MC2035 POOR DOCUMENT

AMUSEMENTS

OPERA HOUSE

Opening Tuesday, November 8

Edith Warren Company

In Repertoire of HIGH CLASS PLAYS at Popular Prices

Thursday—The New Magdalene
Sat. Mat. and Evening—The Crimson Stain
Sale of Seats now on.

NORTH-WEST MOUNTED POLICE STORY

NICKEL "More Than His Duty"

TAKEN AT REGINA, SASKATCHEWAN

ISABEL FOLEY IN PICTURE BALLADS | BERT MAYSON ENGLISH SONGSTER

"Etienne Marcel"—Mayor of Paris, when

The English Beat the French

Fine Historical Picture by Gaumont Co.

THE BOLD MASHER | BIOGRAPH COMEDIES | A LUCKY TOOTHACHE

SCENIC PICTURES | ORCHESTRA

A LESSON IN EVERY PROGRAM

Hoot, Mon! UNIQUE

Scotchmen Especially Invited to See Well Known Scotch Poem

"AULD ROBIN GREY"

Beautifully and simply portrayed in Picture Form by Vitagraph Company.

Ascending Mount Blanc — Thrilling Trip Up This Famous Mountain.
Je's Plain Dog — Sentimental Drama.
A Game of Hearts — Comedy of Merit.
F. Louise Tufts — Offers "Kippeno, from the "Royal Chef."

Don't Forget PHOTO MAT. SAT. Come and get your picture taken. By attending the following Saturday aft. you will receive a photo. Camera snapped at 3.30.

"ROMANCE In The ROCKIES" Big Western Drama

TWO OTHER FILMS | NEW ILLUSTRATED SONG

"A SUMMER FLIRTATION"—Long Loud Laugh.

Bring the Children on Saturday | GEM | Orchestra Music Good Ventilation Cosy Family Theatre

CECIL THEATRE
Wednesday and Thursday

"A MISTAKE"—(Drama.)
"TEMPEST AND SUNSHINE"—(Comedy Drama.)
"BASEBALL FAN"—(Great Comedy Feature.)
Miss Dunphie and Mr. Dunbar in Latest Songs.

Change of Vaudeville TODAY

With an Act to Keep You Laughing for Weeks

LYRIC

Imp Western Sensational Picture Play
THE TURN OF THE DICE

1000 ft. of Thanhouser Comedy
LEON OF THE TABLE D'HOTE

Strong Drama
A MAN OF HONOR

THURS.—FRI.—SAT.

THAT FUNNY TEAM: PLUNKETT AND MARLOWE

Giving a Series of Hearty Laughs with Their Black Face Sketch
"The Three O'clock Train"
Introducing
BANJO PLAYING, SINGING, DANCING

AMUSEMENTS FOR OURSELVES AND OTHERS

OPERA HOUSE.

Another large and appreciative audience greeted the Edith Warren Stock Company the Opera House last night. The Sins of Society was again presented, and the applause of the audience demonstrated that the company have scored a distinct success.

In the role Vere Herbert, Miss Warren made the hit of the night, and in her scenes with Courtland Hopkins as Prince Zouroff, she shows her ability as one of the best leading ladies seen here in stock companies for quite a while. Excellent work was also done by Lorne Elwyn as Lord Jura, and Frank Oliver, who handled the comedy, as the Duke of Muil, showed that he is clever and able.

Tonight the company will produce The New Magdalene.

NICKEL.

The Nickel's new bill, which was presented yesterday afternoon and evening, was enjoyed by large crowds and proved of much entertaining value. The Canadian story, More Than His Duty, dealing with the Northwest Mounted Police, was a fine Edison production. The actual scenes and action of this piece were laid in Regina, (Sask.), and the story itself was filled with sustained interest. The other special film was a story from French history in 1358, when the French and English were at war. After the battle of Poitiers many French nobles were ransomed at the expense of the peasantry and Etienne Marcel, mayor of Paris, joined the rebellious poor people and overcame the oppressors. This proved a most absorbing picture throughout. Two Biograph comedies—A Lucky Toothache, and The Masher—caused much merriment. Miss Foley and Mr. Mayson sang acceptably and today will have new numbers.

THE LYRIC.

For more than thirty years the team of Plunkett and Marlowe have been appearing in their laughable sketch, "The Three O'clock Train," and they found it such a fine fun vehicle for vaudeville that they have it still in their repertoire. Patrons of the Lyric, for the rest of the week may feel assured of seeing something worth while. The act is said to contain a laugh in almost every line and their dancing and banjo playing are an added treat. The picture programme is full of interest, especially the big I. M. P. western feature, "The Turn of The Dice."

THE JUVENILE COURT

Toronto Asks Provincial Government to Appoint a Commissioner—The Plan of Working

(Toronto Telegram)

Ald. McCarthy's proposal to ask the provincial government to appoint a commissioner for the trial of children for offences under the Juvenile Offenders' Act, recalls that Toronto was the first city on the continent to establish a children's court. It also recalls that the Children's Aid Society has been practically usurped by the police organization, and children under this system are handled in a manner quite contrary to that contemplated under the act.

As Ald. McCarthy has more than once pointed out, the modern Juvenile Court is especially devoted to the investigation of the cases of juvenile offenders and of offenders against children. Under the present regime in Toronto neither the intention of the Children's Protective Act nor the Dominion Juvenile Delinquents' Act is carried out and the possibilities under those acts are only partially realized.

The Principles

The modern juvenile court has underlying it these principles:

The child is more important that the law;

That no child under the age of sixteen years shall be considered or treated as a criminal to be punished but as a juvenile delinquent to be corrected through proper supervision and care;

That the juvenile court be isolated from the ordinary courts with their hardened criminals and loafers;

That as juvenile delinquents are neither naturally moral nor immoral, but merely unmoral, where the ordinary police methods of justice with love can save them to become good citizens;

That the fear of the law and the police, so often engendered in them by their elders or associates, must be taken out of their hearts, their confidence won, and themselves convinced that in the juvenile court they have a friend who, while opposed to their misdeeds, wishes to help them do right and will show them wherein they have been doing wrong teach them the need of doing right, not because the act of doing wrong is punishable, but because right is right, and without cant or sentimentalism, positively strengthen them and help them in right doing.

Methods Employed

That in order to correct juvenile delinquents, help must often be extended to parents who are either too weak or too indifferent to sustain a close watch on their delinquent children and hence these new methods of the juvenile court; the investigation of environment; the probation system; the bi-monthly report day, with reports from the probationers themselves, their parents and not infrequently their school teachers; the summoning of parents for neglect; the placing out of their children, if necessary amid a new environment; the industrial school or reformatory, only when the hopelessness of their reform has otherwise been demonstrated.

Ottawa has already taken advantage of the legislation which provides for the establishment of juvenile courts and has a commissioner in charge of the work. The establishment of one is provided for in the new charter of Montreal. Australia has found these courts a succes and now they are being introduced into Germany.

Toronto's need of a juvenile court is being emphasized every day by the growth of her population, particularly of the foreign element; by the multiplication of picture shows; by the reports of factory inspectors and by the police court revelations showing the inability of the present children's court to overtake the work of juvenile reclamation.

This juvenile court, presided over by a commissioner with the powers of a police magistrate, to hear and determine complaints against juvenile offenders apparently under sixteen years, is a British idea. It originated with the Children's Protective Society of Great Britain. Juvenile courts are being generally established in the British Isles under a recommendation made by the governor-general of South Africa the Hon. Herbert Gladstone as a member of the Asquith cabinet. Their success has interested Germany and they are being introduced into the Kaiser's empire by Prof. Friedenthal, the emperor's personal representative.

If the sewing machines band is too loose, drop a little castor oil in the groove of the wheel and turn the wheel very fast for a few moments.

SPORT NEWS OF A DAY; HOME AND ABROAD

Inter-Society League.

The I. L. & B. took three points from the Single Men in the Inter-Society bowling league contest last evening. The individual scores in several instances were exceptionally high. McGivern, of the winners, led with an average of 92⅓. The score was:

I. L. & B.

				Total.	Ave.
McGivern ..	85	99	93	277	92⅓
Daley	72	79	68	219	73
Harris	81	85	70	236	78⅔
McGraw	75	97	80	261	87
Cronin	88	93	82	263	87⅔
	401	453	402	1256	

Single Men.

				Total.	Ave.
McIntyre.. ..	73	75	84	232	77⅓
McCurdy ..	83	99	77	259	86⅓
Howard	61	68	72	201	67
Connell.. ..	77	91	94	262	87⅓
McGowan ..	72	85	80	237	79
	366	418	407	1191	

The Commercial League.

The T. McAvity & Sons bowling team took three points from the Waterbury & Rising quintette in the Commercial Bowling League game on Black's alleys last night. The McAvity team rolled a good steady game, but fell down somewhat in the second string. Foshay was high man for the winners with an average of 91, and Labbe with 88⅓, led for the W. & R. team. The following are the scores:

T. McAvity & Sons.

				Total.	Ave.
Harrison	83	76	86	245	81⅔
O'Brien	84	88	94	266	88⅔
Littlejohn ..	77	73	69	219	73
Foshay	93	72	108	273	91
Foohey	81	80	99	260	86⅔
	418	389	456	1263	

Waterbury & Rising.

				Total.	Ave.
Stillwell ..	73	77	78	228	76
Barbery	75	80	87	242	80⅔
Featherstone.	69	75	85	229	76⅓
Chesley	80	93	79	252	84
Labbe	97	84	84	265	88⅓
	394	409	413	1216	

The S. Hayward & Co. team will play O. H. Warwick Co.'s team in this league tonight.

City Bowling League.

The Nationals took three points from the Imperials in the City Bowling League game on Black's alleys last night. The first two strings were pretty evenly contested, but the winners walked away from the Imperials in the last string. Chip Olive had the highest average of the game, 103. Chip also had the highest single string 122. McKean led for the losers with 85⅔. The following are the scores:

Nationals.

				Totals.	Ave.
Olice	106	81	122	309	103
Downing ..	96	80	90	266	88⅔
Ingraham ..	77	70	82	229	76⅓
Howard	93	78	90	261	87
Crowley. ..	76	90	83	249	83
	448	399	467	1314	

Imperials.

				Total.	Ave.
Sinclair	93	82	71	246	82
Gamblin	82	87	74	243	81
Smith.... ..	81	88	74	243	81
McKean	77	82	98	257	85⅔
Stanton.. ..	75	70	77	222	74
	408	409	394	1211	

The Y. M. C. A. and Pirates will play in this league tonight.

Baseball

The Eastern League

The Eastern League politics may play some very strange pranks this winter. According to a "straw vote" polled recently Pat Powers, who has been president of the league continuously for something like thirteen years, will not succeed himself next year. Ed. Barrow, the Montreal manager, is a strong candidate, and is said to have six votes pledged to him, while only the Rochester club has come out for Powers.

Football

Rothesay Wins

The Rothesay College team defeated the Fredericton High School in Fredericton yesterday 3-0. The try was made one minute before the time expired. A. R. Babbitt was referee.

Will Play Here

Fredericton Mail:—The Fredericton city fotball team will play an all-St. John team at St. John on Saturday. The lineup of the Fredericton team is not definitely known yet. It is expected however, that the forwards will be about the same as those which played in the last game against U. N. B., while there will be some changes in the back division.

Basket Ball

The opening of the Y. M. C. A. basket ball season took place last evening when two games were played in the Commercial League. In the first the Clerks were beaten by the Oh You's, by one point.

The next game ended in a victory for the Grocers over the Bankers. Messrs. Babson and Willet were referees.

MARKET PROBE FINDS SORE SPOT AT THE FIRST TRIAL

Violation of the Regulations in Different Ways Heard of a Opening Session of Investigation—Director Wisely, Market Clerk Dunham and Percy Allaby Testify

The committee appointed at Monday's meeting of the common council to investigate conditions in the country market held its first session last night and adjourned till this evening at 7 o'clock. All the members of the committee—Ald. Jones, Hayes, Wigmore and Elkin—were present and Ald. Jones was chosen permanent chairman. Recorder Baxter conducted the examination of the witnesses, and Mayor Frink, Ald. Vanwart, White and Potts, and Superintendent Waring, of the ferry, were present as spectators. In addition, quite a number of the dealers from the country market were in the committee room. Common Clerk Wardroper was present, as well as his stenographer, Miss Wetmore. Director Wisely was on the stand for a few minutes, but was stood aside till this evening. William C. Dunham, deputy clerk of the market, and Percy Allaby also gave evidence.

At the outset after the committee had organized, the recorder read the conditions of the sale of stands in the market with some particulars of the sale of May 2, 1910. Before retiring, the common clerk produced copies of the market by-laws.

The section referring to the protest of G. A. Stanley Hopkins against the manner in which the sale of stalls in the country market was conducted was also read.

Director Wisely

Director Wisely was the first witness, and was examined by the recorder:

You have been director of public safety since 1889, have you not?

Yes, sir.

The stalls from 8 to 20 in the market were for the use of the country people, were they not?

Well I'm not sure; I cannot answer you off hand.

Have you anything you could look up and tell?

No. I am going to show you and everybody in this country that I never took a cent from anybody.

Now, Mr. Wisely, no one has charged you with anything of the kind.

No, I only wish they would formulate some charges.

Well, Mr. Wisely, can you answer my question?

No sir, I can't. Mr. Dunham knows more about these matters than I do.

Have there been to your knowledge in the market any stands sold outside of those sold by the city?

Not to my knowledge. Only one.

What one was that?

Charles Hamm, who complained to me that he had paid too much to Mr. Potts.

Did that suggest to your mind that a sale had been made?

Well, the old man said he was in a poor place.

Do you know how much he paid?

I think about $40.

Mr. Wisely, do you remember being at a consultation when the chairman of the safety board and Mr. Dunham were present, previous to the sale this year?

No, sir.

The money from the sale did not pass through your hands?

No, sir, not a cent. The chamberlain was there and received it.

Was it ever said in your presence that stands were sold by the lessee of the tolls?

No, sir. About four year ago I put up twelve stands and when they were put up at auction a Mr. Daley bought them all in.

Did you eyer know of the lessee of the market tolls selling stands?

No, never.

Do you personally overlook the market, or does Mr. Dunham?

Well, I never interfere with Mr. Dunham, although under the union act I am clerk of the market.

That answer is a little wider than I wanted. What do you do?

Oh, I look after what repairs are needed to the building and order them.

If there is a question of a violation of the by-laws does Mr. Dunham come to you?

Yes, sir.

Are you familiar with the by-laws; have you advised Mr. Dunham about them?

Yes I have advised Mr. Dunham about store keepers in the market. I am here to protect myself and to show that I never received a cent from anyone.

No, Mr. Wisely; I think you are here for a little more than that. You are here to answer what questions are put to you and give the committee what information you can. I think the committee will excuse you, Mr. Wisely, till the next session. I don't think you are quite prepared.

Oh, no. I want to have it out tonight. I'm prepared enough.

Well, we'll put it down to my not being prepared. I'll now call Mr. Dunham.

Mr. Dunham

Mr. Dunham said he had been deputy clerk of the market for nine years on Sept. 5. Helped by him, the recorder drew a sketch plan of the interior of the building, naming the lessees of the different stands.

What do you know about Mr. Belyea?

He occupied a stand.

By your leave?

Well, yes.

Explain how.

Well, when the market was sold two years ago Mr. Potts bid in the tolls. Mr. Potts, the director and myself went to the office, where Mr. Potts said that his son Roy had bought the tolls and was entitled to the same privileges as he was, and Mr. Wisely said that would be satisfactory to him.

That was on the date of the sale?

Yes, sir, in 1908.

Was there any explanation of these privileges?

Well, Mr. Potts when he had the market used to lease stands to people who wanted the use of them.

Explain how you knew this?

Well, Mr. Potts would ask me if it would be agreeable to me.

Did you know of any other privilege the lessee was entitled to besides collecting the tolls?

I did not know of any.

Do I understand you to say that you never knew of the lessee leasing any stalls?

Not till that time.

Do you know of any stalls occupied in the market previous to 1908 which were not leased by the city?

Well, Jones Bros. and Fenwick.

Jones Bros. and Fenwick occupied stands in the market. Do you know of anybody else who occupied a stand without buying from the city?

Oh, yes, men came in every week and I used to place them in empty stands.

Did anybody have a show case in the market in 1908?

No.

When did that begin?

Last spring.

How many began it then?

Belyea and Hamm, Babkirk, Howe, Allaby and Wm. Bell.

That's six who began to keep shop in the market?

Well, that's about it.

They occupied space in the market for which they never paid the city and are doing so permanently.

Yes, but Mr. Williams and Babkirk were there last year.

Were they occupying space for any number of years?

No, not any more than what I assigned.

That's different from what I mean. Did they occupy any space you did not assign?

Well, last year Mr. Potts asked me if I had any objection to Mr. Allaby having a stand.

What did you say?

I said I had no objection if the director gave his permission.

How do you account for Babkirk or Howe getting stands at all?

Well, last year Babkirk was on the butchers' market but got up into the country market.

You say they got up. How did they get up?

They came up themselves.

Do you mean that a man can move his goods into a stand in the market when he likes?

Oh, no, they asked me.

Did the lessee profess to sell space?

No.

When did that begin?

Two years ago.

Who bought from him?

Hamm and Armstrong.

How did the matter come to your knowledge?

Through Mr. Hamm telling me that he was paying too much for his stand.

Did that state of affairs strike you as unusal?

Yes.

Did you report it?

No.

Did you move him?

Well, I did on one occasion.

Was there any protest?

Yes, from some of the other stand holders.

So you moved Hamm and Armstrong?

No, I moved Hamm. I think Armstrong had made arrangements with Hamm to occupy part of the stand.

And Hamm leased from whom?

Well, he told me Mr. Potts.

Did you understand he was leasing the stall, or paying a lump sum in lieu of all tolls?

Well, he did not say. I think he told me he paid $60 for the stand.

Hamm and Armstrong were the only ones in 1908 who occupied stands not leased from the city. Were there any in 1909?

I think that Hamm and Howe and Babkirk were occupying stands then. Young Potts came to me and said he thought he would have to take a lump sum from Babkirk for his tolls as he could not keep track of his stuff.

Did you move them in 1909?

No.

Whatever space they occupied was assigned by you?

Yes.

In 1910, what came to your knowledge? Babkirk came to me and said he was paying too much for his stand.

Let us know what you learned about Mr. Allaby this year.

Roy Potts came to me and asked me if I had any objection to Mr. Allaby selling there and I said no.

Had he a show case then?

Not up to that time.

Smoked Meats

Do you know of any regulation forbidding the sale of smoked meats in the market?

No.

Did you understand that Mr. Allaby was selling on his own account, or on commission?

He said he was selling on commission for F. E. Williams.

You know that Mr. Williams lives in the city. What about the section which provides that all such goods exposed in the market must come from a distance of not less than five miles from the city. Did you think he came within that?

Well, yes, I knew he lived in the city, but I said the stuff should not be allowed in the market at all. At the time Dunn's pork factory was burned in Musquash and moved to South Bay I protested against their products being exposed for sale in the market. Hurd Peters, however, came to me with a plan and by means of it tried to show that the factory at Grand Bay was five miles from the city. There was a great outcry and in consequence Dunn's stuff was admitted. It was in consequence of my failure then that I did nothing in the present case.

From that day to this has any pressure ever been brought to bear upon you?

No.

Recorder Baxter then read sections from the market by-laws to show that Mr. Allaby had been liable to a penalty of $8 for being in the market. He then asked: "Has anyone interfered with you to prevent you bringing action?

No.

Well, Mr. Dunham, you must have some reason for not bringing action. Tell us what was it?

My failure in Dunn's case. I spoke to the director last May and said that Williams' stuff should not be allowed in the market at all.

And what was the reply?

He said it would be a hard matter now to get it out.

It seems clear to you now that Mr. Allaby had no right in the market?

Yes.

Do you know of any other regulation of the market that is not being observed?

Yes, against forestalling.

Do you think the forestalling section reasonable?

No, I do not.

Explain how it works out.

I think it works out against the country people. The man alongside may be selling but they can't till the three hours are expired.

Can it do any good?

Well it gives the citizens a chance to attend from 7 to 10 o'clock.

How would it do to fix an hour before which they can't sell?

That might do.

Does forestalling go on to any great extent?

Well yes it does.

I suppose it would be a little difficult to get evidence of it?

Oh no, not very difficult.

Mr. Dunham then went on to tell what other rules of the market were violated. There was some complaint about smoking which he tried to keep down as much as possible. Meat was sometimes sold from the wholesale racks in pieces less than a quarter. He thought the regulations requiring the legs of turkeys to be removed to the first joint and the entrails removed ought to be repealed. Sometimes he had trouble with unwholesome meat being exposed and thought he ought to have the power to order such to be destroyed. Occasionally he had found short weight packages of butter but not often.

Percy Allaby

Percy Allaby was then called to the stand. He said he had been in the market two years next May.

What part did you go to?

The side aisle in front of the clerk's office.

Who put you there?

I got the right to go there from Roy Potts.

How much did you pay?

Sixty dollars.

Did you pay tolls in addition?

Yes.

Did you do business on your own account?

Well, partly.

And partly on account of whom?

F. E. Williams. I got meat from him.

Did you do business on account of anybody else?

Yes, a commission business.

You had a conversation with Mr. Dunham?

Well I don't remember making the statement he mentions. I know I said so to other people.

Did you have Mr. Williams' goods on commission?

No, out and out sale.

What is the nature of your arrangements with Mr. Williams?

He pays me a weekly salary.

You pay Mr. Williams only if you sell the goods?

I pay him weekly.

Yes, but you wouldn't pay him for any goods not disposed of, would you?

No.

You are just Mr. Williams' agent, aren't you?

Yes.

So far as the city is concerned you never bought or leased the right to do business in the market?

No.

Do you sell any fresh meat?

Some times.

Did you sell on commission for anyone outside of the city?

Yes.

Name them.

James B. Allaby, of Salt Springs, Kings county.

But what you handle for Mr. Williams makes up the bulk of your business?

Well, a fairly good share, more than half.

The show case that has been heard so much of. It was Mr. Williams', I suppose?

No, I bought it. I got permission from Mr. Dunham to place it there.

About when?

This year just before exhibition.

You bring a lot of hogs into the market, don't you?

I buy them for Mr. Williams. It is part of what I am paid for. On rare occasions I may sell one to oblige somebody.

Has Mr. Williams any interest in your business outside of the fact that you handle his stuff?

No.

This concluded Mr. Allaby's examination. The recorder, however, told him that if he wanted to he might volunteer any statement. He said: "I would like to ask what right the market clerk had, after giving permission to me to put a show case in my stand, to remove it."

The recorder—"Well, I may say to you, Mr. Allaby, the clerk had no right in the first place to give you permission to place a show case in your stand. In the next place if you had any right in the market at all you were under the orders of the clerk as to the space you might occupy."

Mr. Allaby went on to explain that the reason why the show case was put in was that his stand was in a draughty place and it was impossible to keep anything clean without it.

At this point the committee adjourned till this evening at 7 o'clock.

That Red Rose Tea is of surpassing quality is accepted everywhere it is used as an undisputed fact, but it is in the Maritime Provinces especially that it has by unvarying goodness so well earned the term "is good tea." 61

RED ROSE TEA "is good tea"

Prices: 30c., 35c., 40c., 50c. and 60c.

The Man With The Broadaxe

"The United States and Germany," says Augustus Bridle, in November Canada Monthly (formerly Canada-West), "have seen and heard much of the man on the horse. There has also been the man behind the gun and the man behind. But the man with the broad-axe belongs to Canada, and to no other country in the world just at the present time. It was the broad-axe that gave D. D. Mann his first instalment of railroad muscle and laid the foundation of his railroad brain. The battle-axe has always had a long lead over the broad-axe in point of history, and the old Normans knew how to cleave open the skulls of men like butcher artists. But if one of those skull-cleaving Normans had been set down in neck of Canadian woods after a gang of blocking and scoring axes, and had been asked kindly to hew to the mark of a chalk-line on a stick of oak for a ship's spar or a barn timber or a long lean tamarac for railroad ties— well, he would have gashed his shins anyway; besides he would have got retired to carry the grub-basket and pick up the chips.

Two years ago at one of those civic banquets when town orators have a spiel over a new railroad, one of the pathfinders of Sudbury gave out a secret. He had discovered why it was that Mann got the initials "D. D."

"Why — he's a Dominion Developer!" said the wise one. "Yes!"

But in the cold light of family research this proves to be a mere play upon words. As a matter of fact, Donald D. Mann was intended by his Presbyterian father for a preacher; and if Dan Mann had gone into theology as thoroughly as he has into railroading, he would have been Rev. D. D. Mann, D.D., by the time he was old enough to vote.

Canada will never know what the pulpit lost in D. D. Mann; but nearly six thousand miles of Canada knows what the country gained when Mann went into the business of counting ties.

"SLEEPLESSNESS."

Thousands of people all over this land toss night after night on a sleepless pillow. The eyes do not close in the refreshing slumber that comes to those whose heart and nerves are right.

Some are troubled with weak and smothering spells; others palpitation of the heart; others have their nerves unhinged; but whatever the cause—it comes entirely from a derangement of either the heart or nerves, or both. Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills offer the blessing of sound, refreshing slumber. They do this by their invigorating effect on the heart and nerves and will tone up the whole system to perfect condition.

Mr. H. Jewel, Keswick, Ont., writes: "I am glad to have the pleasure of telling you what Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills did for me. I would have weak spells, seemed to lose my breath, and would have to get up in the night as I could not sleep. I tried many medicines but found nothing good until I used Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills. I took three boxes and it is three years ago since I did so, and I haven't been troubled since."

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills are 50c. 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.

PILES QUICKLY CURED AT HOME

Instant Relief—Permanent Cure—Trial Package Mailed Free to All in Plain Wrapper.

Many cases of Piles have been cured by a trial package of Pyramid Pile Cure without further treatment. When it proves its value to you, get more from any druggist at 50 cents a box. And be sure you get what you ask for. Simply fill out free coupon below and mail today. Save yourself from the surgeon's knife and its torture, the doctor and his bills.

FREE PACKAGE COUPON

PYRAMID DRUG COMPANY, 268 Pyramid Bldg., Marshall, Mich. Kindly send me a sample of Pyramid Pile Cure, at once by mail, FREE, in plain wrapper.

Name .....

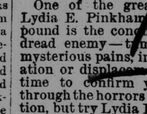
Street.....

City ..... State.....

TUMOR OF YEARS GROWTH

Removed by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Winnipeg, Man.—"Eleven years ago I went to the Victoria Hospital, Montreal, suffering with a growth in the uterus. The doctors said it was a tumor, and could not be removed, as it would cause instant death. They found that other organs were affected and said I could not live more than six months in the condition I was in. After I came home I saw your advertisement in the paper and commenced taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I took it constantly for two years, and still take it at times, and both my husband and myself claim that it was the means of saving my life. I highly recommend it to suffering women."—Mrs. ORILLA YRADIER, 284 Johnson Ave., Winnipeg, Manitoba.



One of the greatest triumphs of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the conquering of woman's dread enemy—tumor. If you have mysterious pains, inflammation, ulceration or displacement, don't wait for time to confirm your fears and go through the horrors of a hospital operation, but try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once.

For thirty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, has been the standard remedy for female ills.

R R R
RADWAY'S READY RELIEF
CHILBLAINS

If the Relief is applied unmixed to the swelling, the pain for a time will be hard to bear, but the result a cure. If you shrink from this ideal, dilute the preparation before using it. The process of cure in the latter case will be more tedious, but the end will eventually be attained. The shortest way is best.

Ask for RADWAY'S—TAKE NO SUBSTITUTES