WHAT SULPHUR DOES

For the Human Body in Health and Disease.

The mention of sulphur will recall to many of us the early days when our mothers and grandmothers gave us our daily dose of sulphur and molasses every spring and fall.

It was the universal spring and fall "blood purifier," tonic and cure-all, and mind you, this old-fashioned remedy was not without merit.

The idea was good, but the remedy was crude and unpalatable, and a large quantity had to be taken to get any effect.

Nowadays we get all the beneficial effects of the sulphur in a palatable concentrated form, so that a single grain is far more effective than a tablespoonful of the crude sulphur.

In recent years, research and experiment have proven that the best sulphur for medicinal use is that obtained from Calcium (Calcium Sulphide) and sold in drug stores under the name of Stuart's Calcium Wafers. They are small chocolate coated pellets and contain the active medicinal principle of sulphur in a highly concentrated, effective form.

Few people are aware of the value of this form of sulphur in restoring and maintaining bodily vigor and health; sulphur acts directly on the liver and excretory organs and purifies and enriches the blood by the prompt elimination of waste material.

Our grandmothers knew this when they dosed us with sulphur and molasses every spring and fall, but the crudity and impurity of ordinary flowers of sulphur were often worse than the disease, and cannot compare with the modern concentrated preparations of sulphur, of which Stuart's Calcium Wafers is undoubtedly the best and most widely used.

They are the natural antidote for liver and kidney troubles and cure constination and purify the blood in a way that often surprises patient and physician alike.

Dr. R M. Wilkins while experimenting with sulphur remedies soon found that the sulphur from Calcium was superior to any other form. He says: "For liver, kidney and blood troubles, especially when resulting from constipation or malaria, I have been surprised at the results obtained from Stuart's Calcium Wafers. In patients suffering from boils and pimples and even deep-seated carbuncles, I have repeatedly seen them dry up and disappear in four or five days, leaving the skin clear and smooth. Although Stuart's Calcium Wafers is a proprietary article and sold by druggists and for that reason tabooed by many physicians, yet I know of nothing so safe and reliable for constipation liver and kidney troubles and especially in all forms of skin disease as this remedy."

At any rate people who are tired of pills, cathartics and so-called blood "purifiers," will find in Stuart's Calcium Wafers a far safer, more palatable and effective preparation.

REXTON

REXTON, N. B., March 21.—Another big snowstorm raged here yesterday, and on account of the bad roads the stage mail to Harcourt did not leave here and consequently this morning's mail did not reach here until this evening.

Owing to the bad condition of the roads, St. Patrick's Day, after Friday's storm, the services, which were to have been held in the R. C. church here, had to be cancelled.

W. S. Malley, who has been seriously ill with pneumonia, is considerably better.

Earl Malley intends going to Sackville Saturday, where he will locate.

Miss Gussie McWilliams, of Ford's Mills, who has been visiting Mrs. Dr. McWilliams, has returned home.

D. J. Harnett, of Moncton, visited friends in Rexton this week before leaving for the west, where he has accepted a position.

W. T. Girvan, of St. John, is in the county on business.

Miss Nellie Clark, who has been studying music in Germany for the past two years, is expected home about Easter.

Miss Mary McLean, teacher at Lewis Mountain, Westmorland Co., and Fred McLean, who is attending Normal School, were called home Saturday on account of the death of their grandmother.

Mrs. Kennedy, of Albert Co., attended the funeral of her mother, the late Mrs. McLean.

Mrs. H. H. Pickett of St. John and Mrs. H. H. Warman of Moncton, have been here attending the funeral of their mother, the late Mrs. Orr.

Mrs. Stanilaus Elward gave birth to twin girls on St. Patrick's Day.

Women Angrily Aroused

ALL OVER THE DOMINION

Information from various Provinces of Canada points to the fact that many women have been deceived and induced to use the weak and adulterated package dyes put up by unskilled and unscrupulous manufacturers to imitate the popular DIAMOND DYES.

Our Canadian women, thoroughly aroused, after loss of time, money and valuable materials through the use of muddy, blotchy and weak dyes, have directly laid the blame for their losses on the retail merchants who sold them the deceptive dyes.

This action of indignant women has caused many of our retail and wholesale dealers to pack up and return to the manufacturers responsible their worthless and dangerous dyes.

Moral:—When ladies decide to do home dyeing work, it pays to use the celebrated and popular DIAMOND DYES, which have been the home friends of the ladies for over 25 years. When buying see that each package handed to you bears the words DIAMOND PACKAGE DYES. Users of DIAMOND DYES soon become experts in the fascinating work of home coloring, and find that a ten cent package will renew the life of any faded and dingy suit, dress, skirt, blouse, jacket, cape or husband's or son's coat, vest or trousers. Allow no dealer to offer you something he calls "JUST AS GOOD." No other dyes equal the DIAMOND DYES.

Send your name and address to Wells & Richardson Co., Limited, Montreal, P. Q., and you will receive free of cost new Dye Book, Card of Dyed Cloth Samples and Booklet in verse, entitled "The Long-john's Trip to the Klondike."

FREDERICTON JUNCTION

FREDERICTON JUNCTION, March 22—Owing to the bad condition of the roads the supper given by the Baptist church was not up to the standard in attendance and receipts were small.

Miss Edith Fowler, of Welsford, spent a few days with her brother.

Mrs. Cochran, of Fredericton, was a guest of Mrs. J. B. Daggett. Mrs. James Harris is also at the parsonage for a few days.

The condition of Mrs. Robert Waters remains about the same.

PRINCE HELD UP BY THE POLICE

BERLIN, March 21.—Prince Henry of Prussia, while personally driving an automobile, ran into a team near the village of Tarp, not far from Schwerin, and badly frightened the horses.

The prince compensated the owners liberally, but after he left the latter telephoned to the police at Schwerin who stopped his royal highness.



PRINCE HENRY OF PRUSSIA.

He explained the situation, and as they seemed to be in doubt as to what to do, Prince Henry proceeded with the remark: "You know where I live."

WALL STREET LETHARGY

The present lethargy of the Wall street market is ascribed, says Tuesday's Montreal Gazette, to the attitude of powerful interests, who hold that the moment is not ripe for a new departure towards a higher level of prices. Sentiment is playing a strong role among investors in the see-saw trading that goes on from day to day, and the absence of the element of personal initiative so important to speculators has much to do with the prevailing apathy, but behind all other considerations adverse to an advance is the firm resolution of leading banking interests not to facilitate a bull movement until after the money situation is cleared up by the return of the funds sent to all parts of the country in an unprecedented aggregate to finance extraordinary trade demands, and to meet the spring demands of the farmers. Nothing more than an irregular trading market, with occasional specialty diversions, is to be expected for a while yet. A similar apathy to that which prevails on the Wall street market has extended to the local market, and even such a proof of satisfactory conditions as that given at the special meeting of the Canadian Pacific Railway shareholders today was not able to move the market.

Go Back to Nature and Use The Ozonated air Cure For All Types of Catarrhal Diseases

Today doctors fight Catarrh, not by internal dosing, which ruins the stomach, but by Catarrhozone—Nature's cure.

This simple inhaler treatment is sure to cure.

You see, it goes direct to the source of the disease.

The healing vapor repairs the damage done by catarrhal inflammation.

Those tiny air cells and passages that ordinary remedies can't reach, the spots that are sore—all come instantly under the influence of Catarrhozone.

Nothing is simpler, nothing surer, nothing else can destroy the cause of Catarrh and cure it as thoroughly as Catarrhozone.

In Shulu, N. S., Mrs. H. S. Wilmot proved the merit of Catarrhozone and writes:

"I have been a most dreadful sufferer from catarrh and bronchial trouble. On damp days I would hawk and suffer great distress in my throat. I used all kinds of medicines, but didn't get permanent relief till I used Catarrhozone. It has strengthened my throat, cured my cough and made me entirely well."

Your druggist sells Catarrhozone; two month's treatment $1.00, trial size twenty-five cents.

JEMSEG.

The weather of late has been very cold, and there is more snow now than any time this winter.

The saw-mill at this place has been bought by a company, with James Elgee as manager, and they intend to put in all modern machinery and run an up-to-date mill.

The death of L. N. Hanspecker took place on Friday last. He was buried on Sunday afternoon at White's Cove Methodist burying ground. Rev. M. Bell preached the funeral sermon.

The boatmen of this place have left for St. John to take charge of their vessels.

Otis Fanjoy is learning the shoe making business and expects soon to start in work for himself.

Harry Springer is visiting friends at White's Cove.

TO BE BEAUTIFUL

Get all the sunlight you can. Nothing beautiful or sweet ever grows or ripens in darkness.

Avoid excesses of all kinds. They injure the mind, and body.

Don't live to eat. Eat to live. This is old and threadbare advice. But it is just as good to follow today as it was a century ago.

Don't hunt for the dark side of your life. Remain on the sunny side whenever you can do so without neglecting those who are dear to you.

Be as happy as you can while making others happy.

The Celebrated English Cocoa.

EPPS'S

An admirable food, with all its natural qualities intact. This excellent Cocoa maintains the system in robust health, and enables it to resist winter's extreme cold.

COCOA

The Most Nutritious and Economical.

REIGNING MODES IN EASTER TROUSSEAUX

The Princess Cut Has Captured Popular Fancy for the White Satin Bridal Robe, as for all Other Spring Costumes, and the Regulation High Neck and Long Sleeve of Former Years Has Been Supplanted by a Square Decolletage Filled in With Lace Guimpe and Puff or Elbow Sleeves.



(By Mary Dean.)

The Easter bride and the charming toilerols which go to make up her trousseau are just now the all-engrossing interests of the dressmaking world. Even in the shops so all-pervading is Easter finery that it would look as if there are to be more marriages than usual, while recent grand weddings have set a pace for splendor such as has never before been equaled in sartorial annals.

In the majority of trousseaux there is a tendency to exploit confections favored by the most talked of bride of the season, Mrs. Nicholas Longworth, nee Roosevelt. The princess model chosen for this much envied woman's bridal gown has become the popular cut for the inevitable white satin wedding robe. The plain satin used for corselet, sleeves and bodice is, as always, of the most precious quality, and there is much old lace in the bride's family, it is frequently used in some way at the front of the jupe as well as upon the corsage.

The prevailing cut for the neck of the princess bodice suggests a round or square decolletage, which, however, is always filled in with a lace guimpe of superlative beauty, collarless or not, as best suits the wearer. In point of sleeves there are also departures from old traditions, for until very recently only long-sleeved cuts were possible for the altar frock, but now sleeves may be the shortest, shoulder puffs though elbow lengths are more frequent. The prodigiously long gloves which cover the lower arm must show unnumbered wrinkles. Some recent brides have shown a preference for lace gloves instead of the dull suede usually worn, these permitting of more fullness to too thin arms.

Lastly, the bridal veil, that sweetest of all touches to the altar get-up, has likewise changed. Plain tulle, raw-edged and hemmed, is perhaps the most popular veil material, and, since it is the most youthful, is by far the most enhancing. Many lace veils are worn of the fine Brussels net with handsome borders, or else all of lace; though in the latter instance, as the pattern is disfiguring, the veil cannot be worn over the face.

The arrangement of the veil on the head is entirely a millinery feat, which is done at the last moment by experienced hands. Whether worn over the face or not, it is generally attached to a small wreath or coronet of orange blossoms, the tulle veil falling much longer than the lace one, which in the more splendid instances is quite short. A veil of dazzling loveliness chronicled by French fashion writers is of tulle with a Greek border of silver embroidery.

A grand European wedding which received very nearly as much notice as did Miss Roosevelt's was that of the Donna Arrietta Doria, daughter of the Princess Doria, and granddaughter of the Duchess of Newcastle. According to the aristocratic custom in Rome, where this splendid marriage was celebrated, the church was hung with fine old tapestries worked with the armorial bearings of the two families. The church in question was Sainte-Agnes, which is situated as a sort of chapel beside the magnificent Doria Pamphile Palace, so the wedding had all the glamour of an almost royal function. The beauty of the bride was reported as having been set off in resplendent fashion by her lovely dress of silver tissue. This was veiled in mouseline de soie, worked at the bottom of the skirt to a considerable depth with the most fragile silver embroidery. Her veil was of Genoese point lace, with a fine thread of silver running delicately along the pattern. The bouquet carried was of white Roman roses, loosely arranged and tied with silver ribbon. White satin shoes, also worked with silver, completed this dazzling toilette.

Still another wedding in aristocratic circles is apt to turn the tide to other preferences—that of the Princess Ena of Batenburg to King Alfonso of Spain. The Princess Ena is reported by all biographers as having been very simply brought up, and it is said that though she can look very regal on occasions, she can also appear the most unpretentious English maid. The best part of her trousseau will come from Paris, and a number of the gowns are already minutely described. Two in particular show the bride colors favored for the moment, pale grey and blue celeste, which is only a more charming name for baby blue. The grey dress is of China crepe and the blue one of Indian satin, with the lace incrustations embroidered in blue.

In point of color for the traveling gown, blue is by all odds, for the instant the favorite choice, Mrs. Longworth starting the ball rolling with her blue ciel frock. Cloth is more frequently used than any other material for these pale blue creations, which run largely in model to corselet skirts, and very jaunty little jackets, infinitestimal in length and bristling with dainty trimmings of matching braids, silk and velvet quillings and rich embroideries.

In direct contrast to this jacket fussiness, the majority of the skirts, which are circular in cut, are trimmed only with bands of the cloth put on in ornamental ways.

A number of Mrs. Longworth's fancies have been seized upon, her use of the splendid shawls sent by the Empress of China giving ideas for similar teagown effects in less precious materials. Chinese shawls in all degrees of beauty and splendor are now seen on every hand and no mediums could lend themselves to more graceful effects than do these radiantly embroidered and silk fringed squares. One employed in the Roosevelt trousseau as part of a tea gown was of yellow crepe embroidered magnificently around the bottom with gold dragons. This was used as a sort of Greek peplin drapery for a dress of yellow China silk, the head slipping through an opening in the centre of the shawl, which was shaped over the shoulders in a most graceful way. Another shawl was reported as making a kimono teagown in kimono style, an embroidery of black and white storks magnificently decking this.

But to return to the more important part of the bride's trousseau, the altar frock itself and gowns for various occasions with appropriate hats, etc. To quote all the lovely things seen and heard of would be impossible, but the pictures shown upon this page display some of the most representative styles.

In the smaller picture a charming altar frock and negligee from a smart Easter trousseau are shown. The principal bridal frock is of Valenciennes all-over lace, with a skirt border and bodice yoke of applied Irish. The satin princess under the loosely falling, filmy outside fits the figure closely and buttons at the back. Hemmed tulle forms the veil, and orange sprays compose the flowers used on the corsage and sleeves. This gown is shown without the court train, which is generally made separately, and may be of entirely different material from the dress itself.

Corn yellow crepe de chine and white lace are the materials of the very effective negligee alongside this gown.

Four gowns for as many different uses are displayed by the second picture. At the farthest left is a travelling gown of "queen's grey" cloth, a new color, the bridal tones of which are of extreme delicacy. A species of redingote with the effect of numerous skirts, all piped with folds of stitched grey satin, forms the upper portion of this costume. The skirt is of very distinctive cut, but perfectly plain, and at the front of the grey lace underblouse there is a narrow vest of pleated coral chiffon.

It carries out a scheme of coral pink, and a grey fox muff is carried.

Another toilette which might be used for travelling purposes is the princess model in the foreground of this picture. Pale brown chiffon cloth is the material of this, with a handsome white guipure over brown chiffon shaping the bolero. This opens over a little vest of tucked white Brussels net. The lace of the bolero is also most beautifully toned with brown embroideries, a brown velvet edge the exact color of the gown bordering the square collar. The muff is a ruffled trifle of brown chiffon, and the brown straw hat, which is hidden in this instance by an old rose chiffon travelling veil, has trimmings of the same shade.

In the third dress in this picture rajah silk in one of the new shades of red is employed in a way to achieve a marked tailored effect. The high girdle is in the deepest red panne, and upon the little crossed vest and collar, which are made of the same, red and white embroideries are used with superb effect. The dashing hat is entirely in red and white, Tuscan straw forming the shape, and white roses, red tulle and a red paradise plume the deckings.

An evening frock of exceptional girlishness is worn by the fourth figure. Shaded rose chiffon, spangled and embroidered in flower colors and incrusted with lace, is the material of this frock, which in the original was an imported model by one of the best French makers.

Few odd coats, comparatively speaking, are seen among Easter trousseaux. Gowns, however thin their materials, have coats of their own, fluffy sets of ostrich, cocks and marabout feathers supplying the places of furs. But when a coat is exhibited it is something very choice, and generally long and loose enough to envelope the whole costume.

One stunning coat of this order seen was of crème-fraise (strawberries and milk) covert in a quality almost as fine as silk. Black taffetas composed the collar, cuffs and pockets, with an edge of white, the huge fancy buttons showing the same scheme, and the whole garment, which had elbow sleeves coquettishly shirred, displayed that delightful quality which the French call chic. A travelling gown of queen's grey cloth was supplied with a long coat on this order of the same material.



BRIDAL GOWN AND NEGLIGEE

In bridal underwear shadow embroidery is a new wrinkle, which sometimes realizes the most fairylike effects. The material used for the garments, which are elaborately ribbon and lace trimmed besides, is the finest India or French lawn. The embroidery, by some cleverness known only to needleworkers, is done on the under side, the best examples showing a delicate shadow like that made by the brush.

Shadow embroidery is likely to have quite a vogue, the world already clamoring for the new thing. It is shown on numbers of lingerie shirt waists and upon lawn gowns and collar and cuff sets.

CANCER OF THE BOWELS.

Stott & Jury, Bowmanville, Ont., will gladly send you the names of Canadians who have tried their painless home treatment for Cancer in all parts of the body. Some of the cures are simply marvellous.

TAKING IT OUT OF HIM

Hicks.—"Livewell seems to be getting shorter and stouter every day."

Wicks.—"Yes, I understand his wife is putting V's in his trousers waist and taking them out of the pockets."



These men have "Got the Habit" They smoke

Irving Cigars

And save the bands There's a good reason for it, too.

J. HIRSCH, SONS & CO., Makers, MONTREAL