

London Advertiser.
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TELEPHONE CALLS.
Business Office 107
Editorial Department 124
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LONDON, FRIDAY, NOV. 20.

The Chicago of Canada.

The Winnipeg Free Press issues an edition of 32 pages, half of which is descriptive of the amazing progress of the Prairie City. This has been the greatest building year in Winnipeg's history. The expenditure for 1903 will exceed \$6,000,000, compared with \$2,500,000 last year, which was considered a good record. We take these extracts from the Free Press:

"In nine months of this year 1,126 dwelling houses were erected, at a cost of \$2,611,455."

"Sixty-five retail stores were erected during the season."

"Winnipeg spent \$175,000 on buildings for religious and educational purposes in 1903."

"Sixty-two thousand dollars worth of cut stone from local quarries was used in Winnipeg buildings this year."

"No less than fifty warehouses, factories, banks and office blocks and sixty-five new retail stores have been erected, at a cost approximating \$1,500,000."

The present population of Winnipeg is said to be 70,000, and the total assessable property, real and personal, is \$36,234,400. In 1871 the population of Winnipeg was 1,467.

A remarkable fact stated by the Free Press is that during the season of 1902 there were 13,993,047 bushels more of wheat inspected at Winnipeg than at Chicago.

The Free Press publishes page after page of illustrations of new houses and business buildings; the former rivaling the stateliest homes in the east, the latter as substantial and imposing as can be found in any city on the continent. The present development is not a boom, such as gave the city a setback for many years after 1882, but a natural, healthy expansion, in response to the general growth of the west, the increase of wealth and production. Winnipeg's boom is that it will become the Chicago of Canada in a fair way to realization. It is only on the threshold of its career.

The Western Market and the Tariff.

The visit of a large party of Canadian manufacturers to Western Canada should bring good results. The visitors were brought into direct touch with the conditions and tendencies of the western market, and learned a great deal which can be usefully applied. The necessity of establishing agencies in the Territories, if they are to meet American competition effectively, was forcibly impressed on them. The Americans realize the value of "being on the spot," and have stolen a march on many Canadian manufacturers by establishing themselves in the leading distributing points. Mr. S. W. Brown, M. P., speaking to the visiting Canadian manufacturers at Regina, pointed out that the Americans had been manufacturing for the prairie country for many years and had become acquainted with the needs of the west by long study and experiment. The Canadians must learn how to do business there and meet the Americans on their own ground. The most valuable immigrants were those from the United States, and it was of vital necessity to make them contented with their conditions. The development of attachment to this country should be checked if they felt that unfair toll was being taken from their produce by a tariff. The price of their wheat and beef being fixed by export, the tariff was a tax on them. The west would be better off financially without protection, but every one in the country should bear his share in making it what its resources rendered possible. Mr. Brown advised Canadian manufacturers to be content with their reasonable tariff and devote their energies to studying and catering for the western market. He claimed the settlers around Regina were buying American machines, not because they were cheaper (they were much dearer), but because they were the class of article required, and because the Americans kept local supplies of repairs. Business in the Territories could not be managed from Montreal or Toronto. Even Winnipeg was too far away. Americans had erected large warehouses in the Territories and had their general agents there with men out pushing for business. Canadians must do the same thing. Protection would not remedy the present state of affairs, but would merely increase to the settlers the cost of producing their goods and cripple their purchasing power. "I notice lately," continued Mr. Brown, "especially in our eastern press, a great many passionate appeals for tariff on the ground of patriotism. That argument has no force here. I notice very many delegations to Ottawa in tariff interests, and while the agriculturists of the eastern provinces have never seen fit to send delegates to Ottawa to present their side in this connection, I can assure you that in dealing with the Northwest farmer, a man who has faced so many difficulties to make this country what it is, you are dealing with one who will meet you with counter-deputations, and the danger is if such practices are persisted in, you will only cause an abyss which no bridge of sentiment can span. Surely you have sent business men enough to Parliament who know your requirements without this undue pressure, and though your motives may be the best, still, I can assure you, that your actions are looked on with the greatest distrust by the people of this country, who will take ample means of precaution to place themselves in their proper light."

The sentiment expressed by Mr. Brown is directly challenged by the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, whose policy was laid down in definite terms last night by the president, Mr. G. E. Drummond. He declared for a general tariff as high as that of the United States, with a preference to the United Kingdom and the British colonies. The value of the western market to Eastern Canada cannot be overestimated, and it is advisable, on political as well as financial grounds that the commercial ties between the east and west should be strengthened. Whether this can be done by raising the tariff is another question, and a very grave one. If an increase of the tariff adds perceptibly to the burdens of the settlers, if there is a general rise in the price of the goods they have been accustomed to buy, the experiment might prove a dangerous one. On high national grounds it is desirable and necessary that the western settlers, among whom are scores of thousands new to the country, should have no grievance which they can lay at the door of the Canadian authorities. No statesman can presume to legislate on the tariff without consulting western sentiment, and if the west would submit to a tariff as high as that of the United States—the highest in the world—a great many people in the east have been laboring under a delusion, and a great many western newspapers and politicians have misrepresented public opinion. The Manufacturers' Association is probably acting in the same way as the average man who wants to make a bargain—he asks more than he expects to get in order to knock off something. With the west almost sold for a low revenue tariff, as we believe it is, and the east disposed, though by no means unanimously, toward a tariff with varying degrees of protection, in the nature of a compromise. Any other policy would create a cleavage on geographical lines which might be accentuated by the presence of so many non-Canadian elements in the west. Meanwhile the Canadian manufacturers should let no grass grow under their feet, but should make a push for the western market, and not allow the Americans to beat them in enterprise and adaptability.

The grifters are not all in politics. The millionaire who paid \$5,000 for another man's ear is the newest species.

It is to be hoped Balfour will not invoke his retaliatory policy against the dumping of Canadian iron and steel on the British market.

Mr. Chamberlain advocates the referendum in blank ignorance of the fact that Mr. Whitney called it un-British and unconstitutional.

We are forced to the painful conclusion that the London Free Press is willing to see the Ross Government butchered to make a Tory holiday.

Mr. Chamberlain calls the American tariff an abomination, and President Drummond, of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, thinks this country should copy it.

The Toronto Star says that as London, Ontario, becomes more like London, England, confusion results from the duplication of names. If old London becomes seriously inconvenienced the Forest City may consider a polite request to change its title.

The London Free Press the other day published a letter bearing the name of Thomas Coleman, late license inspector of the city of St. Thomas. The purport of it was that he had been dismissed by Mr. Stratton because he insisted on enforcing the license law strictly and impartially. The Free Press printed it in good faith and on the strength of it preached a long sermon on the inequities of the license administration, making very sweeping charges. The letter proves to be bogus, but no more so than the mass of accusations invented by the opponents of the Ontario Government.

The British Board of Inland Revenue has just brought in a report, which is not favorable to the theory of Great Britain's decadence. The incomes brought under the review of the department in 1894-5 aggregated \$657,097,000, and in 1901-2, \$865,933,000, an increase of 31.9 per cent. In 1882-83 the incomes received from investments abroad, totaled \$31,890,000, and in 1901-2, \$62,550,000. Clearing house returns have doubled since 1871, and savings banks deposits have doubled in twenty years.

How It Happened.
[Puck.]
Lady Visitor—Poor man, you say you were brought here by hunger.
Convict—Yes; me, de judge wouldn't let de jury go to dinner till dey'd reached a verdict.

Two Sides to It.
[Philadelphia Press.]
"There," said the tailor, "that suit certainly fits you perfectly."
"Yes, indeed, you may justly feel proud of it," replied the customer.
"It's a credit to you."
"Well—I hope you won't forget it's a debt to you."

Not an Advance Notice.
[Hamilton Herald.]
Patti is said to sing like sixty.

A Family Secret.
[Philadelphia Record.]
Mrs. Muggins—Your husband dresses rather quietly, doesn't he?
Mrs. Buggins—Humph! You ought to hear him sometimes when he can't find his collar-button.

It Is the Man.
[Chicago Inter-Ocean.]
The most perfect of modern safety devices for the protection of railroad passengers are utterly useless if the

modern railroad employee is stupid or careless.

Church Enterprise.
[Hamilton Times.]
The Peterboro churches have joined in a house-to-house visitation, appointing large and influential committees from the various churches to do the work. They will go into the highways and byways and ask the people to come to church.

Higher Thoughts.
[Kansas City Journal.]
"You look like a regular beer guzzler. Don't your thoughts ever rise above beer?"
"Yes, mum; I often think of de 15-cent drinks. But what's the use when a gent ain't got de price?"

Every Inch a King.
[Robert Whitaker.]
Give me the man who loves his work. However hard it be,
Who only thinks it mean to shirk,
And hates the hiring's plea;
Though hands and face be hard and brown,
That is a trivial thing.
Who's duty like a crown
Is every inch a king.

His Favorite Bit.
[Toronto World.]
South America is a savory chicken of which Uncle Sam in his modesty asks merely for a small portion of the neck.

A Close Quotation.
[Washington Star.]
Lew Dockstader tells the following story of J. Pierpont Morgan.
"Once in a time," said Mr. Dockstader, "Mr. Morgan took a notion into his head that he wanted to own a New York newspaper, and as he usually wants the best, he cabled to James Gordon Bennett, in Paris:—
"Cable quick, lowest price, New York Herald."
"The answer that came was both short and direct."
"Three cents daily, and five cents Sunday."

Resigned.
[Atlanta Constitution.]
"Who'd have thought we'd live to see our boy in the legislature?" exclaimed the old man.
"Nobody," said the old lady, "but the Lord's will be done."

Memories.
[Harpers Bazar.]
An empty room, and yet how full
Of her since she has gone:
No trifle but becomes a thing
For thought to dwell upon.

The very silence misses her,
And moves on tasteless feet,
Fearing to wake some memory
The brave heart could not meet.

Irrevocable fate is felt
In every place, and spot
How firm its iron hand has grasped
That open half-read book.

The Canadian Girl.
[Goldwin Smith in Farmer's Sun.]
The unity of the empire was not more seriously threatened by the Alaska decision than it is by the pet peeve of some Englishwoman who has been traducing our Canadian women and their dress. The prize of beauty between the English and the Canadian girl, it must be left to Venus to award. The arbitress of beauty would award the prize to the English girl is not so certain as the Englishwoman fancies. It is certain that she would hesitate long and that her deliberation would not be rude. The Englishwoman is bold enough to say that since she and her lover to Canada without any fear of his being captured by the attractions of Canadian girls. She had better not risk the experiment in money, when the Canadian girl is in her simple and natural dress, with a bodice and skirt of different colors and a round straw hat. She might do it much more safely when the Canadian girl is arrayed in one of the divine costumes so rapturously described in our society papers. If this censorious Englishwoman can lead our beauties to have more of an eye to nature in their attire and dress for the sake of not for London or Paris, she will have done us a service, though not in the most courteous way. We want Meg Dodd, who in the Roman's Well, treats if any of the ladies at the Well traduce her, to see "whether her cockonny is made of her ain hair or other folks."

THE PANAMA SITUATION
Two Departments Refused Admission to New Republic.

Panama, Nov. 20. — It can be said authoritatively that the Government of the Republic of Panama will not consider any proposition from the departments of Canada and Antioquia to join the republic. The reasons for such refusal are clear. Panama would gain nothing, but, on the contrary, might become involved in troublesome, if not dangerous, war operations, as Colombia could attack Cauca and Antioquia by land.

The news of the signing of the Panama canal treaty by Secretary Hay and Mr. B. H. Villal, of Antioquia, to join the republic, has been conveyed to members of the junta by the Associated Press correspondent and was most joyfully received. The U. S. naval authorities on the isthmus will not send a warship to Buena Ventura unless instructed to do so by the authorities at Washington. Naval officers here consider that the presence at Buena Ventura of the British cruiser Amphion is sufficient for the protection of Americans and other foreigners in that vicinity.

Admiral Walker, U. S. N., says his presence on the isthmus is no way connected with the political situation here. He says he is looking over canal matters, particularly along the lines which General Black has been following, namely, the checking of the work done daily by the French company. The Minister of Foreign Affairs says the Panama Government has not received official advice from the department of Cauca and Antioquia expressing a wish to join the republic.

Their Greatest Apple Crop.
Toronto, Nov. 20. — "We had the largest apple crop this year we ever had," said Dr. Willoughby, M. P., P. C., Colborne, at the Queen's, yesterday, speaking of the great apple belt east of Toronto. "The great problem was to get barrels. The crop grew fully one-third after the buyers had made their rounds and the calculations as to the number of barrels required were all upset. At the end the prices of barrels increased to 50 and 60 cents. Fortunately the season was long and favorable, and I believe the crop has now all been cared for. The quality is very good, the fruit being all free from scab in our district."

Bad breath comes from a bad stomach—clear your stomach and sweeten your breath by using

Abbey's Effervescent Salt
At All Druggists.
Price, 25c and 50c

WHAT SPAIN DID FOR PORTO RICO
The Island Reeks With Misery and Sickness.

THANKS TO SPANISH METHODS
Of the Last Four Hundred Years—No Outlets From the Interior and Coffee Industry Dead.

Washington, Nov. 20.—A severe arraignment under the legacies of Spanish maladministration of Porto Rico is made in the annual report of William H. Elliott, the United States commissioner of the interior for Porto Rico, made public at the interior department today. Mr. Elliott says it is a "pity and a shame that during the four centuries preceding American occupation of the island sovereignty little effort was made to open up communication."

There are yet a number of interior towns, whose only outlet is over ancient trails, but they are now being approached as rapidly as possible. The economic value of the road extension work now in progress is demonstrated, he says, by a saving of from 50 to 75 per cent, in the costs of transportation to and from the interior. The report says that the power of the mayors to remove the health officers of their towns seriously interferes with good sanitary service, and that consequently the people, and particularly the poor, of many municipalities, suffer and die for want of proper attention. The report adds, "even in the case where the best section of the Legislative Assembly is expected to remedy this evil."

"The hospital accommodation," the report adds, "even in the case where the best section of the Legislative Assembly is expected to remedy this evil."

The report says that "coffee, once the leading export and source of wealth, has passed through many vicissitudes in the past decade; there has been very little new planting; there is no profit to planters with coffee at the present prices, and should prices go lower the situation will be distressing."

An appropriation for improving the harbor of San Juan, to be incorporated in the river and harbor bill, is asked.

A MACHO PITHIA Dyspepsia is a foe with which men are constantly grappling but cannot exterminate. Subdued, and to all appearance vanquished in one, it makes its appearance in another direction. In many the digestive apparatus is as much a victim to the macho pithia as scientific instrument, in which even a breath of air will make a variation. With such persons disorder of the stomach ensue from the most trivial causes, and cause much suffering. To these Parnie's Vegetable Pills are recommended as mild and sure.

Airship Blew Up.
Paris, Nov. 20. — The Lebaudy airship, on descending, near the ballooning ground at Neuilly, struck a tree and blew up. The airship was completely destroyed, but the occupants, a pilot and an engineer, were uninjured. M. Lebaudy was not on board.

The fair sex should remember that food and flattery is a combination calculated to open the average masculine heart.

CUTICURA OINTMENT
Purest of Emollients and Greatest of Skin Cures.

The Most Wonderful Curative of All Time

For Torturing, Disfiguring Skin Humours

And Purest and Sweetest of Toilet Emollients.

Cuticura Ointment is beyond question the most successful curative for torturing, disfiguring humours of the skin and scalp, including loss of hair, ever compounded, in proof of which a single anointing preceded by a hot bath with Cuticura Soap, and followed in the severer cases, by a dose of Cuticura Resolvent, is often sufficient to afford immediate relief in the most distressing forms of itching, burning and scaly humours, permit rest and sleep, and point to a speedy cure when all other remedies fail. It is especially so in the treatment of infants and children, cleansing, soothing and healing the most distressing of infantile humours, and preserving, purifying and beautifying the skin, scalp and hair.

Cuticura Ointment possesses, at the same time, the charm of satisfying the simple wants of the toilet, in caring for the skin, scalp, hair, hands and feet, from infancy to age, far more effectively, agreeably and economically than the most expensive of toilet emollients. Its "Instant relief for skin-tortured babies," or "Sanative, antiseptic cleansing," or "One-night treatment of the hands or feet," or "Single treatment of the hair," or "Use after athletics," cycling, golf, tennis, riding, sparring, or any sport, each in connection with the use of Cuticura Soap, is sufficient evidence of this.

Cuticura Resolvent, liquid and in the form of Chocolate Coated Pills, Cures Itch, Eruptions and Skin Sores, and is sold throughout the world. Agents: London, 7, Charles St., W. Paris, 1, Rue de la Paix. Australia, 7, Collins St., Sydney. Boston, 12, Columbus Ave. Fuller Drug & Chemical Co., Sole Dispensers.

Send for "The Cuticura Skin Book."

KINGSMILL'S Specials in Linens

NO commodity is more injudiciously dealt in than Linens. It is so easy, even though wicked, to add a cotton thread or two and thus reduce the cost. The average customer is often none the wiser, until a few month's wear has afforded detection. We sell Linens that are Linens. Absolute security and pronounced satisfaction at all times buying Linens here, because there is never the disappointment that comes when the cotton baseness is revealed at the laundering time. The Linens we sell always improve with the washing.

Unbleached Table Damask, pure Irish flax, 56 inches wide, two patterns, 40c
Unbleached Table Damask, pure Irish flax, 60-inch, three patterns, today, at 50c
Unbleached Table Damask, pure Irish flax, 66-inch, three patterns, today, at 55c
Bleached Table Damask, pure Irish flax, 66-inch, four patterns, special, at 50c
Bleached Table Damask, pure Irish flax, 70-inch, two patterns, special, at 63c
Bleached Double Damask, pure Irish flax, 72-inch, four patterns, at per yard, 76c and 125c, 19c and 25c
Irish Linen Hand-Embroidered Five O'Clock Tea Cloths, at \$1.10, \$1.50, \$1.95, up to \$3.40
Irish Linen Hand-Embroidered Bed Sheets and Pillow Cases, in sets, very fine, per set \$12.00
Japanese Linen Drawn Work Hemstitched Doilies, at 15c, 25c and 35c
Japanese Linen Drawn Work Hemstitched Centers, at 35c and 48c
Japanese Linen Drawn Work Hemstitched Tray Cloths, at 75c, and 95c
Japanese Linen Drawn Work Hemstitched Five O'Clock Tea, at \$1.50
Japanese Linen Drawn Work Hemstitched Slideboard Covers, at \$1.75
Japanese Fine Lace Work Doilies and Centers, round, oval and square. Beautiful work and fine Linen, imported direct. They are works of art, for which the Japanese are particularly noted.
Hemstitched Damask 5 o'clock Fancy Table Covers, floral designs, at 40c, 55c and 68c
Tray Cloths, hemstitched and drawn work, at 25c, 33c, 43c and 50c

TOWELS!

10 dozen Pure Linen Huckaback Towels, hemmed, underprice 10c
16 dozen Pure Linen Huckaback Towels, hemmed at ends, underprice 12c
4 dozen Pure Linen Huckaback Towels, large size, hemmed, underprice 15c
White Terry Bath Sheets, large size fine quality, at 55c and 85c
Bath Mats, fancy colors, three sizes, heavy quality, at 75c, \$1.10 and \$1.30
Bath Towels, genuine Christy's Turkish, in four sizes, 33c, 42c, 50c, and 65c
Very large size Heavy Bath Towels, in three sizes, at 32c, 36c and 50c
Cream Fancy Bath Towels, in three sizes, at 125c, 19c and 25c

Many other articles, too numerous to mention here, in stock. What is not advertised, ask for. We have a full and complete stock.

KINGSMILL'S

THEY RISK JAIL TO COPY STYLE

Police Called Out to Handle Dressmakers at the Horse Show.

New York, Nov. 20. — The grand dames of the horse show are setting the styles for Harlem and other sections of New York, wherein the Paris styles are always just a little behind the procession.

The members of the 100 who are acting as walking fashion plates are not doing it of their own free will. In fact, they are so annoyed by their popularity as models of style that the police have been called upon to protect them from the horde of modistes and dressmakers who are making hay while the electric light shines.

Monday night each and every dress of distinction attracted a train of critical but sincere admirers. Each admirer had a sketch book and a pencil or a notebook and pencil. Those artistically inclined trailed along sketching as rapidly as possible the Parisian creations in front of them. Those who could not draw made notes. All of them made comments.

No less than 100 dressmakers, male and female, were busy on Monday night "getting the latest fashions from Paris, the creations of Worth, Paquin, Doucet." Not only did they execute professional and recreational figures, but they hung around and over boxes until the women under scrutiny were forced to appeal to the management for protection. The style "copyists" were given a gentle hint to withdraw, and as by this time they had spoiled everything they did it without much show of resistance.

Tonight, however, they were back in full force. When a well-known social woman alighted at the Madison street entrance to the garden the seekers after information immediately formed in line, and as she promenade down the amphitheater they played the game of "follow the leader."

The police then interfered and instructions were issued to arrest any man or woman annoying visitors in this way, and prefer a charge of assault against them.

"These dressmakers," explained a well-known tailor, "are from the east and west sides and from Harlem. They cannot get a line on the styles promoted by the swell Fifth avenue dressmakers except at the horse show, so they come here looking for points. It is safe to say they reproduce them later for the benefit of their patrons, and that they will be well paid for their trouble."

Robbed the King.
London, Nov. 20.—King Edward, for the second time in his brief reign, has been robbed by a clerk in the office of the paymaster of the household. On this occasion, checks amounting to \$2,500 were illegally drawn and cashed by Frank Lenham, who yesterday, at Bow street police court, confessed, and was committed for trial at the Old Bailey.

HELP YOUR CHILDREN to grow strong and robust by counteracting anything that causes ill-health. One great cause of disease in children is worms. Remove them with Mother Graves' Worm Expeller. It never fails.

PREFERRED RIFLE TO THE NOOSE

A Utah Murderer Chose Shooting as Method of His Execution.

Salt Lake, Utah, Nov. 20. — Peter Mortensen, the convicted murderer of James H. Hay, was shot to death in the yard of the state prison this morning. The crime for which Mortensen was shot to death occurred on the night of Dec. 16, 1901. The day following a report was circulated that Hay, who was secretary of the Pacific Lumber Company, had absconded, taking with him \$3,000 collected from Mortensen as interest on a loan. Mortensen was indebted to the company for material used in his contracting business, and had been urged to make a payment. Dec. 16 he called at the office of the company, said he had the money in gold concealed in his cellar, and asked Hay to come around that night and get it. Hay left his house shortly after dinner that evening, stating he was going to Mortensen's to collect some money. Dec. 17 Hay's body was found buried in a shallow grave in the middle of a pasture, not far from Mortensen's home. A strong chain of circumstantial evidence was woven around Mortensen at the trial and he was pronounced guilty on the first ballot.

The choice of death by shooting or hanging is given condemned prisoners in Utah, and Mortensen chose to meet his death by the bullets of the prison guards.

HENSALL.
Hensall, Nov. 20.—Miss Nellie Welsh is visiting in London.

Mrs. Scott is visiting her sister, Mrs. (Rev.) Shaw.

Rev. Dr. Smith, of Bradford, a returned medical missionary, will preach in the Presbyterian Church next Sunday.

Rev. Dr. Henderson, associate missionary secretary, was unable, on account of severe illness, to take his last Sunday at Chisholm and Hensall Methodist Churches, but sent Rev. Dr. Scott, a returned missionary from Japan. A. Hensall in the evening the church was filled to overflowing.

The Canadian Foresters will attend divine service on Sunday morning in the Methodist Church, Rev. Dr. Medd, a member of the order, will preach.

At the Elworth League meeting on Monday evening, Miss Murdock read a very carefully prepared paper on the doings at the district convention at Parkhill.

Anniversary services will be held in the Kippen Presbyterian Church on Sunday.

Herbert Phillips has secured a good position in London.

Walter Lanaster has been going around with a crutch and a stick for a week. He was assisting to take a piano from the warehouses, and they were on the wet cement walk when somehow it rested on the pavement and Walter's big toe was in the way. Fortunately the piano escaped with the jar.

On Thursday evening Miss Murdock entertained a large number of her young friends to afternoon tea.

Arrangements are being made for the annual Christmas tree in the Methodist Church on Christmas night.

WAS IN A CRITICAL CONDITION.

System was Run Down.

FELT DROWSY AND MISERABLE.

Burdock Blood Bitters

BUILT UP THE SYSTEM AND ADDED TEN POUNDS IN WEIGHT.

Mr. Ed. J. Harris, Newbridge, Ont., was in poor health, but has now been restored to full health and vigor. Here is what he writes us: "Last spring I was in a very critical condition, my system was all run down. I felt drowsy and miserable, and thought I would surely die if I did not get something to build me up. After reading one of your almanacs I decided to try Burdock Blood Bitters, and before I had taken two bottles I had gained ten pounds in weight, and am now in perfect health, and I can certainly recommend Burdock Blood Bitters to build up the system."

BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS
Is the best Spring medicine on the market. If you feel you need one this Spring, get it, get B.B.B.

OAK EXTRA TANNED BELTING CO.
ESTD 1856

OAK EXTRA
TANNED Belting can be depended upon under all circumstances. The quality is always uniform.

Women are more forgiving than men because men need more forgiving.

Delicate Boys and Girls
Are altogether too numerous. Our schools are full of them. Chances are your own children are weaklings. It's a shame so many children grow up without health when they could be made strong by Ferrozone, the best tonic growing boys and girls can take. Ferrozone invigorates the whole body, helps digestion, makes the blood pure and rich. It supplies more nourishment than children can get in any other way, and soon establishes a reserve of force and energy. Give your children Ferrozone and watch them grow strong. Price, 50c per box.