

## PAINS IN SIDE AND BACK

How Mrs. Kelly Suffered and How She Was Cured.

Burlington, Wis.—"I was very irregular, and had pains in my side and back, but after taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Tablets and using two bottles of the Sensitive Wash I am fully convinced that I am entirely cured of these troubles, and feel better all over. I know your remedies have done me worlds of good and I hope every suffering woman will give them a trial!"—Mrs. ANNA KELLY, 710 Chestnut Street, Burlington, Wis.

The many convincing testimonials constantly published in the newspapers ought to be proof enough to women who suffer from those distressing ills peculiar to their sex that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the medicine they need.

This good old root and herb remedy has proved unequalled for these dreadful ills; it contains what is needed to restore woman's health and strength.

If there is any peculiarity in your case requiring special advice, write the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential), Lynn, Mass., for free advice.

### DISTRICT REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. Jas. Bremner, Jr., with Norbert Legere as his assistant, has been appointed District Representative for the counties of Northumberland, Gloucester, and Restigouche. Mr. Bremner has a course at the Truro Agricultural College and since he has been actively connected with agricultural work. His early experience was on the farm.

Mr. Legere was recently managing his father's farm at Carleton Place. He has just completed a three year course at St. Anne de la Rocquette Agricultural College.

Mr. A. G. Taylor has taken charge of the counties of Carleton, Victoria and Madawaska. His office will be at the Agricultural School, at Woodstock. Mr. Taylor has the necessary practical training, the course in agriculture at Truro besides the benefit of special training in potato work. An assistant will be secured as soon as possible.

A revolution in method or any great forward movement in agriculture is not anticipated as the result of the appointment of District Representatives, but we do expect to see as elsewhere that slow, steady, normal agricultural growth in proper lines which is indicative of supervision and assistance, which men with early farm experience and a college training can render and which spells success financially and socially in the rural districts. These men are going to the farmers to assist in every possible manner, and not at all in a dictatorial fashion but through proper methods of co-operation.

### Easily Arranged.

"But why are you so agitated and distressed? Surely you have been kissed before?"

"Yes," replied the beautiful girl, with tears in her eyes, "but it was done by some member of my family."

"Oh, well I'm quite willing to become a member of your family."

## INTERESTING LETTER FROM MATAPEDIA BOY

Tells of Experiences on Western Front—Some Tight Places.

Aldershot, Eng. Sept. 25th, 1917.

My Dear Sister:—

I received your long and most highly appreciated letter last night and as ever was overjoyed to hear from you. I am more than writing letters today. I have written one to Mother, Aunt Mary and Donald, and this one to you, so you, see how I spend all my spare time.

I am just about tired of this place, as Aldershot is the home of the British Army in peace time, therefore you can imagine what it is like now. Everywhere is moving with khaki clad men.

You wanted to hear about some of my experiences on the western front. Well, if I was to go into every detail I could write quite a history; but I'll give you a light sketch of where I've been anyway.

I wrote you a story a year in June past, when I was in London on leave. We were fighting over those craters at St. Eloi about that time.

The Northumberland Fusiliers mined and blew up the German trenches in five places, and the craters that those mines made in earth are too big to describe. Then, they went over and captured the German front line, and those five craters in the bargain.

The next day the Second Canadian Division went in and relieved the Northumberlanders; then the real fighting began in earnest.

The Germans would take those craters one night, and we would take them back the next night. Well, it went on that way for about two months. It was something awful the men that was lost there on both sides; out of twenty-nine of us, I saw myself and one other fellow get out of one of those craters alive one night.

It was something awful between the Germans killing our comrades, and the Belgians artillery shooting us in the backs. It was certainly some warm spot. Then they say help the poor Belgians, I say to H— with them. Finally after a long time both sides abandoned these holes in the ground, and things calmed down to the usual trench warfare again.

I went on leave then, and the morning I was to go back to France again the English papers were full of war news. The Germans had broken through the Canadian lines at Ypres and had captured the town. Our Third Canadian Division was holding the line there then and they sure got a bad doing up; but, the Huns didn't get the town.

The naval battle of Jutland also had come off the night before. The reports in the newspapers were that the British Fleet were all sunk.

The papers news was certainly encouraging for a fellow to go back into the fray with on his mind.

Well, I just got back to the front again, when the Second Division was pulled out of St. Eloi, and the First

out of Arrmenters. We had to go up and take the trenches, and lost ground back again. We took back every inch of it; but, we fought for it! We held the line for five days and nights; that was the worse shelling that I ever got in this war.

This Ypres Salient as it was then called was so far advanced, that the Germans could pour in shells from both sides of us; as well as in front, and almost shoot us in the back; believe me they slung everything they had at us in the shape of lead and iron. We stuck to it like little men, and when they would come over to beat us out the ones of us that wasn't knocked out was always ready for them.

I saw more Huns fall in about ten minutes one day there, then I ever saw in such a short time since. After things got quiet there, they pulled us out of the trenches and started us for the Somme.

The first day on the march, after three hours from the start we crossed the border of Belgium into France. We were never so happy in our lives; as we were to get out of Belgium, and it only took us eight days to get down to the roaring battlefields of the Somme, the first offensive on the western front.

We stopped at the village of Albert on the river Ancre for two days and nights. The big British and French guns were booming away everywhere; now and again the Germans would drop a big shell in this village, and knock down a couple of houses. In this village you could look down the valley, and cast your eyes on a million and a half of troops.

That was the most men I ever laid eyes on at once, the whole valley was a moving plain of khaki. I tell you they certainly needed them for the slaughter of men there was something awful.

The 4th and 6th Brigades had to attack the next morning and we the 5th had to go up and stand in support, in case they needed help; but they didn't need any and they did so well that word came through from the army care H. 2. for the 5th Can. Brigade to attack that night. Well, up we went and over the bags. We had to go about a mile and a quarter, and through three of Fritz's Barrages. His long ranged guns were playing in one line, his garrison artillery in another, and his field guns in another.

Then we met his deadly machine guns, when we were going through his artillery fire. A big shell landed about eight feet in front of me, and when I was right on top of it, up it went and I went with it about forty feet in the air. I thought I must be killed; but when I saw that I wasn't I thought I was wounded anyway; but I gave myself a shake, and after a little of the dose worked off, I saw that I wasn't hit at all. I looked ahead and my comrades were still going on; so I ran and caught up to them.

I lost my rifle when I went up in the air; but, as soon as the next man fell, I had another one.

Even then with all the horrors that was going on around me; after I came to my senses a little I couldn't help laugh to think what a narrow shave I had.

We made out good too, we took everything that we went after and had the pleasure of killing all kinds of Germans. We took something like six hundred and eighty prisoners, and our battalion was only six hundred and thirty strong.

When we went in we took more prisoners than we had men; but, out of the battalion the last morning we came out, we had only one hundred and fifty men.

"Well, what a bad looking sight!" I counted ten of us out of the old A. Company that left St. John in June, 1915. All that was left from the old original Co.

We were a tough looking bunch, some of us had German great coats on, some those long rubber helmets, some German boots, and some rifles. Well, what a gang! Anybody that didn't know us would have sworn that we were German prisoners.

There were left there one rainy evening and a good crowd we were. We

## "I FEEL LIKE A NEW BEING"

"FRUIT-A-LIVES" Brought The Joy Of Health After Two Years' Suffering



MADAM LAPLANTE.  
85 St. Rose St., Montreal, April 4th.  
"For over two years I was sick and miserable. I suffered from constant headaches, and had palpitation of the heart so badly that I feared I would die. There seemed to be a lump in my stomach and the constipation was dreadful. I suffered from Pain in the Back and Kidney Disease."

I was treated by a physician for a year and a half and he did me no good at all. I tried "Fruit-a-lives" as a last resort. After using three boxes, I was greatly improved and twelve boxes made me well. Now I can work all day and there are no headaches, no palpitation, no heart trouble, no constipation, no Pain or Kidney Trouble and I feel like a new being—and it was "Fruit-a-lives" that gave me back my health."

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

rested for six days about twenty miles behind the lines, and after that marched for five days up in the Vimy area.

We put in a pretty fair winter on the out-skirts of Lens, or in the suburbs rather. The Germans held the main town and do yet. In those mining villages behind the lines—wasn't too bad under the circumstances. The French people were awfully nice, and I soon learned to (p) le Francaise).

Finally the coming came, the 9th for the attack on Vimy Ridge. Ah was prepared, and five minutes before the show you wouldn't think there was any war at all. Every thing was silent. Just at the minute, 20 minutes past 5 o'clock a. m., the whole area began to rock with artillery fire, then the tanks came up and got into the rough too. There was constant fighting for several hours, when over we went. The result was that Vimy Ridge had fallen in honour of the Canadian troops.

Well, sister dear I don't know how this will suit you, but this is what you asked me for, and I ran over it as light as I could.

Hoping to hear from you soon again.

I am as ever,  
Your loving brother,  
THOMAS MACCULLUM

### A MERE DROP IN THE BUCKET

Economists profess to be staggered because Canada is adding \$150,000,000 more to its debt through the Victory Loan. They forget that Canada has added an amount to its national wealth this season that makes \$150,000,000 look very small. The rise in the prices of wheat, oats, barley and other grain has alone involved more than \$400,000,000 and the amount of money Canada has received in payment for exports of munitions and products of the farms apart from grains reaches a staggering total.

James Carnahan made the statement to the Victory Loan committee that the value of grain crops this year in the three northwest provinces would reach the huge total of \$750,000,000, while Ontario alone raised \$150,000,000 worth of wheat, oats and barley, or an amount equal to the present Victory Loan. One billion dollars would hardly cover the value of crops of all kinds in the whole of Canada.

Charles M. Schwab, in a Loretta address declared yesterday.

"Memories has ruined more business than open handouts will ever do," he said. "Memories is getting everything. Whenever I am tempted in my mind I think of the old man who stopped smoking."

"Why did you give up your pipe?" his partner asked him. "It was your own comfort, apparently."

"The old man sighed and answered: "No, it wasn't my own comfort after all. You see, if you smoke your own tobacco you smoke like the very old Harry, and if you smoke your friend's you have to run it down so that they don't get any more. Now draw."—Edmund Anderson.

### EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT FOOD CONTROLLERS' OFFICE.

Canadians who are willing to follow the advice of the Food Controller in order to help to save urgently needed wheat flour, beef and bacon for the soldiers, will find a considerable number of wholesome substitutes.

To save wheat flour, barley may be used for soup and barley flour for thickening; corn meal for bread and cereal; oatmeal for cereal and oat muffins. Potatoes may be used in a variety of appetizing dishes, and when they are served bread may sometimes be omitted from the meal. At present the price of corn meal is high, but the new crop in the United States is very large and will be coming on the market soon. The question of price has to be carefully considered by the great majority of people, but those for urging saving of wheat flour, beef and bacon is not economy in cost, but that the soldiers may be supplied with the food which they need.

No Customs.  
Joan's maiden aunt is a dressmaker, and she is forever exhorting the little girls, who loathe the sight of a thimble, to learn to sew.

"Aunt Ruth," Joan remarked recently, "should every girl learn to sew and make her own clothes?"

"Yes indeed," replied auntie warmly. "Why do you ask?"

"Well, then, how would you make a living?"

Auntie subsided.

By Course.

Mechanic—The propeller is at the front of the machine, Madam, and can make 10,000 revolutions a minute.

Visitor—How very interesting. I suppose it is put at the front so as you shall be able to count them.

In His Household.

Mr. Profitest—Your clothes are costing me an enormous amount lately, Mary.

Mrs. Profitest—Well, raise the price of something, George—that'll soon cover it!

A Fly Question.

The Adjutant (to prospective orderly-room clerk) "Well, Blithers, you say you're good at figures. Now, if there were four flies on this table and I killed one how many would there be left?"

Blithers—One sir—the dead one.



OUR ELEGANT CLOTHES MAKE MEN LOOK YOUNG

MEN, AS WELL AS WOMEN, ARE JUST AS OLD AS THEY LOOK. LOOK YOUNG. FEEL YOUNG: YOU WILL DO MORE WORK AND GET BETTER PAY.

IT PAYS MEN TO DRESS WELL WHEN A MAN "LOOKS THE PART" HE GETS THE BETTER POSITION OVER THE MAN WHO IS SHABBY OR CARELESS IN HIS DRESS.

TRY DRESSING BETTER. COME IN AND ORDER A NEW SUIT NOW. WE WILL GIVE YOU THE CHOICE OF HUNDREDS OF PATTERNS TO PICK FROM AND MAKE YOU A REAL TAILORED SUIT THAT YOU WILL FIND IS THE BEST INVESTMENT YOU EVER MADE.

We have also a fine line of  
**MEN'S OVERCOATS**  
in the various shades of brown, grey and blue. Prices ranging from \$14.50 to \$30.00.

**MEN'S MACKINAW COATS**  
in plain black, brown and black maroon and black and grey and black checks. Prices \$6.75 to \$13.50.

**MEN'S WOOL GLOVES**  
75c to \$1.75. Mocha Gloves, lined \$1.75 to \$3.00. Two pieces Wool Underwear \$1.75 to \$2.50 per garment. Combination at \$3.25 \$3.50 and \$4.50.

Boy's Suits, Bloomer Pants, at \$5.25 to \$15.00 in grey, brown and blue worsteds and tweeds.

Boy's Overcoats, heavy tweeds brown and mixtures, from \$5.75 to \$13.00, sizes 27 to 35. These are exceptional values at the prices quoted.

**ANDREW'S CLOTHING STORE.**

**Memories**  
of "the nicest cup of tea I ever tasted"

**KING COLE ORANGE PEKOE**

**KING COLE TEA**

**Fit Reform**

**Greater Things, Better Done!**

Fit-Reform has grown great, by doing things in the better way.

The finest hand tailored garments in Canada today, are the products of the Fit-Reform workrooms.

The winter styles in Fit-Reform Suits and Overcoats are setting a new standard in fine designing and tailoring.

Fit-Reform points the way to better variety—and better values, at any price you care to pay from \$20 to \$45.

**McRae & McRae**

strongest and best is quite Where four or five are required just three of Red R And Red R tastes better. Keep Good the Seal Package

**EXEMPT**

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The location this district is

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These Tribuna exemption on l All claims for November 10th

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