

## HIS HEALTH IN A TERRIBLE STATE

### "Fruit-a-tives" Healed His Kidneys and Cured Him

HAGERSVILLE, ONT., AUG. 26th. 1913.  
 "About two years ago, I found my health in a very bad state. My Kidneys were not doing their work and I was all run down in condition. I felt the need of some good remedy, and having seen 'Fruit-a-tives' advertised, I decided to try them. Their effect, I found more than satisfactory.  
 Their action was mild and the result all that could be expected.  
 My Kidneys resumed their normal action after I had taken upwards of a dozen boxes, and I regained my old-time vitality. Today, I am enjoying the best health I have ever had."

B. A. KELLY

"Fruit-a-tives" is the greatest Kidney Remedy in the world. It acts on the bowels and skin as well as on the kidneys, and thereby soothes and cures any Kidney soreness.

"Fruit-a-tives" is sold by all dealers at 50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size 25c. or will be sent on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

## Cross Foxes

We have on hand a choice lot of Cross Foxes for immediate delivery. These foxes may be seen at any time at our sales ranch on the Mt. Edward Road, Charlottetown, P. E. I.

Parties interested in purchasing Foxes should see what we have and get our prices before purchasing elsewhere.

Correspondence solicited.  
 Massachusetts Fox Exchange,  
 161 Queen St., Phone 615,  
 Charlottetown, P. E. I.  
 5162-8-29Mtr.

Fur Sets of Bear Water Mink, Beaver, Raccoon, Skunk, Lynx, Fox in red and grey patch and dyed black Muffs to match at Patons.  
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## WAR GEOGRAPHY

The Coast of Finland.

The report that the German fleet has been engaged in an attempt to bottle up the Russian fleet in the Gulf of Finland leads to the theory that the objective, or one of the objectives, of Germany is to land a force in Finland and by a roundabout way to assail St. Petersburg. The coast of Finland, and far inland also, is an archipelago, and is most difficult of navigation, but once a landing was made the route would be comparatively easy for an attack on Russia on the north-west. It is not likely that the strongly fortified port of Helsingfors would be assailed on a first impulse, but there is Nange at the mouth of the gulf, which is not strongly fortified, and the shipping point for English and Danish commerce. It is less than 100 miles from Helsingfors, which lies north to the east. Hango is connected with Helsingfors by railroad. It now takes front rank as a fashionable watering place, especially for wealthy Russians, having a dry climate and a dry strand.

Should the difficult task of landing a German force in Finland anywhere especially on account of the many waterways, a German force might, if successful in pushing back the Russian fleet, or defeating it, find an approach to St. Petersburg through Viborg, situated at the head of the bay of Viborg. It is at the mouth of the Salma Canal and on the railroad which connects St. Petersburg with Helsingfors. Viborg stands picturesquely on the glaciated and dome-shaped granite hills surrounding the bay, which is protected at its entrance by the naval station of Björke and at its head by several forts.

While much of the project of the German fleet must remain conjectural for a time, it is likely that Finland would welcome invaders in an attack on Russia, provided that there is a chance of success by the Germans. It is the one section of the Russian empire that has risen under the Russian yoke and given a good account of herself without the influx of new peoples and in spite of her master, the bear. There was a revolt in the barracks at Helsingfors in the Russo-Japanese war and history might be repeated. The recent persecution of the Finnish judiciary and of several prominent educators and the bullying of the people by Russia, which has

gone on for years, has engendered a feeling of resentment against Russia that could be easily fanned into a flame. Germany may not find so great difficulty as might be supposed in traversing Finland. Russia, however, has compelled the building of railroads through Finland to every important part of the country to aid in mobilizing armies. This has helped to open up the land and has made for better communications commercially.

Russia has in every way strengthened her shore line in Finland, to prevent invasion. But the country itself is Russia's greatest foe, largely because most of the population is Protestant and the superstition and ignorance which grips the masses in other parts of the empire have no place there. In spite of the fact that the right of self-government has been gradually taken away from Finland, it has become a many of them. The University of Helsingfors has nearly 4,000 students, including more than 800 women. Finland's railroads are wide gauge, as are all of the Russian railroads, so built in order that other countries cannot use them. It would be an attempt to use them, for the rolling stock would be removed inland at the first scent of the approach of the Germans.

It is about fourteen hours from Helsingfors to St. Petersburg. At the important point of Cronstadt, Russian practice and drill. Cronstadt has the strongest fortifications in the Baltic. They are new, and the old defences which formerly defended the Russian capital have been entirely abandoned. On both sides of the entrance to the harbour elaborate modern fortresses have been built, which sweep the entire end of the Gulf of Finland. The forts are low and come up directly from the water. The entrance between the forts for commercial vessels is only a few hundred yards.

Behind Cronstadt is the largest navy yard and naval base on the Baltic. Here have been kept about a dozen of the largest type of Russia's super-dreadnoughts. As late as this summer eight more were under construction at Cronstadt.

### SEMLIN AND BUDAPEST

Semlin, the capture of which town by the Russians is announced, is situated between the south bank of the Danube River and on a tongue of land between that river and the Save. It has, owing to its frontier situation, the names of not only Semlin but also Zimony, which is the Hungarian name, and Zemun, which is Servian. It is in Croatia-Slavonia, in the county of Syrmia. The majority of the population, which is about

16,000, are Serbs, and the remainder are Croats, Hebrews, Germans, Magyars and Gypsies. Semlin is the seat of an orthodox archbishop, but most of the inhabitants are Roman Catholic. Much of the town is modern, but its suburb, Franzenthal, near the Danube River, consists partly of mud huts thatched with reeds. Standing at the junction of the two navigable rivers and on the main line from Budapest to Constantinople and Salonica, Semlin is the principal customs and quarantine station for travellers between Austria-Hungary and the Balkan States. It communicates with Vienna and the Black Sea, by the Danube; with Sisek, by the Save, and with Belgrade by a steam ferry and a bridge over the Save. There are many ecclesiastical edifices in the town and a brisk trade is enjoyed.

This section of Hungary had many disputes over the Austro-Hungarian military frontier. Not until 1881 were the Croatia-Slavonian marches and the largest town of the kingdoms to which they naturally belonged. The social aspect of the military frontier regime is interesting—among other features, watch towers with wooden clappers and the beacons which flash the alarm along the whole frontier in a few hours are still features of the landscape.

Budapest, against which a raid by Russians is under way, is the capital and the largest town of the kingdom of Hungary, and the second town of the Austro-Hungarian monarchy. It is 163 miles to the south-east of Vienna by railroad. It is on both banks of the Danube, and its name is taken from the union of two towns, Buda, on the right bank, and Pest, on the left bank; they were incorporated into one municipality in 1872. At this point the outlying spurs of the outer ramifications of the Alps (here the Bakony Mountains) meet the Carpathians. By its strategical position it dominates the approach from the west to the great Hungarian plain. The ancient town of Buda straggles capriciously over a series of small and steep hills, and is commanded by the fortress and the Blocksberg (770 feet high and 390 feet above the Danube.) It is backed beyond by rows of mountains which rise in terraces, one above the other. Forests cover the hills. The banks of the Danube are united by six bridges, including two fine suspension bridges, one of which is 440 yards long, 30 feet broad, 36 feet high above the mean level of the water, and its chains rest on two pillars 160 feet high; its ends are ornamented by co-

lossal stone lions. An attractive part of the town is its line of broad quays extending 2½ miles. The general aspect of Budapest is rather a summer resort than the center of a great city, owing largely to its many handsome edifices and its magnificent boulevards. The royal palace in Buda, with the old fortress, crown the summit of the hill. The palace erected by Maria Theresa in 1748-1771, was partly burned in 1849, and has been restored and extended since 1849. In the court chapel are the regalia of Hungary, namely, the crown of St. Stephen, the scepter, orb, sword and coronation robes. The civil population is about 500,000.

### GERMAN SAILOR WILTED WHEN DANGER WAS NEAR.

LONDON, September 18.—A story is going the rounds here that when one of the British mine hunting boats captured a mine laying trawler, manned by Germans, in the North Sea, the British Captain lined up his captives, and picked out the weakest looking one of the lot.

"I want you to tell me where those mines are that you laid," said the British captain.

"I'll die first," said the sailor as he straightened up.

"You have helped lay these mines, and you know precisely where they are," replied the captain. "We are going to hunt for them, and your position is going to be right in the bow of this ship, so that if we hit one of them you surely will be the first man to die."

He ordered the prisoner placed directly in the bow and then steamed ahead over the waters known to be mined. The end of the story is that this vessel picked up nearly 300 mines while the prisoner was kept in his position of danger.

### Kidneys Wrong?

If they are you are in danger. When through weakness or disease the kidneys fail to filter the impurities from the blood, trouble comes at once. Backache, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Gravel, Diabetes, Gall Stones and the deadly Bright's Disease are some of the results of neglected kidneys. Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills contain a most effective diuretic which strengthens and stimulates the kidneys so that they do their work thoroughly and well. Try Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills.

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When you purchase silverware remember that the original "Rogers" is identified by the year "1847." There are other "Rogers" and other makes of silverware, but to get the genuine, ask your dealer for

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