

## MANY A "BAD BOY" IS REALLY A SICK CHILD

Is a "bad boy" really a sick boy? The question is raised by E.V. Leighton, writing in "Popular Educator". The writer goes on—

They think so at the Children's Village, Dobbs Ferry, N.Y. Nearly ninety per cent of the boys discharged from this village, which is really the New York Juvenile Asylum, make good in the world. Teachers there ascribe much of the uplift to the fact that the boys are made hale physically and then mentally.

The children in the Children's Village are picked up from the streets, they are sent to the village as to a reform school, and it has been counted the greatest good fortune of their lives by many of the lads in later years. For they have been literally reformed, bodily and spiritually.

The Children's Village consists of thirty-five buildings situated on 285 acres of land near Dobbs Ferry. Twenty boys live in one cottage. One or two cottages are added each year to meet the annual increase. Much of the building of new cottages has been done by the boys. The plan cost for land and improvements \$1,200,000. This was not provided by the city, but in other ways. If a boy has worked himself up into the honor class he lives in one of the four "Honor Cottages" and has a room to himself. A master and matron look after the needs of the "cottages" in each cottage.

## OVER FIFTY PER CENT ABNORMAL

With the idea that a "bad boy" was a sick boy, the directors determined that every boy admitted should receive a complete physical inspection. Sixty-five per cent were found to be "abnormal." "Physically their fibre was weak, their mentality and morality suffered accordingly." Of six hundred and thirty-six boys examined only 52.9 per cent were free from physical abnormalities. In height and weight the boys were below normal. Practically all had bad teeth.

Nowadays one of the first things that happens to a boy admitted (or committed) to the Children's Village is a visit to the dentist. The dentist puts the boy's mouth into shape and instructs him in using a toothbrush. Every six months thereafter the boy sits in the dentist chair and has his mouth looked after.

Good food and good care of the person and teeth predispose the boy to the work of his busy days, task alternating with study, until finally when he is discharged, he leaves, not a "bad boy" but a potential citizen of a high ideal and some past performance. Yes, because as far as possible the Children's Village approximates a real community of adults and the activities of the work day and school day must inevitably help to make intelligent citizens.

## MOTHER! THE CHILD IS COSTIVE, BILIOUS

If tongue is coated, breath bad, stomach sour, don't hesitate!

Give "California Syrup of Figs" at once—a teaspoon today often saves a sick child tomorrow.

If your little one is out of sorts, half-sick, isn't resting, eating and acting naturally—look Mother! see if tongue is coated. This is a sure sign that its little stomach, liver and bowels are clogged with waste. When cross, irritable, feverish, stomach rough, bad breath bad or has stomach ache, diarrhoea, sore throat, full of cold, give a teaspoonful of "California Syrup of Figs," and in a few hours all the constipated poison, undigested food and sour bile gently moves out of its little bowels without griping, and you have a well, playful child again.

Mothers can rest easy after giving this harmless "fruit laxative," because it never fails to cleanse the little one's bowels and liver and sweeten the stomach and they dearly love its pleasant taste. Full directions for babies, children of all ages and for grownups, printed on each bottle.

Beware of counterfeit fig syrups. Ask your druggist for a 50-cent bottle of "California Syrup of Figs." Then see that it is made by the "California Fig Syrup Company." Don't be fooled!

## UNITED STATES IS WITH THE ALLIES

New York, Sept. 30.—In an editorial today, The New York Herald says: "May God's vengeance fall on Germany! She has violated Belgium's neutrality! The British plausibly ejaculate."—Mr. Herman Ridder.

"Evidently the imperial chancellor accurately reflected German thought when he pronounced the treaty guaranteeing Belgium's neutrality a mere 'scrap of paper' to be torn into smaller scraps if it suited the Kaiser's purpose," comments The Herald on Mr. Ridder's sarcasm.

"But the English thought was different. Sir Edward Grey did not plunge Great Britain into war for a mere scrap of paper, but for the principle this particular 'scrap'."

"In this role of German protagonist Mr. Ridder can hardly be expected to concede the fact, but as an American, Mr. Ridder must know the sentiment of this country is running strong against the cause he advocates, not because of any particular love for the English people and certainly not because of any unkindness for the German people, but because Americans understand that in fighting for the inviolability of international obligations Great Britain and her allies are fighting in behalf of a principle upon the preservation of which depends what the world knows as civilization."

## CONTRIBUTION OF APPLES FOR BRITISH WOUNDED

The New Brunswick Fruit Growers' Association is gathering together as many apples as possible to be sent over to England for use by the wounded soldiers and sailors of the empire. These apples will be consigned to Mr. A. Bowder, the agent general of the province in London, who will make arrangements for their distribution to some of the hospitals there.

The association extends an invitation to any member or apple grower who approves of this idea, to send such apples as he is willing to give, a box, one, two or three barrels, or whatever the amount may be, to A. G. Turney, care of Cold Storage Company, St. John, freight collect. Not only will these apples be aiding a splendid cause, but their wide distribution will mean a big advertisement for New Brunswick as an apple-growing country—so send only good No. 1 fruit.

Those growers who have the experience in proper packing will lighten our work at the Cold Storage by sending in their contributions well packed in standard Nova Scotia apple barrels, so that the fruit will not have to be repacked before shipping. Other growers who may not be able to do this can send their contributions along as well as possible and we will repack them at the Cold Storage.

It is expected that the apples collected in this manner will be shipped, along with the New Brunswick government's gift of 100,000 bushels of potatoes, about October 20th; therefore all contributions should arrive so as to give us a week to go over them and get things in readiness for final shipment. Allowing fair maturity for the variety, the sooner you can send your contribution the easier for us to have everything in good shape.

We hope and expect that the apple-growers of New Brunswick will respond heartily to this appeal. If you contribute, please let me know what you are sending, when and by what route. Almost any variety of apple will be acceptable except Dutchess, Gideon and Ben Davis, but eating apples will perhaps be more serviceable.

The association will be glad to receive cash contributions, no matter how small, from those who have no apples to spare—the money so provided, to be used to meet the general expenses of collecting the apples, freight, cartage, repacking, etc.

## A CHURCH WEDDING.

Miss Violet May Carr, of Burton, youngest daughter of Mr. Darius Carr and Plige J. Knorr, of Central Blissville were married at St. Annes Church, in this city, by Rev. Canon Cowie, on the 19th of September. The bride wore a mohogany brown crepe cloth suit with a white hat, and was given away by her brother, Commodore Carr. Miss Purdie Phillips was bridesmaid and Robert Carr was best man.

## PREMIER BOTHA LAUDS BRITISH POLICY

London, Sept. 30.—A despatch to the Reuter Telegram Company from Cape Town says that in the course of a speech addressed to five thousand people at the town of Bank, in the Transvaal, General Louis Botha, premier of South Africa, emphasized the necessity of loyalty to the British empire.

Declaring that the policy of neutrality was absolute nonsense, he pointed out that if a German warship came to Durban and imposed a levy of five million pound sterling on them it would help the people very little to say that they were neutral.

General Botha said that he was animated through a sincere love of his people and wished to put the position truly before them. There were only two courses: first, loyalty and help, and second, disloyalty and treason. There was no middle course.

## BOTHA KNOWS SOME FACTS.

The German tortoise, General Botha went on to say, had for once stuck its head too far out and was in grave danger of being trodden upon.

He justified the exportation of South Africans to support the imperial government. He said he had information regarding German ambitions concerning South Africa which would make the hair of his hearers stand on end. The fact of the matter was that the German emperor wanted to go down to posterity as a second Napoleon. Incidentally, he also wanted a place to send Germany's surplus population, and South Africa appealed to him as a suitable place.

The speech was received by the Boers with vociferous cheers, and a resolution of confidence in General Botha was carried by acclamation.

## Stability of Solar System

A law connecting the distance of the planets of the solar system from the sun has been discovered by Beldt, which is in close agreement with the observed facts. The mere existence of such a law throws light upon the stability of the solar system. A century ago Lagrange and Laplace thought they had demonstrated the invariability of the mean distances of the planets, and from that the stability of the solar system. But the mathematical series used in this investigation have been shown by Poincare to be divergent, and therefore, so far as those calculations go, the stability is uncertain. If, however, the distances of the planets had been changed since the origin of the world by the action of the tides, their mutual attraction, etc., and if the perturbations so caused had accumulated, they would have been different for different planets, and no law connecting the distances of the planets and their satellites would have been discoverable.—Scientific American.

For washing women's hair a New York inventor has patented a rubber bag to hold it, water being admitted through one tube at the top and drained through another at the bottom.

## WHAT GERMANS FACE BEFORE ANTWERP.

The fortifications of Antwerp are reckoned among the strongest in the world. The city has been fortified since the middle of the sixteenth century. In 1860 twenty-eight years after the taking of the city by English and French troops Brialmont the noted Belgian fort builder, supervised the re-fortification of this city, and since 1877 it has had a line of forts well out from the inner defence.

The growing effect of modern siege guns, however, compelled the Belgians if they desired to preserve their neutrality, to modernize their defences. In 1907 the Government decided to do away with the inner line of walls and replace them with an inner line of forts on the right bank of the Scheldt. The plan involved the barricading of the intervals between the eight forts with iron barricades and permanent redoubts. At the north and northeast great earthworks were planned for in infantry, and ditches which can be inundated from the Scheldt were dug in front of these earthworks. The forts on the left bank of the Scheldt are to supplement this inner line of defences.

The greatest importance is attached to the outer works. They consist in part of new fortifications, in part of old forts rebuilt. The work was begun in 1913. It is probable that this idea was realized and that the fortification system is now practically complete.

Of the new forts on the outer line, five lie to the east of Antwerp—Gravenzel, Oseghem, Broeche, Ressel and Koningshoek.

There are six redoubts to the west, and two more protect Ertland and Brathact in the north while three new forts, Loozonk, Lizele and Bornhem have been erected on the south. The Fort Haesdonk protected by two redoubts also has been erected on the west.

This outer chain of forts lies from ten to eleven miles outside the city, and has a front of about eighty miles

# PERSISTENCY IN ADVERTISING

ne stroke of a bell in a thick fog does not give a lasting impression of its location, but when followed by repeated strokes at regular strokes at regular intervals the densest fog, the darkest night can not long conceal its whereabouts. Likewise a single insertion of an advertisement—as compared with regular and systematic ADVERTISING—is in its effect not unlike a sound which, heard but faintly once is lost in space and soon forgot—**Printing Art.**

## TRY AN ADVERTISEMENT IN THE DAILY MAIL

If your Stock of Stationery is getting low Telephone  
**THE MAIL PRINTERY**

## The Gold Dust Twins' Philosophy

THE floors and doors appear to wait until the dust germs congregate; the housewife hails each dawning day with grim and harrowing dismay. Says she: "My work will NEVER end; o'er dusty stretches I must bend, until, with aching back and hands I finish what the day demands."

## The "Floor-and-Door-a" Girl

work and the endless doors, until when Hubby saw them, too, reflections said: "Why, howdy-do!"

"The Gold Dust Twins," said she, "I find, help leave the woes of dust behind. Each mark of sticky hands on doors, each tread of muddy feet on floors, all fade before the slightest touch of Gold Dust, and the work is such that, when the woodwork has been done, I find said work was only fun." This line of reasoning must show that those who've tried it OUGHT to know. If you, in one day's duties, find that there's a Grouch in every Grind, invite the Gold Dust Twins to share such tasks as tire and fret and wear.

From kitchen floor to bedroom suite, these tireless little chaps make neat, and best of all, the sum expense is measured up in meager cents. They put both dust and dirt to rout and run the last old microbe out.

*The Gold Dust Twins*

# MOIR'S CHOCOLATES

have established a new and higher standard of purity and deliciousness in candy-making. They are prepared from the best cocoa beans the market affords, personally selected by us, and ground in our own factory by skilled confectioners.

The chocolate coating is of the finest quality and the centres are dainty and varied, forming a combination which results in the most delicious chocolates you ever tasted. Try them.

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LIMITED,  
HALIFAX,  
CANADA

Sold by  
Best Dealers  
Everywhere

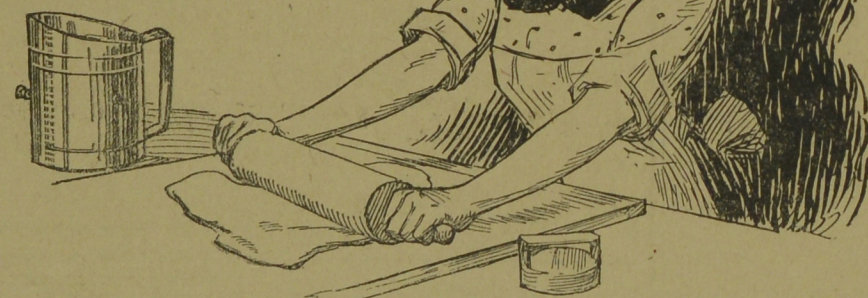
## St. Andrew's College

A RESIDENTIAL AND DAY SCHOOL FOR BOYS. TORONTO ONTARIO

Boys prepared for the Universities, Royal Military College and Business. UPPER AND LOWER SCHOOLS

Calendar sent on application. Autumn Term Commences Sept. 10th, 1914. Rev. D. BRUCE MACDONALD, M.A., LL.D., Headmaster

Of course, they'll need a second helping



Indeed the best way to make Rainbow flour biscuits is to bake twice the number you'd make of ordinary flour.

Put two thirds of the biscuit on the table. When they're gone and the folks still look wistful, see them smile when you go to the

kitchen and bring in some more.

Rainbow Flour makes whiter, tastier biscuit or bread than any other flour produced—and you can prove it in one trial!

In using Rainbow Flour for pastry, less flour is required and more water (added slowly).

# RAINBOW FLOUR

MAKES GOOD BREAD

At your grocer's. In convenient 3½-lb. and 7-lb. boxes, 7-lb., 14-lb., 24-lb., 49-lb. and 98-lb. bags and in barrels.

Canadian Cereal and Flour Mills Limited, Toronto, Canada  
Makers of Tillson's Oats—Rainbow Flour—Goldie's Star Flour