

Your  
Druggist for

## GinPills

FOR THE KIDNEYS  
Tilly Road, N.B.  
May 1st, 1915.  
"My trouble was gravel in the bladder. My case was very serious and my death was daily expected. No suffering could be worse than I had to endure. I beg you to publish my letter so that people may know what Gin Pills had done for me. The first box relieved me a great deal. Eight boxes were sufficient to cure me entirely and to bring me back to perfect health."  
Your druggist sells Gin Pills—50c. a box, or 6 boxes for \$2.50. Sample free if you write to  
NATIONAL DRUG & CHEMICAL CO. OF CANADA, LIMITED  
Toronto, Ont.  
U. S. Address—N. D. Co. Inc.  
202 Main St., Buffalo, N.Y.

You Get This Box

**Electric Shock.**  
Means of resuscitation. The shock is said to be a shock to the soles of the feet. It is necessary to pull the tongue out of the mouth, as the current is to cause a convulsion, and the tongue is to be pulled out of the mouth. Part of the equipment consists of a battery, and its output is about 100 volts. The shock is given to the chest, which is open to permit of the current passing through the heart.

**Land and Turtles.**  
The mill in the United States in Pawtucket in Washington. The mill has become Rhode Island. Some 60,000 people and its output is about 100,000 tons. The mill is a making of cotton goods the making of woollens.

**Busy Enough.**  
First Playwright—If that manager had only had more time he would have shown me all the rare objects in his studio. Second Playwright—Was he very busy? First Playwright—Just had time to show me the door and nothing else.

**His Selfish State.**  
"I live in a state where there are absolutely no divorces."  
"Indeed! What state is that?"  
"The state of single blessedness."—Boston Transcript.

**Departed Warmth.**  
"What have you there?"  
"A package of old love letters."  
"Going to burn them?"  
"Yes. When I wrote these missives they were so fervent I had an idea they might be limited by spontaneous combustion, but I guess I'll have to use a match after all."—Spokane Review.

**That Held Him.**  
He—I shall not marry a woman unless she is my exact opposite. She—I will never find so perfect a being as that.—Life.

## Form Machinery and Fertilizer

Disc Drills, Evans Potato Planter, Success Potato Planter, Tooth Harrows, Potato Wagon, Harnesses, Wagons,

## & Turney Co., Ltd.

Woodstock, N. B.

of Milk Merged into One Pound of

## er-4c. Pound

the HOME Butter Merger"  
Capacity 2 Pounds in Two Minutes)

Mergers One Pint of Milk into One Pound of Butter in Two Minutes. No Chemicals or Drugs Used.

MONEY SAVER ON EARTH FOR THE HOME

time to save money. Save it when you are making butter. It will not always last, and when you get out of work, you will find she has gone with this machine.

will find she has gone with this machine. It will not always last, and when you get out of work, you will find she has gone with this machine.

of the most necessary articles of food, and the price is going up. One can hardly eat a meal of vittals without butter. Now, if this, and also that butter is the most expensive food used from 30 to 50 cents a pound, the great question comes into our minds: Is it the solution of this question that is brought to light this wonderful machine.

of MILK WEIGHS A POUND

the machine does—  
ONE PINT OF MILK, PRICE .04c.  
ONE POUND OF BUTTER, PRICE .36c.

TOTAL 40c.

two together making two pounds, that is sweeter than any other butter. It is just as hard, and is used for the same purpose as any other butter. It would cost you SEVENTY-TWO CENTS, for BUYING you THIRTY-TWO CENTS on two pounds. This is WORTH SAVING?

ENTS WANTED

This Wonderful Invention

AS. J. SULLIVAN,

Woodstock, N. B.

### THE STRAIT OF MESSINA.

And the Ancient Legends of Scylla and Charybdis.

The Sicilian and Italian banks which border the strait of Messina for nearly twenty-five miles to the east and west are among the most luxuriant to be found in a cruise of the Mediterranean. Magnificent golden groves of lemon and orange and orchards of pomegranate, with their brilliant red fruit, contrast wonderfully with the flowers of the almond trees which perfume the whole region.

The strait is entered from the Tyrrhenian sea, on the north, at the narrowest point, the distance between Punta del Faro, on the Sicilian shore, and the mainland lighthouse on Punta Pezzo being not more than two miles. The whole of the Calabrian coast is thickly sown with villages, some clinging to the beach, while others clamber up the sides of well wooded hills which culminate in the towering Montalto, rising to an elevation of more than a mile above the sea. Beyond the strait to the southwest looms ever threatening Etna, the highest volcano in Europe.

The most important city situated on the strait is the once magnificent seaport of Messina, which boasted a population of 150,000 inhabitants before "the world's most cruel earthquake" of Dec. 28, 1908, tossed nearly 100,000 lives away.

The harbor of Messina is the largest and safest in the kingdom of Italy, with a depth of more than thirty fathoms. Before the great calamity it was visited annually by more than 5,000 vessels, which brought cargoes of wheat, cotton, wool and hardware and took away in exchange lemons, oranges, almonds, wines, olive oil and silks. Much of its commerce was and still is carried on with the mainland of the kingdom by means of a ferry line to Villa San Giovanni, only four and a half miles away, while Reggio, the chief seaport on the Italian side of the strait and also the chief earthquake sufferer next to Messina, is ten miles to the southeast. Ferryboats ply between these points too.

Scylla, Pella, Scylla and Galati are minor towns on the shores of the strait. Homer did not accord a definite habitation for his terrible sea creatures, Scylla and Charybdis, but mariners familiar with the perils of the rocks on the Italian side of the strait and with the strong eddies near the harbor of Messina saw in the mythical monsters an explanation of such dangers.

Scylla, Pella, Scylla and Galati are minor towns on the shores of the strait. Homer did not accord a definite habitation for his terrible sea creatures, Scylla and Charybdis, but mariners familiar with the perils of the rocks on the Italian side of the strait and with the strong eddies near the harbor of Messina saw in the mythical monsters an explanation of such dangers. Charybdis dwelt under a rock, only a few miles from the opposite shore. The second creature sucked in and blew out sea water three times a day, and woe to the ship caught in the maelstrom of its mouth!

Poets who came after the great Greek bard embroidered the legend to suit their fancy. Ovid, for example, described Scylla as the beautiful daughter of a sea god who, because of the jealousy of one of the immortals and who was changed into a sea monster. A second transformation made her a rock perilous to navigators. Some poets described Charybdis as an old woman who seized and devoured the cattle of Hercules, and in punishment for this act the demigod's father, all powerful Zeus, cast her into the sea, where her appetite persisted, but her tastes changed from cattle to ships and seamen.—National Geographic Society Bulletin.

### To the War With an Ambulance

ONE of the prominent Canadian University men who accompanied the first army from the Dominion to the trenches in France was William Boyd, Professor of Pathology in the University of Manitoba. He has recently published a book giving his impression of the front, and it is one that should prove interesting because of its intimate personal touch.

Professor Boyd has not written a war book such as the special correspondent turns out. "With a Field Ambulance at Ypres" is in reality a diary, written in the kitchens of French farmhouses, in muddy dug-outs, and other romantic places from time to time, and the book gives a friend's idea of what was going on. In most cases the accounts were written within twenty-four hours of the events described, which of course adds to their value.

Professor Boyd gives one of the most graphic stories of the "trek" as the gas when first used that has been written. His description is dated April 28th, 1915, the day that will be long remembered by the Canadians because of the introduction of the new and ghastly mode of warfare.

Professor Boyd says: "There is only one word in the mouth of every one to-day—gas. Vague rumors of gas have been floating about, but no one really believed them. Now the stage of rumor is past, and we know the worst. And a very bad worst it is."

"This morning I had to go to one of the casualty clearing stations, and there I saw a sight which for sheer ghastliness equals anything to be seen in any dressing station. The hospital is built around a great courtyard, and in that courtyard were two hundred men on stretchers. Some were lying in a state of stupor, the flies buzzing about their faces; some were sitting up gasping for breath, with hands and faces of a deep, dusky hue, evidently in the greatest distress; over the countenance of others the pallid hues of death were beginning to creep, whilst a few had fallen back and with gurglings in the throat were passing away into the undiscovered country. They were the first gas cases from the Hill 60."

## THE CHIEF CHARM OF LOVELY WOMAN

Soft, Clear, Smooth Skin Comes With The Use Of "FRUIT-A-TIVES".



NORAH WATSON  
88 Drayton Ave., Toronto.  
Nov. 10th, 1915.

A beautiful complexion is a handsome woman's chief glory and the envy of her less fortunate rivals. Yet a soft, clear skin—glowing with health—is only the natural result of pure blood.

"I was troubled for a considerable time with a very unpleasant, disfiguring rash, which covered my face and for which I used applications and remedies without relief. After using 'Fruit-a-tives' for one week, the rash is completely gone. I am deeply thankful for the relief and in the future, I will not be without 'Fruit-a-tives'."

NORAH WATSON.  
50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size, 25c.  
At dealers or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

"The description of the gas varied to an extraordinary extent. It was described as black, brown, yellow, green, and white. Some said that it came from large hose pipes attached to cylinders, others that it was carried in hand grenades, others that it came from shells fired from field guns, and still others that a fluid was sprayed onto the trenches, which was then ignited by fire-shells. There seems to be little doubt that all four methods were employed. It is also probable that different gases were used at different parts of the line. Most of it was brown like bromine, some yellow or green like chlorine, and the black fumes may have been due to the ignition of some fluid such as petrol. It was quite impossible to see or breathe in this gas, and even when the men got out of it the lungs and heart were so affected that they were quite unable to make any exertion. One and all were agreed that to face this new danger unprotected was impossible."

"The principal method seems to have been as follows: The gas was launched from cylinders, and was carried by hand grenades, others that it came from shells fired from field guns, and still others that a fluid was sprayed onto the trenches, which was then ignited by fire-shells. There seems to be little doubt that all four methods were employed. It is also probable that different gases were used at different parts of the line. Most of it was brown like bromine, some yellow or green like chlorine, and the black fumes may have been due to the ignition of some fluid such as petrol. It was quite impossible to see or breathe in this gas, and even when the men got out of it the lungs and heart were so affected that they were quite unable to make any exertion. One and all were agreed that to face this new danger unprotected was impossible."

"There is a wounded German officer in hospital who says that four days ago cylinders of gas arrived in the trenches, but the wind was not favorable at the time, so they were dug into position and used when the wind veered round into the east. The German troops in the first line trenches were served out with some kind of gas mask, and were issued with a chemical, which they wore over their nose and mouth. Every effort is being made at present to secure one of these, and determine the chemical present, but so far without success. The method of sending a force down a rabbit hole, and waiting at the other opening with a gun."

Publicity Needed.

In a leading article printed in The Paris Mail by a special representative visiting Ottawa, a comprehensive survey of Canada's efforts is made. Both military and industrial phases of the Dominion's war work are dealt with. In fact, says the correspondent, the Minister assured him the only article of military equipment not provided by Canada was lognettes. On the banks of the St. Lawrence, as on those of the Thames and the Seine, people are gladly giving money, blood, and work for the cause of humanity.

Discussing this article a Canadian officer declared that such publicity regarding Canadian doings was greatly needed on the Continent, not only in France, but in the neutral countries. Countries such as Norway and Sweden, although receiving propaganda matter about Great Britain, are ignorant of what Canada is doing.

### THE ROAD TO SUCCESS.

Fill Whatever Job You Hold to the Best of Your Ability.

"In climbing the ladder of success what have you learned that you could pass on as aid to other struggling young men?" I asked H. P. Davidson of J. P. Morgan & Co. "Did you consider any shining goal and bend everything to getting there?"

"No," he replied emphatically. "Whatever job I had was to me always the very best job in the world, and I tried to fill it. I made no elaborate plans for the future. If I had any system in my labor it was first to do my own work; second, to teach the fellow below me how to take my place; third, to learn how to fill the position ahead of me."

"Boys and young men should not imagine that their work is so unimportant that nobody takes note of how they do it. It does not take long to find out whether a boy is on his toes watching how he can best be of help in a situation or whether he merely sits down and waits to be told what to do. The simple virtues of willingness, readiness, alertness and courtesy will carry a boy farther than more smartness. "Perhaps it will not be out of place for me to describe an incident which may carry a lesson for the young men you are anxious to help. One day when I was teler a customer offered me a very fine gold pen. I went right into the office and asked if this man had any loan from the bank. I explained that he had asked me to accept the gift. The bank promptly acted, and it was not long before the fellow was in bankruptcy. The simple course I took saved the bank a good deal of money."—B. C. Forbes in Leslie's.

### EQUINE ARTFUL DODGERS.

Deafness and Lameness That Were Just Pure Bluff.

We all know, of course, the lively nag who pretends to be deaf. You tell him to "get up," and he getteth not up; you chuck to him, and he accendeth not his pace. Is he deaf? Not he. You know, by a certain rolling of his eye and wiggling of his ears, that he hears you perfectly well. His deafness is pure bluff. It is like the lameness which some shrewd old nags sometimes put on.

Will a horse pretend to be lame when he is not? Some horses certainly will. Two or three years ago the Nomad was driving a lively nag on a road in Vermont, when the animal suddenly began to limp terribly; couldn't go off a slow walk. It was pretty serious, for a journey of about twenty miles had just begun. Knowing a man on the road who was a practical horseman, the Nomad drove up to his door and submitted the animal to the expert's examination. The man looked at the horse's feet, examined his legs—looked him over thoroughly. "Did the horse go all right when you started out?" he asked. Yes; the horse had gone all right for three or four miles. "Well," said the expert, "this horse is shamming; there is nothing the matter with him."

Then he addressed some plain language to Dobbin, advising him with some shrewdness to cut it all out and go along as he ought to. The Nomad touched the horse with the whip, and he trotted on to the end of the journey without the slightest limp.—Nomad in Boston Transcript.

### OUR ABUSED FEET

Many Ills Come From Wearing the Wrong Kind of Shoes.

THEN, TOO, WE SHOULD TOE IN

That Is the Natural Way to Walk or Run, as It Puts the Strain Where It Belongs, While Toeing Out Impairs the Bones and Breeds Trouble.

Corns, ingrowing nails, crooked toes, bunions, spreading feet, arch trouble, aching feet are all caused by toeing out while walking. It is not natural for those who start with normal feet to toe out.

It is natural to toe in, not far in, but just inside of a line straight ahead. All children toe in, nearly all youths toe in. Some people toe in all their lives, but they are few. All barefooted people toe in. All moccasined Indians toe in. No one can run without toeing in. No speed can be made without doing so. By toeing in the spring of the foot comes from all the small bones of the front part of the foot. When one toes out he is trying to walk on the inner side of the foot.

Why does toeing out cause trouble? Because the strain upon the foot in walking is greater than it should be. It inclines the first two bones of the big toe toward the smaller toes by degrees, until the spring finally comes from the inner side of the big toe and its second joint. This undue strain on the second joint is constantly pulling it inward and away from the smaller bones. As the strain continues the tissues and ligaments that bind the bones in the forefoot together stretch and give way, and finally it becomes separated somewhat and bulges out into what is called a bunion. A bunion is a partial dislocation.

At this stage of impairment the bones connecting with the smaller toes across the ball of the foot settle down, and what is called the transverse arch is impaired. There are two arches in the foot—a longitudinal arch, with which every one is familiar, and the transverse arch across the ball of the foot from side to side. It is the transverse arch that is first affected, and it is at this stage of foot trouble that most people begin to complain and look for help.

Why did those who toe out do so in the first place when it is natural to toe in? The real reason was because they wore shoes. Barefooted people do not toe out, so the shoe is the cause. Shoes are habitually too short and too narrow across the end of the toes, and the long, pointed toe of the shoe helps to prevent toeing naturally. The big toe is strong and monopolizes the limited space; the small toes, being weaker, are crushed in narrow quarters until their natural symmetry is gone. They are crowded backward by a shoe too short until the ends are curled under and their nails point toward the ground instead of straight ahead. The first two joints of the third and fourth toes are forced upward, and the third joint is pushed down farther and farther as the tissues supporting it become more and more stretched by the pressure from above and the forced spreading of the bones of the foot.

The third bone of the third toe at this stage stands almost straight up and down in the shoe. The result is a



## The Penalty of Corns

No need now to waste time soaking your feet so often. Nor run the risk of paring.

Blue-jay plasters have ended millions of corns. This very night thousands of people will say goodbye to painful corns forever. Touchy corns are needless, even foolish.

Blue-jay brings instant relief. And in 48 hours the average corn is gone. Only a few stubborn ones require a second or third treatment.

A Blue-jay plaster, with its healing wax, is applied in a jiffy. No soreness, no inconvenience. The pain is not temporarily eased, as with paring. There is no danger, as with harsh liquids.

Decide to join the happy crowd tonight which has won freedom the Blue-jay way.

Blue-jay brings instant relief. And in 48 hours the average corn is gone. Only a few stubborn ones require a second or third treatment.

A Blue-jay plaster, with its healing wax, is applied in a jiffy. No soreness, no inconvenience. The pain is not temporarily eased, as with paring. There is no danger, as with harsh liquids.

Decide to join the happy crowd tonight which has won freedom the Blue-jay way.

Blue-jay brings instant relief. And in 48 hours the average corn is gone. Only a few stubborn ones require a second or third treatment.

A Blue-jay plaster, with its healing wax, is applied in a jiffy. No soreness, no inconvenience. The pain is not temporarily eased, as with paring. There is no danger, as with harsh liquids.

Decide to join the happy crowd tonight which has won freedom the Blue-jay way.

Blue-jay brings instant relief. And in 48 hours the average corn is gone. Only a few stubborn ones require a second or third treatment.

A Blue-jay plaster, with its healing wax, is applied in a jiffy. No soreness, no inconvenience. The pain is not temporarily eased, as with paring. There is no danger, as with harsh liquids.

Decide to join the happy crowd tonight which has won freedom the Blue-jay way.

Blue-jay brings instant relief. And in 48 hours the average corn is gone. Only a few stubborn ones require a second or third treatment.

A Blue-jay plaster, with its healing wax, is applied in a jiffy. No soreness, no inconvenience. The pain is not temporarily eased, as with paring. There is no danger, as with harsh liquids.

Decide to join the happy crowd tonight which has won freedom the Blue-jay way.

Blue-jay brings instant relief. And in 48 hours the average corn is gone. Only a few stubborn ones require a second or third treatment.

A Blue-jay plaster, with its healing wax, is applied in a jiffy. No soreness, no inconvenience. The pain is not temporarily eased, as with paring. There is no danger, as with harsh liquids.

Decide to join the happy crowd tonight which has won freedom the Blue-jay way.

Blue-jay brings instant relief. And in 48 hours the average corn is gone. Only a few stubborn ones require a second or third treatment.

A Blue-jay plaster, with its healing wax, is applied in a jiffy. No soreness, no inconvenience. The pain is not temporarily eased, as with paring. There is no danger, as with harsh liquids.

Decide to join the happy crowd tonight which has won freedom the Blue-jay way.

Blue-jay brings instant relief. And in 48 hours the average corn is gone. Only a few stubborn ones require a second or third treatment.

A Blue-jay plaster, with its healing wax, is applied in a jiffy. No soreness, no inconvenience. The pain is not temporarily eased, as with paring. There is no danger, as with harsh liquids.

Decide to join the happy crowd tonight which has won freedom the Blue-jay way.

Blue-jay brings instant relief. And in 48 hours the average corn is gone. Only a few stubborn ones require a second or third treatment.

A Blue-jay plaster, with its healing wax, is applied in a jiffy. No soreness, no inconvenience. The pain is not temporarily eased, as with paring. There is no danger, as with harsh liquids.

Decide to join the happy crowd tonight which has won freedom the Blue-jay way.

Blue-jay brings instant relief. And in 48 hours the average corn is gone. Only a few stubborn ones require a second or third treatment.

A Blue-jay plaster, with its healing wax, is applied in a jiffy. No soreness, no inconvenience. The pain is not temporarily eased, as with paring. There is no danger, as with harsh liquids.

Decide to join the happy crowd tonight which has won freedom the Blue-jay way.

Blue-jay brings instant relief. And in 48 hours the average corn is gone. Only a few stubborn ones require a second or third treatment.

A Blue-jay plaster, with its healing wax, is applied in a jiffy. No soreness, no inconvenience. The pain is not temporarily eased, as with paring. There is no danger, as with harsh liquids.

Decide to join the happy crowd tonight which has won freedom the Blue-jay way.

Blue-jay brings instant relief. And in 48 hours the average corn is gone. Only a few stubborn ones require a second or third treatment.

A Blue-jay plaster, with its healing wax, is applied in a jiffy. No soreness, no inconvenience. The pain is not temporarily eased, as with paring. There is no danger, as with harsh liquids.

Decide to join the happy crowd tonight which has won freedom the Blue-jay way.

Blue-jay brings instant relief. And in 48 hours the average corn is gone. Only a few stubborn ones require a second or third treatment.

A Blue-jay plaster, with its healing wax, is applied in a jiffy. No soreness, no inconvenience. The pain is not temporarily eased, as with paring. There is no danger, as with harsh liquids.

Decide to join the happy crowd tonight which has won freedom the Blue-jay way.

Blue-jay brings instant relief. And in 48 hours the average corn is gone. Only a few stubborn ones require a second or third treatment.

A Blue-jay plaster, with its healing wax, is applied in a jiffy. No soreness, no inconvenience. The pain is not temporarily eased, as with paring. There is no danger, as with harsh liquids.

Decide to join the happy crowd tonight which has won freedom the Blue-jay way.

Blue-jay brings instant relief. And in 48 hours the average corn is gone. Only a few stubborn ones require a second or third treatment.

A Blue-jay plaster, with its healing wax, is applied in a jiffy. No soreness, no inconvenience. The pain is not temporarily eased, as with paring. There is no danger, as with harsh liquids.

Decide to join the happy crowd tonight which has won freedom the Blue-jay way.

Blue-jay brings instant relief. And in 48 hours the average corn is gone. Only a few stubborn ones require a second or third treatment.

A Blue-jay plaster, with its healing wax, is applied in a jiffy. No soreness, no inconvenience. The pain is not temporarily eased, as with paring. There is no danger, as with harsh liquids.

Decide to join the happy crowd tonight which has won freedom the Blue-jay way.

Blue-jay brings instant relief. And in 48 hours the average corn is gone. Only a few stubborn ones require a second or third treatment.

A Blue-jay plaster, with its healing wax, is applied in a jiffy. No soreness, no inconvenience. The pain is not temporarily eased, as with paring. There is no danger, as with harsh liquids.

Decide to join the happy crowd tonight which has won freedom the Blue-jay way.

Blue-jay brings instant relief. And in 48 hours the average corn is gone. Only a few stubborn ones require a second or third treatment.

A Blue-jay plaster, with its healing wax, is applied in a jiffy. No soreness, no inconvenience. The pain is not temporarily eased, as with paring. There is no danger, as with harsh liquids.

Decide to join the happy crowd tonight which has won freedom the Blue-jay way.

Blue-jay brings instant relief. And in 48 hours the average corn is gone. Only a few stubborn ones require a second or third treatment.

A Blue-jay plaster, with its healing wax, is applied in a jiffy. No soreness, no inconvenience. The pain is not temporarily eased, as with paring. There is no danger, as with harsh liquids.

Decide to join the happy crowd tonight which has won freedom the Blue-jay way.

Blue-jay brings instant relief. And in 48 hours the average corn is gone. Only a few stubborn ones require a second or third treatment.

A Blue-jay plaster, with its healing wax, is applied in a jiffy. No soreness, no inconvenience. The pain is not temporarily eased, as with paring. There is no danger, as with harsh liquids.