

FREE OF TERRIBLE  
KIDNEY TROUBLE

After Three Years of Suffering,  
"FRUIT-A-TIVES" Brought Relief



MADAME HORMIDAS FOISY

624 Champlain St., Montreal.

"For three years, I was ill and exhausted and I suffered constantly from *Kidney Trouble and Liver Disease*. My health was miserable and nothing in the way of medicine did me any good. Then I started to use 'Fruit-a-tives' and the effect was remarkable.

I began to improve immediately and this wonderful fruit medicine entirely restored me to health. All the old pains, headaches, indigestion and constipation were relieved and once more I was well.

To all who suffer from Indigestion, Constipation, Rheumatic Pains or great Fatigue, I advise the use of 'Fruit-a-tives'."

Madame HORMIDAS FOISY.

50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa, Ont.

ON THE RISE

New discontents oppress the mind  
When summer glids the scene.  
The mercury goes up, we find,  
As fast as gasoline.

THREE GENERATIONS

Shirtsleeves,  
Shirt,  
Silk shirt.

OLD KING COLE HAS HAD  
MOST EVENTFUL HISTOSY

In Some Countries Industry is Almost at a Standstill for Want  
of Coal—This Commodity was First Used in Great Britain  
—First Mining Charter Was Granted in That Country in  
the Year 1239.

(Montreal Standard)

The whole world is crying out for coal, and in some countries industry is almost at a standstill for want of it.

It now seems impossible for the supply to keep pace with the demand, and the position of such countries as Italy, which are chiefly dependent on outside sources, is most serious.

Britain is pre-eminently the home of coal, for it was here that it was first mined and used on any large scale, and British coal has gone all over the world. The ancient Britons are said to have used it, and coal cinders have been found on the old Roman walls with Roman toys and weapons, proving that the successors of Julius Caesar used it to some extent. In the earliest days, however, its principal use seems to have been for landmarks, its black color making a pile of coal very conspicuous.

As the forests became exhausted some new form of fuel was required for the growing population, and in 1239 King Henry III granted a charter to the people of Newcastle for the digging of coal. Newcastle thus became the coal centre of the world and it has held its proud pre-eminence ever since.

A year or two later the first coal was taken to London by sea, and thus acquired the familiar name of sea-coal, by which it was known for centuries. There is a Sea Coal Lane off Farringdon Street. Coal was used by smiths and dyers in their furnaces, but the citizens became alarmed by the smoke, and in 1306, the year that Robert Bruce mounted the throne of Scotland,

they petitioned Edward I to prohibit its use, which he did.

But the consumers had by this time learned the value of coal, and they ignored the proclamation, whereupon the death penalty was imposed for any breach of the regulation, and one man was actually hanged in London for having dared to burn a coal fire.

Peers and commoners combined to stop the use of coal, which they declared "a public nuisance, corrupting the air with its stink and smoke to the great prejudice and detriment of their health" when they resorted to London for the meeting of Parliament.

The complaints continued, but King Coal could not be suppressed, and we find that Edward III was using it to warm his palace.

Progress, however, was not rapid, for by the end of the 16th century two ships were sufficient to carry all the coal that was needed in London. The agitation against its use continued, and in Elizabeth's reign the health of the country squires who came to London to attend Parliament was said to have suffered greatly, so that once more its use was prohibited.

In Charles I's reign, however, it came into more general use; but coal was employed by forges and furnaces long before it was used for domestic

AN OLD OFFENDER CAUGHT

For years he has caused endless trouble, but when Putnam's Corn Extractor was applied, he came out roots and all. Any corn or wart cured in twenty-four hours by "Putnam's Extractor," 25c. at all dealers.

Nearly Every Girl  
Can Make Herself  
Pretty and Attractive

EVERY GIRL SHOULD  
THINK ABOUT.

Probably you know just such a girl.

Perhaps she is sixteen—good to look at, and pretty—quite interesting because she reflects the graces and charm that gives promise of happiness to herself and others. But she is not strong. The color in her cheeks, once so rosy, has faded away—her eyes are listless—the buoyancy of spirit and vigor she once possessed are sadly lacking. Parents, friends, this girl needs Ferrozone—needs it that her blood may be renewed—needs it to restore the nerve force that growth, study and the development of her fresh youth have exhausted. This girl will become queen with Ferrozone—which will restore her color—bring back her oldtime energy—give brightness to her eyes and vivacity to her spirits. In Ferrozone every girl finds strength—then she can do things. In Ferrozone there is endurance—that drives away morning tiredness and languor. For the girl or woman that wants to be happy, healthy, winning—who values rosy cheeks, laughing eyes and abundant good spirits, nothing can compare with Ferrozone. 50c. per box, or six for \$2.50. Get it today from The Catarrozone Co., Kingston,

fires because the ladies were strongly prejudiced against it, believing that the fumes spoilt their complexions. They even refused to attend parties where coal fires were burned, and many people would not eat meat cooked by coal fires for fear of being poisoned.

It was a tax on coal that was largely used to find the money for rebuilding London after the Great Fire in 1666.

Coal was the best and cheapest motive power the world knew until our day. It has long reigned as king. Will the lessening of the supply and the increase of the cost render its use prohibitive, and thus end its long dominion as dictator of the nations

BREAKERS  
AHEAD FOR  
THEM ALL

"Was you noticin'?" asked the plumber as he fumbled in his overalls pockets for one of his favorite perfectors, "how the white collar byes are bandin' together to remove their collars an' go back to soft shirts such as us plutocrats are a' wearin'?"

"I did," admitted the helder as he looked thoughtfully at the broken hot water pipe. "'Tis a fool idea, but may be they'll save two-three cents a day laundry money by it. An' th' collar factories 'll be throwin' an awful holler."

"Precisely," exploded the plumber with the manner of a debater who has scored a hard fought point. "That's just where there's tons an' tons o' trouble ahead f'r the likes o' you an' me, Jimmy."

"How so?"

"Use your head, man," said the plumber indignantly. "How is it we've got most o' our pay raises? By organization. By the same token, th' white collar lads are learnin' their lesson."

"White collars have jumped about double in price. Therefore, they say 'raus mit the white collar.' Suits are jumped out o' sight. 'Raus mit the suits an' three cheers for the overalls.' It's dangerous."

"But still I don't get you."

The plumber let his choice Havana go out.

"Solid ivory," he exclaimed, tapping his helper's head affectionately with a light hammer. "Supposin' those white collar boys decide to do without us?"

"Take the carpenters, frinstance. Ten dollars a day they're scallin' down,

THIS ANCIENT  
KINGDOM HAS  
MODERN IDEALS

Ruler of Little Siam Reigns  
Justly and Has 83 Automob-  
iles—Is an Earnest  
Democrat.

(New York Sun.)

It was during his turn at compulsory priesthood that Mongkut, formerly King of Siam, conceived the democratic inspirations that have made of his country an ideally governed little kingdom, according to Frederick Dean of this city, who was brought up within its borders, the child of a missionary.

Every male child of the nation, what ever his rank, capabilities or physique, must shave his head, don monkish robes and, barefooted, serve at least a day's apprenticeship at begging on the streets, unknown to his friends.

King Mongkut prolonged his period of priestly seclusion and dreamed of how even on the throne he would remain a democrat and inaugurate a reign of universal justice. He placed a bell in the market place by means of which it was anybody's privilege on a Friday afternoon to call for a hearing of his troubles and wrongs. Even in his last days this good-old Siamese King was carried on his bed to hear tales of injustice and to endeavor to redress them.

The reigning King, Rama VI., is a worthy successor of his forebear. His decisiveness and "pep" evinced themselves in the early days of the war, when, within twenty-four hours after the discovery of a German plot to take over his little country as a supply base, he declared war on Germany and Austria, interned all German and Austrian residents of the kingdom and took over their club and embassy buildings in the cities and their ships in the harbor.

The democracy which he developed in cosmopolitan school days in Rugby, Heidelberg and Paris are evidenced still, in spite of the dignity of a crown inherited from a 2,500-year-old dynasty.

Rama VI drives his own automobiles—there are eighty-three of them, by the way, of both European and American makes—but in so wealthy a country as Little Siam even eighty-three motor cars are no vauntingly arrogant display of extravagance.

A large proportion of Rama VI's subjects could afford them in this Garden of Eden, which Mr. Dean says is, in the prosperity line, a sort of enlarged Pittsburg.

with the usual extra f'r overtime. They're in a thrivin' condition financially, same as the plumbers.

"Then the white collar union decides they ain't necessary, an' havin' taken all the velvet an' extra divvies out o' the collar industry, they start a battle cry o' 'Three cheers for raisin' a muscle.' Let every wan o' us buy a book on house buildin' an' a saw an' hammer an' a couple a kegs o' nails. 'Raus mit the carpenters! We'll do the job ourselves.'

"Next they'll be decidin' to do away with the janitors. 'Let ivry one man the furnace shovel in turn an' save the price o' janitor' wages on our community flats. 'Raus mit th' high cost o' janitin'. He's too expensive anyhow.'

"An' when they get to learn' to wipe joints an' connectin' steam pipes an' findin' out that a leaky faucet ain't a difficult thing t' fix you'n me'll be pall-bearers at the plumbers' union funeral."

"Cheer up," cautioned the helper. "Look at th' bright sunshine outside an' consider. Nothin' can never happen like that. Maybe you're gettin' a temperment an' this newfangled neurasthenia that th' rich guys seem to like so well."

The plumber scrutinized his cigar. "'Tis noth' o' the sort," he snorted. "I'm discoverin' that this is a dime political cigar I'm smoyin' instead of o two-bits wan. No wonder the world ooked gloomy!"

SURE ! HE  
TOOK A MUD  
BATH DAILY

(New York Sun)

It wasn't as if he hadn't taken special pains to make the crossing in safety. The young man had been more than ordinary considerate of his fellows as he prepared to step down from the curb and across the street over a deep pool which was increasing as water poured from the corner hydrant.

Carefully poisoning himself he leaped across just as a young lady—by her costume bound for a Saturday afternoon of recreation—came from the other direction. One foot landed safely on the other side of the pond. The other, however, dragged through the muddy water and splashed a generous shower over the young man himself and an equally big deluge over the young lady.

Unmindful of the youth's plight, she turned on him and launched into a tirade of abuse.

"You done that on purpose, you big bully!" she charged, as she wiped muddy drops off her face with a dainty



If you are suffering from  
dyspepsia or other sto-  
mach trouble, you will  
appreciate a medicine  
that will relieve and  
correct your condition.

HAWKE'S  
DYSPEPSIA  
REMEDY

regulates and invigorates  
the digestive organs, pre-  
vents acid fermentation  
and souring in the stomach,  
and promotes digestion and  
assimilation of the food.

Try this extraordinary me-  
dicine—it will make you  
feel like a new man.

Sold at all drug and general stores, 50c.

The Canadian Drug Co., Limited  
St. John, N.B.

lace handkerchief.  
The accused was mopping his own  
suit, obviously upset, but sarcasm was  
not beyond him.

"Madam," he said, courteously, "of  
course I 'done it' on purpose, as you  
say. I come here daily to deluge my-  
self with muddy water. It hardens  
the arteries and is good for my clothes.  
You must excuse me."

She glared and he passed on.

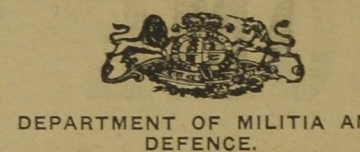
HIGHER AND HIGHER

In airships all may soon set out  
To sail across the skies;  
And as we leave the earth, no doubt,  
The rates will also rise.

FURS ! FURS ! FURS !

MRS. J. E. JOHNSTON has just  
reopened her Fur Parlors after spend-  
ing nearly four months picking up new  
ideas and adding to her fifteen years'  
experience in the different fur estab-  
lishments in the United States and  
Canada, and is now ready to give per-  
fect satisfaction in workmanship and  
style. In order to start work early,  
will give special price on all orders  
taken during August.

Mrs. Johnston wishes to return  
thanks for the liberal patronage ex-  
tended to her during the past four  
years and hopes to merit a continu-  
ance of the same. Parlors in Burch-  
ill Building, corner Queen and Regent  
Streets.



DEPARTMENT OF MILITIA AND  
DEFENCE.

Notice to ex-Members of the Canadian  
Expeditionary Force.

Notice is hereby given to all con-  
cerned that ex-members of the Cana-  
dian Expeditionary Force who are  
entitled to and who require post-dis-  
charge dental treatment must submit  
their applications to the District Den-  
tal Officer at the Headquarters of the  
District in which they reside on or  
before 1st September, 1920. Applica-  
tions for dental treatment received  
after 1st September, 1920, will not be  
considered.

(Sgd.) EGENE FISET,  
Major General.  
Deputy Minister, Militia and Defence,  
Ottawa, August 3, 1920.

Note.—Newspapers will not be paid  
for the advertisement if they insert it  
without authority from the Depart-  
ment.

Cook's Coffee Root Compound

...a reliable re-  
medy. Sold in three de-  
grees of strength—No. 1, \$1  
No. 2, 50c. No. 3, 25c. per box.  
Sold by all druggists, or sent  
prepaid on receipt of price.  
Free pamphlet. Address:  
THE COOK MEDICINE CO.,  
TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Widdow)

CAPITAL BRAND

A meal is not complete without good  
butter.

You say, "It's hard to find?"

Not now. Just ask for "CAPITAL  
BRAND" and you're sure to get a good  
article.

Try our "CAPITAL BRAND" ICE  
CREAM—it's rich in flavor, and our  
price is only 60 cents a quart.

Give us a call. "Once tasted, always  
wanted."

FARMERS' CO-OPERATIVE  
DAIRY CO., LTD.  
King Street.

No Drop in Haynes Prices  
Is Statement from Haynes Factory

By ALTON G. SEIBERLING, Vice Pres. and Gen'l Manager  
The Haynes Automobile Company, Kokomo, Indiana, U. S. A.

MANY people have delayed  
purchasing automobiles this  
Summer because they have been  
led to believe that the prices of  
cars would drop in the not far  
distant future.

On several occasions we have  
voiced ourselves that this con-  
clusion was incorrect and that  
the prices of automobiles could  
not possibly be lowered. On the  
contrary, there is some likeli-  
hood that the price will go higher.

To back up our statements we  
quote you the following message  
which we have just received from  
Mr. Alton G. Seiberling, Vice  
President and General Manager  
of The Haynes Automobile  
Company. Mr. Seiberling is  
one of the leading automobile  
men of the nation, and his judg-  
ment can be relied upon. Here  
is what he says:

"In recent weeks there has been some  
agitation in certain trade circles,  
relative to a drop in automobile  
prices. To such agitation, my  
straightforward reply is that the  
prices of automobiles will not come  
down for some time. In other  
words, as far as it is possible for us  
to look into the future for the  
making of price predictions, we

can see no possibility of any reduc-  
tion in the price of automobiles.

"Today, as always, material and labor  
are the controlling factors in the  
cost of automobile production. Of  
the materials, steel and iron form  
the basic metals for the manufac-  
ture of the automobile. Experts  
in the steel and iron industries state  
that the price of these two com-  
modities cannot fall for a long time  
to come. The inability of our  
transportation system to function  
properly in moving the nation's  
steel and iron output is the basis of  
this prediction. Labor, the other  
determining factor in the cost of  
automobile production, will not  
accept any reduction in wages, and  
it is useless to look for a decrease  
in cost in this direction.

"These broad economic conditions,  
coupled with the fact that practi-  
cally all automobile companies have  
on hand large inventories of stock  
that enter into the manufacture of  
cars, make it mandatory that the  
price of the fair-priced automobile  
remain fixed for some time to  
come."

Mr. Seiberling's message is frank,  
logical and to the point. If you  
have delayed purchasing your  
new series Haynes car in the  
hope that the prices would fall,  
we would suggest that you place  
your order with us immediately  
so as to insure prompt delivery  
on the date you specify.

FREDERICTON MOTOR SALES, Limited.

J. STEWART NEILL, General Manager.

(This advertisement released August, 1920)

HAYNES  
CHARACTER CARS.

Beauty ~ Strength ~ Power ~ Comfort

1903 - THE HAYNES IS AMERICA'S FIRST CAR - 1920