THE CHIEF CHARM OF LOVELY WOMAN

Soft, Clear, Smooth Skin Comes With the Use of "Fruit-a-tives."

NORAH WATSON.

86 Drayton Avenue, Toronto.
Nov. 10, 1915.

A beautiful complexion is a handsome woman's chief glory and the envy of her less fortunate rivals. Yet a soft, clear skin, glowing with health—is only the natural result of pure Blood.

"I was troubled for a considerable time with a very unpleasant, disfiguring Rash, which covered my face, and for which I used applications and remedies without relief. After using 'Fruit-a-tives' for one week, the rash is completely gone. I am deeply thankful for the relief and in the future, I will not be without 'Fruit-a-tives.'

"NORAH WATSON."

Fifty cents a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c. At dealers or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives, Limited, Ottawa.

GERMANS BOMBARD CANADIAN TRENCHES AND LOOS DISTRICT

LONDON, July 8.—1:39 a.m.—British correspondents at the press camp, with the British army in France, send the following account of Friday's offensive.

"Hard fighting started today as soon as dawn broke and is still continuing. Some of our troops made a brilliant attack on Contalmaison and succeeded in capturing about five hundred prisoners. The enemy counter-attacked with five battalions of the 3rd Prussian Guard division, who suffered great losses. Some of these men, who fell into our hands, commented on the accuracy and intensity of our artillery fire.

"In a separate attack we obtained a footing in Mametz wood. On the left of this attack our troops made an advance in the neighborhood of Ovillers and La Boisselle and much extended our positions.

"On the northern part of our front the enemy heavily bombarded some trenches held by Canadians, and their guns were also active about Loos."

TURKS ARE ROUTED IN FIERCE ATTACK AROUND ERZERUM

Important Heights Captured, Over 300 of Enemy Killed.

TREBIZOND HELD FIRMLY

Strong Efforts at Many Points All Repulsed With Heavy Loss.

PETROGRAD, July 7.—Via London, 7:35 p.m.—Successes against the Turks in the region along the Tchoruk River, northwest of Erzerum, Turkish Armenia, as the result of which several commanding heights were occupied by the Russians, are reported by the war office in today's official statement. The repulse of Turkish attacks in the Trebizond region is also announced.

The statement regarding operations in the Caucasus follows:

"In the region of Djivizlyk, early on the morning of July 5, the Turks, supported by artillery, attacked with strong effectives a sector of our positions and succeeded in forcing our trenches. They were driven out again by us at the point of the bayonet and by bomb-throwing. Two fresh Turkish attacks in succession were driven back. More than three hundred enemy dead remained in front of our trenches, together with a large quantity of arms and military equipment.

"East of the region of Haiburt (65 miles northwest of Erzerum) after having weakened by our fire, enemy troops which undertook violent but fruitless counter-attacks, we are following up our progress at many points and have taken possession of several dominating heights elaborately fortified by the Turks. During these operations we took prisoner four officers and 12 men and captured one machine gun and a large quantity of arms, cartridges and transport material."

GOVERNMENT'S BORROWING HAS EXCEEDED NECESSITY FIVE AND HALF MILLIONS

One-Mill Levy for War Tax Not Applied to War Purposes—Electors of North Perth Hear Reason for Election.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

STRATFORD, July 7.—The pendulum of popular opinion in Brantford and North Perth swings towards F. W. Hay, Liberal candidate, and tonight's large meeting was a splendid reflection of the feeling of the riding. It was the first meeting held, in accordance with the policy mapped out at the outset, and the issues were clearly and in no minced words placed before the electors. Mr. Hay was supported by C. M. Bowman, Liberal whip, and J. C. Elliott, West Middlesex.

The meeting was important in that misrepresentations of the attitude of Liberals and Mr. Hay on various questions were bared to the electors.

Mr. Bowman dealt with the financial situation in the province, showing how not one dollar of the one-mill provincial levy had been used for war purposes.

A monster parade of 40 autos preceded the meeting.

Election in Public Interest.

"I accept without any reservation the full share of responsibility for having induced Mr. Hay to contest North Perth, and in so doing considered I was doing rather a patriotic duty—something in highest interests of the country—than what has been suggested," declared George McLagan, chairman.

Mr. Hay at the outset gave the lie to the Conservative assertions of an agreement that there should be no election. Mr. Hay declared that no Conservative openly declared that there was such an agreement.

Considers the Farmer.

"We proceeded along our own lines," said he in explanation of the absence of meetings. "Our advisory committee decided that in view of the busy time with farmers, and the desire of citizens to spend leisure time with their families in the evening, not to hold meetings; that the question of meetings might be entirely eliminated save this one, and that if people desired to vote for a candidate they would do so without meetings, we went along as planned. There was no 'whispering' nor organization for underhand work. If you have lived in the country and know the conditions of farmers, you will agree that the policy we have pursued was best in the interests of North Perth."

The speaker said he felt it a duty to accept the nomination of the Liberals and to see what he could do in the interests of the riding and province as a whole.

Answering the assertions of a 'whispering campaign,' he said the Liberals had no organizations outside their own friends, nobody being paid and there was nothing being said or done that was not in the open.

Touching on the temperance question, Mr. Hay declared: "I am entirely in accord with the policy as enunciated by Mr. Rowell, and entirely a supporter of his in that issue. I do not remember a temperance issue, local or otherwise submitted in this riding that I did not vote for it." He referred to the premier playing for the temperance vote and Hon. I. B. Lucas angling for the anti-prohibitionists in declaring the temperance legislation only was a time measure.

Extravagance Noted.

"How is it that in olden days we ran the province with four millions of an outlay while today it costs eighteen millions? asked the speaker. He considered it time to consider our own interests when politicians were taking from the country for waste and worse than waste in such as the Government house, which makes it prohibitory for any but a wealthy man to aspire to that office. "We should have no position to which any honest man might not aspire," he declared. "When the war is over the Dominion Government should come to every business man, farmer and citizen and demand every dollar made since the war began above normal receipts. We have no right to be one dollar better off than when the war began."

Banquet for Sir Sam.

The speaker took occasion to strongly arraign the minister of militia for his actions in London recently, when he humiliated and abused the officers. He referred to him as military crazy, a mountebank and without the instincts of a gentleman.

"I have friends in the army who have died and it is a pity that the men in khaki should be subject to such conditions and humiliated by a man who happened to have a knighthood and be at the head of a spending department. What we want is somebody who will administer the affairs of this province."

High Financing Exposed.

Mr. Bowman's review of the finances of the province, especially regarding capital expenditure was the finest heard in the city. He related the circumstances in connection with the borrowing of two million dollars under the war tax legislation and the issue of a note for it, and the subsequent loan of a like sum, which it was stated was for the purposes of the hydro electric commission. A search of the public accounts revealed that from 1905 to 1908 no advances had been made the hydro commission. Investigation showed that the total net capital expenditure from 1909 to 1915 including hydro electric, Temiskaming and Northern Ontario and everything else was only $28,421,000, while the borrowings were over $34,000,000.

"Which means that the Government borrowed five and a half millions more than was necessary during this period," adduced Mr. Bowman.

Not one dollar of the one mill levy, declared the speaker, had been used for war purposes, and he quoted from the public accounts in support of this.

"Every dollar spent in connection with the war has been paid by borrowing money and the one mill levy has been spent for other purposes or still lies in the treasury."

Not a Gun for $500,000.

The donation of $500,000 for machine guns had not added one single additional gun to the Canadian forces, he declared, but had relieved the other provinces of their share of payment.

The Government was strongly arraigned for its failure to cope with the nickel question. The province had, as a result of an agreement by the Premier when minister of lands, forests and mines, lost $370,000 in tax from the International Nickel Company, controlled, it is claimed, in Germany.

"The collection of this would have provided a considerable portion of the Ontario Government's expenditure in connection with the war and so relieved the country of the mill tax," he declared. The people should condemn such a Government.

The speaker closed with a remarkable tribute to Mr. Rowell, and appeal to strengthen his hands in his noble fight on the opposition side of the Legislature. He pointed to his advocacy of reforms, particularly that of a committee for the conservation of resources.

"I challenge the provincial treasurer or anyone else to deny the truth of my statements," said Mr. Bowman in reference to his financial criticism.

Elliott Rubs It In.

J. C. Elliott, West Middlesex, dealt with the question of women's suffrage, and the suggestion made by him in the House that women owning certain property, should be given a municipal vote. However, the Government believed that women should stay at home and the men do the voting and place a mortgage on the wife's property. One of the results of the present war he believed would be to place the women more than ever on an equal footing with men in regard to franchise.

On their cry that there should be no campaign, Mr. Elliott described the Conservatives as the fellow who wants a fight with nobody in the ring.

Touching on the educational muddle and bilingualism, the speaker pointed out that if educational matters are not in proper condition, the Conservatives have themselves to blame. He cited the incident at S. S. No. 4, Springer Township, where a grant was cut off because the trustees would not employ a French-speaking teacher as recommended.

ALLIES TO RESPECT LIVES AND PROPERTY OF NEUTRAL POWERS

French Government Has Abandoned the Declaration of London.

[Canadian Press.]

Paris, July 8.—The French Government, following the example of Great Britain, has abandoned the Declaration of London as an interpretation of maritime international law. A decree to that effect appears in this morning's official journal.

A memorandum accompanying the decree says that the rules of the London declaration were adopted by the Allies at the beginning of the war, but experience has shown that they did not give the results expected, either in securing to belligerents a full exercise of rights or affording adequate guarantees to neutrals. Consequently, the memorandum continues, circumstances obliged the Allies to modify the rules of the declaration. But these successive modifications lead to false interpretations of the Allies' motives, therefore they declared it better to return to the original rules of international law as generally accepted.

In so doing, the memorandum concludes, the Allies declare solemnly they will continue to observe the principles rigidly, respecting lives and property of neutrals and being ready to make compensation for any unjustifiable damage caused to bona fide merchants.

GERMANY REFUSES TO EXCHANGE CIVILIANS

Say They Are Being Treated the Same as Prisoners of War.

[Canadian Press.]

Amsterdam, July 7.—Via London, July 8.—An official statement issued in Berlin says the statement of Lord Robert Cecil in the House of Commons with regard to the treatment of British civilian prisoners interned at Ruheleben is inexact. The statement says that these prisoners are treated in the same way as prisoners of war and receive sufficient food, according to tested principles. It is declared that England has already been informed to this effect, and that, therefore, her protests are superfluous.

The statement adds that English proposals for the interchange of civilian prisoners are unacceptable to Germany, but that negotiations are pending with a view to an exchange along other lines.

On June 26, Lord Robert Cecil, parliamentary under secretary for foreign affairs, announced in the House of Commons that British civilian prisoners interned at Ruheleben were being supplied with less than half the requisite amount of food. Lord Robert gave the American ambassador at Berlin as his authority, and stated that the British Government has protested through the American embassy. Lord Robert added that Great Britain had offered to release or exchange civilians more than 50 or even 45 years old, if unfit for military service.

AUSTRIAN ASSOCIATION TO PRAY FOR EARLY PEACE

[Canadian Press.]

Berlin, July 7—Via London, July 8.—A Vienna dispatch says that Prince Maximilian Hohenberg, son of the murdered Archduke Ferdinand, heir to the Austrian throne, has founded the "Youths' Association of Prayer for a Speedy and Favorable Peace." The association has already 14,000 members.

Prince Maximilian Hohenberg is 14 years old. He is the son of the Princess Sophie Hohenberg, morganatic wife of the Archduke Ferdinand, who was assassinated with her husband at Sarajevo.

BLENHEIM TROOPER IN MISSING CLASS OF CASUALTY LIST

TROOPER D. H. LAIRD, Canadian Mounted Rifles, who has been officially reported missing since June 2. Trooper Laird's home is in Blenheim, Ont.

CANADIAN GUNS FIRE SIX SHELLS TO GERMANS' ONE

Severely Damage Trenches With Trench Mortars.

REPORT FROM THE FRONT

Heavy Bombardment Is Experienced During the Week.

[Canadian Press.]

OTTAWA, July 7.—Major-Gen. Sir Sam Hughes, minister of militia, has received the following communique from the Canadian general representative at the front.

Canadian Army Corps Headquarters, via London, July 7.—Artillery duels were frequent during the last week on the Canadian front. At times our positions were so heavily bombarded as to suggest that an attack was imminent. On these occasions the enemy trenches and batteries were subjected to an intense retaliatory fire from our guns.

During the course of one night the Germans repeatedly shelled a section of the area recently taken over by our troops and subsequently a hostile reconnoitering party endeavored to approach our lines. It was at once detected and driven off by our rifle and machine gun fire.

Canadian Batteries Superior.

In trench mortar contests our batteries maintained the upper hand, returning approximately six shells for every one thrown by the Germans. In many places the hostile trenches and entanglements were severely damaged by our mortar shells.

With finer weather rapid progress was made on the consolidation of our new posts and the construction of other works. A large amount of enemy small-arms ammunition was discovered in some old German trenches. In some cases the bullets were found to have been reversed.

Great activity was displayed by our controls. Every night reconnaissances of the German line were made all along our front. The enemy was found everywhere on the alert and hastily engaged in strengthening his wire and trenches.

Worst Twenty Germans.

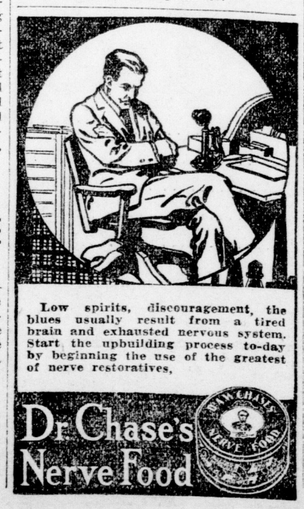
Numerous hostile working parties were located and dispersed by our fire. A patrol of four men belonging to a Montreal battalion encountered a party of twenty Germans advancing in open order. Our patrol opened fire with bombs and rifles. The enemy withdrew hurriedly.

A raid on the trenches to its front was carried out by a New Brunswick battalion. The raiding party was led by Lieut. F. B. Winter, Lieut. S. A. Fleming and Company Sergt. A. G. Gunn. A passage through the outer wire entanglements was cut by hand. When close to the German inner wire the party was detected by the enemy, who opened rapid fire. Our men nevertheless forced their way through the obstacle and reached the parapet. Most of the garrison fled. One man continued to fire through a covered loophole until Lieut. Winter pushed his revolver through the opening and wounded him, when he also ran away, leaving his rifle behind. The German trenches were then entered and searched for several bays. A second German was shot by Lieut. Winter, but in the darkness managed to escape, while a third was unsuccessfully pursued by Sergt.-Major Gunn. After several articles of value for identification had been secured, our party was attacked by hostile bombers. Lieut. Winter gave the signal to retire, and the whole raiding party returned to our trenches.

SIR WILFRID LAURIER WILL TOUR ONTARIO TO HELP RECRUITING

Liberal Leader Will Also Make a Trip Through Quebec.

OTTAWA, July 7. — Sir Wilfrid Laurier will make a recruiting tour to a number of Ontario points in August and to Quebec in September.



"I Am Proud of My Troops," Says the King to General Haig

LONDON, July 7.—9:23 p.m.—The following message was sent by King George to Gen. Sir Douglas Haig, commander of the British troops on the Franco-Belgian front:

"Please convey to the army under your command my sincere congratulations on the results achieved in the recent fighting. I am proud of my troops. None could have fought more bravely."

Gen. Haig, in replying, said: "All ranks will do their utmost to continue to deserve Your Majesty's confidence and praise."

VIOLENT ATTACKS ARE REPEATED IN REGION OF VERDUN

Germans Gain Footing in French Trenches.

LATER ARE DRIVEN OUT

Other Attempts of Enemy to Advance Repulsed With Serious Loss.

PARIS, July 7—11:15 p.m.—Repeated and violent attacks by the Germans on the French positions at Thiaumont enabled them to obtain a footing in the French advanced trenches, but they were driven out by a counter-attack, according to the official statement issued by the French war office tonight.

The statement says:

"On the right bank of the Meuse fairly spirited fighting occurred during the day. The Germans launched several attacks successively in the region of Thiaumont, which were preceded by a bombardment of our position. In one of these attacks they succeeded in obtaining a footing in our advanced trenches, but our counter-attack, delivered about 2 o'clock, enabled us to re-establish our line, which reaches to the immediate neighborhood of the Thiaumont work. All other attempts of the enemy to advance in this sector were repulsed by the fire of our mitrailleuses and cost them serious losses."

The official report this afternoon says artillery of both sides was active on the left and right banks of the Meuse, especially on the Thiaumont earthwork and in the Fleury and Chenois sectors. The report follows:

"On the left bank of the River Meuse there was an intermittent bombardment last night, while on the right bank the artillery fighting became very violent in the vicinity of the Thiaumont work and in the sectors of Fleury and Chenois. At the Le Pretre wood the enemy yesterday delivered a small attack upon one of our trenches, but they were at once driven out of the position, where they succeeded in gaining lodgment. In this same sector a surprise attack by us was in all respects successful along a front of 200 yards. Our grenade throwers cleared out the trench of the enemy and we brought back some prisoners."

QUIET FOR FRENCH ALONG THE SOMME.

PARIS, July 7.—The French official statement tonight reports no action on the Somme sector. It says:

"On both sides of the Somme there was no action of importance during the day.

"Between the Oise and the Aisne a surprise attack, attempted by the enemy during the night at Moulinsous-Toutvent, completely failed.

"A very violent artillery bombardment continues in the region of La Laufee. The usual cannonading is in progress on the rest of the front."

Belgian communication:

"In the course of the morning a rather violent artillery battle took place in the region of Nieuport and east of Ramscapelle. We have continued with success our bombardment of the German positions at Driegtachten and Steenstraete. Towards the close of the day lively fighting with bombs broke out toward Steenstraete and Boesinghe."

The text of the afternoon report follows:

"The night passed quietly on both sides of the Somme River.

"German aeroplanes yesterday threw down several bombs on the open town of Lure. Eleven persons were killed and three were wounded. With the exception of one soldier all the victims were either women or children. This was an act of reprisal for our aerial activity of July 6, when one of our air squadrons threw down with success 40 bombs upon the railroad junction at Hem, to the west of Charleville. On the return trip from this point there were a number of engagements with German machines in which our escorting aeroplanes took part. Two German machines were brought down, one near Mezieres and the other in the region of Leftincourt."

NOT UNFAVORABLE, BERLIN COMMENTS.

BERLIN, July 7.—Via London, 5:25 p.m.—The result of heavy engagements that were in progress all last night both north and south of the River Somme was not unfavorable to the Germans, the war office announced today. The statement says:

"On both sides of the Somme lively engagements continued throughout the night not unfavorably for us. The region south of Contalmaison, Sem and Estrees witnessed the most severe fighting.

"East of the Meuse (Verdun front) French attacks delivered on a wide front against our positions on the Froide Terre ridge and on the woods southwest of Fort Vaux failed, with considerable losses to the enemy.

"On the remainder of the front there were many nocturnal patrol engagements.

"Southwest of Valenciennes we captured a French aeroplane. Near Peronne and southwest of Rouziere enemy aeroplanes were forced to land in an aerial battle.

"As the result of aerial battles during the month of June, the German losses in such battles were two aeroplanes; shot down from earth, one aeroplane; missing, four aeroplanes; total, seven aeroplanes.

"The French and British lost in aerial battles 23 aeroplanes; shot down from earth, ten aeroplanes; involuntary landings within our lines, three aeroplanes; landing for the purpose of dropping spies, one aeroplane; total, 37 aeroplanes, 22 of which are in our possession."

COAL HANDLERS' STRIKE.

FORT WILLIAM, July 7. — One hundred coal handlers, employed at the C. P. R. coal docks here, went out on strike today. They are asking for an increase of 5 cents per hour—from 25 to 30 cents.

PRUSSIANS WERE HELPLESS UNDER FIRE OF BRITISH

Artillery Tore Their Ranks to Pieces.

GLAD TO STOP FIGHTING

Thought They Were Going to Verdun When Moved to British Front.

PARIS, July 7.—5:40 p.m.—A French official observer, describing conditions in the villages of Fricourt after it had been taken by the British in the recent advance north of the Somme, says:

"Fricourt, like Montauban, presented a spectacle in ruins, which were in a state of such complete disorder as to show the power of the new British heavy guns.

"Everywhere are dead. Behind a demolished parapet a German grenadier still holds a grenade clutched in his dead hand. Further along is a group of three German infantrymen, torn to pieces by shells, and then half covered by falling walls. In every corner and in the holes made by the shells are dead and still more dead. The air is heavy and infected with the odor of the bodies.

German Shells Ceaseless.

"The battle continues not far off, and grenade fighting is going on. We plainly hear the repeated explosions of these projectiles. German shells keep falling without cessation to the westward of the village.

"Back of the firing line we come across a group of prisoners from the 16th Regiment of Prussian infantry, of which an entire battalion has surrendered. We paused to interrogate them. I put the following questions to them:

"'Where were you before coming here?'

"'In the Champagne facing Tahure.'

"'How did you come north?'

"'By train two days ago.'

"'Why did you surrender so quickly?'

Were Without Shelter.

"'We were without shelter and the artillery tore our ranks to pieces. We felt ourselves to be in such a complete state of inferiority that nothing remained but to surrender. We then made a hasty decision and raised the white flag.'

"'Did your commanders tell you of this offensive?'

"'No! When we started we believed we were going to Verdun. It was only when we were on the way that we learned we were to fight against the English.'

"'Are you satisfied to be out of the fight?'

"The answer was given enthusiastically in the affirmative."

Kitchener's Men Soldiers.

Describing the character of the new Kitchener army which took part in the battle, the observer gives the following statement by a British officers:

"Three-quarters of my battalions are of the recently formed army. Only one of my battalions belongs to the old army, and yet when the test of battle came my new battalions could not be distinguished from the old. They manoeuvred with the same sureness and they moved with the expertness of veterans. This homogeneity of the old and the new pleased me greatly. Chiefs of other brigades had the same experience. The Germans had thought that this new army was a lot of amateur soldiers, but they found themselves deceived."

LONDON INTERESTED IN JAP-RUSS ALLIANCE

[Canadian Press.]

London, July 8.—Much interest is attached to the new Russo-Japanese treaty, which, according to an authoritative Japanese source here, effectively dispels any hope Germany may have held of seducing any member of the Entente alliance, and it is the strongest possible reply to the numerous offers which have been made to both Japan and Russia with a view to bringing about a separate peace.

WITHOUT PURE BLOOD HEALTH IS IMPOSSIBLE

Owing to faulty action of the kidneys and liver, the blood becomes filled with disease germs that imperil health.

The first warnings are backache, dizziness, headache and lack of energy. Act quickly if you would avoid the terrible ravages of chronic kidney complaint. Get Dr. Hamilton's Pills today; they cure kidney and liver troubles for all time to come. No medicine relieves so promptly, cures so thoroughly. For good blood, clear complexion, healthy appetite, use that grand health-bringing medicine Dr. Hamilton's Pills. Get a 25c box today.

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Has a delicious, non-irritating sweet taste—and it is universally recognized that sweetened tobacco is much more healthful than the old fashion "strong", unsweetened plug.

It leaves a long, lingering flavor and guards the teeth from the ravages of "acid mouth", the cause of nearly all tooth decay.

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Dizziness

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Liver derangement is the cause behind these distressing conditions, and only restoration of perfect natural action can effect lasting cure. That is why Dr. Cassell's Instant Relief is so immeasurably superior to the old-fashioned cathartic liver-pills and aperient salts. Such things can only give passing relief by forcing the liver to unnatural action, and have to be continued. Dr. Cassell's Instant Relief strengthens the liver, and so brings about natural action in a natural manner.

Take Dr. Cassell's Instant Relief for constipation, biliousness, torpid liver, sick headache, dizziness, specks before the eyes, flatulence and windy spasms, acidity, heartburn, impure blood, and that dull, heavy feeling which is a sure indication of liver trouble.

Ask for Dr. Cassell's Instant Relief and take no substitute.

Price 50 cents. from all Druggists and Storekeepers,

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Dr. Cassell's Instant Relief is the companion to Dr. Cassell's Tablets.

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Sister: Read My Free Offer

I am a woman.
I know a woman's trials.
I know her need of sympathy and help.

If you, my sister, are unhappy because of ill-health, and feel unfit for household duties, social pleasures or daily employment, write and tell me just how you suffer, and ask for my free ten days' trial of a home treatment suited to your needs; with references to Canadian ladies who gladly tell how they have regained health, strength, and happiness by its use. I want to tell you all about this successful method of home treatment for yourself, my reader, for your daughter, your sister, or your mother. I want to tell you how to cure yourselves at home at trifling cost, and without aid from anyone. Men cannot understand women's sufferings; what we women know from experience we know better than any doctor; and thousands have proved there is hope even for the hopeless in my method of home treatment. If you suffer from pain in the head, back or bowels, feeling of weight and dragging down sensations, falling or displacement of internal organs, bladder irritation, with frequent urination, obstinate constipation or piles, pain in the sides regularly or irregularly, bloating or unnatural enlargements, catarrhal conditions, dyspepsia, extreme nervousness, depressed spirits, melancholy, desire to cry, fear of something evil about to happen, creeping feeling up the spine, palpitation, hot flashes, weariness, sallow complexion with dark circles under the eyes, pain in the left breast or a general feeling that life is not worth living, I invite you to send today for my complete ten days' treatment entirely free and postpaid, to prove to yourself that these ailments can be easily and surely conquered at your own home, without the expense of hospital treatment, or the dangers of an operation. Women everywhere are escaping the surgeon's knife by knowing of my simple method of home treatment, and when you are cured, my sister, I shall only ask you to pass the good word along to some other sufferer. My home treatment is for all—young or old. To Mothers of Daughters, I will explain a simple home treatment which speedily and effectually cures green-sickness (chlorosis), irregularities, headaches, and lassitude in young women, and restores them to plumpness and health. Tell me if you are worried about your daughter. Remembered it costs you nothing to give my method of home treatment a complete ten days' trial, and if you wish to continue, it costs only a few cents a week to do so, and it does not interfere with one's daily work. Is health worth asking for? Then accept my generous offer, write for the free treatment suited to your needs, and I will send it in plain wrapper by return mail. To save time you can cut out this offer, mark the places that tell your feelings, and return to me. Write and ask for the free treatment today, as you may not see this offer again. Address:

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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 eyestrain or other eye weaknesses? 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 ever getting glasses. Eye troubles of many descriptions may be wonderfully benefited by following the simple rules. Here is 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 eyes 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 manufacturers guarantee 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 few preparations I feel should be kept on hand for regular use in almost every family." Standard Drug and Strong sell it.