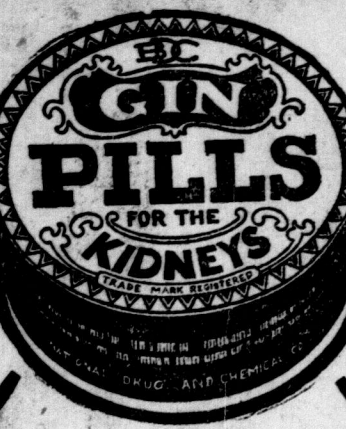


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FOR THE KIDNEYS
AND PAINS IN THE BACK



Danish pains in back, sides and head and all ailments resulting from deranged kidneys, such as rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago, neuralgia, swollen joints and stone in the bladder.

Relieve congestion, soothe inflamed tissue, bring normal action, which purifies the blood and corrects the ailments. Gin Pills have helped thousands. They will help you. Send for free sample, or fill a box from your druggist or dealer. 60c. with money-back guarantee.

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CANADIAN PACIFIC OCEAN SERVICES

NO MONEY FOR VETERANS, BUT MILLIONS FOR BUYING G. T. R.

J. H. Sinclair, M. P., Asks the Government Where Money Is To Be Secured.

BILL IS READ AGAIN

Guysboro Members Points Out Inefficiency in Handling Intercolonial.

OTTAWA, Oct. 17.—Second reading of the bill to acquire the Grand Trunk Railway was taken up in the House this afternoon. Hon. J. D. Reid, minister of railways, referred to a request for definite figures made by Mr. McKenna last night, and said that he could not add anything to the statements already placed before the House in committee.

J. H. Sinclair of Guysboro opened the debate for the Opposition. He said the House should not have been asked to consider this legislation at the present stage of the legislature and in the present financial condition of the country. There was no reason why this bill should not have stood over until next session. If the Grand Trunk were going into liquidation, that was no good reason for going ahead with this bill at the present time. The House should have been given some information as to the physical condition of the road which it was proposed to purchase.

The Drayton-Acworth report said that an outlay of \$51,000,000 was needed to put the road in good repair at that time. It would take even more money now to place it in good running condition. Bottom of the Box. Turning to the financial situation, Mr. Sinclair said that within two years of the present Government going into power they had reached the bottom of the "strong box."

Hon. Arthur Meighen retorted that in that year they had paid off a large amount of the national debt. Mr. Sinclair, continuing, said the former minister of finance had admitted that the national debt had increased to six times what it was before the war. The member for Guysboro asserted that at the present time Canada was losing \$100,000 a day on the railway system at present being operated under Government control.

Mr. Sinclair was inclined to favor private ownership under public control. He objected to public ownership on the ground that, as a business proposition, it did not work out well and would not pay. In its operation of the Intercolonial, the Government, said Mr. Sinclair, showed lack of enterprise. Patronage and the purchase of constituencies with public money was as rampant as ever. Last year, he said, \$12,000,000 had been provided for the building of branch lines of government railways, but every cent had been expended west of the Great Lakes. Mr. Sinclair said there had been carelessness in presenting the Government's case to the arbitrators on the Canadian Northern purchase, and he feared the same in regard to the Grand Trunk. There was approximately \$400,000,000 of stock subject to arbitration.

\$515 Carpet. Referring to the legislation before the House, Mr. Sinclair said he thought the minister of the interior was the real father of it, while the minister of immigration and colonization was the stop-father. He drew a picture of the latter minister entering his luxurious office in the morning, sinking his rubber heels in a carpet which cost the country \$515 during war-time; hanging his gold-headed cane in the magnificent wardrobe which had cost the country \$85; and seating himself in a comfortable chair which had cost \$51.35, beside a table for which the country paid \$189.75. Opening his mail, he threw the empty envelopes and waste paper in a basket costing \$32.50, and when tired by his exertions stretched himself out to rest on a chesterfield for which the country had paid \$511.50. All this money for office equipment was spent during war-time, declared Mr. Sinclair, and all the time the debt was steadily rising, yet the minister could join the others in sending forth the call to the people to "produce and save."

Sir Thomas White's motto delivered to the Presbyterian Synod very recently had been "hard work and the ten commandments." He spoke in favor of this legislation, but had not told the House where it was possible to get the money. There was not a dollar for the returned soldiers, he had stated, but apparently there were millions for the financial magnates in London. Well informed. H. H. Stevens, Vancouver, said Mr. Sinclair had offered a lot of destructive criticism, but no suggestions of a hopeful nature. He had referred to Sir Thomas White as the best informed man on Canada's financial condition, and Mr. Stevens pointed out that the former minister of finance was in favor of Canada taking over the Grand Trunk. Apparently Sir Thomas thought the country could be more than able to bear the initial loss. The Drayton-Acworth report, he also urged the acquisition of both C. N. R. and Grand Trunk Railways.

Mr. Sinclair had spoken of the amount laid out on railways in the west. Mr. Stevens said that some three hundred million dollars had been spent in eastern Canada, which was apparently being altogether overlooked. The principle of the present bill was whether or not this road should be taken over. Opposition members apparently wanted to judge public ownership by results on the Intercolonial Railway. Mr. Stevens remarked that the Intercolonial was not a system in itself. The Drayton-Acworth report had pointed out that, among other handicaps, the Intercolonial Railway was losing money because of the congestion at the Montreal terminals. The Intercolonial could not be said to be a fair test of government ownership.

Ideal System. Mr. Stevens described the system devised by the Government and put into operation in connection with the Canadian National Railways was an ideal system of government ownership. He emphasized that there were three transcontinental railways without adequate connections in the east. The Grand Trunk was without an outlet to the west. What more reasonable, then, than the two great systems being linked into one.

Mr. Stevens described Mr. Fielding as being in "velled opposition to public ownership. Mr. Fielding would limit public ownership to the Canadian Northern, the Grand Trunk Pacific and the Intercolonial Railway, two of which were the lame ducks of Canadian railways. That Mr. Stevens argued, would positively insure the utter failure of government railways in Canada. "One

might be suspicious," he went on, "that behind Mr. Fielding's desire was the hope and wish that there should be a complete failure of government ownership in Canada."

The Opposition had opposed arbitration. In this, said Mr. Stevens, they were inconsistent. There was no ground for the insinuation that arbitration in the Canadian Northern Railway case was unfair. It had also been suggested that the Government might buy the stock on the open market. This was an impracticable plan. Mr. Stevens asked what would be the result in regard to speculation in the stock, of which there had already been complaints from Mr. Fielding.

If anyone were responsible for the complicated system of railway financing it was the Liberal Government which had introduced that system of guaranteeing bonds. The Liberals should now attempt to aid in solving the railway problem instead of hampering the Government at every turn. O. Purseon Gloucester said the time for public ownership had passed without the people having taken advantage of it. If there were so many people in favor of taking over the railways, why not take over the Canadian Pacific as well, which was a good road. He argued that had reciprocity with the United States become law, they would be sufficient trade to keep the Grand Trunk from going into bankruptcy. As it was, farmers had let the present Government take over the Grand Trunk. Hon. Arthur Meighen replied that emigration of farmers from the United States had been increasing yearly until the war began.

Mr. Turgeon adjourned the debate. Hon. C. J. Doherty tabled the report of the convention between Great Britain and the United States for protection to the salmon fisheries of the Fraser River. Sir Douglas Hazen had been Canada's representative on the committee. The House adjourned at 6 o'clock until Monday.

HOPE OF AVERTING GREAT COAL STRIKE IS RATHER SLENDER

Both Sides Agree To Further Conference, But Attitude Remains Firm.

MEET NEXT TUESDAY

Full Scale Committees To Meet Secretary of Labor in Washington.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 17.—Failing after an all-day conference to avert a strike of nearly half a million bituminous coal miners, called for the very eve of winter, Secretary of Labor Wilson tonight invited miners and operators to send their full scale committees to Washington next Tuesday, when another effort to bring about peace in the industry will be made.

Both sides accepted the invitation. This did not offer any great hope, however, for representatives of the operators stood firm in their determination not to negotiate any demand for a six-hour day, and not to deal with the

unions unless the strike, set for November 1, was called off. John L. Lewis, acting president of the United Mine Workers of America, whose word probably would swing the unions one way or the other, showed that he was laboring under a terrible strain when he left the three-cornered meeting. Speaking to a group of reporters he said he had told Secretary Wilson that the 32 members of his wage scale committee would be here Tuesday to meet an equal number from the other side, but that it would be useless to reconvene the joint inter-industry conference unless the operators change their stonewall attitude and indicated a willingness to frame another agreement.

Thomas T. Brewster, chairman of the coal operators of the central competitive coal fields, which embraces the states of Illinois, Indiana, Ohio and western Pennsylvania, after sitting through the day at a table with Secretary Wilson and Mr. Lewis, hurried

Austrian Assembly Ratifies the Peace Pact of St. Germain

VIENNA, Oct. 17.—The Austrian national assembly today ratified the peace treaty of St. Germain.

The ratification was voted without debate. The German party alone opposed favorable action, that party being a unit in opposition.

away from the secretary's office and refused to talk. An hour or two later he sent word to Mr. Wilson that his scale committee would be on hand for the joint conference tomorrow.

for the bathroom
Keeps the closet clean
Brightens taps
Whitens the bath and basin

Snowflake
Ammonia
THE FULL STRENGTH
Ammonia

DOCTOR TELLS HOW TO STRENGTHEN EYESIGHT 50 PER CENT IN ONE WEEK'S TIME IN MANY INSTANCES

A Free Prescription You Can Have Filled and Use at Home.

Philadelphia, Pa. Do you wear glasses? Are you a victim of eye strain or other eye weakness? If so, you will be glad to know that according to Dr. Lewis there is real hope for you. Many whose eyes were failing say they have had their eyes restored through the principle of this wonderful free prescription. One man says, after trying it: "I was almost blind; could not see to read at all. Now I can read everything without any glasses and my eyes do not water any more. At night they would pain dreadfully; now they feel fine all the time. It was like a miracle to me." A lady who used it says: "The atmosphere seemed hazy with or without glasses, but after using this prescription for fifteen days everything seems clear. I can even read fine print without glasses." It is believed that thousands who wear glasses can now discard them in a reasonable time and multitudes more will be able to strengthen their eyes so as to be spared the trouble and expense of getting glasses. Eye troubles of many

descriptions may be wonderfully benefited by following the simple rules here the prescription: Go to any active drug store and get a bottle of Bon-Opto tablets. Drop one Bon-Opto tablet in a fourth of a glass of water and allow to dissolve. With this liquid bathe the eye two to four times daily. You should notice your eyes clear up perceptibly right from the start and inflammation will quickly disappear. If your eyes are bothering you, even a little, take steps to save them now before it is too late. Many hopelessly blind might have been saved if they had cared for their eyes in time.

Note: Another prominent physician to whom the above article was submitted, said: "Bon-Opto is a very remarkable remedy. Its constituent ingredients are well known to eminent eye specialists and widely prescribed by them. The manufacturer guarantees it to strengthen eyesight 50 per cent in one week's time in many instances or refund the money. It can be obtained from any good druggist and is one of the very good preparations I feel should be kept on hand for regular use in almost every family." It is sold in this city by the Standard Drug Company, W. T. Strong and others.

The Soul of a Vision

My part is ended. Other men,
And women, too, still play their part,
With courage resolute and dauntless heart.

My broken comrade—
Scared by scars that time can not efface,
Is not the jest of fortune; for his aid
A nation's mighty forces doth provide.

And those who live—
To carry on our story down the years,
Face not their "quiet days" in bitter pain;
(Forgotten, now they've stilled the nation's fears)
Dwarfed by the lust of pride and selfish gain.

My Canada—
Thou fair land for whom great love
Inspired my youth to ancient sacrifice;
Grant that our serried ranks in realms above
May witness bear thee, worthy of the Price.

To Pay Debts of Honour

To the Dead and to the richness of their dying,
we must give pause, and in humility confess
a debt beyond redemption.

Before the altar of their sacrifice, Canada is consecrated to make its dominion worthy. The Torch that illumines Victory so dearly bought, must burn eternally. Each year of peace must record an added lustre to our heritage.

But to those who have come back in suffering,
Canada owes a debt which money can, in part, repay.

It is a Debt of Honour. Canada was pledged to the end, that the wounded and the sick be adequately cared for, until they were fairly fitted for the competitive existence of civil life.

For this purpose, our medical services, and our vocational training schools must be maintained until the need for them is no more.

These, then, are some of the purposes for which the Victory Loan 1919 is being raised. Other purposes are told about in other announcements.

As you read them, the conviction will grow upon you of the absolute necessity for the

Victory Loan 1919

Issued by Canada's Victory Loan Committee in co-operation with the Minister of Finance of the Dominion of Canada.



The Atlantic Leader

HALIFAX.

One of the brightest illustrated week-end papers in Canada.

A new venture for the Maritime Provinces which has proven immensely popular. No advertising campaign complete without it. See it included in your fall and winter appropriation.

Full particulars from your advertising agency, or direct.

The Atlantic Leader

HALIFAX.

MEAT CAUSE OF KIDNEY TROUBLE

Take Salts To Flush Kidneys if Back Hurts or Bladder Bothers.

If you must have your meat every day, eat it, but flush your kidneys with salts occasionally, says a noted authority who tells us that meat forms uric acid which almost paralyzes the kidneys in their efforts to expel it from the blood. They become sluggish and weaken, then you suffer with a dull misery in the kidney region, sharp pains in the back or sick headaches, dizziness, your stomach sours, tongue is coated and when the weather is bad you have rheumatic twinges. The urine gets cloudy, full of sediment, the channels often get sore and irritated, obliging you to seek relief two or three times during the night.

To neutralize these irritating acids, to cleanse the kidneys and flush off the body's urinous waste get four ounces of Jad Salts from any pharmacy here, take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salt is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to flush and stimulate sluggish kidneys, also to neutralize the acids in urine, so it no longer irritates, thus ending bladder weakness.

Jad Salts is inexpensive; cannot injure, and makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink.

CATARRH OF THE BLADDER 24 HOURS MIDY
Each Cap. saves the MIDY name & 40¢
Beware of counterfeits!

WOMEN CURED AT HOME

Women's disorders always yield from the very beginning of the treatment to the mild but effective action of Orange Lily. Within two or three days after commencing its use the improvement becomes noticeable, and this improvement continues until the patient is completely cured. Orange Lily is an applied local treatment, and acts directly on the womanly organs, removing the congestion, toning and strengthening the nerves, and restoring perfect circulation in the diseased parts. In order to avoid all suffering women of the value of FREE, to each lady sending me her address. Include 5 stamps and address, Mrs. Lydia W. Ladd, Windsor, Ont.

SOLD BY LEADING DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE