

WHAT ST. JOHN WOMEN WEAR, AND ARE LIKELY TO WEAR.

A little Commensurate Chat, not on New York or Paris Styles, but Home Styles.

By POLLY GADABOUT.

We have had the first snow, and at the time of writing are patiently awaiting that glorious after-effect, popularly termed "Indian Summer." With the snow and the snowbirds we usually look for something radically different in the line of womanly apparel; at least we expect to find that our sisterhood of fashion has not been caught napping, that new and seasonable clothing fashions that have already come, that faded and faded wearables of early autumn—aye, of summer—have been cast aside and supplanted by warmer, more appropriate duds. This is what we expect to find, but we always have our expectations satisfactorily met—not by a long shot! I talked the other day with one of the leading men in St. John, one who has more to do with moulding the local styles, and in introducing fashion ideas than most anybody hereabouts, and he said it actually made him sad to see so many straw hats, and little summer evening jackets cut out on Sunday, but he said it was a gloriously sunny and warm day—most unusually so, but such hard-wood in "fair ones" as bracing summer headwear, was rapping to the style sensibilities of the local women. Two months back is ancient history, and six months ahead is as today. So now we may hope that with that early-week flurry of snow, and the following crisp days, the St. John ladies will settle down to a real cold, frosty, frigid, exhilarating winter baste.

MILLINERS ARE DISCOVERING IN ENGLISH THE STIFFNESS OF A LEAD GIVEN IN PARIS—that it is necessary to include in a very varied stock a few hats designed to be worn at an angle more extreme than anything that has been seen in the past, and a student of fashions, whose opinion is entitled to serious consideration, discovered in this a tendency, or a designed attempt, to revert to a condition of things which the happenings of the last thirty years have led all to suppose had departed forever; a condition, that is, which permitted the highly fashionable dams to affect styles that could not possibly be imitated by her humble sisters. This authority believes, in other words, that the fashionable Parisienne aims now at military so extreme in make and in style of wear that practical considerations will confine it to those classes that spend large sums on their attire, and, looking a little further, he foresees that, if successful in military, the fashionable section will attack, in similar fashion, the remainder of the scheme sartorial.

COTTON PETTICOATS THAT IMITATE THE SILK FABRIC IN COLOR as well as texture are replacing to some extent the old-fashioned petticoat lines. While there is still and will continue to be a good demand on black cotton petticoats such as have been in use for some seasons, the colored cotton petticoat is a more fashionable idea. It accords better with the modes of the season, color being as is so strong a factor in present-day fashion. The neatness and beauty of these lines make them at once interesting to customers. In styles they practically repeat those of the more expensive silks.

THE INCREASING WIDTH OF DRESS SKIRTS IS A PROBLEM WHICH NOW FACES BOTH THE MANUFACTURER OF OUTER SKIRTS AND PETTICOATS. A certain support is required for these very wide skirts at the hem, and the best solution of the problem seems to be to give this support in the petticoat. For this reason, the makers of petticoats grow more and more elaborate. In some of the models will be found also a stiffening or interlining of haircloth. This flounce of haircloth, being of special design, is cut in just the manner to give the desired flare. It is not adjusted exactly at the hem of the petticoat, but slightly above it, so that the support may in no way give a stiff look to either petticoat or the outer skirt with which it is worn.

THE CROP OF PARTY FROCKS FOR THE SMALL GIRL is quite a little different from what the earlier season presented. A wide and delicate adherence to good taste might exclude silks from the wardrobe of little girls of six and eight, there are any number of models in this fabric, and they are one and all of them talking well. A soft and very sheer taffeta and a good quality of lousine are the best sellers, the former in the Dresden printings, the rose buds, forget-me-nots and other simple flowers, were scattered over a delicately tinted ground. Both plain and changeables are shown in lousine, and velvet ribbon, chiffon and lace are the preferred trimmings. Some crepe de Chine is seen, and this accords in trimming and design with the other silks mentioned. The style in these are various. In eight-year sizes there are some very smart models in which the surplus modish and long-waisted French frock are cleverly combined. The waistline in this is carried down almost to the hips, and the silk is filled into the shoulder seams, crossing at the neck, and the intervening V filled in with embroidery, chiffon or lace. The skirts to all of these lace models are conspicuously short and extremely bouffant, their fullness shorter than they are. The gumples come in for a large share of attention here; and very fancy gumples are being shown separately, the designs of these elaborate party frocks seem to have stimulated the simple industry to more elaborate output. Square and round necks are

equally favored; and the sleeves, full and puffy, end above the elbow. In all of the better class of frocks a low neck prevails, and it may be taken as general that skirts will be shorter for juvenile wear than heretofore. This, perhaps, is a reaction from the attempt that has been made to reintroduce the "broadway modes" once more, the few models that were put forth by Paris houses catering to children's wear not meeting with any sign of approval from Americans.

IN THE BEST MILLINERY THE SHADES ARE BEAUTIFULLY SOFT AND SUBDUED. As a rule, vivid colors are not seen in really smart coiffures. Instead of emerald-green we have a soft olive, instead of poppy-red a harmony of wine tones, and instead of Royal Blue the various shades of Wedgewood or electric blue. Ostrich feathers are used in profusion, either standing up or scooping over the hair, or made into full pom-poms. The plumes with double tip, the upper one in long ragged strands curled at the end, are the height of the chic. This style of feather was seen on several of the hats made for Princess Gustav of Sweden's trousseau, and they are now a feature on many of the latest hats in the Bond-street houses. Long, straight hair is another novelty, not dressed or other than perfectly hard and light, with blocked crown.

HEAD TRIMMINGS MUST BE RECOGNIZED WITHIN SPEAKING OF SMART NOVELTIES. From Paris come many bead gowns, varying in width and design, but one and all making an extremely handsome trimming. Flowers or arabesque patterns are in the old-world mode, and purple shades on white, steel, or even black ground, and not only are there bead gowns, but separate motifs, festoons, etc., to replace the ribbon or silk embroidery so long the vogue. There is nothing to prevent home workers turning out these new bead trimmings on the Apache frames. With so many complicated head necklaces offered for sale in fashionable shops, no one could think that we must go abroad for fine and artistic beadwork.

OUT OF THE GREAT FAVOR WHICH IS BEING SHOWN TO DELICATELY-COLORED SEQUINS, especially as trimming to such things as elastic ties for evening wear, arises a very strong hint of a line that may be profitably worked for the spring. Colored sequins, particularly in beautiful pale tints for shading off, next have an excellent opportunity next year to show their worth. The advantage which makers-up new take, during their first preparations, of the encouragement given to them in winter goods, judging by the excellent results displayed in the making of their winter goods, I do not think we need be fearful of the result.

NEARLY EVERY VELVET AFTERNOON GOWN HAS A POINTED WAISTBAND in smart English style circles and a short and much-trimmed little coat, usually in bolero, and a front of white chiffon and lace, with fitted cuffs to match. In looking through the novelties in cloth and velvet confections at two of the leading houses in London, I was struck by a sleeve could not be seen. It may be that the example of the Princess of Wales, and other ladies of our Royal Family, has at last influenced fashion in this way, or as likely as not, with the advent of the cold weather, a sensible sleeve, coming well over the wrist, is considered better taste.

IN VELVETS, A GREAT NOVELTY IS A NEW KIND CALLED "SALUTE," intended for mantles, all the colors in this material being exquisite. The new moire is lovely, and the shot moires are in the most gorgeous shades, and will, no doubt, be one of the principal attractions of the coming season.

NECK RUFFS HAVE BEEN GOING SELENDILLY DURING THE PAST FEW WEEKS. Making and chiffon effects have been received with a considerable amount of favor, and throughout the American West and Middle West those of liberty silk have been selling fairly well. The ribbon trimmings of these neck ruffs seems to be quite a notable feature this season, as they show many bands and loops of ribbon to fasten in front. The novelties that are out in this line in the highest numbers are exceedingly attractive, as they are made of fine maline ruffs, elaborately plaited and shirred and dotted with chenille dots, either black or colored, having velvet ribbons to match the dots. A prominent department store is showing some maline ruffs among the novelties in neckwear, made of delicate shades of pink, pale blue and Nile green, having large chenille dots to match the color of the maline, and velvet or satin ribbons to correspond. This idea is also presented in a ruffled chiffon effect made of dotted chiffon, showing velvet spots or chenille dots. These make very gorgeous evening neckwear, and for the better class of ladies are well received among those who desire novelties of this kind, which will be rather exclusive.

FASHION DECREES THAT THE BLOWLENGTH GLOVE WILL PREVAIL FOR AFTERNOON AND EVENING WEAR throughout the season. A prominent manufacturer is showing a glove supporter which serves as a trimmer for the edge of the elbow sleeve as well. These are made of garter elastic about an inch or two in width, covered with China silk, upon which is shirred chiffon puffs and plaitings. One set of this kind shows a plaiting of chiffon edged with Val lace, the top of which is finished with triple puff of the chiffon, separated by ruffles of Val lace. Many of these glove supporters or sleeve finishers are made entirely of lace or chiffon; others show plaited and ruffled effects having trimmings of gold motifs, chenille dots and cord, as well as gold lace. They are being made up in white and delicate shades of chiffon.

DESIGNERS AT THIS DATE ARE TALKING ABOUT THEIR SPRING CORSET MODELS. It is somewhat early to definitely state what the shapes will be, but it is safe to predict that they will be radically different from all, inasmuch as the fall models are really forerunners of the spring. It is a question if corsets will be much higher in the bust than the latest models for fall. Some very extreme French models have been brought to this country for the ideas

that they may contain, but in the height of bust and the curving lines of the waist, they are altogether too extreme for the average American form.

"DREGS OF WINE" IS THE NEW COLOR FAD IN MILLINERY. It is a shade something between a cardinal and a garnet and here in New York the fashionable seem to have gone crazy over it. It is one of those freak ideas that come up without any warning, and being an extraordinary color there is little of it to be found in shapes, materials, ribbons or feathers. Consequently, actual sales have amounted to comparatively little, and owing to the very limited supply, it is probable that the vogue will never reach any very wide proportions. Preparations are rapidly being made, however, to put both materials and ribbons on the market in this trade, and the dyers have received urgent instructions to hurry the work along. There are those who are inclined to think that this "dregs" color will last for some time, but the "Alice" blue was last season. The fact, however, that there are no materials, etc., in this color now on the market and that it will be some little time before it can be procured, would seem to argue in the other direction. Then, again, the shade is a rather trying one, and trying shades are seldom of long duration.

THE DYING MOUSE TO HIS CAPTOR. Ah, sportsman, cruel sportsman, You have pierced my body through, What harm might I ask thee, O'er me I ever do to you, That you have from lands far distant O'er miles of trackless foam To slay me in the wildwoods Of my free New Brunswick home?

Ah, sportsman, cruel sportsman, You have laid my body low In this deep secluded thicket Where I've wandered to and fro, My body on the brushwood, My blood on the forest floor, 'Neath the birch and tapering cedars Of my free New Brunswick home.

When you heard me you allured me By that low deceptive call, Then you lay for me in ambush To pierce me with a ball, Your cruel aim was certain, It tore through flesh and bone, And my life's blood stains the brushwood Of my free New Brunswick home.

Now my short career is ending, I will soon be cold in death, Perhaps an hour at the farthest I will draw my final breath, Though monarch of the forest I am left to die alone 'Neath the spruce and tapering cedars Of my dear New Brunswick home.

When my eyes shall close forever Where my helpless body fell 'Midst the brush and tangled wildwood Of this deep secluded dell, You shall place this short inscription On this rough and ragged stone: "I was murdered by an alien In my free New Brunswick home."

—RHUBARB TITTLING. St. John, N. B., Nov. 16, 1905.

Loss of Power To Digest Food

AMONG THE FIRST INDICATIONS OF EXHAUSTED NERVE IS THE CURE IS

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

The most important function of the organism is the digestion and assimilation of food, and in this process is consumed an enormous quantity of nervous energy. As the result the moment disorders of the nervous system are manifested, strength and vitality interfered with. To prevent physical bankruptcy the nervous system must be built up by nutritious food such as the use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, a preparation composed of the very elements of nature which go to form the blood and nerve cells.

Besides this restorative influence on the whole system, Dr. Chase's Nerve Food has an immediate and direct effect on the digestive system. It stimulates the nerves of taste and induces a good flow of saliva to aid in digestion. It excites the glands of the stomach and produces a plentiful supply of the gastric digestive fluids. It sharpens the appetite and arouses hunger.

Especially where appetite and the ability to digest have diminished, as in nervous exhaustion, anemia, the result of sickness, overwork or worry, Dr. Chase's Nerve Food is by all odds the most effective treatment that can possibly be obtained. It ensures good digestion, regular and healthy action of the liver, kidneys and bowels and the building up, revitalizing of the whole system. Mrs. D. R. McLaughlin, 75 St. Patrick street, St. John, N. B., and whose husband is a ship carpenter, states: "My daughter is a victim of nervousness and acute indigestion. Hearing of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food I decided to get her a box of it. We round the food a great nerve builder, and it has actively cured her indigestion. We have also used Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills in our family for liver and kidney trouble and think they have no equal."

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, 61a, a box, at all Dealers, or Edmanston, Bates & Co., Toronto. The portrait and signature of Dr. A. W. Chase, the famous receipt book author, are on every box.

THE KING'S BIRTH-DAY HONOR LIST.

More Canadians Come in For Recognition—Sketches of Their Careers.

In addition to those mentioned in the Sun on the 15th who were included in the King's birthday honor list, the following are mentioned: Maj.-Gen. Lake, commander of Canadian militia, to be C. M. G. Wm. Saunders, director of experimental farms, Ottawa, to be C. M. G. Geo. Doughty, architect, Montreal, Ottawa, to be C. M. G. Lieut.-Col. H. M. Pellatt of Toronto to be knight bachelor.

The Montreal Herald contains the following sketches: MR. DOUGHTY. Arthur George Doughty, C. M. G., who was appointed architect to the Dominion government in 1903, was born at Maidenhead, near Windsor, Eng., May 18, 1859, and was educated in London, Carlisle and Oxford, and was early in life associated with mission work in London. His bent was literary, and as early as 1887 he published a short-handled primer, which was the first of a series of books, including a history of the province of Ontario, the history of the King, which attracted considerable attention.

Soon after coming to London he wrote the libretto of the comic opera, "The King's Birthday," which was produced by the Lyric Theatre in London in May, 1894. In the same year he published a volume of poems, "The King's Birthday," which was published by the Lyric Theatre in London in May, 1894. In the same year he published a volume of poems, "The King's Birthday," which was published by the Lyric Theatre in London in May, 1894.

BRIDE IN ASYLUM IS DECLARED SANE. Dr. Spitzka Testifies That Mrs. Delano Deane-Reid Is Not Mentally Deranged.

DR. SAUNDERS. Dr. William Saunders, C. M. G., was born in Devonshire June 16, 1856. After coming to Canada in 1884 he was in a manufacturing chemical business in London, afterwards becoming connected with the Ontario College of Pharmacy. In 1888 he was appointed public analyst for the province of Ontario. He helped to organize the Entomological Society of Ontario and for thirteen years was editor of the Canadian Entomologist. His farming experience was gained near London in 1888, being specially interested in fruit growing and the study of insect pests, upon which he soon became a text-book writer. He was one of the original members of the Biological Society of the Royal Society of Canada.

MAJOR-GENERAL LAKE. Major-General Percy Henry Noel Lake, C. M. G., is the son of Lt.-Col. F. G. Lake, who settled in the North-West Territory in 1884. He was born in Berkshire, his mother being a daughter of the late William Phillips of Quebec. The major-general was educated at Uppingham and entered the army as a lieutenant in the 1st Battalion of the East Lancashire Regiment in 1883, major July, 1891, and lieutenant-colonel 1893, having previously served in the Afghan war of 1879 as assistant field engineer, and in the Sudan campaign of 1895. He was appointed to the office of quartermaster-general of militia in Canada, he was appointed there in 1893.

COL. PELLATT. Col. H. M. Pellatt is the commander of the pioneer Canadian rifle regiment, the 2nd Queen's Own Rifles of Toronto. He was a captain of the 1st Battalion of the 1st Canadian Trench Battalion in the Afghan war of 1879, and was recently appointed an honorary A. D. C. to His Excellency Earl Grey. He takes a zealous interest in all military matters. In 1893 he was promoted to the rank of major, and he is well known as the head of the firm of H. M. Pellatt & Co., stock brokers.

ORGANIZATION OF NATIONAL GRAND LODGE I.O.G.T. OF U.S.

The Good Templars of the United States were given power by the International Lodge, which met this summer in Bedford, to organize a national grand lodge for that country. Representatives from twenty-three states met at Chicago, Oct. 26th, and the lodge formally organized, with Geo. F. Colwell of Seattle, in the United States, as president, and Geo. C. T. Hon. B. S. E. C. Dinwiddie, Washington, D. C., P. N. G. C. T. Dr. H. Mann, New York.

The order of Good Templars originated in New York in 1831 and spread rapidly throughout America, and in the sixties started in European countries, but remained under the management and control of the American membership, which was in the majority. In 1897, Joseph Main of England was chosen the head of the order, and the order became the European council, which met in London, and the United States until now the majority of the membership is in these countries across the seas, with Sweden in the lead, with a membership of 150,000.

These conditions, in an agitation on the part of the Templars of the United States for a national lodge working under the international, but having absolute control of the mission of the United States. Several conferences of leading workers have been held, leading up to the organization. Now that it is accomplished it is expected that the order will boom in America, as in the days of its early history. The National Grand Chief Templar is a born leader of men and is thoroughly familiar with all the states and their work. That the order of Good Templars takes no uncertain stand in the pro-

hibition of the liquor traffic may be known when it is remembered that the prohibition party was organized as a result of a convention called by the Right Worthing Grand Lodge in 1838, and also when its leaders have been such men as S. D. Hastings, John Russell, James Black, John B. Finch of past days, and D. H. Mann, Col. E. P. Parker, E. W. Cahn, W. H. Clark, W. O. Wylie and hundreds of other staunch prohibitionists of today.

No organization has a stronger or more specific platform than that of the Good Templars, which follows: I. Total abstinence from all intoxicating liquors as a beverage.

No license in any form, under any circumstances, for the sale of liquors to be used as a beverage.

The absolute prohibition of the manufacture, importation, and sale of intoxicating liquors for such purposes. Prohibition by the will of the people expressed in due form of law, with the penalties deserved for a crime of such enormity.

The creation of a healthy public opinion upon the subject by the active dissemination of the truth in all the modes known to enlightened philanthropy.

The election of good, honest men to administer the laws.

Persistence in efforts to save individuals and communities from so dreadful a scourge, against all forms of opposition and difficulties, until our success is complete and universal.

CHRIST SOON DUE, SAYS SANDFORD

Head of Shiloh Colony Gone and is Thought to Be on Way to Jerusalem.

SHILOH, Me Nov. 9.—Frank W. Sandford, leader of the "Holy Ghost and the Bible school," and head of the "Church of the Living God, the pillar and ground of the truth," has left Shiloh, presumably for Jerusalem, the last heard from him he was in New York, and whether he has called for Europe or not, is not known here. Mr. Sandford stopped a few days in Boston to attend to business matters.

Shiloh has enjoyed a period of prosperity since Sandford was sentenced to pay a fine of \$100 and costs in the cruelty case. Not since the period immediately following the first prosecutions against the Shiloh leader has the treasury been so full as it is now. Followers are anxious to see what Sandford will do with the money he has accumulated, and he had enough to meet the requirements of the court a hundredfold.

All of this money has been turned over to "The Kingdom," with a prayer of thanks for each gift and a long prayer for the whole army of converts. Shilohites believe the Lord made His influence felt in the heart of Justice Emery, causing him to inflict a fine instead of a jail sentence for punishment. Emery asking a blessing for Justice Emery are offered and forgiven for the jury.

It is understood that Sandford intended to make his mission to Jerusalem of more importance, and that his business there this trip is to attend that end. He has stated that he believed the return of the Lord to Jerusalem is near at hand. He and his followers are anxious to be as near as possible to the chosen city when that time arrives.

"Do the people of Shiloh have all they want to eat now?" was asked of a disciple today. "Do they have sufficient fuel to carry them through the winter?" "I don't know why they should not, as they have several thousand dollars in the treasury," was the reply.

"Does Mr. Sandford intend to make his headquarters in Jerusalem for the future?" "While he tells little, I understand that he plans to make Mr. Gieson the head one of his assistants, and that he will spend his time establishing new missions and between Shiloh and Jerusalem."

"Will he make Jerusalem the principal headquarters of his following?" "I think not, as the Lord selected Jerusalem in Durham as the headquarters for the religious movement that the followers claim will evangelize the world, and he would not change it. But I understand that Mr. Sandford has received some new revelations about Christ's early coming."

"Do you think he intends to stay out of the United States, so that further action in regard to the indictments now standing against him cannot be taken?" "No, sir; Mr. Sandford will be in Auburn to face trial any time the court wants him."

HANDSOME 97 PIECE DINNER AND TEA SET FREE

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An Honest Proposition. The Chance of a Lifetime.

How a Full Size, Beautifully decorated, Latest Pattern, 97 Piece Dinner and Tea Set may be obtained without cost, and our reasons for giving it away for disposing of less goods than any other firm, are fully explained in our Dishes Circular, which we will send to every person that will send us a name and address. This is your opportunity. Send no money; but order to-day and we will promptly mail you 10 boxes of our famous Good Hope Vegetable Pills. These Pills are a Grand Remedy for all weak and impure conditions of the Blood, Indigestion, Stomach Trouble, Constipation, Weakness and Nervous Disorders. They build up the appetite, regulate the bowels and beautify the complexion. Good Hope Pills are easily sold, and we intend by our liberality to introduce them into every home. When we receive the money for the Pills which we are willing to treat you with immediately after you have sold the \$2.50 worth and retained the money, we will then promptly send you the Full Size, Beautifully Decorated 97 Piece Dinner and Tea Set. Our methods are honest and we know perfectly well that the continued success of our business depends upon those who help us advertise and introduce our Grand Remedy. We arrange to pay all freight charges on these Dishes to your nearest station, and we box, pack and ship them free of charge. Don't miss this splendid opportunity. Write us to-day.

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NOTICE

The Canvasers and Collectors for the SEMI-WEEKLY SUN are now making their rounds as mentioned below. The Manager hopes that all subscribers in arrears will pay when called on.

EDGAR GANNING in Albert and Westmorland Counties, N. B.

F. S. CHAPMAN in Kings Co. N. B.

J. E. AUSTIN, in Sunbury & Queens

LOVE DID NOT REIGN; CULPRITS IN COURT.

WINNIPEG, Nov. 8.—Celebrations among the Galtians seem to become too demonstrative and two unpleasant incidents which culminated from a wedding and a christening were brought before the police court this morning.

At a wedding on Austin street recently Nicola Frenitz was kicked in the abdomen as the result of an attack by Wasyl Barst and Wasyl Kalcuk. Nicola owed one of the men \$8, which he had refused to pay, and the wedding was considered an opportunity time for settling the dispute.

Magistrate Daly considered that Nicola had brought the trouble on his own head and dismissed the case without costs.

It was at a christening that Anton Miller punched Fred Weid's eye, and the blackness which surrounded that optic was displaced to the court this morning.

Weid had left at eight o'clock in the evening, which Miller took to be an insult, and followed his guest with the intent, which he carried out, of administering chastisement. Miller was fined \$8 and costs.

KISCADIN-SHAW.

The marriage took place Wednesday at Mtsuegang of Grace Eley, youngest daughter of the late Robert Kiscadin, and Moses Shaw of Lepreau.

After the ceremony, which was performed by Rev. F. W. Bacon, the happy couple drove to the home of the bride, Mac's Bay, where a reception was held.

Among the pretty and useful presents received was a handsome pocket clock, set of dishes, and many pieces of glass and silverware. After a lunch Mr. and Mrs. Shaw left for Lepreau, where they will reside.

The bride will be greatly missed in Mac's Bay, as she was one of its most popular young ladies. The best wishes of the community follow the bridal pair to their new home.

THE ONLY HOME FOR HIM.

"Boys come here for Thanksgiving." "Oh, yes." "What are they a-doin' of now?" "Well, four of 'em are makin' of a livin' but the fifth-it's such a puzzle to know what to do with him that I've just about decided to put him to writin' in American literature."

NERVOUS DYSPESIA.

Mr. George Bolen Spry, Bruce Co., writes: "I was troubled with nervous dyspepsia for some years, and after using nine boxes of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food I felt better than I had for years. Dr. Chase's Nerve Food is certainly the best medicine I ever used, and I say so because I want to give full credit where it is due."