## CHEUMATISM WAS MOST SEVERE

Dreadful Pains All The Time Until He Took "FRUIT-A-TIVES".



Verona, Ont., Nov. 11th., 1915. "I suffered for a number of years with Rheumatism and severe Pains in Side and Back, from strains and heavy

When I had given up hope of ever being well again, a friend recommended "Fruit-a-tives" to me and after using the first box I fell so much better that I continued to take them, and now I am enjoying the best of heath, thanks to your remedy".

W. M. LAMPSON. If you - who are reading this - have any Kidney or Bladder Trouble, or suffer with Rheumatism or Pain In The Back or Stomach Trouble—give "Fruita-tives" a fair trial. This wonderful fruit medicine will do you a world of good, as it cures when everything else fails. 50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size, 25c. At dealers or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

Enow your maid." ich reminds hostess rising, "that the maid is out. If we are to have chocolate I must make it myself." And before he had time to notice the unwonted color in her cheeks she had gone

best alone, the visitor flazed thoughtfully at the fire. The cat ched up and rubbed herself his knee. "Nice pussy!" he and then from an old habit worn solitude he spoke his thought "You are a dream-cat, pussy, id you know it? You are part of a

With unaccustomed restlessness he arose and began to pace the room, noting with quick glances the shining glass and pewter. "And I thought that she cared for nothing but glass and pewter!" he said and smiled. "I had not seen her hands then. Her hands tell more than her letters ever did!" Suddenly the photo-panel on the

isno caught his eye. He picked it By Jove! Aunt Emma to the life! Who can she be? She must be the woman whom I saw at the station to-day. Some unknown cousin probably. Strange how the type per-sists." He shrugged his shoulders with half humorous distaste born of too vivid remembrance of Aunt Emma and her type. She had dominated his childhood, a fine woman, big, capable, managing, a little loud, a little hard. His own more delicate mother had always been forced into second place.

Karl had not loved Aunt Emma-Replacing the photograph he turned to meet the girl coming in with the

with practised hand she set out the pretty teat the and arranged the cups, the thin satisfactors and the cake, but, as she turned again for something forgotten, she tripped and nearly fell. The sudden movement which she made to save herself sent one of the miss fit slippers flying out onto the hearth

Karl pounced upon it with glee. "Cinderella's slipper!" he declared. "Now we shall see if you are a truly princess or only one of the wicked sisters making believe!"

"Please—I can put it on myself."
"No, I insist." He waver her grandly to a chair and seeing no help for it the girl sat down and extended a timid foot.

"Why! What's this? Does Cinderella wear her big sister's shoes? Don't you know that you will ruin your feet with slippers like this? By the Brobdigagian size they might well belong to that lady over on the piano." "They do," said the girl calmly,

"She left them here." "Well I'd wear my own next. time! By the way who is the piano-lady? She is the image of Aunt Emma.

Can't you see it?' Tes now that you mention it."

"Yes-a cousin. " "I was sure of it. Which one?"

cold, and I am hungry." No noubt, he scolded, she had been grade feldspar on the continent, near neglecting her proper meals in the Verona; the greatest mica mine on absence of her maid. Women are so the continent at Sydenham; the greatgoolish about those things! Why had est graphite mine at Calabogie; and he let her maid go, anyway? Had a melybdenite discovery near Ottawa he had any lunch, or a hot dinner? may outstrip all rivals.

When Stages Rolled Ontarioans will remember that and Dundas awang by with its twentyor thirty passengers, the guard's hern sounding cheerfly as the four horses galloped along. Postville, in lation County, was then an important stage centre. There the Toronto and Dundas stages met and exchanged passengers with the Oakville-Georgetown and other stages. A stable was erected at Postville with sixty horse stalls. Since then the village is al-

most deserted.

#### ALBERTA HAD WORLD'S RECORD WHEAT CROP

Dramatic Features Attended Thresh-ing of Field That Saved the Day -Farmer is Businessman

A Lethbridge, Alta., writer says: The record has been made in the growing, harvesting, threshing, and marketing of the world's record wheat crop for big acreage and the details are being entered according to a cost system like that of a great factory, while C. 2. Noble dictates the story of how he surpassed all records of wheat crops from a farm as big as 1,000 acres. When the last load of grain, hauled by a team of prize Clydesdales, arrived at the elevators, completing a total of 54,383 bushels from 1,000 acres, behind it was a procession of autos filled with members of the Lethbruge board of trade. How Record Was Made

The story of "How I Did It" includes the use of the most modern methods of business. The telephone at the central office was the main channel for personal directing of operations which covered nearly two square miles and required 120 men.

When his presence was required at any place he had a high powered automobile at his door which whirled him there at high speed. It was not many years since Mr. Noble left the United States to make a modest start in Alberta. When he made the record he owned three farms and his crop for the year was worth nearly \$100,-

Last Field Saved Day

It was threshing time which told the story of a crop record. When the wheat from the last field was reached it was seen that the world's record would be surpassed if this grain threshed thirty-nine bushels to the acre. It went sixty-four bushels and brought the average up to nearly fifty-four and one-half bushell an acre for the entire acreage. There was a throng present and moving pictures were being taken. Suddenly a belt broke and it looked as if the climax would be postponed to another day. But feverish work repaired the belt and the crowd cheered as the last of the wheat came from the separator.

#### MANITOBA'S PLAN

Government Ground to be Converted Into Homesteads

With a view to establishing an ideal community settlement along the Greater Winnipeg water district line, the provincial government co-operated with the G.W.W.D. Commission and acquired from the Dominion Government three and one-half townships in the Birch River district, 72 miles east of Winnipeg. This land will be placed at the disposal of intended settlers, and allotted to them as 40-acre farms. Homestead conditions will apply, but only married men will be given the opportunity of taking up one of these small farms., Very great encouragement will be extended to the men locating on these farms by the provincial government. All preliminary improvements will be made, a school house erected, while the City of Winsipeg purchased the wood from the and in clearing it. J. S. Woodsworth, director of social research bureau for the three prairie provinces, applied his theories of improving social con-

ditions. The scheme is in the nature of an experiment of one of the popular solulons advanced to meet the problem of handling returned soldiers, and, if carried out on a broader scale, with the returned soldiers as the settlers. The district which will be colonized is fertile, and the settlers will be encouraged to go in for small fruit farming, poultry and hog raising. E. W. Kopecki has been appointed land settlement agent, and will also act as business agent in marketing the produce for the settlers.

### CANADA'S MINES SUPREME

Leads in highy Lines-Mines Help Railways Surprisingly

Mr. Arthur A. Cole, President of the Canadian Mining Institute, addressing the Empire Club of Toronto to show the importance of the mining industry in Northern Ontario, gave the figures of freight carried by the Temiskaming Northern Ontario Railway during five years, showing that 47% was contributed by mines and 131/2 by agriculture. Taking the whole of Canada, the railways carried in 1915 the products of mines, 38% of the total freight, of agriculture, 16% of the total, while manufactures were 14.8%. In the United States, during two normal years, the products of mines formed 13% of the total, or nearly six times as much as the freight from agriculture which was 9% of the total.

Canada's total mineral production amounted annually to \$150,000,000, of which Ontario province produced nearly half. Canada's coal resources are the greatest in the world; our ashestes deposits in Quebec supply mes, of the asbestos of commerce; the great nickel deposits in the world Sudbury, Ontario. That Profamily tree? The chocolate is getting virce had also the largest body of stated that the whole department is high-grade tale on the continent, at mediately he was all attention. Madoc; also the largest body of high-

"He Has Gone West"

There has long been a popular as a military road, was of great portance. Twice a day each way stage running between Toronto a man who was going out for an evening of pleasure in the West End of London. When he have gone some distance towards that ning a jolly supper party and an evenby saying he was "going West." The men at the front who tell of the test of a comrade say, "He has gone that at present rust the same that at present rust that of a comrade say, "He has gone that the same that at present rust th ing at a music hall he summed it up

> Rolling ground should be chosen for the location of the movable hog house der against a Danish woman who kept turkeys, ducks, and fowls in her bear

#### **BOURASSA: INTENSE** ORATOR AND THINKER

Onpopular Opponent of Imperialism is Very Energetic and Wordy and Well-read

An Ontario writer has the following speciation: Henri Bourassa lives end thinks and acts with great intensity. He expresses himself with unconfined generosity. He has so much more to express than most of those he meets that he scarcely gives them a chance to get half a dosen words in edgeways. A friend tells of a dinner with a baker's dozen present at which Bourassa talked and talked and talked. An Ontario professor managed to say nine different times:
"But, Mr. Bourassa—," and that was
sil he could contribute to a marvellous

Bourassa shouldn't talk as much as he did on that occasion. He at least has something to say, and he says it amazingly well in French or in English. He seems to enjoy unpopularity, which is not what most people expect in an orator. With the sift of tonsues there must go a certain indifference to popular favor, otherwise it would be only the gift of the gab. Bourassa is a true orator. Upon him there presses a certain destinated compulsion, which explains alike his refusal, at a ve arly age, of a place in the Cabinet, and his periodical retreat from Le Devoir for communion with

the Unreportable. Unpopularity is a relative term. Bourassa seems to revel in a minority bath, near which there is always congregation. There have gathered round Bourassa a faithful band to whom he is the Master. The orator pours his gifts upon those who come to listen. He is not governed by those who remain afar to scoff at what they cannot hear.

His Style of Eloquence If you have ever seen Bouressa in action, in English or in French, you will know that the golden gift is his. On the preservation of the French

culture in Canada he speaks with glowing unction to his own people. His voice is not melifiuous, but the impetuosity, clarity, and glow of the eloquence that comes from him makes the audience his willing captives. When he sits down and the final applause comes, he smiles uncontrol ably all over his face.

His Dangerous Equipment The dangerous thing about Bourassa is his equipment. He has spent more energy on the historical and constitutional dowelopments of Canadian politics than any of his condemners. Bourassa is very much alive to the dominance of India in the Imperial scheme. He does not conceive it to be the mission of the Canadian citisen to bother about the convergence and divurgence of English, German and Russian interests in the Persian Gulf hinterland. He knows how grievously British Columbia has vexed the India Office. He has no love for the Jingoes of Piccadilly. Bourassa likes to make your flesh creep-in which he acts sometimes like a genius and sometimes like a child.

#### WEATHER VANE LEGEND

The City of London has some peculiar weather vanes on the spires of some of its churches. The most curious of all are the grasshopper vane on the Royal Exchange and the dragon on the lofty steeple of Bow Church in Cheapside. The golden grasshopper was the crest of Sir Thomas Gresham, the great merchant of Queen Elizabeth's reign. He it was who built the first Royal Exchange, and so it was quite appropriate that the tower of the present buildings should still display his de vice. A legend prophesied disasters to the City of London when the grasshopper of the Royal Exchange and the dragon of Bow Church should meet. This seemed to be so unlikely ever to happen that it was regarded as an exceptionally quaint kind of joke—as much as it would be if we were to imagine the Monument in the City side by side with the Albert Memorial in Kensington Gardens. But the meeting took place about 1860 when the dragon and the grasshopper were taken down at the same time, to be regilded, and re-posed side by side in the same yard, but nothing happened.

#### GUARDING THE HOARD

Extraordinary Pracautions Taken at Bank of England

The Bank of England is quite the best guarded institution in the world. No burglar or bank thief has ever succeeded in making it part with a penny. The great outer doors are so finely balanced that a clerk can, by pressing a knob under his desk, instantly shut them in the face of anyone making a dash for the street. They cannot be opened except by special machinery. In recesses near the doors are hidden four guardians, who, without being seen themselves, watch all visitors

through mirrors. Special and costly precautions are taken to guard the bullion department, where the gold is stored. It has been of water by machinery. The same automatically, if at any time during the day the place were tampered with.

Rustless Steel For Cycles The discovery of rustless steel may yet come to have an important bearing on the making of bicycles. It is, of course, the ideal aim to obtain a machine which shall be impervious to would describe the practice as entirely satisfactory. The rustless steel

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### School Book Notice

Pursuant to the provisions of an Order-in-Council, the Government School Book Business has been placed on a cash basis in lieu of the Vendorship system, which

has not been satisfactory. A discount of 15 per cent on the selling price of the books will be allowed to the dealer. Freight will be prepaid to the dealer. Freight will be prepaid to the nearest Railway Station, by the department, only on orders amounting to \$5 and over. All remittances must be made to the Superintendent of the School Book Department and only by Post Office Order, Express Money Order, or 'Cash by Registered Letter. No order less than \$5 will be received.

will be received.

The present Vendors can return the books in their possession, or, if they wish to retain them, will be allowed a reasonable time to settle for same.

The following are the prices of books sold by the Department, and the prices at which they are to be sold by Dealers: Nos. 1, 2, 3,

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tary History of Canada 45c.

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Fredericton, N. B., August 2, 1917.

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Scott Sipprell

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Write your name and address on the lines below, cut out this advertisement and enclose it with 25 cents, silver, in an envelope

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