

## "Canada's Greatest Nursepics"

and meet the trenendous demand for fruit treesthroughout New Bruns wick at present The special interest taken in the ruit grow ing business in New Brunswick offers excer tional opportunities to men of enterprise. We offer a permanent position and liberal pay t, the right men.

which are unusual to the individual when in mental health. There is no common standard of sanity, by which mental aberration can be jndged, because no two individuals act and think alike. No individual can be called insane because he differs mentally from others. Every individual has his own standard of mental action, and can be considered only when he departs from his own standard, when normal mental action is supplanted by abnormal mental action or wnen, in common parlance, he is "off his base."

restoration to life practiced by the Japanese, and, while he does not fully explain why the men come back to life after being to all intents dead, he does tell how it is done, and this in itself is interesting. In jujutsu if a man is knocked out, beaten senseless, killed or otherwise mauled and if a man has been killed by a sunstroke or by drown-

# INU FULLICITO UN

When you begin to sniff and feel a burning sensation in the nasal passages, or when a tickling irritation in your throat starts you coughing, the first important thing is to act at once. It's the neglected cold that becomes trouble-

The second important thing to do is to take Na-Dru-Co Syrup of Linasal, Licorice and Chlorodyne, and keeprokp

and Chlorodyne is abjointely free from harmful drugs, and can safely be given even to moderately, young children. It is pleasant tasting and quick acting, promptly relieving the infinition of the throat and nostrils, loosening the mucus, promoting expectoration, and checking the cold.

Your drug st has Na-Drn-Co Syrup cf Linserd, Licotive and Chlorolyne in 25c. and 50c bottles, or can quickly get it for you. Compounded by the National Drug and Chemical Co. of Canada, 315

entific American. Though these vessels are of but 14,700 tons displacement, which is less than that of the Connecticut, they will mount eight twelve-inch 50 caliber guns of the most powerful type and twenty fourinch guns and will carry an eight inch belt, tapering to four inches at the ends, and they will have eight inches and ten inches of armor on the turrets and barbettes. With 1.900 tons of coal they will have a radius of 5,000 miles

The agencies of debate here are, therefore, insensiby influenced to disregard purely Canadian problems or to make of them a mere peg on which to hang a borrowed discussion. If the evils of veteran land grants in the north or of a stupendous land boom are raised, we fall into abuse of the English squire, whose park is untaxed and unproduc" tive. Relief of the English poor engages our study. We adopt their neglected children and beg Mr. Kelso not to publish his raids into our bad lands for our own neglected children. A social revolution in rural Canada disorganizing the churches and enfeebling the schools passes unbeeded. Devoted to the care of the motherland, we have no worthy problems of our own. Surely sentimental travellers and writers have exaggerated the seamy side of English life. If a thousand idlers from the taprooms of London and Manchester, who crowd the curb to gap at a procession of colonial editors, are toothless and rheumy-eyed, they are but a fragment of a busy people. If a few hundred drunken wrecks sleep in the parks and under the arches of London Bridge, millions sleep comfortably and well fed in their beds. It must be so, because the people, though still colonizing the world, increase in numbers; their wealth increases enormously; they administer their own affairs with skill and maintain an undiminished influence in the affairs of the world. Further, in these days of easy travel. they prefer home to the world's favored places. They appear to be quite able to settle with the English squire and to effect a better distribution of wealth. At all events- they are not in need of. c donial money or solicitude which may? be better employed at home.

STONE & WELLINGTON. TORONTO, ONT.

### Suffragettes Get Light Sentence

Aberdeen, Dec. 5.---A number of suffragettes who annoyed Chancellor of the Exchequer Lloyd George during his recent visit to this city were arraigned is a question which ought to interest in court yesterday on various charges Three women who hid themselves in a box in the organ loft at one of the chancellor's meetings and created a disturbance, were sentenced to five days imprisonment. As they were led from the court room they shouted defiantly : "No surrender, we'll protest in prison!"

window in an automobile in which she supposed Lloyd George was riding demanded that the chancellor be called permeates all classes of society, no as a witness. The demand was refused one can claim exception. No disease and she was sentenced to a fine of 40 is so far reaching in its effects nor shillings (\$10) or ten days' imprison- involves a wider range of interest ment. This woman clung to the dock after she had been sentenced and had even communities. For the individual to be removed by force amid cries of social and business relations are at one "shame" from the other suffragette sectionaly involved; for the family, the the court room.

It is estimated that the United States Congress will be called upon to appropgiate the huge sum of \$220'000,000 this session for the payment of pensions to war veterans and widow of veterans.

All children under sixteen in the elem entary schools of Pennsylvania shall be compelled to pass the fifth grade before being allowed to go out into life, accor ang to an important plank in the child Tabor restriction bill which the Pennsylvania Child Labor Association will send to the Legislature this winter.

Why Hesitate

# For Those Who Accept It

We are so positive our remedy will rei leve constipation, that we offer to fur, lish it free of all cost if it fails.

Cc nstipation is caused by weakness of the n erves and muscles of the large intesting 's or descending colon. To expect re, 'ief you must therefore tone up and stre athen those organs and restore them to h, althier activity.

We want you to try Rexall Orderlies applied in a garden at Antwerp for land, coated, breath offensive, lochia supon our guar antes. They are eaten like several years past this method is credpressed, temperature high patient becandy, and a re particularly ideal for ited with having increased the yield comes restless, attempts to jump out children. The y act directly on the of lettuce, strawberries and similar It has been said that one of the evils of bed or window conversation incohenerves and muse, 'es of the bowels. They garden products from twofold to fourof Imperialism is to divert the attenrent. Their are a few of the have a neutral at tion on the other orfold. tion of colonials from their own affairs. gans or glands. They do not purge or premonitory symptoms which call for which tend to be regarded as insignprompt recognition by attending Dreadnoughts of Small Size. cause any inconvertience whatever. ficant and unworthy. The rivalry of p ysician' In these days of 32,000 ton Dread-They act to overcome c, 'ronic or hab i the Canadian newspapers, stimulated by noughts it is interesting to note how ual constipation and the hayriads of as. much can be done on a limited dis-placement, as shown in the case of the three small ships of this type which the Imperialism of the moment, gives sociate or dependent chroni, ' ailments. us daily a vast quantity of English Try Rexall Orderlies at our risk. Two news and comment not remarkable for fizes, 10c an125c. Sold only at our are being built for Spain, says the Sciits truth or wisdom and forcing, it must siore-The Rexall Store-E. W. Mair be, Canadian news and discussion aside.

the throat and lungs. :: :: 25 cents.

Day.

W, B Howard D.P A C.P.R., ST, JOHN. N,B.

Insanity. By Dr. J. M. Drummond.

Recognition and care of those mer tally afflicted. The care and treatment of our insane, every physician and taxpayer in the country. We have in round numbers, in the various asylums and institutions where the insane are cared for, about four thousand persons, necessitating an outlay of about three quarters of a million dollars for care and treatment. Not only is the question one of interest Another woman who had smashed a from an economical standpoint but it is one of the utmost interes sociologically. Insanity in some form

regarding individuals, families, and dearest ties on earth are disturbed; in many instances there is persona danger, and it may be the removal of the head of the family to the care of strangers, with the consequent loss of incomes and necessary expence, and, unfortunately, the stigma wrongfully attached to poisons, and even families, known to be tainted with mental disease. However, whether treatment

be administrated, at home or in a public or private institution. There is involved an expenditure of a large snm of public and private funds.

There is, perhaps, no disease which when it attacks any member of a fami'y, creates so profound an impression. Take, for instance, the mother with child, it may be her first or it may be An Offer that Involves No Rick her sixth; the child is born and the physician and friends are looking forward to a speedy recovery, when like a thunderbolt from a clear sky, the friends joy is turned into intense anxiety. In this hour of sorrow, the family look to the physician for counsel and advise. SYMPTOMS.

> A week or ten days after parturition the nation?'s face becomes pale and carewern in appearance; the eyes unnatural in lastre; skin moist, tongue

Insanity may be considered a relative condition. If activity and skillfully treated within the first month 70 per cent of those attacked may be cured, but if not treated until the sixth month of the disease only 20 rer cent can be cured and for each subsequenc month the ability demonishes. After the first year not more than 10 per cent recover. and after the second year and until the twentieth year of the insanity an exceptional recovery may occur.

Particula ly, however, ins nity may be reguarded as having little hope of recovery after the first year.

Seventy-five per cent of cases in hospitals for the insane occur within eight months from the date of admission of the patients.

By striking an average as regards age, size and form of mental disease. The following estimate is considered as very nearly the average result to be expected in mental disorders; of one hundred persons attached for the first time by insanity, twenty will eventually die insane; thirty will recover and die sane; twenty will recover but will relapse and will be among the twenty to die insane fifty will not recover at all. The hope of recovery diminishes with each succersive attack. The majority of first recoveries even have a slight impairment of the intellect. It has been cs.i. mated that the average life of the insane is about twelve years. By the methods adopted through Spinal Adjustment the per centage average 90 per cent taking it all through.

WORK ON THE VALLEY RAILWAY

Mr. A. R. Gould, President of the St. John & Quebec Railway Company, is at the Barker House, having arrived from Presque Isle last evening. He saie today that there were 1500 men now employed on the St. John Valley Railway construction and he expected work would be carried on an extensive scale during the winter.

Gleaner Dec. 3rd.

Taking Care of the Mother-

ing the restorer rolls the patient on his face and extends his arms sidewise. Then he strikes the patient on the seventh cervical vertebra with his wrist severely and regularly until the patient recovers consciousness. Immediately he is placed in a sitting posture, his arms rotated, and he is aided in walking, for otherwise he relapses into unconsciousness immediately and in some cases dies at once.

This system of pounding the seventh vertebra has been found peculiarly beneficial in some acute heart diseases, and the effects of the treatment under Japanese manipulation seem almost miraculous at times. As yet there seems to be no clear medical explanation of the effects of pounding the seventh vetebra, but the genuineness of the cures and resuscitations frequently described by travelers is now scientifically established by Professor Abrams' investigations .- Chicago Tribune.

### Why Building Stone Crumbles.

The crumbling of building stones is another form of decay that we are to attribute to the action of microscopic organisms. At a recent museum conference at York, England, Dr. T. Anderson showed that stone decay is not due to wind action and expressed the belief that it is not surface action at all, but a kind of rot produced by some low form of life like the molds and fungi that rot wood, canvas and other vegetable materials. Treatment based on abrasion or chemical theories having failed, he sought a cure of the stones by the use of various germicides. The result has been as anticipated, and in the two years since the experiments began the stones that have best resisted decay have been those that have been treated with sulphate of copper, bichloride of mercury and creosote. For a test of this kind, however, the time is too short to justify any definite conclusion.

#### Electricity and Plants.

The simplest of all methods of applying the supposed stimulus of electricity to growing plants appears to be that of M. Basty of Antwerp, Belgium He sets upright in the ground metallic rods furnished with unoxidizable points and penetrating to the depth of the roots of the plants to be treated. These miniature lightning rods are supposed to collect atmospheric electricity and conduct it into the soil. The area of action, M. Basty calculates, is a circle of radius equal to the height of the rod. As many rods as needed may be employed at proper distances apart. As

- Toronto Weekly Sun.

### WILL SET G.OD EXAMPLE.

(Bildeford, Me., Journal.)

William Howard Taft, when he eaves the presidential office, will be in a position to perform a task which he can be depended upon to do well. He will give the country an exampes f a dignified and contented ex president, something we have not seen since Grover Cleveland died.

Chicago has been horified by the report that 1,000 carloads of potatoeshave been dumped into a gravel pit near Elgin, Ill., because the price is too low. Meanwhile the officials of the city's united charities report some 18,-000 families in Chicago that will need from six to eight bushels of potatoes. each within the next few months.

MARRIED

PARKER - SHEPHERD, --- At the Baptistparsonage, Andover, N. B. by the Rev. Wm. M. Field, on Saturday Nov. 30th Perley Parker, and Christie F. Shepherd. ooth of Caribou, Me.,

LANGLEY-WARK-At the home of the bride Andover, N. B. on Wednesday Dec. 4th by the Rev. Wm. M. Field, Ira C. Langley, of Easton, Me., and Grace M. Wark, of Andover, N. B.

MCKEEN, - At the residence of Mr.

Charles Dickinson, on Monday night, after a long illness, Calvin McKeen. Funeral service was held on Tuesday evening at the residence of his brother Charles McKeen and the remains were Itaken to St. Andrews on Wednesday morning for burial.