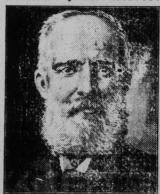
### TORTURED FOR THERTY FIVE YEARS

I really could not live without "Fruit-a-tives"

FENAGHVALE, ONT. Jan. 29th. 1910.
"For thirty-five years (and I am now a man over seventy) I have been a terrible sufferer from Constipation. No matter what remedy or physicians I employed, the result was always the same—impossible to get a cure. About two years ago, I read about 'Fruitatives' and I decided to try them.

I have used 'Fruit-a-tives' ever since. They are the first and only medicine that suited my case. If 'it were not for 'Fruita-tives' I am suisfied that I could not live' JAMES PROUDFOOT. FENAGHVALE, ONT. Jan. 29th. 1910.



The greatest remedy in the world for all forms of Indigestion and Dyspepsia, is "Fruit-a-tives". Doctors as well as hundreds of people proclaim it.
"Fruit-a-tives" cures all stomach troubles because it makes the liver active, strengthens the kidneys, purifies the blood and keeps the stomach sweet and clean. "Fruit-a-tives" is the only remedy made of fruit juices.
50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, or trial size, 25c. At all dealers, or sent on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Othawa.

# FOUND ST. JOHN TALKED

dustries, a saw mill being equal to a dust good many settlers so far as business

went.

Mr. Malcolu: said his Railway was having a good season, and that the horizontal state of the positional state of the position state of the positi lumber cut on the Restigouche would be heavy. Conditions were most favorable for lumber operations particularly if there was a fair amount of snow in March to ensure lots of water for stream driving. Mr. Mulcolm spent a few days in St. John before proceeding to Campbellton.

Petty Burglary
At Campbellton
Arrest is Made

Herbert Mayo Heid by Polica in Connection With Last of Serias of Grimes—Removed Marchandise.

Still another petty burglary occurred Saturday. The store of W. H. M.ller was again entered and goods consisting of men's socks, yaro, and tobacco were taken. The thief entered the building from the reor and rummaged, the till, but found no monogy. Disappointed in this he seized an armful of the articles above mentioned and made his exit by the road he had entered, and thence to the railway tractes, in the same manner adopted by the thief that entered the store of the same party planned and execusive the same prophery samulated the same

"INSOLENCE NICOTINA." New League Been Organized To Abate Public Smoking.

The "Non-Smokers' Protective League" has been organized with the avowed purpose of abating public smoking as a nuisance.

Of course the bare announcement of the organization of such a league is the cue for all smokers to break into dirisive laughter. The smoking fraternity simply summes that smoking is here to stay and that the unfortunate non-smoking public must

raternity simply assumes that smoking is here to stay and that the unfortunate non-smoking public must either learn to smoke or grin and bear the fames of tobacco.

It is true of course, that the smoking public is considerably in the minority, counting men, women and children, and that the folks who smoke in public places do so because they dare to, not because they have any logical right to, but even when cheerfully admitting these truths, the average smoker will keep the even tenor of his way "What are you going to do about it?" is his only defense, if indeed he thinks it worth while to offer any defense.

This attitude is a manifestation of a peculiar sort of insolence, that, for want of a better term, may be called "insolence nicotina." All smokers have it. Even the most gentle and

a peculiar sort of insolence, that, for want of a better term, may be called "insolence nicotina." All smokers have it. Even the most gentle and considerate of them have it. Even those who still go through the form of prefacing their smoking by asking others if smoke annoys them, assume that no non-smoker will be so ungentlemanty as to tell the truth even if smoke does annoy him dreadfully. It is this calm assumption that the bon-smoker has no right at all in the common air that particularly annoys that individual. Smoke is unpleasant, of course, to many non-smokers, but not so unpleasant that they wen't choose to bear it rather than make athers uncomfertable and anyway by senying them the indulgence of their little vice. But when the smoking world calmly exhales its smoke in his face without giving a thought as to whether he likes it or not, he begins to wonder just where patience ceases to be a virtue.

And we dare say that the Non-Smokers' league will accomplish something if the smoking public doesn't curb this insolence and begin to think once in a while of the comfort of those who don't smoke but live in the same world with folks who do.

Nursery Medicine Box

On every nursery wall, out of reach of the little folk, yet readily accessible to the nurse, should hang a wooden box containing the requisites for attending to such simple accidents as may occasionally befall her charges, surmounted by a printed card of directions, of the kind to be produced at most chemists or large duced at most chemists or large

Mr. Maicolm Thinks the Future is

Bright—Goon Seas. In didition to a pair of bright, stationers.

In addition to a pair of bright, blunt-pointed scissors, a supply of safety and ordinary pins, and two or three needles threaded with white cotton, knotted at the end, and run into a strip of chamois leather to keep them from getting rusty, the contents should comprise some good sticking-plaster for cuts, calendula lotion, Pomade-Divine, or the more howely application of vinegar and brish paper for bruises, lineed oil and lime water shaken together in equal parts for burns and scales, a bottle of diluted ammonia or a commoner blue-bag for stings, a small tin of mustary which, once opened should be relegated to household use and a now one purchased for medical purpor is, a particle of diluted ammonia or a commoner blue-bag for stings, a small tin of mustary which, once opened should be relegated to household use and a now one purchased for medical purpor is, a particle, these later items tapped closely in paper to protect them from dust.

Canada's Fishing Fleet.

A B'g Investment. Capital mployed in manufacturing industries, 1900, \$446,916,487; 1905, \$486,505,042; 1911, estimated at \$1,

THE PARST WORLD EMPIRE Barram at the Dominated the World.

SELLS MOSTLY AT HOME.

How the Canadian Farmer Disposes of his Year's Crop.

Canada as everybody knows is wery great food exporting country. We sent out in the year 1910 \$21,-607,692 worth of cheese, practically the whole of which was sent to the United Kingdom. We exported to the same destination \$6,836,392 worth of become and hom. The wheet exports bacon and ham. The wheat export of the Dominion of Canada which at confederation reached only 2,284,702 bushels, amounted in 1910 to no less than 49,741,350 bushels of which over 16,509,000 bushels was sent to Great

our Canadian farmer is greatly in-terested in this export business and particularly in his connection with the British market, but it is not ge-nerally realized that this foreign or export market represents only a small art, not more than one fifth of the atterest of the Canadian farmer as a producer. The statement has been hterest of the Canadian farmer as a producer. The statement has been very frequently made that 80 per cent of every thing that is grown upon our farms is consumed within our own borders. Some people have been inclined to challenge this. They have the general idea the the Canadian farmer is a grain a, wer and have the general idea the 'he Canadian farmer is a grain g. wer and that Canada is a grain exporting country and have failed to appreciate the enormous growth of our own home consumption, and the vast quantity of farm produce that is necessarily consumed in a community of eight million people or by cities like Montreal and Toronto with about half a million of inhabitants each.

On examination there seems ample warrant for the statement that Canada consumes 80 per cent of this spricultural output. We may reach this result from the following calculations:

culations:

The Crop Bulletin for 1909 places the value of all the wheat, oats and barley grown in Canada that year at \$289,144,000.00. To arrive at the home consumption of the crops we must deduct the net exports, i. e., the exports of such produce proper. Hess any imports entered for consumptions. the exports of such produce proper of the exports of such produce proper tion. For the fiscal year ending March 31st, 1910, the exports (Capadian produce only) were:

Barley ... \$ 1,107,732
Oats ... 1,566,612
Wheat ... 52,609,351

Total . \$55.283,695

For the same period the imports rered for consumption were:

Barley . \$102,908

Oats : \$27,287

Wheat . 55,61

Total . . . . \$185,807 Deducting one from the other it leaves the net exports \$55,097.838. The balance therefore, \$234,046,112, or \$1 per cent. of the whole, represents what was consumed by the home market.

It will be noticed that the above example deals only with three commodities, wheat, oats and barley. The computation which follows embrace all field crops.

According to the Bureau of Statics, the total value of Canadian field.

According to the Bureau of Statistics, the total value of Canadian field crops for 1909 was \$532,992,100. For the fiscal year ending 31st March, 1910, our exports of field produce (Canadian grown only) were:

To the Britith Empire \$76,427,447
To other countries . 14,006,300

In the heart of a woman there are few chambers and still fewer doors. Instead of business-like compart-ments, mostly isolated. Sometimes there ar long labyrinthine passages all opening into our chamber and inextricably bound together.

Extraordinary circumstances attended the suicide of a church sexton at the Hungarian village of Koros-Easany recently. The inhabitants were alarmed by the violent chains of their church bell, and thought a fire must church bell, and thought a fire must have broken out. As, however, and could be seen, some of them went to the belfry to discover the reason, and there found the bedy of the sexton dangling from the bell-rose, will which he had hanged himself.

is frequently the case that people who among

rying Machines Will Be Great Pactors in Peture Wars

The warriage of the art will have coemthing of the individuality of andioni warriage. The modern cas fig. a conflict of hure that costly machines rather there there exist exactly indicated more upon the child of the men in the ablituard than upon the prowers of the mon on the ship.

In the air fight individual prowers and shill will count for aimset as much if not outle as much as in the old days of hand to hand conflicts between the crews of small saffing ships. The flying machine can carry only a few men. It is not costly; probably a thousand machines could be built and equipped for war at considerably less or a trans one Dread-accept. Much will depend upon the great warship on the water was reach it is small and choop rival at the size.

Perhops the first borne in the contract the great the prose the first borne in the cast. Our Canadian farmer is greatly in-

It an eagle and enceped with some clifficulty. However, before this kappened Hubert Letham had started French sportsmen by shooting with ducks from his monoplane, 'h. Antoinette Latham had taken his gun with him for the purpose of shooting from above at a game preserve, but aghting a flock of ducks about a wife over the ocean, he turned his flying machine seaward and started in pursuit. The following description of the hunt is given by a scientific writer. The ducks flew their best, the flock dividing the two parts. Latham, however, was able to outfly them, to fry all around them in fact, and succeeded in bringing down one of the birds. The remarkable part of this feat is that the airship had to be guided without hands for the moment necessary to aim and fire It is claim. becessary to aim and fire. It is claimed that the Antoinette is the carly airship which can be left without control of the eviztor's hands for that

We may yet have to make laws to protect the birds against the airmen.

Walter A. Smith was in a town in his district one night when a web gathered shout the fail for the purpose of lynching swe colored from Mr. Smith heard of what was gaing on, and mounting the fall steps, so made an impassioned plea it the mob to disperse and not bring discredit on the name of their town through "wicessness. His plea was effective and the negroes were spared.

A few weeks after that he revisited the town. At that time there was a movement to "wild an arrytum for the blind. In opening his speech, which was the beginning of his joint dealth was the beginning of his joint dealth was the beginning of his joint dealth was the beginning of the country in the the town are that the Republicans of the country in the the Democrats to foin with them in reising enough myney to make the WISE IN THE PACE OF DEATE

itted the Democrats to foin with them in reising enough many to make the groject feasible.

"I distrust Mr. Smith's remarks about the asylum," said the Democratic fulminator in answering Smith's speech. "He makes political capital out of everything. We Democrats might give our money for that building and wake up to find that the Re-whitchen claimed all the credit for it.

"Why, look what Mr. Smith said in making his speech to save the lives

puzzling a problem as what becomes of all the pins. The solution, however, is given in a trade journal. "Old boots and shoes of leather." the journal says, "are cut up into small pieces, and then are put for two days into chloride of sulfur, the effect of which is to make the leather very hard and brittle. When this is fully effected the material is withdrawn from the action of the chloride of sulfur, washed with water, dried and ground to powder. It is then mixed with some substance that will cause it to adhere together, such as shellador or other resinous material, or even a good glue, and a thick solution of strong gum. It is afterward pressed into moulds to form combs, buttons and a variety of other useful articles. "Prussiate of potash is also made out of old leather heated with peariash and old iron hoops in a large pot. The nitrogen and carbon form cyanogen, and then unite with the iron and potassimu. The soluble portions are dissolved out, and the resulting salt, added to one of iron, produces the well-known Prussian blue, of their for dyeing purposes or for use as a pigment."

PEED THE BRUTE

ter Men's Affections, Ruled By His Managhi Preacher Says "Ye."

and cherish for better to never dreams that si

The Dawn of Better Baking comes with "BEAVER" Flour. It is a blend of the best wheats grown in Canada-Manitoba Spring wheat and Ontario Fall wheat. It has the bread-making

Bread and Pastry. DEALERS-Write us for prices on Feed, Coarse Grain and Cereals. THE T. H. TAYLOR CO. LIMITED, - CHATHAM, Ont.

powers of the one-and the pastry-

Every woman, who brings "BEAVER" Flour into her home,

makes the right start towards better

making powers of the others.

## A Sign of the Times

PEOPLE are becoming very careful about what they eat and driple

The preference for goods in sealed packages especially in food stuffs—is now quite definite and becoming more so every day.

We must frankly admit that there are sound reasons for this preference. Food stuffs cannot be exposed to varying atmospheric conditions without losing both strength and flavor.

Tea-of all articles of everyday diet (excepting coffee, perhaps) needs protection most, and

best merchants have been quick to appreciate the fact. So much is this the case that the selling of

loose Tea in bulk will soon be a thing of the past. RED ROSE TEA reaches you with all its vir-

ginal flavor, strength and purity--It is sealed in air-tight packages-dust and

damp-proof-RED ROSE is a blend of the best Indian and

Ceylon Teas. -The former assures generous strength and

richness—the latter that coaxing, delicate flavor, Qualities for which Red Rose Tea is famed. Ask your Grocer for the 40c. package of Red

Rose and you'll get better Tea-Tea that spends farther-for the same money. You want "Good" Tea-well,

"Red Rose Tea is Good Tea"

WHEREAS five years ago the word Zam-Buk was unknown in Canada, and Zam-Buk is to-day admitted to be the finest cure for skin injuries and diseases:

AND WHEREAS it has been represented to us that there are still some good Canadians, and erren some mothers and heads of families who have not yet tried this great balm, we hereby offer a REWARD of one free trial box of Zam Buk to every person who has not yet tried this wonderful balm:

PROVIDED they send by mail to us this proclamation together with one-cent stamp to pay return postage of such box;

AND FURTHER PROVIDED that they address such application to our offices at Toronto.

Given under our hand this day.