

FACE WAS LITERALLY
COVERED WITH PIMPLES.Four Different Doctors Did
Her No Good.Two Bottles of BURDOCK BLOOD
BITTERS Cured Her.

Bad blood is directly the cause of the face breaking out in pimples, and it is impossible to eradicate them unless you put your blood into good shape.

Burdock Blood Bitters is compounded from roots, herbs, bark and berries, and is without doubt the best remedy procurable for the purpose of driving all the blood impurities out of the system.

Mr. J. W. W. Skeat, of London, Ont., writes: "I was very much troubled with pimples. My face was literally covered with them. I went to four different doctors, but they could do me no good. One day a friend advised me to use Burdock Blood Bitters, so I got two bottles, and before I had taken all the first one, the pimples had nearly all disappeared, and by the time I had taken all the second one the pimples had disappeared completely, thanks to Burdock Blood Bitters. I would advise anybody who is troubled with any blood trouble to use Burdock Blood Bitters."

Manufactured only by The T. M. L. Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

BUILDING A BIG
FERTILIZER PLANT
AT ST. STEPHEN

To meet the increasing demand from the farmers and fruit growers of New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Quebec for high-grade commercial fertilizers, a 10,000-ton plant is being completed by U. S. interests at St. Stephen (N. B.).

In planning the factory, provision has been made for increasing its capacity to 20,000 tons annually. The plant is 80 by 222 feet, equipped with up-to-date machinery for the manufacture of fertilizers according to the most advanced ideas. A co-processor will also be operated by the company.

Located at tide-water, the Dominion Company's plant will have the advantage of receiving raw materials by direct shipment—potash from Germany, nitrate from Chile, and acid phosphate from southern states ports. Little or none of the ingredients of fertilizers except fish-scraps are produced in Canada.

As a distributing centre St. Stephen has the advantage of location on the lines of the Canadian Pacific, and of water transportation to many points. Fertilizers from the States pay a duty on the average of \$3.30 per ton, and must be ordered far in advance with great uncertainty as to deliveries and the condition in which the goods will be received. A thoroughly modern plant of large capacity, favorably located, will give the fertilizer consumers of this district far better service than was possible heretofore.

ANOTHER TO TRY TO
FLY ACROSS ATLANTIC

German Airman Says He Hopes
to Make Trip in Four January
Days

New York, Dec. 11.—In a spherical balloon, without a motor, Lieutenant Hans Gericke, a German balloonist, who won the international balloon trophy recently, plans to fly across the Atlantic ocean to Europe starting from the vicinity of New York in January. He announced his purpose in the course of lectures at the Hotel Astor.

"In flying from America to Europe," said Lieutenant Gericke, "it is my purpose to start out in the early part of January I plan to get away from the vicinity of New York. I will start when the moon shines full. I propose to wait until the weather maps show me that the prevailing air movement is steadily eastward. Then I will swing up and move rapidly across the Atlantic with the current. I estimate that I will be able to make the crossing in four days."

"The balloon will be of special construction and will carry enough food to last three men three weeks. I hope to have two assistants with me on the expedition."

KIDNEY PAINS
IN THE BACK

Could Not Stand or Even Turn in Bed—
Legs Greatly Swollen—All Doctor's
Medicine Failed—Cured Effectively by
Use of

DR. CHASE'S
KIDNEY-LIVER PILLS

Again his great medicine has triumphed. I had a severe case of kidney disease of a severe type. I had been suffering and helplessness. Mrs. Wabli was restored to health, and strength by using Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills.

Kidney pain is the back, tortured her. Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills had got in and she had a reason to hope for cure, since the doctor's medicine failed to even relieve her. Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills said this remarkable cure.

Mr. Thos. J. Walsh, of St. N. S., writes: "Two years ago my wife took to her bed after suffering for a long time from kidney pains in the back. She was not able to stand on her feet or even turn herself in bed. The doctor's medicine was no benefit whatever, and she could see. Sometimes her legs would swell considerably. Reading about a woman in similar condition being cured by Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, we purchased two boxes and when these were used she was able to sit up. With three more boxes she was restored to health and doing her own housework."

"As for myself, I also found these pills all that I claimed for them. I give this statement in order that others may obtain the same cure from suffering as that experienced by my wife and myself."

One pill a dose, 25c a box, at all dealers or Edmondson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

A HANDSOME
HUSBAND IS
FIRST PRIZE

English Woman's Paper Starts Novel
Competition For Its
Readers

LITERARY NEWS

Rev. W. W. Skeat, Eminent
Philologist, Tells How Little
British Government Does For
Study of English Language—
Author of Sixty-Nine Works

(Times Special Correspondence)

London, Nov. 29.—An English woman's paper surely has hit upon the most sensational circulation scheme ever planned. It is to be in the form of a competition for readers and the first prize is to be nothing less than a handsome husband. There are to be second and third prizes and even a consolation prize, all of which are to be, though not distinctly described as "handsome," "desirable" husbands. With the first husband, a complete household of furniture is to be given as a wedding present.

The fair ones who want to compete for this remarkable prize have first to induce their friends to fill up coupons, to be found in the paper, recommending them for the post and the coupons and the candidate's latest photograph are to be sent to the editor, who will select 100 and forward them to Mr. "First Prize." He will sit down and in cold blood reject fifty of them, and then his work begins.

At the editor's expense, he will lunch or dine with each one of the remaining fifty, and try to make up his mind which he will have for his wife. He must be a brave man as well as a handsome one to face such a task. Even then, his ordeal is not complete. If for any reason which may subsequently appear, he decides to give the lady of his temporary choice the go-by, the editor will pay the broken-hearted damsel \$500 damages for breach of promise. Messrs. Second, Third and Consolation Prize Husbands, not so handsome, but equally brave, are to go through similar ordeals.

In setting out the conditions, the editor says naively that, although he will not necessarily select those who have the largest number of coupons, he will, of course, take them into consideration.

Study of English Language

Dr. W. W. Skeat, Eminent and Bosworth professor of Anglo-Saxon at Cambridge, who has just celebrated his seventy-sixth birthday, has made some scathing criticisms of the British government's neglect to subsidize the study of the English language. He was just coming from a lecture at Cambridge when I saw him.

"The state does little or nothing to forward the proper study of the English language," said Doctor Skeat to me. "All that Cambridge does for the study of English is to give a grant of \$250 a year. Most of the professorships are endowed by outsiders. Last year a professorship of German was started in Cambridge under the title of the King Edward professorship, at the cost of this has been borne entirely by a private individual. The \$250 a year given for the study of English has been augmented by a further sum of \$500 but even then \$750 is a precious little to give to the occupant of so important a post."

A notable exception, however, I should like to mention, as it reflects great credit on Mr. Balfour. When Dr. Joseph Wright proposed to bring out his "English Dialect Dictionary," which he wished to issue by private subscription, he had no capital to start with. I, therefore, wrote to Mr. Balfour, who was then prime minister, and asked whether the government would not do something in the matter. Mr. Balfour promptly obtained a grant of \$3,000 out of public funds and with the help of that the work was begun.

"The sequel to this story is interesting. Some years later Dr. Wright said to me, 'I have paid back to the treasury every penny of that \$3,000! The book had become a standard work and as a property had a substantial commercial value. Dr. Wright, I may tell you, though he is now one of the most eminent philologists living, reached the age of eighteen before he could read or write his own language.'

"My interest in philology dates a long way back," continued Dr. Skeat. "As a youth I was attracted by a few lines of Chaucer and a few lines from 'Piers the Plowman.' I was then a student at the University of Cambridge, and from that time I determined to study our old literature. Before I had ceased to be a Cambridge undergraduate I had read all Chaucer, all 'The Faerie Queene' and all Shakespeare."

Dr. Skeat is one of the greatest authorities on the Anglo-Saxon language and has no less than sixty-nine books to his credit, most of them editions or commentaries on Chaucer's works. He is best known, of course, for his "Etymological Dictionary of the English Language," which appeared between the years of 1879 and 1882, and which for a great many men would represent a life-work in itself. But he has a passion for work, which is proved by the fact that of all these sixty-nine books, hardly any of them has been remunerative in hard cash. Dr. Skeat, however, has a comfortable income of his own and fortunately is not dependent on what he earns.

In Paris

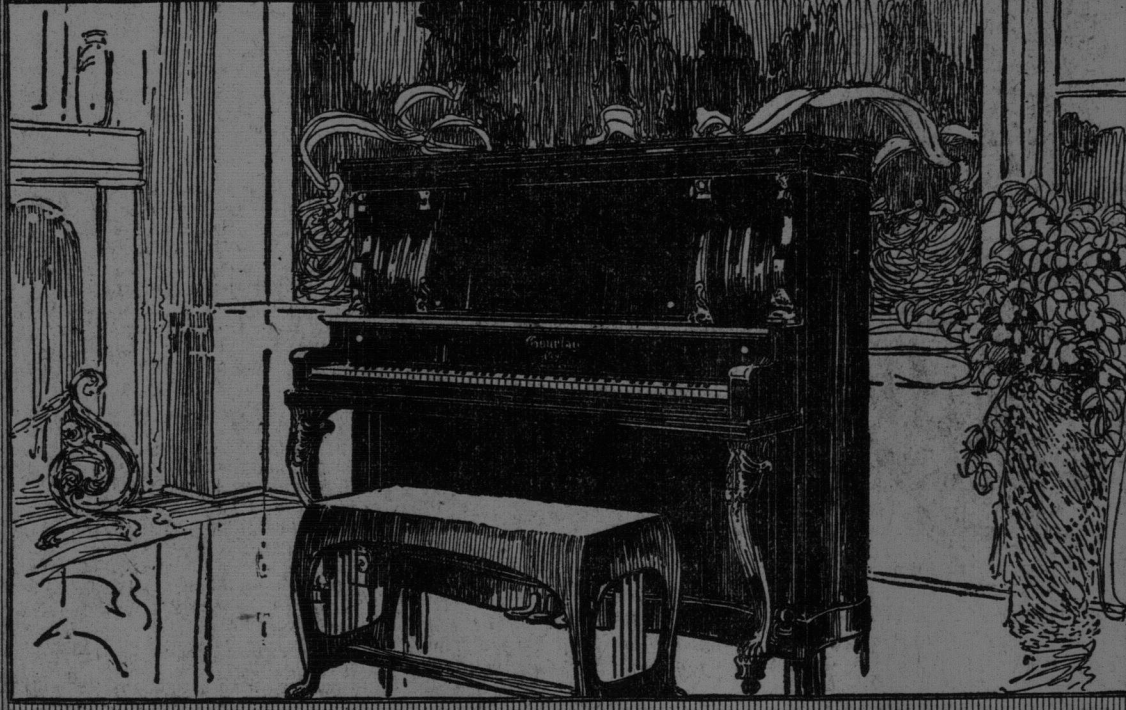
The Boulevard Raspail, the heart of the American quarter of Paris, after having been shaken with agitation for several days, breathes again; its treasure is saved. The treasure is no less than an ancient tree triumphantly asserted by every faithful boulevarder to have been planted long years ago by Victor Hugo in his childhood, and pointed out as an object of interest to every visitor.

A little while ago a certain M. Chaurin bought the plot upon which the tree grew, for the purpose of building a house upon it, a plan "of the most sinister," which involved the felling down of the acacia.

When, however, M. Chaurin heard that the erection of his new house involved the destruction of an object of such veneration, he immediately altered his plans, and the tree will now remain in greater security than ever, for the house is to have a semi-circular frontage, in which the acacia will nestle, and will be enclosed with railings.

Outside the Boulevard Raspail, there

have been found persons to dispute the association of the acacia with Victor Hugo, offered it to get at the beginning of the tree, but even they have acknowledged that it is a tree, and 'er wouldn't 'ave it then."



"We consider our greatest advertising asset to be a home in which a Goulay Piano is played."

Goulay Winter & Reeming
Toronto

ST. JOHN AT 168 UNION STREET

ST. PHILIP'S CHURCH JUBILEE

Services in connection with the 25th anniversary of the organization of St. Philip's African Methodist church took place in the church yesterday. The morning service was conducted by the pastor, Rev. Dr. Pearson. The speaker at the afternoon service was Rev. H. D. Hart, of Portland street Methodist church. The pastor occupied the pulpit in the evening and delivered a very interesting address, dealing with the struggle of the church during its existence. The services are to be continued on Wednesday and Friday evening. Mayor Fink and Rev. Dr. Pearson of the Centenary Methodist church are to speak. The friends and general public will be welcomed to the services.

Lodging-house lady.—"But this fish isn't fresh!"

Fishmonger.—"An' whose fault's that? I offered it to get at the beginning of the fish, but even they have acknowledged that it is a fish, and 'er wouldn't 'ave it then."

HELP FOR AGED SEAMEN

(Christmas appeal sent out by the Royal Alfred Aged Merchant Seamen's Institution, London.)

To the people of the nation. Which have called the sea its own, We are sending forth this message—Will you make it widely known? It appeals to every Briton. Wherever he may be. To assist the worn-out sailor When too old to go to sea.

He has watched through nights of peril, Toiled and sweated at the winch; He has gladly done his duty Where a handman well might flinch; He has suffered thirst and hunger, Braved disaster round the Horn, And been stricken down with fever In the heat of Capricorn.

In the chain that binds the empire He has forged a mighty link; What she would have done without him England scarcely dares to think; Yet when toil-worn home returning From his labors for mankind, There is often want before him When he leaves the sea behind.

There's a worthy Institution—"Royal Alfred" is its name. And our sailor King, its patron, Hath in public urged its claim; Its distributive wide its bounty, But the "waiting list" is long—Funds are needed—will you help us? Is the burden of our song.

NOTHING TO PAY.

Sandy had come into the city to see the sights, and his attention was attracted to a big building, where an attendant at the door was shouting for everybody to come in and view the play. Seeing Sandy hesitate the attendant said—"Come on, walk in. You have nothing to pay." Thus reassured the Scotsman was walking past when the attendant remarked: "Just leave your umbrella in the stand there at the door." "Oh, well, it's said Sandy, as he wheeled round and began walking out again, "An' no' just as dat, ma man, I sent there was a front about this free business some what."

NORTON GRIFFITHS AND THE
COURTENAY BAY WORK

Ottawa, Dec. 10.—"Canada today has worldwide interests and she must in the interests of her own trade and commerce and to preserve her own prosperity, help to maintain the supremacy of the British fleet, which affects her commercial well being just as much as that of England or any other part of the empire."

So spoke J. Norton Griffiths, M. P., of the British house of commons and celebrated British contractor and capitalist who is in the capital en route to Vancouver. While here he will interview the government in regard to the construction of the St. John harbor for which his firm tendered.

"We are ready for an immediate start and hope to get permission to make one from the government," he stated.

Thin, Feeble and Under-Fed

people need more coal, clothes, and doctors than the poor, robust and hearty.

Scott's Emulsion

saves coal bills tailors' bills and doctors' bills.

ALL DRUGGISTS

BORDEN, IN NEW YORK,
SAYS CIVIL SERVICE
REFORM IS PLANNED

New York, Dec. 10.—Hon. Robert L. Borden, premier of Canada, and Andrew Carnegie were the guests at a dinner at the Hotel Astor last night, given by the executive committee of the national committee for the celebration of the one hundredth anniversary of peace among English-speaking people. The celebration is planned to take place in 1914. Mr. Carnegie is chairman of the national committee.

Mr. Borden, during his stay, also met Henry W. Taft, a brother of the president, with whom he had a pleasant interview.

Mr. and Mrs. Borden left this evening for Ottawa.

Constipation is the root of many forms of sickness and of an endless amount of human misery.

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills,

thoroughly tested by over fifty years of use, have been proved a safe and certain cure for constipation and all kindred troubles. Try them.

25c a box.

MAN, BURNED TO
DEATH IN CARLETON
COUNTY SATURDAY

Woodstock, N. B., Dec. 10.—By the burning of a fire at East Newbridge, about seven miles from town, Saturday night David McAdden, aged thirty-five years was burnt to death. The barn was owned by Charles McHale and was situated some distance from his residence.

The hired man, David McFadden, went out to feed and water the horses when the lantern exploded, setting fire to the barn. He got out the horses, but in trying to release the collar and cover he was suffocated and was found lying dead near the door when the neighbors came to the rescue. Six cows, two colts and a large quantity of grain, hay and machinery were destroyed.