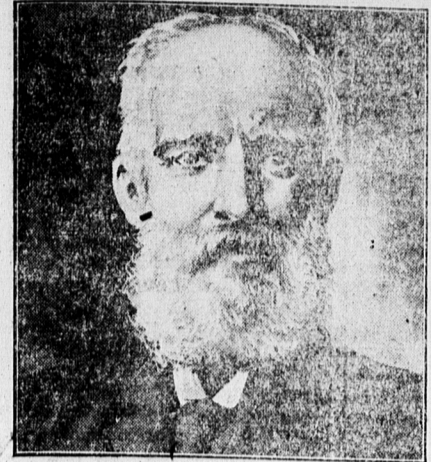


A TERRIBLE SUFFERER for THIRTY-FIVE YEARS

Treasurer of Caledonia Township says

"If it were not for "FRUIT-A-TIVES", I am satisfied I could not live."

Practically everybody in Prescott County, Ontario, knows of Mr. James Proudfoot. He was born over 70 years ago on the farm where he lives to-day. He is one of the most prominent farmers and stock raisers in this section of the country, and has been Treasurer of Caledonia Township for years, succeeding his father.



JAMES PROUDFOOT, Esq.

"For thirty-five years, and I am now a man over seventy, I have been a terrible sufferer from Constipation.

No matter what remedy or physicians I employed, the result was always the same—impossible to get a cure. About 2 years ago I read the testimonial of Hon. John Costigan regarding "Fruit-a-tives" and I decided to give them a trial. I have used "Fruit-a-tives" ever since. They are the first and only medicine that suited my case. If it were not for "Fruit-a-tives", I am satisfied that I could not live."

JAMES PROUDFOOT.

"Fruit-a-tives" is the greatest remedy ever discovered for all forms of Dyspepsia and Indigestion, because "Fruit-a-tives" keeps the food in the stomach which cannot digest the food. Digestion depends on the purity and composition of the dissolving fluid. If the liver is congested—bowels constipated—wills taint the dissolving fluid, which is applied to the stomach by the blood. "Fruit-a-tives" cures Indigestion and Dyspepsia because "Fruit-a-tives" makes the liver active, cures Constipation, strengthens and invigorates the kidneys, purifies the blood and keeps the stomach sweet and clean.

and rich. You may ask, what is the connection between Stomach Trouble and Impure Blood? Because impure blood means an impure dissolving fluid in the stomach which cannot digest the food. Digestion depends on the purity and composition of the dissolving fluid. If the liver is congested—bowels constipated—wills taint the dissolving fluid, which is applied to the stomach by the blood. "Fruit-a-tives" cures Indigestion and Dyspepsia because "Fruit-a-tives" makes the liver active, cures Constipation, strengthens and invigorates the kidneys, purifies the blood and keeps the stomach sweet and clean.

50c a box, 6 for \$2.50, or trial size, 10c. At all dealers or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

WHY should any woman look dowdy and frumpy, why should she court ill health in the old-fashioned corset when she can so easily secure the fashionable, easy-flowing lines by the newest and latest corset and enjoy the best of good health as well?

How can you show the latest figure, the long graceful lines, exacted by the recent Paris styles when you are wearing old-fashioned corsets with their unnatural and unhealthy about-the-waist line? The fault is not in your figure. Try our "La Diva" Renaissance designed after a close study of Parisian styles at Longchamps, in the tea rooms Rue de Rivoli, and at the famous dress-makers of Rue de la Paix. The La Diva Renaissance will give you a physique no other corset can give.

La Diva Corset

We're anxious to see how Canadian women will appreciate our endeavour to obtain for them a really wonderful corset. For that reason we have made the price of "La Diva" only \$2.50—a \$3.50 corset.

Write today for our Corset Booklet. We send it FREE. This booklet will tell you what style of corset is adapted to YOUR physique in order to retain health and give shapeliness.

THE DOMINION CORSET COMPANY, QUEBEC

Given Away Absolutely Free

We have this superior tumbler best heavy Crystal, three beautiful designs as illustrated above, and this ten spoon of artistic design also, and which is double the silver-plated or crystal base. We purpose giving them away free on the following plan. No person to get more than a dozen at any one time.

With every \$1.00 worth of goods sold we give 2 tumblers or 2 spoon.

W. C. TURNER & CO

The Low Price Store. Sunny side, Ch' Town

Canadian Bear's Grease

Is unequalled to promote the growth of the hair, in

BEARINE

Delicately perfumed, it is supplied so as not to become rancid or stale.

50c. per Jar.

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Grand Trunk R/ILWAY SYSTEM

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TO SEATTLE, VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, PORTLAND, NIPSON, ROBBSON, SPOKANE, TACOMA, SAN FRANCISCO, LOS ANGELES, ETC.

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TOURIST SLEEPING CARS

Leave Montreal, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 10:30 P.M. for the accommodation of the building first or second class tickets to Chicago and WEST. THERE OF as far as the PACIFIC COAST—nominal charge is made for berths which may be reserved in advance.

For fares, time tables, maps, reliable information, write to

J. QUINNAN, D.P.A. Montreal, Quebec

Hay Pressing Time

We have on hand a large stock of Hay Wire 14 gang 6 feet 6 in. long. Call and get price.

For sale by

S. W. CRABBE

Hardware, Paints and Oils

AVARIABLE SAFE RESTORED FROM THE OCEAN DEPTHS

A cable despatch to the New York Herald from Singapore says: A Singapore diver, John Milne, has just returned from an expedition to the wreck of the French liner La Seyne, which sank in the Rhin Straits, about forty miles from here, on the morning of November 15 after having been in collision with the British steamer Onda.

Among the passengers on board La Seyne was Mons. Selim Habib, a well known diamond merchant, and one of the objects of Milne's expedition was to recover the ship's safe, which, it was thought might possibly contain the merchant's stones, including the famous blue Hope diamond, which he was reported to have had with him.

Despite the fact that the wreck of La Seyne lies in twenty-six fathoms of water, Milne was able to reach the third deck and thus recover the ship's safe. This was taken intact to Rhin, where it was opened. But it only contained a small sum of money and there was no trace either of the blue Hope or any of Mons. Habib's diamonds.

The Hope diamond has had a curious history, and tradition tells that it has brought disaster of some sort or another to all its possessors. It came to Europe first about 1388 and was bought by Louis XIV. of France. Louis' military ventures after that time were not particularly successful. With the remainder of the French crown jewels the blue diamond passed to Louis XVI. Louis lost his head, and the Bourbons, the throne of France. The diamond found its way to England and after changing hands several times was bequeathed by his mother to Lord Francis Hope. Financial troubles and divorce entanglements followed, and his lordship disposed of the gem, which is said to have passed next to Abdul Hamid, whose downfall is a matter of recent history. Abdul, however, when he felt his throne tottering, transferred the diamond to Selim Habib, his acephalic heir, who is believed to have been one of those lost in the sinking of La Seyne.

LIVE BABY FOR BAIT

Quaint stories of African travel were told the other night before the Royal Geographical Society by E. Torday, who, with Hilton Simpson and Norman Hardy, made an expedition between October 1907, and September 1909, to investigate the native tribes in the Kasai basin, in the centre of the Belgian Congo.

Mr. Torday said that amongst the Basuto tribes belief in transmigration was found. One of the most interesting points among the Bankutu tribe was their use of a conventional throwing-knife as currency. The Bankutu were almost the only tribe in this region who have been successful up to the present in resisting the advance of the white man. This fact was due to their skill in forest warfare. The way leading to their village was defended by poisoned spikes hidden by leaves. They used bows and arrows set like traps in the form of primitive spring guns, and were quite ready, if a white man was expected, to bait such traps with a live baby, being sure that the European would be unable to resist the temptation to pick up an apparently abandoned child. The poison they used was absolutely deadly.

The expedition, Mr. Torday continued, entered the territory of the Bakongo never before crossed by white men. The "coinage" of the tribe took the form of bars of iron weighing two pounds, and valued in English money at exactly the same price. Concerning this, Mr. Torday told an entertaining story. As soon as the people heard that the travellers' stock of iron was nearly finished they began to show hostility. "The chief brought about the climax by ostentatiously standing over the camp, and this was of course, a declaration of war. We were not in any easy situation, for though we could have held our own in the event of a breach of the peace, we should have had to fight our way back to civilization. At length a less important chief gave me the means of an escape from the difficulties. After the theft of the chickens, he came to me and explained that he had no bad intentions himself, but that the great chief had decided to kill us. I replied that if he wanted war he could have it, and I would slay all his people with my elephant. Fortunately, among the many objects which we carried about with us was a clockwork elephant, which was capable of waving its trunk and humming and walking along. Relying on the imagination of the Negro, I purposed to show him my elephant.

"Hilton Simpson accordingly took him before my tent, which I entered. I wound up the elephant, and made it walk on some boxes, and then the tent door was thrown open, our friend, seeing the uncanny beast, wanted to run away. Mr. Simpson insisted that he should have another look, but this was too much for the chief, for, shouting 'I am going to fetch those chickens which I have stolen,' he ran back into the village, and in a few minutes our property was restored to us. I followed up my victory by proposing to fight everybody and everything with my elephant, and threatened to set fire to the rivers. To illustrate our powers, we burnt some whiskey, and this quite convinced the natives that the white men were able to destroy anything. They were naturally very keen to get rid of the magician, so the next day they volunteered to carry our loads to another village called Makusu."

PUSSY WILLOWS

By John T. Clarkin, Charlottetown.

Pussy Willows—not a serious subject. One more likely to tickle the fancy of childhood than to engage the attention of mature life. But the stiffest old cynic must unbind, if only a little, when the pussy is on the willow. All nature is glad just then. The song sparrow is in the grove cooing out the shy lark's little melody. The juncos and his little mate come to see about their summer holidays. The sun puts on his broadest smile and the spring poet—but I must not disturb the editor.

Did you ever take a pussy willow switch and ask yourself—supposing you had no one else to bother—what these pussies are and what they are for?

In nature no effort is wasted. Everything is for a purpose and when we see something which seems useless, we may be sure that it has a purpose. When the pussies are young we may visit bush after bush and see little difference between them; every one a little silky tail, half hidden by the brown bract that protected it throughout the winter.

When they have grown robust and may claim the dignified name of catkins—then differences are apparent. The catkins on one bush will prove to be all of one kind, while a neighbouring bush bears catkins of another kind.

The robin with the brilliant breast we easily recognize as being a male, and the less showy companion that sits listening to his song we know to be his mate. This fact is no surprise to us, as we see differences between the sexes throughout all animated nature. But will it not surprise us to learn that the willow catkins which stand side by side on the end of a thin stalk, in the mass are formed a vast number of minute bodies called pollen grains—the yellow dust we notice when we handle flowers. Within each of these is a seed, and the less showy companion that sits listening to his song we know to be his mate. This fact is no surprise to us, as we see differences between the sexes throughout all animated nature. But will it not surprise us to learn that the willow catkins which stand side by side on the end of a thin stalk, in the mass are formed a vast number of minute bodies called pollen grains—the yellow dust we notice when we handle flowers. 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