

STRENGTH FOR WEAK STOMACH

Can Only Be Had Through Rich Red Blood

When the blood is poor and thin and the stomach in consequence is imperfectly supplied with oxidized blood and nerve force, the digestive process becomes slow and fermentations of the food goes on, with the formation of gas and certain acids. The pressure of the gas causes pain in the stomach; sometimes it affects the heart. When the gas is belched out through the mouth the patient is temporarily relieved, the sour risings in the throat, and the burning sensations in the throat and stomach are caused by the acid fermentations. There are plenty of things to neutralize these acids, or to "sweeten the stomach," as it is called, but they do not cure the trouble. Pure, rich blood which will tone up the stomach and enable it to do the work nature intended it to do, is the only road to a cure. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills make new, rich, red blood—that is why they cure even the most obstinate cases of indigestion. The following is a bit of proof. Miss Minnie Greene, of Hall's Bridge, Ont., says: "About a year ago I was greatly troubled with my stomach. Everything I ate caused me pain and distress. I would feel as though I was starved, but when meal time came the sight of food caused a feeling of loathing. There were days when I could not even hold milk on my stomach, and my head would ache so that I could hardly keep from screaming. Only those who have suffered from stomach trouble know the torture I suffered. I tried almost every remedy recommended, but found not the least benefit until I began taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. These I used for a couple of months and they worked a perfect cure and I am enjoying good health and able to eat freely all kinds of food."

If you are suffering from indigestion or any other trouble due to poor watery blood, begin to cure yourself to-day by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

WAITED FOR LOVER 40 YEARS.

A Berlin Character Dies in Charity Hospital.

Linden Julie, who took her name from the Unter den Linden thoroughfare, Berlin, Germany, on which she kept a vain watch daily for 42 years for the return of her soldier lover, is dead.

A mild insanity seized Julie when her sweetheart failed to return from the Franco-German War in 1871. She never lost faith that he would some day turn up, and, rain or shine, huddled up in a shawl, she kept watch in the streets, each year growing more ragged and white-haired. The police made an exception of her case in the rule which does not allow loiterers on the street, as they had compassion upon the faithful Julie.

A little more than a year ago she was so worn with age that she was taken to the Charity Hospital, where she died recently.

"Did your rich uncle mention you in his will?" "Yes." "Lucky dog!" "Not at all. He specifically mentioned the fact that I was not to be given a dollar of his money."

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OUR LETTER FROM TORONTO

WHAT IS BEING DISCUSSED IN THE CITY AT THE PRESENT TIME.

Outside and Inside Legislative Halls—Danger of High Water—Enormous Figures—Millions for Schools.

As this is written the tulip beds surrounding the Parliament Buildings in Queen's Park are a blaze of glory, the verdure of the grass and trees has reached a mid-June maturity and the idyllic scene breathes no suspicion of the stirring events within the brown stone walls that marked the closing days of the session of 1913. Someway the tranquility and beauty of May in Queen's Park do not fit in with violent partisan disputing. A wintery scene is not inappropiate after one has braved the stinging west wind which in February or March sweeps across the long paved path from College street to the buildings and swirls and eddies around the entrance with particular viciousness, it seems to be in accord with the fitness of things that the warring of the elements outside should be matched with political turbulence inside.

A May prorogation of the Legislature is unusual. Needless to say, it is not popular with the members, and when the Lieutenant Governor (garbed this time in plain black trousers, not the gay white satin which earlier in the year added to the splendor of the occasion) attended to despatch the final formalities, there was a bare quorum of members in attendance. The Proudfoot charges which were the chief cause of the late prorogation are being discussed in a range of six feet. The annual disbanding being characterized by that feeling of goodfellowship among the members which is generally observable. The British House of Commons has been described as the first club in the world, and the spirit of the club is noticeable also in the Legislature. In ordinary times members of the opposing parties mix on terms of the utmost friendliness, and one who pictures them as mortal enemies, hardly speaking to one another, is badly mistaken. But an incident such as the Proudfoot attack, rousing partisan feelings and resulting in charges of unfairness on both sides, does much to bury inter-party friendliness. On such occasions the good fellows retire to the background and the fighters come to the front.

Lake Ontario on Rampage.

Some apprehension is felt on account of the unusually high level of the water in Lake Ontario during the present year. It is now almost three feet higher than the average, and as it generally continues rising until early in June, it is possible that all records, which have been kept for 50 years back, will be broken.

No one understands what causes the fluctuation of the water level in the Great Lakes. At Toronto fluctuations have been observed covering a range of six feet. The lowest ever recorded was when the level sank to 242.92 feet above the mean sea level at New York. This was on May 18th, 1895. The highest reached was on May 6th, 1870, when the level was 248.96 feet above the mean level at New York. For a few weeks past the level has been hovering around 248 feet, or, as it is technically described, 36 inches above zero. The point fixed at 24 feet above the New York level. Theories that the high water is caused by unusually big spring freshets do not stand investigation. One geologist says that peculiar vibrations of the earth's surface causes the water to rise and fall.

The danger of high water is the damage that may be occasioned to wharves, docks and beaches and the inconvenience caused to shipping. The water in Toronto harbor is now close to the top of the wharves and boats unload under difficulties. Some authorities fear that if we were to have a severe and long continued storm from the east, which would pile the water up at this end of the Lake, the result to Toronto's Island might be disastrous. The Island is only a sand bar and at no point is more than a few feet above the level of the lake. High water has flooded it before, but a severe storm might have a more disastrous effect in shifting its very foundations.

Toronto Has "Big Eyes."

According to the estimates of the City of Toronto for the financial year, the City proposes to spend the enormous sum of \$39,146,142.00. This figure is deceptive. The actual current expenditures for the year amount to \$11,744,956.00. The balance of something over \$27,000,000.00 is made up of items which might be described as capital expenditures, that is, they are for permanent improvements. The significant thing about the figure is that it indicates what an enormous development is under way. The largest item in the total is an amount of less than seven million dollars for a waterworks extension scheme. There is another two and a half million dollars provided for the Bloor Street Viaduct. An item of approximately one million dollars is set aside for a garbage incinerator plant. The other items are the ordinary run of public works. That they should amount to such a large total indicates the present temper of the citizens generally toward extension.

There is no possibility that all of this sum will be spent during the present year. The cash will be raised by the sale of bonds and debentures, and as there is already some twelve million dollars of these securities undigested, the prospects for fresh sales are not of the best. Even with the money available it would not be possible to do more than begin a number of the public works included in this year's estimates.

Of the eleven million odd, to be spent on current expenditures, almost three and a half million is provided by revenue producing assets such as the waterworks. The balance of \$8,546,638 is to be raised by taxation, which is to be levied on the taxpayer at the rate of 19.12 mills. On the whole it may be said that the city is taking Mr. W. F. Maclean's advice and has been getting "big eyes."

Attacks on Toronto's Schools.

Toronto spends over a million and a half dollars a year on the maintenance of its public schools. It spends another quarter of a million on the maintenance of its high schools and a further hundred thousand on the maintenance of its technical and commercial schools. In addition, it spent last year practically a million dollars on school buildings and sites, so that the present rate of expenditure means that practically three million dollars a year is being spent by the city on its public school system.

One of the industrious trustees has been doing some figuring, with the result that he estimates that in one high school of the city it is costing \$690 a year to teach and provide accommodation for each upper school pupil, and that in all but one or two collegiates this cost exceeds \$100 per pupil. At Harbord Street Collegiate, which is perhaps the best known, the cost was \$140 per pupil. Each pupil in the public schools cost no less than \$40 a year. In spite of these large figures, Mayor Hocken is on record as declaring that the school system in Toronto to-day is no better than it was forty years ago, if as good. There is a disposition in many quarters to criticize the system because of the fads and frills. The latest attraction in which this tendency is showing itself is in the decision to engage a head teacher of

dressmaking at a salary of \$1,500 a year. The argument in favor of the fads and frills is that they are practical, but it is doubtful if they always realize that standard.

Mayor Hocken is advocating a radical change in the system of levying taxation for school purposes. At present the school taxes are included in the general tax rate and roughly amount to about one-third of the total, or a fraction over six mills on the dollar. The taxes are collected by the city, but the City Council has little jurisdiction in the spending of the money, which is done by the Board of Education. The Mayor's scheme is to separate the school taxes from the general taxes and let the Board of Education be directly responsible to the people for the collection of its own money and the spending of it. He thinks the Board of Education extravagant and apparently wants to wash his hands of it.

Parboiled.

"That's a bad-looking thumb you have, waiter," said the diner. "Does it hurt you?" "No, sir," replied the waiter. "It is parboiled. It gets that way from serving soup."

WHEN BABY CRIES.

When the baby cries continually do not put it down for pure ugliness—that is not the baby's nature—it is to be happy and laughing. Every baby should cry on an average of fifteen or twenty minutes a day—that is how he strengthens his lungs. But mothers if your baby gives sharp piercing cries or low sobbing wails, he is in pain and needs attention. Nothing will relieve the little one so quickly as Baby's Own Tablets. They regulate the stomach and bowels, expel worms, break up cold, and will make baby healthy and happy. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

TREACHERY IN TREASON.

Informers of Secrets Are Sure to Meet Violent Death.

Because he was a traitor to the traitors with whom he was leagued, an Indian Anarchist was recently shot dead by two of his comrades in Calcutta.

His fate is a common one with informers. Not all the power and money behind the British Government was able to secure immunity for Carey, the Irish "Invincible," who turned approver in connection with the Phoenix Park murders.

Father Gapon is now known to have been hanged as a traitor by the Russian Terrorists. He was lured to a house in a suburb of St. Petersburg, subjected to a mock trial, sentenced, and executed. In the same way Dr. Cronin was put to death at Chicago, in 1889. He was a member of an American-Irish society of dynamiters known as the Chan-na-Gael, and he was also a British Secret Service agent.

How were these men betrayed? No one knows exactly. An incautious look! A carelessly-uttered word! Sir Robert Anderson has left it on record how one of his secret agents in Dublin, a supposed Fenian, lost his life because of a chance remark uttered over the dinner-table by a highly-placed official who ought to have known better.—London Answers.

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MAGIC

BAKING POWDER

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WON'T WEAR ENGLISH DRESS

Chinese of Swatow are Returning to Native Raiment.

Shortly after the revolution of 1911-1912 in China there was a marked tendency among the middle and better classes of Chinese to adopt European dress. Most of those who could afford to made the change, but the bulk of the people, laborers, artisans and small shopkeepers, could not afford it. However, there was a large demand for all sorts of foreign wearing apparel. But lately, according to Consul C. L. L. Williams, stationed at Swatow, a reaction has set in and about 60 per cent. of those who adopted foreign dress last year have gone back to native clothing. Silk, which declined greatly in price

about a year ago, has lately made up 20 per cent. of this loss. This in itself is definite proof that the Chinese are tiring of alien raiment.

Unreasonable Turkey.

Not long ago, in a western market town, an Irishman was observed with a live turkey under his arm. The turkey was squawking and gobbling in a distressed way, a racket to which the Irishman did not at first pay any particular notice. Finally, however, the disturbance got on the nerves. Giving the bird a poke in the side he exclaimed:

"Be quiet, you! What's the matter wid ye, anyhow? Why should yez want to walk whin I'm willin' to carry ye?"



Why doesn't she take

NA-DRU-CO Headache Wafers

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12 Tooke Bros., Pref.	7%	89	1,200	1,068	84
Ontario Pulp Bonds	6%	96	1,000	960 and Int.	60
18 Macdonald Common 5%	5%	55	1,800	990	90
Can. Machinery Bonds 6%	6%	98	1,000	980 and Int.	60
			\$6,000	\$4,998	\$354

Bonds and stocks of a par value of \$6,000 would thus be purchased for \$4,998, and accrued interest on the bonds, yielding \$354 per annum, equal to 7.08%. We believe the above prices will appreciate considerably from the present low level.

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