Only Medicine That Did Any Good

After Suffering Tortures For Years, This Lady Found Halpy Relief In "Fruit-a-

Prankville, Ont., June 11th, 1908. Frankville, Ont., June 11th, 1908.

"Ihave received most wonderful benefit from taking "Fruit-a-tives." I suffered for years from headaches and pain in the back, and I consulted doctors and book every remedy obtainable without many relief. Then I began taking "Fruit-a-tives" and this was the only medicine that ever did me any real good. I took enveral boxes altogether, and now I am entirely well of all my dreadful headaches and backaches.



I take "Fruit-a-tives" occasionally still, but I am quite cured of a trouble that was said to be incurable. I give this testimony voluntarily, in order that others who suffer as I suffered may try this wonderful medicine and be cured."

(Signed) MRS. FRANK EATON.

"Fruit-a-tives" are sold by all dealers at 50c a box, 6 for \$2.50 or trial box, 25c —or sent post-paid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa,

Poor Spain feels like the fellow who Lelped himself to a wasps' nest under the impression that he was picking a new kind of fruit.

Care in Preparing Food.

In recent years scientists have proved that the value of food is measured largely by its purity; the result is the most stringent pure food laws that have ever been known. One food that has stood out preminently as a perfectly clean and pure food and which was as pure before the enactment of these laws as it could possibly be is Quaker Oats; conceded by the experts to be the ideal food for making strength of muscle and brain. The best and cheapest of all foods. The superiority of Quaker Oats over all other oatmeals is due to two things; the greatest care in the is over all other oatmeals is due to othings; the greatest care in the section of the finest oats obtainable is the special machinery by which soats is cleaned, rolled and packed. A quaker Oats Company is the only nufacturer of oatmeal that has satisfictorily solved the problem of reving the husks and black species ch are so annoving when other are so annoying when other

SIGN OF THE SEVEN DEVILS

istinguished doctor some time age to a professional friend saging uld rather see a patient with almost ould rather see a patient with other disease eater my consulting , than one affilied with the condition of Indigestion and Dyapersia. doctor knew exactly that Indigestion doctor knew exactly that Indigestion difficult to care—that it poisess the bod, starves and weakens the body and tyes. But he didn't seem to know at Mother Seigel's Syrup has cured has of thousands of cases of Indigestion. Sinon Briand, Cape August 1-4, mond Co., N.S., wrote us on January 2.7th 1st, saying: "For over 3 years 1-suffered from Stomach troubles. The little food I ate gave no nourishment to my body. Three months ago, I tried Mother Sciger's n Briand, Cape Augnet P.O., & Three morths ago, I tried Mother segers

Strup and two bottles of it completely
cored me. He adds that it also anced a
mimber of his friends.—Price 60 ch. per
bottle. A. J. White & Co., Ltd., Kontral.

The woman who wants to be beau the beauty specialist. 'Too much use of the facial muscles produces untimely wrinkles.

Most cases of baldness are due solely to neglect. The hair often becomes dry and dandruff forms because the hair glands do not supply enough nat-ural oil. Nothing overcomes this deficiency so effectively as that delicately perfumed, refreshing hair pomade, Bearine. Avoid baldness; apply Bearine to your hair occasionally. All druggists, 50 cts. a jar.



kin troubles.
The word "Salve" literally means be well
or in good Health. Try Davis' Menthol
salve and you will be relieved.
All Dealers.
DAVIS & LAWRENCE CO., Montreal.

Blowing Seap Bubbles To Develop Lungs.

Blowing soap bubbles is an exercise which has been adopted at a school in Harlem, Holland, on the advice of a local practitioner, Dr. Ootmar, in order to broaden the childre's chests. This pleasant method, as ingenious as it is simple, was thought of because of the difficulty in getting children to do ordinary breathing exercise thoroughly and regularly. On three days in the week all the children have placed before them a bowl of soapy water and a pipe. The windows are opened wide to admit as much fresh air as possible. Then competitions are arranged as to who can blow the biggest bubbles. Periodical chest measurement have proved the officacy of the arrangement, increases being noted in each individual case.

A ROYRL WINE CELLAR.

How many people are aware that the hugh vaults that extend under practically the whole of St James' Palace are utilized for the storage of the wine required for the various residences, and there is a very complete bottling establishment there, still wines for the King's table, such as hock, chablis, port and claret, are all bought in bulk, and after being allowed to mature properly are bottled there, and stored away until they are required. In addition to Buck-ingham Palace, Windsor Castle, and Sandringham, bottling takes place here for Marlborough House, Clarence House, and other residences of the different members of the royal family.

Large purchases of wine are made every year as opportunity offers, and experts are constantly employed in travelling about the vineyards of the Continent seeking suitable vintages. It will be gratifying to colonial cousins to learn that of recent years both the King and Queen have shown an increased liking for the light wines of Australia, and a large stock of these wines is now maintained at St. James' Palace. All the wines bottled carry plain white labels with the name of the wine and the vintage on them in gold letters, surmounted by the royal crown.

Minard's Limment for sale everywhere.

WEAVERS STILL OUT MILLS SHUT DOWN.

Fall River, Mass., Sept. 14.— "Corpse, did you say, John Whose corpse. Has anybody died." Iron works, controlled by M. C. D. Borden, of New York, which were in-law has done died." shut down yesterday, following a "Oh, this is terrible! What did strike of the weavers, remained she die of?" losed today and the 5,000 opera mills and is the largest concentrat- o' shock." ed cotton manufacturing plant in the world owned by a single individual. The weavers, numbering 1,000 went out on strike this morning to enforce their demands for an increase of about IO per thul shouldn't talk too much, said cent. wages, and their absence so tampered the other departments, that the management decided to close down the whole plant. This evening, Sam Hatheway, the General Supt. of the Iron Works, returned from New York, where he had a conference with Mr. Borden.

The Harvest Moon.

The last tal! sheaf hath yielded to the blade,

Soft falls the dust-cloak of the autumn night, Along the upland and within th

glade The wheat-stocks skimmer 'neath the waning light.

God's curfew-bell, the bitterns plaintive cry,

Re-echoes: all is still, and Nature sleeps; While, lo, from out it's watch-tow

in the sky A disc of ruddy gold night-vigi keeps.

-Edward E. Kelley, in the Sep tember Canadian Magazina



WIT AND HUMOR.

A southern planter, on his return from an European trip, was met at the railway station by his resulting the railway station by his resulting the railway station by his resulting him. This is a terrible old darky servant.
"Well, John," said the planter

during the drive to his home, He gave me some lead to put un-'what's happened since I've been

"Jes' can't think of nuthin, replied the darky after slowly scratching his head, "exceptin' dat de dog's daid."

"That's not very startling; the I'm sorry, of course. But he was getting quite old. By the way, John, what die he die of?" "I doan know, Boss for pos'tive

but I's an idea dat he done eat too much roas' hoss flesh." "Indeed! And where did he get

the roast horse flesh?" "Well you see, Boss, de ole gray mare done got roasted to death.

"You don't say so, John! How did that happen?

when de barn burned down." "You don't mean to tell me that did it catch fire?"

from de house when de house catching. burned down."

"Oh, that's awful news! How in the world did the house catch fire?' "Why Boss, dat's a mystery; deed it is. But I do heah 'em say as how some candles upset from round de corpse an' set fire to de

"Deed dey has sah; yo' mudder-

tives will continue in idleness. The dere was anything the matter, but iron works plant comprises seven I did heah 'em saying dat she died

> "Died of shock? For heaven's sake, man, what could have shocked her?"

"Why, Boss, I speck twas o 'count yo' wife runnin' away wid de coochman."-Lippincott's.

It was Bilkin's wedding day. and he was teasing his kid brother in-law. "Well, Johnnie," he said solemnly, "I am going to take dime of 1908 and a silver quarter your sister away and have her all of 1907? to myself, and you won't see her any more." No! Really are you? said the kid, curiously. Yes, I am. What do you think of it?

any women are earning their living as well as that of others rependent

disgrace to the family."

Son-"I couldn't help it, father. der the scales and I made a mistake and put it on the wrong side.'

He's not what you call strictly handsome, said the Major, beaming through his glasses at an utterly hideous baby as he lay howlthat ever grew on you, was the indignant and unexpected reply of the maternal being; you'd be better looking if it had.

Glad to see you up so early, said the young lady boarder in "Well Boss, she war in de barn the hired man while taking her morning walk and then added: The early bird catches the worm, my barn has burned down? How you know; and to her utter confusion, the innocent and unsus-"Doan know, Boss, 'zac'ly, but pecting granger made reply; Laws, we sort o' specks it ketched fire marm, I didn't know, they were

CONUNDRUMS.

Can you name two words where the five vowels follow in successive

"Facetious and abstemious." What words may be pronounced another syllable to them?

"Quick" and "short." What word of five letters can you take the first two letters from and have one remain?

"Stone. What relation is a child to its own father when it is not its own father's son?

A daughter Why is A like a honeysuckle?

Because a B. follows it. How can you remove A from the alaphet? B-head it.

What nation produces the best perfumes?

What is the difference between a

Fifteen cents.

Nothing; I guess I can stand it if upon them, in the United States to



DAY the same price—pay more—pay less—and you will not get quite what you could for the same money that puts head-comfort, style-smartness, and wearvalue on your head every time you choose a Wafer-lite-the 2% ounce hat that outclasses them all.



A. ALLAN & CO., Limited, Toronto Wholesale Distrib-

TREATMENT OF THE CALF.

The calf is the mainspring of the dairy. Without the calf, the whole machine would soon run down and stop. Is it not important, then, that we should give good heed to our treatment of the calf? As the time-keep-qualities of the watch depend on the little bit of steel coiled up in the barrel, so the whole system of butter and thing about the great milk producing industry of the world depends on the calf.

More than once it has been said that the time to make a new and better nation is a generation or two before it is born. Not less true is this of the building of a new and more successful dairy. The work must be commenced away back at the fountain. In other words, the process of selection and mating must be attended to for a long time before we expect our ideal cow. This is worth doing. Much as we are inclined to neglect it, we shall find in this process of careful breeding the secret of successful dairying.

Granting that all this has been done and we have a good, strong, healthy calf in the stable, what shall we do to make it the best possible? It is a fact that we are not as choice of our calves as we ought to be. We think we can give him poor quarters, poor rations, and poor care, and by and by, when he is well on toward maturity, by a little extra care, push him along to the ideal we desire to attain. This cannot be done. At no point in the career ing in his mother's arms; but its of the calf can we afford to slight the kind of face that grows on him. If we do we will certainly you. It's not the kind of face pay the penalty, and penalties in this field are severe and enduring.

How, then, shall we deal with the calf after he comes? First and foremost, care for the

possible treatment. Her milk is pais and boxes are dangerous. the life of the calf. While the the country as she encountered calf is by her side, it should have the purest possible milk. So, by the feed we give, the water she the human race ought to have become has to drink and by the extinct at about the second genera-quiet ensured her we must enable tion. It is the miracle of miracles the mother to give her progeny a that we are on earth at all good start.

matter of leaving the calf with the dam. Now it is not thought best to let her suckle the calf very long. One day is enough. That gives the calf a chance to get the first milk, which has something about it which the embryo cow seems to need to set its digestive apparatus moving in the right direction. At the end of that time quicker and shorter by adding the calf should be taken away. The cow should be returned to her place with the other cows, and, if possible, the calf removed so far from the mother that the one shall

not hear the other's voice. For a few days the calf should be given fresh warm milk, preferably that from its own mother. Not too much of this should be given at a time. Two quarts at one feeding should suffice; but this ought to be repeated three or four times a day for a time. Remember that the calf's stomach is small, and so its capacity is limit-

When the calf is three weeks old it may take part sweet skimmed milk. This ought to be warmed. In fact, it is best always to feed warm milk. Even after the calf gets to be months old, warm milk will make it grow better than cold. Begin with, say one-quarter skimmed milk. Gradually increase this quantity a little at a time until the calf is taking all skimmed milk.

To make up for the elements which are not in the sweet skimmed milk, elements which are essential to the best growth, a ittle grain should be fed when the fresh milk is first dropped. There are a good many calf foods on the market, and no doubt these are all good. But they are not essential to good progress. By feeding a small quantity of freshly ground buckwheat shorts or little wheat middlings, with now and then a bit of oil meat, varied by wheet bran, we may very well omit the costlier rations. Some advocate cornmeal.

All the time the calf should be



SKIN DISEASE CURED to the Zam-Buk Co. as follo

balm a trief.

"After a thoroughly fair test, I can as I am designted with h. I have the best reasons for this conclusion; because, while verything cles I trief—askres, embroca tions, washes, seape, and dectars' pre parations—failed absolutely to relieve my pain and rid me of my trouble, three home of Zam-Buk have werked a complete cure "In my opinion Zam-Buk should be even mere widely known than it is, an authinities this

given clean quarters. Never make a calf his on wet, fifthy straw. way than in any other in the world. Every dish which is used mother well. Give her the best ought to be very clean. Filthy

Minard's Einiment Cures Dandruff.

two Dreadnoughts. Of course the



HIS is the floorfinish that makes housework so much easier because it doesn't gather dust -because it can be washed with soap and water like a window-pane---because it is so easy to keep clean and fresh. Floorglaze finishes floor with a lustrous coating of most durable enamel that will stand the hardest wear and not show scratches. Comes in ten charming shades. Send for color-card and free booklet. Easy to apply :dries hard in a few hours; a gallon cov-

ers 500 square feet. Perfect for outdoor service, too,-porches, steps, etc. From all first-rate dealers in tins; sizes from a pint to a gallon. See that the label says: Imperial Varmish & Color Co., Limited, Toronto. 104

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