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A WEALTHY MANITOBA FARMER

Tell How He Spent Three Thousand Dollars in Search of Health.

Physicians were entirely baffled by the case of Mr. Robert Squires, of Shon Lake, Man. He owns a thousand acres of land in the West, and said he was willing to give it all to be restored to health. His trouble started with an ordinary cold that was neglected. Mr. Squires tell his own story:

"I have spent over three thousand dollars in my search for health, having traveled from place to place looking for a suitable climate. I came to the conclusion that climate made no difference in curing throat or lung troubles. A health resort's consumptive disease there is at any place else. I determined to find a remedy. I think the best treatment is if the troubled cure itself. The only remedy the doctor told me was Psychotherapy, and the first and last fact about Psychotherapy is that it can't fit the others, and so far as I was the last remedy tried. I wish it had been the first. It was a very bad one, and no hope was left out by any one of the other medical men that I would get well."

OVER 10,000,000 SPINDLES.

This increase in seven years exceeds the total number of existing cotton spindles in Germany, France, Russia, or any other country in the world, except the United States. It is, however, even greater than the total number of spindles in the Southern states, equal to about 40 per cent of the total, the high wages paid dispensed with.

A long list of these new mills shows that about 8,000,000 pounds in money (\$40,000,000) has been invested as capital. The year 1905, at the time of a record-breaking American crop saw the greatest output of recent years in British spinning. Forty large factories were added that year, but in 1902 the increase was only two mills.

One of the mills is planned to be opened in the fall of 1906, and is estimated to be the quickest built mill of equal capacity in the world. This is the Drake Spinning Mill at Farnworth, near Bolton. It will contain 110,000 spindles from the production of fine yarns spun from Egyptian grown cotton. The building was begun just a year ago—it is six stories high and 500' wide. Windows in length—and it is now filled with machinery and will be running soon.

It is noticeable that all of the new factories are in towns around Manchester, rather than in the city itself. Manchester, much to the satisfaction of the majority of its residents, is becoming more of an emporium and less of an actual

CENTRE OF MANUFACTURING.

While all this boom in British cotton-spinning is going on the crop estimates of American cotton are increasing, some leading authorities believing that the yield this season will be close upon 14,000,000 bales, or 500,000 bales more than the record year of 1904-05.

If this be the output, Manchester manufacturers say it will be a good thing for the world, for more spindles are going down to consume American cotton. It is rather strange that while supplies all over the world are increasing to a rather larger extent, prices are simultaneously going higher and higher.

Habits, too, soon yield to the need, and we may, without a great deal of imagination, look forward to the day when Parliament will take the initiative in hand and get his measure of a healthier mode of living.

HELPING MOTHERS.

"I always tell my neighbors who have children how good I have found Baby's Own Tablets," says Mrs. L. Reville, Gavas, Ont. Mrs. Reville further says:

"I would not be without the Tablets in the house for I know of no medicine that can equal them in curing the ills from which children often suffer. It is the enthusiastic praise of mothers who have used the tablets that has given the most popular childhood medicine in Canada. No mother using Baby's Own Tablets has the grumblings of a government analyst that this medicine does not contain one particle of quinine or harmful drug. Sold by medicine dealers at 10 cents a box from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont."

Frank Nell's new photographs must surely like her. "Why?" She drew them to a living soul.

WHAT OPUM REALLY IS

UNSPISATED JUICE OF THE SOMIFEROUS POPPY."

How It Is Made—Varying Effects—China to Gradually Stamp Out Its Use.

Comparatively few persons know what opium really is. When they turn to a dictionary, and glean therefrom that it is the "unspissated juice of the somiferous poppy," they are still likely to be in the dark.

The definition can be rendered in simpler language as a brittle resin in Cambray's Journal. Opium is solidified juice obtained by the unripe heads or seed vessels of a species of poppy extensively cultivated for the purpose in Asiatic provinces.

The process of obtaining it is to score the pods, fix them during a certain period. The milky liquid, which exudes from the heads, is then scraped off and thickened into cakes, with poppy outside covering.

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