THE STANDARD, THURSDAY, APRIL 13, 1611.



Fruit-a-tives" Saved Her Life

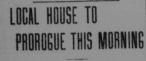
A Pierre, Que., May 9th,1910 e A Pierre, Que, May semisity ook upon, my recovery as noth-hort of a miracle. I was for ele-ears constantly suffering from ic Dyspenai, Indigestion and ingation. The last two years of lness, I was confined to my bed wall the time. I was so thin I ed only se pounds, and I vonit-erything I ate. Even water would

t my stomach. ors gave me up to die as h trouble produced heart nd 1 was frequently uncon-

this time a lady friend strongly ed me to try "Fruit-a-tives" and hankful I am that I did so. When taken one box, I was much bet-taken one box, I was proc

weigh 150 pounds and am well-no pain-no indiges-constipation-my heart is TOURANGEAU.

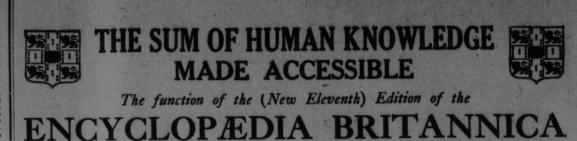
dealers, or from Fruit-a



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STRONG ARGUMENTS AGAINST COMMISSION (St. John Globe.)

Most of the citizens entitled to vote on Tuesday next on the mat-ter of governing the city by commission would, of course, like to vote in the best interests of St. John. indeed that may be properly said for all who will vote. The people centrally desire good government, and although they may often contribute to the success of bad govern-ement that fact does not make for the idea that their disposition is ad. The uncertainty as to what is the best course to follow is respon-tible for mistakes which may be made. Much may be said of the su-periority of the commission form of government to that now in prac-te hore, but those who have given the prime attinue on that parts bad. The uncertainty as to what is the best course to follow is respon-tible for mistakes which may be made. Much may be said of the su-perfority of the commission form of government to thai now in prac-itice here, but those who have given the matter attention see that a civic system which may be satisfactorily adopted in the United States may not prove satisfactory here. One considerable difficulty here is that no one can have any clear idea of what he is voting for. The bald statement that there are to be four or five men to administer our civic affairs affords no clue whatever as to how we are to be govern-ed, what civic officials we are to have, how they are to be chosen, what their duties are to be to have, how they are to be chosen, what their duties are to be to ave, what relation to the existing order and so on. We are to the to making of a new civic charter will follow the election of the commissioners, but is it to o much to say that this is hardly a reasonable mode of proceeding in a community which has had civic government for a hundred and twenty-five years, and which is not by any means ignorant or unpra-ticed in governmential affairs. There is almost a split of nihilism in sweeping out of existence in a day our civic system and then efficient. There may who are possessed with that feeling, and it is not surprising. It is pretty well settled that a new civic constitution is not to be made by the Provincial Government, the Provincial Legislature, the Common Council or any representative body of the citizens elected by hope that if their views will privait they will be moderate. But it is only hope to the the place. A general answer is success and out what is to take their place. A general answer is success and diction to real to work to the prince. Our civic hopes are always triumphant over fears. Sometimes it might be better if this were not so.



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## The Limits of Individual Knowledge

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## The Uses of a Library

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library of reference. And the new Encyclopædia Britannica is the first library of reference upon the broadest lines that has been planned in any country during a long and fruitful period which has seen surprising changes in every department of endeavor. Unimpeachable Authority

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## Information Plainly Conveyed

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