WILSON FORGETS BELGIUM'S VIOLATION, SUB MURDERS, OTHER CRIMES, IN NOTE

So Say French Newspaper Writers, Who Are Unanimous in Condemnation of Act of American President.

Paris, Dec. 23.—President Wilson's note and the statement of Secretary of State Lansing continue to be the sensations of the day and take precedence over everything else in the morning papers. The president's action by no means meets with favor among the commentators who only vary in the manner of expressing their opinion.

The principal reproach is in the words of Stephen Pichon who, writing in the Petit Journal, says:

Makes No Distinction.

"The note makes no distinction between the states who provoked the war and those on whom it was forced. The belligerents, whoever they are, see themselves treated in the same manner by President Wilson. He does not remember either the violation of Belgian neutrality, the crimes of the submarine warfare or any of the monstrous acts which revealed the conscience of his compatriots and that of the civilized world. Germany, her victims, Belgians, Serbians or French, it is all the same.

"America can appreciate this singular conception as she pleases. We should be lacking in the first of our duties in not holding it up as an outrage to our honor and our dignity."

Georges Clemenceau, former premier, in his newspaper L'Homme Enchaine, says:

Moral Side Escapes Him.

"The moral side of the war has escaped President Wilson. He puts on the same footing all of the belligerents without asking for what reason each of them is fighting. Failing to take into consideration these imponderables he believes himself just when he speaks to all in the same terms. He has not felt that the ends of the war could not be understood in the same way by both sides, and consequently it would seem almost blasphemous to hear it said that 'the objects seem the same on both sides.'"

Lincoln's answer to the French and British offers to mediate between north and south in 1863 is freely quoted and analogies are drawn between the situations then and now.

"What citizen of the United States would blame us if we answered Wilson as Lincoln answered the mediators then?" asks the Echo de Paris.

Feared Sub War.

The Journal and the Gaulois think President Wilson was influenced by fear of intensification of submarine warfare, and consideration of the consequences of total interruption of sea traffic if the Germans should carry out the project they are reported to have decided on, and send 125 submarines to American waters."

GERMANY'S THREAT MAY INVOLVE U. S.

PARIS, Dec. 22.—"A Dramatic Stroke" is the way the newspaper L'Intransigeant heads President Wilson's note to the belligerents.

Commenting on the note it says:

"Everybody will understand the importance of America's act. Mr. Wilson's proposal is clear. The United States has had to suffer from the war. Germany is torpedoing its boats and the United States is sending us material and already has given us financial aid.

"It is natural that the president should desire to know the purposes of the belligerents. Certainly this act will disarrange the sly manoeuvre Germany is seeking to accomplish at this time. Since the enemy has provoked peace efforts, it is right that he should explain clearly just what he wants and that he lay down his cards. He will not be able to escape the request of the American Government.

"As to us, we know why we are fighting. Lloyd George explained it clearly in the British House of Commons. We are fighting because we were attacked and because we do not want to be attacked again."

Fear of Being Drawn In.

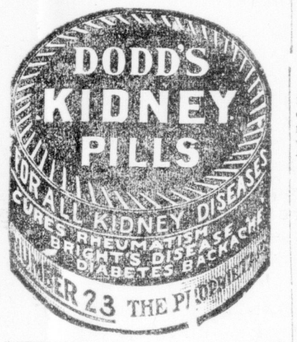
"On the eve of the Christmas holidays," says La Liberte, "President Wilson would greet the dove of peace with greater pleasure, since he fears to see his country drawn into the melee. The submarine warfare which Germany threatens to wage to the utmost, regardless of promises made if its peace overtures are ineffective, may draw the United States into the world conflict. Secretary Lansing expressed that fear and it is what American public opinion dreads.

"We should certainly be desolated if its dignity and interests obliged the Washington Government to break with perjured and barbarous Germany. More than any other country France, which was attacked without the shadow of a pretext, knows what there is of tragedy in such an hour, but we cannot help it.

Fight for Civilization.

"Our American friends must take into account the fact that we are struggling for ends common to them and to us. For civilization and right we are making war on war, and to prevent forever the return of hecatombs, such as the universe now contemplates with horror. . . .

"To President Wilson's suggestions we Frenchmen can make no other reply than that of Lloyd George. Let the Germans restore territory, let them give reparation and let them offer guarantees assuring a real, not a precarious peace, and we shall be happy to reply to the prayer of President Wilson."



To Keep Skin Healthy, Youthful, Wrinkleless

Now that the social season is here, be especially careful to keep your skin in fine condition. You know how conspicuous complexion defects appear under the bright light of the drawing or ball room. Also how very evident are some makeups when similarly illuminated. I have myself discarded cosmetics entirely, using a process which gives far better results, and which leaves no trace on the skin. At night I smear on a thin coat of ordinary mercolized wax, washing it off next morning. This gradually absorbs the devitalized particles of surface skin; just as gradually the more youthful skin beneath comes forth, providing a complexion as clear, smooth and delicately tinted as a young girl's. Get an ounce of mercolized wax at your druggist's and try this remarkable treatment.

Remember, too, that wrinkles, even the finer lines, are not easily concealed in a brilliantly lighted room. You can quickly obliterate those hateful marks by bathing your face in a solution of powdered saxolite, one ounce, dissolved in witch hazel, one-half pint. And your face won't look sticky, as after using pastes.—Aunt Sally, in Woman's Realm.—Advt.

TO REDUCE YOUR WEIGHT EASILY AND QUICKLY.

If you are overstout the cause of your overstoutness is lack of oxygen-carrying power in the blood and faulty assimilation of food. Too little is being made into the harder tissue of muscle and too much into little globules of fat. Therefore you should correct the malassimilation and increase the oxygen-carrying power of the blood. To do this, go to any good druggist and get oil of orilene, only sold in original packages and in capsule form, and take one capsule after each meal and one at bedtime till your weight is reduced. It should be on all parts of the body. The effect of oil of orilene in capsule form is remarkable as a weight reducer and it is perfectly safe.—E. J. T.

Any druggist can supply you or a large-size box will be sent on receipt of $1, postal note or money order. Address D. J. Little Drug Company, Box 1240, Montreal, Canada.—Advt.

OAKEY'S
(LIMITED.)
EMERY CLOTH, GLASS, FLINT AND GARNET PAPERS
IN SHEETS AND ROLLS
Genuine Emery
"Wellington" Knife Polish,
SILVERSMITHS' SOAP
PLATE POWDER, ETC.
WELLINGTON MILLS, LONDON, ENGLAND.

EDDY'S MATCHES
Although somewhat increased in price owing to the continued high cost of potash, glue and other raw material, are of the usual high standard of quality which has made them famous for two-thirds of a century.
Always Ask For
EDDY'S MATCHES

"Germany Cannot Break Belgium's Spirit"

EVERY DOLLAR SENT BELGIUM HELPS WIN THE WAR.

The money which is helping to feed Belgian women and children takes from Germany the weapon of starvation with which she would force them to work in munition factories.

NUMBERLESS TRUCKS CONVEY XMAS MAIL TO WESTERN FRONT

Vehicles Decorated in Holly and Mistletoe.

MILLIONS PACKETS DAILY

Immense and Complicated Task, But Men Receive Billets Promptly.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMIES IN FRANCE, Dec. 22.—Via London—From a Staff Correspondent of the Associated Press.—In these last days before Christmas it is a strange procession, indeed, that winds its way on the travel-scarred roads of Northern France to where the greatest armies the world has ever known are locked in a life and death struggle.

Vieing with the seemingly endless train of motor trucks groaning under capacity weights of powder, shells and all the varied and sinister material of war, are numberless other trucks fairly bulging with presents and greetings of the yuletide. Oddly enough both types of trucks are decorated gaily with holly and mistletoe. It appears now that no soldier, regardless of how humble his station, will be forgotten. The handling of the vast amount of mail for the English, Canadian and Australian troops is fraught with great difficulties, for powder and shell assert their prerogative of preference and the holiday season will bring no lessening of the gun pressure on any part of the front.

Reach Trenches Promptly.

Despite the complex problems connected with the task, the organization behind the British front makes it possible for letters and parcels to reach the men in the front-line trenches forty-eight hours after their posting in London. One reason for this is that the mail is being handled and distributed by "Tommies" who formerly were postal employees.

The Canadians received the bulk of their mail last week, most of the soldiers obeying with childish impatience instructions not to open the parcels until Christmas. The mail for the Australian troops, necessarily, was posted six or seven weeks ago, and naturally there were many casualties in that period, so the authorities are confronted with a number of parcels which never will reach their intended owners.

Over 3,000,000 Letters Daily.

A feature of the Christmas army mails is that the outgoing post is almost as heavy as the incoming, with a strange cross current of money-orders going home and coming out. Some idea of the army postal problems may be gained from the fact that normally the British army sends 1,100,000 letters and postcards and 11,000 parcels daily. This number is being doubled and trebled during the Christmas rush. Another interesting fact is that a soldier receives an average of four letters a week and writes one.

The packages being sent from the front contain all manner of souvenirs from the battlefields and trenches. Letters and parcels for the men on the front line are sent to them with their rations. The favorite Christmas card that the "Tommies" are sending home is one on which loving mottoes are woven with vari-colored silk threads.

SHREWD LAWYER TO INVESTIGATE HIGH COST OF EVERYTHING

W. F. O'Connor of Halifax Is Commissioned by the Government.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

OTTAWA, Dec. 22. — There is a new and important development in the fight against the high cost of living. The departments of labor and justice have arranged for co-operation in the working out of the recently enected regulations designed to reduce prices, and at the instance of Hon. T. W. Crothers, the minister of labor, W. F. O'Connor, K. C., of Halifax, has been appointed a commissioner to investigate into certain conditions which are assumed to have much to do with the prevailing high prices of necessaries of life.

Mr. O'Connor until last spring was one of the foremost and busies legal practitioners of Eastern Canada, and is a skilled accountant and cross-examiner. Since spring he has been engaged in the justice department in connection with war legislation and other matters of great importance.

The powers exercised by him will be of the most extensive, direct and informal character. Mr. O'Connor is a fearless and competent lawyer, and it is assured that the work will be done well.

In all probability the first investigation will be held in Ottawa. Owing to the persistency of Ald. Muir it is the first city in Canada that got down to effective work under the new regulations.

SHACKLETON SAILS ON RESCUE MISSION

Leaves New Zealand Port to Succor Marooned Comrades.

Dunedin, New Zealand, Dec. 23—Via London.—Sir Ernest Shackleton, the explorer, sailed today from Port Chalmers for the Antarctic on board his auxiliary ship, the Aurora, in an effort to rescue the members of his Antarctic expedition marooned near the Ross Barrier. There are ten men in the party which the explorer will attempt to reach, Captain Mackintosh and nine of the crew of the Aurora. They had but a scanty supply of provisions when the Aurora broke away in a blizzard, 21 months ago, leaving them stranded, and nothing has been heard from them since.

FAVOR HYDRO BYLAW.

KITCHENER, Dec. 22.—The board of trade met tonight and a resolution was passed giving the hearty indorsement to the hydro-electric bylaw to be voted upon January 1. The board also recommended the extension of the municipal street railway system.

DISTRICT CASUALTIES

KILLED IN ACTION

HESPELER.
Pte. Andrew Smith.
STRATFORD.
Pte. John Goldie.

DANGEROUSLY ILL

LONDON.
Pte. E. R. Hicks.

WOUNDED

CHATHAM.
Pte. W. J. McMillan.
HESPELER.
Pte. John Smith.
POINT EDWARD.
Pte. Arthur Murphy.
BRANTFORD.
Corporal Harry Godwin.
WIARTON.
Pte. C. G. Jackson.

MISSING

LONDON.
Pte. D. H. Rankin.

Territorial Waters

BY HENRY DALBY.

From the Montreal Daily Star.

One of the results of this war and especially the submarine part of it, will certainly be to open the question of the limits of territorial jurisdiction at sea. The three mile limit is an anachronism which has the sanction of international law, which in turn has the recognition of the statute law of the principal maritime powers. The three mile limit grew out of the custom which arose from a principle laid down in the seventeenth century that the sovereignty of territory extends as far as it can be enforced by arms. That evidently meant by arms on shore, not afloat. Otherwise the territorial jurisdiction of the British Empire just now would be world wide. International law is unwritten law and would be as elastic as the British constitution if no attempt had been made to define it by statute. Unfortunately this has been done, and nothing but statutory amendment based upon international agreement can extend the limit from the three miles to the distance from which the sovereignty can be enforced by arms. When the three-mile limit was adopted three miles was about as far as a shot from a big gun would carry. Today it is about twenty miles and the range is likely to increase. An American assumes that no agreement with the powers is required but only an assention of sovereignty by Congress followed by a notification to other sovereign powers. There are obvious limitations to the arbitrary assumption of sovereignty on the high seas. If Britain, the United States, and France agree upon an extension of territorial jurisdiction we fancy the other maritime powers would readily fall into line. Most of the maritime nations we imagine have statutes defining the limits of their jurisdiction. The Imperial Parliament passed an act in 1878 called the territorial waters jurisdiction act which defined the "jurisdiction of the admiral" as including the jurisdiction of the admiralty of England or Ireland, or either of such jurisdictions as used in any act of Parliament. The act was brought about by the necessity of establishing British criminal jurisdiction upon foreign ships in British waters, and for this purpose was defined as "in reference to the sea," meaning such part of the sea adjacent to the coast of the United Kingdom, or the coast of some other part of her majesty's dominions, as is deemed by international law to be within the territorial sover-ignty of her majesty; and for the purpose of any offence declared by this act to be within the jurisdiction of the admiral, any part of the open sea within one marine league of the coast measured at low-water mark shall be deemed to be open sea within the territorial waters of her majesty's dominions. Now although this definition specifically, only applies to the administration of criminal law the inference is very strong that it involves the recognition of the three-mile limit to territorial sovereignty generally. The enforcement of criminal law on board ship would have nothing to do with the range of coast guns.

Most countries with a seaboard would naturally like to have their territorial jurisdiction on the open sea extended for all purposes. Germany is a possible exception, because it has so little seaboard of its own and the United Kingdom and France have so much. A 20-mile limit between Dover and Calais would legally close up the North Sea from the South completely. A German ship going from the Mediterranean to Hamburg would have to go north of Scotland to escape British and French jurisdiction. It is quite possible, however, that Germany will not be consulted in the matter and to avoid raising irritating issues in time of peace it may be as well for the other great powers to agree upon an extension of territorial jurisdiction while the war is on. One nation can scarcely interfere with the prescriptive rights of all nations by a mere proclamation.

ALL RECORDS BROKEN FOR NAVIGATION AT SARNIA THIS YEAR

Companies Busy With Big Plans for 1917 Season.

ICE IN THE ST. CLAIR

Continued Cold Spell Will Cause Trouble for the Ferries.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

SARNIA, Dec. 22.—The River St. Clair is filled with floating ice which, though not of very large proportions or very thick, would cause considerable difficulty to the local ferries should a jam occur in the lower part of the river. This is the first time in a great many years that the river has been full of ice before Christmas. A continuation of the present cold weather will undoubtedly cause trouble and will seriously interfere with the operation of the local ferries and the difficulties encountered last year will be renewed. The book of navigation for the year of 1916 has been completed, the word finis has been written on the last page, and the formation of the ice might be termed the binding for the book. It has been a very successful year for freight as well as passenger traffic, as all companies touching at this port unhesitatingly state that it was the best year in the history of their business, and are now making plans for 1917.

FOE'S WARSHIPS AND MILITARY WORKS ARE BOMBED BY ITALIANS

Hydro-Airplanes Return Safely, Though Fired Upon.

ROME, Dec. 22.—Via Paris.—An official announcement by the Italian admiralty today says:

"A section of our hydro-airplanes threw bombs on the military works and warships at the port of Pola. All our hydro-airplanes returned safely, notwithstanding that they were subjected to a violent cannonade and attacks by enemy aircraft."

GORIZIA HOSPITAL SHELLED.

ROME, Dec. 22.—Via London.—The war office communication today says:

"Along the whole front there have been desultory artillery actions. The military hospital in Gorizia was again shelled despite its protection by visible red crosses. Of the sanitary personnel, two were killed and four wounded.

"On the Carso, our troops by surprise advances occupied several crater-like hollows in the limestone, and put them in a state of defence.

"Hostile aircraft attempted to make raids over our lines, but promptly were driven off by anti-aircraft batteries. A few bombs were dropped on Grigno, in the Sugana Valley, on Calaizo, and Oten, in the valley of Piave, and on Vertoiba, southeast of Gorizia, causing no casualties or damage."

C. P. R. ENGINEER KILLED.

BRANDON, Dec. 22.—Leslie Reed, a young engineer in charge of the Canadian Pacific Railway engine pulling No. 1, fell from the cab at Poplar Point last night and was killed. He was not missed for a time by the fireman, who, on making the discovery that he was alone on the engine, notified company officials at the first stop and brought the train into Brandon himself. The body of Reed was found and later taken to Winnipeg.

FOWL IN DEMAND.

ST. THOMAS, Dec. 22.—Turkeys are increasing in price in this city, and on Friday the birds were selling at the rate of 33 to 35 cents a pound. Geese are bringing 20 cents per pound. The demand for all kinds of fowl is brisk.

THE BOYS' FAVORITE TOOL SETS ON CARDS AND BOXES.
PRICES REASONABLE.
Peel's, Richmond St.

TABLOID NEWS OF CANADA, THE WAR AND THE WORLD

CANADIAN

Premier Brewster, when apprised of the final returns of the Vancouver by-election, expressed great satisfaction. "The verdict of electors of Vancouver has not only vindicated my choice of colleagues for two of the most important portfolios in the cabinet," he said, "but has also vindicated my action in refusing to drive Mr. McDonald out of public life on the mere statement that he had been party to election irregularities, especially as the man responsible for the statement had since sworn that no election irregularities had been committed."

THE WAR

Lloyd's Shipping Agency announces that the Norwegian steamer Avona has been sunk, and that the steamer Mifreta is believed to have been sunk.

Baron Hubert de Reuter, only son of the late head of Reuters' Telegram Company, Limited, was killed at Beaumont-Hamel, on the Somme battle front, December 13. He was born in 1878, and was serving as a private in the Black Watch Regiment. With a small detachment, Baron de Reuter captured 62 Germans in a trench and carried three wounded men away under a heavy fire in the course of the action. The news of his death was received in a letter from the colonel of his regiment.

A Copenhagen dispatch to Reuter's says that the North German Lloyd liner Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm, which was stranded near the Danish island of Samsoe, was bated on Friday evening. The Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm was reported by Berlin on December 17 to have broken through the British blockade, after putting to sea from Odde, near Bergen. She was reported to have arrived at Stavanger, escorted by a zeppelin and two submarines. On December 19 she was reported stranded off the Samsoe Island.

One British airplane failed to return after an aerial raid over German lines, according to yesterday's report.

A repulse of a German raid opposite the Hohenzollern redoubt was reported by the British.

French surprise attacks yesterday resulted in many more prisoners being taken, says the official report from Paris.

Warships in Pola and military works there were bombed by Italian airmen.

Despite its Red Cross emblems, the Italian hospital at Gorizia was again shelled by the Austrians, Rome reports.

AMERICAN

Action was deferred until January 4 by the House yesterday on the resolution to authorize more diversion of water from Niagara Falls for development of electric power on the American side. Such a resolution already has passed the Senate.

Representative Keating of Colorado, led a fight on the resolution today charging that the war department had permitted power companies to use Niagara water illegally.

The 11,000-ton Lamport & Holt Line steamship Voltaire, with a crew of 140, many of them believed to be Americans, which sailed from Liverpool on November 28, is eleven days overdue at New York, and grave fears are expressed that the vessel has been lost. Although the Voltaire carried a powerful wireless equipment, no word has been received from her since she sailed.

GENERAL

King Christian in the cabinet council yesterday ratified the treaty providing for the sale of the Danish West Indies to the United States.

The new Austro-Hungarian cabinet which has been completed under the leadership of Count Henry Clam-Martinic, will have as one of its first undertakings the arrangemnnt for the convening of parliament, a step which it is now certain will be taken. Count Martinic is a Bohemian, but is strongly allied politically with the Austrian and German parties. He has been at the front for two years, and prior to that had had a most successful political career.

The French minister of commerce has introduced a bill empowering the agricultural department to put into cultivation all unoccupied land. This is in line with similar action taken in England.

A Reuter dispatch from Melbourne says: "It is stated that the Commonwealth is about to float another war loan of £18,000,000 on terms similar to those of previous loans."

The London Times says it learns the Government is working on a program for building a large number of big standardized cargo steamers for Government use.

The British order prohibiting the importation of cotton hosiery was revoked yesterday.

Count Czernin von Chudenitz has succeeded Baron von Burian as Austro-Hungarian foreign minister, according to a Reuter's Amsterdam dispatch, quoting the Vienna Wiener Zeitung. Count Czernin was also named president of the joint council of ministers. He was minister to Rumania until the time that country entered the war.

CHARGED WITH ASSAULT.

HAMILTON, Dec. 22.—George Orme, Dunnville's millionaire mayor, is in St. Joseph's Hospital here after having undergone an operation. When he recovers he will be called upon to face a charge of assaulting Frank Lalor, M.P. The charge was laid several days ago, but the case was laid over because the defendant had to come to Hamilton for an operation.

WAS BURIED BY SHELL.

CHATHAM, Dec. 22. — After eighteen months at the front Lieut. George Kerr, son of J. G. Kerr, the president of the Kent County Recruiting League, arrived home today. He was with the 18th Battalion, and subsequently transferred to the fifth artillery brigade. Following the heavy fighting of September 15 he was buried beneath a quantity of earth thrown up by a high explosive. Lieut. Kerr was officially reported killed in action a short time ago, but this was denied by a cable from him.

IS IN TRENCHES.

CHATHAM, Dec. 22. — As a result of a request from Glasgow lawyers for information concerning Charles Lloyd, who lived in Chatham for a number of years, inquiries show that the missing man is now in the trenches. It is understood that he is a beneficiary in the division of an old country estate.

The Great Body-Builder—
BOVRIL
On sale at all DRUGGISTS and STORES.
Call for it at the FOUNTAIN or RESTAURANT.

The Ontario Loan and Debenture Co.
DIVIDEND No. 118
2¾% QUARTERLY — 9% PER ANNUM
Notice is hereby given that a QUARTERLY DIVIDEND of 2¼ PER CENT for the three months ending 31st December, 1916 (BEING AT THE RATE OF 9 PER CENT PER ANNUM), has been declared on the paid-up capital stock of this Company, and will be payable at the Company's Office, London, Ontario, on and after the 2nd January next to Shareholders of record of 15th December.
By order of the Board,
A. M. SMART, Manager.
London, Canada, December 4th, 1916.
Capital, $1,750,000 Reserve, $1,750,000

THE HOME BANK OF CANADA
ORIGINAL CHARTER 1854
BRANCHES AND CONNECTIONS THROUGHOUT CANADA.
The Home Bank was originally established as a savings bank sixty years ago, and it now does a very large volume of business with thrifty depositors. Full compound interest paid at highest bank rates.
OFFICES IN MIDDLESEX COUNTY:
London (394 Richmond street); Thorndale, Ilderton, Melbourne, Komoka, Delaware, Lawrence Station.

ESTABLISHED - 1875
IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA
CAPITAL PAID UP $7,000,000 RESERVE FUND $7,000,000
PELEG HOWLAND, PRESIDENT. E. HAY, GENERAL MANAGER.
HEAD OFFICE: TORONTO
Dealers in Government and Municipal Securities. Dealers in Domestic and Foreign Exchange. Careful attention given to accounts of Merchants, Manufacturers and Farmers.
LONDON BRANCH:
A. J. GOODALL, - - - - - - - Manager.

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Crown Life Compound Investment Policies provide high cash guarantees, refund of all premiums after the tenth in case of death, and participation in profits.
Let us send you some fresh insurance facts
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Agents wanted in unrepresented districts

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Established 1832
India Pale Ale, Extra Stock Ale, XXX Stout, Canada First Lager
ALL FULL STRENGTH
Prices are about the same as before.
All orders shipped the same day they are received.
Special care is taken to insure satisfaction.
Be sure to write to
J. GRATTON, 8 Wellington St., HULL, QUEBEC

SISTER: READ MY FREE OFFER

I am a woman.
I know a woman's trials.
I know her need of sympathy and help.
If you, my sister, are unhappy because of ill health, and feel unfit for household duties, social pleasures or daily employment, write and tell me just how you suffer, and ask for my free ten days' trial of a home treatment suited to your case, with references to Canadian ladies who gladly tell how they have regained health, strength and happiness by its use. I want to tell you all about this successful method of home treatment for yourself, my reader, for your daughter, your sister, or your mother. I want to tell you how to cure yourselves at home, at trifling cost, and without aid from anyone. Men cannot understand women's sufferings; what we women know from experience, we know better than any doctor. Thousands have proved there is hope even for the hopeless in my method of home treatment. If you suffer from pain in the head, back or bowels, feeling of weight and dragging down sensations, falling or displacement of internal organs, bladder irritation with frequent urination, obstinate constipation or piles, pain in the sides regularly or irregularly, bloating or unnatural enlargements, catarrhal conditions, dyspepsia, extreme nervousness, depressed spirits, melancholy, desire to cry, fear of something evil about to happen, creeping feeling up the spine, palpitation, hot flashes, weariness, sallow complexion, with dark circles under the eyes, pain in the left breast, or a general feeling that life is not worth living, I invite you to send today for my complete ten days' treatment entirely free and postpaid, to prove to yourself that these ailments can be easily and surely conquered at your own home, without the expense of hospital treatment, or the dangers of an operation. Women everywhere are escaping the surgeon's knife by knowing of my simple method of home treatment, and when you are cured, my sister, I shall only ask you to pass the good word along to some other sufferer. My home treatment is for all—young or old. To Mothers of Daughters, I will explain a simple home treatment which speedily and effectually cures green-sickness (chlorosis), irregularities, headaches and lassitude in young women and restores them to plumpness and health. Tell me if you are worried about your daughter. Remember, it costs you nothing to give my method of home treatment a complete ten days' trial, and if you wish to continue, it costs only a few cents a week to do so, and it does not interfere with one's daily work. Is health worth asking for? Then accept my generous offer, write for the free treatment suited to your needs, and I will send it in plain wrapper by return mail. To save time you can cut out this offer, mark the places that tell your feelings and return to me. Write and ask for the free treatment today, as you may not see this offer again. Address

MRS. M. SUMMERS, BOX 12, - - - WINDSOR, ONTARIO