

## HER FIVE CHILDREN Had Whooping Cough at the Same Time

Whooping cough is one of the most dangerous diseases of children, especially to those under five years of age. It first starts with a fever and cough sneezing, watering of the eyes and an irritation of the throat. Later the coughing increases, the child becomes livid in the face, the eyes appear as if they would burst from their sockets, and suffocation seems imminent till relief is brought by the "whoop."

On the first sign of whooping cough we would advise the use of Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. This famous remedy will clear the bronchial tubes of the collected mucus and phlegm, and in this way ease the racking cough and in a short time make it disappear entirely.

Mrs. Walter McGaughey, North Battleford, Sask., writes: "I have five children, the eldest thirteen and the baby two years old. They all had the whooping cough at the same time. I tried two or three cough remedies, but none gave the same satisfaction as Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. A home where there are young children should never be without it. I will highly recommend it to those who want a quick cure."

There are many imitations of Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup, so be sure you get the genuine by insisting that the package is put up in a yellow wrapper; three pine trees the trade mark; price 25c. and 50c. and manufactured by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

## WILL INCREASE THE INDEMNITY

Quebec, Jan. 24.—A bill will be introduced at the present session of the legislature providing for a raise in the indemnity of the members. The indemnity, it is said, will be raised from fifteen hundred to two thousand dollars a year.

## WAR SAVINGS STAMPS GOOD INVESTMENT

Make Saving Easy and Pay the Investor Over 4½ per cent Interest, Compounded Half-yearly.

The paying of \$4 now for a War Savings Stamp and getting \$5 for it from the government in January, 1924, is a method of investing that appeals quite strongly to the average person. Nor is this surprising, for the money thus invested yields a little over 4½ per cent, compounded half-yearly. With a War Savings Stamp goes a War Savings Certificate to which the stamps are attached.

Obviously this is an excellent return when the nature of the security is taken into account. There is nothing safer in the world than Canada, and these stamps are backed by all the resources of the Dominion.

A person does not need to have \$4 in cash in order to take the first steps towards purchasing a War Savings Stamp. Thrift Stamps, which sell at 25 cents each, have been provided. When 16 of these have been purchased they may be exchanged for a War Savings Stamp. With the first Thrift Stamp purchased goes a Thrift Card, to which the Stamps should be fixed as soon as received.

After the 16 Thrift Stamps have been exchanged for a War Savings Stamp, the person doing so should start in again to buy Thrift Stamps, and thus begin saving for the second War Savings Stamp.

## SHE TOOK HER FATHER'S ADVICE

AND DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS SOON HELPED HER BACKACHE.

How Mrs. Beaudoin Found Complete and Permanent Relief From Her Kidney Trouble.

Fisherton, Man., January 24th—(Special).—"I have taken your Dodd's Kidney Pills for kidney trouble, and they have completely cured me."

These are the words of Mrs. Arthur Beaudoin, a well-known resident of this place, and it is no exaggeration to say she voices the sentiments of a large number of the people of Manitoba. They have had kidney trouble; they have used Dodd's Kidney Pills; they have found them good.

"Yes," she says, in speaking of her case, "I suffered from kidney disease for six months before I was married in October, 1917, and two weeks after I was married I was laid up. The doctor gave me no relief. My father advised me to take Dodd's Kidney Pills. I commenced to take them at once, and a few days after I felt better. I continued to take them until I was perfectly cured. I will always keep them in the house, as they are my best friends."

Dodd's Kidney Pills have been used to treat rheumatism, sciatica, diabetes dropsy, sore back, gravel, and other similar ills. That they continue to give satisfaction is evidenced by their ever-growing popularity.

If you haven't used Dodd's Kidney Pills, ask your neighbors about them.

The next step in economics—though we do suggest it who have no special right to—is to discourage the prevailing custom of countries going to war who haven't enough money to pay their own Red Cross societies.

## CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of *Dr. H. H. H. H.*

## HOW MUSIC CURES MANY ILLS OF WAR

Curative Powers of Rhythm and Harmony to be Taught in New Course at Columbia University  
Amazing Results Obtained in Cases of Blindness and Deafness from Shell Shock—Paralyzed Nerves Brought Back to Life.

New York, Jan. 23.—The latest modern science thrust into prominence by the needs of war is music-therapy, which utilizes the curative values of rhythm and harmony. Such amazing results have been obtained in this field that Columbia University has placed the study on its curriculum, the course beginning in February. Miss Margaret Anderton, a piano instructor, who has been studying the healing forces of music since she was eight years old, will have charge of the course which, according to the university's announcement, is designed primarily for those interested in the reconstruction of invalided soldiers, particularly the blind, deaf and shell shock sufferers.

Miss Anderton has conducted a number of experiments with wounded soldiers in Canadian hospitals. Canadian and English officers were skeptical but she persuaded them to give the idea a trial. Her first subject was an elderly English officer, who was blind and a bit stubborn. He met her with the phrase: "You can't make me do what I don't want to do."

The next day she appeared with an autoharp, playing an old English ballad. She then placed the instrument in the hands of the soldier, whose greeting was none too cordial. She drew his hands several times across the strings and then left him alone.

Miss Anderton visited him every day during the treatment and played for him, sensing what chords and rhythms to which he responded. The music proved to be a good tonic, for he lost his despondency and is now earning \$28 a week as a piano tuner.

Miss Anderton uses special instruments for special disorders, and a careful study of the medical history of each patient precedes her treatment. She endeavors to bring the vibrations of music as nearly as possible to the damaged tissue. She treats gassed men with singing lessons so as to exercise the lungs, and to deaf men she gives drums. As an experiment she gave a cello to a Canadian with a paralyzed arm, placing the bow in his useless hand and moving it back and forth until she aroused his interest. She also told of a soldier who had served a large gun for many hours and was suddenly sent to deliver a message to an officer. When he tried to speak he could not utter a sound.

Miss Anderton also cured a shell shock victim who was disheartened and discouraged because he had been left with an impediment in speech. The application of the new science worked wonders, she says, for he has never stuttered since.

In the case of a man whose ear drum had been injured by concussion, the instructor played loud, deep chords, talking in a natural voice. Strange to say, the man heard her perfectly. The vibration so stimulated his damaged ear that it was able to receive sounds ordinarily inaudible.

Miss Anderton says that she is only at the threshold of the possibilities in her field and offers music to the medical profession as a medicine that can be administered either as an opiate or stimulant.

"Every man has a musical pitch to which he will respond," she says.

"Just as the vibrations of light and sound affect the eye and ear," Miss Anderton says, "the vibration of music affects the physical body. Man, whether he is a musician or a bricklayer, has a minor or major key. The secret is simple. I find this key and heal him with the variety of music for which I think his temperament calls."

Miss Anderton explained that her curative powers hang on a subtle psychologic thread and her natural instinct for harmony. In England as a child, she said, she played in churches and for the entertainment of soldiers and sailors. On one occasion, after a concert, she was improvising on the piano and suddenly broke into Schumann's "Traumerei." When she looked up she found a red rose on the piano and an elderly man whom she had never seen looking down at her. She noticed tears in his eyes.

"Child, your music!" he said simply.

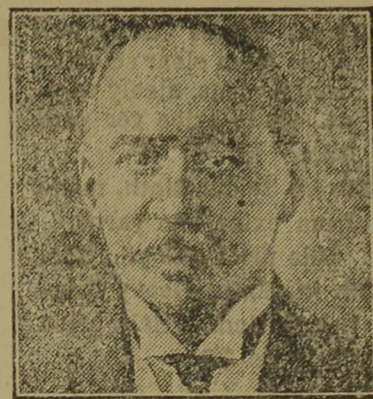
Since then she has been continually studying the effect of music on the mind and body.

### WILL PROVIDE THE COOKS.

Montreal, Jan. 24.—The Militia Department in order to remedy food conditions on ships carrying troops from England will in future provide cooks for the boats. Today a batch of thirteen cooks left Montreal for Halifax en route to England in charge of Lieut. Kerrison, who was formerly in charge of the army cooking school at Toronto. All the men are returned soldiers and one man will be allotted to each transport and will carefully supervise the food supplies served to the soldiers.

## TORTURED BY RHEUMATISM

"FRUIT-A-TIVES" Brought Quick and Permanent Relief



MR. P. H. McHUGH

103 Church Street, Montreal.  
December 10th, 1917.

"I was a great sufferer from Rheumatism for over 16 years. I consulted specialists, took medicines, used lotions; but nothing did me good.

Then, I began to use "Fruit-a-tives"; and in 15 days, the pain was easier and the Rheumatism was better. Gradually, "Fruit-a-tives" overcame my Rheumatism; and now, for five years, I have had no return of the trouble. Also, I had severe Eczema and Constipation, and "Fruit-a-tives" relieved me of these complaints; and gave me a good appetite; and in every way restored me to health". P. H. McHUGH.

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

## INCIDENTS OF PRES. WILSON'S LONDON VISIT

The Montreal Star's cable correspondent, describing President Wilson's arrival at Charing Cross Railway Station, London, mentions the following somewhat humorous incidents:

There was no confusion. Undoubtedly they do that sort of thing well. Suddenly the guard of American soldiers and marines in the court were called to stiff attention. There was a stirring of the crowd. The trumpeter raised his instrument and the first notes sounded. Under the portico of the station there appeared a tall man in conventional black, being gently guided toward the amazing carriage, all red and gold, by a smaller man, dressed in the uniform of a British field marshal, whose beard failed to hide the wide smile of delight.

Move Up, Woodrow!

The King assisted the President into the carriage. The President sat down in the exact centre of the rear seat, and gazed with interest about him. For a moment he did not notice that the King of England was gently but firmly shoving him over to his own side so that there might be room for two. The President came to life, as it were, and smiled his apology. The King unrolled a wondrous purple robe, embroidered with a huge gold crown, and laid it carefully across the President's knees. The President gazed at it.

The cheers brought him back to his surroundings. What had been his thoughts; where in his past his mind had been it would be difficult to say. But in a moment he was himself again. Then the cheers, the plaudits drew him out of his position and he showed himself a man who had not altogether lost youth and humor.

Youth and humor and comradeship swept to the surface. He did not raise his hat. He waved it. The gesture said, translating it into the English the crowd best knew, "Cheero, old bean! Best of luck!"

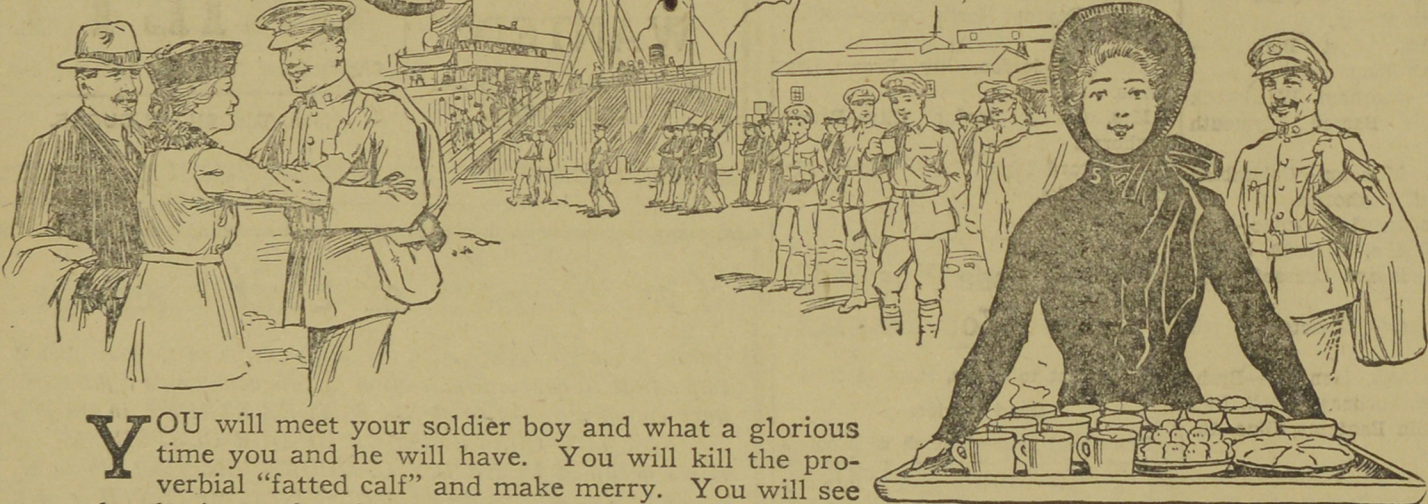
And his smile said the same thing, only more clearly and perhaps more humanly. He was obviously delighted and he entered so readily into that happy good-fellowship of the crowd and responded so immediately and wholeheartedly to their cordial greeting that the cheers multiplied in volume and the little flags waved more vigorously and London opened her great big heart and took him unto herself.

"Some welcome," said the American unhooking one elbow from over the wall.

"Awf'ly decent sort," said the Englishman, stepping down.

## Soldiers Home Coming Campaign

# As the Boys Come Home



YOU will meet your soldier boy and what a glorious time you and he will have. You will kill the proverbial "fatted calf" and make merry. You will see that he is comfortable until he settles down again into civilian life.

But what of the men who arrive at the same time with NO friend to greet them, no home to welcome them, no job to turn to? There's a problem you must face—or let the Salvation Army face it for you.

## SALVATION ARMY MILLION DOLLAR FUND THIS WEEK

The Salvation Army fills the breach here at home, just as it did, and still does, over there! It holds out open arms to the soldiers, welcomes them, feeds them, furnishes clean beds and hot baths, comforts for body and soul, and stands by a man and his family until he is on his feet.

Canada must solve the problem of repatriating her soldier sons who have done their

part so valiantly. Apart from all obvious considerations of gratitude, it will pay us in dollars and cents to let the soldiers see we are standing firmly by them. To desert our men now the excitement of war has passed, would be to earn their just reproaches. Look at this appeal from all sides; ask any returned man about the work of the Salvation Army. Then help to make this campaign the success it deserves to be.

"They loved not their lives to the death"

Who provides beds and meals for soldiers close to Railway Stations?  
Who mended the soldiers' clothes over there?  
Who entertained hundreds of thousands of soldiers and sailors daily at the Huts?  
Who helped to keep the soldiers' homes here intact?

Who keeps in touch with the Homecoming soldier?  
Who provides the Emergency Homes and the Maternity Homes?  
Who has cared for thousands of war widows?  
THE SALVATION ARMY  
Shall their work stop for lack of funds?