

Old Folks' Coughs

Because Resisting Power is Weak
Pneumonia Often Follows.

Tells of a Sure Cure and a Never-Failing Comfort for Colds, Coughs, Catarrhs.

Just think of it—a direct breathable medicine, full of soothing antiseptic fine essences that reach every sore, congested membrane in two seconds. No drugs to take—nothing to harm the aged or the infant. Because Catarrh is the purest, safest cough, catarrh, and cold remedy ever devised. Mrs. M. E. Welford, wife of a well-known grocer in East Sheffield, writes: "For three years I suffered with a hard, racking cough and bronchial irritation which annoyed me so much at night that I couldn't sleep. I tried many remedies, catarrh tablets, sprays, syrups, etc., but they only helped for a short time. Catarrhoxone brought me wonderful comfort from the first. I inhaled its balsamic fumes every hour or two, and am now free from any trace of cold, bronchitis, and catarrh. I can go out in all kinds of weather and don't take cold."

There is no remedy so certain and safe as Catarrhoxone, but being a good remedy, it is imitated. Beware of the substitute. Large Catarrhoxone lasts two months, price \$1.00; smaller sizes 50c and 25c. All reliable dealers or the Catarrhoxone Co., Kingston, Ont.

QUEEN MARY FROWNS ON CIGARETTE USERS

LONDON, May 16.—Queen Mary has given notice that no woman who has smoked a cigarette may come near her. Smoking is so common among women here nowadays after meals that this order would entail serious deprivation if it could be enforced. It means that no cigarettes will be allowed at any party the Queen attended.

Queen Mary's order about hobble skirts was disobeyed at the two courts recently held by all except the actual court ladies. All the rest wore tight skirts, but their trains covered them. They say they didn't see why they should make themselves unfashionable because the Queen herself is abnormally large around the hips and unsuited to tight dresses.

Nevertheless everyone was staggered by the costume of the Marchioness de la Vill Urrutia, the wife of the Spanish ambassador. Her dress was so tight that her whole figure was sharply outlined and she had great difficulty in walking. As she belongs in the diplomatic circle she is independent of the Queen's wishes and fortunately had no court esy to make with consequences which might have been indescribable.

The Queen only smiled when she saw her trouble and seemed wisely obvious of how her order was generally obeyed. Indeed, the Queen was the surprise of the court, she was so smiling and bright with a word for everybody.

BACONIAN RELICS

Chepstow, England, May 18.—The gang of workmen who have been engaged for months excavating in the mud of the River Wye, have now practically uncovered the timbers beneath which Dr Orville W Owen claims are buried Baconian relics.

The timbers form a bulkhead, such as is usually erected to hold the foundation for bridge piers, the compartments being filled with broken rocks. Most of the rock has now been removed. While Dr Owen is still optimistic of finding evidence to prove that Bacon was the author of the Shakespearean plays, the opinion is gaining ground that the Chepstow undertaking at this point at least is about to be abandoned.

He: My wife is learning to play the banjo; the girls are learning the violin, and Bobbie is learning the flute.

She: And what are you learning?
—He: Oh—I'm learning to bear it!
—'Everybody's Weekly.'

BANGOR REBUILDING TO COST \$6,000,000.

Bangor, May 18.—Bangor lost \$3,000,000 worth of buildings in the great fire of April 30, and, owing to a drastic revision of the building code by the City Council, it will cost not less than double that sum to rebuild the burned district.

No more wooden buildings of any kind will be allowed within the fire limits, and even those of brick, stone and concrete must have no wood exposed, the code requiring that all cornices, window frames and sashes must be of metal. Other provisions will make the new buildings much more expensive than those destroyed by the fire, for Bangor, like the burned child, dreads the flames, and will do everything to avoid another wholesale conflagration.

\$400,000 FOR POSTOFFICE.

The most costly of the new buildings will be the new postoffice and customs house, for which Congress is expected to make an appropriation of \$400,000 at this session. The Federal building will not be rebuilt upon the old site, which is not at all suitable, but on the east side of the city—probably at State and Harlow or on the opposite side of East Market square, at State and Park streets, running back to French street. The city will erect a new high school, to cost \$100,000, and a fire station, to cost \$50,000. The new public library will cost \$150,000, and the new sub-station of the Bangor Railway and Electric Company, \$125,000. The Morse Oliver and Sterns buildings will be replaced with large and more substantial structures, and the estate of Charles Stetson, which lost many buildings by the fire, will rebuild to suit the wishes of old and prospective tenants. The Universalist, St John's Episcopal and Central Congregational churches and the synagogue of the Congregation Beth Israel will be rebuilt at once.

200 HOMES THIS YEAR.

About one hundred business structures, seven churches, one hundred and sixty five dwelling houses and numerous other buildings were destroyed by the fire, and the replacing of these, together with the erection of numerous structures that were planned before the fire, will require two or three years. It is likely, however, that two hundred dwelling houses will be built this year, as there is a great demand for rents, and that the pressing needs of merchants and others will make imperative the replacing of a majority of the downtown structures this year.

It is proposed to have a parkway along the banks of the Kenduskeag stream and a driveway in the middle, along the pier that was occupied by the postoffice and the Gaiety Theatre, thus giving something of a Venetian aspect to the centre of the business district and opening a charming prospect of hill and valley to the north. This plan would do away with the crowding of building down to the stream edge, and make available and valuable much land that has heretofore been worse than wasted.

Local brick makers have advanced the price of their product from \$7.50 to \$9 per 1,000, and all the yards will be worked to their utmost capacity. It is likely that the demand will exceed the local supply, as no wooden buildings are to be allowed within the fire limits. Much of the lumber manufactured here will also be needed at home.

DISINFECTING HOUSES

Steps are being taken to have the two houses which were under quarantine the roughly disinfected. One of the houses never contained a case of the disease and can easily be fumigated. Jim Paul's house in which Somerville stayed while suffering from the disease is not new and owing to its construction cannot be perfectly fumigated. The people who have lived in it declare they will not risk occupying it again and it is probable that it will be destroyed. A recommendation to that effect has been made to the Indian Commissioner. It is possible that the house may be burned to completely eradicate the disease.

GRAFTING WAX.

For grafting wax melt together five parts of resin one part beeswax and one part tallow. Stir well together and when wanted for use apply the mixture warm (not hot). Cover every part of the graft with the grafting wax and bandage so as to exclude all air.

*Never give up; for the wisest is boldest. Knowing that Providence mingles the cup. And of all maxims, the best, as the oldest. Is the stern watchword of "Never give up."

GREAT DISPLAY OF GEMS AT STATE BALL

LONDON, May 20.—Numerous crowns made especially for the Coronation were seen for the first time at the state ball in Buckingham Palace last night. The display of gems could not be surpassed by any European Court. Queen Mary's corsage was like a breastplate of diamonds, and included two immense stones, cut from the famous Collian diamond, which were worn as pendants. She also wore a high collar of diamonds. The German Empress wore a diamond crown, a splendid pearl necklace, and other diamonds and pearl ornaments. The leading peeresses all wore costly displays of gems generally.

MAY BURN HOUSE TO GET RID OF INFECTION

The finish of the smallpox at the St. Mary's Indian Reserve is now in sight. Barney Somerville the only patient on the reserve has been removed from the house in which he has been staying and is now living in a tent. Other occupants of the house are living in another tent. For the past week Somerville has shown no symptoms of the disease but the health authorities are taking no chances and he will be kept under partial quarantine for another week. He has received thorough antiseptic treatment and has been furnished with new clothing that worn by him when he had the smallpox being burned.

TO FRESHEN WASH DRESSES

French women keep their lawn dresses fresh all summer, by following these directions: When the dress soils or musses, put on ironing board and wipe off, with a thin solution of gum arabic and water (five cents worth of gum arabic will last several times). Place a piece of muslin over the dress and iron. You will find the lawn will look as fresh as when bought. You can also stiffen lace and battenberg with the same solution.

Poet: 'My epic on the coming Coronation has been taken.'

Wife: 'Oh darling, I'm so glad! Who's taken it?'

Poet: 'Mary took it this morning to light the study fire with!'

TWENTY SIX-FOOTERS

A Startling Example of How Oats Create Height

Archdeacon Sinclair, in advising boys to eat much oatmeal, said this: "Among my brothers and my father's brothers and sisters there were 20 six-footers, all brought up on oatmeal."

Oats contain more body-building food, more brain-building food, more nerve-building food than any other grain that grows. No other item in all human diet compares in importance with oats. Nothing else creates so much energy.

But thousands of people buy this food carelessly. They accept oatmeal made from oats as they run—the plump and the small, the rich and the worthless. Quaker Oats is made from the cream of the oats, selected by 62 siftings. Only ten pounds in a bushel are good enough for use in this food. The result is a richness and flavor that all enjoy, and the maximum value as food.

Yet Quaker Oats, despite its quality, costs but one-half cent per dish. Does it pay to take something inferior? Made in Canada.

YOUR AD.

IN

THIS SPACE

Would be read by thousands of people throughout the country every week. See that you secure it before the other fellow.

"DISPATCH" Ads bring big profits to the Advertiser. Get our rates.

CURRENT EVENTS

The Lord Mayor of Dublin at the head of a deputation from the corporation, presented at the bar of the House of Commons on May 12, a petition urging the passage of a female suffrage bill in the present session of Parliament.

The religious associations bill, now before the Spanish Chamber of Deputies, make them all amenable under the common law. They must all be publicly registered and submit their accounts periodically for inspection by the State. They will be permitted to hold only prescribed classes of property and foreigners must be naturalized before they will be allowed to form associations. Certain orders privileged under the concordat are exempted.

The week in Mexico has been one of fighting as well as endeavors on the part of the belligerents to come to terms. In their latest proposal the insurrectionists demand a guarantee that the reforms they desire will be put into operation and that they will be able to participate in the administration of the republic. To satisfy both these conditions, the proposals include an immediate reorganization of the Cabinet of President Diaz, probably by a blanket resignation of that body, and the introduction into the new Cabinet of four members, half its membership from the revolutionist party. The feeling against President Diaz in the country is growing on account of the fact that the people believe he should abdicate immediately and stop the war. As the popular opinion is emphatic, there is no hope that the Diaz regime will triumph. It is believed that the old mans pride is the only thing that is standing in the way of peace.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier, accompanied by Mr Brodeur, Minister of Marine, and Sir Frederick Borden, Minister of Militia, left Quebec on May 13 by the Allan liner Virginia for England, where he is to take part in the Imperial Conference and King Georges coronation ceremonies.

Prince Lidj Jeassu, grandson of Emperor Menelik, was proclaimed Emperor of Abyssinia on May 14 at Addis Abeba, the capitol. The coronation ceremonies will take place latter. The new Emperor is 15 years of age.

The political unrest throughout Southern China is becoming general and a revolutionary uprising at Canton at any moment is feared. Decapitations of rebels and suspects take place daily in Canton.

A fire, which has destroyed more than half of Kirin, in Manchuria, was caused by incen diary Chunchues, the bandits who for years have harassed Manchuria. It is reported that 100,000 persons are homeless. Three thousand houses, including all of the consulates except the Russian, were destroyed. Other towns in the vicinity of Kirin have been burned.

The fight in the House of Commons over the Parliament Bill, also designated as the Vevo Bill, for the curtailment of the House of Lords, ended on May 15. An amendment for the rejection of the whole bill was defeat-

ed by a vote of 363 to 243, and a motion for the adoption of the bill on its third reading was carried by 362 to 241.

The Supreme Court of the United States on May 15 upheld the decision of the Missouri courts, ordering the dissolution of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey. The Court holds: That the Standard Oil Company is a monopoly in restraint of trade; this great corporation must be dissolved within six months; corporations whose contracts are not questionably restrictive of competition are not affected. Other great corporations whose acts may be called into question will be dealt with according to the merits of their particular cases. The court was unanimous as to the main features of the decision, Justice Harlan dissenting as to a limitation of the application of the Sherman anti-trust law. President Taft and Cabinet will consider immediately the entire trust situation and the advisability of pressing for a federal incorporation act.—World Wide.

POTATO SALAD

One quart of cold boiled potatoes chopped rather fine, one onion the size of a small egg, one small bunch of celery chopped very fine, a little parsley and two hard boiled eggs mashed with a silver fork. Add salt and pepper. For the dressing take one half cup of vinegar and one quarter cup of water put on stove and heat. Mix together one beaten egg, one half cup of sugar, one half teaspoon of salt, a pinch of red pepper, one teaspoon of mustard and one small teaspoon of corn starch dissolved in one quarter cup of milk. Add this to the hot vinegar and boil until as thick as good cream, stirring constantly. Remove from stove and add one teaspoon of butter, allow to cool before using.

COAL ASHES AND CONCRETE.

In answer to a correspondent Rural New Yorker says that coal ashes may be made to take the place of sand in building a cement cistern. Cement and ashes will says Rural New Yorker not become soft after coming in contact with water but will make the finest kind of a job. The only objection to using ashes is that these are more liable to form air holes but this danger can be avoided by putting the ashes through a coarse coal sieve in order to get rid of the large clinkers. It is advisable, however, to have one part of sand to three of ashes, and to mix thoroughly before adding the cement. At the conclusion the cistern should be plastered on both sides.

Wolverine Cookies.—Three cups dark brown sugar, large cup shortening, pinch of salt, one cup boiling water, one level teaspoon baking soda, one grated nutmeg, entire wheat or white flour to make a very soft dough—so soft that it will be rather hard to handle. Roll out on floured board. Do not roll thin, as these cookies are best thick and soft. Bake in a rather slow oven.

EGG EATING HABIT

Where hens develop the habit of eating their eggs it is usually due to improper feeding and particular to lack of lime in the feed. Use a variety of feed give plenty of shell, bone charcoal, g. it. meat and green food as well as old plaster.