Western Ontario have been arranged as follows:

Aylmer—Sept. 7, 8, 9, 10, 11.
Alliston—Oct 1 and 2.
Burlington—Sept. 30.
Blyth—Sept. 29 and 30.
Chatham—Sept. 21, 22, 23.
Collingwood—Sept. 22, 23, 24.
Chesley—Sept. 22, 23.
Drumbo—Sept. 29, 30.
Dunnville—Sept. 15, 16.
Drayton—Oct. 6, 7.
Elmsdale—Sept. 30.
Essex—Sept. 29, 30, Oct. 1.
Elmira—Sept. 22, 23.
Erin—Oct. 5 and 6.
Fergus—Sept. 29, 30.
Glencoe—Sept. 29, 30.
Galt—Oct. 1, 2.
Hamilton—Sept. 17, 18.
Hanover—Sept. 29, 30.
Listowel—Sept. 16, 17.
London—Sept. 11-19.
Mitchell—Sept. 15, 16.
Oakville—Oct. 1, 2.
Ottawa (Central)—Sept. 16-28.
Paris—Sept. 24, 25.
Palmerston—Sept. 24, 25.
Sarnia—Sept. 29, 30.
St. Marys—Sept. 23, 24.
Thamesville—Oct. 5, 6, 7.
Toronto (National)—Aug. 29 to Sept. 14.
Tavistock—Sept. 21, 22.
Wingham—Sept. 24, 25.
Walkerton—Sept. 16, 17.

Deporting Insane Prisoner.

Kingston, July 31.—At noon yesterday Inspector W. P. Archibald started for Montreal with an insane convict named Smith, transferred to the penitentiary here from Dorchester, N. B. The convict became so unruly that he had to be returned to the prison. He struck a little girl upon the head and injured her severely. Smith was to be deported to the United States.

Train Mangles Three.

Utica, N. Y., July 31.—A freight engineer on the Lackawanna railroad in the early dawn of yesterday morning saw three men lying on the track about 300 feet ahead of his locomotive. The heavy freight could not be stopped until the entire train had passed over the sleepers. They were farm hands and had been spending the night in Cassville.

WHITE HEAT

When you want COAL you want such as will make a WHITE HEAT, and unless you always get BEST COAL you will get into a WHITE HEAT yourself. The very best coal is sold by

J. W. PATTERSON

Take the CLINKERS out of your eyes. Order your COAL at once and avoid THE WHITE HEAT you will get in when you find your COAL has cost you more than PATTERSON charges you for the VERY BEST. Be sure and order it NOW.

Phone No. 7

SUGGESTIVE QUESTIONS ON THE SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

By Rev. Dr. Linscott, For The International Newspaper Bible Study Club

August 2nd, 1908.

David Anointed in Bethlehem. I. Sam. xvi. 1-13.

Golden Text—Man looketh on the outward appearance but the Lord looketh on the heart. I. Sam. xvi, 7.

Verse 1—What method did God use in talking to Samuel, and what method does he use to-day in talking to the faithful?

Was Samuel to be blamed, or praised for mourning over Saul's rejection?

Ought the feelings and the judgment of every true man, always harmonize with the clearly expressed will of God?

Verse 2—Did the Lord intend this instruction to Samuel, to say he was to come to sacrifice, to be a means of deceiving Saul, and if so, is such deceit in harmony with the teaching of Jesus?

Verse 3—Is it perfectly safe to go where God may send us, with only partial knowledge of what we have to do, with the confidence that God will make clear our full mission in due time?

Verse 4—May we hope for prosperity if we do not fall in gladly with God's plans?

Verse 5—If we are afraid of God's representative, or of God's providence, is it a sign of guilt?

Is God's coming, in any guise, always "peaceably," and for our good, if we are true to God?

Do we all need special preparation in order to enjoy public worship to the utmost, or should we always be in a proper state of mind for worship?

Verse 6—Should we permit ourselves to form a definite opinion of others without special light from God and is such light always available?

Does God permit really true and careful men to sometimes form wrong opinions, and if so why?

Verse 7—How much dependence can we place upon a handsome appearance as an index to ability and goodness?

Do men and women generally have their character stamped upon their faces?

What is the difference in God's judgment, and in man's judgment, of a man?

Verses 8-10—Is it usually necessary for us to find out by actual experience what we need to know, and why?

Why did God not tell Samuel which of the sons of Jesse he had chosen for King without all this formality?

On what ground does God make his choice when he has positions to fill? (This question is to be answered in writing by members of the club.)

Does it follow that when God passes a man by and selects another for a certain position that he loves the selected one more than the other?

Verses 11-13—Was it David's goodness alone that procured him the position of King?

When a man of God comes face to face with a supreme opportunity is there any possibility of him not embracing it?

Lesson for Sunday, Aug. 9th, 1908—David and Goliath. I. Sam. xvii, 38-49.

Aug. 9th, 1908.

David and Goliath—I. Sam. xvii, 38-49.

Golden Text—In the Lord put I my trust. Ps. xi, 1.

This lesson does not lend itself easily to a verse by verse discussion, hence the following questions are based upon the lesson story and its suggestions.

Does the fate of a nation ever materially depend upon one man according to the teaching of history? (This question is to be answered in writing by members of the club.)

Was David's conquest of Goliath natural or supernatural?

Could God just as easily have performed this feat with a man who had had no previous experience with a sling?

Did God have in view this event of the slaying of Goliath, in David's previous training with the sling and stone?

Does God always arrange to give his children a suitable present training for the work which he has in store for them in the future?

Does God always provide a way by which every enemy, or barrier, to the accomplishment of our life's work, can be vanquished?

May a strong man in the long run who has espoused a cause opposed to God, sometimes be successful?

Napoleon said that Providence was always on the side of the heaviest battalions, is this always or ever true?

What was David's view about God always being on the side of the heaviest battalions? See verses 45-47; Ps. xliv, 5-8; Ps. xxxiii, 16; Zec. iv, 6.

Can a weak man on God's side be defeated?

What are the forces with which God will conquer the world and overthrow sin? I. Cor. i, 17-29; Matt. xi, 25.

Why is it that science, literature, painting, music, eloquence, and war cannot subdue the world and overthrow sin?

What is the greatest force in the world with which to overcome every evil influence?

Is it always right or wise to follow David's method of fighting, or that of any other good and successful man?

Is it ever right to discard scientific methods for simpler ones?

How may we be always sure as to the weapons we should use in overcoming enemies or difficulties?

Is any person ever vanquished who really fights in the name of God?

What are the greatest giants we have to fight who oppose our personal progress?

What are the greatest giants which oppose social progress?

What are the greatest giants in the way of winning the world for Christ?

Lesson for Sunday, Aug. 16th, '08—Saul Tries to Kill David. I. Sam.

Canada's Growing Time

Is Most Strongly Marked By The Increase Of Its

.TELEPHONE SERVICE.

The Bell Telephone Co. of Canada

Affords Service With 100,000 Subscribers

Exchange Connection Costs only 5½ to 10 Cents per day

An Extension Set On Your Desk 3½ Cents per day

SPECIAL INDUCEMENT

For Rural Line Connection. Over 300 Rural Systems Now Connected.

For Full Particulars Consult

The Contract Dept. Or J. W. Hey Local Manager