

The Weak, Lame, Aching Back

(Comes From The Kidneys.)

Those who have never been troubled with kidney trouble do not know the suffering and misery which those afflicted undergo.

On the first sign of backache Doan's Kidney Pills should be taken immediately so as to avoid years of suffering from kidney trouble.

They go right to the seat of the trouble, heal the delicate membranes of the kidneys and make their action regular and natural.

Mrs. Joseph Turcop, Upper Point de Butte, N.B., writes: "I cannot speak too well of Doan's Kidney Pills. For two years I was so tired that when I could hardly straighten up. I took different kinds of medicine, but none of them did me any good until a friend advised me to try Doan's Kidney Pills. I did so, and to-day I don't know what it is to be tired, and my lame back is all gone. I can recommend them to any person suffering with lame back and that terrible tired feeling."

Price 50 cents per box, or 3 boxes for \$1.25, at all dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

When ordering direct specify "Doan's."

Table Silver
Grace, beauty and quality are all combined in silver articles marked
1847 ROGERS BROS.
This brand, known as "Silver Plate War," is made in the highest grade of plate. There are many designs from which to choose. Sold by Leading Dealers.

FACTORY GIRL GIVES UP

Too Sick to Work—Doctor Advised Operation. Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Compound.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y.—"I run a sewing machine in a large factory and got all run down. I had to give up work for I could not stand the pain in my back. The doctor said I needed an operation for female trouble but Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound helped me more than the doctors did. I hope that every one who is suffering will get the Compound. It is a working girl's friend, and all women who suffer should write to you for special advice. Miss TALLIE PLAZING, 3 Jay St., Poughkeepsie, N. Y."

When a remedy has lived for over thirty years, steadily growing in popularity and influence, and thousands upon thousands of women declare they owe their very lives to it, it is reasonable to believe that it is an article of great merit?

We challenge anyone to show any other remedy for a special class of disease which has attained such an enormous demand and maintained it for so many years as has Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

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

CURED OF CONSTIPATION

Mrs. Andrews praises Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills.

Mr. George Andrews of Halifax, N.S., writes: "For many years I have been troubled with chronic constipation. This ailment never comes single-handed, and I have been a victim for many seasons. After medicine I have taken in order to find relief, but one and all left me in the same hopeless condition. It seemed that nothing would expel from me the ailment that caused so much trouble, yet at last I read about these Indian Root Pills.

That was indeed a lucky day for me, for I was so impressed with the statements made that I determined to give them a fair trial. They have regulated my stomach and bowels. I am cured of constipation, and I claim they have no equal as a medicine."

For over half a century Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills have been curing constipation and clogged, inactive kidneys, with all the ailments which result from them. They cleanse the whole system and purify the blood. Sold everywhere at 25c. a box.

APOL & STEEL HEAD PILLS
The greatest relief for all ailments of the head and neck. Sold by all chemists, druggists and grocers.

Every Woman
MANVEL Whiting Spray
The only perfect skin preservative. Sold by all chemists, druggists and grocers.

EVENTS LEADING TO ANTHRACITE TROUBLE

Present Suspension of Fourth Labor Disturbance in Industry in Twelve Years

For Second Time Year of Presidential Election is Selected by Miners to Discontinue Work.

ANTHRACITE INDUSTRY AT A GLANCE ACCORDING TO THE LATEST STATISTICS OF 1910

Number of employees in and about the mines, 188,175.
Number killed, inside, 509; outside, 92. Total, 601.
Number of collieries, 286 handling coal from 11 mines.
Production, 83,683,994 tons.
Explosives used in industry in year, 57,789,229 pounds.
Number of railroads handling production, 9.
Geographical Distribution of Anthracite Coal:
Pennsylvania, 67.75 per cent.
New England States, 14.34 per cent.
Western states, 11.44 per cent.
Southern States, 3.58 per cent.
Pacific States, .01 per cent.
Dominion of Canada, 2.82 per cent.
Foreign ports, .06 per cent.

Philadelphia, April 3.—The suspension of coal mining in the anthracite regions of Pennsylvania as the result of the present troubles is the fourth general labor disturbance in that industry in the last twelve years. In 1900 the miners struck six weeks; in 1902 they were out five and a half months; and in 1906 they again suspended work for six weeks. In the 1900 and 1902 strikes the coal diggers, through the United Mine Workers of America and under the leadership of John Mitchell, won victories by gaining industry-wide recognition of the union, although the others of the union have not done so.

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THE YOUNG WIDOWS POISON HUSBANDS

Secret Society of Roman Matrons Use Arsenic to Rid Themselves of Unhappy Spouses.

London, April 3.—Arsenic is commonly employed by the professional poisoner in India, who will poison a whole family to make sure of one victim. The reports of the Bombay Government analyst throw some light on the methods. The poison is usually given in sweets and generally by a "strange woman," who has been met in the street and who mysteriously disappears. Arsenic has perhaps been more frequently used than any other poison for criminal purposes. It has been proved to be the "wonderful elixir" of the seventeenth century, when secret poisoning became so frequent in Italy that the clergy, despite the rules of the confessional, excommunicated Pope Alexander VII in 1648 with the extent of the practice.

It was found that young widows were abundant in Rome and that most of the unhappy marriages were speedily dissolved by the death of the husband. A secret society of young matrons was discovered which met at the house of LaSpara, a reputed witch, and the members were charged with the task of poisoning their husbands. The society was called the "Society of the Seven Virgins."

LaSpara and thirteen of her companions were hanged, a large number of the matrons were whipped, and others of the highest rank escaped with heavy fines and banishment.

Out of the Snow.
I found a track violet
Hid in a bank of snow,
Winter was still upon the land—
But the violet did not know.

When life drops in its winter days,
All chilled with doubt and woe,
Some little hope will lift its face
Like the violet in the snow.

come up during the life of the award. The anthracite miners began to prepare for the present trouble last fall, when they held a convention at Pottsville, Pa., and formulated these demands:

- 1.—A one-year agreement.
- 2.—Eight hours a day for all classes of men.
- 3.—Recognition of the union in negotiating wage agreements and the payment of wages by check.
- 4.—A more convenient and uniform system of adjusting grievances within a reasonable time.
- 5.—A 20 per cent. increase in wages.
- 6.—A minimum of \$3.50 a day for coal miners and \$2.75 for laborers for consideration of work.
- 7.—That the system whereby a contract miner has more than one employer should be abolished.
- 8.—That the right of check weight be recognized and that they shall not be interfered with in the performance of their duties.
- 9.—That all coal be mined and paid for by the ton of 2,240 pounds wherever practicable.

During the winter efforts were made to strengthen the union, which met with considerable success, and the anthracite miners' union, which was formed in 1900, had a membership of 10,000 men, were called into service before the strike came to an end.

President Roosevelt was instrumental in bringing the two sides together, and to agreeing to the appointing of the Anthracite Coal Strike Commission to arbitrate the differences. The Commission visited many mines, and examined 502 witnesses between October, 1902, and February, 1903. It awarded a 10 per cent. increase in wages to miners and reduced the hours of men who were paid by the day from 10 to 9 a day. It made numerous recommendations leading to better working conditions of the men. It also created the board of conciliation, which has been referred most of the grievances that have arisen since the Commission's awards were made.

The Commission estimated the losses occasioned by that strike as follows:
Decrease in coal production, 24,604,482 tons.
Decrease in receipts of coal companies, \$45,100,000.
Wages lost by men, \$25,000,000.
Miners' relief fund, \$1,800,000.
Decrease in coal freight rates \$28,000,000.

These figures show a loss of more than \$100,000,000. Besides this there were losses sustained by the railroad workers and employees in other industries and there was a general paralysis in business in a prosperous section of the State.

The award of the Strike Commission remained in force for three years until 1904, when it was renewed for another period of three years after the miners had suspended work for about six weeks. When this agreement expired on March 31, 1909, a new president of the miners' union T. L. Lewis took up the negotiations for the men. This time the miners did not stop after the compact had expired, but agreed to continue operations pending the negotiation of a working arrangement. After conferring until twenty-nine days after the agreement entered into in 1906 had expired the Commission awarded a 10 per cent. increase in wages and a 10 per cent. increase in the minimum wage for three years with the addition of five stipulations adjusting matters that had

PRIVATE WEDDINGS ARE THE HAPPIEST

Argument Made that Public Marriages Are Not as Successful—Elopements Are Proverbially Dangerous.

St. Louis, Mo., April 3.—Church weddings are urged by a Wisconsin jurist as a prevention of divorce. The church, holding the social sanction, the flowers, the music, the procession, the ring, the ceremony and all the sentimental as well as conventional touches impress the gravity of the undertaking upon the minds of the contracting persons and cement the bonds of matrimony. The jurist explains: "Otherwise marriage is not properly solemnized. See the contrasting picture the jurist draws. The young couple rush to the license clerk and turn to the nearest judge. They are taken into his chambers. There is nothing here to remind them of the nature of the contract into which they are about to enter—a few many law volumes and the smell of stale tobacco smoke."

There is no gaining the value of the religious sanction and rites, but if such amounted to a positive antidote for divorce or a guarantee of bliss the race would have insisted on it long ago. A royal road to happiness would be universally in demand. But without abating respect for formality and propriety, it may be noted that many divorces were secured most honorably in church. Most marriages of convenience, in fact, are so celebrated. How many broken hearts have been perjured and how often has love been sacrificed upon the altar!

It is no reflection upon the church that it is deficient in the matter of lifelong unhappiness for many a pair, when worldliness deliberately neglects its forms. The externals cannot supply what is lacking in the heart. On the other hand, the romance of a real union of lovers may brighten the dullness of the city and make life ever so sat in. By no means no hasty marriages turn out well. Elopements are proverbially dangerous. But who doubts the honesty, the spontaneity of the contracting pair who stammer their vows in the presence of only the invisible One and the Judge and the legal witnesses?

The beautiful ceremony of marriage may be made still more beautiful and to the masses more useful, and to society more valuable, through a stronger appeal to simple tastes.

MARRIAGE BUREAU FOR WESTERN TOWN

Philadelphia, April 3.—An oil portrait of George Washington, by Gilbert Stuart, disposed of originally by the artist for \$200, was sold again last week from the collection of Mrs. Sarah Harrison for \$16,000, after spirited bidding. The purchaser was Thomas B. Clarke of New York, and the picture will be added to his private collection.

It was the only one of several portraits of Washington and Franklin painted from life, in the collection, that was sold. All the others were withdrawn and presented to the Academy of Fine Arts. That institution, therefore, will be enriched by the addition of original oil portraits of George Washington, John Jay and C. W. Peale, and of Franklin by C. W. Peale and an unknown artist.

It was the original intention of Mrs. Harrison, says the North American, that her entire art collection should be sold, rather than the picture of George Washington, which she had a proviso in her will to the effect that, should the estate not provide sufficient funds to pay all her debts, enough of the art objects should be sold to do so. Hence the sale of last week and, when it was concluded, many portraits of Washington and Franklin were withdrawn and presented to the academy.

Prices generally were low. The sale was attended by about 200 collectors and dealers of this and other cities, and at times the bidding was spirited. The Stuart Washington which brought the banner price was started at \$1,000, and then for its present price was kept. Many of those who had withdrawn their names were withdrawn centered attention upon the one remaining.

PREHISTORIC OAK FOUND IN LONDON
London, April 3.—The workmen who were employed in tunneling for the extension of the Hampstead and Highgate tube railway from its present terminus at Charing Cross to the Charing Cross station of the district railway on the Victoria embankment in London found their work suddenly brought to an end by an enormous obstacle which resisted pick and shovel to the utmost. When the sand in which it was lying was cleared away a gigantic oak tree was discovered, saturated with water and black with age. During indefinite thousands of years it has been preserved in perfect condition. The wood is so hard and unimpaired by the passing centuries.

It is believed that this oak grew and lived for many years on some of the upper reaches of the Thames, and that in time of flood it must have been undermined, uprooted and carried bodily down by the stream, to be stranded again on a bank, where it was soon covered by sand and soil, destined finally to become the site of London. When the discovery was made the oak was 40 feet below the surface. So solid was it that the tree had apparently to be sawed in pieces before it could be carried through the tunnel and brought out. It was placed on the embankment in two great masses, one composed of the tree's roots and the other of a fine section of the trunk two feet in diameter. The branched cutters of a

A bit of this and a fact of that, all day long, dulls the appetite and weakens the digestion.
Restore your stomach to healthy vigor by taking a Na-Dru-Co Dyppepsia Tablet after each meal—and out of the "pecking."
Na-Dru-Co Dyppepsia Tablets are the best friends for sufferers from indigestion and dyspepsia. 50c. a Box at your Druggist's. Made by the National Drug and Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited.

Ho! For Griddle Cakes and Maple Syrup

Spring is here at last and the sap is flowing free. Now for light, digestible foods and a merrier life under warmer skies. Bring along the griddle cakes and plenty of them. Add plenty of the juice of the maple—the syrup that kings would approve. But, good housewife! If you want your griddle cakes to reflect great credit on you, see that you make them with

PURITY FLOUR

the flour that is far-famed simply because it "makes more and better bread." Purity is the name of Canada's extra special flour rolled in bright sun-lit mills from Canada's extra special wheat. No other flour can with it compare. It imparts a flavor and a richness to griddle cakes that makes them surpassingly delicious. Make anything the family desires (anything that you can make with flour) with Purity and your reputation as a cook will go up several notches at least.

"More Bread and Better Bread"
Purity Flour is a richer, stronger flour than the ordinary makes. It takes more water and yields more bread. It also takes a little more shortening, on account of its extra strength, when making pastry. Purity flour costs a little more, although all users of it would gladly pay a good deal more rather than return to common flour. Now, bring on the griddle cakes made from Purity Flour and plenty of good Maple Syrup on the side!
N.B.—Put Purity on your grocery list—you'll keep it there.



es. In this way new settlers will be brought to western Colorado even if they do not locate in Grand Junction. "To unite two loving hearts, to establish a happy home and to locate that home on the western slope is the greatest duty that I could perform in my position as director of municipal publicity and industry," said Director Shaffer in commenting on his plan.

Grand Junction, Colo., April 3.—By reserving one seat for "Christ" it's perfectly permissible, whatever one's religious belief, to attend the theatre with your girl. This is the opinion of Professor Homer C. Doidge, teacher of history and science in the Grand Junction High School.

Professor Doidge, in an address to high school boys, said there was nothing inherently wrong with the stage and that any young man who desired to attend the theatre with his sweet heart should purchase three seats. The centre seat should be left vacant, except for a card with the words "Reserved for Christ."

WANTS SEATS FOR CHRIST AT OPERA
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REMOVE THE TRIMMINGS

WITH THE first spring the winter aside for the trimmings of straw.

Very often it is in a splendid although it was subjected to the ministrations of a good comb several hairs. The fringes, style, but a good feather, plume or flowers are always fascinating. Even if you do not care trimming on the next season wise to keep it. Follow the "Keep a thing for seven years" rule. You seldom need to box length of time.

To prepare the trimmings of hair for further use, suspend them in a glass jar several days. The fringes, style, but a good feather, plume or flowers are always fascinating. Even if you do not care trimming on the next season wise to keep it. Follow the "Keep a thing for seven years" rule. You seldom need to box length of time.

After the steaming process should be brushed well. If the hair itself is worth saving and it is worth saving, wrap it with tissue paper in a box.

If the feather has lost its shape, it may be restored by carefully each from over a dull knife. If not too straight, hold it over the stove. The heat will regain its original beauty.

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THE 101 Year Old Liniment

A Sprain or Cut calls for quick treatment. Don't try experiments. You are safe and sure with the old, reliable
JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT
Used over 100 years for Rheumatism, Swellings, Bruises, Sprains, Cuts, Burns, Scalds, Sores, Frost, Gout, Bowel Troubles. 25c and 50c Bottles. At all Dealers. J.S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

CHEWING TOBACCO

For Sale Everywhere

GEORGE'S NAY PLUG
The Rock City Tobacco Co. Ltd. QUEBEC

LABATT'S STOUT

The best for use in ill-health and convalescence. Awarded Medal and Highest Points in America at World's Fair, 1893. PURE—SOUND—WHOLE SOME. JOHN LABATT, LIMITED, LONDON, CANADA.

Parties in Scott Act Localities Supplied for Personal Use. Write St. John Agency, 20-21 Water Street.