

STRONGLY ADVISES "FRUIT-A-TIVES"

Because They Cured Him, And
They Will Cure You



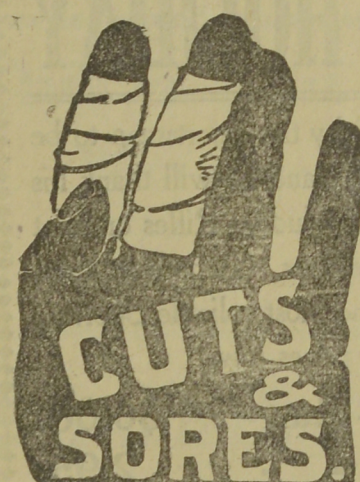
MR. ALEX. MCCARTER

WALKERTON, ONT., MAY 9th, 1911.
"I have been in Walkerton in business for a good many years and many of my townsmen know that my health, for long periods was precarious. My trouble was extreme Nervousness, brought on by Indigestion and Dyspepsia, from which I suffered in the most severe form. It was so bad that I could not sleep before about four in the morning. I noticed one of your published testimonials of how someone had used "Fruit-a-tiver" for similar trouble and asked Mr. Hunter, my druggist, his opinion on the matter and he advised their use. I immediately procured several boxes and I am pleased to say that I now enjoy splendid health and could not possibly feel better. I can eat with every degree of satisfaction and sleep without an effort. I strongly advise anyone suffering from like complaints, to commence using "Fruit-a-tives". ALEX. MCCARTER.
50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50—trial size, 25c. At dealers or from Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

ROAD MAINTENANCE

Various Suggestions as to Distributing
the Cost of Good Roads

With the appointment of the three highway commissioners by the Ontario Government come various opinions and recommendations regarding the good roads movement throughout the province. In the hope of getting suggestions the secretary of Ontario good roads communicated with the reeves of various townships scattered about the province, and the result was a decided tendency to ask more money from the government. The most common recommendation is that the government pay one-half the cost of good roads construction, instead of one-third, as provided under the Highways Act. A second common demand is that motorists be compelled to pay more towards the roads they help to destroy. Complaints are made that motors wear roads out faster than the townships can afford to keep them repaired, and that it is the motor and not the horse vehicle, which does the bulk of the damage. This seems to be particularly the case in townships lying close to the larger cities. Force motors to pay a high tax, proportionate to weight of the car, is the suggestion. From one county comes the recommendation that the roads leading from large centers of population, bear the full cost, and hold this out as an incentive to the more remote districts. Some districts are not inclined to favor the movement entirely, stating that more progress will have to be made at less cost, or the system will rapidly become unpopular among the people who are now paying the bills. The government, however, might absorb a good share of that cost. The suggestion of a frontage tax comes from another county. It is a recognized thing that improved roads increase the value of adjoining farms and the recommendation is that these farmers help pay for the roads in larger percentage than those whose farms are benefitted less.



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&
SORES.**

Apply Zam-Buk to all wounds and sores and you will be surprised how quickly it stops the smarting and brings ease. It covers the wound with a layer of protective balm, kills all poison germs already in the wound, and prevents others entering. Its rich healing herbal essences then build up from the bottom, fresh tissues and in a wonderfully short time the wound is healed!

Zam-Buk's popularity is based on merit. Imitations never work cures. Be sure and get the real thing. "Zam-Buk" is printed on every packet of the genuine. Refuse all others, for all druggists and stores or Zam-Buk Co., Toronto.

ZAM-BUK

SCIENTISTS HOPE TO HARNESS THE MOON

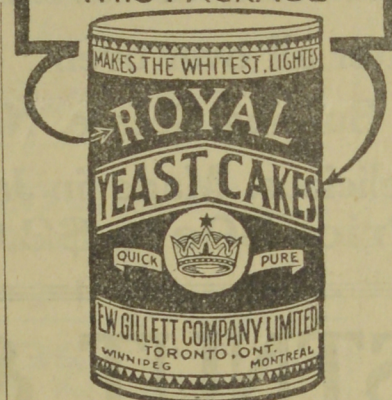
Power Now Wasted Could be Put to
Work Generating Electrical
Energy

There is really no reason why the inhabitants of the earth should do any work at all. The moon would do all the jobs which mankind demands—if we could only harness her. Scientists are already engaged on the solution of this problem. Day after day and night after night uncountable units of power are wasted because the brain of man has not yet devised a scheme for utilizing the terrific motive activity of the moon's "pull" on the tides. Incredible quantities of seawater are piled up and withdrawn twice every lunar day (a lunar day is about twenty-four hours and fifty minutes), and if the lift and fall of this water could be caught and translated into energy, all the mills in the world could be driven without our burning an ounce of coal, all the electric light could be produced, all the railroads run, all the trolleys, all the subways, all the electric automobiles, all the factories, housewives' sewing machines, and other things of the sort, could be operated, with nothing but a little attention from mechanics.

Plans have been mooted for the utilization of the tides in England. The idea is to build enormous docks or basins, off the Bristol Channel, where the sea is compressed into narrow confines and the tides are consequently high. The tide would flow up into these basins twice a day—billions of tons of water—but it could only escape through tunnels containing turbines similar to those at Niagara. There is no reason why, in time, the tide at the mouth of the Bristol Channel should not thus work the street cars of London.

Technical difficulties still stand in the way, but Mr. William Snee, an inventor, built a model machine to prove that these are surmountable. In his model, paddles give to the water in a tank a movement imitating, exactly, that of the ocean's tides, the water passing through a series of receptacles and round a horizontal water-wheel. In Italy another inventor, Captain Pirandello, is working on similar lines, but his machine is designed to utilize and store up only the power of the waves, and not that of the tide. The motive power is supplied by a buoy which rests on the surface of the water, and, as that surface undulates, the buoy works machinery which creates electricity.

WHEN BUYING YEAST INSIST ON HAVING THIS PACKAGE



DECLINE SUBSTITUTES

INDIAN HEAD BARN

On the Experimental Farm at Indian Head there is a wonderful barn. Cement work was very largely used in the construction of both the stable—which was completed last autumn—and barn, as both have a 10 foot wall of cement. This material was also used in the floor and stalls of the horse stable and of the basement of the barn, which will be used for the winter feeding of cattle.

The horse stable, which is a huge affair, is splendidly fitted up in every way, while the barn is the last cry in barn-structure. Its dimensions are 48 feet by 116 feet with an elevation of 52 feet. This height gives the building an added appearance of immensity, especially from inside, but there are no posts; the barn is framed with eight large bents, with hip roof.

A goodly space on the ground floor is reserved for work shop, and granaries have also a generous allowance; the windows are hung on weights, and can be easily lowered, indeed, taking it all in all, the barn is so very fine a structure that the fire which destroyed the old buildings may now be regarded as more of a blessing than a curse.

THIS DATE IN HISTORY

OCTOBER 18.

1775—Continental Congress adopted the Pine Tree flag.

1812—Napoleon commenced his memorable and disastrous retreat from Moscow.

1831—Frederick William III, German emperor, born. Died June 15, 1888.

1839—Sir John Colborne ended his term of office as governor of Canada.

1865—Lord Palmerston, famous English statesman, died. Born Oct. 20, 1784.

1901—Joseph F. Smith succeeded to the presidency of the Mormon Church.

1912—Dedication of the Saratoga battle monument at Schuylerville, N.Y.

1630—First general court in America held at Boston.

ALL KINDS OF SPORT

Jimmy Johnston, who is to return to fast company as a member of the Chicago Cubs next season, has stolen over one hundred bases in the Pacific Coast League this season.

Few youngsters just breaking into the big show have ever equalled the all-round record made in the recent world's championship series by Catcher Wallie Schang of the Athletics.

For the first time since 1906, two teams in the same city have finished in the cellar. Boston held the unenviable distinction in '06 and St. Louis went down and out this season.

Gue pilot, has engaged to manage the Asheville club of the Carolina league next season.

Green, a Harvard second team player, has been making an excellent showing in practice against the varsity eleven.

Oberlin, playing on her new \$100,000 football field for the first time, celebrated the occasion by defeating Heidelberg 45 to 0.

After Maine had met both Harvard and Yale, Captain Sawyer of the Maine eleven declared that the Elis were much stronger than Harvard.

Arthur Gilman, commodore of the crew and tackle on last year's freshman eleven, has joined the Cornell varsity football squad.

SMOKERS IN FACTORIES

Their Carelessness Causes Many Need-
less Fires

It is an open question whether the careless fool or the deliberate criminal does more damage by fire. Advantage seems to lie with the fool, because he is everywhere gladly bringing down destruction, while the fire bug must go about his deadly work stealthily, at weird hours and in awkward places.

Chief among the fools who carelessly cause fires is the smoker. His blazing match is cast down still alight. His cigarette end falls into piles of paper or shavings. The burning ashes of his trusty pipe descend gently into oil vats and barrels of gunpowder. If the fool destroyed only himself, the world could bear his actions philosophically, but he usually escapes while better men perish.

In England great wealth was accumulated by a man who was shrewd enough to locate small tobacco stores opposite factory entrances, but his fortune represented the loss of many fortunes by his brother manufacturers.

Smoking should be absolutely prohibited in or about every Canadian factory, and employees breaking this rule should be dismissed. If the rule became national, manufacturers could inform each other of these dismissals and could refuse employment to persistent offenders. If it were enforced there would be fewer fires, better work would be done, and the smoker would enjoy his weed more keenly in the evening, after a day's self-denial.—Industrial Canada.

NO SALT HORSE

It Costs Huge Sum Nowadays to Pro-
vision Ocean Liners

In these days, when the high cost of living is so much in the public mind, it is interesting to know what it costs a steamship to provide the necessities of life to the hordes of passengers who cross and recross the Atlantic. The annual statement of the North German Lloyd Company throws some interesting light on the subject.

For one year the company's bill for provisions alone was \$4,920,000, while during the same period the coal man was paid \$7,376,735 for 1,758,740 tons of coal which were shoveled into the ships' furnaces during the twelve-month. For these two items alone—provisions and coal—the company paid the enormous sum of \$12,296,735.

The itemized provision bill showed that the butcher got \$1,685,000 for meats. This does not include fish and game; for the former the company paid an additional \$239,660, while the bill for the game amounted to \$412,360, a total of \$652,020.

Preserves cost \$255,760 for the twelve months and fresh vegetables ran into the respectable figure of \$128,110, while for "sundries," including bread, flour, spices, fruits and the thousand and one articles that are used in the kitchen, the company paid \$1,688,800.

More potatoes were consumed during the year than any other single article, the total amount having been 17,875,873 pounds. Flour ranked next with 6,212,152 pounds, fresh beef third with 5,769,124 pounds, while the bread was fourth with 2,553,083 pounds. The passengers consumed 7,098,560 eggs, 4,271,000 oranges and lemons, 707,625 pounds of onions and 933,802 pounds of salt.

Lacking in Knowledge

Nineteen young Englishmen arrived in New York during one week bound for the Canadian west. Each one of them was armed with pistols and bowie knives.

Does Not Eat or Talk

A machine has been perfected which pours any dry powder into a paper bag, folds the bag, makes a paper box and places bag and a folded circular within it, pastes on a label and seals the box at a rate of 1,500 boxes an hour.

"CASCARETS" CLEANSE LIVER AND BOWELS

Feel Bully! No Headache, Sour
Stomach, Bad Breath, Consti-
pation

Get a 10-cent box
Are you keeping your bowels, liver, and stomach clean, pure and fresh with Cascarets, or merely forcing a passageway every few days with Salts, Cathartic Pills, Castor Oil or Purgative Waters?

Stop having a bowel wash-day. Let Cascarets thoroughly cleanse and regulate the stomach, remove the sour and fermenting food and foul gases, take the excess bile from the liver and carry out of the system all the constipated waste matter and poisons in the bowels.

A Cascaret tonight will make you feel great by morning. They work while you sleep—never gripe, sicken or cause any inconvenience, and cost only ten cents a box from your druggist. Millions of men and women take a Cascaret now and then and never have / headache, Biliousness, Coated Tongue, Indigestion, Sour Stomach or Constipated Bowels. Cascarets belong in every household. Get a 10-cent box.

Children just love to take them.

SCRATCHES ON HORSES

Common Annoyance That Can be Pre-
vented by Proper Precautions

Scratches, also called cracked heels, or mud-fever, can be prevented by careful stable management. Cases are rarely met with in well kept barns, but are often seen in dirty, poorly drained stables. Dryness and cleanliness of the floor of the stall are the two most important factors in the prevention of scratches.

Horses should not be allowed to stand in piles of manure and decomposing urine. These irritate and inflame the thin skin in the fold of the ankle, just below the fet-lock. The skin then becomes thickened, due to the inflammation, and breaks or cracks in it appear and if allowed to gradually grow worse. The affected area grows larger, the cracks become deeper, and the animal is in an unsightly and painful condition.

Owners of horses can prevent the trouble in the majority of cases by doing two things. Do not allow manure to accumulate behind your horses, and see that your stalls will drain away promptly. If your horses show any tendency toward the condition, apply a small amount of carbolic vaseline, benzoinated lard, or zinc ointment, well rubbed into the affected parts. These remedies will soften the skin and protect it from external moisture and irritating substances. During wet weather, or when the roads and streets are muddy or slushy, extra precautions should be taken to prevent the condition. Do not wash cracked heels, as water and rubbing only aggravates the condition.—Dr. H. Preston Hoskins.

Old Dutch Cleanser

Cuts the house work in half
Many uses described on Large Sifter—Can
10¢

DESIRABLE HELP WANTED

The Canadian Cottons, Ltd., have excellent positions for desirable Female Help at their large Marysville Mill.

The operation of the Company's new machinery necessitates the employment of additional help; families with female help preferred; good steady employment at most satisfactory wages. Comfortable Mill Hotel. Houses at low rents and fuel at actual cost. Parties desiring particulars of openings, Address,

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AGENT FOR TUDHOPE AUTOMOBILES, "THE CAR AHEAD".
PERFECT BICYCLES, COLUMBIA BATTERIES

"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?"

FALL MILLINERY

NEW BEAVERS in all Colors and Shades.

"SILK BEAVERS" " " "

"FELTS" " " "

Our TRIMMINGS, RIBBONS and VEILINGS
were never as beautiful as this year.

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Children's Headwear of All Kinds.

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