



**"Just Listen to This"**

"I HAVE been after you to try Dr. Chase's Nerve Food and you always say it is intended more for women."

"Well, that is what I always understood, for, I hear you women talking so much about using it."

"Don't you think men have blood and nerves as well as women? It says here that Dr. Chase's Nerve Food forms new, rich blood and nourishes the exhausted nerves back to health and vigor."

"Yes."  
"Well, the doctor says it is your nerves that are responsible for your indigestion and sleeplessness. Why not try some of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food? You know what it did for me."

"I would like to know of some men in my condition who used it."

"Just listen to this: Mr. A. W. Foster, 178 Le Breton street, Ottawa, Ont., writes: 'For a year I was troubled with "nerves," was restless, especially on retiring, and unable to sleep for hours. I was easily fatigued and very irritable.'

"A friend told me to try Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, and before I had used the treatment a week I was enjoying a good night's rest every night. I gained rapidly in every way and my general health is very much improved."

"That sounds all right."  
"Yes. This statement is vouched for by Mr. E. M. Ahearn, the druggist, and is no doubt correct."

"Well, I will give it a try-cut."

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, 50 cents a box, all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Ltd., Toronto.

**FIVE MORE ATTORNEYS ADDED TO LIST**

Fredericton, June 7—Five students at law, all graduates of the King's Law School at St. John were admitted attorneys of the court this morning, upon motion of Dr. W. B. Wallace, K.C., president of the Barristers' Society, the new members of the bar being: Emerson C. Rice, M.A.; B.C.L.; Petticoat; Thos. L. McGloan, B.C.L.; Lawrence E. Manning, B.C.L.; C. R. Mesereau, B.C.L.; all of St. John, and Herman S. Murray, B.C.L., Chatham. Of these Mr. Rice enters into partnership with Mr. King at his home town and Mr. Murray will be associated with Hon. Robert Murray, K.C., at Chatham.

"I perceive," said the Highbrow, after witnessing his first ball game, "that success in this sport can be attained only by perfect co-operation among the players, each subordinating his own individuality to that of the organization of which he is a part."  
"You may be right at that," replied the Lowbrow, "but the main thing is team work."

**ANOTHER STEAMER STRIKES ICEBERG OFF NEWFOUNDLAND**

St. John, Nfld., June 9.—The United States freight steamer *Charlot* which struck an iceberg about 200 hundred miles off the Newfoundland Coast last night, reported late tonight that the water had reached the fire room and asked the nearest steamer to stand by.

The British steamer *Seapool* which struck a berg early Tuesday morning, 300 miles off the coast, arrived here tonight with word that when 90 miles east of this port she picked up a message from the *Charlot* asking for assistance. The *Seapool's* master expressed the opinion that the steamer was probably sinking but that the crew would be rescued by ships in the vicinity. A dense fog and numerous icebergs off the coast make navigation very difficult the captain added.

The *Seapool* arrived in fair trim with her cargo undamaged. She docked here for repairs to her stem, which was shattered below the water line.

The *Seapool* ran into a gigantic berg early yesterday morning Captain Bartlett said. So thick was the weather at the time that the look-out did not see the berg until the ship ran into it dead ahead and despite the fact that the engines were immediately reversed and the ship was not traveling at more than half speed she crashed into the island of ice with tremendous force. The berg was so large that in the fog its extremities could not be seen while it towered apparently a hundred feet or more above the ship.

The bow of the *Seapool* below the waterline was stove in and crumbled as if made of paper. She was backed away from the berg and a hasty examination showed that the fore-peak was flooded though no water was made in the fore-holds.

In response to distress signals the lighter *Engleby* came up and stood by until ten o'clock this morning when the *Seapool* neared this port. The *Seapool's* pumps were kept going continuously until she reached St. John's.

**Worth Trying.**

Strategy—"A beautiful lady lawyer to defend a beautiful client. What chance have we to win this case?"  
"Can't we get a few homely ladies on the jury?"

**FAMINE IN CHINA.**

Horrors of 1878 May Be Repeated This Year.

Wolves attacked grown-up people in the wretched streets, and so terrible was the starvation of the populace that cannibalism became rife, and it is estimated that out of every ten persons five got to know the taste of human flesh. Older Chinese can recall these horrors of the famine of 1878. Once more North China is in the grip of famine, and 'tis said that 40,000,000 people are in danger. Indeed the cannibalism and wolves of forty years ago are almost equalled by the horrible tales of suicide, child murder and suffering that are coming over the wires to-day.

Despite immense natural riches, China has frequent famines of more or less extent. Lack of railway transportation and primitive farming methods are mainly responsible. Antiquated implements and complete ignorance of the rotation of crops keep down production. China is a land of such varieties and contrasts that it is possible for her to have a crop failure in two or three of her eighteen provinces which will kill scores of thousands, although adjoining provinces have good harvests, which they are unable to transport to the sufferers. China, a nation of 350,000,000 souls, with an area of 4,278,350 square miles, has only 8,000 miles of railway though Canada has 43,000 miles. And this lack of railways which spells starvation in famine districts also means a glut of foodstuffs and a depreciation in prices in the provinces which have good harvests.

China, of which fish and rice are the staple foods, is climatically divided into three zones. The southern zone lies along the seas and is very warm. The central zone, which enjoys a mild winter, is more temperate and grows even better products than the southern. Central China, whose midst is termed the granary of China, produces splendid crops of rice, wheat, the better kinds of tea, silk, cotton, jujubes, oranges, sugar cane and bamboo, etc. It is in the northern zone that the present famine exists. This northern zone, too cold for tea and rice, is mainly devoted to the growth of millet, barley, wheat, beans, maize, etc. The prevailing soil in the north is a porous yellow earth occurring in deposits which cover thousands of square miles and which are sometimes hundreds of feet deep. This soil is extremely fertile, requiring little cultivation. But on account of its porous nature it demands a plentiful supply of water. Since its character makes artificial irrigation almost impossible, seasons of indifferent rainfall, such as the past has been, mean famine.

China is not, as many Canadians might suppose, densely packed with people. The greatest congestion—a congestion which forces folk to live in rafts on the water—occurs along the seaboard, the rivers and canals. In Southern China the density of population and the intensity of cultivation is such that a single peasant farmer will frequently make a living off one-sixth of an acre. In the north, however, the farms are larger, running to from three to ten acres and more in parts. In marked contrast to the densely populated areas are large tracts of fertile land sparsely populated owing to lack of transportation.

Incredibly rich in minerals is China. Her coal deposits are the largest in the world. Vast seams of the finest anthracite and soft coal underlie large areas. It was estimated some years back that the coal deposits of the province of Shansi alone would supply the whole world at the present rate of consumption for thousands of years. Yet the Chinese have scarcely scratched these supplies and cost any distance from most of the few existing mines is quite dear. Closer and very industrious, the Chinese have, through lack of enterprise, failed to develop the abundant natural resources which would free their country from the dire effects of famine and revolutionize life in that country.

**Which Is the Best Elephant?**

The most distinguishing point of difference between the Indian elephant and the African elephant, is the size and shape of the ear. The ear of the African elephant is much the larger. The African elephant itself is larger than the Indian, but it is not commonly seen in parks or shows. Jumbo, an Abyssinian, measured 11 feet and was the largest elephant ever shown in captivity, but a wild African elephant of 11 feet 6 1/2 inches is on record. The tusks of elephants, the chief source of ivory, are the incisor teeth. A single tusk of an East African bull elephant has been known to weigh 235 pounds, but the average tusk of the old wild bull elephants of to-day is said to be not more than 40 pounds. The tusks of females are smaller and more slender. The record length is believed to be 5 feet 10 inches, the weight of one specimen being only 28 pounds.

**Early Copies of the Bible.**

The first book printed from movable metal types was the Latin Bible in the year 1455, the famous Martine edition. The first Bible printed in the United States was in the Indian language in 1663, by John Elliot. The first English Bible printed in the United States was in 1782 in New York, and George Washington owned a copy. The Bible is now printed in more than 500 different languages, representing the speech of eight-tenths of the population of the world.

**Fort Wine.**

Oporto, Portugal, despite revolutionary conditions, exported in recent month, 2,124,980 gallons of wine. England was the largest purchaser, followed in turn by France and Brazil.

**Naval Ranks.**

The highest rank in the navy is that of admiral, then in order of rank are vice-admiral, rear-admiral, captain, commander, lieutenant-commander, lieutenant and ensign.

**SAVED FROM LIFELONG MISERY**

And a Dangerous Operation, by Taking "FRUIT-A-TIVES"



MRS. M. J. GORSE

8928 Union St., Vancouver, B.C.  
"I suffered with all the symptoms of Female Trouble, with chronic Constipation and constant Headaches. I had pains low down in the back and sides of the body. I tried various remedies without relief, and then put myself under a doctor's care and he advised me to have an operation. I refused."

Then, I started taking 'Fruit-a-tives'; and from the outset, I felt better, and this medicine has completely relieved me of all my misery and suffering. My weight was only 143 pounds and now it is 168 pounds. I am free of pain and headaches and the terrible Constipation; and what saved me from misery is the splendid fruit medicine, 'Fruit-a-tives'."

MRS. M. J. GORSE.

50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited Ottawa, Ont.

**FROST DAMAGES ANNAPOLIS VALLEY ORCHARDS**  
Damage amounting to 50 per cent was done to orchards in some districts along the Dominion Atlantic Railway line in the Annapolis Valley by frost during the past few nights. Fruit growers express the opinion, however that there will be an excellent apple crop.



**Nervous Breakdown.**

The effect of poor health is disastrous to an ambitious body. Many a man has failed in his life's aim through the inability of his system to stand the strain. His nerves give way, — confidence leaves him, and he becomes a physical wreck.

**HAWKER'S NERVE & STOMACH TONIC**

is the reliable remedy that builds up the nervous system, increases the richness of the blood and gives new vitality, vigor and strength to the body.

A bottle of this wonderful remedy will prove to you its curative powers.

At all druggists—None genuine without the name of

THE CANADIAN DRUG CO., LIMITED ST. JOHN, N.B. 55

**BRITISH FLEET TO BE OIL BURNERS**

Storage Tanks Will be Built on Coast for the Use of Admiralty.

In a short time the British fleet will consist only of oil burning vessels, according to Commander Eyres-Monsell. In explaining the navy estimates in the House of Commons he said that according to calculations, the Admiralty is spending less for oil than coal on the basis of calorific value. He said two tons of oil would do the work of three tons of coal, and that the use of oil would reduce the personnel. An Admiralty reserve of fuel oil, which is being established, probably will be completed in 1921, and it is planned also to build storage tanks around the coast. Answering the question whether world's oil supply justified the conversion of all ships to oil burners, he said the supply would be sufficient for all needs of the navy.

Commander Kenworthy, member of Parliament, suggested that the naval importance of Gibraltar had completely changed since the progress that had been made in modern artillery, and advised that the Government either hand it back to Spain or exchange it for Centa, which he said, would be less vulnerable as a fortress. Commander Eyres-Monsell insisted that Gibraltar would always be of the greatest strategic importance.

**SPEEDING CARS.**

Nobody more deplorable the reckless driving of motor cars, either on the town streets or country roads, with all the dangers attending it, than does the careful driver who obeys the law and respects the safety of others, for he is himself likely to be the principal sufferer from such offences, since the biggest risk in speeding is that of collision. A motor car travelling 40 miles an hour goes a third of a mile in thirty seconds. A mere thirty mile clip amounts to a quarter of a mile in half a minute. What chance has the legitimate driver to get out of the way of the high powered motor car plunging down on him at thirty or forty miles an hour? This speeding is especially more dangerous on the country roads which in some places are not very wide. Heavy fines and imprisonment are necessary to make the speeder more careful and if the insurance companies were notified every time a car insured by them is caught speeding it would help a lot to cut down this reckless driving for the insurance companies have in their power the right to cancel the policy on a car which is caught speeding. This policy should be productive of good results, for as owners of cars cannot afford to have them uninsured they would be more careful when driving.

Bill, on sentry go—"Afraid I can't let you go without the password, sir."  
"But confound you, I've told you I've forgotten it. You know me well enough. I'm Major Jones" (of S.A.I.)  
"Can't help it, sir, must have the password."  
"Alf, from inside the tent—"Bill, don't stand arguing all night. Shoot him!"

**A SPELLING BEE**

Some of you who think you are well up in spelling just try to spell the words in this little sentence: "It is agreeable to witness the unparalleled ecstasy of two harassed peddlers endeavoring to gauge the symmetry of two peeled pears."  
Read it over to your friends and see how many of them can spell every word correctly. The sentence contains many of the real puzzlers of the spelling book.



**BEAVER FLOUR**

enables any cook to produce bakings that are real food treats.

Bread made with Beaver Flour has that delicious, nut-like, homemade flavor so much sought after by all who appreciate good things to eat; while pies, cake and pastries are noted for their lightness, crisp flakiness and even texture.

Beaver Flour has earned its enviable reputation for superiority. If you are not using it now—try it! Sold by your grocer.

**THE T. H. TAYLOR CO. LIMITED**  
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