

# RHEUMATISM KEPT HIM IN BED

## Suffered Tortures Until "Fruit-a-tives" Cured Him

McMILLAN, CORNER, ONT., SEPT. 30th, 1910

"Your remedy, 'Fruit-a-tives' is a perfect panacea for Rheumatism. For years, I suffered distressing pain from Sciatica or Sciatic Rheumatism, being laid up several times a year for days at a time. I went to different doctors who told me there was no use doing anything—it would pass away. They gave me mustard plasters and other remedies that did no good. Plasters took no effect on me—except to blister me and make raw spots. I took many advertised remedies without benefit, but fortunately, about two years ago, I got 'Fruit-a-tives' and they cured me.

Since then, I take 'Fruit-a-tives' occasionally and keep free of pain. I am satisfied 'Fruit-a-tives' cured me of Rheumatism and they will cure anyone who takes them as directed. If this letter would be of value to you, publish it." JOHN B. McDONALD.

Indeed, this letter is of value to us and to the thousands of sufferers from Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago and Neuralgia. It points the way to a certain cure. See a box, 6 for \$2.50 retail size, 25c. At dealers or from Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

Cardinal Gibbons, while in Chicago recently declared himself opposed to woman suffrage, but expressed the view that it is inevitable. He said, "Well, suffrage will come, of course. I suppose it is inevitable. My proposition has been misunderstood. I disbelieved in a woman voting, not because I hold her mentally or morally inferior—far from it. But I am an old fashioned man, and my ideas on the subject are those of older fashions, when woman was content in working out her ideals in her home among her children. I always have thought women would work great good in citizenship in being great and good mothers than in being great and crooked politicians."

# NERVOUS CHILDREN

## Are Often in the Early Stages of St. Vitus Dance

### They need a Tonic to Strengthen the Weak Nerves and Restore Them to Natural Health

Many a child has been called awkward, has been punished in school for not keeping still, or for dropping things, when the child is not really at fault, as the trouble is really St. Vitus dance in its earlier stages. So common is this nervous disease in childhood that in some schools one fifth of all the pupils have been found suffering from it in one form or another. Before the presence of the disease is betrayed there is usually a disturbance of the general health. The child shows listlessness and inattention. Then it becomes restless, and twitching of the muscles and jerking of the limbs and body follow. A remedy that cures St. Vitus dance and cures it so thoroughly that no trace of the disease remains is Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, which make the new blood necessary to feed the starving nerves and give them the nourishment they demand.

Mrs. Hiram Barnhart, Scotia Junction, Ont., says: "About two years ago my oldest daughter, Mabel, then ten years of age, was stricken with St. Vitus dance. She could not keep still for half a minute, no matter how she tried. Her limbs would jerk and twitch and every little thing would start her crying. I gave her several bottles of medicine said to be good for the nerves, but instead of helping her she was steadily growing worse. Her voice would change so that we could hardly understand her, and her face became twitched until she did not look like the same child. I had used Dr. Williams' Pink Pills myself when run down, and finally decided to give her these. When she had taken two boxes I could notice an improvement, and by the time she had used five boxes she was fully cured. However, I was determined to make the cure permanent if possible, and I gave her two boxes more, and I can truthfully say that she has never had a symptom of the trouble since, and is now as bright and active as any child of her age. I heartily recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to all mothers as the result of what they have done for my child and myself."

Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Reginald Lee, who was the lookout man on board the ill-fated Titanic, died at Southampton, G. B., Friday.

Many a courtship has been converted into a battleship.

**EVERY WOMAN**

is interested and should know of the MARVELLous Whirling Spray Douche

Ask your druggist for it. It has cured many of the MARVELLous scourges of women, but send stamp for illustrated book—gratis. It is a full particulars and directions. Write to: WINDSOR, Ont. General Agents: L. J. Canada.

# ITEMS OF GENERAL INTEREST CULLED FROM ALL SOURCES

The daughter of the keeper of Sankaty Lighthouse has married the assistant keeper of the lighthouse and the happy couple have gone to light housekeeping.

Michael J. Garvan, an appraiser, has reported the estate of Isidor Straus, of New York, to be worth \$4,505,106, and that of Mrs. Straus, who sank with him on the Titanic, \$325,578.

The steamer Princess May, which arrived the other day at Vancouver, B. C., from the North, brought a cargo of foxes worth \$100,000. One pair was expected to bring \$10,000.

At Columbia, Mo., Thursday, a collie dog belonging to General Henry T. Lees saved the life of eleven-year-old Elizabeth Ely who had seized her dress just as she was being blown into a river during the high wind storm and held on until help arrived.

How important the Mediterranean route is coming to be is shown by the announcement that the Emperor is to make two trips to Italy next season, leaving New York February 4 and March 5. She will probably be none too big for the demand.

Colonel Sam Hughes has issued instructions that neither liquor or tobacco in any form may be sold in the Aldershot camp and all such articles found in the camp ground are to be seized and confiscated by any militia officer of any description who discovers such article.

The Isthmian Canal Commission announces that the total amount of excavation from the Panama Canal in July was 3,241,968 cubic yards, as against 2,659,424 cubic yards in June, the average daily output being 124,691 yards. Concrete laid in July totalled 17,568 cubic yards, as against 32,642 cubic yards in the previous month.

At Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Thursday, pulling one of her teeth by means of a cord, Mrs. Rachael Weaver, fifty-five years old, nearly bled to death. She is in a critical condition in Vassar Hospital, but the surgeons say she may recover. The removal of the tooth ruptured an artery in the woman's jaw. After trying for six hours to stop the bleeding by home remedies, Mrs. Weaver collapsed from weakness.

A Massachusetts paper says: "Sir Edward Grey, British Foreign Secretary, says that his people do not see how they are going to get return for an expenditure of \$1,250,000 at the proposed Pacific Coast World Fair. What a pity that some other people, including the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, have not equal good sense."

Queen Mary has never worn an aigrette, and has given special instructions that nothing of the kind should be employed in her millinery. The Duchess of Portland, citing her example, has written to the newspapers of London pleading for the discouragement of the wearing of the aigrette, procuring of which has caused such wholesale destruction of the white heron.

The annual convention of the Christian Missionary Alliance of the Eastern District of the United States, held at Rocky Springs Park, Pa., closed Sunday. The contribution, \$25,000, was one of the largest in the history of the Alliance. In their enthusiasm men contributed their watches and women their diamonds and other jewelry. Ten thousand persons were present during the day.

At Indianapolis, Ind., Thursday, Mrs. Hiram Barrett, seventy-two years old, fell dead when she saw Charles Young kill her pet poodle. Mrs. Barrett was standing on the sidewalk in front of her home when the man passed and the little dog ran at him, barking. He struck the animal with a heavy whip he was carrying. When the dog was found to be dead Mrs. Barrett dropped to the ground and died before assistance could be summoned.

A pretty telephone operator, Miss May Matthews, has been chosen by the Boston Central Labor Union to head their division in the big Labor Day parade. Never before has a woman received such a distinction there. A thousand or more union delegates will march in the division. Men of every trade cast their ballot for one of the operators' leaders in preference to the male candidates. President James T. Moriarty, of the Central Labor Union, will head the line of nearly 20,000.

After having been in a trance for 13 days, Jeannette Gutman, aged 16, slowly began to regain consciousness at New York Friday, while physicians, who had given up hope of awakening her, watched at her bedside. Her eyes gradually opened, and while physicians said she was only semi-conscious, they expect her to continue to improve, and were able to give her nourishment Friday for the first time since the strange sleep began.

California's olive crop this year, it is estimated by the California Olive Producers' Association, will produce 1,125,000 gallons picked olives and 1,000,000 gallons of oil, a record output.

Probably the meanest will on record was that of an Englishman who left to his wife the sum of 1 farthing, with the direction that it should be sent to her by post in an unstamped envelope.

An exchange says: Doubtless the stoutest Mexican warriors are trembling over the report that Colonel Roosevelt is mobilizing himself on Arizona frontier. The end of the rebellion is in sight.

Among the gifts to the Kaiser's daughter at her wedding was a clock sent by the city of Hameln. It is made from a wine cask sawed in two. The hours are champagne corks. The hands are cork-screws, and the weights are bottles filled with champagne.

With the object of disposing of a quantity of chocolate which the Army Service Corps have on their hands, as emergency food rations, soldiers at Aldershot, G. B., are invited to make an offer for it. The note issued by the Aldershot command states that the chocolate is in excellent condition.

At Wilmington, Del., Sunday, lightning struck a pond in which eight ducks were swimming and killed them all. The ducks were not struck but the water being highly charged with electricity, they were electrocuted. Six died instantly and two lingered until the next day. A half dozen ducks that were on the bank escaped injury.

A tight skirt caused Miss Dorothy Sherman of Brooklyn, N. Y., who is at Heaton Hall in Stockbridge, Mass., to break her collarbone on Friday. She was down town with a company of friends, and in trying to jump over an obstruction in the road stumbled and fell. She attended the Heaton Hall dance Friday night and didn't know there was a fracture until Dr. Webster Miller, of Stockbridge, who was called in to see her, discovered it.

The motorist has been recognized in Illinois by a State "road hog law." An automobilist recently swore out a warrant under the new law for a farmer who blocked a road for two miles refusing to let machines pass. The farmer was fined \$10 and costs. Similar cases throughout the State are clearing the roads in many places where before automobiles had great difficulty in getting by the farmers' wagons.

Miss Dorothy Willink, daughter of Canon Willink, rector of St. Martin's Church, Birmingham, G. B., recently climbed to the top of the church spire 260 ft. high, and scratched her name on the cap to which the weathercock is fixed. She climbed as far as possible by the steps inside the church, and descended the journey on the steeplejack's ladders, the spire being at present under repair.

Extraordinary scenes were witnessed at Skerries, Ireland, when, with the flow of the tide, mackerel arrived in such multitudes that the water was thick with fish. Before them pushed great shoals of herring fry, which the mackerel were hotly pursuing. Pleasure boats at once put out, and big catches were made. Many fish leaped clean out of the water in their mad chase of the fry, and were captured by people walking along the beach.

Edward D. Onion, of New York, got permission from Supreme Court Justice Guy to change his name to Barrett because he can't stand Onion any longer. The petitioner said he was born in Baltimore and that the family name was Barrett until a man named Onion offered his ancestor a considerable sum of money if he would become an Onion. Onion says that because his ancestor sold his real estate name he has been subjected to "continual banter, jokes, criticism and sarcasm," causing a serious handicap to his business and employment.

Deafness Cannot be Cured by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY, & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

A river in Peru is spanned by a bridge more than two hundred feet in length which is suspended from thirty-two ropes made from cactus fiber.

In London there is a dog hotel, where canines receive every attention including hot and cold water, electric lights and amusements. The rate is about \$2.50 a week.

Mrs. J. E. Walker, of Thomaston, Me., sent out twenty invitations to an afternoon tea exclusively for the oldest ladies in the town, held at her old Colonial home. The total of the guests' ages was 1280 years.

A Maryville, Mo., man has been released from jail on the condition that he attend church every Sunday for six months. He must present every week a card signed by a pastor certifying that he has been present.

In Brooklyn, N. Y., the public playgrounds are being utilized to teach the children the dangers of the street cars and the automobile. Models are on view, and an instructor shows how the streets should be crossed.

One hundred and fifty fishermen were drowned and many junks wrecked on the roadstead at Macao, China, by the typhoon which Sunday swept the Chinese coast. There were many casualties on shore, the majority of them being due to houses collapsing.

Families of three members are more numerous than any others in England, and constitute 19 per cent. of the total number of families. Families of four members make up 18 per cent.; of 5 14 per cent.; and those of 6, 10 per cent. The number of women living alone in London outnumbers the number of men living alone, 58,594 to 37,130.

Jamaica, N. Y., police officials were offered a "new one" Sunday when two prisoners from St. Paul, held for violating the motorcycle speed law, said they were unfamiliar with the custom of having police patrolling the road and that when two motorcycle riders came up behind them they suspected the newcomers wanted a "brush" and so gave them a race for two miles, only to find out that they were policemen.

After being separated fifty years, George Carlow, of Paterson, and John Gray, of Boonton, N. J., met accidentally in Boonton, recently. They were sitting on the same bench when Carlow asked Gray for a match, recognizing him then as the private who served under him as an orderly in the civil war. The last time they saw each other was at the battle of Gettysburg.

Some fifteen years ago George M. Pullman left \$1,200,000 to build and maintain a technical school at Pullman for the residents and for employees of the Pullman company. The trustees, however, concluded to let the interest accumulate for a while, not having the sum sufficient for their plans. Now, however, the school is to be erected at a cost of \$500,000, and will represent the very best in vocational training.

Suit for \$15,000 on behalf of his baby for injuries due to an automobile accident has been started by Charles H. Allen, janitor of Oakland, N. J., against the Advance Motor Express Company, of New York. Mr. Allen alleges that while driving with the wife and mother in Harrison, N. J., recently his motor car was run into by a truck and that both were injured. It is contended that the accident caused injury to the unborn child of Mrs. Allen, so that the infant bears marks upon his neck, causing disfigurement for life.

To celebrate the centenary of the birth of Sir Isaac Pitman, over eighty professional shorthand writers and experienced teachers of his system have been engaged for many months in making a revision of his work, and an improved Centenary Edition of the principal textbook of the system, containing 152 exercises and 320 pages, will be published on August 25. The actual alterations are not very radical, but tend to simplify the rules, lightening the work and increasing the speed of the students. All the contractions and grammatical rules have been rearranged and classified in such a manner as to assist the learner.

One of the latest fads in London is to obtain the correct time every twenty-four hours by wireless telegraphy. The Greenwich Observatory has an apparatus for communicating the time by wireless, but this is now done by means of an installation on the Eiffel Tower in Paris, which can thus give the time to anyone who possesses the requisite receiving mechanism within a radius of 2000 or 3000 miles. The mechanism is simple, and consists of a copper wire suspended in one's garden, a tuning coil, a detector and a telephone. Favorite times for receiving the signals are at 11.30 p. m., and at 11.45 p. m., as in the case of the party just home from the theatre. The Eiffel Tower sends out a "tap" for each second during three minutes.

# NEW CITY, OJIBWAY TO BE SECOND GARY

## New York American Explains How Canada Has Secured Great Steel Industry

A Detroit despatch to The New York American reads: "When the heads of the United States Steel Corporation learned a couple of years ago that the reciprocity agreement which the Taft Administration had negotiated with Canada had been defeated by a referendum vote in Canada, they came to Detroit and picked out a spot across the river in Canada, where they could advantageously manufacture and ship steel, and built it. They have begun work on the construction of a second Gary there. A Canadian city of some 75,000 population, and named Ojibway, will be built up there within three or four years.

"Had the reciprocity pact been ratified that city would have been on the American side of the Detroit River, the labor would have been American. The supplies for this labor would have broadened the market of the American farmers who opposed reciprocity.

"The United States Steel Corporation wanted to sell its steel in Canada and was prevented by the Canadian tariff. It wanted to buy ore and raw materials in Canada and was prevented by the American tariff. It desired the best facilities for shipping to Canadian ports and all over the world by water. It had been contemplating building a plant on the Detroit side of the river.

"Agents had looked over the ground below the city, in the vicinity of the big ship building plants, and had practically decided to buy there. The Detroit River forms the best harbor on the Great Lakes, completely sheltered, yet large enough and deep enough to permit the free passage and manoeuvring of the largest steamships. The steel corporation had its plans already made, when the reciprocity pact went to vote. When it found there was to be no reciprocity it just moved across the river."

It was a wise man who defined a grapefruit as "a lemon which had a chance and took it." Most so-called chances are no good unless they are taken, and usually they have to be well nursed after taking. There's a future for the town—or the man—which everlastingly digs after success, and just grins and goes on when in the natural course of things a decision to quit might be expected.

The Armour Co., Chicago, Ill., has planned a meat packing plant in Saskatoon, Sask. The site has been purchased.

Meat Packing Industry  
The municipality of Calgary will probably purchase sixty acres of land, adjoining the city limits, and exploit a comprehensive scheme looking to the development of the meat packing industry. The city has taken an option on the land at \$300,000. The idea originated with President Negillus of the United Farmers of Alberta, and has been taken up with enthusiasm by the city council and the officials of the three railroads running into Calgary.

Geo. Barr will erect plant for the manufacture of sand bricks in Estevan, Sask.

What has become of the old-fashioned girl who always said when a young man tried to kiss her and failed, "Did you ever get left?"

# Best Food in the world is good Homemade Bread, made of "Beaver" Flour

Bread, made of "Beaver" Flour, will nourish and sustain you longer than any other one article of diet. Bread, made of "Beaver" Flour, is the least expensive of wholesome foods. You can eat bread, made of "Beaver" Flour three times a day for a lifetime without wanting a change. It's good for you. "Beaver" is a blended flour. It contains both Ontario and Western wheat, in exact proportions. Your grocer will supply you. Try it.



# CANADIAN WORKERS AND THEIR WAGES

## Could They Live in Competition With Seven-Cent-a-Day Oriental Labor?

According to The Boston News Bureau Japan and China between them boasted only two small steel manufacturing plants as recently as five or six years ago. To-day the two plants employ more men than any steel company in the world, with the exception of the United States Steel Corporation. Both plants are manufacturing a good grade of products and a fine grade of Bessemer rails. Good ore is found in both countries.

The News Bureau continues: "Recently the Japanese concern bought the Chinese plant and is preparing to spend \$10,000,000 in improvements. The plant already has a production of 15,000 tons of high-grade Bessemer rails, which are much in demand and supply the greater part of China's needs and a large part of Japan's requirements. The company recently took a considerable rail order for the Philippine Islands, on which American, British and German producers were bidding. The cost of manufacture in China and Japan is low, labor being the cheapest for that class in the world. The rollers, who are the high class operators in a steel mill, are paid \$4 to \$8 per month in China, compared with \$8 to \$10 per day in this country. In other words, the best operator in China gets \$8 a month, while the same man here receives \$260. All other wages are in comparison. Even the women work, and these male and female laborers are paid only 5 to 7 cents per day, compared with \$2 per day for common labor in this country."

Free trade would deprive Canadian industries and workmen of their protection against this cheap Oriental labor. How could the laboring population of Canada continue to receive decent wages or hope for better wages in the future if the industries employing them were not protected against the products of five to seven cents a day labor?

# CANADIAN INDUSTRY SHOULD PRODUCE

## Much More Butter For Home Market and Cheese For Export

Canada is an importer of butter. Such is a startling feature of the latest report of the Dairy Commissioner, Ottawa. The following table shows that, while Denmark was the enviable exporter to the United Kingdom of 177,649,136 pounds for the year ending November 30, 1912, Canada's meagre contribution was 4,256 pounds. This contribution was merely incidental, as this country's imports of butter during the same period amounted to nearly 7,000,000 pounds. The bulk of it came from New Zealand.

This would seem to indicate that the butter industry of this country is on the decline. But such is not the case. We produce more, but are consuming a great deal more. It is estimated that Canadians are using in one way or another about \$40,000,000 worth more a year of dairy products than they were a decade ago. In 1903 the Prairie Provinces produced about 300,000 pounds of creamery butter, and last year 4,000,000 pounds. Their requirements in 1903 were 500,000 pounds against 20,000,000 last year. That is requirements have been multiplied about 40 times. Altogether Canada now consumes close to 100,000,000 worth of milk, and its products, in the course of a year. The increased needs are due chiefly to the rapid increase in population, but in large measure to the increased use of sweet cream and ice cream. It is estimated that the ice cream manufactured in 1912 was equivalent to 2,000,000 pounds of butter, and the sweet cream used to 6,000,000 pounds.

The Prairie Provinces are developing the dairy industry in a splendid manner. In the east farmers are quickening their efforts. If, however, Canada is to maintain her export trade in cheese, in competition with other growing commercial countries, it behooves to meet her own needs in butter the industry must surely be extended indefinitely all over the Dominion.