

### HEADACHES ALMOST DROVE HER WILD

Until A Friend Advised Her To Use "Fruit-a-tives"

Newspaper, Ont., May 29th, 1913.

"About four years ago, I was in a dreadful run-down condition, weak and hardly able to walk up stairs. Weakness peculiar to women was the chief trouble. I had headaches that almost drove me wild, and most distressing constipation. I took many dollars worth of medicine from the doctors without any good results.

A neighbor advised me to take "Fruit-a-tives" and they proved to be the best medicine I ever got and the only medicine to do me any good. Today, I feel as a young girl, and am able to go about my household duties as usual. My health is splendid and "Fruit-a-tives" is the cause of it!" Mrs. Wm. CRIM, 500 a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or from Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

### FLOUR

Our Robin Hood Brand of flour has a guarantee in every bag for good quality.

ANDREW MACLEAN, Ontario Street.

### Arrival of Strawberries

At NEW YORK FRUIT STORE

Pineapples, 10 and 15c each.

314 Princess St. Phone 1405

### Fresh Caught Salmon

Live Lobster

Dominion Fish Co. PHONE 530

### Fruit Land

Fresh strawberries daily. Pineapples, 10c and up. All reasonable fruits at low prices. We also carry a line of choice candy.

JAMES PAUL, 348 PRINCESS ST.

### Why Pay High Prices?

I Will Give You FIRST CLASS GOODS The Style and Fitting will be Faultless The Finish and Workmanship will be perfect. The price will be from \$2.00 to \$7.00 LOWER than you have been paying.

RALPH SPENCER The Tailor, 620 Princess Street Opposite St. Andrew's Church

### FURNITURE

If you are renewing your beds and bedding, I can save you money.

30 sample brass beds reduced 10 to 20%. Iron beds, \$2.50 and up, all sizes.



Hercules spring, best made mattress. Pillows, all prices. Ask to see the Dixie No. 2 tuft mattress. Best made.

### R. J. REID

### VERY BRIGHT FUTURE

IN STORE FOR CANADA, SAYS JAMES CURWOOD

Who Predicts Population of Million for British Columbia—Glowing Account of Prospects of Country—Its Mineral Wealth and Great Richness of Soil

I remember distinctly, says James Oliver Curwood, member of the National Geographic Society of America, the day thirteen years ago, when just after I had taken a 10,000-mile railroad, boat and horseback trip through western Canada, Lord Strathcona said: "Come back into this country again in ten years and see what has happened. You will find a new world."

I didn't wait ten years, but returned year after year, and sometimes twice and three times a year—not only into the prairie west, but up the Peace and Mackenzie to the Arctic coast. I cut trails across the barrens to the homes of the Eskimo, lived along the coast of Hudson Bay, shot bear and walrus on the Ross Welcome and camped along the shores of the Great Bear and the Great Slave.

Those were the days when Frank S. Cahill, now a millionaire and a political power in Canada, brought a new and a much more fertile prairie in the "settlement" of Saskatchewan. There were a few shacks there then, but Cahill and a few other hustlers who had unbought faith, got to work, and Saskatchewan now is a city of brick and iron with 30,000 inhabitants.

There was no North Battleford in those days—a single shack marked the site of the present day "fastest growing city in Canada" and its 6,000 inhabitants. Regina, Moose Jaw and Calgary, and even Edmonton, were not regarded as coming "great cities."

Rustling little cities of to-day, like Wainwright, Edson and Mirror, were undreamed of. Edmonton had 2,600 inhabitants, in place of the 50,000 of to-day. Calgary had 5,000 in place of 60,000. Saskatchewan had 113 in place of 25,000. North Battleford possessed a population of four instead of 4,000. Even Winnipeg was a small city of 40,000, instead of a great city of more than 200,000. This tells only a small part of the change since 1901. And in those days British Columbia was "a wall of rock between God's country and the sea."

Six years ago I began going into British Columbia, doing research and exploratory work, and I found over the Fraser river an inland empire of exceeding richness. It is one of the marvels of the age that Canada's prairie country was not discovered earlier, but it is a still greater wonder that British Columbia, the richest and most beautiful country on the American continent, should remain an unknown quantity even longer.

I am speaking particularly of Central British Columbia, those vast regions of timber, or fertile valleys, of mineral wealth and glorious climate now opened up by the Grand Trunk Pacific. Probably no single state or province in the whole world has been more talked of in the last few years than British Columbia, and with the completion of the Grand Trunk Pacific early in 1915—the completion of a line of steel that runs from coast to coast—I predict that there will be a rush into central British Columbia that will have few precedents, if any, in history.

Already thousands of ambitious pioneers have gone in ahead of the line of steel, and thousands are going in with the steel. Vast capital stands ready to be put into operation as soon as the railroad is finished. When that time comes central British Columbia will be the Alaska and the Yukon of Canada combined, but its wealth will not be counted in minerals alone.

In gold, silver, copper and coal its resources are enormous, particularly in coal. But its still greater and more permanent wealth will be in its almost unlimited areas of timber and in those thousands of square miles of fertile valleys in which grazing, agriculture and fruit growing can be combined as in no other province in the whole of Canada.

Something of the possibilities of the country can be gathered from pictures, such as those which are on exhibition at the land show in the Coliseum, where the Transcontinental Townsite company, the authorized agents of the Grand Trunk Pacific towns, are showing a collection of photographs taken in this very region.

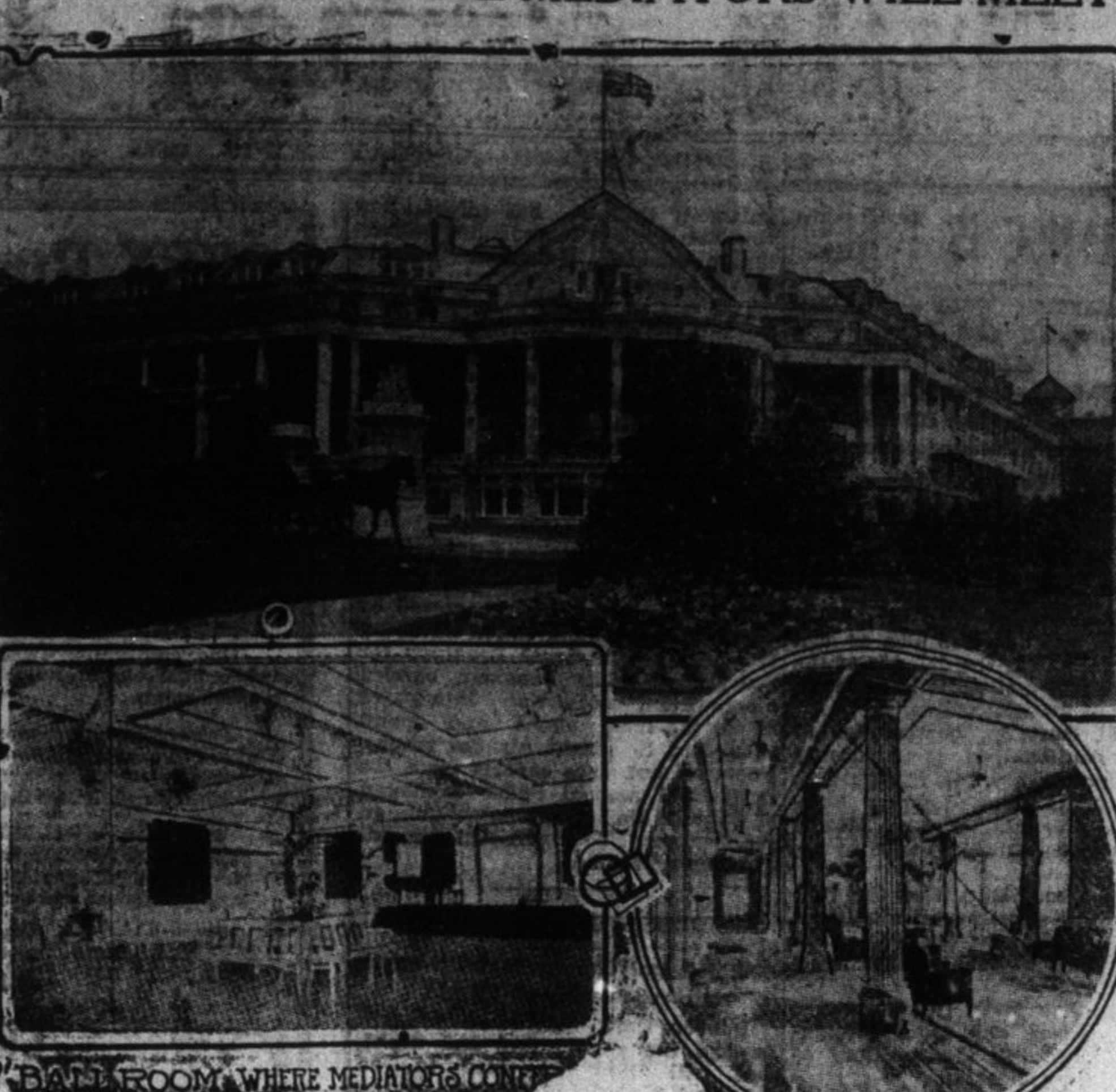
The deep grasses, the luxuriant vegetation, the wide stretches of upland plateau that now are covered with grass and vetch can be seen. But what you cannot see is the future—the wheat and oats that will soon take the place of the grass and vetch, the farm buildings scattered through the sheltered valleys, the thrifty homesteads, the busy towns that will be the carriers of the farm and mine products to the railways and in turn bring supplies to the tillers and workers of the soil. This is bound to come, and come soon. At the land show you may see samples also of the grain and fruits raised by the fruit sellers in the country—prophetic of to-morrow.

Almost without exception these valleys of central British Columbia are easily penetrable, either for lines of rail or wagon roads, and into many of them water transportation will be feasible. I foresee the day in the very near future when millions of dollars' worth of timber will be handled in the town of Willow River.

I have it on good authority that a million dollars in American capital will be spent in the Willow river district within the next few months. But the people on the Pacific coast are the ones who realize most the opportunities now being opened up to them, and from Prince Rupert, Vancouver, Seattle and other coast cities 10,000 persons will go into central British Columbia within the next year.

Most of the first rush will go to

### WHERE THE PEACE MEDIATORS WILL MEET



New picture of the exterior of Clifton House, Niagara Falls, where the A. B. C. Mediators will assemble this week to discuss the troubles of United States and Mexico, also the ballroom of the hotel where the meetings will likely be held, and the rotunda, here two or three hundred newspaper writers and artists will do most of their news gathering for a week or so.

the Willow river country? But while Willow River is bound to be one of the most important towns in central British Columbia because of its location, it will not be the only place. I look to see the day when Chikilo, Vanderhoof, Stuart River and other thriving towns and cities, with Willow River as a center, will give to this mountain province a population of a million people.

### SLAPPED LION'S FACE

How Richard Corfield, Lion Hunter, Saved His Life

Perhaps the most amazing episode in the career of Richard Corfield, who, it will be remembered, was killed in Somaliland not long ago, while acting against raiding Dervishes, and the story of whose life is told by Mr. Frost Battersby in a memorial volume published by Arnold, concerns an occasion when Corfield was hunting lions single-handed, as was his habit.

A lion had charged Corfield, and a scene ensued which provided, "probably, the only instance on record of a football player using his 'hand-off' to prevent his being collared by a lion. The fact that the lion missed his first grip," continues Mr. Battersby, "and got a poor hold with his second, may have been due to the surprise he experienced at receiving a slap in the face from the man he was chasing, owing to which Corfield, getting hold of a tree-trunk in lieu of a goal-post, was able literally to wrench himself out of the lion's jaws."

Again the lion, which was badly wounded, dashed at him. He fled and missed. "The next thing Corfield knew was that he was dodging round a small tree with the lion grabbing at him, while he was trying to hand him off. The lion missed him first, only succeeding in tearing his coat, but soon got Corfield's right hand in his mouth, biting it badly through the palm, while pursuing him round the tree."

Fortunately, at the critical moment a comrade intervened and shot the lion dead. Corfield, however, had to spend the night in his zereba, crippled and unable to use his rifle, guarded only by huge fires, while his companion went for the nearest doctor. It was not long after, however, that Corfield was out again hunting lions single-handed. Such are the men who guard Britain's outposts, says a writer in Tit-Bits.

### Where to Place a Home

A writer in the House Beautiful argues that the tradition which makes us place our houses exactly parallel to the street and slightly above it, is "naturally false." Trees and surroundings and "the lay" of the land, he asserts, should influence the placing of a house. Photographs of French farmhouses oddly situated in relation to the highway, are used to illustrate this novel theory.—Boston Transcript.

Both mushrooms and wild oats grow best in the dark.

### Walked Floor at Night To Quiet Irritated Nerves

Sleep Was Impossible—Suffered From Faintness and Dizzy Spells—Great Change Effected by Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

Monotony as well as over-excitement is often an unbearable strain on the nerves. And who can say that a woman's work in the home is not a deadly monotony? Doing the same thing day after day, year in and year out, gets on the nerves, and after a while the strain is more than the system can stand.

You feel faint and dizzy at times, cannot rest and sleep at night, little things worry and annoy, you have no appetite and cannot digest what you eat.

If you are a stranger to the merits of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food as a means of restoring feeble, wasted nerves, this letter will be a revelation to you. It brings a message of hope to all who suffer from diseases of the nerves.

earth to signal Mars; any light either one could produce would be overpowered by the sunlight. Consequently, if we were to attempt to send signals to Venus we should never know whether they had been received or not.

Figures show that to cover the 1,600 square miles embraced in this spot would use 300,000,000 planes. A plant of 24,000,000 horsepower would be required to handle the planes. An army of about 2,400,000 men would be needed to operate and attend to it. The cost of construction would be about \$20,000,000,000, while the wages of the operatives and other expenses would be about \$5,000,000 a day.

### COST MORE THAN PANAMA

Signalling to Mars or Venus Expensive Undertaking

Two noted astronomers have got into a friendly discussion as to whether Mars is inhabited or not and whether the great necessary expense in an effort to communicate with Mars by signals would be justified. Another eminent astronomer says, in substance, that Mars and Venus are surely inhabited by living beings of some kind, but that, the atmospheric conditions of Venus being similar to those of the earth, the probability of its being inhabited are greater than those of Mars.

Now, with all this glib talk of signalling to Mars no one yet has got down to "brass tacks" with a plan of how to do it, or its cost, a most important item. But any plan attempted, however, its cost would make that of the Panama Canal look like the traditional "thirty cents," says the New York Sun.

Owing to the fact that the orbit of the earth is inside that of Mars any signalling that may be attempted to that planet must necessarily be done by electric or other powerful lights, and at the time also that Mars in its passage around its orbit would be nearest the earth, or about 40,000,000 miles distant. Unfortunately for the purposes of signalling, at this time the earth is between Mars and the sun, and would be invisible to the Martians; it would be at the same time be broad daylight in Mars, and the inhabitants of that planet must look in the general direction of the sun to see the earth, which, being dark on that side, gives no light and cannot be seen. The conditions are such that it is quite improbable that the most powerful light that could be produced or even imagined on the earth could compete with sunlight, and be noticed on Mars, even through the powerful telescopes they are supposed to possess. It would, therefore, be impossible for the earth to signal to Mars by any means we now have.

In the case of Venus, however, the conditions are somewhat different, her orbit being considerably smaller than that of the earth. In travelling around her orbit, and at the same time of her inferior conjunction with the sun Venus approaches to within about 30,000,000 miles of the earth, but is invisible to us, as she is then between the earth and the sun. We could signal to Venus at such times by means of a large white spot, and Mars could signal us in the same way, but we could get no answer from Venus, nor could we answer Mars, it being just as impossible for Venus to signal the earth as for the

earth to signal Mars; any light either one could produce would be overpowered by the sunlight. Consequently, if we were to attempt to send signals to Venus we should never know whether they had been received or not.

### ZURICH'S QUAIN FESTIVAL

"Sechselauten" Is the Swiss Town's Welcome to Spring

The Sechselauten, this time-honored and quaint spring festival, which is particularly characteristic of Zurich, has again been celebrated in that city. Sechselauten—the "clock ringing" it is called, for the actual ceremony symbolizing the passing of winter and arrival of spring takes place upon the stroke of six.

The festival begins in the early morning, when both the national and cantonal flags are hoisted from the towers of the Grottmuster, whose foundation dates back to the times of Charlemagne. A procession of over 1,000 school children, many of whom are dressed in the picturesque Swiss national garb, escorts the triumphal float bearing the goddess of spring with her attendant maidens. Behind follows BOGG, a huge figure, representing winter, made of wood and covered with white cotton wool. The procession winds its way along the river Limmat to the head of the smiling lake, where Bogg is left behind on the spacious square. The forenoon festivities close with a juvenile ball in the Tonhalle.

A most interesting parade by the various guilds in ancient costumes takes place in the afternoon. Scenes from Swiss history pass on an elaborate scale before the spectators' eyes, thus lending an additional charm to the actual spring celebration. Joy reigns supreme; joy that liberty has been bought by the brave ancestors, joy also that the fair season of spring has conquered winter.

The first stroke of six is the signal for Bogg's execution; the figure is lit and the old man's doom is sealed. Bonfires flare up on many of the surrounding mountain heights and fireworks are let off from the numerous boats now gaily circling around on the lovely lake. Winter has passed and the arrival of spring is celebrated far into the night.

The festivities held this year were combined with the inauguration of the city's new university building, and on that account began on April 19th. Fifteen hundred persons took part in the brilliant pageant which had been arranged for the third and last day and which offered some wonderful pictures of the history of science and learning, dating back to the oldest Egyptian period.—Exchange.

Told the Truth. She—You told me I was the only woman you ever proposed to. He—True. She—True, is it? I've heard that you've been engaged to three women. He—All of them were widows, love. They didn't wait for a proposal.—Exchange.

Henry's Plural. write a sentence containing the plural of bamboo. The smiles of the class attracted the attention of the teacher to the board, upon which he found this sentence: "Two bamboos are in a cage."—Youth's Companion.

Is increasing enormously Can we tell you the Reason Why?

### "SALADA"

CEYLON TEAS "ARE DELICIOUS TEAS" (BLACK, MIXED OR NATURAL GREEN REPOUSE SUBSTITUTES)

TO INSURE SUCCESS IN YOUR BAKING Use only Couper's Baking Powder COAST SEALED OYSTERS The Best that money can buy. D. COUPER, 241-2 Princess Street, Montreal Delivery Phone 75

Come Early? FOR FIRST CHOICE OF COMING SEASON'S NEWEST SUITINGS. NOW ON HAND BEST VALUE IN CITY. Ashby the Tailor 75 Brock St. Phone 1513

### Rugs, Linoleums and Curtains

Rugs, all sizes, prices \$7.00 to \$20.00, latest designs. Linoleum, the best English quality. Price, 40c to 60c a yard. Tapestry and Chenille Lace Curtains, from 50c to \$4.00 per pair. All kinds of table linen, 35c to \$1.25 per yd. Full line of Men's and Boys' Clothing, Boots and Shoes. Call and get our prices before buying.

### JOS. B. ABRAMSON

257 Princess St. Phone 1431

Labatt's ALE --- STOUT --- LAGER PURE --- PALATABLE --- NUTRITIOUS --- BEVERAGES FOR SALE BY WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS EVERYWHERE LOCAL OPTION—Residents in the local option districts can legally order from this brewery whatever they require for personal or family use. Write to JOHN LABATT, LIMITED, LONDON, CANADA

Better to be Safe Than Sorry MOST people, when not feeling well, think—"I will wait and see; perhaps I shall feel better to-morrow. At such a time the prompt use of Eno's "Fruit Salt" rids the system of disease germs and prevents the spread of the malady.

ENO'S "FRUIT SALT" keeps the liver working, preventing the accumulation of poison in the blood, which, when allowed to continue unchecked, might develop into Fever. Without such a simple precaution as Eno's "Fruit Salt," the jeopardy of life is immensely increased. Better be safe than sorry. Eno's is much more efficacious than the effervescent waters of potassium or soda, and is supplied to you at less than one-tenth the cost.

Order a bottle TO-DAY from your local dealer. Prepared only by J. C. ENO, Ltd., "Fruit Salt" Works London, England Agents for Canada: Harold F. Ritchie & Co., Limited, 10 McCaul St., Toronto.

Walked Floor at Night To Quiet Irritated Nerves Sleep Was Impossible—Suffered From Faintness and Dizzy Spells—Great Change Effected by Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

Mrs. J. E. Berrymann, 35 Bay street north, Hamilton, states:—"I was so very nervous that frequently I could not sleep at all, and would be so uneasy that I could not remain in bed, but would have to get up during the night in order to quiet my nerves. I also suffered considerably from faintness and dizzy spells, and, though I had doctored for some years, I never seemed to get anything that did me any real good until I began the use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food. It worked a great change in my condition almost immediately, and after a regular use of this preparation I believe that it has effected a permanent cure."

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, 50 cents a box, 6 for \$2.50, all dealers, or Edmondson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.