

## THE PROVING OF THE TRUTH

ENQUIRY AS TO ADVERTISE-  
MENT IN THE PRESS.

Miss Jamison of Masson Tells a  
Reporter She Did Not Give  
Fruit-a-tives Enough  
Credit.

(From the Ottawa Journal.)

Many hundreds of people read and marvel at the columns of advertising matter put in the daily papers all over the world in connection with the advertisements of patent medicines. Millions of dollars are spent every year in bringing to the attention of the public the benefits to be derived by the use of the remedies, and it is to the free use of printers ink that many notable successes have been made. These medicines are advertised in all kinds of ways, but the bulk of the money expended by the exploiters of patent medicines goes into the columns of the newspapers.

How many people read a glowing account of good done by a patent medicine and take any trouble to find out the bona fides of the case mentioned? The writer admits being something of a sceptic in matters appertaining to patent medicines.

### AN ENQUIRY MADE.

A few days ago, however, the writer happened to be installed at Masson or Buckingham Junction, with a wait of a couple of hours for the train. Now Masson is a very pretty little village, but two hours with nothing to do to a newspaper man is a somewhat tedious proposition. The columns of the *Evening Journal* were carefully run through when one of the patent medicine ads caught the eye of the scribe. It was that given by Miss Jamison, of Masson, for Fruit-a-tives or Fruit Liver Tablets.



In her letter to the proprietors of this remedy under date of Nov. 16, 1904, Miss Jamison said that she "had much pleasure in reporting to you the great benefit I have received from taking Fruit-a-tives, and I feel I cannot say too much for a medicine that has done me so much good." Continuing, Miss Jamison told of suffering from kidney trouble, that her complexion was sallow, with dark rings under the eyes, backache, in-

digestion, constipation and headaches every morning on getting up. Miss Jamison took the remedy and, with careful following of the directions as to diet, after taking three boxes she lost all her ailments and regained perfect health.

### VISIT TO MISS JAMISON.

Here was just a suitable case and favorable opportunity for the newspaper man to look into one of the cases of the genuineness of the advertisement.

Miss Florence Jamison is a charming young lady of about 22 years of age, and she had no hesitation whatever in talking of the merits of Fruit-a-tives.

"Miss Jamison," said the reporter, "I see you have been making statements over your name to the merits of Fruit-a-tives. Might I ask you your reason for giving such a strong testimonial of the efficiency of this medicine?"

"Why, certainly," replied Miss Jamison, "I am only too happy to give you any information I can. I have said nothing about Fruit-a-tives but what is the actual fact. Following sickness and death in the family, when I had a great deal of worry and nursing, I became terribly run down and few of the neighbors thought that I should ever be well again.

"I consulted the late Dr. Church and took considerable medicine but with but poor results. In May of 1904, I started taking Fruit-a-tives knowing that it was a patent medicine, but having a medical man's authority that it would do me good. Personally I felt it could not do me any harm and I was prepared to do anything to do me good. I made up my mind to give the medicine a good chance, and with this end in view I carefully followed the directions as to diet. I had suffered terribly with a chronic constipation which caused backaches, and I never knew what it was to get up in the morning without a headache that invariably lasted the whole day. In a very few days I felt the benefit of Fruit-a-tives, and in an incredibly short time the headaches left me and I was cured of my other ailments.

"Why," continued Miss Jamison, getting enthusiastic on the subject. "I had a sallow and muddy complexion and look at me now! I do not take Fruit-a-tives all the time, but I always have a box handy and take them occasionally. They are worth ten times the price in my estimation if they were only used for the benefit of one's complexion. You cannot say too much for Fruit-a-tives so far as I am concerned, and I am only too pleased to give my experience with the medicine."

### A LOCAL CONCERN.

The above inquiry is of more than usual interest, due to the fact that Fruit-a-tives, Limited, is a local concern, and from what is said of the medicine it is bound to become an institution of great magnitude. The medicine is made from pure fruit juices, put up in tablet form and no difficulty is experienced in taking them. They are the product of the experience of an Ottawa physician

who combined the juices of apples, oranges, figs and prunes making a compound which strengthens the stomach and makes the liver active. The establishment of a company and the manufacture of the tablets in large quantities also naturally resulted in the reduction of cost of production, the result being the fact that this household remedy can now be sold for 50c a box or a quarter what the original cost had to be.

The sceptical writer who looked into the case of Miss Jamison does not regret the time spent on the investigation, which certainly proved that that young lady not only derived wonderful benefits from Fruit-a-tives but that she is naturally anxious to let others who are suffering know the facts.

### The St. John Valley Route.

The deputation which waited on the Dominion Premier and his Cabinet colleagues yesterday to submit considerations in favor of the St. John valley route for the National Transcontinental Railway across New Brunswick, made an interesting presentation of their case. Whether one can accept their contentions or not, it is at least worth while to recall the fact that they are not now put forward for the first time. Those who can go back in recollection to the first years of the Dominion must be familiar with the same arguments in favor of what was then called the "short route" for the Intercolonial Railway. Its rivals for adoption were the "long route" subsequently chosen, and the "central route," which has been provisionally selected by Parliament as the line of the National Transcontinental.

The argument of the adoption of the St. John valley route nearly forty years ago was twofold. It was contended, on the one hand, that a line connecting the Maritime Provinces with Quebec by way of Fredericton and Moncton would be shorter and otherwise less costly to construct, and on the other, that the fertile and well-settled valley of the St. John river would afford more abundant local traffic for the railways. Each of these contentions was so indisputably true that it became necessary to import other than economic considerations to justify the choice of the longer and less effective route. The plea was put forward that it would not do to locate a railway, which was to be built partly for strategic purposes, so close to a foreign and possibly hostile country. Only a few months earlier British troops, sent out while diplomacy was wrestling with the "Trent" affair, had to make a winter march from Gulfport to Quebec. This fact was used for all it was worth as a fulcrum, but it was subsequently revealed by the late Mr. William Macdougall that the then Colonial Secretary was "repacked" by the Canadian Government into writing the historic despatch which won the day for the supporters of the "long route."

There need be no doubt that if the St. John valley route had been chosen for the Intercolonial Railway there would never have been any question of another for the Transcontinental. What is proposed now by the New Brunswick deputation is a continuation of the latter down the river to the Bay of Fundy, but a digression from the "central" route by way of Fredericton to Chipman, which is a common point on the line fixed by statute and the one now suggested as an alternative. It is contended that this digression would lengthen the line by a few miles but it is contended that this is more than offset by the better grades obtainable, by the greater fertility of the country to be traversed, and by the fact that the St. John valley is now peopled and ready to afford a paying local traffic. It may be taken for granted that the Premier's promise to look into the whole question will be fulfilled to the letter.—*Toronto Globe*, July 26th.

### Victoria County Court.

At the July term of the above court the only criminal case was *The King vs. Walter Hanson*, charged with doing grievous bodily harm on the person of one Clark, in which the grand jury returned a true bill. The prisoner who was undefended, was found guilty, and sentenced to three months' confinement in the common jail. T. M. Jones represented the crown.

The School Trustees of District No. 9 of Grand Falls vs. George Price, an appeal from a summary conviction, was then tried. George Price, appellant, was convicted before Justice Daniel Murchison of malicious injury to the interior of a school house, and was fined \$5 and costs. Judgment was reserved. Thomas Lawson, attorney for appellant, T. J. Carter, attorney for respondent.

On Wednesday morning, Wm. H. Fairweather vs. Augustus Violette, Jr., the only civil suit entered for trial, was taken up. Plaintiff sued an indorsee on a promissory note for \$351, and defendant pleaded that the note was an accommodation note, payment, and fraud, and alleged that the note was endorsed by James A. Patterson, the payee to the plaintiff after the note which was payable on demand was overdue and that plaintiff gave no value of consideration for the note. The case was tried without jury, and the judge gave judgment in favor of plaintiff for \$37. W. Fred Kerton, attorney, and A. B. Connell, K. O. counsel for plaintiff; J. J. Gallagher, attorney, and Thomas Lawson counsel for defendant.

The Carleton Sentinel is a quick seller for the merchants. Advertise.

### A BLOOMFIELD WEDDING.

A very pretty wedding took place in the Methodist church at Bloomfield on Tuesday evening, July 11th, at 7 o'clock, when Ethel J., third daughter of W. J. Williamson was united in marriage to J. Bernard Black of the same place.

The church was filled to overflowing with friends and relatives to witness the ceremony which was performed by Rev. E. O. Turner, pastor of the Methodist church, Bloomfield. The groom was attended by his brother, Clarence Black, while Miss Pearl J. Williamson, sister of the bride, acted as bridesmaid. The bride was given away by her father and looked very pretty as she entered the church. The wedding march was played by Miss Mary Fowler of Lakeville. The bride was becomingly attired in white trimmed with lace and ribbon and carried a bouquet of bride's roses and maiden hair fern, while the bridesmaid was gowned in white and carried a bouquet of carnations and roses. The church was beautifully decorated with evergreens, ferns and potted plants. After the ceremony the happy couple, amid showers of rice and good wishes for their future happiness, drove to their home in Lower Bloomfield where they will reside for the present. Mr. Black is a young and prosperous farmer of Bloomfield. We all join in wishing them a long and happy wedded life.

## A Royal Household Flour Traveller

hears some funny stories about flour sales as he goes from place to place.

He hears about the flour that makes good bread, but is hard to work with, and of that which makes only a tolerable loaf but gives no trouble at all. Identically the same flour in both cases only each case represents a different point of view. He also hears of Mrs. Jones who makes all her bread and pastry from **Royal Household** and cannot understand why any sensible woman could be bothered with the ordinary kinds. And then he hears of Mrs. Smith who thinks Mrs. Jones' bread is nice enough but prefers her own which isn't nearly as good.

He hears of the man who sent twenty miles to get a barrel of **Royal Household** because there wasn't any to be had in his own town at the moment, and he also hears of the hotel cook who tried one batch and wouldn't have any more. Going deeper into the last story, he learns that the hotel man had the flour baked elsewhere and that it beat any bread his own cook had ever produced from any other flour; and so he goes and so his stories grow until he often asks himself,

**I wonder what will be next.**

An offer to become chaplain at the Leland Stanford, Jr., University, Cal., at a salary of ten thousand dollars a year, was recently refused by Dean Hoodges, of the Cambridge Divinity school, of the Protestant Episcopal church. Dean Hoodges is a well known writer and lecturer upon social questions.

If chosen men had never been alone in deep mid-silence open-doored to God, no greatness ever had been dreamed or done.



## "PROGRESS"

Double Breasted Frock Coats

For church, day weddings, calls, and all formal occasions before 6 P. M.

"PROGRESS" Frock Coats are a delight to the men, who are particular about the style and fit of every garment. Made of black clay worsted—black and oxford vicuna—and black worsted—with silk facing, and with silk or serge linings.

Extra Striped Trousers to complete the suit.

Sold by leading clothiers

throughout Canada.



Progress Brand Clothing may be had from John McLaughlan, Woodstock, and C. J. Greene, Bath.

# Marked Down Sale

AT

McMANUS BROS'.

We will offer the balance of our Fancy and Colored Muslins, Voiles, Gingham, Crepe de Chene and other summer goods.

Bargains in Remnants.

Great Reduction in Children's Straw Hats and White Tams.

SALE BEGINS SATURDAY  
JULY 22nd, 1905.

McMANUS BROS.

## OXYDONOR

Pneumonia  
La Grippe

Bronchitis  
Quinsy  
Etc. Etc.

Catarrh  
Rheumatism

It will pay you to own one and be on the safe side. One Oxydonor in a family will banish all the terrors of disease from the household if only used as soon as needed and in a reasonable way.

This is the actual experience of many thousands of families who have adopted this advanced method of treating disease.

Send at once for book 2 giving further information about Oxydonor and many reports from all parts of the country.

Amherst, Ont., Feb. 14, 1901.

After seven months' use of your Oxydonor, I have been greatly relieved and almost entirely cured of rheumatism, from which I have suffered for forty years. I gained ten pounds while using Oxydonor.

JOHN MARTIN.

161 Euclid Ave., Toronto, Ont., Canada, Nov. 8, 1902.

DR. H. SANCHE & CO., Montreal, P.Q.  
Dear Sirs,—I hereby certify that I have used Oxydonor No. 2 continuously in our family for the last twenty months, and I believe it to be a valuable agent for building up and giving increased life and power to weak men and women. I would not part with the one we have. Yours sincerely,

ARTHUR W. STRICKLAND.

DR. H. SANCHE & CO.,

61 Fifth St., Detroit, Mich.

238 St. Catherine St., Montreal.

TORONTO.

# Massey-Harris

There isn't here sufficient space to tell you all the advantages there are in purchasing these implements, but here are a few important ones for you to think over and closely study out.

**Strongly Constructed, Durable, Light of Draft, Easy to Operate, Large Capacity.**

Convenient Levers—Self-adjusting, simple and free from all complicated fixings, Frictionless Roller Bearings, Ball Bearings,

**Brass Bushings, Interchangeable Parts, Self Oiling devices.**

THESE POINTS ALONE WILL COMMAND YOUR INTEREST IN

THIS LINE

Farm Machinery.

A. S. BENN, Local Agent, Woodstock.

STRATFORD.

## NOTICE!

We shall be open to buy this coming Fall and Winter 2,500 Cords Hemlock Bark. Would be pleased to correspond with parties intending to pool this season.

J. D. DICKINSON.

## Why Tea Quality Varies

YOU know how the quality of strawberries from the same patch will sometimes vary from one day to another.

One day sweet, compact, well ripened, well colored, richly flavored—next day it rains, is cloudy,—following picking is soggy, sour, green, coarsely-flavored, poor.

Tea, also, on account of its volatility of flavor, after picking and during the curing process is very susceptible to weather changes. A few hours of sunshine or bad weather after picking may make the difference between good and poor tea.

So that while one picking may be first class, the next from the same garden may be very poor.

I select only the pickings which come up to the Red Rose standards of richness and strength in Indian, and delicacy and fragrance in Ceylon teas, and thus that "rich, fruity flavor" of Red Rose Tea is produced and maintained.

**Red Rose Tea** is good Tea  
T. H. Estabrooks  
St. John, N.B., Toronto, Winnipeg