

A Woman's Problem

How to Feel Well During Middle Life Told by Three Women Who Learned from Experience.

The Change of Life is a most critical period of a woman's existence, and neglect of health at this time invites disease and pain. Women everywhere should remember that there is no other remedy known to medicine that will so successfully carry women through this trying period as Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from native roots and herbs. Read these letters:—



Philadelphia, Pa.—"I started the Change of Life five years ago. I always had a headache and backache with bearing down pains and I would have heat flashes very bad at times with dizzy spells and nervous feelings. After taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I feel like a new person and am in better health and no more troubled with the aches and pains I had before I took your wonderful remedy. I recommend it to my friends for I cannot praise it enough."—Mrs. MARGARET GRASSMAN, 759 N. Ringgold St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Beverly, Mass.—"I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, for nervousness and dyspepsia, when I was going through the Change of Life. I found it very helpful and I have always spoken of it to other women who suffer as I did and have had them try it and they also have received good results from it."—Mrs. GEORGE A. DUNBAR, 17 Roundy St., Beverly, Mass.

Erie, Pa.—"I was in poor health when the Change of Life started with me and I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, or I think I should not have got over it as easy as I did. Even now if I do not feel good I take the Compound and it restores me in a short time. I will praise your remedies to every woman for it may help them as it has me."—Mrs. E. KISSLING, 931 East 24th St., Erie, Pa.

No other medicine has been so successful in relieving woman's suffering as has Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Women may receive free and helpful advice by writing the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass. Such letters are received and answered by women only and held in strict confidence.

FOOD CONTROLLER FOR N. B. ADDRESSES MEETINGS

Explains Why Food Control is Necessary Committees Appointed To Distribute Pledge Cards

Prof. J. W. Keirstead of the University of N. B. Food Controller for N. B. spoke in Newcastle Town Hall on the 8th instant to a representative audience of some 60 persons, about half of whom were ladies. Mayor C. J. Morrissey presided.

Prof. Keirstead was listened to with rapt attention and frequently applauded, as he very ably placed before his hearers the urgent necessity of economy in food matters, not only to lower expenses at home but to enable more wheat, beef and bacon to be sent overseas to the armies in the trenches and to feed the people of Great Britain and France. The crops of 1916 and 1917 had been poor everywhere; 14,000,000 men were engaged in the non-productive business of war; and men at the front needed much more food than ordinary workmen, and much was destroyed by submarines.

The Western Allies were short 200,000,000 bushels of wheat and 200,000,000 of other cereals. There had been bread riots in Italy lately, and shortage of food had largely caused the Russian Revolution. There was a great shortage of meat and fat the world over, so many animals had been slaughtered the last three years.

Britain and France had to ration their people. Australia's 140,000,000 bushels of wheat were too far away. The European deficiency must be met by Canada and the U. S. A. If the latter countries cut down their consumption by one-third, the shortage could be met.

Food, ships and money are urgently needed. Canada must now finance herself. Hence the Victory Loan. The meat situation is serious. It could only be met by increased production and decreased consumption. The live stock of the world had gone down by 100,000,000 since the war began. Prices must not be lowered so as to discourage production. Britain has fixed prices of cereals and

potatoes to the farmers six years in advance. Though the provincial agricultural department is selling potato at cost, etc. this is to provide for the future and the world must live on what it already has until next crop. Therefore the need for economy, and the call for voluntary rationing. Germany compels its people to do all these things, but we hope to avoid that. Two-thirds of all the U. S. families have already signed the food pledge. Criticism of economy must be due to misunderstanding.

For first two and a half years of the war Canada lost 22,560 by infectious diseases and 15,000 by war. Britain in 1912 to 1914 inclusive, lost 575,000 children under five years of age. In former times 720,000 would have died in the same time, but the bulk of the lesser number can be saved by better methods.

Hon. Dr. Roberts, the speaker was glad to see the speaker in the health of this province. We are coming to realize the infinite value of the little child.

One slice of bread wasted a day means 53,000 lbs of flour or \$3,000 of bread a year. One pound of fine flour saved weekly in the U. S. A. 150,000,000 bushels of wheat a year. And so on. Will we do it? He thought we will.

Are all homes now saving all they can? Was extravagance a crime?

While excessive and abnormal profits were made out of food and other materials early in the war, that is pretty well checked. Speculative profits must be abolished.

Our industrial system is not just what it should be, and men are now advocating most radical State Socialism, which they would have revolted at before the war. He would not say that Socialism was not the remedy, but our industrial system is so complicated that it would not do to change it too suddenly. The scarcity of shipping and cars and other abnormal conditions of war made

ASSAM Teas for Economy

Assam teas are the strongest and richest grown. It is of these teas that Red Rose Tea chiefly consists. That is why it yields the very large number of 250 cups to the pound—at the cost of about a cent for five cups, and every cup rich, strong, delicious tea.

Kept Good by the Sealed Package



CURVENTON

Curventon, Nov. 6—Mr. Willie Mullin of this place and sports returned from Quebec, from a very enjoyable trip. They brought home with them some beautiful ducks and geese.

Mr. Wallace Johnston from Hallowell, is working on the north west this fall.

Nearly all the men and teams around here are working on Exeter bridge. It will soon be completed. Mr. James Walsh and sons understand their business and are doing successfully.

Mr. and Mrs. John Hare motored to Newcastle one day last week. The many friends of Miss Madge Wodden are very sorry she has gone to Boston to take up her position, but all hope to see her return again next summer.

Nearly all the boys around here have gone to Newcastle for the final examination under the Military Service Act. A number have passed. Mrs. A. E. Hare held an enjoyable party at her home Halloween night. Miss Vernon Hare was in town Tuesday.

Mrs. George Peabody and son Cuthbert were calling on Mrs. Wm. Horsford one day last week. Willie and Ida Mullin and two little brothers and two cousins, Hiram and Sydney Hare, all motored back to Mrs. William Horsford's Sunday.

Misses Maggie and Lucy Ryan were calling on Mrs. A. E. Hare and Mrs. Azor Mullin one day this week.

Miss Maggie Wall was calling on Mrs. Murdoch Hare and Mrs. Azor Mullin one day last week. Mrs. Stanley Doran is visiting her mother, Mrs. Joseph Wedden.

Mrs. Doris Hare was calling on her mother, Mrs. George Peabody last evening.

Mrs. John Hare has returned from a very pleasant visit to Mrs. Rowlands of Millerton.

Mr. Everett Mullin is guiding at the Ball Mountain for Mr. Edward Menzies.

FREE WAR MAPS

A good war map helps one to follow and understand the war news. The Family Herald and Weekly Star of Montreal offers a free war map in four colors about 2 1/2 feet x 3 1/2 feet in a neat cover free of charge to all who subscribe to that great paper at \$1.25 a year. The map alone would cost as much as the whole charge in most stores. The Family Herald is recently improved this year and is wonderful value. It is a credit to Canadian Journalism. It should be in every Canadian home at the price offered, \$1.25 a year, with the great war map free.

OBITUARY

MRS. JOHN DUNN

The death of Mrs. John Dunn, a much respected resident of Nelson, occurred suddenly on Friday morning. Deceased had been affected with dropsy and was 63 years of age. She was formerly Miss Rose Keenan of this county. Besides her husband she leaves the following children: Mrs. Frank Gills, Newcastle; Mrs. Norman Collier, Boston; Miss Teresa at home; Patrick at home; and Michael and Charles at the front. Three brothers—Patrick and Thomas of Maine, and John of Chatham, and two sisters in Boston also survive. The funeral was held on Sunday afternoon to St. Patrick's church, Nelson. Interment in St. Patrick's cemetery.

GERTRUDE AGNES ARSENEAU

The death of Gertrude Agnes, daughter of Pte. Edward Arsenau of the 104th C. E. F. and Mrs. Arsenau occurred on Saturday of spinal paralysis. Deceased was 15 months old. Besides her parents she leaves the following half-brothers and half-sisters: Gunner William Donahue of the 12th Battery Draft, Woodstock; and Margaret, Vincent, Adella, Annie, Nellie, John and Clara Donahue, all at home. The funeral was held on Monday afternoon to St. Mary's church, interment in St. Mary's cemetery.

Little Boy Had Eczema

On Face and Hands—Local Doctors Treated Him in Vain—How Cure was Finally Effected

Trenton, Ont. (Nov. 9)—This letter will interest all mothers of young children, because it tells of the best means obtainable of overcoming the annoying and torturing skin troubles which come to so many children.

Mrs. Waldron had several doctors treating her boy for eczema, but all in vain. Finally she heard about Dr. Chase's Ointment and her letter tells of the wonderful results obtained by the use of this soothing, healing ointment.

Mrs. Samuel Waldron, George street, Trenton, Ont., writes: "About four years ago, my little boy had a rash on his face and hands which the doctor called Eczema. He gave us a wash for it, and some ointment, which we used, but without benefit. I think we tried all the doctors here. Finally we tried Dr. Chase's Ointment, and gave it a good trial. We could see that it was gradually healing. At first it appeared to burn the skin, then this skin would peel up, finally he got rid of it entirely. During the winters of the next two years we noticed a symptom of the disease under the skin. Each time we used more Dr. Chase's Ointment curing it both times. For the last two years he has not had any return symptoms at all, so we think that he is now entirely cured." Dr. Chase's Ointment, 60c a box, at all dealers, or Edwanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

THE COST OF WAR

According to Sir Alexander Berran, shells to the value of \$900,000,000 have been made in Canada, to date. The steel used would build nineteen St. Lawrence bridges or sixty-six 1800-ton dreadnoughts. And yet all these shells would last only at Vimy Ridge.

The MINISTER OF FINANCE offers for Public Subscription

Canada's Victory Loan

\$150,000,000 5% Gold Bonds

Bearing interest from December 1st, 1917, and offered in three maturities, the choice of which is optional with the subscriber, as follows:

5 year Bonds due December 1st, 1922
10 year Bonds due December 1st, 1927
20 year Bonds due December 1st, 1937

This Loan is authorized under Act of the Parliament of Canada, and both principal and interest are a charge upon the Consolidated Revenue Fund. The amount of this issue is \$150,000,000, exclusive of the amount (if any) paid by the surrender of bonds of previous issues. The Minister of Finance reserves the right to allot the whole or any part of the amount subscribed in excess of \$150,000,000.

The Proceeds of this Loan will be used for War purposes only, and will be spent wholly in Canada.

Principal and interest payable in Gold

Denominations: \$50, \$100, \$500 and \$1,000

Subscriptions must be in sums of \$50 or multiples thereof.

Principal payable without charge at the Office of the Minister of Finance and Receiver General at Ottawa, or at the Office of the Assistant Receiver General at Halifax, St. John, Charlottetown, Montreal, Toronto, Regina, Calgary and Victoria.

Interest payable, without charge, half-yearly, June 1st and December 1st, at any branch in Canada of any Chartered Bank.

Bearer or Registered Bonds

Bonds may be registered as to principal or as to principal and interest.

Scrip certificates, non-negotiable, or payable to bearer, in accordance with the choice of the applicant for registered or bearer bonds, will be issued after allotment in exchange for provisional receipts. When these scrip certificates have been paid in full and payment endorsed thereon by the bank receiving the money they may be exchanged for bonds, when prepared, with coupons attached, payable to bearer, or registered as to principal, or for fully registered bonds when prepared, without coupons, in accordance with the application.

Delivery of interim certificates and of definitive bonds will be made through the Chartered Banks.

Bearer bonds with coupons will be issued in denominations of \$50, \$100, \$500, and \$1,000, and may be registered as to principal only. Fully registered bonds, the interest on which is paid direct to the owner by Government cheque, will be issued in denominations of \$1,000, \$5,000, or any authorized multiple of \$5,000.

Subject to the payment of 25 cents for each new bond issued, holders of fully registered bonds without coupons, will have the right to convert into bonds of the denomination of \$1,000 with coupons, and holders of bonds with coupons will have the right to convert into fully registered bonds of authorized denominations without coupons, at any time, on application to the Minister of Finance.

Surrender of Bonds

Holders of Dominion of Canada Debenture Stock, due October 1st, 1919, and bonds of the three preceding Dominion of Canada War Loan issues, have the privilege of surrendering their bonds in part payment for subscriptions to bonds of this issue, under the following conditions:—

Debenture Stock, due October 1st, 1919, at Par and Accrued Interest.
War Loan Bonds, due December 1st, 1925, at 97½ and Accrued Interest.
(The above will be accepted in part payment for bonds of any of the three maturities of this issue.)
War Loan Bonds, due October 1st, 1931, at 97½ and Accrued Interest.
War Loan Bonds, due March 1st, 1937, at 95 and Accrued Interest.
(These will be accepted in part payment for bonds of the 1937 maturity ONLY of this issue.)

Bonds of the various maturities of this issue will, in the event of future issues of like maturity, or longer, made by the Government, other than issues made abroad, be accepted at par and accrued interest, as the equivalent of cash for the purpose of subscription to such issues.

Issue Price Par

Free from taxes—including any income tax—imposed in pursuance of legislation enacted by the Parliament of Canada.

Payment to be made as follows:

10% on December 1st, 1917 20% on March 1st, 1918
10% on January 2nd, 1918 20% on April 1st, 1918
20% on February 1st, 1918 20% on May 1st, 1918

A full half year's interest will be paid on 1st June, 1918.

The Bonds therefore give a net interest yield to the investor of about:

5.61% on the 20 year Bonds

5.68% on the 10 year Bonds

5.81% on the 5 year Bonds

All payments are to be made to a Chartered Bank for the credit of the Minister of Finance. Failure to pay any instalment when due will render previous payments liable to forfeiture, and the allotment to cancellation. Subscriptions accompanied by a deposit of 10% of the amount subscribed, must be forwarded through a Chartered Bank. Any branch in Canada of any Chartered Bank will forward subscriptions and issue provisional receipts.

In case of partial allotments the surplus deposits will be applied toward payment of the amount due on the January instalment.

Subscriptions may be paid in full on January 2nd, 1918, or on any instalment due date thereafter under discount at the rate of 5¼% per annum. Under this provision payments of the balance of subscriptions may be made as follows:

If paid on January 2nd, 1918, at the rate of \$9.10735 per \$100.

If paid on February 1st, 1918, at the rate of \$9.40959 per \$100.

If paid on March 1st, 1918, at the rate of \$9.72274 per \$100.

If paid on April 1st, 1918, at the rate of \$9.90930 per \$100.

Forms of application may be obtained from any branch in Canada of any Chartered Bank, or from any Victory Loan Committee, or member thereof. The books of the Loan will be kept at the Department of Finance, Ottawa.

Applications will be made in due course for the listing of this issue on the Montreal and Toronto Stock Exchanges.

Subscription Lists will close on or before December 1st, 1917.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
OTTAWA, November 12th, 1917.