

A GREAT BELIEVER IN "FRUIT-A-TIVES"

Well Known Ontario Merchant Has Faith Because "Fruit-a-tives" Cured Him



BRONTE, ONT., MARCH 1st, 1912. "Fruit-a-tives has made a complete cure in my case of Rheumatism, that had at least five years standing before I commenced the treatment. The trouble was principally in my right hip and shoulder, the pain from it was almost unendurable. Not being able to sleep on that side, if I chanced to turn on my right side while asleep, the pain would immediately awaken me. This kept up until I started taking "Fruit-a-tives". I started by taking one or two tablets with a large glass of water, in the morning before breakfast and experienced pronounced relief very shortly. After a continued treatment for about six months, I was cured and am now in first-class health. This, I attribute to my persistent use of "Fruit-a-tives" and I heartily recommend your remedy to any Rheumatic sufferer.

JAMES DOBSON. sec. a box, 6 for \$2.50—trial size, 25c. At dealers or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

TOPICS OF TO-DAY.

Though at one time in the early history of the country an average of 6,000 maple trees were destroyed in clearing the ordinary New York or Pennsylvania farm, maple is today, according to the Department of Agriculture, one of the most widely used and valuable native hardwoods. Wood block paving, tried and discarded in many cities of the United States thirty years ago, is now coming back into marked favor, due to improved methods of treating and handling the blocks.

FRUGALITY.

The daughter of a southern Congressman had recently been a bridesmaid at the marriage of a college chum. On her return home she was telling the family, including the old colored mammy, of the ceremony. "And just think, Aunt Comfort," she finished, "the bride wore the lace veil that had belonged to her great grandmother!"

COUNTESS WRITES A BOOK.

LONDON, Nov. 15.—The Countess of Cromartie, who is a peeress in her own right, has long been engaged upon a weird book dealing with the doctrine of reincarnation. The volume will shortly make its appearance.

PAIN IN MY BACK IS ALL GONE

Since I Got a Box of Gin Pills

CHURCH ST., CORNWALLIS, N.S. January 23rd.

"About a year ago, I was suffering so much with a dreadfull Lame Back and Hips, that I could not stand upright. I was informed by a friend about GIN PILLS. I got a box. It helped me immediately. I have taken about twelve boxes and the pains in my back and hips are all gone. I cannot speak too highly of the wonderful effects of your GIN PILLS."

B. C. DAVID. Liniments and Plasters won't cure Lame Back—because they never reach the part that is causing the pain. The whole trouble is with the Kidneys and you must cure the Kidneys in order to stop the pain. GIN PILLS cure weak, sick, strained Kidneys as nothing else will. GIN PILLS drive away the pain every time—or your money promptly refunded. 50c a box, 6 for \$2.50. Sample free if you write National Drug & Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited, Toronto.

MA N O A - TONE BLOOD AND NERVE TABLETS help pale, nervous women to get well. 50c a box, 199

Wood's Peppermint Cure. The Great English Remedy. It tones and invigorates the whole system, cures colds, coughs, croup, whooping cough, influenza, and all the ailments of the throat and lungs. It is the best remedy for all the ailments of the chest and lungs. It is the best remedy for all the ailments of the chest and lungs. It is the best remedy for all the ailments of the chest and lungs.

True Tales of Adventure and MYSTERY of VANISHED HEIRS TO FORTUNES

(Copyright, 1913, by the New York Herald Co. All rights reserved.) WHEN the news, subsequently denied, came over the cable recently that Lord de Freyne had died at his country seat in County Roscommon, Ireland, the story of his eldest son, heir to the title and estates, the Honorable Arthur Reginald French, who ran away from home in 1905 and became Private French of the United States Army, was recalled by many persons.

This is one of the many romantic stories in regard to heirs to titles or estates who come to this country, sometimes avowedly to better their fortunes, sometimes for a taste of adventure. Others, for one reason or another, not only drop their titles but sink their identity while sojourning here.

The Honorable Arthur Reginald French apparently came over to see the country on this side of the water, intending to stay as long as he liked it. As many a young man starting out to see the world has done, he got his experiences rapidly, paying quite a high price for them, and being of a proud spirit, preferred to pay the penalty and to recoup his fortunes rather than to appeal to his family for help. For the first few days after he went aboard the steamship Umbria he held himself aloof from his fellow passengers. The purser later said that he had noticed several men whose appearance he did not like trying to ingratiate themselves in the young man's favor. As he knew who Mr. French was he warned him against the men, but the youth laughingly replied that a man who had been an officer in the British army could take care of himself on a shipboard. The purser was especially anxious as he knew that Mr. French had a draft for £200 in addition to considerable cash that he carried with him.

When Lieutenant French left the Umbria to go to the St. Denis Hotel two of the men accompanied him and the draft for £200 was later cashed by one of them. The older men offered to show the younger the sights of New York. First they went to the Bowers, but the stranger passed through its allurements without serious harm. Next he was introduced to the Tenderloin district, and there he learned what gay life in New York really costs. He started by spending freely and taking no change from a five dollar bill when paying for a drink. Within a few days he had lost every cent that he had, did not return to his hotel and completely disappeared. For almost a month nothing was known of him. Meanwhile his uncle, who had a ranch in New Mexico, had telegraphed to know why he did not keep his appointment to meet him in the West. He even sent a draft, but it was not paid. In response to requests from Baron de Freyne, the young man's father, the British Consul in New York employed detectives and notified the head of the Police Department, but every effort was made to keep the news of the disappearance secret. It was only when all other means failed that publicity was resorted to, and very soon thereafter the missing heir was located.

He had been seen in the vicinity of Forty-second street and Sixth avenue with an Englishman who had been his fellow passenger on the Umbria and with a New York man who was in business in that locality. When he found himself destitute he told this man that he did not want to return to the hotel when he had nothing with which to pay his bill, and he asked his advice about enlisting in the United States army. With his assistance he found a recruiting station where his American acquaintance vouched for him. A visit to the headquarters of the recruiting department confirmed this report, and the Hon. Arthur Reginald French was found doing duty as a private at Fort Slocum. He did not long remain a private, however, as within a few days after he had arrived his well set by appearance, his carriage and his expert drill tactics caught the eye of his superior officers and he was forthwith promoted to be acting first sergeant of recruits attached to the Eighth Infantry.

How Lieutenant French ever managed to escape detection when he was lost on Broadway was one of the mysteries of the case, for it is safe to say that there was not another man dressed in anything like his fashion in the entire city of New York. He was the typical British dandy of the stage. He wore tan

shoes with his blue serge suit, an unusual winter combination at that time; a red checked waistcoat, a bright colored necktie and a straight brimmed round top hat. It was not for lack of clothes that the heir to a title vanished. In his trunk, a good one, which was opened some time after his disappearance from the St. Denis Hotel, and in his suit case were all the things that a young man of fashion could use, including clothes suitable for various social occasions and

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costly toilet articles.

A Descendant of Charles II.



A Descendant of Charles II., the Aged Duke of Grafton.

very popular with his mates, became an object of much curiosity, but he protested against his being treated differently by them because they had discovered his rank. He had thought of going to Canada and joining the mounted police, he explained, but when he heard how cold the climate was there he decided to accept his uncle's invitation to join him on his ranch instead. He had sent a telegram to him inquiring about routes, but failing to get an answer, he decided to go to a recruiting station and put on the uniform of Uncle Sam.

"I left my luggage at the St. Denis," he explained. "I owe them a few dollars, and thought my traps would cover it. I am sorry there should be so much ado about my movements, but I suppose it is my own fault. I should have written to my people to tell them where I am. I have just written to the British Consul asking him to take no further steps to ascertain my whereabouts, as I like the service and am content to stay where I am."

It was thought that the heir to the barony might have been kidnapped, or come to some harm, as his father had been rated as a strict landlord and had incurred the enmity of the Irish Parliamentary party through the insistence of the exact payment of land rates. A few years before he had charged W. J. O'Brien, John Redmond, John Dillon and other Irish leaders with the charge of the Par-

liamentary party with conspiracy, saying that forty of his holdings were tenantless because of the conspiring of these men and the "Pay No Rent" cry, and he demanded damages. It was suggested that his son might have been dealt with in a reprisal.

The Honorable Arthur Reginald French is the only son by the fourth Baron's first marriage, with Lady Laura Olivia Dundas, daughter of the Marquis of Zetland. He was born in 1879 and in 1902 married Anabel, daughter of William A. Bickel.

If he had really disappeared the barony would not have fallen to the neck of a heir, as the fourth Baron de Freyne had eleven children by his second marriage. The estate that the new lord inherits is known as Frenchpark and is located in County Roscommon, Ireland.

An heir with a picturesque name who succeeded to a title and who seems to us to be, preferring, now which he enjoys as an humble officer in the Salvation Army, is Sir Genialle Cave-Brown-Cave, who ran away from his home, Streeton Hall, Leicestershire, in 1883, when he was fourteen years old. Two years later he reappeared and enlisted in the Twenty-first Hussars and saw three years' service in India. They called him "Kid" Cave, and he brought back the skins of twenty-nine tigers that he had bagged in Barmah.

case of his bedridden heir to an estate, it is difficult to credit him, as by a few months ago an effort was being made to find Mr. William Clark Davis, who had left Liverpool for New York on the steamship Scotia in 1902. Thereafter his whereabouts was unknown to his family, and the recent death of his father, Edward Major Davis, of Official House, in the parish of Stintun to Vale, Lincolnshire, had caused a search to be made for him that his inheritance might be handed over to him. The difficulties of finding stray Englishmen are some- times increased because of the change of name. Years ago James Douglas, Bishop of the Hon. Francis Patrick Clements, who left his home in Malahide, Ireland,

and went to California, where because of family differences he took the name of Douglas S. Davis. Under that name he prospered and married Miss Mary Keith. A little more than a year ago a relative died and left \$100,000 to James Douglas Bishop. He was not found, for Douglas P. Davis gave no sign that he was the man. When his father died, however, not long ago, leaving a very large estate, the missing heir decided to assert himself for the sake of his infant son. To make his position quite legal, a second marriage was performed under his original name, his little son being one of the wedding guests. There he went to England to claim his rights. He was met by Lieutenant Frederick Fernan-Hesketh, son of Sir Thomas George and Lady Staron, disappeared two years ago and is supposed to have come to the United States. Another lost heir of nobility is the Hon. Francis Patrick Clements, who left the navy in 1911.

Not all of the claimants to titles and estates live in the West. They are scattered all over the country. In Brookton the Grimshams of Esk, a very old family of Scottish nobility, have lived in modest circumstances for years, the Baronet and all of his sons having married American wives. A car repairer in Bangor, Me., recently received a letter from a Scottish soldier that led him to believe that he and his brother were relatives of the Earl of Arllie, and the brother has now gone to Scotland to investigate the information that they received.

There is the well known American born Lord Fairfax, who proved his claim to his title and sit in the House of Lords, and then turned to his American business again. The United States is invitingly full with opportunities enough, both for profit and entertainment, to take care of any number of younger sons until they are ready to come into their inheritance.

Many Americans Seek Fortunes in Precious Stones in Ceylon. CEYLON has long been famed for its precious stones, and probably more people in the world to-day know a fact its beautiful gems than for any other product. Every year thousands of American tourists go to Ceylon to find small fortunes, or at least to pick up trinkets in precious stones, and many of them fall victims to the wily native merchant, whom they not infrequently consider ignorant of the true value of his goods.

The precious stones found in Ceylon are rubies, blue, yellow, white and pink sapphires; asterisks, or star stones; alexandrites; beryls; "chrysoberyls," cat's-eyes, amethysts, jaspers, garnets, moonstones, stevens (jargons and hyacinths), spinels, squamarines, tourmalines, peridots and olivines; in short, nearly every gem known to the lapidary except topazites, diamonds, opals and emeralds.

The gem fields begin at Avissawella, some thirty miles from Colombo, and extend to about the eighty-fifth mile on the Rakwana road and from there due south to Matara, nearly the whole of the productive area lying in the district of Ratnapura and Kegalle of Sabaragamuwa Province, and in the Southern Province. The Central Province about Matale and Kandy supplies only moonstones, garnets, amethysts, pink quartz and tourmalines. No precious stones are found here, but quantities of abrasive corundum of the nature of sapphires and rubies are obtained. In the Southern Province are a \$300,000 company and secured options on the lands of native chiefs in the Ratna-

plex district, near Maralfayn. They have turned streams on the gravel and are now washing out the rough stones with fair success and with a good deal of promise for a rich future. The lands so mined are to be held on long leases at one-fifth of the profits, and all gems found are to be covered at Bellawella, in the Southern Province. These have been sold by native dealers as spinels, but they are in reality the very fine dark garnets and might be mistaken for Sinhalese rubies or spinel rubies. About 1908 a new bed of extra-jariffly fine garnets of a dark purple color was discovered at Bellawella, in the Southern Province. These have been sold by native dealers as spinels, but they are in reality the very fine dark garnets and might be mistaken for Sinhalese rubies or spinel rubies. About the same year new fields of moonstones were discovered on crown lands of the village called Werigoda, one and a half miles due east from the coast, in the Southern Province, and fifty miles from Colombo. As with most Ceylon stones, this deposit of the finest blue and white sphen moonstones were found in lying swampy lands. The discovery of these stones in large quantities was most timely and important, as the mines about Kandy and Wagawella were about worked out. The best stones from these mines are sent to Dar, on the Rhine, where there is an important semi-precious stone cutting industry.

Until within the last year gem mining in Ceylon was purely a native industry. Various attempts have been made by European companies to exploit the gem mining lands, but always unsuccessfully. In December last the first of these companies undertook the hydraulic mining of the nature of sapphires and rubies are obtained. In the Southern Province are a \$300,000 company and secured options on the lands of native chiefs in the Ratna-

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Pope Pius X. Likes Sedan Chair



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Pope Pius X. Likes Sedan Chair

How Pope Pius X. Takes the Morning Air—The Matutinal Promenade in the Vatican Gardens. MANY devout believers have wanted he cared for anything so aggressively groves. He is attended by clerical and military members of his household on his matutinal rounds and sometimes, if he is strong enough, goes for a stroll or a drive outside the Vatican grounds his own mass, into the Vatican gardens and is carried in a sedan chair through its pleasant Italian prospects.