

HEADACHES ALMOST DROVE HER WILD

Until A Friend Advised Her To Use "Fruit-a-tives"

NEWBURY, ONT., May 29th, 1913.
"About four years ago, I was in a dreadful run-down condition, weak and hardly able to walk up stairs. Weakness peculiar to women was the chief trouble. I had headaches that almost drove me wild, and most distressing constipation. I took many dollars' worth of medicine from the doctors without any good results.
A neighbor advised me to take "Fruit-a-tives" and they proved to be the best medicine I ever got and the only medicine to do me any good. Today, I feel as a young girl, and am able to go about my household duties as usual. My health is splendid and "Fruit-a-tives" is the cause of it." Mrs. Wm. CRIM, 50c a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or from Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

DUCHESSES IN LIVING PICTURES

London, Dec. 2.—The moving picture fad which had been society's craze in former seasons, will be revived again at the great "picture ball" to be given tomorrow night at Albert Hall, under the patronage of the Duchess of Somerset, Lady Muriel Paget and Mrs. Lavery, the wife of the famous portrait painter, who threatens to rival Mr. Sargent. The Duchess of Marlborough is taking a lively interest in the affair and is to appear in a picture group. The Duchess of Rutland, Lady Ridley and Lady Sheffield all will appear in famous pictures by old masters. Lady Gladstone is to arrange a Romney tableau; Baroness d'Eranger a Venetian picture, and Mrs. Water Relens an Egyptian picture. At least six society women will appear as the "Duchess of Devonshire" portrait, by Gainsborough.

MAGIC READ THE BAKING LABEL NO. 1 ALUM POWDER

INDIAN BREWERIES

A Mounted Policeman Found Many of These in the Far North

One of the mounted Canadian police, who patrol great stretches of almost uninhabited land in the northwest, discovered a band of Indians, who had breweries and were making "fire water" constantly for their own use, east of the Hay River, and 600 miles from civilization. The Hay River is a thin black line running through the white terra incognita south of the Great Slave Lake.

The patrolman made a personal investigation and found a happy lot of Indians among whom "fire water" was quite as common as it used to be down in Kentucky. He found that nearly every "buck" was the proprietor of a "brewery," and that life south of the Great Slave Lake was one long and joyous spree.

A strange white man had sold the secret of making "fire water" to the Indians, and they were making a "brew" of potatoes, hops, sugar and yeast, which, when allowed to ferment, was strong enough to cause intoxication. During the warm summer months the Indians raised potatoes for this brew, but in scarcely any instance could they be persuaded to grow anything for food.

LACK OF EXERCISE

Brings on Troubles which are Best Corrected by

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills

Man was intended to live an active, outdoor life, and his digestive system was modelled accordingly. Indoor work with hands or head, long hours sitting or standing still, especially in air that's none too good, slow down the healthy activities of stomach, liver, kidneys and the millions of tiny skin glands.

Constipation, headaches, indigestion, biliousness, rheumatism and similar troubles follow.

Then the worth of that good old reliable family medicine, Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills, is appreciated. Though it has been in use for over half a century, modern science has not been able to devise a safer or better cleanser for the whole system.

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills are largely vegetable in composition, free from any harmful drug, and mild yet most effective in their action. They are "Mother's standby" in hundreds of homes because they nip in the bud so many of the common ailments.

Made since 1857 by W. H. Comstock Co., Limited, Brockville, Ont., and sold everywhere at 25c. a box.

IMPORTS OF CEMENT WERE MUCH INCREASED

Ottawa, Nov. 28.—Customs figures just published for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1913, throw an interesting light upon one of the few commodities upon which the present Government has seen fit to temporarily reduce the tariff since coming to power, namely, cement.

The figures reflect the effect of a reduction of one-half the duty, put into effect by the Government, from June to October inclusive last year. Probably the outstanding feature of the year's figures in an increase of 116 per cent in the imports as compared with those for the preceding year. For this enormous increase, imports from across the boundary line were largely responsible.

REDUCED DUTY AFFECTED PRICE

There was an increase during the year of thirty-four per cent, in the total consumption, but only of twenty six per cent in total output of the Canadian mills. The Canadian Manufacturers supplied 63.2 per cent of the consumption, as against 90 per cent in 1912. That the reduction in duty had an appreciable effect upon the prices charged by the Canadian mills is evident from the fact that in 1912-13 the average price per barrel at the works was \$1.27, as com-

TOTAL MADE, IMPORTED AND USED

The total quantity of Portland cement, including slag cement and natural Portland, made during the fiscal year was 7,169,184 barrels. The quantity of Canadian cement sold or used was 7,120,787 barrels valued at the mills at \$9,083,216, or an average of \$1.27 1/2 cents per barrel. The total imports of cement were 5,020,446 cwt equivalent to 1,434,413 barrels of 350 pounds each, and valued at \$1,969,529, or an average of \$1.37 per barrel. The total consumption of Portland cement, therefore, neglecting a small export of Canadian cement was approximately 8,555,200 barrels.

BOUGHT FROM VARIOUS COUNTRIES

In the imports, those from the United States under the general tariff predominated in quantity. The imports of cement, already shown in the table, 1,890,955 barrels from the United States, 130,550 from Great Britain; 15,587 barrels from Hongkong, 6,107 from, and \$11 from other countries.

SIX TO ONE BALLOT FOR DIRECT LEGISLATION

Regina, Nov. 28.—The Province of Saskatchewan voted yesterday on direct legislation, but so far as its practical effect is concerned, the results are practically nil. A vote of 30 per cent of the electorate is required to make the polling effective, but less than 10 per cent of the total vote listed was polled. With but one or two exceptions the small vote polled showed very big majorities in favor. At Regina the vote was 668 for and 258 against, which, however, was only 14 per cent of the listed vote. At Saskatoon the percentage was only 8 1/2, the figures being 340 for and 272 against. At Moose Jaw the vote was 245 for and 68 against, or about 9 per cent of the electorate.

The small vote cast is attributed here primarily to the indifference of the English speaking residents of the city and the unlooked for opposition among the foreign element.

Returns from fifty-five towns show that a six to one ballot was cast in favor of direct legislation, but in all cases only a small percentage of the total vote was polled. The rural districts show the most promising returns, inasmuch as the polls return a ten to one vote balloted in favor of the law in thirty-five rural districts.

The farmers have taken most interest in the election, and have shown their favor for rule by the people. Comparative returns show that the cities turned out less than the towns and the towns less than the rural districts, and the last named cast the heaviest ballot in favor of the act. Not more than twelve per cent, as against a required 30 per cent of the total registered vote is claimed by the direct legislation league as having been polled.

TYPES OF IMMIGRANTS

Some Advice to Newcomers From the Old Land

A Montreal gentleman related his experience with two types of immigrants. One, when asked what he would do for a living, said he was in no hurry. He had a little money to spend. He would visit the lakes and Niagara Falls. His money would keep him for a month or two, and when his funds got low he would settle down.

The other looked for a job on the day he landed in Montreal, and got one within three days. "Meeting him recently, he told me he was getting on splendidly. In the short time he had been working in Montreal he had saved \$50, and hoped to add to his pile at a quicker rate during the summer."

We don't blame the first young man for wanting to see something of the new country. But "looking around" is apt to become a habit, and the money spent on a two months' holiday would be a huge comfort in the bank, and would make the young man a little more independent of his employers. Canada also is a place where labor is movable and where men are likely to see a good deal of the country in the course of their employment.

We do not by any means advise the newcomer to stick in the first place he happens to land in. This is a new and big country, with many opportunities. But the new arrival should, as soon as possible, get in touch with the business and industry of the country, and so learn what the opportunities are. The quest for adventure and sight-seeing may be combined with employment and the search for employment.

New Orleans "Times Democrat" estimates cotton crop at 13,660,000 bales not including linters.

IF CONSTIPATED OR BILIOUS "CASCAETS"

For Sick Headache, Sour Stomach, Sluggish Liver and Bowels

Get a 10-cent box.

Take a Cascaret tonight to cleanse your Liver, Stomach and Bowels and you will surely feel great by morning. You men and women who have headache, coated tongue, can't sleep, are bilious, nervous, upset, bothered with a sick, gassy, disordered stomach, or have backache and feel all worn out. Are you keeping your bowels clean with Cascarets—merely forcing a passageway every few days with salts, cathartic pills or castor oil?

Cascarets immediately cleanse and regulate the stomach, remove the sour, undigested and fermenting food and foul gases; take the excess bile from the liver and carry off the constipated waste matter and poison from the intestines and bowels.

Remember, a Cascaret tonight will straighten you out by morning. A 10-cent box from your druggist means healthy bowel action; a clear head and cheerfulness for months. Don't forget the children.

SUN WORSHIPPERS' LEADER CONVICTED IN CHICAGO

Chicago, Nov. 28.—Ottoman Sar Adushe Hanish, "high priest of Mazdaznan," and leader of the Mazdaznan Cult of Sun Worshipers, said to number about 14,000 in different cities, was found guilty by a Federal jury here today of sending objectionable literature by express in violation of the interstate commerce laws. He may be sentenced to five years imprisonment or \$5,000 fine, or both.

The verdict brands as unfit for circulation the text book of the cult. The book was read to the jury, an almost no other evidence was offered by either side. The book prescribed sun baths and herb remedies, but its striking feature, and that objected to by the Government, was a treatise on sex relations.

Hanish was trapped by Dana Angier, a postal inspector, who wrote from Brookfield, Mo., asking for a copy of the text book, giving the fictitious name of "Julia B. Gardner." Hanish sent the book by express to avoid conflict with postal regulations.

Hanish is at liberty under his original bond of \$10,000. Hearing of motions and sentence will be by Judge Hack on his return from New York next week.

The verdict was read to Judge Carpenter.

The Canadian branch of the cult is seeking incorporation by the Quebec Legislature.

BREAKS A BAD COLD IN A JIFFY! TRY IT

You can end gripe and break up a severe cold either in head, chest, body or limbs, by taking a dose of "Pape's Cold Compound" every two hours until three doses are taken. It promptly opens clogged-up nostrils and air passages in the head, stops nasty discharge or nose running, relieves sick headache, dizziness, feverishness, sore throat, sneezing, soreness and stiffness.

Don't stay stuffed-up! Quit blowing and snuffling. Ease your throbbing head—nothing else in the world gives such prompt relief as "Pape's Cold Compound," which costs only 25 cents at any drug store.

Tools for the Farm

The following tools should be found in every farmer's workshop:
1 10-tooth crosscut handsaw.
1 4 1/2 tooth rip-saw.
1 set firmer chisels, 1/4-inch to 1 1/4-by eighths.
1 set bits, 1/4-inch to 1-inch by six-teeths.

1 Jack plane.
1 Fore plane.
1 Smooth plane.
1 Draw knife.
1 Hammer.
1 Nail set.
1 Carpenter's square.
1 Try square.
1 Two-foot folding rule.
1 Tool grinder.

There are many other tools, not included in this list, that are very handy and useful, but with those given all ordinary repairs to buildings may be made.

The cost of these tools is not great, and will soon be saved over the cost of repairing by a carpenter.

Repairs to buildings should be made just as soon as the necessity for them is discovered. If a repair is postponed for a more convenient time, in a great many cases that time never comes, and in other cases the cost will be greatly increased. Repairing increases both the appearance of buildings and their life.

Keeping everything in good repair, such as buildings, fences, machinery, ditches, etc., is the work of a prosperous farmer. With the tools listed here, at hand, a farmer can make repairs quickly at a very little cost.

MODERN TRAVEL

Wonders Wrought in Century by the Steam Locomotive

The railway locomotive is just over one hundred years old, and at first it exercised but a small part of its present tremendous influence on the business of the world. We get some idea of the comparatively recent advent of the railway when we remember that Queen Victoria was the first British monarch to use the railway as a means of travel. This was in 1842. "We arrived here yesterday morning," she wrote from Buckingham Palace to the King of the Belgians, "having come from Windsor in half an hour, free from dust and crowd and heat, and I am quite charmed with it." It was the Prince Consort who had persuaded the Queen to make the venture by rail, to which she was adverse. He had already made frequent trips by rail, but, as a writer in the London Chronicle says, he was not quite hardened to it, as he had been heard to say, on alighting from the train, "Not quite so fast, next time, Mr. Conductor, if you please."

That was not very long ago, and already railways girdle the world and trains travel at three or four times the speed that alarmed the Prince Consort. Everything has been revolutionized by the railways. In an Ontario town there is a business man who, although he has lived beside a railway all his life, never boarded a train. It appears that he dreads the velocity of so much weight. So far as he is concerned, he feels that to travel in a train would be unsafe. Occasionally similar cases of people entirely unused to railroads, travel are found in progressive Canadian communities.

LOTS OF ADVENTURE

Harrow Graduate as Coal Heaver, Landed in Police Court

His face begrimed with soot and his clothing in a dilapidated condition, Arthur Thomas Perch, 19 years of age, a graduate of the famous Harrow School, of England, appeared in the Montreal police court charged with deserting the steamer "Sargasso" at Quebec.

The appearance of Perch in court terminated a worldwide search, extending over several months, conducted by his parents, resulting in finding the boy working as a fireman in the coal bunkers of the steamer Wabana. The young man's ambition was the navy but he finally signed for three years' apprenticeship on the merchant vessel Sargasso, but after six months sailing found the life very irksome. He wanted adventure so when the steamer was lying at Quebec he determined to get away from the binding discipline and see some of the world.

His sight seeing, however, did not go much farther than the few dollars he had in his pocket, and he was soon glad to get a job as coal heaver, at which he worked till discovered by the legal firm retained by his parents. The case against Perch was dismissed.

Clean Dust Pan

A new convenience for housewives is a long handled dust pan with a lid that opens automatically when it is placed on a floor, closing again as the pan is lifted.

Electricity in Foundries

An electric machine has been invented for preparing molding sand in foundries, breaking the lumps, separating the grains and leaving it cool, loose and clean.

Air-filled Clothing

A safety suit for aviators patented in England is covered with parachute like pockets and the entire garment can be inflated to break its wearer's fall.

A Big Ditch

The earth and rock taken out of the Panama canal would fill a tunnel 14 feet in diameter bored through the earth at the equator.

In Germany the lithographic trades unions have a membership exceeding 100,000.

Wm. C. Burt

F'ton. N. B.

AUTOMOBILE, MOTOR BOAT, AND BICYCLE REPAIRS.
AGENT FOR TUDHOPE AUTOMOBILES, "THE CAR AHEAD".
PERFECT BICYCLES, COLUMBIA BATTERIES

New Flowers for Evening Wear

Roses and Lillies of the Valley
Orchids and Lillies of the Valley
Orchids and Violets

Roses in all shades - Violets at all prices
Fancy hair bands, ospreys and fancy feathers for the hair.
Trimmed hats at all prices

Miss Morgan YORK STREET

: FALL MILLINERY :

You are cordially invited to visit the Millinery Parlors of MISS S. C. KELLEY and see the Latest New York and Parisian Models

Queen Street . . . Opposite Soldier's Barracks.

HAIR GOODS

Pearl and Brilliant Bandeaux and Ornaments for the hair.
Boudoir and Evening Caps.
Roses, Violets and Fancy Ribbons.

The Misses Young

476 Queen Street

We must have room for new goods arriving, so will put the knife into our new TRIMMED HATS, which we will throw away profit to effect quick sales. All this line is marked down to prices which goods cannot be made for. Come early and make your choice. This Saturday we will make a Special of

Talcum Powder . . . 9c per can.
Glass Towels, one yard square, . . . 13c. each
Barrets . . . 9c each
300 yard Cotton Reels . . . 5 each
50 yard Black and Colored Sewing Silk . . . 4c. each

: Williams' Specialty Store :

DRY GOODS, LADIES' FURNISHINGS AND MILLINERY
66 YORK STREET - PHONE 219-31

"In the Case of MY Little Girl—"

In choosing and using a soap for your "Little Fairy" you will find no soap so mild, so neutral, so agreeable to tender skins as FAIRY SOAP.

Being made from products that you could eat, FAIRY SOAP agrees with even the tender skin of a babe.

FAIRY SOAP

is white—pure—floating. It comes in a handy oval cake. We could charge you five times the price asked for FAIRY SOAP and we could add nothing to its quality.

In higher-priced soaps you are paying for high-priced perfume and fancy wrappers—not better soap.

Made by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY Montreal

"Have you a little 'Fairy' in your home?"


