A TRENTON LADY'S REMARKABLE RECOVERY.

Mrs. W. H. Alexander, of That Town, Suffered From a Serious Attack of Catarrh of the Bladder, Had Swelling of the Hands and Feet, Pain in the Back, Dizzy Spells, and General Weakness.

Patent Medicines and Local Doctors' Treatment Didn's Do Much Good-Dr. Pitcher's Backache Kidney Tablets Worked Wonders, Making



The many friends of Mrs. W. H. Alexander, of Trenton, Ont., are much pleased to see her around and well again, after suffering greatly for two or three years from a complication of kidney and bladder troubles, which ordinary

patent medicines and treatments failed to benefit. Mrs. Alexander, when spoken to about the means of her recovery, unhesitatingly gave all the praise to Dr. Pitcher's Backache Kidney Tablets, the new, scientific treatment for kidney troubles, which is making so many remarkable cures in all parts of the country.

MRS. ALEXANDER'S STATEMENT.

Dr. Pitcher's Backache Kidney Tablets I consider a great boon to sufferers from kidney trouble. For two or three years I was greatly troubled with pain in my back. At times it became so severe that I was hardly able to get around and do my work; in fact, some months I could not do it at all. I used several preparations which were highly recommended by friends, but found very little relief from them, and afterwards became worse than before, until I seemed to be afflicted with all kinds of ailments - a distressing pain in the stomach, sick headache, and occasionally swelling of the hands and feet. The headache became so persistent and severe, I concluded I had neuralgia. Then came the bladder trouble and complications. I called in my doctor, and he diagnosed the case as catarrh of the bladder. He treated me and helped me some at first, but the benefit was not lasting. I would at times have dizzy spells, dark specks floating before my eyes, tired feeling and a dragging steady pain in the loins. I again started using patent medicines, and this time made up my mind to give them a thorough trial. I took ten boxes of one well-known kidney pill, but they did not touch my case. day a little boy threw a book in my door advertising Dr. Pitcher's Backache

"I read the book carefully, and took a bottle of the Tablets according to directions. It seemed strange, realizing the condition I was in, but before that bottle was finished I was a changed woman. I went to Mr. Shurie's drug store and purchased another bottle, and after taking this second one I happened to call on a friend, who expressed surprise at the change in my appearance. Formerly I had a pained, weary expression, but now, as I felt well. I could not help showing it. Although not completely cured, I felt that Dr. Pitcher's Tablets were working wonders for me. I continued their use for some time, taking in all ten bottles, but I did not begrudge the cost in the slightest, for had they only succeeded in giving me temporary relief I would have been grateful, but they have done more—they have completely and permanently cured me.

"My son, a young man about 16 years of age, who works in the paint shop and is subject to severe headaches at times on account of the absorption into the system of the lead and turpentine, says that the Tablets just suit him, and he always keeps them in the house now.

"I have recommended the Tablets to several of my friends, among whom was Mrs. Geo. Huyck, of Dundas street, who tells me they are the best remedy

"I cannot too highly recommend Dr. Pitcher's Backache Kidney Tablets to all those who may be suffering as I was, and you are at liberty to use my name and testimonial in any way you choose

(Signed) "MRS. W. H. ALEXANDER." WHAT MR. SHURIE, DRUGGIST, SAYS:

When Mr. James Shurie, the well-known Trenton druggist, was spoken to about Mrs. Alexander's case, he readily confirmed what she said, and gladly gave the following statement for publication:

"I know Mrs. Wm. Alexander, of Francis Street, and can endorse what she says of her cure by Dr. Pitcher's Backache Kidney Tablets. She purchased the Tablets from me, and I have heard her frequently speak of the great benefit she

(Signed) "JAS. SHURIE." The many well-authenticated cases we are publishing of cures of severe kidney trouble put doubt out of the question as to the efficacy of D. Pitcher's Backache Kidney Tablets for backache, lame or weak back, swelling of the hands and feet, specks or mist before the eyes, dizziness, brick dust deposits in the urine, scalding or irritation, frequent calls during the day or night, catarrh of the bladder, uric acid in the blood, rheumatism, unnatural drowsiness, bad taste in the mouth, dragging pain in the loins, weakness of the kidneys in children and oid people, and all forms of kidney, bladder and urinary diseases. Women who suffer from the effects of kidney derangement can find no other remedy that will detrem so much good as these Tablets. They are chocolate-coated small in star easy to take, and never fail to give prompt relief. Fifty Tablets in a bottle. Price 50 cents, or 3 bottles for \$1.25, at all druggists, or sent by not it.—The Zina Pitcher Co., Toronto, Ont.

110 MILES AN HOUR.

Routes of Mono-Rail Lines from London to Dover and from Liverpool to Manchester.

To demonstrate to the Parliamentary Committee considering the London to Brighton and Dover mono rail of the Brighton line. It is proposed schemes the success of this new form to travel the promoters of the Liver- Park it shall go through Forest Hill pool to Manchester line hope to run trains over one of their sections at 110 there is to be a station at which the miles an hour by June next.

In the meantime the London schemes are progressing. They will be dealt in two bills. In both cases the London terminus will be the same, and is to occupy a central position in the Strand. The station there is to be at a depth of about twenty feet underneath the surface of the thoroughfare. and it will thus be possible to use the

valuable site for buildings. From the station both lines cross underneath the Thames in tubes, and rise to the surface at a point near Westminster Bridge Road. Thence it is intended to carry the lines parallel Clapham Park. At that point the of salt in the dietary of sheep. Three Dover line will branch off in the directors of a flock were treated identicaltion of Chatham, while the Brighton line will continue straight on to a ly in the matter of food, except that and Addington, and thence the line had half an ounce given them every

and enters Brighton through a district which is almost completely free of any buildings, and ends with a station just at the back of the Bedford Hotel. It is anticipated that the total cost is preposterous, and has ceased to be of the Brighton mono-rail will not exceed £4.000,000.

As to the Dover line, the plans are not in such a forward state as those trains to and from Dover are to stop. From that station the line is the London, Chatham and Dover rail-

The length of time to be occupied in the journey from London to Brighton is to be twenty-five minutes, and the journey to Dover is to be done in forty minutes, Chatham being reached from each end in twenty minutes. -London Express.

Experiments have recently been to each other on viaducts as far as made in France regarding the value point about midway between Croydon one lot had no salt supplied, a second goes to Redhill, and practically follows, with more or less variation, the route day, and the rest three-quarters of ly attitude toward England during the of the existing Brighton railway until an ounce. The results seemed to reaches Preston Park, where it show that an allowance of half an this destruction of the final remnant of leaves the direction of the present line ounce of salt was best suited to the the humiliating treaty of Paris.

receiving this quantity gained four and a half pounds in weight in a given time more than those which had more than those that received three-quarters of an ounce. Moreover, all he sheep supplied with the condiment made one and three-quarter pounds more wool, and had a better fleece than those which had no salt. Possibly a good deal would depend on the soil upon which the flocks were pastured and its geographical posi- Canada. Such an industry exists. tion .- London Telegraph.

HIS WIFE LAID IN THE COAL.

Strike Was Coming.

pending in some particular trade. their winter supply of coal without delay.

OPENING THE DARDANELLES.

Russia's Bold Blow at the Treaty of Paris.

"Ex-Attache," in Boston Transcript. In order to appreciated the full im-Duke Nicholas at Constantinople, un- something like twenty-five thousand passed through the Dardenelles straits against the Canadian enterprise, can sters. Viewed from the deck of the since the Crimean war, 47 years ago. keep up the prices in the States, while scene of combat, all that could be made it enters into competition with the scene of combat, all that could be made That war, resulting in the defeat of Canadian industries in England and out was a small mountain of mist England, Turkey and Sardinia, was brought to a conclusion by the soto the terms of which Russia was deparred from building the defenses of port in the Black Sea, while the straits sible results at the smallest outlay. of the Dardenelles were closed for all and Germany in 1870, Russia, however, ook advantage of the situation to adpowers, declaring that it declined to competition elsewhere. be bound any longer by those of the stipulations of the treaty which provided for the neutralization of the Black Sea. But the straits of Dardenelles were declared as strictly barred as ever to all men-of-war. The result of this has naturally been that Russia all the ships of its large and powerful as a fact, by the building of the spur Black Sea fleet on the shores of the lines and the establishment of the Black Sea, since it has been impossile for the Czar to bring into the Black een built in his Baltic shipyards, or in foreign countries. It is probable that the result of the Grand Duke's visit, and above all of

is action in taking a Russian man-ofwar through the straits of Constantinople, will be another congress, or possibly merely an interchange of notes, according to the terms of which the Dardenelles will be neutralized in the same fashion as the Suez canal. and open to the warships of all nations without let or hindrance. The dea that a government so rotten and so bankrupt, politically, financially and reputation, should have it in its power to close a waterway such as the straits of the Dardenelles to the war-

tenable proposition. powers have neutralized the canal, declaring it to be an international waterway open to all, and have forbidden the construction of any kind of fortification along its course and it is certain that the same plan will be now adopted with regard to the Dardenelles, and that Turkey will be compelled by the powers to raze these defenses and fortifications with follow close by the present route of which she has lined her shores on either side of the straits from one end to the other. Of course England would have preferred to maintain the treaty of Paris unimpaired, since the removal of the restrictions concerning the pas-sage of warships through the Dardenelles will have the effect of vastly increasing Russia's power in the Mediterranean. But Great Britain probably feels that she owes Russia something for having abstained from tak-ing any kind of advantages of her difficulties during the Boer war. Perhaps, indeed, there was an understanding a he time between the two nations, and that Russia in the same way which it purchased the amendments of the Black Sea treaty in 1871 from Germany by abstaining from any interference in behalf of France in 1870, has in a Boer war Great Britain's consent to

GREAT INDUSTRY.

no salt, and one and a quarter pounds The Potential Importance of the Lead Industry of Canada.

Montreal Witness.

The general public do not know a great deal about the lead industry of is perhaps in a nascent stage, but it is, potentially, of the first importance, because the lead mines of the country are capable of supplying the needs of the whole Dominion without import-Because He Told Her in May That the United States or any other country.

In the first place, pig lead is found in British Columbia in such quantities as ot give the promise of a supply which shall equal the demand of The sorest man in town is one whose the Dominion. There were old meth-business enables him to know something ods of refining, for the purpose of exof the inner workings of labor organiza-tions, and who, therefore, is able some- "pig," which have been discarded. On times to warn his friends of trouble im- the other hand, there was a great lead trust formed in the United States. Early last May this man made the round as there are trusts formed in regard Early last May this man made the round to every large product, and this trust of his acquaintances, telling them to buy secured a measure of protection which guaranteed immense profits, while at The biggest strike in the history of coal the same time guaranteeing not only mining was about to begin and nobody the home but the foreign market. As could predict how soon it would be settled regards Canada, it took some time to or how high coal would be in the fall.

Some of the friends bought coal and might be relied upon. When that was some of them laughed. The man stayed found to be of such quantity as to some of them laughed. The man stayed out so late predicting and arguing that when he reached his home in the suburbs his wife had gone to bed. He was so full of his subject, though, and so fearful of forgetting it and other things in the morning that the scrawled this note and left it on the table:

of his subject, though, and so fearful of forgetting it and other things in the morning that he scrawled this note and left it on the table:

My Dear,—There is a big strike in the coal mines coming and coal will go up. Be sure to go to-day and buy our coal at once, and be sure to buy plenty. The strike will probably last all summer, and maybe after that, and we'll need the coal money.

"Thash all ri." said the man to himself, and slept the sleep of the heavy laden.

"We'll. I bought that coal," said his wife the next morning.

"Did you get lots of it?" asked the man. "Of course I did," she said, and discussion between the pair being somewhat strained and likely to lead to uncongental subjects, ir ended there. The man went out and told all of his acquaintances that he wasn't going to the poorhouse, anyway, if coal did go up.

Then the man's wife went away to the country for the summer, and all samer dear coal. His happiness hasted and likely to lead to uncongent the man had fur with the other fellows who that't taken his warning about double that are country for the summer, and all same contract the man's wife went away to the country for the summer and all same country for the summer and all same country for the summer and all same country for the summer and the wasn't going to the poorhouse, anyway, if coal did go up.

Then the man's wife went away to the country for the summer and all same country for the summer and all same country for the summer and the wasn't going to the poorhouse, anyway, if coal did go up.

Then the man's wife went away to the country for the summer and all same country for the summer and all some country for the summer and all same country for the summer and all same

without sufficient provocation to move them, and, for some time, there

was complete indifference. Then the C. P. R., which had built, at great expense, spurs to the mines in British Columbia, took a hand in the game It erected at Trail smelters which would extort the white lead from the pig by electrical processes. This was something new. This was the result of scientific experiments. Well, it was an immense success. The C. P. R. inportance of the appearance of Grand stalled at Trail a plant which cost der the very walls of the Yildiz Klosk, dollars, but which will be increased

on board a Russion ironclad, under in process of time until the outlay will be fully one hundred thousand dolthe pretext of paying a state visit to lars. And the cost will be justified out in the Pacific Ocean, were the inthe Sultan, it is necessary to bear in The lead trust in the United States, terested specuators the other day of a mind that no foreign battleship has owing to the duty which protects it terrific battle between two sea monkeep up the prices in the States, while steamer, about a mile away from the Russia by the united forces of France, elsewhere, but Sir Thomas Shaugh- lossing in the air, at the base of which nessy thought that at least the home a huge black tail churned the water market might be secured to us for a like the blades of a screw propeller. The monster, a very large-sized whale. called treaty of Paris of 1856, according sufficient quantities for the consumpturned this way and that, lashing to tion of the country, especially as new black tail and beating the water so machinery and new methods had been that the sound came like behastopol, and from fortifying any introduced which gave the best pos-

That was not the whole question, time to the passage of any ships of to be sure. Sir Thomas explained war save those of Turkey. The Black that the Americans were able to Sea was at the same time neutralized, supply other countries which Canada and while opened to the commerce of might hope to secure as customers, at the world was closed to ships of war prices which compelled the Canadians of every kind, save a limited number to enter into a competition which ofof small gunboats for revenue purposes ten ended in the victory of the Amand for policing the lower Danube. At ericans, by reason, first, of the high the close of the war between France prices which were first obtained in the United States, owing to the high tariff in the favor of the producers, which dress a circular note to the signatory gave them a free hand to deal with

At any rate, as far as Canada was concerned, the situation was this:-The white lead industry might become one of great value and importance. There was unlimited quantity of "pig;" the C. P. R. had spent money, and was willing to spend more, upon as been compelled until now to build the encouragement of home industry; smelters at Trail, the charges had been reduced from forty to seventysea any of the men-of-war which have five per cent.; but the company had naturally in view the complete emanipation of this nascent industry from American influence and tariffs, and it is hopeful under the conditions which now guarantee refining by a scientific process that the situation will be improved, the more especially as this method of electricity is capable of infinite expansion, which will only be measured by the needs of the market.

Swordsmen of the Sea.

New York Post. The passengers on a little steamer that makes daily trips between San Pedro harbor, near Los Angeles, and



Armour & Company, Chicago.



"Love Lightens Labor"

One woman will do more Sunlight Soap in the home lightens labor. One rub of Sunlight Soap is worth work than two will with work than two will with common soap. One woman will do better work than two will with common soap.

Ask for the Octagen Bar.

Ask for the Octagen Bar. two will with common soap

The Ideal Laundry Shape. If your grocer cannot supply Sunlight Soap, Octagon Bar, write to LEVER BROTHERS LIMITED, Toronto, sending his name and address, and a trial sample will be sent you free of cost. Don't forget to give your own full name and address. 407

Santa Catalina Island, some 30 miles NEW ASPECT OF LECTURE BY PROF. JOHN BATES CLARK-DANGERS OF ALL'A YCES BETWEEN CONSOLIDATED CAP-I!AL AND CONSOLIDATED LABOR. claps of The Future Line of Conflict in the Industrial Field. alina Island boat. The whale suddenly turned, and, spouting a stream of water and blood some twenty feet in the air, lashed the New York Evening Post. water with several powerful flaps of of the ocean. The little steamer made University, has been delivering a monopolistic labor is the fact that,

they all agreed that a battle to the by Mr. Clark: eral sailors on board the steamer, and female whale had been fought before their eyes. A dozen or more old men who sit about the docks and custom house at San Pedro and San Diego, monplaces. We know that trusts are their done in the docks and custom monplaces. We know that trusts are the lades of the la after a long career in the whaling not monopolies in a complete sense, fields of the Pacific Ocean, say that the for though they would like to raise trial field we can already see it. Glassbattle between the whale and the swordfish last week was not uncommon. Several of them say that they have witnessed justsuch fights. In nearly every case the swordfish is makes the lot of the consuming with the swordfish is makes the lot of the consuming with the raise blowers, for example, are scarce, and for lack of them many glass pots are idle. The public pays a high rate for its window panes. The men and their makes the lot of the consuming with have witnessed just such fights. In ent check on their exactions, and employers have still an issue to settle nearly every case the swordfish is makes the lot of the consuming public with each other, for it has to be dethe attacking party. Many men who a tolerable one. If the great corporahave been on whaling voyages have tion curtails its output unduly and termined how much of the tax which found wounds in the carcasses of whales that were undoubtedly left point which offers a lure to independthere by swordfish. It is seldom, how- ent capital, that capital promptly steps ever, that one is able to stab the in, and, by the addition that it makes whale to death. The swordfish is utter- to the supply of the goods, cuts down ly without fear, and will, like a buf- their prices toward if not to a normal falo or rhinoceros, charge anything level. This check does not work as that offends it, often doing an amount perfectly as it might, and not a little LINE OF CONFLICT IN THE INDUSof execution hardly to be believed. extortion is still possible. Combats between swordfish are most interesting, and may be compared to a keeping rivals off from its territory, duel between two expert swordsmen, and a considerable lure is often Te-

pletely through the body of its

AT WORK.

Got a situation yet?"

"Naw! Nuttin' but a job."

viewing the results.

"The trust has effective ways of Such a contest was observed off the quired to bring them into it. The long pier that extends out into the policy that it is natural for the State ocean at Santa Monica, near Los An- to pursue is one which will ensure the geles, last year. Some fishermen competitors of the trust against unfair noticed two big fish leaping out of the and ruinous attacks. Publicity will do It is between the entire industry that water, and dashing along the surface. something, and impartial treatment of is made up of trusts of employers and Soon it was seen that they were all shippers by railroads will do more; swordfish. It was the season when the but if these advantages are gained, swordfish. It was the season when the ish are unusually ferocious. They had there will still lie straight before us, made several rushes, and when observ- as measures of the utmost importance, ed were at close quarters, striking those which will restrain trusts themeach other powerful side blows like selves from crushing small rivals by and finally they separated, and darted directly at each other. They evidently struck head-on, one missing, while the struck head-on, one missing, while the sword of the other struck just below and the exigency should make us ready the eye and plowed a deep furrow in the flesh, partly disabling the fish so CONSOLIDATED CAPITAL that it turned and attempted to escape. But its adversary also turned, and,

CONSOLIDATED LABOR

with a rush, drove its sword com-"Well above the horizon are phenand held it fast, only wrenching its mena which portend new and increasweapon loose when its enemy stopped swimming. This one lunge finished ng difficulties for independent prothe battle, and the victor left the field. not in powerful unions. There are clear signs of an alliance between con-solidated capital and consolidated labor together to remedy it." The vanquished floating on the surface, was picked up by the fishermen. The wounds in the dead fish were exfor the purpose of practising a certain amined by several hundred people in Los extortion on the public and sharing Angeles and Santa Monica. They gave the proceeds. What men in a particuample evidence of the extraordinary lar industry can get depends on what strength of the thrust of a swordfish. the industry as a whole can get, and that depends on the prices of its pro-The force with which a swordfish strikes has been variously estimated, ducts, and the disquieting fact in the but that it is equal to that which situation is that where a trust alone ing \$5 a seat." drives a twenty-four-pound shot from cannot exact from the public more a howitzer will be easily believed after than a moderate amount, it can get far more when it is backed by a strong trade union. When it comes to taxing consumers the interests of employers "Well, Riggsy, how are you making

ounces of common soap. done, the employers have no strong reason for refusing to do it. "What enables a trade union to secure such concessions? It must be strong enough to keep down the number of its members. If it can limit the

number of apprentices it will admit, put high initiation fees on applicants for admission to the union, and scrutinize their qualifications so closely that few stand the test, the favored company of those now in the guild may have things as they want them. When they ask their corporate employer to advance his prices and to share the proceeds with them, they know that he can do it if he will, and they have means of making him more willing thus to share gains with them than he is to take the consequences of refusing. "The basis of the power of such an Prof. John Bates Clark, of Columbia alliance of monopolistic capital with when a trust advances the wages paid for the scene of battle with all speed, series of lectures in western cities on to a powerful trade union, independent where the whale had been nothing "A New Aspect of the Trust Problem," producers have to make the same adbut foaming water reddened with his tour concluding at Columbus, O. blood was to be seen. There were sev-Following are some of the points made this point subject to the check that "So rapidly have events moved that potential competition affords. An al-

see this done. In parts of the industween the industry as a whole and the purchasing public takes precedence of that between masters and men within the industry.

TRIAL FIELD.

"What, then, is the line of conflict that is most marked in the industrial field? Is it between capital as a whole and labor as a whole? Not at all. It is between massed capital and massed labor united, on the one hand, and all other parties in interest on the other. trade unions that pursue an exclusive policy, and the great majority of the people, who are to be found in the ranks of independent producers, small capitalists, non-union laborers, clerks, lawyers, doctors, teachers, ministers, fall most heavily on the men who are either forced into the commonest labor or barred from employment altogether. AND A proletariat such as America has not AS heretofore seen may easily be created by the joint effort of trade unions that keep men out of their own fields of labor, and trusts that keep down the output of goods within those fields. ducers and for all laborers who are This evil is, fortunately, not irremediable, but it will take a united effort

> A BUSINESS MAN'S TRIBUTE. "You admire that musician?" "Very much." answered Mr Cumrox "For his compositions or for performances?"

"Neither. For his nerve in charg-

ENERGY WITH A PURPOSE "Young Digger is the hardest worker in the store," observed the Man. "To see him one would and employed are at one. The men may say, 'Give us more pay and charge it to the public. Put up the prices of your goods;' and if this can easily be keeper; "he's working for a raise."