# Rheumatism

I have found a tried and tested cure for Rheumatism! Not a remedy that will straighten the distorted limbs of chronic cripples, nor turn bony growths back to flesh again. That is impossible. But I can now surely kill the pains and pangs of

this deplorable disease.

In Germany—with a Chemist in the City of Darmstadt—I found the last ingredient with which Dr. Shoop's Rheumatic Remedy was made a perfected, dependable prescription. Without that last ingredient, I successfully treated many, many cases of Rheumatism; but now, at last, it uniformly cures all curshly cases of this hereiofore. formly cures all curable cases of this heretofore much dreaded disease. Those sand-like granular wastes, found in Rheumatic Blood, seem to dissolve and pass away under the action of this remedy as freely as does sugar when added to pure water. And then, when dissolved, these poisonous wastes freely pass from the system, and the cause of Rheumatism is gone forever. There is now no real need—no actual excuse to suffer longer with-out help. We sell, and in confidence recommend

# Dr. Shoop's Rheumatic Remedy

ALL DEALERS

#### Alcohol and Rallway Slaughter.

That the recent epidemic of railway accidents in this country is due, in some degree, to the use of alcohol by employees, is asserted at least by implication, by Dr. Henry O. Marcy, of Boston, in a leading article in the Winter). After recapitulating the striking statistics on the subject, collected by the Inter-State Commerce Commission, and relating some facts showing the state of physical and mental strain to which trainmen are subjected, this writer goes on to say:

Until the very recent past, the medical profession believed and taught, and the great public religiously accepted as orthodox, the advantages to be derived from the use of alcoholic beverages.

'Every individual subject to special strain, either mental or physical, consciously believed that the difficult or danger period might be tided over with much greater safety by the use of alcohol in some form.

'Twenty-five years ago the engineer and fireman upon a train, subject to their long hours of exposure on duty, oftentimes demanded for a whole twenty-four hours of service without sleep-kept the bottle handy in the cab for conscientious use. This was approved of by the authorities as beneficial to the men and adding safety to the trains in transit. Since it has been clearly shown, and that by unprejudiced observers in different parts of the world, that alcohol, even in moderate quantities, lessens the functions of young people as reading bad poetry." all the senses-for example, the soldier cannot march as far, or shoot as straight, or have as many hours in the year of able service, when permitted to take, even in moderation, alcoho!-the good sense of the regulations is shown in the total abolition of the use of stimulants in the army. This is equally true in the navy; not alone the army and navy in the United States, but of the civilized nations of the world. Moreover, in the military and naval service such rules can comparatively easily be carried into execution. The railway service in Germany is a semi-military organization and therefore is more easily under discipline and control. The Prussian railway management has issued orders forbidding any engine-driver, switch-man, or dispatcher all use of beer or spirits when on duty.

The order closes with the statement that the total abstainers will be given preference in the matter of promotion and permanency of employment. The sub-officers of divisions have issued more stringent rules, requiring total abstinance of all persons holding responsible positions, stating that no one need apply unless his character as a temperate man can be sustained.

'Dr. Ennis, of the University of Heridel berg, has declared that over fifty per cent of all accidents occurring on the German railways are due to the bewilderment of the operatives who have used stimulants, and that, if total abstainers only were employed, the expense of managing the road could be reduced very greatly. Such action is fundamental and far-reaching, since, for generations the German has conscientiously believed that his beer was advantageous in the development and strengthening of both his mental and physical powers.'

Dr. Marcy emphasizes the point that it is not sufficient for trainmen to keep from drinking while on duty, they should be abstainers, otherwise their nerves will not be strong enough to stand the strain of their occupation. Most railways do not go as far as this. Says the writer:

'The railway authorities of the United States are widely awake as to the dangers to their various systems from the monetary standpoint as also from a humanitarian point of view. As I have just shown, every railway wreck involves a large loss. By statu tory enactment every passenger killed represents a loss of five thousand dollars, and many that are permanently injured obtain much larger sums. The damage to equipment and freight is so enormous as to endanger the profits of the corporation itself. Therefore it behooves these great companies not alone to especially train their important servants, watching carefully over their physical condition, seeing to it that as far as possible, their duties are assigned to them at regular hours, with an insistence of taking

proper rest and food, and then demand of them when on duty the highest type of possible efficiency. In the army, no matter how fatigued, the sentinel has his four hours of rest and his two hours of watchful vlgilance. Neglect of duty during these two hours may endanger the entire camp. Woe be then to the sentinel canght sleeping at his post. A court-martial and execution quickly follow as a stern warning to the future. In a large sense the engineer and trainmen are the sentinels on duty, upon every one of the num. berless trains traversing the country. While we may not shoot such derelict servants, we certainly should bring to bear upon possible effort to secure from them the best and safest service. Hence the wisest teachings of the effect of alcohol upon the human system should be disseminated, and establish among these men the esprit de corps of the service.'

After quoting letters from officials of the New York Central, Boston & Maine, and New York, New Haven & Hartford roads, from which it appears that these three companies absolutely prohibit the use of intoxicants by employees on duty, Dr. Marcy says:

'These letters show a commendable spirit of watchfulness on the part of the managers of our great railway systems, and I doubt not similar rules are enforced with greater or less Quarterly Journal of Inebriety, (Boston, stringency upon all the railways of the country. The rule of thirty years ago is now decidedly the exception, and the type and character of our employees in their selfrespecting manhood show a vast improvement. To those who desire to drink, it is yet all too easy to furnish stimulants, but each year the responsibility is more and more placed upon the dispensers of alcoholic beverages as well as those who partake of them.

#### For Rheumatic Sufferers.

The quick relief from pain afforded by applying Chamberlain's Pain Balm makes it a favorite with sufferers from rheumatism, sciatica, lame back, lumbago, and deep seated and muscular pains. For sale by All Dealers.

#### Bad Poetry.

"In the Days of Scott," recently published, there are two anecdotes about Sir Walter Scott's children in connection with his poem, "The Lady of the Lake."

One day his daughter was met by James Ballantyne, the publisher, in her father's library, and asked what she thought of the poem. She replied that she had not read it,

"Papa says there is nothing so bad for

Scott's son Walter returned from school one day with evidences of having been engaged in a fight. His father asked him what he had been fighting about. He replied that he had been called a "lassie," and had re-

A little questioning showed that young Walter's schoolfellows had nicknamed him "The Lady of the Lake," which name the boy did not understand except as a reproach to his manliness.

Croup can positively be stopped in 20 minutes. No vomiting—nothing to sicken or distress your child. A sweet, pleasant and safe Syrup, called Dr. Shoop's Croup Care, does the work and does it quickly. Dr. Shoop's Croup Cure is for Croup alone, remember. It does not claim to cure a dozen ailments. It's for Croup, that's all. Sold by All Druggists.

# Only Slight Mistakes.

Mrs. Lombard is a zealous and loyal friend, and she means withal to avoid exaggeration. "It's perfectly wonderful to see the way Cousin Henry counts bills at the bank," she said to a patient friend. "Why, I think they are so lucky to have him! He'll take a great pile of five- and ten- and twenty-dollar bills, and make his fingers fly just like lightning, and never make a mistake!"

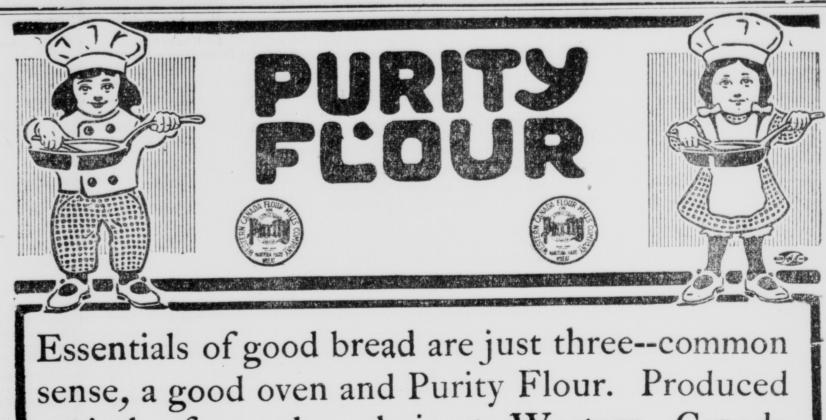
"Never? said the friend, who knew Mrs-Lombard's weakness, and could not forbear

"Why-no-at least-why perhaps he might get five or ten cents out of the way, but not any more, ever," and Mrs. Lombard spoke with the air of one who has taken a stand and refuses all chances to retreat.

So sharp is the line between church and state in the United States that the War Department has lately decided that an army post commander exceeded his power when he ordered a non-commissioned officer to attend church. The department has declared that those soldiers who voluntarily attend services may be ordered to form in line and march to chapel decently and in military order, but that the authority of the commander stops







entirely from the choicest Western Canada Hard Wheat. That's why Purity Flour makes most delicious bread with least trouble.

> Sold Everywhere in The Great Dominion

> > WESTERN CANADA FLOUR MILLS CO , Limited Mills at Winnipeg, Coderich and Brandon

# Thoughts For Mothers.

It was a Boston child, of course, who said when somebody asked her what she considered mothers good for:

"Why, you see, God couldn't be everywhere, and so he just had to make mothers. But it takes grace to be a good mother-now doesn't it? She must be wise and pati-

ent and good-natured and serene and always ready to comfort and help without losing her self-control. Prof. Swing once said he knew many mothers whose children were well washed, well scolded, well dressed, and well whipped, but few whose children were inspired, and it certainly takes grace to lead such a life before the children that they shall be

If you have good, healthy children, full of animal spirits and frolicing with fun and life, be thankful for it even if they do make more noise sometimes than it seems possible to bear; for the weak and nervous child is tenfold more of a problem. There are two general types of nervous children, the active child always on the go, inquisitive, and the acquisitive but delicate as the mimosa leaf shrinking back into itself at the first repulse or harsh word, and the pale, quiet, affectionate child, thoughtful, responsive, reserved. The child of the first type may be the embryo philanthropist or leader of criminals, inventor or social iconocylist, as his training tends, while the child of the second type developes into the philosopher, the poet, the man of letters, or the misanthrope, the recluse, and anarchist as the case may be. One of the greatest mistakes in training a nervous child is to think that strength can come through opposition. Such a child should be guided, not driven. If afraid to sleep in the dark, it should not be forced to sleep in an unlighted

Timidity should not be ridiculed, but patiently explained and argued away.

Tonics, good, digestable food and open air life, avoidance of long hours of study, frequent changes of air are not only serviceable, but one might say, indispensable in the transformation of the child of nervous disposition into the well poised man or woman. By injudicious treatment such a child may be made to grow up a physical and moral wreck, 

at odds with himself and all the world. Under wise management the same child may develop into a lovable type, gentle affectionate. sensitive and strong.

Piles get quick relief from Dr. Shoop's Magic Ointment. Remember it's made ALONE for Piles -and it works with certainty and satisfaction. Itching, painful, protruding, or blind piles disappear like magic by its use. Try it and see. All

# Alaska's Big Bears.

Very few persons really know that the largest flesh-eating animals in the world are found in America. People generally believe that the African lion is the king of beasts, but he is not nearly as large or as powerful an animal as the large brown bear of sub-Arctic America. The bears are not as ferocious or combative as the lions, nor are they nearly as vicious as they are given credit for being, but the largest of them are much larger and more powerful than any of the lions. It is safe to say that the largest of the brown bears of the North would weigh three times as much as the largest specimen of lion, and is beyond all question greatly superior in strength. If brought together in combat the bear would appear at first very clumsy, says Scribner's Magazine. It would not be capable of the quick rush or the catlike spring of the lion. It would not attack but would remain entirely on the defensive, meeting its adversary with blows of such rapidity and terrific force as at once to illustrate its superiority not only in strength but in action. I do not believe that there is an animal in the world that can act more quickly or effectively or can aim its blows with greater certainty than the bear. The large brown bears of the Alaska peninsula, south of Behring Sea, are among the largest bears of the world, and it is evident that there is no part of the world outside of America in which such large flesh-eating animals are found. The bears are flesh eaters, or carnivorous, yet there are none of them that depend upon flesh for food, and with most of them flesh comprises a very small percentage of their food.

Stamp on the Envelope.

(Boston 'Globe.')

Probate Court, County of Carleton,

Province of New Brunswick.

To the Sheriff of the County of Carleton or any Constable of the said County,—GREETING: WHEREAS the executors of the estate of

Lewis P. Fisher late of the Town of Woodstock, deceased, have filed in this Court an account of their Administration of the said deceased's estate and have prayed that the same may be passed and allowed in due form of law.

You are therefore required to cite the heirs, and next of kin of the deceased, and all of the creditors and other persons interested in the said estate to appear before the Judge of Probate for the County of Carleton, at a Court of Probate to be held in and for the County of Carleton at the office of the said Judge of Probate in the Town of Woodstock, in said County on Wednesday the twentieth day of March next, at 7.30 of the clock in the afternoon, then and there to attend the passing and allowing of the said accounts as prayed for and as by law directed.

Given under my hand and the Seal of the L.S. : said Probate Court this fifth day of Feb-

ruary, A. D., 1907. (Signed) CHARLES APPLEBY, Judge of Probate for the County of Carleton. JAMES McMANUS, Registrar of Probate for the County of Carleton.

ing a stamp at any old place upon the envelope, except the right one, is to do as is done in England. There a letter which does not have the stamp in the right position is cast aside and handled after all other mail is sorted and exchanged.' This idea was advanced by a postal clerk.

'We often lost considerable time because of these letters,' continued the clerk, 'for often we have to stop and turn over an envelope to find the stamp. The worse offenders in this respect are not foreigners, but those who have lived here years.

To stop a Cold with "Preventics" is safer than to let it run and cure it afterwards. Taken at the sneeze stage" Preventics will head off all Colds and Grippe, and perhaps save you from Pneumonia or Bronchitis. Preventics are little toothsome candy cold cure tablets selling in 5 cent and 25 cent boxes. If you are chilly, if you begin to sneeze, try Preventics. They will surely check the cold, and please you. Sold by All Dealers.

A western newspaper complains because in the English "Who's Who" for 1907 John D. Rockefeller is given three and a half lines and W. K. Vanderbilt is not mentioned. Who is that man Vanderbilt?

" Mamma, is Uncle Jake very wealthy?" "Enormously so dear." "What is he guilty 'The only way to stop people from plaster- | of?"-[life.