WOMAN SICK

Wants Other Women to Know How She was Finally Restored to Health.

Hammond, Ont. - "I am passing through the Change of Life and for two years had hot flushes very bad, headaches, soreness in the back of head, was constipated, and had weak, nervous feelings. The doctor who attended me for a number of years did not help me, but I have been entirely relieved of the above symptoms by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, Blood Purifier and What Our Graduates of These Courses Liver Pills, and give you permission to publish my testimonial." - Mrs. Louis BEAUCAGE, Sr., Hammond, Ont., Canada. New Brunswick

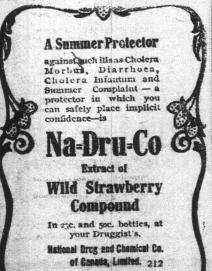


highly recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's VegetableCompound to any suffering woman. I have taken it for female weakness and painful menstruation and it cured me. " - Mrs. DEVERE BARBOUR, Harvey Bank, New

Brunswick, Canada

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from native roots and herbs, contains no narcotic or harmful drugs, and to-day holds the record of being the most successful remedy for female ills we know of, and thousands of voluntary testimonials on file in the Pinkham laboratory at Lynn, Mass., seem to prove this fact. Every suffering woman owes It to herself to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial.

If you want special advice write to ydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.





PICTURESQUE FAKERS WITH BRAND NEW SCHEMES

Nut Milk Chocolate Carnegie University. With Honorary Degrees for Sale, Put Out of Business by Postoffice Steuths-"The Dead Man Scheme" Promised Well But Failed.

> [From the New York Sun.] Undeniably the annual announcement of Carnegie University (chartered by the State of Delaware) is an impressive affair. It is a substantial booklet of 100 pages, with a cover of pale green dec_ orated with one of those cuts which lend respectability to city seals and heraldic

An imposing array of portraits of dignitaries greets you as soon as you turn the cover. - One by one, two by two, in groups of six, becapped and begowned, with austere mien, a dreadful earnestness in their glance, the P. D.'s, D. D.'s, Ch. E.'s, (?), A. F. B.'s (?), Ost. D.'s. Drug-less D.'s. Bloodless S.'s, seem to search your countenance and sound the depths of your ignorance.

And then to think that the president of the university, J. J. Homan Vanderheide, Ph. D., M. D., D. O., who has a beautiful Vandyke beard and moustache, should Vandvke beard and moustache, should be a fugitive from justice, having with Olympic agility jumped his \$3,000 bail. And in the same situation is James E. Lintott, M. A., Ph. D., secretary and treasurer, whose face also adorns the first page of the catalogue.

To think furthermore that an animal keeper once discharged from the New York Bide a Wee Home should also stare at you from those half, tone pages. having

at you from those half-tone pages, having accomplished a marvellous transformation and bloomed forth as the president of the board of regents of the aforesaid university.

The gowns and caps—that is to say the one gown and one cap—which added so much to the impressive appearance of the faculty didn't even belong to the university. They are still hanging in the property room of a photographer at Dover, Del., who took the faculty when the board decided to put forth the an-

nual announcement.

After the men consider the buildings. Behold a big eightstory brown stone corner building. The title reads, "Old nome of Carnegie University, which it will continue to occupy, but on account of lack of floor space a number of the departments will be removed to the new

Upon investigation it was found that the university really lacked floor space, tragic.

for its gigantic activities were all compressed into a space of 10x18x8 feet, the ent of which was \$30 a month. A new ome was indeed needed.

Carnegie University had a New Yorkis it a branch or an office? The catalogue calls it "one of the affiliated institutes" A beautiful building, as the picture shows, Here again scientific management had compressed all the National Insti-tute of Mechano Therapy within the confines of a fourroom rear flat. How the landlords could allow such modest tenants to let their sign sprawl over the facade of the two buildings is a mystery to those who are unfamiliar with the processes of fake photography. After the buildings come the diplomas, mention being made in every case that they are "especially suitable for fram.

THE UNIVERSITY'S PROSPECTUS. After the diplomas is the text of the mnouncement, and there it must be conessed that those illustrious pedagogues who beside medicine, law and "all the arts and all the philosophies" teach play-writing and short_story writing, should have engaged the services of a professional. Witness the following

Who Should Take These Courses? The men or women (regardless of age or location) should take the course which they are interested in, in order to become a success, to enter into fascinat ing, exclusive, (sic) honorable and wellpaying profession, in which they can be masters of their own time and energy and dependent upon no one but them-These are professions through selves. which they can obtain wealth and all that struggling humanity is desirous of obtaining.

Are Making. About all of the graduates of these ourses are receiving exceedingly large remunerations

Historical Sketch. Carnegie University is the oldest, larg_ est, best and most renowned institution of learning of its kind in the world. It was initiated, promoted and financed by a few of the world's greatest philanthropists, who have distinguished themselves in the financial as well as the rofessional world.

The university was appropriately amed in honor of Carnegie, a great philanthropist, who has done so much or the dissemination and promulgation of knowledge.

The university is a member of the American Association of Accredited Universities, Colleges and Institutes, and of he International Association of Accred_ ited Universities and Colleges and Institutes. It is chartered under the laws of he commonwealth of Delaware with full university powers to give courses in all subjects and to grant degrees in all sub-What Does the University Give Instruc-

By virtue of the powers invested in the university by the government, of the State of Delaware, it gives instruction in all arts, sciences and philosophies. In What Subjects Does the University

Grant Degrees? By virtue of the powers invested in the university by the government of the State of Delaware the university grants appropriate degrees at the end of the required course of studies in all sub_

Where Are These Degrees Legal? The degrees granted by Carnegie Uni. versity are legal throughout the world. What Subjects Does the University

Grant Honorary Degrees?

By virtue of the powers invested in the iniversity by the government of the State of Delaware it grants honorary degrees in all arts, sciences and philos-

Honorary degrees are conferred on mer and women who have rendered distin_ guished services in the realm of art, science, philosophy, or on others who have done signal work in advancing the university's service to humanity and on those who have given satisfactory evidence of their worthiness thereof to the well, he was human. For whom,—ah, dence of their worthiness thereof to the board of regents, officers and faculty of heart-rending mystery-for whom had

Carnegie University. Carnegie University has granted hon-grary degrees to Carnegie and many ther prominent individuals in different

DEGREES FOR THOSE WHO PAY. And then the reader is treated to a having heard from you this month re historical essay on the State of Delaware, garding the installment now long pas having the most famous university of is the last installment we trust that you its kind within its borders."

At Carnegie University everything is taught by mail from calculus to football, from bloodless surgery to astronomy, from elementary Japanese to the history of the shorty—yes, that's the way the printer got it and the proofreader O. K.'d it—story.

The attention of the postoffee sleuths but it cannot be morth less than \$29.83.

ity by an advertisement which appeared some time ago, and which said: Grand opening for men, women, Carnegle University (chartered under Delaware laws, incorporated for \$100,000, de_ sires representatives in every city, town on profit-sharing basis; \$15 weekly and

liberal commission; representatives must invest \$250 in 6 per cent guaranteed giltedged preferred shares of university. Address, Registrar of Carnegie University, 128 West Sixty-sixth street, New York. Besides this advertisement the sage of Dover, Delaware, made their existence known to the public through a circular

We herewith have the honor to inform you that the board of regents, officers and faculty of Carnegie University, chartered and incorporated for \$100,000 under the laws of the State of Delaware, have decided at a special meeting, to confer honorary degrees upon those adies and gentlemen of sufficient educa tion who are willing to show, their financial assistance or otherwise that they have the interest and welfare of the university at heart.

It didn't take Chief Postoffice In-

spector Dickson much time to find the vulnerable points in the armor of the awe-inspiring faculty. Every statement contained in the catalogue, the circulars and the advertisement concerning degrees, tuition, buildings, value of stock, degrees possessed by the instructors, be ng false, the president and secretary vere indicted, arrested and released on \$3,000 ball They failed to appear in court when their case was called the other day. The rest of the faculty, beng scattered over the world in Hawail, South Africa, Holland and Jersey City, and not having been very active in teaching sciences or in promot, ing the sale of stock, have not been

According to Mr. Vandiver, attorney for the County Medical Association, who has been co-operating with Chief Inspector Dickson in driving out of business medical fakers, there are still four diploma mills doing business in this country and letting loose every year on the unsuspecting and long_suffering public hundreds of "graduates" whose incompetence is ridiculous when it is not

One of these wild-cat universities, Mr Vandiver said, is located right here in New York city, and its president, whom the County Medical Association is watch. ing closely, was arrested once and fined heavily for practicing medicine without a license and a second time for another offence. After receiving free board for two years and six months from the State of Pennsylvania he conceived the idea of founding a university.

New York, however, is dangerous ground for such educational experiments, for the law here is rather strict. Medical and educational fakers manage to evade the law in this state sometimes by obtaining a charter under the laws of Delaware or West Virginia. It was the State of Virginia which granted was the State of viginia a charter to the famous "Old Physic-Medical College," whose eminently suitable for framing and whose prosperous career was cut short when its president became the guest of the State of Pennsylvania.

The days of the wild-cat college and of the self-styled doctor are, however, num bered. Osteopathy used to be the resort to which illicit practitioners turned to get out of trouble. As osteopaths are now required to submit to regular examinations and to apply for a license the fakers have created the new science of mechano-thermy and the degree of M. T. D. thermy and the degree of M. T. D. the maid that show. therapy, and the degree of M. T. D. enables many a conscienceless faker to build up a practice as "doctor."

This type of doctor is hard to drive

out of business for he seldom prescribes drugs and never uses a knife.

The M. T. D. or doctor of medico
therapy is fond of presenting himself as a drugless physician and blocdless surgeon. When caught he describes him_

One picturesque line of business which the postoffice slueths have probably blighted forever, as publicity is its deadliest enemy, is known as the dead man's scheme. In the hands of a Napoleon of business it could have yielded an extra-ordinary harvest. Three half-baked geniuses tried their hand at it and

bungled miserably. Whoever conceived first in his fertile brain the details of "the dead man scheme" must have been a keen psychol_

Mr. X. dies. For several days, if not weeks, mail will reach his house dressed to the dead man, and especially if X's death wasn't preceded by a long illness he must have left a good many deals unfinished, a good many details of his business life unattended to.

One morning an envelope is brought by an express company. "C. O. D. three seventy-five," the expressman sings out with the usual modu_

What can that be? If the expressman happens to call just at the time when the family, worn out by several sleep-less nights, is starting for the cemetery, some one, to get rid of the expressman, will pay the money.

At some other time an inquisitive relative will insist on opening the package before accepting it. It contains a letter which reads:

My Dear Sir: We have, according to esteemed instructions of the 22nd inst., replaced gold-filled stub on the enclosed fountain pen by a fourteen carat stub. Deducting your previous remittance of \$2 from the retail price of same, \$5.75, leaves \$3.75 still due. Yours Of course X had never mentioned his dealings with that fountain pen concern, but then he was in the habit of investigating little things like that he

found advertised in the papers.
"We don't need that pen," the widow may perhaps reason with her children "but poor father wanted it anyhow and we might as well get it since he had already paid \$2 on it."

The 14-carat pen usually proves to be a disappointment, for it is the kind which is given free with a \$5 box of cigars or a set of Poe's works. Poor father always was a little gullible, his children reflect.

It also leaks out a couple of days af_ he been buying a diamond ring on the installment plan? A letter has come which was opened by the family and it reveals cruelly the shady side of X's

My Dear Sir: We are surprised at no having heard from you this month rewhich enjoys the unique distinction of due on diamond ring No. 34379. As this At Carnegie University everything is aught by mail from calculus to factball \$29.83, balance due since May 1, forfeit

it—story.

The attention of the postoffice sleuths but it cannot be worth less than \$29.83, was first attracted to Carnegie Univers.

installments. And then the family hates to give the impression that nothing was known about that purchase; besides the family is simply aching to see the ring that father destined to—ah! perhaps there will be initials engraved on the fatal ring, a clue to—her identity.

Usually the family remits the \$29.83, the which it regresses in the time a ring. for which it receives in due time a ring without any telltate initials and a stone so small that it has to be located with a magnifying glass. Well, father never had much of a business head, his children

The adverse fortune which befell a few days ago W. H. M. Burke, professional exploiter of dead men, will clear up the mystery of the gold pen and of the diamond ring, which in a good many families has left a dark shadow on a

father's memory.

BURKE SOLD STOCKS. W. H. M. Burke, alias Lucius P. Wilson, hired a little office at 24 Stone street and furnished it with a desk and a stenographer's table. Also he secured he services of a clipping bureau. Every morning at 9 o'clock he opened his mail, read clippings from hundreds of different cities and towns. From these clippings he made up a list of names and addresses and gave the list to his stenographer, who from the morning to the closing hour wrote the following letter to every one of the customers. o every one of the customers.

Dear Sir (or Madam): We regret the

delay in forwarding enclosed stock.
Kindly forward money order for \$5 cost
of same and oblige. W. H. M. Burke.
The stenographer then put the letter in an envelope together with a certificate for five shares of stock of Porcupine Realty and Mines, Limited; capital \$50,000, a circular and a map of the "property." Among other interesting facts the circular said that:

The Percupine Realty and Mines, Lim ted, was incorporated principally to do general real estate business, although charter is broad and comprehensive and allows the company to act as trus-tees, to build and equip trolley systems, waterworks and other municipal require. nents, to manufacture goods of any kind, to build buildings of any character, to conduct hotels and places of amuse_

Quick to recognize the necessity of such an organization, the company purchased from the Ontario Government and owns a forty-acre tract of land exceedingly well adapted to the requires

ments of a new city, and the land has been surveyed and laid out in town lots and streets. The depot of the Temis kaming and Northern Ontario Railroad at Golden City lies just across the street from the company's property, giving the company the ideal location of the city.

The company will soon begin the sale of a portion of its lots, and as its expense is exceedingly light monthly dividends can soon be expected which will idends can soon be expected which will greatly enhance the value of its shares. Had Mr. Burke only used the mails nore frequently he might have escaped detection. He knew, though, that post-office inspectors are wide awake and he therefore sent his letters by express.

And thus he was caught, just as the fountain-pen genius and the diamond ring genius had been caught; Express agents in some small towns were surprised at the number of C. O. D. etters they were asked to deliver to lead men.

For the clipping bureau serving Mr. Burke had been directed to cull obituary notices from many papers. Mr. Burke's customers were all dead people. It is not known and may never be found out how many widows and orphans are now stockholders in Porcupine Realty and Mines, Limited. So valuable, however, was the stock of this "Safe and attractions of the stock of this stock of the stock of this stock of the stock of th tive proposition" that Mr. Burke simply dumped into his waste paper basket not only the letters that had failed to land the prospect but the certificates as well. Now and then, of course, Mr. Burke sent letters by mail, and after the ex_ press companies had called the postoffice's attention to those puzzling shipments to dead men one letter was trac-ed, the dead man's son remitted the money by mail, Mr. Burke acknowledged by mail receipt of the remittance and a case was made against him for using the mails with intent to defraud.

Mr. Burke's system showed ingenuity but was distinctly inferior to that used by the originators, of the post-mortem sales of pens and diamonds. Notes in encil or ink made by relatives returnng Billy's shipment on the certificates hemselves or his own letter prove that he wasn't always taken very seriously.

"Ah, go on, you schemer!" some one
wrote, while a less slangy person with a
sense of humor impersonated the dead

How An Anglican Parson Cleaned Up Two Parishes

Memories of Canon Horsley-His Work at Woolwich and Walworth-Appalling Conditions With Which He Grappled.

"I Remember: Memories of a 'Sky Pilot' in the Prison and the Slum." By John William Horsley, M.A. Wells Gardner. 7s 6d, net,)

Prison and Slum! Stone-gray or drab-gray spheres, if the reader but both, in truth, tip-top chooses: literary themes. Happy the author who can write of them at first hand! Canon Horsley was ten years chaplain of the old Clerkenwell prison, and a hundred thousand prisoners passed through his hands. Now, the writer knows that when it comes to course you can! The maid that showed you in has done time, and I never

had a better servant." Canon Horsley had to take a Christmas service at Newgate. There been a delivery of the jail, and but one prisoner remained in ward. He was to be hanged at 9 next morning. Think of the feelings of the clergyman as he mounted into the pulpit to preach to this man at a moment's notice a

Christmas and funeral sermon! In 1889 Canon Horsley accepted the living of Holy Trinity, Woolwich, and entered on a new stage in his career. The course in thus indicated:

"It was at once evident, from the state of the slums touching, but decorously out of sight behind, the church, that I must war against municipal neglect and private pro-

Woolwich, in brief, meant for the democratic parson the Housing Prob-lem. Into the thirty-two acres of the low-lying Thames parish Trinity were crammed 4,300 people-125 to the acre. In a warm summer the river was a mere open sewer; "the lifting of a brick in a yard showed a subtratum of sewage." streets were without dust bins. Cellars were used as bedrooms." The one official of the local board had 5,000 houses to inspect, and into the worst corners he penetrated about once in five years. In this congested and infected area the new rector became the people's tribune and the landlords' The local board was aghasi at his schemes for reform, and the landlords' organ talked of "coercion for Woolwich." Presently, however, Canon Horsley was able to report-

"progress all along the line-land-lords were making a virtue of necessity; plumbers and jobbers were making their fortunes; tenant were alive to their rights, and knew how to get the laws passed for their protection put into force. One hundred and twenty-six houses were dealt with under the housing of the working classes act during year, and I noted that out of 233 complaints in the book of the board, 127 had been lodged by me as secretary of the local committee of the Mansion House council."

Neither the clergy of the Establish ment (one excepted) nor the Noncon-formist ministers lent the fighting parson any countenance, but the re presentatives of those whom he helped to lift out of squalor backet him to a man; and their testimonial to him when he went from Woolwich to St. Peter's, Walworth, is a rather different sort of document from the common things of its class. It is a kind of a slogan. We should like kind of a slogan. We should like to quote the whole of it; we can give but a few lines:

"Your name, Sir, has been a terror to slum owners, rack-renters, and other exploiters of the poorest, and, therefore, most defenceless, if our class, who, by their insanitary deathtraps and sweating proclivities, induce conditions which result in crime and lunacy, disease and prewhich result in

"The prey of these harpies—the democracy—applaud you for the courageous declaration made in your farewell sermon of January 1894, viz.: that never would you confine yourself to spiritual duties whilst the people were in squalor and misery; and emphatically indorse your statement that 'to preach temperance, sobriety, and chastity to dwellers in insanitary dens, without attempting to ameliorate their condition, is a canting absurdity."

The story of Walworth, so far as i concerns Canon Horsley, is pretty much the story of Woolwich. "Fourteen thusand peple in a parish of about six hundred yards square, and some twenty acres of it worn-out slums, now happily cleared, when the leases ran out by the ecclesiastical commissioners." Under the new lis houses, resulted in a gain of over £12,000 to the parish. Sampling was properly done under the Food and Drugs Act; sanitary defects remedied rose to 22,000; street lighting (a matter of peculiar importance in slum parishes) was attended to: a children's playground was opened. rector of St. Peter's, in fact, was "marching against Philip," precisely as the rector of Holy Trinity had done. Does anyone ask where the clerical work comes in? We might answer offhand that in parishes of slums all this is clerical work of the best practical kind (work albeit that a clergyman, as a clergyman, may wofully and direfully neglect); but let these passages be culled from a parochial letter:

"1. That after any and every service I shall be at the disposal of anyone who desires such information, help, or guidance as I can

give.
"2. That I shall extremely dislike any apology such as men often in courtesy make, for 'taking up my time.' I shal have no time of my own: A priest is always on duty."

How the canon tackled the racing tipsters; how in holidays he carried Woolwich to the Alps, and later into Palestine, and was Jehu to cripples and bedlams on jaunts by brake to Epping; how he made a great, notorious, and inestimable collection of Snails, to the wonder and delight of audiences in lecture halls—this, and much else, may here be read. It is an Mr. Carnegie eminent book. do worse than buy and bind it suitably in quantities for presents to the clergy of all denominations. At sixtysix, Canon Horsley has the dash and hope and intrepidity of youth—the "forty-parson power" that Byron cried out for. May his ample and Impressive beard increase!—From the Lon-

This Mother Found The Right

Food For Her Baby Girl.

Mrs. Arthur Prince of Meaford, Ont. writes, on Sept. 12th, 1911: "Some time ago, you were good enough to send me a sample of Neave's Food. Baby liked it so well and it agreed with her, so I am using it right along and think it is excellent. "I have a friend with a very delicate

baby. She cannot nurse it and has tried six different foods, but it does not thrive at all—is always sick and troubled with indigestion. I strongly recommended your food. Will you please send her a sample?"

Mrs. Prince wrote again on Sept. 27th, 1911. "My friend's baby has grown wonderfully. I can scarcely credit it. Her next baby, which she expects in five months, will be fed on Neave's Food right from the start-she thinks it is so good."

Mothers and prospective mothers may obtain a free tin of Neave's Food and a valuable book "Hints About Baby" by writing Edwin Utley, 14 Front Street East, Toronto, who is the Agent for Canada. (Mention this paper.) Neave's Food is sold in 1 lb. air tight tins by all Druggists in Canada.



Men Wanted-**—Who Save Money**

The man with a savings account gets the job. It isn't luck—perhaps he is no genius but he is a methodical worker. Employers appreciate the characteristics A dollar starts a savings account with

us and we pay our depositors 31/2 per cent. compound interest.

The Ontario Loan and Debenture Co'y

A. M. Smart, Manager. COR. DUNDAS ST. and MARKET LANE, LONDON, CANADA.





Our New Perfection Broiler Is pleasing many women. It enables the housewife to broil

as well on the New Perfection Stove as over a coal fire.

It uses all the heat. It cooks evenly. It broils both sides at once. It doesn't smoke.



New Perfection Oil Cook-stove

It is such a convenience all the year round. It will bake, broil, roast and toast just as well as a regular coal range. Ask to see the New Perfection Stove at your dealers. It is handomely finished in nickel, with cabinet top, drop shelves, towel racks, etc. It has long, enameled, turquoise-blue chimneys. Made with 1, 2 or 3 burners. Free Cook-Book with every stove. Cook-Book also given to anyone sending 5 cents to cover mailing cost.

THE IMPERIAL OIL COMPANY, Limited Winnipeg, Montreal, St. John, Halifax and Queen City Division, Toronto

Perfection Oil Stoves Are Sold in London by The Purdom Hardware Co.

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Lead, Sheet Lead, Aluminum, Zinc Spelter. CANADA METAL COMPANY, TOTONTO