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"Gin Pills did for my husband and me what no other remedy could. I have advised two other parties to use them, one of them being my mother who has been great sufferer for upwards of 20 years, and one box cured her so as to enable her to sleep on her left side, something she could not do for many a year. The doctors told her they could not cure her, but could relieve her by an operation for a floating kidney, but on account of her age they did not think it advisable for her to go. Upon my advice she tried Gin Pills which cured her and for which she is ever ready to speak in terms of praise."

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## War Feeling In Holland

New York, April 3.—A special cable to the World from London says:

A telegram to the London Weekly Dispatch from Rotterdam, dated Saturday, runs:

"Excitement and uncertainty prevailed here last night. Many rumors were afloat after the leave of absence of all officers and men of the Dutch army and navy were cancelled."

"All exports from Holland have been prohibited; some have been stopped on the way out. Soldiers yesterday unloaded a train filled with vegetables bound for Germany. All goods trains have been seized by the military."

"The ministers and chiefs of the army and navy have had an audience with Queen Wilhelmina. It is announced officially."

"Opinion is about equally divided as to which side Holland leans to. Some say the torpedoing of the Dutch Steamship Tubantia will be the cause of trouble with the Central powers. Others declare the seizure of Dutch mails by the British has given offence to Holland."

LONDON, April 3.—The Daily News says editorially that it is in a position to state confidently that the alarms at Amsterdam have nothing whatever to

to with the Paris conference.

BERLIN, April 3.—"The press of Sweden protests unanimously against the British order-in-council cancelling adherence to certain sections of the Declaration of London, which make distinctions between the treatment of absolute and conditional contraband."

says the Overseas News Agency. "These newspapers state that as a matter of fact Great Britain previously has hardly adhered to the principles of the Declaration. The Tidings of Stockholm says the situation is serious, and calls for a united Swedish policy to protect the nation's rights."

LONDON, April 3.—The following statement was given out here to-day:

"In the German wireless press of today, the Colonial Gazette is quoted as having been informed from a reliable source that an English ship, apparently the Donegall, had struck a mine and sunk in mid-February of this year. There is no truth whatever in this statement."

[The Donegall is a British cruiser of 9,800 tons displacement, laid down in 1901.]

## Warlike Reports From Holland

Rome, via London, April 4.—Wireless reports from Zurich state that Holland had closed her German frontier and massed all her available forces there.

New York, April 4.—The London correspondent of the Tribune says: "A fanciful explanation of Germany's activity in sowing mines in the North Sea, especially along the coast of Holland, outside the three mile limit, was given to me to-day. My informant asserted that Germany was convinced that the Allies were about to land troops in Holland, with the consent of the Dutch government, which is angered by the repetition of the German outrages to which she has been forced to submit, and which is about to assert the Netherlands' rights. Three mines, my informant asserts were planted in the hope of hindering the transportation of troops to Holland."

Amsterdam, via London, April 4.—"I do not for a moment suggest there is a possibility of Great Britain intending to land her troops on the Dutch coast," said former Minister of War Colyn, to-day in an interview, regarding recent mysterious military preparations in Holland. "We have the assurance of Britain that she will respect our neutrality and we rely on that assurance. But the question is, what does Germany think of this?"

"If the Germans begin seriously to be afraid of such a contingency, namely of the landing of British troops in Holland, what influence will that have on Germany's attitude toward us? We must assume that she is acquainted with our defensive capacity. If she judges that capacity inadequate and considers a British irruption into Germany through Holland to be feared, would it then be strange if we were approached from the German side with proposals to which we cannot submit, because the would mean the abandonment of our neutrality toward the Allies. I know that against this it may be said that in British will not make a landing in Holland, and if they tried, we are quite capable of stopping a British army eastward or southward. But this is not relevant. The question is not what we think but what the German think."

Minister Colyn added that while a waiting attitude might be adopted toward Great Britain, something positive should be done with regard to Germany. He suggested the strengthening of the Dutch forces, in order to make clear to Germany that Holland has the power and the intention to prevent a menace to Germany's open flank.

LONDON, April 4.—Steamers arriving from Scandinavian countries lay particular stress upon the large numbers of new mines in the North Sea, many of which are drifting and are making navigation extremely hazardous. British mines are particularly numerous about the Norwegian coast.

A Copenhagen despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company says that the Norwegian government has requested the German government to investigate whether German submarines were responsible for the torpedoing of the large number of Norwegian ships which have been destroyed within the past few days. It is proved that German submarines were responsible, Norway will demand full compensation. Investigations on the part of Germany regarding other Norwegian vessels, which have been torpedoed, since the submarine campaign was intensified have not yet concluded, the despatch adds.

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## JAMES LOVED ENGLAND; CAREER OF NOVELIST

Famous Scholarly Novelist - Studied and Wrote of Life in United States But Preferred England

Henry James, the novelist who lived most of his life in England and finally became a British citizen, was born in New York City April 15, 1843. His father was a clergyman, and famous Swedenborgian, of the same name. His brother, the late William James, attained fame as a psychologist of graceful pen. The family throughout was intelligent and cultivated, so it is not surprising to find the author from early years devoted to study and contemplation. Even before crossing the ocean for the first time Henry had been deeply interested in the society of other lands. He himself relates how he spent many boyhood hours pouring over the pages of Punch, absorbing English traditions and atmosphere, for which he conceived the greatest admiration. His four years, from 1855 to 1859, confirmed his suspicions of the superiority of European culture over the canons of American society and when he returned it was to place a powerful microscope over his fellow countrymen and women.

Even before 1862, the year he entered the Harvard Law School, his story telling bent had asserted itself powerfully. It was his wont to shut himself up in his room for several days at a time, refusing food except what was brought to him and devoting his soul entirely to the task of evolving plots, characters and skilful descriptions and dialogue. The members of his family were enthusiastic over his literary productions and, contrary to the usual case, magazine editors soon shared their feelings. Finding that he could well support himself by his pen, his law went by the board.

At Harvard he came under the influence of James Russell Lowell and other Harvard literati. His work took on a deep scholarly tinge, which remained throughout his career. In 1869 he went abroad again, this time to make his residence in Paris. But he soon found that London and nearby spots in England attracted better his temperament and there he spent the major portion of his life, except when taking vacations in Italy.

## OTTAWA'S STOCK FEED

New Mixture Offered the West by the Government

The Government elevators at Port Arthur, Moose Jaw, Saskatoon and Calgary are equipped with up-to-date cleaning machinery and facilities for

grain elevators. The grain dockage is reclaimed to remove the weed seed, chaff and dust, and then ground to destroy the vitality of all seeds. The results of feeding experiments conducted at Ottawa Experimental Farm have shown this mixed grain meal to be a cheap and valuable feed for live stock. It is now available to Canadian feeders and feed dealers in car lots at moderate prices. Prospective purchasers should apply direct to the General Manager, Government Elevators, Fort William.

## LESTER PATRICK

Did Veteran Start Modern Style of Defence Play?

When Pacific Coast advices made the announcement that Lester Patrick was playing his last hockey because of injuries, it was incidentally stated that the erstwhile Montreal player was the originator of the present system of offensive defence play, whereby the defence men carry the puck up the ice instead of lifting it high in the air, frequently over the lights, as they did in the olden times. This is starting an argument with a vengeance. Many players are of the opinion that Hod Stuart started this style of play. Others claim that it originated with the Little Men of Iron. But the rightful disposition of the honor has never been agreed upon.

But there is one point upon which there will be no disagreement in connection with Lester Patrick's retirement—that he was one of the greatest players the game has ever produced, and as fine a gentleman on and off the ice as ever made a permanent vocation of sport.

## Ontario's Patricia

The district of Patricia lies in the extreme northwestern portion of the Province of Ontario and constitutes that vast new country handed over to it by the Dominion. Up to the last few years it was an unorganized and practically unknown portion of Canada directly under the control of the central Government at Ottawa. It has an area of 150,000 square miles, more than three times the size of New York State.

## A Profitable Industry

In Whittier, California, is a famous walnut tree which has been leased for a term of years at \$500. Orchards seven and eight years old bring all the way from \$1,000 to \$2,000 per acre and are a fine investment, yielding from 15 to 125 per cent. according to age. The total cost of producing and harvesting an English walnut crop is about one and a half cents per pound. English walnuts are used for making pickles, catsup, oil and other culinary products.

## STARTED OVER AT FIFTY

Out of a Job This Man Studied Law and Made Good

For three decades Nathan P. Allen has been the Chicago underworld criminal's first aid and main reliance. Whether the arrest was for stealing a pig from a pen at the stockyard, for lifting a pocketbook from a visitor in a dive, or for murder, the arrested person's first call was for Allen.

He has defended thousands of criminals, with much profit to himself and much satisfaction to his clients, many of whom believe they would be "on the inside looking out" if it hadn't been for their lawyer's remarkable skill in persuading the jury that black was white.

Yet Allen was a carpenter till he was 50 years old. Now he is within a very few years of 90. The panic of '73 is responsible for making him a lawyer. That panic, among other



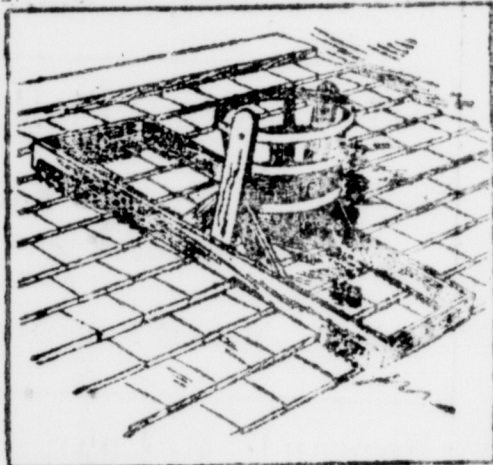
NATHAN P. ALLEN

things, took his carpentering job away from him and gave him plenty of time to look around for other work.

He read law and studied in what had been his carpenter shop. When he was admitted to the bar he hurried to Chicago and spent his last cent furnishing an office. The habit he then formed of sleeping in his office still clings to him.

## For Roof Workers

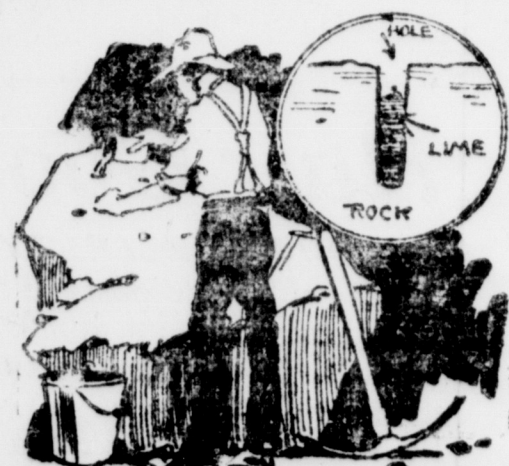
If you ever find it necessary to repair your roof, you will doubtless be troubled as to what to do with your tools and nails and supplies. That's an easy trouble to dispose of. Make a roofer's basket, like that shown in the sketch, using an old fruit basket



for the central feature and an old buck saw blade to furnish the teeth that keeps the frame from slipping. When using this basket see that the teeth are sunk into the shingles. Otherwise the basket will slide off.

## Blasting With Lime

You don't have to use gun powder or dynamite every time you want to get a block of stone out of your way in a field or break up a boulder. There are easier and simpler ways. The rock of Gibraltar was honeycombed by the Romans without a bit of powder being used. Lime is the stuff that does the work. A series of holes are drilled in the rock and these are partly filled with unslacked lime. Water is then poured into the holes and the rock is split as though you did it with an axe. Another method is to drive



a dry wooden plug into the hole and pour water on it. The expansion of the wood will cause the rock to split.

## Spring Blood Is Watery Blood

How to Get New Health and  
New Strength at This  
Season

Spring ailments are not imaginary. Even the most robust find the winter months most trying to their health. Confinement indoors, often in overheated and nearly always badly ventilated rooms—in the home, the office, the shop and the school—taxes the vitality of even the strongest. The blood becomes thin and watery and is clogged with impurities. Some people have headaches and a feeling of languor. Others are low-spirited and nervous. Still others are troubled with disfiguring pimples and "skin eruptions"; while some get up in the morning feeling just as tired as when they went to bed. These are all spring symptoms that the blood is out of order and that a medicine is needed. Many people take purgative medicines in the spring. This is a serious mistake. You cannot cure yourself with a medicine that callops through your system and leaves you weaker still. This is all that a purgative does. What you need to give your health and strength in the spring is a tonic medicine that will enrich the blood and soothe the jagged nerves. And the one always reliable tonic and blood purifier is Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. These Pills not only banish spring weakness but guard you against the more serious ailments that follow, such as anemia, nervous debility, indigestion, rheumatism and other diseases due to bad blood. In proof of this Mrs. D. E. Hughes, Hazenmore, Sask., says: "About a year ago I was badly run down, my nerves were all unstrung, and I could not go up stairs without stopping to rest. As I was a long ways from a doctor I determined to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and in the course of a few weeks I felt like a new person. As an all round restorative I can heartily recommend this medicine."

If you are ailing this spring you can not afford, in your own interest, to overlook so valuable a medicine as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.