

Fruit-a-tives

OR "FRUIT LIVER TABLETS"

Fruit-a-tives will cure the worst case of Chronic Constipation and Biliousness.

Because Fruit-a-tives are the true liver tonic. They strengthen and invigorate the liver—make the liver give up enough bile to move the bowels regularly. The bile is nature's laxative.

Fruit-a-tives are the finest Kidney and Bladder Remedy in the world.

Fruit-a-tives reduce inflammation and congestion—relieve the over-supply of blood—enable the kidneys to rid the system of waste—and thus prevent the formation of uric acid. Fruit-a-tives take away that pain in the back—and quickly cure irritated Bladder.

Fruit-a-tives completely cure Headaches and Rheumatism.

Headaches and Rheumatism both mean poisoned blood. Either the skin, kidneys or bowels are not ridding the system of waste matter. Fruit-a-tives invigorate and strengthen these organs—start up healthy, normal action—rid the system of poisons—and purify and enrich the blood. That means away with Headaches and Rheumatism.

Fruit-a-tives are the ideal tonic for everyone.

Fruit-a-tives build up, strengthen, invigorate. They sharpen the appetite—steady the nerves—enable one to sleep well—and keep the whole system in perfect health. They are fruit juices concentrated and combined with tonics and internal antiseptics.

50c. a box or 6 boxes for \$2.50. Sent on receipt of price if your druggist does not handle them.

FRUIT-A-TIVES LIMITED - OTTAWA.

Burdock BLOOD BITTERS

CURES

Dyspepsia, Boils, Pimples, Headaches, Constipation, Loss of Appetite, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Scrofula, and all troubles arising from the Stomach, Liver, Bowels or Blood.

Burdock BLOOD BITTERS

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ENTERTAINING MISCELLANY

VARIOUS SUBJECTS CLEVERLY TREATED

Strike Out, Canuck!

The old grim lion's whelp you are, And yours to carry wide and far— The old grim will that gains its star— Strike out, Canuck, strike out! You have your untold miles to take, Your sleeping fires and mines to wake, Your million-homed new lands to make— Strike out, Canuck, strike out! You hold life's future in your hand, Clear lies the path our fathers planned: You wait, a great ship newly manned— Strike out, Canuck, strike out! From Noreland pine, to sun-bathed plain, From brumal lake to seas of grain, Here wide and free shall life remain— Strike out, Canuck, strike out! You flaunt no momentary lures— All time this silent North endures!— So, since a new world now is yours, Strike out, Canuck, strike out!

The Handorgan and Wealth.

An Italian and his wife were arrested in New York the other day for playing a handorgan without license. The woman showed the magistrate bank books showing deposits of \$7,000 and explained that this sum represented the income from grinding the handorgan, and would enable the couple to live in comfort in Italy to which country they were about to return.

The citizen who gives the monkey a penny, to amuse the children gathered about the handorgan, need not, apparently, bestow any particular pity upon the members of the outfit, unless it be the abused little animal.

Strange Things.

Why is it that your impoverished friends have no scruples in borrowing from you, when they claim that they are too proud to let their rich relatives know they are in want?

Why is a kiss something which, once given, cannot be taken back, but is often returned?

Why is it that the fellow who thinks he knows it all is usually the one who knows nothing?

Why should the prohibitionist kick when he finds water in the milk?

Why is it that when we expect trouble and it comes not, we are angry?

Why is it that the man who asks for your candid opinion, does not want it— if it is not already his own?

Why is it that some strong men only receive a weekly salary? Because some pretty girls are only plain cooks?

Below the Falls.

To many the gorge is the most wonderful part of the Niagara. It is the great chasm through which the river flows after its plunge of 160 feet at the falls. The gorge proper extends from the cataract to the cliff at Lewiston, a distance of six miles only, yet within its limits there occur more startling and awe-inspiring features than in any similar river channel. This chasm, which has been dug by the action of the river itself wearing its channel backward, is, in some places, of a depth of over 300 feet and of a width varying from 250 to 1,500 feet. Through it the surging waters of the Niagara rush in a tumultuous flood.

In the narrowest and steepest part occur the Whirlpool Rapids, extending from the great railway bridges to the whirlpool, a distance of a mile or more. Here the channel narrows to its least width, about 250 feet, and there is a fall of ninety-eight feet in the bed of the stream.

Napoleon's Birthplace.

Historically, Ajaccio, Corsica, is of the utmost importance, for here it was that, on the fifteenth of August, 1769, Napoleon Bonaparte was born, and here it was that the future emperor spent his youth, enlightened by an intelligent and lovely mother. The "Casa Napoleon" is one of the—or I should say the principal building in Ajaccio. It is a solid three-story building, with grey stone walls and a number of large windows. Situated in the old part of the town, one would scarcely think it was not for the boys who tended the oxen to guide the streets in the past.

Although built in 1793 by the

partisans of Paoli, the heroic Corsican fighter for liberty, the house still contains a few reminiscences of the great warrior. Besides a number of ordinary rooms, each containing some furniture, one finds the bedroom where Napoleon was born, as well as Napoleon's sleeping and study room, with his bed and table; his father's study, still beautifully furnished, and the drawing-room in which are his mother's piano and her sedan chair.

Items of Interest.

Wives of Siamese noblemen cut their hair so that it sticks straight up from their heads. The average length of it is about one and one-half inches.

One hundred and sixty dollars was paid recently for the pen used by the emperors of Prussia, Austria and Russia in signing the holy alliance treaty.

In India, elephants over twelve and up to forty-five years of age are deemed the best to purchase, and will generally work well until they are eighty years old.

It is said that Paderewski, the pianist, ordered ten thousand photographs of himself before he left Australia. He expected to sell them all while making his tour of this country.

A plan is now on foot to connect some of the scattered islands in the South Sea by wireless telegraph. It is thought that it will be of great benefit, as there is now no means of communication between them.

The young Japanese who wishes to enter the public service, a profession, or even to rank as educated, practically has to learn four languages—pure Japanese, Japano-Chinese, epistolary Japanese, and colloquial dialect.

A California woman, Miss Mabel Adams Ayer of San Francisco, has succeeded in training a number of butterflies. Sugar and water are the inducements, and the little winged pets go through quite a few cute performances.

The California State Library is now ready to issue embossed books for the use of blind people. A list of the blind in the State is being prepared and notices will be sent out telling them that they can get standard books from the library.

Horticulturists have succeeded in raising a new variety of potato in Uruguay said to be free from the diseases that usually affect the vegetable. It is a purplish-green in color, and contains an extraordinary amount of nutritious elements.

Paper bags are used by Japanese soldiers when they wish to boil water. The bag is filled with water, and then water is poured over it. It is hung over the fire, and in ten minutes the water is boiling. The bag can be used eight or ten times, and the cost of it is about a penny.

Hindoo children are remarkable for their precocity. Many of them are skillful workmen at an age when European children are learning the alphabet. A boy of seven may be a

skillful wood-carver, while some of the handsomest rugs are woven by children not yet in their teens.

George Raper, an Indiana boy, is blind, and yet he has obtained a position as a typewriter operator. His employers like his work. In learning, he had his machine fitted with raised dots, representing the letters on the keys. Thus he acquired a knowledge of the position of the keys, so that he can use any standard machine.

Housewives in Florida scrub their floors with oranges. In almost any town in the orange growing districts women may be seen using the fruit exactly as soap is used. They cut the oranges in halves, and rub the flat, exposed pulp on the floor. The acid in the oranges does the cleaning, and does it well, for the boards are as white as snow after the application.

Serpent worship still survives in India, and a snake shrine is said to be as much an attraction in a house on the Malabar coast as a garden in the case of a country home in the United States. Serpents are, however, most unobtrusive, and unless one walks noislessly and bare-footed in the dark, as Hindoos do, snake-bite is an improbable contingency.

Some curious experiments have been made at one of the royal institutions in Copenhagen. For three years the young people in the place have been weighed carefully every day. It has been shown that they gain weight mostly in autumn, and on through December. From that time till the end of April there is scarcely any increase. Then comes a diminution till the end of summer.

One of the largest of the mammalia of Tibet is the yak, or grunting ox. Standing between five and six feet high at the shoulders, the bulk of this strange looking creature is not a little exaggerated by the enormous growth of hair upon the lower part of the body and tail. Beneath the outer coat, moreover, there is a layer of wool known as pushim, which is highly prized for the making of cloth.

A curious kind of insurance has been started in Denmark. By paying down two hundred and forty dollars at the birth of a daughter, her parents insure for her an annuity of twenty-five dollars if she should not be married at thirty, of fifty dollars at forty, of sixty dollars at fifty, and so on. If, however, she marries before her thirtieth year, the whole two hundred and forty dollars is paid over to her.

In Paraguay the women are in the proportion of seven to one as compared with the men. The consequence is that the men are taken the greatest care of, and everything which is unpleasant or might be risky to the life of a man is done by the women. The streets are cleaned, ships are loaded, oxen are driven by them, and it is even said that they have taken part in their country's wars, acting as substitutes for their men folk.

Three missionary cows have been landed in China. They travelled across the sea from California under the care of a missionary. When he went to Hinghua, China, fifteen years ago, there was not a cow in that part of the country used for dairy purposes. He succeeded in getting one cow at last for milking, and the natives soon learned the value of milk. Now quite a number of native Christians in the district are making a living keeping cows. The object of importing three American animals was to improve the quality of the stock.

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