#### Work Newspapers Do Gratis

If Newcastle, Chatham, Moncion town or city or any other city paid its newspapers at regular card rates all the free advertising which the newspapers do g. atis, the annual mun ipal outlay of each town would be increased by millions of dollars.

The people of a city or town never expect a shipyard to do anything but and ships, A locomotive plant has do e its duty when it constructs a lway engines. A hat factory, ficur mill, clothing factory, bank, store, trolley road or telephone is not reckoned upon to give its time, service or capital for boosting any en terprise except its own.

But a newspaper has dozens of requests every day to print or to urge, to commend or damn, to beg or promote, something out of which the owner of the paper can derive no financial benefit.

He is expected to employ his capi tal in that way for the common wel-

A newspaper has lut two possible sources of income. One is from the sale of the paper and the other from the sale of aive.ti-ing space.

Whatever in a paper do s not attract readers to buy is not a prout able thing for the owner financially. Whate er in a raper takes up space where an advertisement might be printed is a direct and immediate los. Very little of what is called "civic boosting" ever brings to a newspaper a single reader. Certainly

no begging proposition does. Armenians or other oppressed recples in the East seem to always re-"relief," and the papers are expected to print columns of ap

But no person would ever think of buying a newspaper just to read an article asking him to contribute money to some one 6,000 miles away an account of a prize fight, base-ball game, murder, election, elope-ment in high social circles, a horse congress, would sell papers. Readers would buy to see that sort of thing. It may be contended that it is a

newspaper's legitimate business no more the function of a news- they all do it. paper than of a magazine, and magarines thrive by publishing only such articles as their editors believe the public wishes to read.

The magazine tries and does se-

### BEST **EVIDENCES**

The plump, rosy cheek, a well-nourished body, are the best evidences of strength and vigor.

# SCOTT'S

is used in tens of thousands of homes every day. It improves the appetite, promotes growth and sustains strength. Scott & Bowne, Toronto, Out.

# OPERATION WAS **NOT NECESSARY**

#### "Fruit-a-tives" Restored Her To Perfect Health

153 PAPINEAU AVE., MONTREAL. "For three years, I suffered great pain in the lower part of my body, with swelling or bloating. I saw a specialist who said I must undergo an operation. I refused.

I heard about "Fruit-a-sives" so

decided to try it. The first box gave great relief; and I continued the treament. Now my health is excellent-I am free of pain—and I give "Fruit-a-tives" my

warmest thanks". Mme. F. GAREAU. 50e. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size 25e. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

#### **USE "DIAMOND DYES"**



cure circulation by interesting its readers and so gets advert sements It publishes no Polish, nor Arme-nian appeals, never urges better street paving and cleaning; does not coax people to contribute for the support of hospitals and colleges makes no demonstration for saving race, a battle or a hot debate in bables, swaiting the fly or any of these public things which newspap ers are constantly asked to help.

m. ery newspaper publisher knows to that there is neither circulation nor ee and beg and boost. But it is financial gain in sucn a policy, yet

> There is another feature of metro olitan journalism which is rarely thought of by those not in the busi ness of printing papers.

Every paper reluses to accept certain classes of advertisements whice, if printed, would yield tens of thousands of dollars in revenue.

The public says, perhaps, a paper has no right to publish questionable But do other businesses scrutinize as closely?

oes any job prin er refuse to print sending them lying letters?

Does any job printer refuse to print accept the perfectly good money or such a fake concern although the car is to be used in furthering the rook's trade?

Even the United States Govern ment sells postage stamps to carry millions of swinding letters to the victims of fraudule t games.

So the newspaper gives more of its services free than almost any other institution that is not an endowed charity, while at the same time it voluntarily, for what it deems to be the public good, refuses to accept proltable advertising.

Who can estimate, therefore, the sum total of such a policy, day in and day out, adhered to by American or Canadian newspapers?

#### Blankets And Blanketing

In summer and while at work ho es do not require blanketing be cause they are usually warm enough However, we are now approaching the time of the year when blanketing will under certain conditions, be come nece sary. Young or idle hor ses that are gradually accustomed to the change from field to stable conditions do not require any blanketing, as their coats become heavier as the temperature goes lower. I is the horse that is at work in all kinds of weather, in one day and o t the next, that requires cless attention. When a horse comes in we from perspiration or rain te should be dried off as much and as quic ly as possible. If soaking wet a scraper may be used, this to be followed by a brisk rub with a wisp of hay. The herse should then be blanketed until such time as his coat becomes dry again.

The advisability of blan'teting the vorking horse continually throughout the winter, when not out at work. depends on conditions in the stable. Generally speaking, t is healthier to keep the stable cool enough to make blanket necessary alt vie time, hot stables being very unhealthy. If the able is warm at all times it will only be necessary to blanket to horse when it comes in warm. In the former case, too heavy blankets should not be used for the horse will then feel the cold much worse and vill require extra heavy blanketing if obliged to stand for any length of time outside.

When the horse is obliged to stand idle outdoors in cod weather for any length of sime, it should be well blanketed. Tals a particularly true of clipped horses, Some horses are blanketed continually to keep them clean and to make their coats glossy. This is wrong practice for, in the first place, the dirt in a hor se's coat originates for the most part in his skin hence the blandet cannot keep it out; in the second place the blanket does not make true gloss on the coat but only a temporary one which is soon los when the horse goes out in the cold Liberal use of the curry comb and brush are the best means of obtaining

a clean and glossy coat. In the case of cattle, blanketing i not of so much importance as the animals are not subject to so many changes. If, however, any animals, and particularly mill cows, are being transported from one place another in cold weather they should nice stationery for so called broke's be properly b'anketed. If being moved are trying to gull the public by ed on foot and they, have become heated up they should be blanketed until they become cooled off again, Once established in a stable it is rarely so cold that a blanket 's necessary at all times. In this case of washing and then blanketing heavily for a short time is often prac ised to obtain a soft glossy coat for exhibition purposes.

In practically all cases of sickness in the above classes of an'mais blanketing is to be recommended, the idea being not to keep the animals unduly warm but to keep them warm and at the same time be able to provide plenty of rure fresh air. This is rarticularly true in cases of pneu-monia or other lung trouble. When an animal is seen standing trembling and with its back up it is safe to throw a blanket or two over it as the first remedial measure. Often a good warming up at this stage will check

The best blankets are made of cottinings. The wool and flames serve
to absorb the mosture and thus help
'o dry out the animals coat besides
e'ng warmer in winter than the all cot on blanket. A light water-proof canvas blanket with little or no lining is eviceable for outdoor use in wet weather. All blankets should have good strong faste ers for very often an otherwise good blanket is ruined through becoming unfastened. runned through becoming unfastened, trampled upon and torn. A good strap and buckle at the breast is a recessity the same being festened to the blanket in such a way that the strain is everted on a considerable portion of the blanket and that the strain is everted on a considerable portion of the blantet and
not just in one small spot, for in the
latter case the fastener will soon
pull off. With the blanket a surelngie is generally used. This should
be fairly wide and padded on either,
side of the spine to relieve the pressure on the later. In some cases
siso it will be found noce sary to use
thigh straps, these being fastened to
the rear of the blantet about the
height of the breeching and passed
around the inside of the thigh and
fastened to the blanket again at the
fank. Is it advisable to have these
straps fairly loos to allow a little
play or they will be easily broken.

As most blankets are rather expensive they should be given a littile care. After using on a sweating



# Growing Old Together

HIS aged couple, mellowed by time and the experiences of life, are happily growing old together.

They are happy because they are healthy. Life is still full of interest to them, and they are wide awake to new ideas.

These are the kind of old people that everybody likes. For, in spite of the years, they are cheerful and optimistic.

It is only natural that the blood should get thin and vitality wane as age advances, but there are ways of keeping up the quality of the blood and maintaining health and vigor.

Very many men and women have found in Dr. Chase's Nerve Food exactly what they need to restore energy and strength and keep them healthy and happy.

As an example Mr. Stephen J. Leard, North Tryon, P.E.I., writes: "At seventy-five years of age my heart gave out and hecame very irregular and weak in action and would palpitate. My serves also became weak, and I could de nothing but lie in bed in a languishing condition, losing strength and weight. In that condition I began using Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, and am cured. Had I not ebtained this treatment I would now be in the box with the roof over my nose. At eighty-one I have an energy which means go, and I am writing this letter so that old people like myself may prolong their health and strength by using this great medicine."

There can be no doubt that this treatment contained exactly what was required to build up Mr. Leard's system.

We are constantly receiving so many letters of this kind that we can, with the greatest confidence, recommend people of advanced years to put Dr. Chase's Nerve Food on trial, as a means of restoring and maintaining health and vigor.

Here is another interesting letter. This

ie from a lady:

Mrs. Joseph Lalonde, Hydro Glen, Ont., writes: "I have to thank you very much for what your medicines have done for me, especially the Nerve Food and Kidney-Liver Fills. I was so run down and nervous last summer that I was in bed most of the time, unable to do any work. I have also best troubled with my kidneys for over twenty years, and friedevery doctor I knew of without any permanent results, but I can say that Dr. Chase's Nerve Food and Kidney-Liver Fills have made me feel quite different. Since taking this combined treatment I have been able to do my housework, and although I am now 76 years old, I feel better than I have for years."

("I know Mrs. Joseph Lalonde, and

("I know Mrs. Joseph Lalende, and believe her statement regarding Dr. Chase's medicines to be true."—W. P. Flannery, Postmaster.)

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, 50 cents a box, 6 for \$2.75, all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Ltd., Toronto. genuine bears the portrait and signature of A. W. Chase, M.D., the famous Receipt Book author, on every box.

TAKING OUR OWN ADVICE

opportunity while on the bench of giving good advice to others that he take his own advice is not necessary so as to save annoyance and expense neglect was very human. So many advice.

in the distribution of the'r property people exhibit such zeal for regulatafter death. In the course of time ing the conduct of others that their From the Woodstock Sentinel-Re- the judge himself died, and then it own needs are overlocked. Neverview:—They are telling a story of a was discovered that he himself had theless, the fact that a man fails to advising people to make their will had neglected taking it himself. H's ily an evidence that it is not good

## To Help Out The

We have decided to do our share by

HIGH COST of LIVING

Reducing our prices on all our stock of FEEDS also ROBIN HOOD FLOUR

which is sold with a guarantee as follows:

OUR "MONEY BACK" **GUARANTEE** 

"ROBIN HOOD FLOUR in guaranteed to give you better satisfaction than any other Flour milled in Canada. Your dealer is authorized to refund the Full Purchase Price With a 10 p. c. Penalty Added, if after two bakings you are not thoroughly satisfied with the Flour, and will return the unused portion to him."

ROBIN HOOD MILLS, LIMITED.

We have a few bbls of Gravenstein Apples which we are disposing of at \$4,00 a bbl. to make room for our winter stock

Expected to arrive this week one car Winter Apples, different varieties ranging in price from \$4.00 to \$8.00.

We also have in stock No. I Horse Hay, Hams, Bacon, Lard, and Creamery Butter.

JOHN RUSSELL-Manager

