The Man who tries, and fails, succeeds.

The Acadian.

The man who succeeds without trying, fails.

HONEST, INDEPENDENT FEARLESS.

VOL. XXXVII. WOLFVILLE, KINGS COUNTY, N. S. FRIDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1917. NO. 3

THE ACADIAN.

Published every FRIDAY morning by the Proprietors,

DAVISON BROS.,
WOLFVILLE, N. S.

Subscription price is $1.00 a year in advance. If sent to the United States, $1.50.

Newsy communications from all parts of the county, or articles upon the topics of the day, are cordially solicited.

ADVERTISING RATES.

$1.00 per square (2 inches) for first insertion, 25 cents for each subsequent insertion.

Contract rates for yearly advertisements furnished on application.

Transient advertisements, first insertion, two and a half cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

RULES.

Copy for new advertisements will be received up to Thursday noon. Copy for changes in contract advertisements must be in the office by Wednesday noon.

Advertisements in which the number of insertions is not specified will be continued and charged for until otherwise ordered.

This paper is mailed regularly to subscribers until a definite order to discontinue is received and all arrears are paid in full.

Job Printing is executed at this office in the latest styles and at moderate prices.

All postmasters and news agents are authorized agents of the ACADIAN for the purpose of receiving subscriptions, but receipts for same are only given from the office of publication.

TOWN OF WOLFVILLE.

J. E. HALES, MAYOR.
W. M. BLACK, Town Clerk.

OFFICE HOURS:
9.00 to 12.30 a. m.
1.30 to 3.00 p. m.

Close on Saturday at 12 o'clock

POST OFFICE, WOLFVILLE.

OFFICE HOURS, 8.00 a. m. to 8.00 p. m. On Saturdays open until 8.30 P. M. Mails are made up as follows:

For Halifax and Windsor close at 7.55 a. m.
Express west close at 9.35 a. m.
Express east close at 4.00 p. m.
Kentville close at 6.40 p. m.
Reg. letters 15 minutes earlier.

E. S. CRAWLEY, Post Master.

CHURCHES.

BAPTIST CHURCH.—Rev. N. A. Harkness, Pastor. Sunday Services: Public Worship at 11.00 a. m. and 7.00 p. m. Sunday School at 3.00 p.m. Mid-week prayer-meeting on Wednesday evening at 7.00. Women's Missionary Aid Society first Sunday in the month, at 3.30 p. m. The Social and Benevolent Society meets the third Thursday of each month at 3.30 p. m. The Mission Band meets on the second and fourth Thursdays of each month at 3.45 p. m. All seats free. A cordial welcome is extended to all.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Rev. G. W. Miller, Pastor: Public Worship every Sunday at 11 a.m., and at 7 p.m. Sunday School at 9.45 a. m. Prayer Meeting on Wednesday at 7.30 p.m. Services at Port Williams and Lower Horton as announced. W.F.M.S. meets on the second Tuesday of each month at 3.00. p. m. Senior Mission Band meets fortnightly on Monday at 7.00 p.m. Junior Mission Band meets fortnightly on Sunday at 3.00 p.m.

METHODIST CHURCH. — Rev. F. J. Armitage, Pastor. Services on the Sabbath at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sabbath School at 10 o'clock, a. m. Prayer Meeting on Wednesday evening at 7.45. All the seats are free and strangers welcomed at all the services. At Greenwich, preaching at 3 p. m. on the Sabbath.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND.

ST. JOHN'S PARISH CHURCH, OF HORTON.—Services: Holy Communion every Sunday, 8 a. m.; first and third Sundays at 11 a. m. Matins every Sunday 11 a. m. Evensong 7.00 p. m. Special services in Advent, Lent, etc., by notice in church. Sunday School, 10 a. m.; Superintendent, R. Creighton.

All seats free. Strangers heartily welcome.

REV. R. F. DIXON, Rector.

A. G. Cowie } Wardens.
H. Troyte-Bullock }

ST. FRANCIS (Catholic)—Rev. Father Donahue, P. P.—Mass 9 a.m. the second Sunday of each month.

THE TABERNACLE. — During Summer months open air gospel services:—Sunday at 7 p.m., Tuesday at 7.30 p.m. Sunday School at 2.30 p.m. Splendid class rooms, efficient teachers, men's bible class.

MASONIC.

ST. GEORGE'S LODGE, A.F. & A. M., meets at their Hall on the third Monday of each month at 7.30 o'clock.

H. A. PECK, Secretary.

ODDFELLOWS.

ORPHEUS LODGE, No. 92, meets every Monday evening at 8 o'clock, in their hall in Harris' Block. Visiting brethren always welcomed.

H. M. WATSON, Secretary

TEMPERANCE.

WOLFVILLE DIVISION S. of T. meets every Monday evening in their Hall at 30 o'clock.

FORESTERS.

Court Blomidon, I. O. F., meets in Temperance Hall on the third Wednesday of each month at 7.30 p. m.

COAL!

Acadia Lump,
Albion Nut,
Springhill,
Inverness.

A. M. WHEATON

BOVRIL
Repels Colds, Chills, and Influenza

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought
In Use For Over 30 Years
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

HUTCHINSON'S
Livery and Automobile Service
WOLFVILLE, N. S.

Teams or Autos always ready for a drive through the Evangeline Land.
Teams at all trains and boats.
Weddings carefully attended to by Auto or team.
Give us a call. Telephone 58.

T. E. HUTCHINSON, - Proprietor.

Behind The Guns

WHEN the war broke out in August, 1914, the Imperial and Canadian Governments were faced by no greater problem than that of the assembling and transport overseas of the army supplies required from this country, not only for the Canadian Expeditionary Force, but also for the British and Allied Armies. Expert knowledge was required otherwise confusion, delays, and expensive operation would be inevitable, and experts with the necessary knowledge for such gigantic business were not easy to obtain. Lord Shaughnessy came to the Government's assistance by loaning Mr. A. H. Harris, Special Traffic Representative of the C. P. R., and righthandman to Vice-President Beatty, with a large staff of traffic experts selected from various departments of the C. P. R., to act as a nucleus for the Overseas Transport Office. The work of this office has grown amazingly, so that to-day Mr. Harris directs no less than four-fifths of the export trade of Canada, inland and overseas and the best evidence that the work is being well done is the fact that the Government railway and steamship interests are all satisfied, while the general business of the country has been continued with a minimum of disturbance. In fact, the number of people in Canada who are aware of conditions is infinitesimal.

MR. A. H. HARRIS, Special Traffic Representative of the C. P. R.

Between August 14th, 1914, and February, 1915, War Office Supplies were moved overseas in chartered vessels; between February, 1915 and date transports have been supplied by the Admiralty under an arrangement negotiated by Mr. Harris in London.

The bunkering of transports is done on this side, under the direction and supervision of the director, as is also the dry docking of vessels when necessary.

The magnitude of the work of the Department may be gauged from the fact that, exclusive of officials and representatives at Vancouver, Calgary, Edmonton, Regina, Winnipeg, Fort William, Toronto, Quebec, Three Rivers, Halifax, and West St. John there is a clerical staff of 45 in Montreal alone.

The number of checkers, longshoremen, and dock laborers under control of the Department at the several Canadian ports used by the Department now exceeds 1,000 men, with a pay roll of $33,000 a week.

The volume of tonnage cleared from the seaboard has been facilitated, and delays minimized from the fact that the Presidents of the Canadian Pacific and Grand Trunk Railways, recognizing the growth of the Transport Service, considered cooperation of authority necessary to efficient direction and accordingly issued instructions to their Operating Officials that the regulation and control inland of all Imperial transport should be vested in the Director of Overseas Transport. Instructions were concurrently issued that all transport consigned to his order should be given priority of movement on the railways over all traffic excepting passenger. As a consequence there of, notwithstanding the volume of tonnage affected transports have not been held for cargoes, nor has there been congestion at the Canadian seaboard, such as has been experienced at U. S. Ports.

The actual time occupied by vessels in loading at Montreal has been under 4½ days.

Canada has indeed reason to point with pride to the successful operation of its transport service due to Mr. Harris' administrative ability and the tireless energy of his efficient staff.

An Acadia Man

WRITES INTERESTINGLY OF LIFE AT THE FRONT.

France, Sept. 5th, 1917.

To the Editor of THE ACADIAN.

DEAR SIR,—The closing number of the 'Athenaeum' has just come to me as a most welcome gift from the College Society. It was never, perhaps, produced amid such difficulties and disappointments as beset the staff this last spring and deserves all the praise which it will receive for its quality and interest. Even to an alumnus of a great years standing it brings much of satisfaction and encouragement, in spite of the fact that many of those named in its pages are strangers to him, for it breathes Acadia spirit and renews his sense of Acadia's past and present services to himself through the influences exerted and the relations and loyalties made possible for all who know and love her. Especially does one over here gain support and good cheer by retaining touch with the life and work, the teachers and the students of the Wolfville schools. The courage and devotion shown in maintaining them and the unity of thought and purpose with us here win our appreciation and gratitude and afford a fine stimulus to offset the feelings of deprivation and home-desire which so naturally come to us. Until we can exchange Evangeline Land and renewal of old relations in every day life and occasional reunion for warring France and mail connection only we shall continue to look for all word that reminds us of those who carry on as best they can at home under the anxieties and difficulties of the time

I am spending a few night hours on quiet phone duties, and am writing this in the thought that it may be of sufficient interest to your Wolfville and Acadia readers to justify the printing of any or all of it. Possibly the name of one who spent several years on the hill and hopes later to see his friends of the college and town will give an interest which the material itself may be neither new nor consequent enough to warrant. Then, again, I learned the mysteries of forming fours and company right wheel with the Acadia platoon in Wolfville, I received a share of the [illegible] boys, and know something of the pride and sorrow with which you have followed our fortunes since we left for camp and later for England and France.

We are enjoying a few days back of the lines after an unusually protracted period in front and suppport positions. While our Canadian comrades of other units have done the hard fighting of which you have read, we have followed their work by means of official and unofficial report and the precious newspaper that came up irregularly with the nightly rations Everyone knows now that after much grim and difficult work, we can place against no light casualty lists on our part, important gains in ground and position and ruinous losses to the Boche enemy in his stubborn defence and counter attacks.

It was our less active and less prominent part to hold neighboring lines, to maintain the outposts, the sentry watches, the patrols and the work of improving the positions, getting an occasional prisoner, wounding or killing an occasional Hun, while we endured the strain of intermittent shell or trench mortar, rifle or machine gun fire, of times of intense, concentrated bombardment, of the inevitable difficulties of work, reconnaissance, or line relief by all at night and alertness by someone all the time, of the life in dugouts that were often dark and damp or in the trenches that were often inconvenient, unprotected and sloppy. But the faithful parties carried up the rations of Tray, Bentos, Maconochies et al, the precious tins of water, the supplies of S. A. A. bombs, etc., and not least the awaited letters and parcels from home, runners made scheduled and extra trips and with the headquarters and company signals put their information and orders, while from C. O to private in the section there was enough of good will and affiliation to make the tour both endurable and successful. One modest individual, Banks, of our original bunch, especially pleased us, by throwing from the parapet a grenade that had misfired and was about to burst, so saving himself, an officer and others, and receiving a justly won recommendation for the military medal.

We suffered casualties, but they were not heavy. The 'bomb-proof' signaller did not escape unscathed with his line work and movements between stations, for one of the section was instantly killed by a shell as he was leaving an old German gun pit. We can only hope that this, our first fatality, will not be followed by a second, none the less because a recent draft from 'Blighty' including some old 39th boys, has raised our inadequate strength materially.

Courses, leave, rest camp and hospital cases reduce signals' strength as they do any other. A 'course' imposes many parades with their discipline and contains more or less familiar or inapplicable instructions, but it gives days or weeks away from the front. Leave is an unmixed blessing It means 'beaucoup' francs or shillings, a renewed uniform, separation from fire and kill and ten clear days in Paris or other French city, or in dear old Blighty, say Edinburgh, with London enroute each way. There is a strong trek to the French capital with more restricted pass to U. K. I expect a leave to Paris any day and anticipate the days of sights and sounds, of different food and variety of surroundings, with a longer or shorter respite to a clean and comfortable bed, unless habit dictates a bunk on the floor. However, much or little, it is made a lark and a revel, it is for all a rare and welcome privilege. The chief regret is that I must lose a chance later to see Scotland and enjoy its hearty folk, not to mention London and certain friends, elsewhere in England. See Paris and ?—

Rest camp offers, I am told by returning 'fit' daily seaside swimming, no duties, papers and fruits, French folk and a gathering of officers and men from numbers of units. The hospital days become more and more pleasant and at the end are left with regret.

There is much that could be said of our unit and our boys since we left God's country. Several months of responsibility, of gratifying record and touching losses have elapsed since we left our English camp and came over to get initiated as a Nova Scotia battalion in good standing. Our working party and instruction days were followed by Vimy, by being brigaded on the strength of our conduct, and ever since by tour and rest, rest and tour, with three or four successful trips over the top to our credit. Our nominal rolls are now as different than at first. Some did not have long to serve. Many were wounded and are in England, France or Canada now, or returned to us with a gold stripe. Happily, successive drafts contain many whom we had to leave behind when we came across.

Promotions by merit and succession have been numerous. Our Acadia and Wolfville boys can count a goodly number now with recovered or acquired [illegible] and Rogers from the hill wear three stripes, Dexter has two, and others I don't recall or know from College, Academy or town, are busy N. C. O's. 'Lofty' Leslie has been on course for commission, but I fear, if rumor be true, he may neither serve nor live. There is word, too, of Sgt. Angus being unable to return from English hospital.

It is trying to have an original bunch reduced more and more, especially as ever and again it is not a Blighty or Canada, but the sacrifice of life itself that takes another from us. Those of us left, however, are doing well, in orderly room, in platoon, in special section, as N. C. O or man. A number of officers and other ranks will be returning to you, unfit for service. Some of us will escape all serious trouble and follow later when we aren't wanted in France Just now this is the place for every fit Canadian not needed more at home.

(Continued on second page)

A soldier on leave from the front paid a hurried visit to his native town. His friends gathered around to hear his adventures. 'Did you get much hospitality in France?' asked one. 'Did I!' replied the soldier; 'Why, I was in a hospital nearly all the time.'—Tit-Bits.

WIFE TOO ILL TO WORK

IN BED MOST OF TIME

Her Health Restored by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Indianapolis, Indiana. — "My health was so poor and my constitution so run down that I could not work. I was thin, pale and weak, weighed but 109 pounds and was in bed most of the time. I began taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and five months later I weighed 138 pounds. I do all the housework and washing for eleven and I can truthfully say Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has been a godsend to me for I would have been in my grave today but for it. I would tell all women suffering as I was to try your valuable remedy."—MRS. WM. GREEN, 332 S. Addison Street, Indianapolis, Indiana.

There is hardly a neighborhood in this country, wherein some woman has not found health by using this good old-fashioned root and herb remedy.

If there is anything about which you would like special advice, write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

German Frightfulness.

Documentary proofs make the German atrocities in this war far better established than the outrage of the Black Hole of Calcutta or the scalping by American Indians in the early days, declared the Rev. Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis yesterday in the first of a series of six sermons at Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, on impressions of England, Belgium and France at war.

Dr. Hillis asserted that the conduct of the Germans since August, 1914, proved the prophetic insight of Goethe, who once said: 'The Prussian [illegible] intensify that cruelty and make him a savage.'

'For three years German-Americans have protested that the stories of German atrocities were to be disbelieved as English inventions, Belgian lies and French hypocrisies, but that day has gone by forever,' said Dr. Hillis. 'On a battle line three hundred miles in length, in whatsoever village the retreating Germans passed, the following morning accredited men hurried to the scene to make the record against the day of judgement. The photographs of dead and mutilated girls, children and old men tell no lies. For the first time in history the German has reduced savagery to a science; therefore this great war for peace must go on until the German cancer is cut clean out of the body.

'Days spent upon the records preserved in Southern Belgium, Northern France or in and about Paris, days spent in the ruined villages of Alsace and Lorraine, leave one nauseated, physically and mentally. These atrocities also were committed, not in a mood of drunkenness, nor an hour of anger, but were organized by a so-called German efficiency, and perpetrated on a deliberate, cold, precise, scientific policy of German frightfulness.

'The Germans slaughtered old men and matrons, mutilated captives, violated little girls; finding a calf kin nailed upon a barn door to be dried, they nailed a babe inside it and wrote beneath it the word 'Zwei' (two); they thrust women and children between themselves and soldiers coming up to defend their native [illegible] Red Cross buildings violated the white flag—while the wrost atrocities cannot even be named in this mixed audience.

'When the German army in Lorraine was defeated by one-half its number it fell northward, passing through French towns and villages where there were no Frenchmen, no guns, and where no shots were fired. During July and August we went slowly from one ruined town to another, talking with the women and children, comparing the photographs and the full official records made at the time with the statements of the poor, wretched survivors.

'In Gerbevillier, standing beside their graves I studied the photograph of the bodies of the old men whom the Germans lined up and shot because there were no young soldiers to kill; heard the detailed story of a woman whose boy of fourteen, being nearest the age of a soldier, was first hanged on a pear tree in the garden and, when the officer and soldiers had left him as were busy setting fire to the next house, she cut the rope, revived the strangled boy only to find the soldiers had returned, and, while the officer held her hands behind her back, his assistant poured petrol on the boy's head and clothes, set fire to him, and while he staggered about, a flaming torch, they shrieked with laughter.

'When they had burned all the houses and retreated, the next morning the Prefect of Lorraine reached that Gethsemane and photographed the bodies of thirty aged men lying as they fell, the bodies of women stripped and at last slain, while in the next village stood the ruined square belfry into which the Germans had lifted machine guns, then forced every woman and child—275 in number—into the little church, and notified the French soldiers that if they fired upon the machine guns they would kill their own women and children. After several days' hunger and thirst, at midnight, these brave women slipped a little boy through the church window and bade their husbands fire upon the Germans in the belfry, saying they preferred death to the indignities they were suffering. And so these Frenchmen turned their guns, and, in blowing that machine gun out of the belfry killed twenty of their own wives and children.

'And here on this pulpit are, in brief, the records of more than a thousand individual atrocities, with the original photographs, affidavits and documents, resting in the archives of France against the day of reckoning. What is more important still, here are the letters taken from the bodies of dead German soldiers with their diaries.

Aristotle once observed that some men save as if they were to live for ever, and some spend as if they were to die to morrow.

Do all your preserving with

Lantic Sugar

Pure cane. "FINE" granulation. High sweetening power.

10, 20 and 100-lb. sacks

Order by name in original packages

FREE. This book of printed and gummed labels for fruit jars, if you will cut a red ball trade-mark from a Lantic bag on receipt of card with name and address.

Rogers Limited
Power Building
MONTREAL
145

A Son's Letter.

Here is a fine, manly letter full of heart and free of cant, which I saw the other day in an Isle of Wight newspaper and would like to pass on to my readers.

Thousands of America's young men are now entering upon the stern realities of army life, and thousands of fathers are bidding them good-by with choking throats It may help a bit to read this clean, strong-souled youth's last words He was killed in action shortly after inditing them.

The business of being a father is quite the most complex and difficult of all the tasks that come to men, and to get such a letter as this must be to any father a sweet reward.

'To my Father— This is a final message for you to read when I am dead There will be so little else—just the brief official notification, 'The Secretary of State for War regrets. . . . .', may be a belated letter or two, speaking only of the small happenings of the day; perhaps the tale of a brother office as to how I fell; beyond that, nothing And therefore, now, betor-hand, I say farewell.

'There is no need of many words But I want first to thank you as your son. You have been to me the best father a fellow could wish. I want to thank you for the gift of a clean and strong and vigorous and healthy body, straight limbs and thews that could serve England at her need For the gift of a powerful intellect and the long years of solicitude that made my education possible; for the guidance and teaching that kept me straight in the days of youth; for the council and help ever freely proffered when I asked; for all noble things in your example—again and most earnestly, thank you.

'Secondly, as to my death. Inasmuch as we be men together there is little need for words. It is a good cause that I lay down my life All the things that I hold dear in life I willingly give up since it is required of me. I am proud and glad to be one of those whom England takes who in their bodies pay the price of her honor. And though in your heart there will be sorrow, you will also be proud; and you will not grieve overmuch.

'All good things be unto you; May the coming years bring wider fields of service, honor, and honorable work, strength, and wisdom to perform it; and in the end peace, and contentment, and quiet rest! Your son, a soldier of England, salutes you. Farewell!—(By Dr. Frank Crane.)

Torturing, Itching Eczema.

Mrs. J. B Horth, Paspebiac, Bonaventure Co., Que., writes:—'Thanks to Dr. Chase's Ointment I have been completely cured of that horrible disease eczema. I was held as if in prison from going among other people, for I was ashamed of the raw, flaming sores. Doctors could do nothing for me and I was almost desperate with suffering when I began to use Dr. Chase's Ointment. In one month I was completely cured and think that this was little short of a miracle.'

If you plant your money while young you may harvest a fortune in after years

Business and the Draft Law.

EMPLOYERS OF LABOR EXPRESS PLEASURE AT EARLY CHANCE TO KNOW WHAT EMPLOYEES ARE LIABLE FOR SERVICE.

Ottawa, Sept. —Business men throughout the country are expressing their satisfaction with the system of Medical Boards for selecting men for military service early, of which notice has been given by the Military Service Council in the press of Canada. The system will enable employers to tell in a comparatively short time how many of those in their employ are liable to be drafted and what men are not concerned in the call The physical test is, of course, the most important.

Meanwhile, the economist 'sharps' are busy speculating as to whether introduction of method and order into the system of removing men from industries of national importance, or rather the advent of a system of leaving such men at their tasks, will have any particular influence upon the trend of prices for the necessaries of life Some hold to the opinion that, since labor difficulties have caused much trouble in a number of industries, safeguarding the labor of such industries must help to keep price down. However, the question is generally regarded as a complicated one which must wait for solution on further developments.

Instant Action Surprises Many Here.

This grocer's story surprises local people: 'I had bad stomach trouble. All food seemed to sour and form gas. Was always constipated. Nothing helped until I tried buckthorn bark, glycerine, etc., as mixed in Adler-i-ka. ONE SPOONFUL astonished me with its INSTANT action.' Because Adler-i-ka flushes the ENTIRE alimentary tract it relieves ANY CASE constipation, sour stomach or gas and prevents appendicitis. It has QUICKEST action of anything we ever sold. A. V. RAND.

The recruit was both sulky and stupid, and strongly resented the inquisitorial character of the questions put to him. At last the sergeant turned to him and sternly said: "Look here, young fellow, you've got to give a straight answer to questions put to yer. Now then, where were you born?"

Then came the answer slowly, as if the information imparted were grudged: 'London—right hand side going in.'

'Don't seem to be a very good day for fish,' remarked the man on the bank to the angler, who had sat for four hours without a nibble.

'Oh I don't know,' replied the fisherman calmly. 'I don't see why the fish should complain. I'm the one who ought to kick.'

'How did people first know an apple tree from a pear tree?' asked a small boy. 'By the bark' No' replied his mother gravely' 'by the fruit'

How we hate people who catch us in the act of doing things we ought to be ashamed of.

Believes She Was Saved From Stroke of Paralysis

All One Side Was Cold and Powerless When She Began Using Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

A dead nerve cell can never be replaced. In this way it is different to other cells of the human body. But feeble, wasted nerve cells can be restored, and herein lies hope.

In this fact is also a warning to take note of such symptoms as sleeplessness and loss of energy and ambition, and restore the vitality to the nervous system before some form of helplessness results.

Nervous prostration, locomotor ataxia and paralysis are the natural results of neglecting to keep the nerves in healthful condition. The use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food when you suspect there is something wrong, will soon restore vitality to the nervous system, and thereby prevent serious developments.

Mrs. Merritt Nichols, R. R. No. 2, Dundalk, Ont., writes: "I take pleasure in writing to tell you the great benefit I have derived from the use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food. I was so nervous I could not sleep, and found it hard to get my work done at all, but, having no help at the time, had to do the best I could. Finally my left arm became powerless and cold, and this continued to get worse until my whole side was affected, head and all. I decided to try Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, and the first box helped me so much that I used several, and believe that this treatment saved me from having a paralytic stroke. It has built me up wonderfully, and I can recommend it most heartily, believing that if more Nerve Food were used there would be much less sickness."

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food cures in nature's way by nourishing the feeble wasted nerves back to health and vigor. Fifty cents a box, all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.