

## STRICKEN IN THE STREET

**Completely Restored to Health by "Fruit-a-lives"**

383 St. Valere St., MONTREAL.

"In 1912, I was taken suddenly ill with Acute Stomach Trouble and dropped in the street. I was treated by several physicians for nearly two years, and my weight dropped from 225 pounds to 160 pounds. Then several of my friends advised me to try "Fruit-a-lives". I began to improve almost with the first dose, and by using them, I recovered from the distressing Stomach Trouble—and all pain and Constipation were cured. Now I weigh 208 pounds. I cannot praise "Fruit-a-lives" enough." — H. WHITMAN.

Box, a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size, 25c. At all druggists or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-lives Limited, Ottawa.

### White Ribbon News.

Women's Christian Temperance Union first organized in 1837.

ATM.—The protection of the home, the abolition of the liquor traffic and the triumph of the Golden Rule in Canada and in the world.

Motto—For God and Home and Native Land.

Bacon—A knot of White Ribbon. W.A.W.—Aglata, educate, organize.

OFFICERS OF WOLFVILLE UNION.

President—Mrs. L. W. Flopp, 1st Vice President—Mrs. Irene Fitch, 2nd Vice President—Mrs. O. Miller, Recording Sec'y—Mrs. W. O. Taylor, Cor. Secretary—Mrs. Ernest Redden Treasurer—Mrs. H. Pines.

SUPERINTENDENTS.

Laboratory Work—Mrs. Fiddling, Lumbermen—Mrs. J. Kempton, Temperance in Sabbath-schools—Mr. Edson Graham.

Evangelists—Mrs. Purges Smith, Pres. M. S. Freeman, White Ribbon Bulletin—Mrs. Dr. Koyka, Tempers of Legion—Miss Koyka.

Red Cross Work—Mrs. J. Vaughn.

### W. C. T. U. Patriotic Work in Canada.

THE PAYBOOK LEAFLETS.

From the Y. M. C. A. Committee in France the request came to August that we become responsible for what are called, "The Paybook Leaflets."

When the soldiers go forward to the firing line they leave behind a religious privilege. There is nothing so noble as the sight of a woman in the front trenches of a great battle. The boys who loved the Y. M. C. A. services and the songs, long for some reminder of them, when they were up forward. And when they came back they said to the Y. M. C. A. Committee, "Can't you help us?" The Committee immediately thought of a plan. They could send, by mail, right up into those front trenches, a weekly printed message of hope and comfort—if only they had the money.

"The W. C. T. U. will foot the bill," said Capt. Sharpe, for he had just had a letter from us asking if there was not some little service, preferably spiritual, that we could take on in addition to what we were then doing, because our funds were coming in more rapidly than they were going out. Capt. Sharpe's statement decided the matter and the Paybook Leaflets (so called because they are made to fit into the Soldiers' Pay Book) came into existence. They were only to be sent to those requesting them. That they are appreciated is evidenced by the fact that in the first month of their issue, in one division alone, the Army, 15,000 men asked for them.

FOOT THE BILL.

To meet the money side of all this blessed ministry we are appealing to our Ontario women, first, to average a dollar apiece in actual cash; and to raise the rest of the needed funds by a "Silver Thimble and Trinket Campaign."

The "Silver Thimble and Trinket" idea originated in England, when people had been so financially drained they had no more money to give. But they had old silver thimbles and chains, and watches, gold earrings and charms and bangles—all sorts of precious metal junk—and they gave those little treasures to provide ambulances for the wounded and comforts for the disabled soldiers and sailors that were pouring out of the British hospitals. Five dollars was raised for these purposes, and it was that sum of no real use to the donor.

Our American friends are following in the footsteps of their English sisters and are donating the proceeds of their campaigns—some in progress—to their Aviation Corps.

### A Canadian Woman Who Gave.

Sir Clifford Sitton, former Minister of the Interior, has long been known in blank. One day a friend confided with Lady Sitton for the great sacrifice she had made.

"It is very kind of you to express so much sympathy with me," said Lady Sitton, "but I feel I should need more if they had not shown a disposition to enlist in their country's cause. I am only one mother in many thousands, and what are my sons to me more than any mother's are to hers?"

**A Dyspepsia Cure.**

The sufferer from severe indigestion and nervous prostration should use Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. It is a remedy for dyspepsia, indigestion, and all ailments connected with the stomach and bowels. See each meal and at bedtime. This remedy is known as the "Stomach's Best Friend" in the drug trade. Get the genuine. No cheap imitations.

## HISTORY OF THE YEAR

**UNEXPECTED EVENTS HAVE FURNISHED SURPRISES.**

It was Hoped That War Would End in 1917, but the Russian Revolution upset the Calculations of the Allies—Important Changes Have Taken Place in Canada.

It must be admitted that the past year was in many ways disappointing to the Allies. Last January it was confidently stated that the war would be over by Christmas and now there are men who believe that it may last two years longer. This change was mainly due to the revolution in Russia, which added one more democracy to the brotherhood of nations. Unfortunately for the Allies, however, the revolution and the reaction from autocracy to democracy have combined to cause a radical wave to sweep over the Slavs. Revolution has followed revolution, and the end of the war before the year is over is out of the question. It will be some years before Russia becomes normal, with a moderate and progressive government. In the meantime the Germans have profited by the collapse of Russia. They have been enabled to concentrate their forces on the French and Italian fronts. Military experts believe that the Allies must now face the important task of the future. They will have to hold back the overwhelming forces of the Teutons until the American army is ready to take the field. Then the deferred victory will come.

When the Germans decided to resume their ruthless submarine campaign, they took a step that brought the United States into the war. The war lords believed that the blockade would bring the Allies to their knees before Uncle Sam could give them any aid, so the Kaiser's "U-boats" took the United States as a pretext for their new campaign. The submarines did not accomplish what the Germans expected, and the British navy has the most menacing well in hand, one of the great triumphs of the year. The United States has been friendly in the struggle, but she is now a powerful ally. The three great democracies, Great Britain, France, and the United States, will probably be one of the most important events in the history of the world. The friendly relationship in war should alter the entire future of our civilization. The great branches of the Anglo-Saxon family are completely reconciled. That is the most significant happening of 1917, and it offsets many disappointments of the year.

Even without the assistance of Russia, the Allies made steady advances against the outcast in the last setback was the Italian disaster. The Germans, having used pacific propaganda to weaken the morale of the Italian troops, launched a great offensive, and are now invading Italy. In other fields the Allies have also been successful. The British navy has the most menacing well in hand, one of the great triumphs of the year. The United States has been friendly in the struggle, but she is now a powerful ally. The three great democracies, Great Britain, France, and the United States, will probably be one of the most important events in the history of the world. The friendly relationship in war should alter the entire future of our civilization. The great branches of the Anglo-Saxon family are completely reconciled. That is the most significant happening of 1917, and it offsets many disappointments of the year.

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### MARCH.

1. President Wilson was empowered by Congress to send American troops to fight the submarines.
2. The Germans settled down in new positions after their great retreat, and the Hindenburg line was first heard about.
3. The British announced that 185,000 slaves in German East Africa had been given their freedom.
4. The United States Congress expressed without taking any decisive action against Germany.
5. This was the result of a handful of traitors, described by President Wilson as a "little group of wily men."
6. British troops over the entire Somme front to defend.
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### Quebec City Victorious.

What an epoch making day we enjoyed to live in! Scarcely had the cheering over B.C.S. great triumph faded away before again our minds were thrilled with a new song of thanksgiving.

The good old historic city of Quebec has entered the area of prohibition.

By a majority of three thousand the referendum was carried after the most brilliant fight, it is said, seen in Quebec City for years.

Who shall say how varied the issues or diversified the forces which entered into battle so bravely won.

The clearly expressed Montreal women who at their own expense visited the Quebec Government some months ago, as doubt left a good impression for the cause.

The shrewy Protestant school on St. Lawrence Street took a prominent part in the fight and a series of religious rallies in the streets were held every evening since Sunday, when preachers told the people that it was their duty to bring in prohibition in Quebec.

The late prohibitory enactment under 'faithful' inspection has wrought wonders. The drinking den was strongly entrenched and looked as though prohibition could not be a success.

The people, however, seemed to be ripe for a decided change. A process of education had been going on and at length a steed was taken and a long-acted reform had been so remarkable that nobody rises up to champion the rum trade. And when a reform bill has been introduced who was accustomed to spend most of his evenings in liquor was now quietly home enjoying his second dinner and playing dominoes in his back parlour. It is a rare sight to see so staggering on the street. A prohibitory law has proved a decided success in the Ancient Colony.

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Do not forget that on Sunday, when preachers told the people that it was their duty to bring in prohibition in Quebec.

The late prohibitory enactment under 'faithful' inspection has wrought wonders. The drinking den was strongly entrenched and looked as though prohibition could not be a success.

The people, however, seemed to be ripe for a decided change. A process of education had been going on and at length a steed was taken and a long-acted reform had been so remarkable that nobody rises up to champion the rum trade. And when a reform bill has been introduced who was accustomed to spend most of his evenings in liquor was now quietly home enjoying his second dinner and playing dominoes in his back parlour. It is a rare sight to see so staggering on the street. A prohibitory law has proved a decided success in the Ancient Colony.

Edwards' Elements of Cases Digest

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