

# NOTED MUSICIAN OF MONTREAL

Address The Use Of "FRUIT-A-TIVES", The Famous Fruit Medicine.



MR. ROSENBERG  
589 Casgrain St., Montreal.  
April 20th, 1915.

"In my opinion, no other medicine in the world is so curative for Constipation and Indigestion as 'Fruit-a-tives'. I was a sufferer from these complaints for five years, and my sedentary occupation, Music, brought about a kind of Intestinal Paralysis—with nasty headaches, belching gas, drowsiness after eating, and Pain in the Back. I tried pills and medicines of physicians, but nothing helped me. Then I was induced to try 'Fruit-a-tives', and now for six months I have been entirely well. I advise any one who suffers from that horrible trouble—Chronic Constipation with the resultant indigestion, to try 'Fruit-a-tives', and you will be agreeably surprised at the great benefit you will receive." A. ROSENBERG.  
50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

## White Ribbon News.

Woman's Christian Temperance Union first organized in 1874.

AIM.—The protection of the home, the abolition of the liquor traffic and the triumph of Christ's Golden Rule in custom and in law.

MOTTO.—For God and Home and Native Land.

WATCHWORD.—Agitate, educate, or organize.

OFFICERS OF WOLFVILLE UNION.

President.—Mrs. L. W. Steep.  
1st Vice President.—Mrs. J. Outten.  
2nd Vice President.—Mrs. R. Reed.  
3rd Vice President.—Mrs. J. Fitch.  
Recording Secy.—Mrs. W. O. Taylor.  
Cor. Secretary.—Mrs. L. E. Duncan.  
Treasurer.—Mrs. H. Pines.

SUPERVISORS.

Laborer Work.—Mrs. Fielding.  
Lumbermen.—Mrs. J. Kenyon.  
Willard Home.—Mrs. M. Freeman.  
Evangelism in Sabbath-schools.—Mrs. (Dr.) Brown.  
Evangelism.—Mrs. Purves Smith.  
Peace and Arbitration.—Mrs. J. Road.  
Pew.—Miss Margaret Bars.  
White Ribbon Bulletin.—Mrs. Walter Mitchell.  
Loyal Temperance Legion.—Mrs. L. Rand.

## Where Are You Sleeping Tonight, My Lad?

Where are you sleeping tonight, my lad?

Above ground—or below?

The last we heard you were up at the front.

Holding a trench and bearing the brunt.

But—that was a week ago.

Ay!—that was a week ago, Dear Lad.

And a week is a long, long time.

When a second's enough, in the thick of the strife.

To sever the thread of the bravest life.

And end it in its prime.

Oh, a week is long when so little's enough.

To send a man below.

It may be that while we named your name.

The bullet sped and the quick end came—

And the rest we shall never know.

But this we know, Dear Lad, all's well.

With the man who has done his best.

And, whether he live, or whether he die.

He is sacred, high in our memory.

And to God we can leave the rest.

So, wherever you're sleeping tonight,

Dear Lad,

This one thing we do know,

When 'Last Post' sounds, and He makes His rounds,

Not one of you will be out of bounds.

Above ground or below.

—John Oxenham.

The Woman's International Congress, held last April in the Hague, was a new step in the world's development. Consequently it has been both misrepresented and misunderstood.

As the only delegate who went from Canada, I have been asked to tell the true story of the Conference and correct some of the misconceptions about it. May I explain here that at the Hague I did not claim to represent Canada, or any group in Canada. In registering you were asked to state whether you were a delegate from a society or an individual delegate; and I registered under the latter class.

The Congress was never called a Peace Congress. It was a Woman's International Congress which discussed the principles necessary to

## WHAT CATARRH IS

It has been said that every third person has catarrh in some form.

Science has shown that nasal catarrh often indicates a general weakness of the body and local treatments in the form of snuffs and vapors do little, if any good.

To correct catarrh you should treat its cause by enriching your blood with the old-fashioned Scott's Emulsion which is a medicinal food and a building tonic, free from any harmful drugs. Try it.

Scott & Bown, Toronto, Ont.

establish, in order to have permanent peace in the world. Women should be peace-makers for their function is the nurture and conservation of human life. In the earliest days of the world, primitive women were the peace-makers. When they thought the men had fought long enough they stopped them and made the terms of peace. Some way, as the ages came along women neglected this duty leaving the settlement to the men. But the spirit of the peace-makers has not been lost. It lay dormant all these centuries waiting to be awakened.

In 1856 Fredrica Bremer, of Sweden, was the first to voice the call of this spirit. Overcome by the horror of the Crimean War, she wrote urging the women of the world to come together and protest against the killing of human beings as a means of settling disputes. Only one paper in all Europe printed her letter; and then only to ridicule it. So no action was taken.

At the same time another woman stirred by the same horror acted. Florence Nightingale said: "Something must be done to lessen the horror." And despite all the efforts to prevent her (the War Office and her countrymen called her every vile name they could invent—she was to stay in her place which was at home—that women had no place in war) went to the battle-front and began to care for the wounded soldiers. It is only sixty years, and yet Florence Nightingale has come into her own. All over the world women are working for the Red Cross; thousands of nurses are in the field hospitals, lessening the horrors of the battle-fields. It has only taken sixty years for the world to accept the idea that women's help is necessary in war. No one now can say anything against the Red Cross or call women vile names because they care for the wounded. But all this is only palliative. Fredrica Bremer's call was for preventative measures. She said: "Let women rise and say, There shall be no more battlefields!"

## DR. A. W. CHASE'S CATARRH POWDER 25c.

Is sent direct to the diseased parts by the Improved Blower. Heals the sores, cleans the air passages, stops droppings in the throat and permanently cures Catarrh and Hay Fever. 50c. a box; 50c. a box; 50c. a box. Accept no substitutes. All dealers or Edman, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

## Great World Ports.

While London, New York and Hamburg are on pretty even terms as the world's greatest ports, Great Britain and the Empire maintain their pre-eminence to a marked degree. In a list of thirty ports which lead in commerce, no less than six are in Great Britain, while seven others are in other parts of the Empire. Montreal is the eighteenth in the list ranking next to New Orleans, and just ahead of Boston. Four of the great ports are in the United States: Liverpool is fifth in the list, ranking after Hamburg and Antwerp, with Marseille and Havre, the great French ports, sixth and seventh respectively. Calcutta and Bombay, in British India, are ninth and tenth while Sydney in Australia is fifteen and Melbourne twenty-eighth. Petrograd, the only Russian port in the list, is last, the annual trade of that port being some eighty million dollars less than that of Montreal. Buenos Ayres, the only South American port in the list, is eleventh, ranking just below Calcutta and Bombay.

## ENCOURAGING BIRDS

Nesting Boxes and Other Indulgences For All the Year.

Birds about the home add a touch nature that can only be appreciated by those who have succeeded in attracting them. They may be gathered about in all seasons of the year with ease and certainly more by offering what they desire. In summer they do not require to be fed, but they do appreciate fresh water for bathing and drinking. A shallow pool of varying depth, if only a foot across, becomes on hot days a centre of attraction. A pan, with stones in it set in the ground and kept filled with water, will provide this attraction for the birds.

Birds are desirable not only on account of their beauty and song, but because of their utility. They are especially useful as insect destroyers during the breeding period, when they have to work early and late to obtain sufficient food for their nestlings, and their movements at this season are particularly interesting.

For this reason it is desirable to provide them with nesting facilities. They will make use of bits of wool or rags, or any material they find near their nests. Nesting boxes also furnish an inducement for the birds to visit us. Many species of birds now accept the hospitality of our nesting boxes for the safe rearing of their young, and will occupy them year after year.

## Prohibition in Iceland.

At the beginning of the present year total prohibition came into force in the Danish Colony of Iceland. For a long time preparations have been made for this event. Public opinion was growing steadily for a long time before the Althing, as the Iceland Parliament is called, was persuaded to enact legislation for the complete prohibition of the ancient cruelty of the liquor traffic; but, as in other parts of the world, the community has at last overcome the selfish aversion of those willing to make money out of what debauches and degrades their fellows.

## CASTORIA For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of *W. D. Hoagland*

A Great Chess Player.

Sir Walter Parrat had an extraordinary memory. Some eight or ten men were assembled one evening in one of the lodges attached to St. Michael's college, Tenbury. Sir Walter Parrat and Herr von Hoiat played in turn upon the piano such music as was asked for. This went on for some time until at last the chess-board was brought out. Sir Walter then proposed to play two men at chess in consultation, still remaining at the piano and playing from memory what was demanded either from Bach, Beethoven, Mozart, Chopin or Mendelssohn. Without even a glance at the chessboard he won the game in an hour.—London Globe.

## SELLING ONTARIO FRUIT

Importance of Honest Packing and Careful Shipping to West

P. J. Carey of the Dominion Fruit Division talks to Ontario fruit men as follows: Much has been said of commission men, transportation companies and faulty marketing, but the strongest link in the chain of marketing fruit is the packing house. The packing house when the grower puts up properly matured fruit honestly packed in strong packages and starts it on its journey under the best conditions possible. The man who inhaled his nose thought to get the best of the deal by placing attractive fruit on top covering culls below, or the slovenly packer who may be honest enough but packs his fruit in a careless and unattractive manner have broken a link in the marketing chain that cannot be repaired. If a strong feeling of responsibility, more public spirit and an aim at higher ideals was worked up among the growers, it would be productive of much good. Successful growers will tell you that the effort is not a difficult one, and one were to ask them what was the greatest pleasure they felt in their season's work, the answer would be in the knowledge of the fact that they had pleased the consumer.

## COMFORT ON THE FARM

Statistics Suggest Why Children Go To Cities

At a meeting of the Commission on the subject of a survey conducted on 400 farms was presented. Keeping the young people on the farm is one of Canada's national problems. Many suggestions were suggested for the yearning for the city. The conveniences of the city are many and varied. The attractions, notwithstanding this, however, very few farmers have introduced these conveniences into their homes.

Of the 400 farmers visited, 33 per cent. have young people in their homes. An average of 2.5 per cent. of young people is a regrettable fact that only two farmers out of every hundred have automobiles in their homes. Only 6.2 per cent. had water closets, only 2.5 per cent. had electric light. In the 400 homes, only 16.5 per cent. had the water piped to the house, and but 17.5 per cent. had furnaces in the home. These conditions are entirely within the control of the farmer, 87.7 per cent. of whom are the owners of farms averaging 126.5 acres.

In contrast with the foregoing, the conveniences of the city are supplied by the government and public utility companies and of which the farmer is entirely ignorant and prominently. The Post Office Department had carried to 76 per cent. of these 400 farmers, rural free mail delivery, allowing 77 per cent. of them to be supplied with daily newspapers, while 53.2 per cent. had the convenience of telephone, only 2.1 per cent. had complete sanitary service in their homes, while 5 per cent. had automobiles, and only 1.5 per cent. had either automobile or horse and buggy for the young people.

Much has been said and written to induce the farmer in the automobile, but little is heard of such household conveniences as the bath tub, kitchen sink, sanitary closet, etc. The automobile may carry the rural housewife away from her drudgery for a few hours a week, but to that extent proves a blessing, but the price of an automobile would provide a water supply, a water closet, a bath tub, a kitchen sink, a sanitary closet, and that goes with it, and render the home a home both to the housewife and the young people.

## BARB-WIRE WOUNDS

After a barb-wire accident, do not apply axle grease or any rusted ointment to the wound. Wash the wound thoroughly with warm water. Then clip the hair as closely as possible around it, and endeavor to remove any hair or other foreign substance. When an odor has lodged in the depth of a deep cut, never use a wet sponge to clean it out. Use a piece of absorbent cotton or cotton batting. There will be much less risk of infection if the wound is kept open by putting in a piece of gauze or other large, moist cuts and abrasions. Such a powder may be prepared by mixing together equal parts of slaked lime, sulphur, and charcoal. Prevent lock-jaw dangers in all nail wounds of the hoof by operating them as freely, which provides drainage for serum and pus. Saturate with a solution of corrosive sublimate, and wash with a solution of 1 to 500. Cover with dusting powder, absorbent cotton, and a wet sponge. Repeat the treatment as often as necessary until the wound is healed.

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## The Lake of the Woods



AT KENORA.—(1) Yachting. (2) Diving and Snorkeling. (3) A Regatta Day.

The Lake of the Woods, on the border of the Canadian Pacific, is a fascinating link in the chain of lakes between the homelike waters of Superior and the golden grain of Manitoba prairie.

With nature's own loveliness as a recommendation it stands unrivaled in the estimation of the many who yearly visit its island-dotted waters and plunge into the pure unadulterated delights which it affords.

Kenora, a town of growing importance in lumbering, mining, flour milling and fishing, possessing a population of 6,000, occupies on the north shore of the lake and holds the unique position of gateway to this attractive body of water.

Kenora, whose flour milling industry has made the name a household word in the Dominion, fringes the lake three miles distant. It is a mecca for the summer-seeker who has built his artistic and attractive home on its splendid shore line and on the islands adjacent.

For some 50 miles this richly adorned sheet studded with over ten thousand islands stretches along the border line between the provinces of Ontario and Manitoba and the state of Minnesota.

These water-girded bits of land vary in size from a few square feet to several square miles and are richly timbered with spruce, birch and poplar. The northern portion of the lake covers an area of 2,500 square miles. From the middle of May until the end of October, the months are panorasms of beauty to the camper, the Lake voyager, the sportsman and hunter who visit this aquatic wonderland, 1,077 feet above sea level.

A few or strokes from Kenora you can rough it in the woods or if you wish to enjoy life more leisurely, an up-to-date cottage can be secured.

Fishing is a very popular pastime for the men, women, and children each season. In the numerous artificial preserves are found pike, pickerel, rock bass, trout, muskellunge and sturgeon.

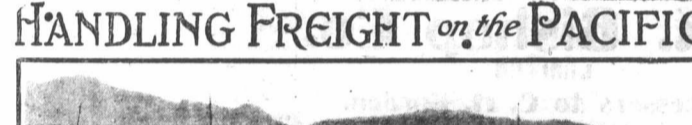
During the autumn months exciting raids are made upon the wild duck, geese, and partridge, while the deer and moose on the larger islands furnish an attraction of wonderful possibilities for the enthusiastic hunter.

Kenora Island with a shore line of seven miles lies but a ten minute's glide from Kenora. It is the summer residence of over three hundred people. It possesses a large natural park, a portion of which has been fitted up as playground for children. Kenora Park, a large wooded tract of land, has been set aside for pleasure purposes. Kenora Trap Association Island is a much frequented spot and is open not only to Kenora residents but to the summer guests who come within her gate. Kenora Rowing Club and Kenora Yacht Club are the rendezvous of many from town and the islands. Here the social side of life is indulged in by the wealthy classes or the local water races. Regattas are held at intervals during the season, many outside events being entered from different portions of Canada and United States, a carnival of sports continuing several days. Steamers, launches, sail boats and various craft cruise about the lake daily and for small fees the visitor can make a trip of several hours in and out among the islands of the Winnipeg river, return being made to Kenora same day. In sufficient time to permit the traveller to entrain for the east or west via the Canadian Pacific Railway.

Even when the summer is gone it is a great delight to visit the Lake of the Woods district in the Fall.

J. M. S.

## HANDLING FREIGHT on the PACIFIC



Photograph 1 shows the 50 ton derrick being lowered from the car to vessel. Large cases on the dock shown in this picture are made up of cotton linters which in size average about 35 cubic feet each.

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