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THE NEW Church Hymn Book for sale at the "Greetings Office" in several Qualities and Styles.

When You Think

Of the pain which many women experience with every month it makes the gentleness and kindness always associated with womanhood seem to be almost a miracle. While in general no woman rebels against what she regards as a natural necessity there is no woman who would not gladly be free from this recurring period of pain.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription makes weak women strong and sick women well, and gives them freedom from pain. It establishes regularity, subdues inflammation, heals ulceration and cures female weakness.



Sick women are invited to consult Dr. Pierce by letter, free. All correspondence strictly private and sacredly confidential. Write without fear and without fee to World's Dispensary Medical Association, R. V. Pierce, M. D., President, Buffalo, N. Y. If you want a book that tells all about woman's diseases, and how to cure them at home, send 31 one-cent stamps to Dr. Pierce to pay cost of mailing only, and he will send you a free copy of his great thousand-page illustrated Common Sense Medical Adviser—revised, up-to-date edition, in paper covers. In handsome cloth-binding, 30 stamps.

Favored Tax on Land Values Only.

Paper by Aid Stuart of Newcastle, Beere Municipalities Union. Newcastle, Oct. 12. At this morning's session of the convention of the Union of New Brunswick Municipalities a paper on taxation was read by Aid Stuart of Newcastle. Few thoughtful men, he said, will contend that the prevailing system of municipal taxation in Northumberland county is fair or reasonable, either in theory or practice. And many who have equated it into it denounce it as decidedly wrong in principle and vicious in its practical application. Our municipal taxes are derived from the levy of a certain percentage on the assessed value of land, buildings and other improvements, personal property and income, and from a poll tax. The rate of taxation on each of the above items is the same; and, with one or two exceptions, each county, city and town has to raise one-sixth of its revenues by means of a poll tax. Allowing for the exemption in most New Brunswick municipalities of the first \$200 of income, land, improvements, personal property and income are supposed to be assessed at the full value of each. Now suppose, for the sake of argument, that the assessors are both honest and capable that they value correctly and assess properly without fear or favor—the selling price of land being so much less than that of the improvements thereon, every temptation is offered and facility afforded for speculators to hold land idle in hope of a rise in price whereby they can reap a golden harvest from the extra value created for their holdings by the industry of the rest of the community. The land speculator is no good in any place. His

policy is to acquire and hold land in what he considers a growing district and keep it idle until prices go up. Year by year people settle near it, clear the ground, open up streets erect buildings and bring trade to its neighborhood. Schools, churches, theatres, railway stations are built near it, and soon his unimproved property becomes most desirable for residence or business purposes, and he is offered for his claim many times more than what he paid for it. Then he sells and pockets the extra value wholly created by the labor of others, the unearned increment, which should all go to those who created it, that is, to the community.

Ald. Stuart argued that the speculator hinders the progress of a place. The grant of vast areas to persons not willing or able to improve them was a curse. Vacant land is taxed too low. Only a small proportion of personal property pays any tax. Many an assessor, too, while he estimates pretty correctly the annual results of the unskilled laborer, the artisan and the salaried man, makes a poor guess at the incomes of those higher up. Ald. Stuart gave reasons for the glaring irregularities so often found in assessments, and took up consideration of how to improve the system. Taxes ought to be taken off improvements, personal property, and income, and the poll tax should be reduced or abolished, while the needed revenue would be obtained by increased tax on land values. There would be at least two benefits from taxing land values only.

1. The taxation of land values only will, by increasing the taxes on land tend to do away with speculation in land, for few or more (were the taxes high enough) could then afford to hold land idle. The taxes would be so heavy that the owner would be compelled to immediately put his land to use or sell it to someone who would improve it. Vacant land being thus forced upon the market men desirous of obtaining land on which to build warehouses or homes could purchase it much more cheaply than at present and thus more easily shake off the incubus of landlordism, which is fast reducing the people of this country to the status of the peasant and laborer of Europe and Asia.

2. The tax on land values only would simplify the task of collecting taxes. He could not hide nor misrepresent his land. The assessors would have no choice in the matter. The holder of so many square feet or so many acres would have to pay so much and all the world would know as himself just what he should pay. If he failed to pay, his land would be there as ample security. But under our antiquated and wasteful system, much of the taxes levied is never collected. Many make false entries regarding their income or personal property, and the value of

improvements is fixed according to the judgement of assessors upon whom, as we have seen, a multitude of influences can be brought to bear. Also, because of our iniquitous economic system that compels men to leave their families and wander hither and thither for work, which they sometimes find and often don't, much of our poll tax is evaded and lost.

Ald. Stuart said as these ideas are new to many people and as undue haste is always to be deprecated, this Union should not ask the Legislature to at once compel all municipalities to restrict taxation to land and abolish all property qualification for voting and holding office but should merely demand from it the right for all municipalities to regulate, for the present at least, such matters for themselves. Such permission being obtained, each municipality could fight the question out for himself, and advance as rapidly or as slowly as the majority of its people should. In all cases, let the people rule.

Defends Italy for Her Tripoli Policy.

Italy's justification for her action in Tripoli is set forth by "Ex-Attache," one of the best informed newspaper men whose weekly articles on European and Asiatic affairs are a feature of a number of United States journals. This writer declares that Italy is not an aggressor against Turkey, but that she is merely resenting a long series of affronts that to her first class power would have suffered. He says that the sympathy of Christian people must be with Italy, since her success in Tripoli will finally banish the slave trade that still flourishes there as a result of the bare system in Turkey. It is by way of Tripoli that the black slaves find their way from the African interior to the Turkish market, and once this outlet is in Christian hands there will be an end to the traffic that Turkey, alone among civilized or semi-civilized powers, has encouraged. At present the chief source of the slaves allowed by the Mohammedan religion is from the interior provinces of Wallia and Borne, and the caravans of black women pass through Tripoli on their way to the market of Constantinople. On this account, if for no other, "Ex-Attache" thinks the moral support of Christian countries should be with the Italian in the present struggle.

He combats the idea set forth in The Mail and Empire that Italy is seizing Tripoli as a sort of compensation for being frozen out of Morocco and excluded from the aggressions of Austria in Bosnia and Herzegovina, and points out that her action against Turkey has received the tacit support of every European power save Germany. The Kaiser, though

bound to Italy in the Triple All, has yet been aiming at a position of pre-eminence in the Turkish Empire, and might reasonably object to any action that would change the status quo, so favorable to himself. It is understood that Germany recommended Turkey to accept the Italian demands in Tripoli, and assured the Porte that if they were rejected Germany could take no steps to prevent Italy from carrying out her plans. This writer is of opinion that Turkey will not make strenuous resistance, and points out that in the past the Sultan has brought his country to the verge of war, only to accept the terms of his opponent at the eleventh hour. Finding no European support, Turkey will yield says "Ex-Attache."

He goes over the list of grievances Italy has against Turkey, but does not mention the grievances Turkey has against Italy. He declares that favors and advantages freely granted to other powers have been withheld from Italy, although in the last European war in which three or more powers were engaged Italy was found fighting on the side of Turkey. Italy helped defend the Ottoman Empire against Russia in the Crimea, but received no recognition whatever for her services, though Britain and France both profited by their friendship. Moreover, in Turkey the Italians have played much the same part that they have played in our own country, being among the most energetic and enterprising of merchants and from an economic point of view contributing in no small degree to whatever industry and trade Turkey now possesses.

In view of these services Turkey's ingratitude is inexplicable, were it not for the fact, which "Ex-Attache" does not mention, that for many years Italy has set up claims for political recognition in one part of the Turkish Empire, to wit, Tripoli.

He admits, however, that Italian statesmen and newspaper writers have been very indiscreet in their discussion of Turkish affairs. Whenever the luckless subject of the partition of Turkey has come up they have not hesitated to assert that the snail of Italy would be Tripoli, being more specific than any other European in pointing out what they wanted. It is not to be wondered at, therefore, that Turkish susceptibility to insulate Italian plans. These attempts according to "Ex-Attache," ties were aroused and attempts made went to unjustifiable lengths. Not favors, but they were denied that only were Italians refused any special bazaar rights which their numbers and influence in Tripoli ought to have entitled them to. That they were more numerous in Tripoli than any other foreigners is not to be denied, but notwithstanding this fact, all Italian tenders for concessions were rejected, even though from an ordinary business point of view they were the most favorable that the Government received.

Only a few months ago the Archaeological Institute of America was granted permission to explore the buried cities of Cyrenaica, for which Italian scientific bodies and individuals had vainly implored the Turkish authorities for 20 years. Other instances might be quoted and even the defender, of Turkey cannot deny that scant courtesy has been shown Italy in the past 20 years, ever since, in fact, Bismarck suggested that she should recoup herself in Tripoli for any advantages other European powers had secured in other portions of the Turkish Empire. This she has now attempted to do, and apart from "Ex-Attache's" defence, there is no strong sentiment against her conduct, high-handed though it be. —King's Co. Recd.

Life Sketch of Connaught.

Field-Marshal His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught and Strathearn, K. G., K. T., K. P., the new Governor-General and Commander-in-Chief of the Dominion of Canada in succession to the Right Hon. Earl Grey, G. C. M. G. G. C. V. O., will assume his new duties in October, and will hold the appointment for the period of two years, which may be

subject to further extension.

The third son and seventh child of Queen Victoria, the Duke of Connaught was born at Buckingham Palace in 1856. On leaving Woolwich Academy in 1868 he entered the Royal Engineers, and subsequently transferred to the Royal Regiment of Artillery, and later to the Rifle Brigade, of which he is Colonel-in-Chief. As a subaltern he served in Canada during the Fenian raid of 1870. He was created Duke of Connaught and Strathearn in 1874. Five years later he married Princess Louise Marguerite of Prussia. In the Egyptian War of 1882 he commanded the Brigade of Guards at Kel-el-Kebir. From 1886 to 1890 he commanded the troops in Bombay, and he has since held the Portsmouth and Aldershot commands and that of the Forces in Ireland. In 1904 he became the first Inspector-General of the Forces, and in 1905 he was appointed to the Mediterranean command, which it will be remembered, he resigned. It was a great disappointment to him that he was not permitted to share the risks of the Boer war. His patriotism was strikingly shown by his refusal of the Grand Duchy of Saxe-Coburg, in order to retain his British Nationality. He was created a Peer of the United Kingdom on May 24, 1874.

The last of the many important posts held by the Duke was Commander-in-Chief of the Mediterranean Forces, which he resigned shortly after his appointment. Last year he represented the King at the opening of the South African Parliament, enduring wonderfully well for a man of sixty the fatigue and hurry of his 18,000 miles trip.

The Duke's connection with Canada is a long and pleasant one. Forty years ago, when a young man of twenty, the Duke came to Canada and served as a soldier through the Fenian raid. Since then the Duke has several times returned to Canada each time enhancing not only his own, but his family's popularity. It will also be remembered that his son Prince Arthur, toured Canada some four years ago.—Ex.

Parisian Sage Will Grow More Hair.

Parisian Sage will stop falling hair in two weeks—stop scalp itch at once. It makes the hair soft, silky and luxuriant. As a Hair Dressing Parisian Sage is without peer. It contains nothing that can harm the hair—it is not sticky, oily or greasy and prevents as well as cures diseases of the scalp. Women and children by the thousand use it daily as a dressing and no home is complete without it. Money Back if it Fails. Druggists and stores everywhere guarantee Parisian Sage and will refund your money if it fails. Ask druggist J. Sun, Clark, what he thinks of it. He sells it at 50c. per 1-1/2 oz. bottle or you can secure it by mail postpaid from Giroux Manufacturing Co., Fert Erie, Ont. See that the Girl with the Auburn Hair is on each package. Sold and guaranteed by J. Clark.

Dead Sea Water

Its buoyancy Not So Great As To Make Swimming Impossible. In Jerusalem ridiculous stories are told of the impossibility of bathing in the Dead sea, and it is even said by the superstitious that no animals or vegetation can exist near it. The truth is that if Palestine belonged to any other power but Turkey the northern shore of the Dead sea would probably become a popular bathing station and health resort, as the chloride of magnesium which enters so largely into the composition of the water would be found to have medicinal and curative properties, says the Zion Herald.

So far as swimming is concerned, the

ANOTHER LIFE SAVED.

Weak Lungs Restored by Morriacy's "No. 10."

ST. JOHN, N. B., Nov. 17, 1910. I had Pleuro-Pneumonia, and was taken to the City Hospital to have my lungs tapped. After this was done I seemed to get worse, and never expected to walk again. In fact, I was given up and wanted to be taken home from the hospital. I was in a terribly rundown condition and felt that I was going right into consumption, and for six months was just a shadow. I tried every means to get well but there was no cure for me until I began taking your No. 10 Lung Tonic, of which I used 22 bottles in all. It was not long after returning home that I surprised my neighbors by gaining in strength and health, and now I am in good health and feel it my duty to publish it everywhere, as I am living to-day—saved from the grave by your wonderful prescription. You may publish this letter if you wish, for I am willing to let the world know what this medicine did for me, and I cannot praise it too highly.

Mrs. John S. Barker. The above prescription is not a "Cure-All" or so-called patent medicine. Dr. Morriacy prescribed it for 41 years, and it cured thousands after other doctors failed. Price—Small Size 25c; Large Size 50c. per bottle—at your dealers or Father Morriacy Medicine Co., Limited, Montreal.

excessive buoyancy of the water of the Dead sea simply renders it difficult for the swimmer to make much headway, but if care be taken not to allow the salt water to get into the eyes a swim is both feasible and enjoyable.

The Dead sea contains 25 per cent of solid matter and is balk for bulk, heavier than the human body. In a ton of water from the Caspian sea there are 11 pounds of salt, in the Baltic 18 pounds, in the Black sea 26 pounds, in the Atlantic 31 pounds, in the Mediterranean 35 pounds, in the Red sea 93 pounds and in the Dead sea 187 pounds.


First Moving Stairway in Great Britain

It Is In Operation in London Underground Railway. (Canadian Press Despatch.) London, Oct. 4.—The first escalator, or moving stairway, introduced in England is in operation to-day at the Farringdon Station on the underground railway. It will carry ten thousand passengers hourly and do more work than six ordinary lifts. The traffic by the deep level tube is so heavy at the busiest hours of the day that the lifts are overcrowded, and passengers are delayed. If the experiment succeeds similar double stairways, moving up and down simultaneously, will be constructed at other stations of the underground system. One was tried in Berlin, ten years ago, and another was in operation at the Paris Exposition, but the system is still a novelty in Europe, although it has been satisfactorily tested in Canada and the United States.

Calgary Gets the C. P. R. Car Works.

The decision of the C. P. R. executive to build their western car works plant at Calgary terminates a long spell of anxiety and speculation in both the thriving Alberta towns. For months tremendous sales of real estate have been negotiated by agents in both places solely upon the prospect of securing the works and the local press kept hammering away at one another and never ceased putting forth the claims of their respective towns. In St. John and the Maritime Provinces much interest attaches to the securing of the works for Calgary, as former residents are not only engaged in the "industry" of real estate but many citizens hereabouts have land holding in that city. One resident who made the trip early in the summer, owns 160 acres a quarter section, within halting distance of the supposed site of the proposed car works. It is stated he paid \$1,600 for it. Other citizens holding British Columbia real estate, particularly farm land and town plots in the centre of the province are anticipating big jumps in value as soon as the C. T. P. crosses that inter-city before 1913 is spent.

Quality in tea may mean to you flavor or strength or fragrant richness. Rod Rose Tea is blended with such nicety that it is the combination of all three points of merit. Will you try a package.



RED ROSE TEA is good tea

Asaya-Neural is the NEW REMEDY FOR Nervous Exhaustion. Physicians agree that a vigorous nervous system is essential to the successful treatment of Consumption. "ASAYA-NEURAL" feeds the nerves with Lecithin (obtained from eggs), the element required for nerve repair. Its use maintains full nerve vigor, restores courage when hope is failing, and thus lends incalculable aid in throwing off the disease. \$1.50 per bottle. Total agent.