

## SHARP ATTACK REPULSED

Dangerous Condition Relieved Just In Time By "Fruit-a-tives"



MR. F. J. CAVEEN

632 Gerrard St. East, Toronto.  
For two years, I was a victim of *Acute Indigestion and Gas In The Stomach*. It afterwards attacked my heart, and I had pains all over the body, so I could hardly move around. I tried all kinds of medicines but none of them did me any good. At last, acting on the advice of a friend, I decided to try 'Fruit-a-tives'. I bought the first box last June, and now I am well, after using only three boxes. I recommend 'Fruit-a-tives' to anyone suffering from indigestion, no matter how acute." FRED J. CAVEEN.

Simple indigestion often leads to *Heart Attacks, Catarrh of the Stomach and constant distress of mind and body*. If you are bothered with any Stomach Trouble, and especially if Constipation troubles you, take 'Fruit-a-tives'.

Box, a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

## STRONG CANDIDATE IN WESTMORELAND

(St. John Globe.)

Dr. E. A. Smith, nominated in Westmoreland to oppose Hon. P. G. Mahoney, will prove a strong candidate. A member of a family long prominent in the political life of the province, Dr. Smith will receive on his name alone the support of many old-time Liberals. A man of sterling character, he enjoys the good-will of the whole community, and has the advantage a new man always has of no political sins. His nomination by a large and representative convention and the enthusiasm with which the campaign is commenced, point to a lively fight. If the happenings of the past two years have exerted such an influence on public opinion as the Opposition leaders profess to believe, the outcome of the contest may be more a matter of doubt than is anticipated in government circles. It is not improbable that the campaign will be influenced in a measure by Federal issues, but opinion is divided as to whether the government or opposition will derive the most benefit therefrom. In a by-election against a minister of the crown the chances on the surface at least are largely with the minister, and it must be assumed that the government considered carefully the outcome before deciding on making this test of strength in Westmoreland. The result may decide more than the succession of Hon. John Morrissey in the cabinet.

## STRONGLY RECOMMENDS BABY'S OWN TABLETS

Mrs. Alonzo Tower, Johnson's Mills, N. B., writes: "I can strongly recommend Baby's Own Tablets to all mothers whose little ones are suffering from constipation as I have proved them an excellent medicine for this trouble." Baby's Own Tablets not only cure constipation, but they make teething easy, break up colds, expel worms and regulate the stomach and bowels. They are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

No, Claud, a man isn't necessarily a sizzleton merely because he lives the sizzple life.

## GADSBYS WRITES OF THE OTTAWA SHELL ENQUIRY

Cold Steel Colonels Deny Everything on the Witness Stand--Col. Allison Sir Sam's Hero Has Dwindled in Public Estimation--Where Does F. B. Carvell Get all of His Terrible Information?

(By H. F. Gadsby.)

Ottawa, May 18th—Some Colonels have been, and more colonels probably will be examined before the Royal Commission without getting at the meat of the question. The more colonels the less kernel, so to speak. A couple of cold steel colonels on the old Shell Committee went into the witness box last week and denied everything, like soldiers and gentlemen.

Colonel Carnegie, who is having the time of his life and is, we believe, making more money in Canada than he ever saw in his life before, proved not only how much he knew, but how much more he could know if he was let.

The names of other colonels, mostly high finance colonels and superannuated army colonels, who have turned ordnance experts, crop up from time to time in evidence. This week or next will probably see the military colonels, who were added to the Shell Committee to give it a warlike color, on the stand. No doubt they will surprise the public with the ignorance they display of what was going on right under their noses—a very natural ignorance, when one considers that they were placed there only for ornament anyway.

Colonel Allison will also his tale unfold to the effect that he worked for Canada for nothing, but worked the British Government for anything he could from ten per cent. up.

To this size has Major General Sam's hero and super-patriot dwindled already. In fact, so many colonels have appeared or are scheduled to appear before the Royal Commission that Chief Justice Meredith was genuinely astonished the other day when a witness from the United States said he was a mere civilian and no colonel. "You ought to come over here," said Sir William a smile.

Johnston's Good Work.

Meanwhile, Johnston, K. C., with Carvell, K. C., at his back, does good work in nailing down the fact that fuses, time or grace, could have been made just as easily, quite as quickly and considerably cheaper in Canada than they were in the United States, had Canadian manufacturers been given the chance. Colonel Carnegie admitted grudgingly two out of three of these points, but dissented on the third point—quickness of delivery.

Events have shown that Colonel Carnegie was wrong in supposing that the Yankees could get a faster move on than the Canadians, but it is not in his text to say so, and he still claims "airgency" as his great excuse for handing out fuse contracts to Colonel John Wesley Allison's bands of hope. In view of Lloyd Harris' evidence, this "airgency" of the Colonel's takes a different shape. It was not so much an "airgency" of time and more an "airgency" from persons in authority in whose employ the Colonel was.

According to Mr. Harris, it was Col. Carnegie who told him to "see Allison" and it was also Col. Carnegie who told him that the fuse contracts were awarded to the American companies "under pressure." Just here Colonel Carnegie's word clashes with that of Mr. Harris, so that the public can take whose word it pleases—the word of Mr. Harris, who has nothing to fear from the Shell Committee, or the word of Col. Carnegie, who has everything to expect from it.

Harris Was Placated.

In support of Mr. Harris' evidence there is a letter on file in the Munition Board's office not yet read in court—

a letter which tells Premier Borden what is going on in the Shell Committee, and outlines the "pressure" that is being used to switch fuse contracts from Canadian manufacturers.

The subsequent action of the Shell Committee tends to show that it regarded Mr. Harris as a Canadian manufacturer who ought to be placated. The Harris-Russell company was then awarded a contract for 500,000 fuses—at 75 cents less per fuse, it is true, than United States manufacturers were getting—which seems to indicate that there was a real grievance.

Indeed, the grievance was so acute that the Shell Committee didn't wait to get more orders from the British War Office, but awarded the contract as Col. Carnegie explains, out of a "reservoir" which the Shell Committee calculated would materialize later on. More than that, when it came to Mr. Harris' ears what favors the American fuse contractors were getting in the shape of cash advances, the Russell-Harris company was also soaked down with a cash advance of some proportions. In spite of which Mr. Harris and Mr. Russell persist in telling the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth, etc.

Another item of truth that has come to the top is that the difficulty of making time fuses has been greatly over-estimated. A time fuse is no more difficult to make than a Waterbury watch, although war, the bountiful jade, pays from three to three dollars and a half more for the fuse for no other reason than that the watch keeps time longer. War contracts are awarded on the principle of getting the least one can for the most money.

Ewart Taken Back.

Mr. Harris' evidence, by the way, was the occasion for Mr. Justice Duff coming to clinches with Ewart K. C., lawyer-in-chief for Major General Sir Sam Hughes. Mr. Ewart has been in the habit of objecting whenever a question barked too near home—objecting that such questions were not relevant when they strayed in honest pursuit of a fact one step beyond the matter mentioned in the Kyte charges, which are supposed to be the limits of the inquiry. In view of Mr. Harris' evidence, Mr. Justice Duff laid it down that quite a few embarrassing questions would henceforth be relevant. A ruling of the court to the effect that any war material of which the fuses under inquiry were a part can be investigated, also bids fair to open up a new and interesting vein of thought.

These fuses handed out to the two American companies were part of certain complete shells costing \$16.50, \$17.50 and \$18.50 each. This fact will uncover some \$70,000,000 worth of shell contracts awarded by the old Shell Committee, including one order for 100,000 shells awarded to the Bertram company, but afterwards cancelled by the Munitions Board. Some of these contracts are said to be very juicy.

That Great Melon.

Meanwhile some very clever tricks are being played to discount the revelations before the royal commission, an Ottawa paper being used for this purpose. For instance, when it became clear that a "paper profit" by the old Shell Committee on war contracts, an undivided melon, so to speak, of anywhere from \$31,000,000 to \$41,000,000 could no longer be disguised, haste was made to put it into print that the old Shell Committee intended ultimately to turn it over to the British War Office. This patriotic resolve would have come with better grace if it had been announced before Messrs. Thomas and Hitchens came to Canada and found that melon hanging on the vine right over Sir Sam's nose, and him never knowing it was there.

That Man Carvell.

Another thorn in the flesh is Carvell, K. C. Where does he get all his terrible information? Sir Sam's newspaper friends are always throwing doubt on his resources. Not so long ago it was a firm of German lawyers in New York that were handing out the terrible details. Now that the bottom has fallen out of that story, another story is in circulation which brings in a clergyman, presumably, as Pooh Bah would say, to give artistic verisimilitude to an otherwise bald and unconvincing narrative.

Where does Mr. Carvell find the truth? That is the disturbing ques-

## THIN-BLOODED PEOPLE

Often Become Seriously ill Before They Realize It.

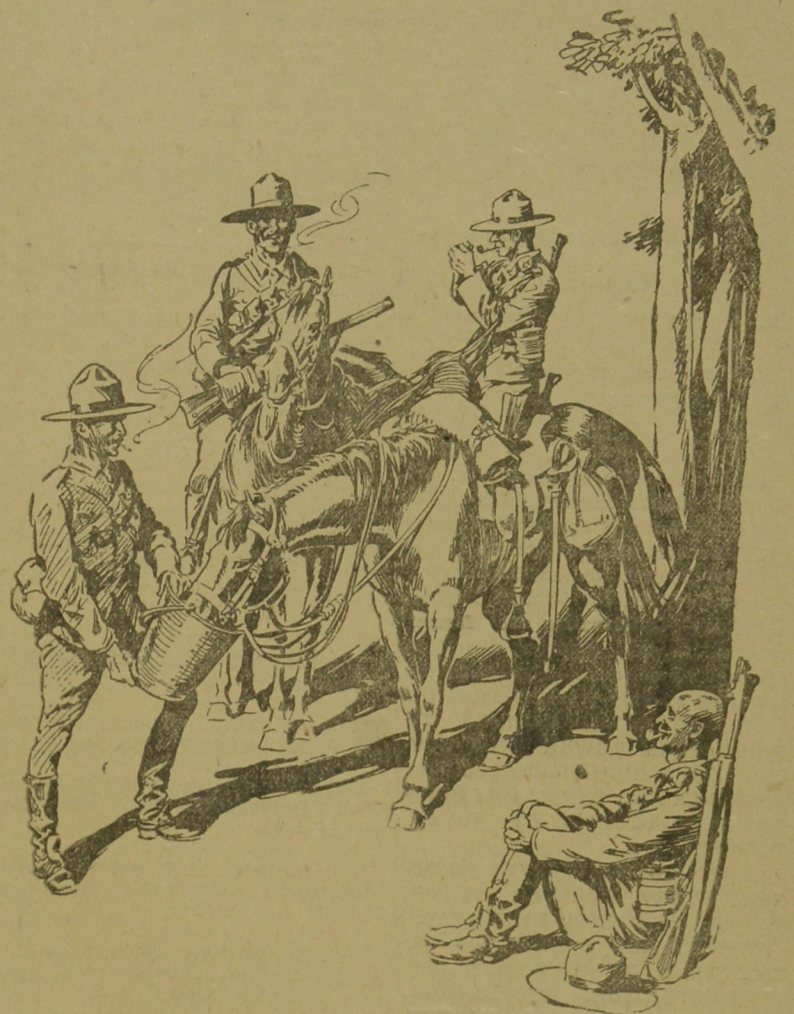
Some people have a tendency to become thin-blooded just as others have an inherited tendency to rheumatism or nervous disorders. The condition in which the blood becomes so thin that the whole body suffers comes on so gradually that anyone with a natural disposition in that direction should watch the symptoms carefully. Bloodlessness can be corrected more easily in the earlier stages than later. It begins with a tired feeling that rest does not overcome, the complexion becomes pale, slight exertion produces breathlessness and headaches and backaches frequently follow. In the treatment of troubles due to thin blood no other medicine has had such a great success as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They go right to the root of the trouble, make rich, red blood, thus restoring the weakened system to health and strength. Mr. R. F. Ashford, Peterboro, Ont., says: "Four years ago my condition became so serious that it seemed to me I possessed every pain and ache and every morbid feeling possible. For months I had been overworked, and bereavement added the last straw necessary to break down my constitution. I had a severe ever-present headache and pains in the back of the eyes, and at the same time I was seldom free from severe neuralgic pains. I was rarely hungry, and when I was it seemed to create a morbidness which made my other ills harder to bear. Of course I consulted a doctor and he told me a rest and change of air, just the thing I was unable in the circumstances to take. I had a particularly bad spell on the day my daughter returned from college, and she insisted that I should take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I was decidedly skeptical, but she got some and to please her I took them. The result—after the first box I was compelled to admit that I really did feel better. After the second box I ungrudgingly admitted that they were doing me good, and after the sixth box I felt free from every ache and pain and in gratitude I began to praise the pills to others. I am feeling as fit as I did twenty years ago and I owe it to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

You can get these pills from any medicine dealer or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50, from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Fortune knocks once at every man's door, but misfortune usually crawls in at the open window.

The difference between stealing and embezzling depends altogether on the size of the pile that the thief gets away with.

What is truth? asked jesting Pilate. The truth is that part of the evidence which many of the witnesses forgot. Mr. Carvell finds the truth where it is usually to be found—at the bottom of a well.



TOMMY NEEDS THE SMOKES.

Contributions to the Overseas Tobacco Fund may be left at the Board of Trade rooms or with the Canadian Bank of Commerce.

## Mail Ads Bring Results

### NEW VOIL DRESSES - BEAUTIFUL WAISTS

We have just opened a shipment of pretty Silk Crepe de Chene Waists, Voil Dresses, Wash Gloves, Fancy Hosiery, Middies, Wash Skirts, Children's Dresses, etc.

SILK CREPE DE CHENE WAISTS in White, Flesh, Khaki, Maize, Peach, Black etc. Prices \$3.50 to \$5.50.

BEAUTIFUL DRESSES in White and Colored Voil, Silk Crepe, Muslin, etc. Prices \$3.00 to \$13.50.

Lots of Dresses, Middies and everything to fit the Ladies and Children for the Holiday.

R. L. BLACK - - - - - York Street  
Agent for Standard Patterns.

## The Printing and Publicity Specialist Talks To His Son

"Say, John, I feel quite sick today," said Mr. Blank. "Please visit the different doctors in town, and find out who will cure me for the least money. Get your quotations tabulated and then let me see them. Of course we will engage the doctor who charges the least."

"Why, I never heard of such a thing," said John. "The idea of getting quotations from a doctor; it's the asylum for you."

"Well now, why not? I am a specialist in printing and publicity. I study my business just as carefully as any doctor can do. If I do say it that shouldn't, I have just as much brains as the average doctor. I strive to give my customers the benefit of my knowledge, my artistic skill and judgement and my ideas on publicity. I give service as the term is understood in the Twentieth Century."

"When some people around here have a little printing to be done, they visit all the printing offices, get quotations from each one, and then give the work to the man who gives the lowest figures."

"The ordinary user of printing knows his own business, but he is no more a judge of the work of printing than he is a judge of what sort of medicine a doctor should give him for the cure of his ailment. If people ask me for quotations and pass me by if my price happens to be a little more than the other fellow, why shouldn't I apply the same method to the doctor, lawyer, dentist and painter? Why not? It's a mighty poor rule that won't work more than one way."

## The MAIL PRINTING CO.

PHONE 67. FREDERICTON, NEW BRUNSWICK.

## Lantic Sugar

is packed by automatic machinery in strong white cotton bags and cartons at the refinery.

This is far safer and more sanitary than sugar packed by hand in a weak paper bag which breaks at a touch. No hand touches LANTIC SUGAR until you open it yourself. Just cut off the corner of the carton and pour out the sugar as you need it.

2 and 5-lb Cartons  
10 and 20-lb Bags

"The All-Purpose Sugar"

