

# THE DISCOVERER

Of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, the Great Woman's Remedy for Woman's Ills.



No other female medicine in the world has received such widespread and unqualified endorsement. No other medicine has such a record of cures of female troubles or such hosts of grateful friends as has

## Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

It will entirely cure the worst forms of Female Complaints, all Ovarian Troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacement of the Womb, and consequent Spinal Weakness, and is peculiarly adapted to the Change of Life.

It has cured more cases of Backache and Lencorrhoea than any other remedy the world has ever known. It is almost infallible in such cases. It dissolves and expels tumors from the Uterus in an early stage of development.

Irregular, Suppressed or Painful Menstruation, Weakness of the Stomach, Indigestion, Bloating, Flooding, Nervous Prostration, Headache, General Debility quickly yield to it. Womb troubles, causing pain, weight and backache, instantly relieved and permanently cured by its use. Under all circumstances it invigorates the female system, and is as harmless as water.

It quickly removes that Bearing-down Feeling, extreme lassitude, "don't care" and "want-to-be-left-alone" feeling, excitability, irritability, nervousness, Dizziness, faintness, sleeplessness, flatulency, melancholy or the "blues" and headache. These are sure indications of Female Weakness, or some derangement of the Uterus, which this medicine always cures. Kidney Complaints and Backache, of either sex, the Vegetable Compound always cures.

Those women who refuse to accept anything else are rewarded a hundred thousand times, for they get what they want—a cure. Sold by Druggists everywhere. Refuse all substitutes.

## SHOULD RAISE BETTER BEEF.

### Some Timely Remarks About Conditions in New Brunswick.

(Frederick Gleaser.) While our progress in dairying has been most marked and in many parts of the Province highly satisfactory during the last ten years, the output of beef has declined and it seems to be harder each year for our meat dealers to secure the quality of beef which their customers demand.

If any steps can be taken to change this condition they cannot be taken too soon nor too vigorously.

The Provincial Government has extended liberal aid and judicious supervision to the production of cheese and butter and it would be a wise and very popular policy to give some measure of support to meat productions.

We are informed that at the present time our farmers are selling large numbers of cattle at from two to four years old at from \$15 to \$30 per head, while the Ontario farmers are getting for their heaves from 2 to 3 years old from \$55 to \$75, and the many opportunities in Ontario cannot be said to be very much better than here. The difference appears to be in the breeding of the cattle and then the care and feeding.

Increased attention of beef raising does not imply any decrease of interest in milk production. The Ontario beef raiser uses his cows for milk production. The calves get skim milk and supplemental foods while the cream is made into butter.

Our St. John river farmers with their great hay growing and pasturing opportunities could keep many times the number of cattle they do at present, and the revenues of these farmers would be greatly augmented thereby.

In Sunbury and Queens Counties especially there are larger tracts of hay lands which today are

# SWEET CAPORAL



# CIGARETTES

STANDARD OF THE WORLD

yielding practically no revenue, that will give a good crop of hay suitable for cattle feeding and which would furnish summer pasturage if only a good class of cattle were placed upon them.

A leading farmer who has investigated this subject informs us that even if there were no increase in the number of cattle, an improvement in quality sufficient to make the cattle marketed last year worth \$10 per head more to their growers, there would have been at least \$50,000 more money paid to the farmers of the river counties.

When we couple with this statement the fact that upwards of \$200,000 was sent out to New Brunswick last year for Western Beef, it is easy to figure that New Brunswick farmers might have had a quarter of a million dollars for beef if they had given this matter the attention which it would seem to warrant.

## LAZY CLERKS.

### Indifferent Salesmen Not a Paying Investment For Any Business House.

Perhaps the lack of alertness or indifference on the part of employers or of the executives who look after the details for them, is to some extent responsible for the fact that many clerks and other employees who come in contact with customers daily injure the business of their employers. While the majority of clerks are obliging and study to please their customers and to serve their employers conscientiously, there is many a one among the minority who every day causes his firm to lose more than his salary amounts to. In other words if instead of drawing his salary of \$15 a week or whatever it may be, he were to pay his employer that amount for the privilege of working for him, his employer even then would profit by discharging him.

A New York man recently had occasion to go into a large machinists' supplies house in the downtown district to make a purchase. It was fully forty minutes before closing time, and half a dozen idle clerks were lounging on the counters talking. None of them offered to wait on the intending customer, and when he finally advanced on the staring group and asked to be waited on, each looked at another with an expression that plainly said: "It's so near quitting time that I don't want to work." And it was fully a minute before one shuffled lazily from the group and proceeded to make a sale. He threw down an article from the shelf without waiting to learn just what the customer wanted. Then, in his haste to get through with his task, he tried to tell the customer that he had no other kind. The customer scanned the shelves until he saw what he wanted, and then the clerk lazily wrapped up the purchase and wrote out the check.

It goes without saying that that customer will walk several blocks out of his way rather than go there to trade again. Of course, the man in charge of the floor would not countenance such shiftlessness on the part of his clerks, if he saw it. But that doesn't count with the customer.

Miss Stalmate—No man who kisses the wine cup can kiss me.  
Ferguson—And I suppose it is only the man who has kissed the wine cup who has any desire to kiss you? Awfully awkward isn't it?

## JEW AS FARMERS.

More Than 2,000 Hebrews Own and Work Farms.

Some of Them on New England's "Abandoned Acres"—Facts Brought Out by a Lecture Before the Students of the Jewish Theological Seminary.

Although many centuries have passed since the Jews, as a nation, lost Palestine, and with it their agricultural life, still the lapse of so many years has not entirely eradicated from the Jewish mind the desire for tilling the soil. To that large majority of people who are accustomed to consider the industrial trades and mercantile pursuits as the only activities for the Hebrews of this country, says a New York paper, it may come as a surprise to learn that there are at present in the United States over 2,000 Jewish farmers, men with families, representing more than 10,000 persons, who are profitably engaged in tilling American soil.

This first was brought out by Cyrus L. Sulzberger, president of the Jewish Agricultural and Industrial Aid Society, of New York, in a recent lecture before the students of the Jewish Theological Seminary on "Agriculture and Removal Work." This lecture was the third in a course on practical philanthropy arranged for the students in order to acquaint them with the various kinds of communal work, which will come within their province when they have been graduated as rabbis and have become leaders in congregational life.

Prior to the formation of the Jewish Agricultural and Industrial Aid Society five years ago the work it is now doing was done by the trustees of the Baron de Hirsch Fund. The object of the society is to relieve the congestion in the Jewish quarters of large cities, particularly New York and Chicago, toward which cities Jewish immigration is mainly directed.

Two months are being tried by the organization to accomplish its object; one is, to encourage, by means of subsidies, various industries in country towns; and the other is to get the immigrants to take up farming for their livelihood. The second has thus far proved the more successful of the two. Loans are made to farmers and to prospective farmers. The matter is a purely business proposition, and the society requires the amounts loaned to be repaid in instalments together with interest at 4 per cent—a low rate in comparison to the 12 per cent charged to farmers in the Northwestern part of the country. There is no hint of charity, nor is there any pauperization of the society's beneficiaries. In the vast majority of cases money is loaned to those who have already saved a few hundred dollars, which, together with the sum loaned by the society, they will spend in buying a farm. Once having acquired the farm, they will stick to it and make it profitable, particularly since they feel that their own savings are bound up in the project.

Three hundred and thirty-four Jewish farmers, representing 1,963 per-

sons all told, have taken up some of the "abandoned" farms of New England, and through sheer pluck, persistence, and industry have made them profitable. Naturally, these farms are at some distances from each other; nevertheless, the religious life is not neglected, and neighboring farmers regularly meet at the house of one of their number to hold services. The society has helped very many families to settle on farms in small towns all over the country, and during the few years of its existence it has made loans to the amount of \$267,000, the average single loan being \$500. Thus far there has been paid back \$58,000, and \$18,000 interest. During the last year 150 loans were made.

The new project of the Agricultural and Aid Society is the establishing of so-called "farming factories." The organization has bought a large farm in Long Island, where houses are being erected, and men who desire to do farm work will be taught the practical side of the work and paid days' wages for their labor. When they have learned enough to be able to handle all the necessary implements and to be good practical farmers, the society will loan them money enough, on the usual condition, to buy farms of their own. A similar plan has been begun in Wisconsin by the Milwaukee Agricultural Association, a branch of the Agricultural and Aid Society here.

The work that is being done by the Industrial Removal Society is similar. It sends newly arrived Jewish immigrants to one of the cities where there is a Jewish community. Here the salaried agent of the committee proceeds to find employment for the new arrivals in any one of a number of industries. In the short time of the society's existence it has sent 16,000 Jews from New York, distributing them to every State in the Union, with the exception of Nevada, and very few of them have ever returned.

## CHATHAM NEWS.

Chatham, Jan. 28.—Miss Villa, daughter of Mr. William Allison of Whitteville and Mr. Alfred James Bell, the popular travelling agent of the Loundsbury Co., were quietly married at St. John's manse Wednesday evening. Rev. J. Morris MacLean officiating.

The bride wore a very becoming gown of fawn cloth, with chiffon and silk trimmings. She was unattended, Mr. and Mrs. Bell left on an extended trip to Portland, Boston and other points in the New England States.

At a congregational meeting of the Loggieville Presbyterians held on Tuesday night, it was decided to postpone moderating in a call to a minister until Mr. Fraser, a third year Divinity Student, who supplied the pulpit at Christmas, be eligible.

Michael Haley, has returned from Misses to take a position in the Miramichi paper and pulp mill.

## Is Your Breath Bad?

Bad breath is one of the early symptoms of catarrh which should be checked at once and not allowed to run into consumption. The surest cure is fragrant healing Catarrhzone which cures catarrh by removing its cause. No case is too chronic—even the most stubborn yield in a short time to the balsamic vapor of Catarrhzone. It makes cures that last, for once cured by Catarrhzone you stay cured. Catarrhzone is pleasant and safe to use, relieves almost instantly and is guaranteed to cure every type of catarrh, bronchitis and asthma. Use only Catarrhzone, complete outfit \$1.00; sample size 25c.

IT WILL PAY YOU, IF YOU ARE IN BUSINESS TO ADVERTISE IN THE TIMES.

## An Old Suit Made New Again.

That's What a Fresh Pair of Trousers Can Do.

At this odd season of the year few men feel like buying a complete new Suit. There is really no need to do so, either, for a pair of our Dressy Trousers will add the required freshness to that suit bought last fall, and the cost will be easy.

New Spring Patterns in Canadian and Scotch Tweeds.

Also English Worsteds.

Excellent Tailoring.

Prices \$2.50 Pair Up.

Working Trousers of Famous Moncton Tweed. Good Shape, Roomy Cut, Strong Seams, all strapped.

Prices \$1.60 Pair Up.

Men's Clothing, New Building.



## MANCHESTER ROBERTSON ALLISON, LIMITED.

King Street.

Germain Street.

Market Square.

## A SOLDIER DEAD.

Windsor, Jan. 30.—(Special)—Col. J. C. Guillot R. O. until two years ago commanding officer of the First Regiment Essex Fusiliers and for eleven years city treasurer died Saturday night after a lingering illness. He was 59 years of age. His wife died only four weeks ago.

## PHONE 1161.

GOOD BREAD & PASTRY & CAKES ROBINSON'S CHOICE CONFECTIONERY 175 Union St. See Window Display, 30c Chocolates.

## BIRTHS.

KINNEAR—At Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario, on Saturday, January 28, to the wife of Charles A. Kinnear, a daughter.

## DEATHS.

RYAN—At Valdosta, Georgia, on the 24th of January, Mary Eleanor, only and beloved child of George M. and Mary Ryan, of St. John, aged 22 years.

HAY—In this city on the 27th inst., Daisy E., infant child of George and Rebecca Hay, aged 1 year.

FAWCETT—At St. Martins, on Jan. 27, James Fawcett, leaving a wife to mourn her loss.

PORTER—In Boston, Jan. 25, Lloyd K., aged 14 years.—(Yarmouth N. S. paper) of the late Clarence W. Porter, pers copy.

O'BRIEN—At the Mater Misericordiae Home, on 28th inst., Mrs. Margaret O'Brien, in the 98th year of her age.

## Our Wardrobe Department

We Press and make minor repairs to gentlemen's clothing for \$1.00 per month.

If You Want to keep yourself looking neat and presentable

You Cannot afford to be without this.

UNGAR'S Laundry, Dyeing and Carpet Cleaning Works, Ltd. Phone 58.

## YOUR AD. HERE

Would be read by thousands every evening

## When Troubled With Coughs, Colds or Any Affections of the Throat and Lungs

USE

# Hawker's Balsam of Tolu and Wild Cherry

This Remedy Has Been Tried and Proved

H. A. McKeOWN, Ex-M. P. P. ST. JOHN, N. B.

says: "I take great pleasure in stating that I have used Hawker's Tolu and Cherry Balsam for the last eight years and consider it the best cough cure I ever used. I find Hawker's Liver Pills an excellent liver regulator."



THOMAS McAVITY, ESQ. ST. JOHN, N. B.

writes: "I take great pleasure in stating that I have used Hawker's Tolu and Wild Cherry Balsam in my family for years, and find it an excellent remedy for coughs and colds."

As An All-round Family Liniment Nothing Can Equal

## Manning's German Remedy

The Greatest Neuralgia and Rheumatic Cure of the Age.

W. S. FISHER, ESQ., of the well known firm of Emerson & Fisher, St. John, N. B., says: "I have much pleasure in stating that I have found Dr. Manning's German Remedy most effective for the treatment of Neuralgia, Pains, etc. As a general family liniment I consider it unequalled."

The CANADIAN DRUG CO. Limited, Sole Props. ST. JOHN, N. B.