

Another Modern Miracle Locomotor Ataxia Cured

The Sufferer Had Been Given Up as Incurable by Several Doctors—Hospital Treatment Also Failed—Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Worked the Miracle.

Before the discovery of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, locomotor ataxia was considered an incurable disease. It has been fully demonstrated, however, that this disease can be cured through the use of these pills, where the treatment is persisted in, and the directions carefully followed.

Locomotor ataxia is a disease of the spinal cord, and first shows itself in an inability to stand erect when the eyes are closed, or in the dark. It is characterized by peculiar disturbances of the gait, and difficulty in governing the motions of the legs. One of the commonest and earliest signs is a tired feeling, particularly noted in the knees and ankles. This sensation is provoked by slight exertion, and is not relieved by rest. Often a numb feeling is associated with it, and these two symptoms are always present in the early stages. As the disease progresses, there is an increase in the duration and extent of the numb feelings, covering at times the foot alone, then extending to the leg. The disease is usually of slow growth, and the increase and intensity of the symptoms is not noticed, but its progress is constant, and gradually approaches a total lack of feeling in the legs, causing a wobbling gait and an entire inability to govern the steps. As the disease progresses the patient loses all control over bowels and water, and becomes utterly helpless, and has to be cared for like a child.

In proof of the power of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to cure this terrible malady Mrs. Sarah Jane Ruller, of Antler, Sask., says: "For seven years from 1900 to 1907, my son James was afflicted with locomotor ataxia. During that time he was treated by several of the best doctors in the West, but their treatment failed to be of any benefit, and he kept growing worse and worse, till finally he lost all control of his limbs, and could not move at all. I had to carry him from his bed to a chair, where I would have to tie him, to enable him to sit up. He was as helpless as an infant; he lost all control of his kidneys and bowels, and we daily looked for death to relieve him of his suffering. In 1905 we sent him to the Brandon Hospital, hoping that the treatment there would benefit him. In this, though, we were disappointed, and the hospital doctor advised me to take him home, as they said they could do nothing for him. At this time a friend advised the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Being willing to try anything in the hope of finding relief for my boy, I bought a supply. In less than three months I noted a slight improvement in his condition. In six months he could walk once more and from that on the improvement continued, till now he is fully cured and once more able to attend school and do the chores about the house. What Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have done for him is truly wonderful, and I would strongly recommend them to all sufferers, for they most certainly saved my boy's life."

In substantiation of what Mrs. Ruller says, Mr. A. E. Steele, the well-known lumber and coal dealer of Antler, writes: "With reference to what Mrs. Ruller says concerning her son's cure by Pink Pills, I have no hesitation in saying that what she says is absolutely true in every particular, as I am personally acquainted with the case."

This great cure is not the only one performed by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They have brought thousands back to health and strength after some of the best doctors in the country have been forced to give up the case as incurable. Not only in cases of locomotor ataxia, but in cases of partial paralysis, sciatica, acute rheumatism, and many other severe ailments have they been successful. The whole secret of their wonderful success is their power to make rich, red, health-giving blood—the one essential for good health. The pills are sold by all medicine dealers, or direct by mail at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50, from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

DIET OF CENTENARIANS.

The One Absolute Requisite Is That It Shall Be Simple.

Ask the nonogenarian or centenarian as to his diet. Will he answer in the terms of the bill of fares published monthly in some so-called health journals, where we find suggestions for luncheons bringing within the compass of a single meal samples from every class and category of non-carnivorous substances—as if the mere essence of animal meat redeemed and made tolerable every incongruous mixture of food. "Thus," says the Dietetic and Hygienic Gazette, "we find berries with cream; banana fritters and stuffed dates, roast chestnuts and custard, baked potatoes and peanut cream, vegetable salad, rice-sago pudding and a glass of milk—a combination that would turn the stomach of an ostrich into a reeking yeast pot.

"Or will he suggest a line of simple essentials, such as a breakfast on fruits, fresh or cooked with some kind of dry, whole meal cereals; a lunch of two or more fresh vegetables prepared in salad form with perhaps a dish of well cooked rice, corn meal, or coarse dry bread; and an evening meal of a bowl of sweet fresh milk, oatmeal or whole meal zweibach.

"Carnaro, the famous Italian nonogenarian, lived during the last twenty years of his life on a diet largely consisting of a little wine, coarse bread, macaroni and cheese, enjoyed twice a day. Emmanuel Swedonborg, the great Swedish philosopher, scientist and seer, whose writings still continue to illumine minds of ever increasing numbers of devotees, and who died a nonogenarian, subsisted almost exclusively during his last two decades on a mixture of milk and weak coffee, enjoyed together with dried wheaten buns (rusks). Thomas Edison, Dr. Kellogg, Alfred Wallace, while non-vegetarians, seldom eat but once or twice a day, and very simple meals.

"A couple of years ago I met at Long Beach, Cal., an old man who

at the age of ninety-five years was as vigorous as a man of fifty and in full possession of all his faculties and senses. For twenty years his dietary had consisted of baked onions and pumpernickel, with now and then a meal of baked apples or dried beef. However, no specific rules other than that of simplicity can be traced in the habits and customs of those who inherit the kingdom of earth.

"They may find their elixir of life on a diet of oatmeal and sweet milk, as in Scotland; on baked potatoes and salt, as in Ireland; on black bread, sauerkraut and small beer, as on the Rhine; sour milk and barley cake, as in Bulgaria; white bread and black wine, as in southern France; macaroni and cheese, as in Italy; rye, bread, salt fish, sour milk, as in Sweden, &c. Every country has its peculiarities in diet according to geographical altitude and staple food of supply. But the one unique feature characteristic to one and all, is their simple, non-mixed natural elements of diet."

A WONDERFUL MEDICINE FOR LITTLE ONES

Baby's Own Tablets are a wonderful medicine for little ones. They never fail to give relief to the baby when his stomach or bowels are out of order; when teething is painful; when worms make their appearance or when any of the many childhood ailments seize him. What is more they are absolutely safe and cannot harm the youngest child. Mothers have the guarantee of a government analyst to this effect. Thousands of mothers, through gratefulness for what the Tablets have done for their children, strongly recommend them. Mrs. E. J. Ward, Galt, Ont., says:—"I have used Baby's Own Tablets for two years and would not be without them in the house. They are wonderful medicine for little ones." Baby's Own Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL STUDY

INTERNATIONAL LESSON,
MARCH 5.

Lesson X.—Elijah goes up by a whirlwind into heaven, 2 Kings 2. 1-18. Golden Text, Gen. 5. 24.

Verse 1. Jehovah would take up Elijah—Elijah bursts upon the scene at the start with none of the announcements as to birth which we find in the lives of most heroes, and his departure is as full of mystery as his origin. Of no other, except Jesus, is it recorded that he was translated in this way, although Enoch, of course, shares the distinction of not having seen death.

Gilgal—Not to be confused with the Gilgal on the eastern border of Jericho. It stood on a lofty hill, about eight miles northwest of Bethel, and is now called Jiljilia. It seems to have been the seat of a school of young men in training for the work of a prophet.

2. Tarry here—The purpose of Elijah was probably to spare his successor the anguish of witnessing the stormy scenes of his departure. Fully a dozen years had elapsed since the call had come to Elisha at the plow, and during all that time he had no doubt enjoyed the closest intimacy with this most picturesque character in the Old Testament. It may be, also, that, with his love for solitude, Elijah wished in these closing days to tear himself away from all human companionship.

Beth-el—His object in halting here and at Jericho was, in all probability, to reassure the young prophets who were being schooled in these places. Bethel was inseparably connected with the patriarchal history, and had become renowned as the abode of ancient sanctuaries (see lesson for January 8).

Went down to Beth-el—Bethel itself was higher up than Gilgal. But between them lay a deep valley into which it was necessary to descend in making the journey from Gilgal.

3. Sons of the prophets—These were some of the fruits of Elijah's strenuous loyalty to the true religion. These young men had caught his spirit and were being trained by the older prophets at Bethel and Jericho and Gilgal, and it may be other centers, to continue the war against the heathen superstitions which threatened to destroy the nation.

Knowest thou?—We have no inkling as to how the knowledge of Elijah's impending departure had reached these schools. But, however the news had come, Elisha was in no mood to discuss it, and warns the talkative youth that it is not a matter for idle gossip.

4. Jericho—A city in the valley of the Jordan, over against Nebo, made famous by the siege of Joshua, it being the first to oppose the progress of the Israelites after their crossing the Jordan.

7. Fifty . . . sons of the prophets . . . stood . . . afar off—They must have climbed the hills above Jericho and watched the two as they descended the valley toward Jordan.

9. A double portion of thy spirit—Not twice as much zeal and inspiration as was possessed by his guide, but the portion of an elder son, by the Hebrew law, received twice as much as the younger. In spiritual endowment, Elisha wished to be foremost among the disciples of Elijah.

10. Thou hast asked a hard thing—Spiritual gifts are always hard to pass on to others. "Nevertheless, he assures his follower that if he proved his fitness for prophetic gifts by remaining with his master to the end, and looking without fear upon the messengers of the invisible world, his request will not be denied."

11. A chariot of fire and horses of fire—The whirlwind is spoken of twice (see verse 1) as the agent of Elijah's removal, and there is nothing to indicate with certainty whether the rest of the language is the picturesque description of a storm, or whether it is a literal account of what Elisha saw. There is, at any rate, a mystery here, as there was in the death of Moses, which it is useless for us to try to penetrate. Elisha's cry was a fitting expression of what he must have felt in his heart, that he had lost one who had been more to him than a father, and who had been to Israel more than her chariots and horsemen; that is, her military defenses. So it was natural that he should find a vent for his grief by tearing in twain his own clothes (12).

13. The mantle of Elijah—This was his reward for fidelity unto the

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L Y L E

end, and his taking it back with him was a symbol of his possession of the spiritual authority of his great master. He stood the test imposed upon him, and shown himself a worthy successor of the old hero who had been feared by kings. He puts to proof at once this newly bestowed power, by smiting the waters of the Jordan and going over dry shod (14). This was sufficient to convince the sons of the prophets that Elisha was not lacking in the gifts of a great prophet, and they humbly make acknowledgment of their allegiance. Still, as verse 16 shows, they remain somewhat skeptical as to the departure of Elijah, and suggest a search by fifty strong men. There is a certain humor in the persistency with which they urge this upon Elisha until he shamefacedly gives in and bids them send and look. Their failure to find a trace of the old seer, after three days, left Elisha as their undisputed leader.

ANTIQUITIES AS HEIRLOOMS.

Historic Austrian Castle Will Be Preserved to Posterity.

The well-known mediaeval castle of Kreutzenstein has been made a "fideikommiss," i.e., entailed in the family of its owner, Count Hans Wilczek, and its contents have been made heirlooms, writes the Vienna correspondent of the London Standard. This is news which should gladden the hearts of all antiquarians, as it means that the unexampled collections of antique furniture, weapons, and objects of art in the Middle Ages will be kept together in their present setting for all time.

Kreutzenstein is, no doubt, the most complete genuine specimen of a mediaeval castle in existence. When the present owner inherited it as a young man it was a ruin, but Count Wilczek has devoted a large fortune to restoring the buildings and furnishing them throughout down to the minutest detail with furniture and household articles of the Middle Ages, which he has spent a lifetime in collecting. The castle lies on a hill overlooking the Danube, within a drive of Vienna, and is one of the first sights which all distinguished visitors to the capital, such as in recent years, King Edward, Emperor William, and ex-President Roosevelt have been taken to see.

A "fideikommiss" is stricter than its English equivalent as it cannot be cut off like an entail. An estate can, however, now be tied up in this way only by a special act of the Austrian Parliament, which the lower house is nowadays very unwilling to pass; none has been created for fifteen years. This difficulty was got over in this case by the legal advice of a so-called exchange. Part of Count Wilczek's estates is already subject to "fideikommiss," and he was permitted by the judicial authorities to bring Kreutzenstein under the entail in the place of land in Silesia, which was thereby released.

RADIUM FUEL OF FUTURE.

Its Energy One Million Times Greater Than Coal.

Scientists will soon make the problem of the conservation of the world's coal a deal issue, according to Dr. A. H. Bucherer, a professor of physics in the University of Bonn, Germany. Radium, Dr. Bucherer believes, will supersede coal as the source of the world's energy and heat.

"Some men of great imaginative power," says Dr. Bucherer, "have described the situation when deprived of its sources of heat and energy, the human race will gradually die out from cold, and when on the earth's surface conditions will obtain similar to those on the face of the moon. But in radium scientists have found an energy which surpasses by more than a million times anything that can be supplied by the combination of any known fuel.

"Scientists all over the world are devoting their efforts to solve the problems presented, and one of these days they will be successful."

STANDARD BANK'S RECORD FOR 1910.

1910 a Year of Steady Progress and Expansion.

The past year's business of the Standard Bank as disclosed in the 36th annual statement show this Institution to be making continued and steady progress. During the year eight new branches were opened in Ontario and a corresponding number in the Western Provinces, making a total of 98 offices in the Dominion. The net profits amounted to \$373,208.25 after allowing for all charges, which figures out on the basis of 18.66 per cent. on the paid up capital, and which added to the balance carried over from 1909, makes a total of \$427,282.48, which was disposed of as follows:— Dividends, \$240,000 (12 per cent.); Officers' Pension Fund, \$7,500; Written-off Premiums, \$25,000; added to Reserve Fund, \$100,000; to Profit and Loss Account, \$54,782.48.

The general statement shows: Circulation, \$1,967,102; Deposits, \$20,413,503; Capital, Rest and Surplus Profits, \$4,616,556. The total Assets are \$33,427,328, or which \$9,232,348 is in cash and immediately available securities. The loans and discounts amount to \$23,025,354.

Shareholders, customers and friends of the Standard Bank will be much pleased at the strong condition of the Bank in all departments. The same Directorate was re-elected as for 1909 and Mr. W. F. Cowan was re-elected President and Mr. Frederick Wyld, Vice-President.

The annual statement is being printed in booklet form. It contains information of a general and specific nature regarding the affairs of the bank as related to Financial Canada. A copy will be sent free upon application to the Head Office, Standard Bank, Toronto.

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