

HER WEIGHT INCREASED FROM 100 TO 140 POUNDS.

Wonderful Praise Accorded Peruna the Household Remedy

Mrs. Maria Goertz, Orienta, Oklahoma, writes:
 "My husband, children and myself have used your medicine, and we always keep them in the house in case of necessity. I was restored to health by this medicine, and Dr. Hartman's invaluable advice and books. People ask about me from different places, and are surprised that I can do all of my household work alone, and that I was cured by the doctor of chronic catarrh. My husband was cured of asthma, my daughter of earache and catarrh of the stomach, and my son of catarrh of the throat. When I was sick I weighed 100 pounds; now I weigh 140.

Sermon From Shakespeare
 (Copr. 1909 by Bradley-Garretson, Co Ltd.)

Keep thy pen from lenders' books.
 —King Lear, Act III., Sc. 4.

Since Shakespeare's time business has become so complicated that it is almost impossible for men of enterprise to keep their pens from lender's books. But for the banks and the loan companies business and industry would be greatly retarded. However, in a general way, the advice is as sound as it was in the early part of the seventeenth century. The man of business who can build his own factory, extend it and buy his goods for cash, has an immense advantage over one who is continually dependent on borrowed capital. The latter is usually little more than the employee of a moneyed institution. He struggles and toils, and wonders why he does not get ahead. His business is successful; he turns out fine goods and finds a ready market; a fair profit is made, but instead of going into his own pocket, the bulk of it goes to the money-lenders.

Shakespeare was not however thinking of business loans when he caused Edgar in King Lear to say, "Keep thy pen from lenders' books." He had in mind the ordinary borrower who borrows for immediate personal needs. This style of borrowing is dangerous. The habit grows. It is particularly prevalent among people of imagination. Micawbers still abound. They do not like work and are blest with imaginations that lead them to believe that Fortune will soon smile on them. They borrow to supply their wants, confident, although past experience teaches them otherwise, that they will be able to meet their obligations. Fortune, with rare exceptions, smiles only on industry, and the borrower is usually not industrious. As Polonius said to his son Laertes, "Borrowing dulls the edge of husbandry."

The worst feature about borrowing is that the borrowers usually select their friends as victims. The lender is in a difficult position. If he refuse to make the loan he may lose his friend; if he make it, the same fate may await him. A debtor usually avoids his creditor, and it is not in human nature to feel kindly towards a man who deliberately accepts a favor and puts forth no effort to repay it. It is only too true that, "Loan oft loses both itself and friend."

Debt is a serious matter. It is truly spoken of as a load, a burden. The deliberate borrower is continually adding to his load. He is not a free man. By incurring debt he places himself in the power of another. Sir Edward Coke, who was a contemporary of Shakespeare, said, "A man's house is his castle." This is not true if the man is a debtor. Gates and doors can be forced open by the creditor. If he be unable to meet his indebtedness when it is due a man cannot call even his house his own.

The warning against borrowing is a very old one, much older than Shakespeare's time. Shakespeare has merely presented it in a new and striking form. In the Book of Proverbs it is given in no uncertain manner: "The rich ruleth over the poor, and the borrower is servant to the lender." There was a time, and of comparatively recent date, when the borrowers in many cases actually became the slaves of the lenders.

Habitual borrowers are usually most unreliable individuals. They are lacking in honor. They seek to live off the fruits of the labor of others. Through the generosity of kindly-disposed friends they manage to keep their purses replenished, but the money has come to them without effort and it goes just as easily. The habit of borrowing frequently breeds

the habit of squandering. Old Sir John Falstaff was a typical borrower and an inveterate squanderer. A man of his stamp could "get no remedy against this consumption of the purse; borrowing only lingers and lingers it out, but the disease is incurable." Incurable to men of the Falstaff stamp, parasites on society; curable to men who put forth effort. Work and thrift will cure "consumption of the purse" and "keep the pen from lenders' books."

Shakespeare builded better than he knew when he wrote the "Merchant of Venice." Without intending to do so, he has, in that familiar drama, discoursed wisely on the evils of borrowing. Whatever tragedy there is in it is due to easy-going, selfish Bassanio, who got the name of his friend Antonio on Shylock's books. Even to oblige a friend it is dangerous to mortgage the future.

Borrowing often leads to greater evils. At first the borrower may conscientiously intend to pay back, but as he gets deeper and deeper into debt he continues to borrow when he sees no reasonable possibility of ever meeting his obligations. His borrowing is then practically theft. He obtains money from friends under false pretenses, thus adding to the sin of theft that of lying. The footpad who holds up the traveler on the highway is, if not an honest man, a nobler one. He is guilty of theft, but to accomplish his purpose, he runs the risk of life or liberty. The borrower risks little or nothing, but by the practice of borrowing undermines his moral character.

A vigorous temper is not altogether an evil; men who are as easy as an old shoe are generally of a little worth.—Spurgeon.

You Breathe It

By the simple act of breathing, we inhale life and death. You breathe air crowded with disease germs. These lodge in the membrane and at once commence their deadly work. In a night you develop a cold and before long you are in the grip of Canada's deadliest enemy—Catarrh.

You also breathe Hyomei (pronounced High-o-me) and by so doing breathe in life—Hyomei is medicated and vaporized air. In its journey through the breathing organs it arrests and kills catarrh and cold germs, soothes the inflamed membrane and commences the work of healing. Ask druggist E. W. Mair what he knows about Hyomei. You will find that he not only sells it but guarantees it. A complete outfit will cost you \$1.00 from your druggist or postpaid from the R. T. Booth Co., Limited, Fort Erie, Ont. You will find it invaluable for coughs, colds, catarrh and all kindred diseases. Money refunded if it fails.

Roosevelt-Taft Test In Missouri

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Feb. 28.—Interest of Missouri Republicans is just now centered upon the Third Congressional District, the first in the State to meet for the selection of delegates to the Republican national convention at Chicago. The convention will meet to-morrow at Plattsburg. The outcome will be watched with interest because of the active rivalry for control between the friends of President Taft and those of Colonel Roosevelt. It is known that the Roosevelt forces intend to make a vigorous fight to prevent the instruction of the delegates for Taft. E. L. Morse, of Excelstor Springs, is directing the campaign for Taft delegates and says that the two delegates selected to-morrow undoubtedly will be instructed for the President's renomination. Jesse E. Tolerton, president of the Missouri Roosevelt Club, who has made a careful canvass of the nine counties comprised in the district, says Roosevelt delegates will be named.

STUNG

(London Opinion)

The husband arrived home much later than usual "from the office." He took his boots off and stole into the bedroom, but, vain precaution! His wife began to stir. Quickly the panic stricken man went to the cradle of his first born and began to rock it vigorously.

"What are you doing there, Robert?" quired his wife.

"I've been sitting here for nearly two hours trying to get this baby asleep," he growled.

"Why, Robert, I've got him here in bed with me," said his spouse.

Mrs. F. L. Mooers is showing a splendid line of Wall Papers at reasonable prices.

Dizziness

Mrs. J. B. Renaud of Goldrich St., Sturgeon Falls, Ont., says,

"I have suffered for months with a very weak stomach I had dizzy spells, and at times could not retain any food at all. I tried any number of remedies and prescriptions but none seemed to relieve me until I tried Mi-o-na Tablets. I used one box only and they have completely cured me of my troubles. I am pleased to recommend Mi-o-na as I know it to be a remedy of merit."

Mi-o-na is sold by druggists everywhere at 50 cents a box and is guaranteed to cure dyspepsia, indigestion, sick-headache, nausea, heartburn, sour stomach, belching of gas, dizziness, heavy stomach and car sickness, vomiting of pregnancy and the after effects of over-eating or drinking—or money back. Postpaid from The R. T. Booth Co., Ltd., Fort Erie, Ont. Sold and guaranteed by E. W. Mair.

POWER OF CO-OPERATION.

Chinese Have Steadily Combined Together, To Arm Themselves with an Invisible Weapon for Protection.

In order to enforce their rights by the simplest and most bloodless means, the Chinese have steadily cultivated the art of combining together and have thus armed themselves with an immaterial, invisible weapon, which simply paralyses the aggressor, and ultimately leaves them masters of the field. The extraordinary part of the Chinese boycott or strike is the absolute fidelity by which it is observed. If the boatmen or chair-coolies at any place strike, they all strike; there are no blacklegs. If the butchers refuse to sell, they all refuse, entirely confident of each other's loyalty.

Foreign merchants who have offended the Chinese guilds by some course of action not approved of by those powerful bodies, have often found to their cost that such conduct will not be tolerated for a moment, and that their only course is to withdraw, sometimes at a considerable loss, from the untenable position they had taken up.

The other side of the medal is equally instructive. Some years ago the foreign tea merchants at a large port, in order to curb excessive charges, decided to hoist the Chinese tea-men, or sellers of tea, with their own petard. They organised a strict combination against the tea-men, whose tea no colleague was to buy until, by what seemed to be a natural order of events, the tea-men had been brought to their knees. The tea-men, however, remained firm, their countenances as impassive as ever. Before long, the tea merchants discovered that some of their number had broken faith, and were doing a roaring business for their own account, on the terms originally insisted on by the tea-men.

OUR WONDERFUL LANGUAGE.

How Allah Fashioned a Tongue for the Englishman.

In spite of certain undeniable disadvantages, the English language steadily makes headway. There are few tongues so hard to master. One foreigner, who has had his troubles, but has won his way to a perfect command of the language, has presented some of the humors of the difficulties which belong to this richest of living languages.

As a boy, I heard a fantastic Turkish legend, which, to my mind, aptly illustrates the actual facts concerning the origin and formation of modern English.

After creating the first parents of each of the races, the story runs, Allah took a large piece of meat, and cutting it into slices, distributed them among all the people to serve them as tongues. For some reason the Englishman was absent when the others received their share. At last he came into the presence of his Maker, and in mute humiliation begged him to put a tongue into his mouth. But nothing was left of the meat. So Allah was obliged to cut a little piece from the tongues of all the others, and joining these pieces, he fashioned a tongue for the Englishman.

The Golden Opportunity.

Among the persons who have recently made provision for old age when it comes are two sisters, aged respectively 33 and 34 years. They have purchased from the Canadian government a Last Survivor Annuity, that is an annuity which will give them together an income of \$600 a year so long as they both live, and to be continued to the survivor so long as she lives. The cost of this Annuity, \$3,643.65, has been invested at 5 per cent., and had brought in less than \$185.00 annually, with the difficulty and annoyance of re-investment. The Annuity becomes payable when the younger sister attains the age of 55, and should both die before that time the purchase money will be refunded to their heirs with 3 per cent. compound interest. Each is now earning her own living, and the sum paid is the fruit of their labors for a number of years. They were thus able the better to appreciate their splendid opportunity. A card of enquiry addressed to the Superintendent of Canadian Govern-

ment Annuities, Ottawa, will secure for you any information you desire on the subject.

Kingsley Would Smoke.

Archbishop Benson, when headmaster of Wellington, was a great friend of Charles Kingsley, whose rectory of Eversley was but a few miles away. A. C. Benson gives many interesting reminiscences of Kingsley as he remembers him in those days:

"My father used to tell how once he was walking with Kingsley round about Eversley, when Kingsley suddenly stopped and said, 'It is no use; I know you detest tobacco, Benson, but I must have a smoke!' and he had accordingly gone to a big furze-bush and put his arm in at the hole, and after some groping about, produced a churchwarden pipe, which he filled and smoked with great satisfaction, afterwards putting it into a hollow tree, and telling my father, with a chuckle, that he had concealed pipes all over the parish, to meet the exigencies of a sudden desire to smoke."

Growth in Naval Expenditure.

Since 1902 the naval expenditure of the principal countries of the world has increased from £90,383,000 to £145,319,000. Great Britain is responsible for an increase of £13,000,000, Germany for \$12,000,000, the United States for £10,000,000, France for over £4,000,000, and Russia for £3,000,000. In the last ten years the eight chief naval powers have spent the stupendous sum of upwards of one billion pounds sterling on naval defence.

IN THE SCIENTIFIC WORLD

LURE OF INVENTION

The Longing to Introduce Something New Affects all Classes and Conditions of Men.

The lure of invention is one that influences all people and spares no class or condition of men. From the clergyman in his study to the convict in his lonely cell, it exerts its attraction, and both are found enrolled among the list of patentees, although not so precisely identified. The stimulus is not always the hope of fee or reward, for we find the millionaire as strongly interested as the very poor. There is something in the attraction that cannot be resisted. Someone has said that writing is like flirting. If you cannot do it, no one can teach you to do it, and if you can do it, no one can keep you from doing it. So it is with invention; no one can teach you to do it, and if you have the divine afflatus, no one can prevent you from exercising it. This is fortunate; for the inventor is subjected many times to discouraging influences in the first instance. Have you ever noticed, however, the pride with which anyone will display an invention even of the simplest character? Surely this is commendable, for we all admire originality, and invention is originality, often of the highest order. While the lure may be regarded apart from the results, we cannot help realising what a poor world this would be except for the beneficent works of the inventors of all times.

WHAT THE ALCHEMISTS SOUGHT

A gramme of radium dispenses energy chiefly in the form of heat at a rate which is about one hundred and twenty gramme-calories per hour; or, to draw a comparison, a given weight of radium radiates the same amount of heat-energy in sixty-five hours as would be given off by the complete combustion of an equal weight of good coal; and, while the latter would be entirely consumed, the capacity of the radium for continued radiation would not be materially lessened, for its exhaustion would only be complete after a period of from seventeen hundred to two thousand years. Thus a minute quantity of radium distributed throughout the earth would cause a rise in temperature of the surrounding rock, and a scientist has expressed his surprise that, from an investigation of the outer layers of the earth's crust, the internal heat is not even greater than it is from this cause.

The experiments of Professor Soddy show that radium is not directly formed from uranium, but that there is probably an intermediate substance formed in the uranium-radium series, with a long period of life which may be ten thousand years. The radium is therefore only one stage of a series of transformations which we have been able to isolate, and it is hard to

COULD NOT WALK FROM RHEUMATISM GIN PILLS STOPPED THE PAIN

55 UNIVERSITY ST., MONTREAL.
 "Just a word of praise for GIN PILLS. About fifteen months ago, I could not walk across my room, suffering severely with Rheumatism. I took GIN PILLS and became quite well. Two months ago, I had Rheumatic Pains with Neuralgia and Diarrhoea. I resorted to Gin Pills again for one week and became quite well!"

SAMUEL LONGMORE.

Here is our straight guarantee, given with every box of GIN PILLS. We know that Gin Pills will positively cure Rheumatism, Sciatica and Lumbago—as well as Pain in the Back, Irritated Bladder and weak, strained Kidneys. We pledge ourselves—the largest wholesale drug house in the British Empire—to promptly return your money should Gin Pills fail to give satisfaction. 50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50. Sample free if you write National Drug & Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited, Dept. N B Toronto. 90

resist the conclusion that in this series we find to some extent what the alchemists of old were in search of, the transmutation of one element into another, though all of them bear a resemblance sufficiently close to justify their common relationship to a distinct group.

WILLIAMSTOWN

(Crowded out last week)

March 2nd., 1912.

We have had a very heavy fall of snow this week and now it is cold and windy.

Miss Maria Barrett returned to Tracy Mills today after spending two weeks at her cousins' Wm. Page.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Margison, Knoxford, were guests of her father J. A. Watters one day this week.

Mrs. Geo. Knox, Knoxford, was through this section this week peddling Graniteware and Essences.

Mrs. R. Gilliss and Miss Ida Gilliss were guests of Mrs. John T. Williams at Lakeville Friday afternoon.

Howard Fowler, St. John, is visiting his father J. R. Fowler, Lakeville.

Clarence Williams, Lakeville, has returned to Fredericton to military school, after two weeks vacation.

Miss Ruby Tompkins, Brookville, has been employed at Sheriff Armstrong's the last of January.

The railroad surveyors moved their household effects past here today.

Johnnie Gilliss and Wm. McWaid made a trip to Florenceville Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Peterson and daughters, Pauline and Leota visited friends in this section last Saturday and Sunday.

Word has been received here of the death of Leo Scholey, Centreville son of H. T. Scholey.

Mrs. Sears has gone across the line to nurse Mrs. Henry Boston.

Miss Fern Page was calling on Mrs. Geo. Harris, who is in failing health, yesterday.

Geo. Harris arrived today from Eagle Lake, having been called here by the serious illness of his wife, at her father's, J. A. Watters.

Miss Kate McAuley, Pioneer, who was taken sick at her sisters, Mrs. Cyrus Reeds, is reported to be gaining. Dr. Fields is in attendance.

Mrs. Myrtle Carvell, Perth, is also reported to be gaining after a severe attack of pneumonia.

Miss Sarah Jameson was a guest at Wm. McWaid's one day this week.

Mrs. Harris who was caring for her daughter-in-law has been called to Woodstock by the illness of her daughter Mrs. Thompson.

Be great in act as you have been in thought.—Shakespeare.

The United States now produces more copper than all the rest of the world together.