HOW TO GET RID OF RHEUMATISM

"Fruit-a-tives" Point the Way to Quick Relief

VERONA, ONT.

"I suffered for a number of years with *Rheumatism and severe Pains in my Side and Back*, caused by strains and heavy lifting.

When I had given up hope of ever being well again, a friend recommended 'Fruit-a-tives' to me and after using the first box I felt so much better that I continued to take them; and now I am enjoying the best of health, thanks to your wonderful fruit medicine".

W. M. LAMPSON.

"Fruit-a-tives" are sold by all dealers at 50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size 25c.—or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

White Ribbon News.

Woman's Christian Temperance Union first organized in 1874.

AIM.—The protection of the home, the abolition of the liquor traffic and the triumph of Christ's Golden Rule in custom and in law.

MOTTO—For God and Home and Native Land.

BADGE—A knot of White Ribbon.

WATCHWORD—Agitate, educate, organize.

OFFICERS OF WOLFVILLE UNION.

President—Mrs. B. O. Davidson.
1st Vice President—Mrs. G. W. Miller
2nd Vice President—Mrs. W. O. Taylor
Recording Sec'y—Mrs. Ernest Redden
Cor. Secretary—Mrs. (Dr.) McKenna
Treasurer—Mrs. H. Pineo.

An exchange says: 'Women are entering, in this time of war, many occupations hitherto monopolized by men, and it falls to Mrs. Leo. Melanson, of Church Point, Digby, to be the first woman lightkeeper in Nova Scotia, there being only one other in the whole of Canada, Miss C Dixon, of Rosseu, Ont. They are the first women to enter the lighthouse service, both having just been appointed by the Civil Service Commission. Mrs. Melanson is a widow, and Miss Dixon, who is only 21 years of age, succeeds her father as lightkeeper.

August 1, in Chicago marks the cessation of bottled goods sales over the bar in the city of Chicago. This step was taken to prevent the sale of liquor to soldiers and sailors. It is interesting also to note that this step was taken not voluntarily by the saloon element, but was forced as a result of government appeal.

In the equipment of airplanes, there seems to be no place designed for a liquor receptacle whereby the pilot may get booze inspiration to aid him in his difficult task of keeping his craft balanced. Colby and Hurley probably realize that walking a narrow scaffolding in shipyards is less hazardous than flying, and hence their shipbuilders can more safely befriend the brewers.

A Boston paper says: 'Several new substitutes for whiskey have been discovered by the topers of Maine. One two-ounce bottle of Jamaica ginger, such as can be had for 25 or 35 cents, will transform a quart of cider of respectable age into a sure breeder of war. Essence of checkerberry, plain cologne water, various extracts, bay rum and many patent medicines are much esteemed by the very thirsty for their alcoholic properties, but the grand elixir of all is a dandruff cure which is said to contain 50 per cent of alcohol. In Lewiston, the other day, a man had a gallon of what he called 'barber shop split,' compounded of the dandruff cure, hot water and sugar, which he offered for sale at the modest price of $20. In Biddeford, a man indulged in a variety of substitutes for whiskey, and finally got hold of some oil of wintergreen, which he used with water and sugar. In the night he was seized with nausea and violent pains in the stomach. He died the next day. The medical examiner reported that death was caused by poisoning, due to drinking oil of wintergreen, synthetic.'

Raisin's Long History.

Like the almond, the raisin has a most distinguished past. It is mentioned in the Old Testament and frequently is spoken of in ancient and medieval documents. The mighty power of commerce is illustrated by the fact that the English were importing raisins from Spain a few years after the two nations battled in the war that ended with the shattering of the Armada. A good many raisins are used in plum puddings, one of the few things that originated in Germany, which are still popular in England. The Saxons, however, and not the Prussians, are believed to have invented this famous dessert dish, and they used plums where raisins are used to-day. Under the various names of plum puddings, plum broth and plum porridge, this was originally the first dish to be served at the Christmas feast. It was probably very much different from the sturdy pudding that comes at the end of our Christmas dinners.

A WORD FOR MOTHERS

It is wrong for mothers to neglect their aches and pains and suffer in silence—this leads to chronic sickness and often shortens life.

If your work is tiring; if your nerves are excitable; if you feel languid, weary or depressed, Scott's Emulsion overcomes just such conditions.

It possesses in concentrated form the very elements to invigorate the blood, strengthen the tissues, nourish the nerves and build up your strength.

Scott & Bowne, Toronto, Ont.

Egg Laying Contest in P. E. Island.

Prince Edward Island is going to produce more eggs to the square foot than any other province in the Dominion. Already eggs are one of the big exports and the Island is bound to make it bigger.

To further this patriotic ambition an egg laying contest is being staged at the Experimental Farm, Charlottetown. It is conducted by the Experimental Farm System Poultry Division. It starts November the 1st and will continue for eleven months.

The contest will be open to birds from anywhere in America but accommodation is made for only 20 pens of eight birds or 160 birds in all The first 20 applications will be the ones accepted.

There will be two classes. Class No. 1, Light Breeds and Class No. 2, Heavy Breeds.

Full information including rules and regulations, application form, etc., may be secured by applying to Superintendent, Experimental Farm, Charlottetown, where the contest is being held, or to the Dominion Poultry Husbandman, Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa.

Curing Skin Troubles.

So many people, both men and women, suffer from skin troubles, such as eczema, blotches, pimples and irritation that a word of advice is necessary. It is a great mistake for such sufferers and those with bad complexions to smear themselves with greasy ointments. Often they could not do anything worse, for the grease clogs the pores of the troubled skin and their condition actually becomes worse.

When there are pimples or eruptions, or an irritating or itching rash, a soothing boracic solution may help to allay the irritation, but of course that does not cure the trouble. Skin complaints come from an impure condition of the blood and will persist until the blood is thoroughly purified. It is well known that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have effected the best results in many forms of skin disorders and blemishes. This is due to the fact that these pills make new, rich blood, and that this new blood attacks the impurities that give rise to skin troubles and disperses them; so that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure skin disorders from within the system—the only sure way.

It should be added that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have a beneficial effect upon the general health. They increase the appetite and energy and cure diseases that arise from impure blood.

You can get these pills through any medicine dealer or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co. Brockville, Ont.

Pulling Together in a Good Cause.

The Department of Agriculture in Nova Scotia and the Federal Department are working together in an effort to encourage sheep raising in the province. On another page the salient facts of their joint policy are briefly stated. If you are left in doubt on any point write to the Sheep Division, Department of Agriculture Truro, N. S.

Be Ready For Emergencies

The best way is to always keep a bottle of Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine in the house, ready for emergencies. Then when croup, or colds come suddenly they can be promptly cured before they have time to reach an acute and dangerous stage. To meet this requirement we have put the syrup up in family size bottles which contain nearly three times as much as the 25 cent bottle and sell at 60 cents.

Scrupulous.

An old negro man was on a jury in a Missouri town. It was a case of particularly atrocious murder and there seemed to be no room for doubt as to the guilt of accused. But the old negro obstinately refused to vote for conviction, though the eleven other jurymen agreed at once. News of the 'hanging' of the jury came to the judge. He called the refractory juror in and asked him his reason for holding out against a verdict of guilty.

'I don't b'lieve in cap'tal punishment, judge,' was the answer.

'And why don't you believe in it, Mose?' enquired the court.

'Well judge, it's this a way; my old Marse John allus taught me yer oughn'ter kill nothing what wuzn't fit'n to eat.'

PILES

Do not suffer another day with Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. No surgical operation required. Dr. Chase's Ointment will relieve you at once and as certainly cure you. 60c. a box; all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto. Sample box free if you mention this paper and enclose 2c. stamp to pay postage.

'Daddy,' said Bobby, who was eating an apple, 'what would be worse than finding a worm in this apple?'

'I do not know son, unless it would be worse to find two worms.'

'No', said Bobby. 'It would be worse to find half a worm.'

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

Farmer: Hey, there, how came you up in my apple tree?

Boy: Please mister, I just fell out of a flying machine!

One Teutonic Diplomat Is Admired by the World As Man of Spotless Honor

IT was bound to come out. The English friends of Prince Lichnowsky always knew that if the occasion ever came to him to tell the truth, he would tell it. But they certainly did not expect the truth to be told so soon, ex-ambassadors usually reserve their revelations of facts for autobiographies, to be published in their septuagenarian days, or for memoirs to be edited after they are dead. Prince Lichnowsky, ex-German Ambassador to the Court of St. James, has not waited for the sere and yellow. He has recorded, while they were fresh in mind, the details of his activities in London during the four years before the great war broke out. And the publication of his memorandum—as the document is called—has caught the general attention of the moral non-German world.

Prince Lichnowsky wrote his document for the benefit of a few personal friends in London who were not "on the inside" of diplomacy and, through their personal regard for him, consistently refused to believe that he sided in bringing on the war. It was certainly not intended to be published during the war. But the document, in some way or other, has fallen into the hands of the public. Some say that the German General Staff, desiring to "get square" with the ambassador who opposed their plans, and as a back-slap at Bethmann, Lichnowsky's sponsor, have given the whole thing away. This is probably the true explanation. But whether it is or not, the fact stands that Lichnowsky's memorandum is now public property, either in part or in toto, and that, because of its revelations, Lichnowsky is himself a man disgraced.

Disgraced, however, in Germany alone, the rest of the world must deem him a man of honor, and a brave one, too. For he has told the truth. He has shown the world that the guilt of the world's greatest conflict rests with Germany and its military masters; that the British played the game fairly and squarely, and that he himself did his utmost, in the great cause of international brotherhood, to stave off an intended Armageddon. As for the rest you may take it that the author of the memorandum is "down and out." His ostracism from the highest political and social circles in Germany is certain. The vice-president of the Reichstag, von Payer, has administered to Prince Lichnowsky a public rebuke, and there is even talk that the ex-ambassador will be court-martialed and thrust into jail.

Prince Lichnowsky's disclosures will give great satisfaction to Great Britain. Of that there can be no possible doubt. For, from the day of his arrival in London to the day of his departure on August 6, 1914, the ex-German ambassador was looked upon as "a straight man," and was treated as such. He declared his intention to improve the relations between Britain and Germany. He worked continuously to this end. He was persona grata to all Britishers who were also working to this end. During his four years as head of the embassy he travelled widely through Britain, delivering speeches and attending dinners in "the Anglo-German cause." People in high places trusted him. If he had desired to camouflage the public — and I mean nothing to his discredit when I say that he could have done it perfectly if he had acted just as he did. But no one who knew him intimately distrusted him.

When the last week of July, 1914, arrived and Lichnowsky knew that the receipt of his passports were merely a matter of days, he must have undergone intense mental suffering, for he realized, more than his British friends realized, the utter impossibility of preventing the conflict. It was believed at the time that he objected to the transmission to Berlin of Kuehlmann's advice that Britain was in a helpless position, owing to the trouble in Ulster. It was also believed—by an intelligent press—that the ambassador and Councillor von Kuehlmann were not on good terms, the one working against war and the other for it. At all events, the story was told, and it is credible, that when the embassy party took train at Liverpool Street Station for Harwich on the morning of the sixth there were several English gentlemen present who shook hands with and said a pleasant good-bye to Prince LiLchnowsky. They did not give a pleasant good-bye to Councillor von Kuehlmann.

In those days—rapid, exciting and ominous — there was another story told of Lichnowsky. The ambassador, hoping against hope that Great Britain and Germany might come together at the last moment, visited the House of Commons to hear Sir Edward Grey's pronouncement on the ultimate position. The ambassador, seated in the gallery, hung upon the words of the British Foreign Secretary. Gradually as hope left him, the ambassador's head dropped, and when the final words were uttered it fell between his hands on the gallery railing. Some of the newspaper men who were present, and were watching Lichnowsky, thought he was crying. But he wasn't, of course. He was simply bowed with silent grief at his failure. One of the newspaper men who witnessed this spectacle told me afterwards that it was one of the most painful sights he had ever seen.

This, then, is the man who at the age of fifty-eight, after playing the game as it ought to be played and telling the truth as it should be told, finds himself an outcast in German diplomatic life.—James W. Smith in Boston Transcript.

PORT WILLIAMS FRUIT CO. LIMITED

Get Our Prices

on Flour and Feed. Oats also on hand. Try a bag of Ground Wheat or Barley. Best feed on the market to day for pigs or horses.

What about the cows next fall? Bran and Middlings will be very scarce. Place your order now for Oil cake—34 per cent. protein—and avoid the rush.

Open Wednesday mornings only during July and August.

Port Williams, N. S.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

THE WOMEN OF PERVYSE.

Two Gallant British Nurses Have Been Gassed.

The Baroness T'Serclaes and Miss Mairi Chisholm, two English women who have lived in a dugout on the Belgium front for three and a half years, caring for the Belgian troops, and who are known throughout the Belgian army as the "Good women of Pervyse" have arrived in London, suffering from the effects of a gas attack on the Belgian front in recent fighting there. Both have been seriously ill, but are now sufficiently recovered to be admitted to a convalescent hospital here.

"We were accustomed to bombardment," said the baroness in an interview, "and our dugout has been hit a hundred times since we lived there. But in this last attack the shelling was more dreadful than we have ever known.

"It was early one morning after a night-long bombardment that we decided to venture out, knowing that there would be many wounded needing our care. While we were dressing, I heard a shell burst outside our dugout, and a moment later I found our orderly lying on the floor of the corridor. I rushed up to see what I could do for him when suddenly I felt as if a rope had been fastened around my neck.

"I could not breathe and was absolutely helpless. Miss Chisholm, too, was in agonies. My little dog Shot, who had been with us for three years, came up and looked at me with wondering eyes, licked my hand and died. I don't think I had ever loved, but ever since my dog was gassed I felt that I actually hated my enemy, have longer above all else to kill a German.

"It was only about half an hour before we were taken away in an ambulance. The ambulance was smashed by a shell after a quarter of a mile and we were picked up again and taken in a big truck to a base hospital. We were there several days before we were able to be moved to London."

The two "Women of Pervyse" have been the only women who have been permitted to live and work at the Belgian front. Hundreds of volunteers, American and British, have asked to be allowed to help them, but the Belgian command would not even allow a third woman at Pervyse.

In the early days they worked single-handed, but a doctor, two stretcher-bearers, and a chauffeur came to help them later in their little casualty station. The nearest hospital is ten miles from Pervyse. Their station was always open day and night for trivial ailments as well as for serious wounds. Their dugout was made of concrete, and had an operating room, a kitchen and a small sleeping room.

The husband of the baroness is a Belgian army officer.

The Exact Perils of War.

The following interesting points are brought out in the Western Review:

The soldier has twenty-nine chances of coming home to one chance of being killed.

He has ninety-eight chances of recovering from a wound to two chances of dying.

He has only one chance in five hundred of losing a limb.

He will live five years longer because of physical training.

He is freer from disease in the army than in civil life.

He has better medical care at the front than at home. In other wars from ten to fifteen men died from disease to one from bullets.

In this war one dies from disease to every ten from bullets.

This war is less wasteful of life than any other in history.

In another portion of the journal this quotation is found: "The present fighting is not claiming anywhere near the number of dead recorded for the first two years. Most of the wounds sustained in the trenches are clean cut and of a nature that a few weeks in the hospital makes the subject as fit as ever. But 300,000 French soldiers have been discharged on account of wounds during the three years of the war. Most of the wounds received in the trenches are on the top of the head, simply scalp wounds. Practically speaking, a wound is either fatal or slight, with but few in between these two extremes.

A Giant Spider.

A spider native of Trinidad has a body as large around as a penny, and eight legs which spread themselves out to a circumference the size of a cheese-plate. For months at a time these spiders, husband and wife, will live irreproachably together in a chosen corner of a cupboard or ceiling, where they stay during the hours of daylight, the wife clasping her white egg-case to her body by her forelegs. After dark, when they hunt, they run all over the house, for they spin no web, but get their living by catching cockroaches by sheer fleetness of foot. They are seldom disturbed or killed, partly because it is unlucky to kill any spider, partly because of their very considerable running powers, and finally because more spiders mean fewer cockroaches.

A Remarkable Jewel.

It is announced that one of the most remarkable jewels in existence has been given by Lady Byron, D.B.E., for the Red Cross Fund. It is a beautiful cat's-eye, four inches in circumference, set round with twelve large square diamonds of the finest quality, and there are ear-rings to match. Lady Byron, who was one of the first five ladies to be honored by being made a Dame Commander of the new Order of the British Empire, was the donor and administratrix of the first Rest Home for War Nurses.—Family Herald.

A Wrapping Machine.

An invention for department stores and mail-order houses is the wrapping machine which, by a method of adjustment, wraps packages of all sizes uniformly and rapidly.

COAL! COAL! COAL!

Carefully Screened and Promptly Delivered.

Springhill, Albion Nut and Old Sydney.

GIVE US A TRIAL.

Burgess & Co.

"Stop and Rest" Inn.

AN EXCLUSIVE RESORT for Motorists, House and Week-End Parties. . . .

Evening Functions and After-Theatre Suppers arranged. Afternoon Teas.

W. G. STACKHOUSE, WOLFVILLE, N. S. 'PHONE 101.

NOTICE

TO UNITED STATES CITIZENS IN CANADA.

By the United States Military Service Convention Regulations, approved by the Governor-in-Council on 20th August, 1918, MALE CITIZENS OF THE UNITED STATES IN CANADA, WITHIN THE AGES for the time being SPECIFIED BY THE LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES prescribing compulsory military service, except those who have diplomatic exemption, ARE MADE SUBJECT AND LIABLE TO MILITARY SERVICE IN CANADA, AND BECOME ENTITLED TO EXEMPTION OR DISCHARGE THEREFROM, UNDER THE CANADIAN LAWS AND REGULATIONS. The regulations governing this liability are published in the Canada Gazette (Extra) of 21st August, 1918; copy whereof may be obtained upon application through the post to the Director of the Military Service Branch of the Department of Justice at Ottawa.

UNITED STATES CITIZENS of the description aforesaid who were IN CANADA ON 30th JULY, 1918, HAVE SIXTY DAYS FROM THAT DATE within which TO EXERCISE AN OPTION TO ENLIST or enroll IN THE FORCES OF THE UNITED STATES, or TO RETURN to the United States; and THOSE WHO for any reason SUBSEQUENTLY BECOME LIABLE TO MILITARY SERVICE IN CANADA HAVE THIRTY DAYS FROM THE DATE of the accruing OF SUCH LIABILITY within which to exercise the like option. It is stipulated by the Convention also that certificates of diplomatic exemption may be granted within the optional periods aforesaid. EVERY CITIZEN OF THE UNITED STATES TO WHOM THE REGULATIONS APPLY is required to REPORT TO THE REGISTRAR under the Military Service Act, 1917, FOR THE province or DISTRICT WITHIN WHICH he is, in the manner by the regulations prescribed, WITHIN TEN DAYS AFTER THE EXPIRY OF HIS OPTIONAL PERIOD and will be SUBJECT TO PENALTIES IF without reasonable excuse HE FAIL SO TO REPORT. For the information of those whom it may concern Sections 3 and 4 defining the requirements of registration, with which it will be necessary strictly to comply, are set out substantially as follows:—

REGULATIONS

3. EVERY MALE CITIZEN OF THE UNITED STATES WITHIN THE AGES for the time being SPECIFIED IN THE LAWS of the UNITED STATES prescribing compulsory military service, not including those who have diplomatic exemption, WITHIN TEN DAYS AFTER THE EXPIRY OF THE TIME LIMITED BY THE CONVENTION within which the Government of the United States may issue him a certificate of diplomatic exemption, SHALL TRULY REPORT TO THE REGISTRAR BY REGISTERED POST, and in writing which is plainly legible, his name in full, his occupation and the date of his birth; stating also whether he is single, married or a widower; and if the latter, whether he has a child living; also if married, the date of his marriage; and stating moreover his place of residence and usual post office address in Canada; and, if he reside within a city or place where the streets and dwellings are named and numbered, the name and number of his street and dwelling; or if he reside in another place, the lot and concession number, section, township, range, and meridian, or other definite description whereby his place of residence may be located, having regard to the custom of the locality in which he lives: and IF WITHOUT REASONABLE EXCUSE HE NEGLECT OR FAIL TO REPORT IN THE MANNER and with the particulars aforesaid within the time limited as aforesaid, HE SHALL BE GUILTY OF AN OFFENCE, AND SHALL BE LIABLE UPON SUMMARY CONVICTION to a penalty not EXCEEDING FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS, AND TO IMPRISONMENT for any term not exceeding six months, and moreover he shall incur A PENALTY OF $10.00 FOR EACH DAY after the time when or within which he should have registered during which he shall continue to be unregistered.

4. EVERY UNITED STATES CITIZEN WHO HAS DIPLOMATIC EXEMPTION, although not otherwise subject to these regulations SHALL WITHIN TEN DAYS after the granting of the same truly REPORT TO THE REGISTRAR, in like manner and with the same particulars as required by the last preceding section; and in addition he shall embody in his report a true and complete statement of the particulars of his certificate of diplomatic exemption. NEGLECT OR FAILURE without reasonable excuse to comply with the requirements of this section SHALL CONSTITUTE AN OFFENCE PUNISHABLE IN THE MANNER AND BY THE PENALTIES provided in the last preceding section.

ISSUED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE, MILITARY SERVICE BRANCH.

The New Overland Mule.

The trucking problems in a plant which has assumed the proportions of the Willys-Overland Company are necessarily large ones. The buildings have a floor space of more than 115 acres and supplies must be kept constantly moving over this vast area in an uninterrupted stream in order that production be kept at top notch.

Various means have been employed to take care of the trucking and had been fairly successful until some factory genius came along with the idea of the Overland Mule, which factory men say is better than any of its predecessors. This little giant is all that its name implies. It may be seen chasing along through the busy factory without any noise or fuss. It backs up to a string of trailers loaded down with anything from boxes to pig iron and literally walks away with the load.

The design is exceedingly simple. It is composed of heavy frame upon which is mounted an Overland automobile motor covered with a standard Overland hood. A truck type transmission gives it the necessary gear reduction to make it exceptionally powerful and when it gets into high, Overland men say it might almost be arrested for speeding but for the fact that Overland traffic policemen at the important streets in the factory give the little mule the right of way.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

Detroit News: Young men within the draft ages who are still at home have a remedy if they are tired of war bread. The boys in France are getting the all-wheat kind.

A Japanese Red Cross contingent of 100 persons, including physicians and nurses, has left for Vladivostok

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

It is reported that from the battle of the Marne to November, 1917, 850,000 horses were required by the French units, and that the British used 500,000 in their last offensive.

Do you assimilate your food, sunshine? 'No, sah, I doesn't. I buys it open and honest', sah.'

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

Rafts hinged to the sides of a life boat and which spread out when it is afloat to give additional buoyancy, form a recently invented device for safety at sea.

'Drums Afar.'

War is the background for most of our thoughts to day, and a novel without a war tinge would seem almost out of keeping. In 'Drums Afar,' the new novel by John Murray Gibbon, the war interest is kept subdued till the latter part of the story, which indeed vibrates with echoes of the great conflict. Canada plays its part in this international romance, the author obtaining some vivid local color from a Patriotic Fund Campaign and from the sailing of the first Canadian Expeditionary Force. Described in a subtitle as an international romance, 'Drums Afar' has as its hero a happy-go-lucky young Englishman who after three years of Oxford University with vacations in Germany and France, becomes director of an illustrated weekly newspaper in London. The charms of an American girl lead him to the United States, where he arrives just on the outbreak of the war. All through the pictures of life at Newport, Rhode Island, at Chicago and at Lake Geneva, Wisconsin, the drums of war are heard beating ever louder. On the one hand is the call of the Mother Country; on the other is the prospect of luxurious ease in a country of mixed races which at the time of the story was aiming to be neutral It is the influence of Canada, however, which brings the hero to his great decision—a decision which first entanges and then disentangles the skeins of love woven into the story. 'Drums Afar' is published in London and New York by Lane, and in Toronto by S. B. Gundy of the Oxford University Press, who also published 'Hearts & Faces,' the well-known novel by the same author.

The St. John Times says: They say that one of the sure signs of a severe winter in store is a bountiful supply of bitter red rowan berries. If this be true the coming season will be a hard one, for it has been a good many years since the rowan trees have borne such bunches of fruit.

WHEN USING WILSON'S FLY PADS

READ DIRECTIONS CAREFULLY AND FOLLOW THEM EXACTLY

Far more effective than Sticky Fly Catchers. Clean to handle. Sold by Druggists and Grocers everywhere.

F. J. PORTER

Licensed Auctioneer for towns of Kentville and Wolfville, N. S.

NOW IS THE TIME!

To Get Your Furniture Upholstered.

Carpenter work is slack at present, and I am prepared to do Upholstery of all kinds of Furniture also Carriage and Sleigh Seats. I will also repair Furniture of all kinds.

I have had a large experience in this work and can guarantee satisfacion.

J. C. Bishop, - Wolfville.

For Sale

Hay, Straw, Oats.

Supply Co., Ltd.

CANNING, N. S.

SALE OF LANDS FOR TAXES.

Province of Nova Scotia
Town of Wolfville.

In the matter of 'The Assessment Act' in the matter of lands of Charles Stewart.

To be sold at public auction by the Town Clerk of the Town of Wolfville, at the Town Hall in the said town, on the third day of October A. D. 1918 at eleven o'clock in the forenoon; pursuant to a warrant under the hand of the mayor and seal of the said town of Wolfville bearing date the twenty-seventh day of August A. D. 1918 commanding the said clerk to levy upon and sell the lands hereinafter described for the arrears of rates and taxes due thereon, with interest and expenses, unless, before the time of sale the same be paid to the said clerk:—All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land situated in the said town of Wolfville and described as follows:—

On the north by the road leading from Mud Bridge to Gaspereaux, on the east by lands now or formerly belonging to the estate of the late C. D. Randall, on the south by lands of Martin Pick and the Cemetery land, and on the west by lands of Watson Duncanson, and containing six acres more or less

TERMS OF SALE:—Ten per cent deposit at time of sale, remainde on delivery of deed.

Wolfville, the 27th day of August A. D. 1918.

H. Y. BISHOP, Town Clerk.

Expert Piano Tuning Guaranteed

Voicing, Regulating, Repairing. Organs Tuned and Repaired.

M. C. Collins.

P. O. Box 321, Wolfville, N. S.

Rheumatism Entirely Gone

After Twenty-seven Years of Suffering—Swelling and Puffiness Has Disappeared — Not a Pain or an Ache Left.

A most astonishing cure of rheumatism and eczema has been reported here, and Mrs. Ray is enthusiastic in telling her many friends how cure was effected.

Rheumatism and eczema frequently go together, and in this case caused the most keen distress imaginable. All the swelling and puffiness resulting from many years of rheumatism have disappeared, and there is not a pain or an ache left.

Mr. G. H. Ray, R.R. No. 1, Kincardine, Ont., writes: "Mrs. Ray has been using your Kidney-Liver Pills. She was very bad with rheumatism and eczema, and had had that fearful itch for twenty-seven years. It was simply terrible what she suffered. I persuaded her to try $1.00 worth of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. She is now on the last box, and let me tell you she scarcely knows herself, she is so free from both these diseases. All the swelling and puffiness caused by the rheumatism has gone away, and she has gone down in weight 18½ pounds. She never has an ache nor pain, biliousness nor sick headache all these months. She often says herself 'How glad I am that I know what to do instead of paying doctors so much to make me worse.'"

There is only one way that the poisons in the blood can be cleaned away and the cause of pains and aches removed, and that is by the healthful action of the kidneys, liver and bowels. Because Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills act directly and specifically on these organs and insure their activity they remove the cause of rheumatism and other dreadfully painful and fatal diseases. One pill a dose, 25 cents a box, all dealers or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

Look for the portrait and signature of A. W. Chase, M.D., the famous Receipt Book author, on the box you buy.

Even If War Is On You Must Have Clothes

And we are well prepared to serve you in this line.

Our work in MEN'S CLOTHING OF ALL KINDS

Is winning us a reputation. We use the best materials, employ the best workmanship and our styles are always right.

We guarantee every garment and shall be pleased to show goods and quote prices.

A. E. Regan, Wolfville

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