THE WONDERFUL FRUIT MEDICINE

Thousands Owe Health And Strength To "Fruit-a-tives"

"FRUIT-A-TIVES", the marvellous medicine made from fruit juices—has relieved more cases of *Stomach, Liver, Blood, Kidney and Skin Troubles than any other medicine.* In severe cases of Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago, Pain in the Back, Impure Blood, Neuralgia, Chronic Headaches, Chronic Constipation and Indigestion, "Fruit-a-tives" has given unusually effective results. By its cleansing, healing powers on the eliminating organs, "Fruit-a-tives" tones up and invigorates the whole system.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers 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. L. W. Sleep.
1st Vice President—Mrs. J. Cutten.
2nd Vice President—Mrs. R. Reid.
3rd Vice President—Mrs. Geo. Fitch.
Recording Secy—Mrs. W. O. Taylor
Cor. Secretary—Mrs. L. E. Duncanson.
Treasurer—Mrs. H. Pineo.

SUPERINTENDENTS.

Labrador Work—Mrs. Fielding.
Lumbermen—Mrs. J. Kempton.
Willard Home—Mrs. M. Freeman.
Temperance in Sabbath-schools—Mrs. Dr. Brown.
Evangelistic—Mrs. Purves Smith.
Peace and Arbitration—Mrs. J. Read.
Press—Miss Margaret Barss.
White Ribbon Bulletin—Mrs. Walter Mitchell.
Loyal Temperance Legion—Miss Eaam.

The Man Who Was Sent.

'Why, man, you'r burying your talent in a place like this!' the minister's friend said earnestly, almost indignantly. 'Out in the thick of things, with your abilities, you could accomplish almost anything. If you stay on here, the world will soon forget that there is such a fellow as Ralph Denniston.'

Denniston smiled, his familiar quizzical smile. 'I don't believe God is forgetting, McQuiston. When I came out to this little frontier town, fifteen years ago, I was confident that I was being sent. If I hadn't been, I think I should have gone somewhere else. After I had taught six months in the stuffy overcrowded, little school building on the hill yonder, I was surer of it than ever. I knew the place needed me or a better man, and I didn't see any likelihood that the better man would come. The pupils 'took to me,' as the parents say, and I knew I had an influence with them. I could point out a good many cases now where I've 'got results.'

'The salary is small, and I've had a dozen 'better' offers. They've come mostly through old college classmates, and for that reason it's pained me to turn them down; but—well, I've never heard the order to leave from the One in Command. That may sound like mysticism to a hard-headed, practical man of affairs like you, McQuiston, but it's very precious and satisfying. I doubt whether a salary of ten thousand a year would give me the peace of mind it does to know that I'm where God wants me to be.

'I won't say I don't have my longings for what you call 'the thick of things.' That's unavoidable, after a fellow has once known the thrills of big undertakings and the zest of neck and neck competition. But I think of it like this: When the work-day is over, I'd want to feel that I could face God with a clear conscience about this thing. I'd hate to confess that I'd obeyed the Heavenly Vision at the start, and later on quibbled and pretended I couldn,t see it any longer.'

'I don't know but you're more than half right,' the other admitted soberly. His eyes narrowed upon the white school buildings on the hill-top, and there was a long silence. 'To feel sure God knows where to find you, because He sent you there and never gave you orders to leave—that's a great thought, Denniston.'—Youth's Companion.

The doctor's wife had advertised for a girl to do housework and was showing an applicant over the house. She had been very liberal in her promises of privileges, and it looked as though the two were going to come to an agreement when the girl suddenly asked:

'Do you do your own stretchin'?

'Do we do our own what?' asked the puzzled mistress.

'Stretchin',' repeated the girl. 'Do you put all the food on the table and stretch for it, or do I have to shuffle it around?'

HAVE YOU BEEN SICK?

Then you realize the utter weakness that robs ambition, destroys appetite, and makes work a burden.

To restore that strength and stamina that is so essential, nothing has ever equaled or compared, with Scott's Emulsion, because its strength-sustaining nourishment invigorates the blood to distribute energy throughout the body while its tonic value sharpens the appetite and restores health in a natural, permanent way.

If you are run down, tired, nervous, overworked or lack strength, get Scott's Emulsion to-day. At any drug store.

Scott & Bowne, Toronto, Ont.

"Waiting, Yet Serving."

They also serve who only stand and wait.—Milton.

BEING IMPRESSIONS OF THE 'WINNING WAR' CONVENTION.

(From Everywoman's World.)

There was not a tear on the cheeks of the women present—this is no time for tears. There was not a sigh from the hearts of the many—what does it avail to sigh?

They sat there those two thousand souls or more, and listened—and knitted. The soft, incessant click of their needles was expressive of their grim determination. Once before in a century past, women knitted thus. They knitted the loose ends of the reformers' plans into the reality of the French Revolution. Each click of the needle meant a drop of human blood—spilled in the aggressive. To-day tables are turned. The women knit, as it were, in self defence.

As the sun strikes upon the water and affects each wave in a different way, so the light of victory and freedom, as radiated by the speakers, in the Arena at Toronto, that night was reflected upon the sea of faces in as many myriad colors.

Women of wealth heavily veiled in mourning, with faces set, applauded with something more than enthusiasm. Their less fortunate sisters raised weary, workworn hands in impressive gestures of commendation, and many a pretty maiden sat proudly beside the war-scarred hero, and when clapping was required, clapped for two.

Lieut. Machell, of the Great War Veterans' Association, was speaking with feeling—'It is the women of Canada who have suffered most. The suffering of the men at the front is nothing to the suffering of the women at home, who sit day after day wondering what is happening in the trenches and who, too often, receive those cables beginning: 'We sincerely regret to inform you—' My own mother has received that cable."

'So have we,' cried several women in the audience.

THEY ENVIED HER.

Col. Mulloy, probably more familiarly known as 'Blind Trooper Mulloy,' opened his heart. It was a reminiscence of the time when other heroes marched away—to South Africa. He is a living example of the ilk of men who fight, and suffer—and sometimes die, for their country. He pleaded for a better national morality. 'The present morale of the British people is doomed,' he declared. 'A change in the moral system here and in the United States is also necessary.' He cited reasons why the voluntary system had fallen down, and brought cheers from the entire audience. Eighty per cent. were women.

When Colonel Mulloy's wife led him from the platform there was not a woman present who did not envy her. One could see it in their faces, feel it from the silence that is more eloquent than words.

And all the while, the women knitted.

Sergt. Knight mounted the platform. He told of the German atrocities. He outlined things the women already knew. They did not resent the repetition. These matters have now become a part of them. Expression through another is but for them thinking out loud.

But a new thought that he expounded, and the idea that gripped them and held them spellbound, was his utterance—'If we do not send more men' if conscription does not come into force, if there is trouble in any section of the country, we of the Great War Veterans' Association are ready to don khaki once again, and, if needs be, we can have 1'000 inside of four days. My friends we mean business. Our sacred trust is over there to-night. Even now the soil, were lie our comrades of St. Julien, is in the hands of the enemy. Their spirits cry to us for delivery. Our living comrades in flanders have waited long. Play square with them.'

'Waited long!' They have. And over here, that night, the women waited too—and knitted.

THOSE NOT KNITTING.

Those who did not knit, spoke. They voiced the loftiness of their conception of duty. They exhorted their sisters to greater endeavor. They soared to heights of patriotic fervour, and sounded the depths of dire necessity. They were Mrs Huestis who was chairman, Mrs L. A. Hamilton, Mrs Parsons (who has four sons at the front) and Miss Templeton-Armstrong, of Port Rowan, Norfolk.

Miss Armstrong has recruited men as well as women. Anyone who heard her speak that night, will never doubt either her sincerity or ability. She closed with the beautiful words from

"POPPIES IN FLANDERS."

'In Flanders' fields the poppies grow
Between the crosses, row on row
That mark our place, and in the sky
The larks still bravely singing fly
Scarce heard amid the guns below.

We are the dead, short days ago
We lived, felt dawn, saw sunset glow,
Loved and we 'oved, and now we lie
In Flanders' fields.

Take up our quarrel with our foe,
To you from failing hands we throw
The torch; be yours to hold it high,
If ye break faith as who die
We shall not sleep tho' poppies blow
In Flanders fields."

There were no tears—this is not the time for tears. But throughout the hall was heard sobs, dry, pow'-wrenched sobs, and a silence—an awe inspiring silence that weighs heavily upon one's heart.

"WHERE DADDY IS!"

Somewhere in the rear of the hall, a child broke that silence. Flanders,' she said—'That's where Daddy is, eh, mother?'

And spirits that had flown 'over there,' with Miss Armstrong's words, drifted back to the realities of the present—the realities that demand the action, not the lethargy of sorrow. Though hearts bleed minds and hands must work. Through the long months of waiting are golden moments of serving if women are to play their part in the new national 'Win-the-War' determination.

If Milton were alive to-day he would allow of a new interpretation of his famous verse 'They also serve who only stand and wait.' He might probably have made it—'They, too, may serve, the while they stand and wait.'

Specific for Bronchitis.

The turpentine used in Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine is not the ordinary commercial article, which is little used because of the unpleasantness of taste, but is specially extracted from tamarac and spruce gum and so be combined with other valuable ingredients as to be at the same time pleasant to use and wonderfully effective in the cure of affections of the throat, bronchial tubes and lungs.

Strong People Needed.

The need for people to be healthy is urgent. Those whom illness has put outside the ranks of robust men and women feel their position keenly. They are handicapped in every walk of life and weak men and nerve-worn women need more earnestly than ever to put their health right and become active and strong. Many who began 'patching' months ago are as ill now as on the day they began vainly tinkering with common drugs. Every ailing man and woman should remember that the ills of debility, nerve exhaustion, indigestion, sleeplessness, neuralgia and depression come from a faulty blood supply. Worry, overwork or other causes have impoverished the blood and left the life stream impure. The nerves thereby are starving and the whole system is languishing for new blood. In this condition many thousands have won back strong nerves and new health and strength through the new rich blood Dr. Williams' Pink Pills actually make. In a week or bloodless condition it is not only a waste of time and money, but also a further menace to your health to tinker with common drugs. Follow the example of so many thousands by giving Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a fair trial, and they will transform you into healthy active men and women.

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

Health for Sick Women

For Forty Years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Has Been Woman's Most Reliable Medicine—Here is More Proof.

To women who are suffering from some form of woman's special ills, and have a constant fear of breaking down, the three following letters ought to bring hope:—

North Crandon, Wis.—"When I was 16 years old I got married and at 18 years I gave birth to twins and it left me with very poor health. I could not walk across the floor without having to sit down to rest and it was hard for me to keep about and do my work. I went to a doctor and he told me I had a displacement and ulcers, and would have to have an operation. This frightened me so much that I did not know what to do. Having heard of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I thought I would give it a trial and it made me as well as ever. I cannot say enough in favor of the Pinkham remedies."—MRS. MAYME ASBACH, North Crandon, Wis.

Testimony from Oklahoma.

Lawton, Okla.—"When I began to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I seemed to be good for nothing. I tired easily and had headaches much of the time and was irregular. I took it again before my little child was born and it did me a wonderful amount of good at that time. I never fail to recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to ailing women because it has done so much for me."—MRS. A. L. MCCLELLAND, 509 Have St., Lawton, Okla.

From a Grateful Massachusetts Woman.

Roxbury, Mass.—"I was suffering from inflammation and was examined by a physician who found that my trouble was caused by a displacement. My symptoms were bearing down pains, backache, and sluggish liver. I tried several kinds of medicine; then I was asked to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It has cured me and I am pleased to be in my usual good health by using it and highly recommend it."—MRS. B. M. OSGOOD, 1 Haynes Park, Roxbury, Mass.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

Advertise in "THE ACADIAN."

Mistress—'How do you manage to make such a noise in the kitchen?'

Cook—'Well you just try to break our plates without making a noise.'—Ideas.

'Your under arrest,' exclaimed the officer with chin whiskers, as he stopt the automobile.

'What for?' inquired Mr. Chuggans.

'I haven't made up my mind yet. I'll just look over your lights, an' your licence, an' your numbers, an' so forth. I know I can get you for somethin'.'—Washington Star.

'Did you ever know positively that an advertisement published in your paper got results?' asked the man who doesn't believe in advertising.

The editor scratched his head and studied awhile, then he said:

'Yes, one. One that I am positive brought results.'

'What was it?'

'Well, one time I lost my umbrella, and I put in a short notice telling the finder to keep it.'

'Well?'

'He did.'

'Germanism must die or Civilization must die.' This is the way the New York Tribune states the issue involved in the war. The shambles of Louvain, the murder of children, the violation of women, the broken treaties, the Bernstorff method, the Zimmermann proposal are all included in the Tribune's term Germanism.'

The Old Fashioned Winter.

(Hartford Courant.)

Despite the fixed belief of many that, fifty or seventy-five years ago, winter began before Thanksgiving Day and lasted until near Easter, it is not difficult to accumulate testimony to show that the old days brought as many mild winters as they did severe ones. One bit of evidence which a Courant man has seen recently, is a note book kept by a farmer named Knowles, who lived at Point Judith, R. I., and which ran from 1798 until 1830 or thereabouts. Besides being something of a moralist, Mr. Knowels was an observant man who measured his growing corn on July 1 of each year and jotted down the height of the stalks, thus showing whether the season had been early or late, and who made an entry whenever a body washed ashore on the point, to be given Christian burial by the nearby farmers. So it happened that he wrote on January 1, 1799, that he found in his stackyard that day "a mushroom of two or three days' growth and as large as a teacup.' He added that the weather had been very moderate. So, too, in January, 1823, he noted that he had ploughed on his farm 'the greater part of the month and that the month was the most 'moderate' one of its name that he had ever experienced, thus indicating that it was more mild than January, 1799 the month he had found the mushroom. These two Januaries it will be seen, are sufficiently remote to be well within the old-fashioned winter period and will serve to show its mythical character. If there are still persons who cling to it they are invited to produce the date of some killing frost which struck this vicinity at an earlier date than that of this month. The production of such a record would aid in establishing the era in which old-fashioned winters were common.

Sleepless Nights With Eczema.

Mrs. Link, 12 Walker St., Halifax, N. S., states:—'After three years of miserable torture and sleepless nights with terrible eczema, and after trying over a dozen remedies without obtaining anything but slight temporary relief, I have been perfectly and entirely cured by using Dr. Chase's Ointment. After the third or fourth application of this grand ointment I obtained relief, and a few boxes were sufficient to make a thorough cure.

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Dear Sirs,—I can reccomend MINARD'S LINIMENT for Rheumatism and Sprains, as I have used it for both with excellent results.

Yours truly,
T. B. Levers,
St. John.

Devonshire.

[L.S.] CANADA

GEORGE the FIFTH, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern—GREETING:

A Proclamation calling out the men comprised in Class 1 as described by the Military Service Act, 1917.

E. L. Newcombe,
The Deputy Minister of Justice, Canada

WHEREAS it is provided by our Militia Act of Canada, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, chapter 41, Section 69, that our Governor-General of Canada in Council may place our Militia of Canada, or any part thereof, on active service anywhere in Canada, and also beyond Canada for the defence thereof, at any time when it appears advisable so to do by reason of emergency;

And Whereas that part of our militia of Canada known as the Canadian Expeditionary Force is now engaged in active service overseas for the defence and security of Canada, the preservation of our Empire and of human liberty; and it is necessary owing to the emergencies of the war to provide reenforcements for our said Expeditionary Force in addition to those whose inclination or circumstances have permitted them to volunteer;

And Whereas by reason of the large number of men who have already left agricultural and industrial pursuits in our Dominion of Canada in order to join our Expeditionary Force as volunteers, and by reason of the necessity of maintaining under these conditions the productiveness or output of agriculture and industry in our said Dominion, we have determined by and with the advice and consent of our Senate and House of Commons of Canada that it is expedient to secure the men so required, not by ballot as provided by our said Militia Act, but by compulsive draft; such re-enforcement, under the provisions of the Military Service Act, 1917, hereinafter referred to, not to exceed one hundred thousand men;

And Whereas it is accordingly enacted in and by the provisions of an Act of our Parliament of Canada, holden in the 7th and 8th years of our reign, and known as the Military Service Act, 1917, that every one of our male subjects who comes within one of the classes described and intended by the said Act shall be liable to be called out on active service in our Canadian Expeditionary Force for the defence of Canada, either within or beyond Canada; and that his service shall be for the duration of the present war and demobilization after the conclusion of the war;

And Whereas the men who are, under the provisions of the said last mentioned Act, liable to be called out, are comprised in six classes of which Class 1 is, by the provisions of the said Act, defined to consist of all our male subjects, ordinarily, or at any time since the 4th day of August, 1914, resident in Canada, who have attained the age of twenty years, who were born not earlier than the year 1883, and were on the 6th day of July, 1917, unmarried, or are widowers but have no child, and who are not within any of the following enumerated

EXCEPTIONS:—

1. Members of our regular, or reserve, or auxiliary forces, as defined by our Army Act.
2. Members of our military forces raised by the Governments of any of our other dominions or by our Government of India.
3. Men serving in our Royal Navy, or in our Royal Marines, or in our Naval Service of Canada, and members of our Canadian Expeditionary Force.
4. Men who have since August 4th, 1914, served in our Military or Naval Forces, or in those of our allies, in any theatre of actual war, and have been honourably discharged therefrom.
5. Clergy, including members of any recognized order of an exclusively religious character, and ministers of all religious denominations existing in Canada at the date of the passing of our said Military Service Act.
6. Those persons exempted from military service by Order in Council of August 13th, 1873, and by Order in Council of December 6th, 1898;

And Whereas it is moreover provided by our said Military Service Act that our Governor-General of Canada in Council may from time to time by proclamation call out on active service as aforesaid any class of men in the said Act described, and that all men within the class so called out shall, from the date of such proclamation, be deemed to be soldiers enlisted in the military service of Canada and subject to military law, save as in the said Act otherwise provided; and that the men so called out shall report and shall be placed on active service in the Canadian Expeditionary Force as may be set out in such proclamation or in regulations; but that they shall, until so placed on active service, be deemed to be on leave of absence without pay;

And Whereas it is also provided by the said Act that at any time before a date to be fixed by proclamation an application may be made, by or in respect of any man in the class to be called out, to one of our local tribunals established in the manner provided by the said Act in the province in which such man ordinarily resides, for a certificate of exemption from service upon any of the following

GROUNDS OF EXEMPTION:—

(a) That it is expedient in the national interest that the man should, instead of being employed in military service, be engaged in other work in which he is habitually engaged;

(b) That it is expedient in the national interest that the man should, instead of being employed in military service, be engaged in other work in which he wishes to be engaged and for which he has special qualifications;

(c) That it is expedient in the national interest that, instead of being employed in military service, he should continue to be educated or trained for any work for which he is then being educated or trained;

(d) That serious hardship would ensue, if the man were placed on active service, owing to his exceptional financial or business obligations or domestic position;

(e) Ill health or infirmity;

(f) That he conscientiously objects to the undertaking of combatant service, and is prohibited from so doing by the tenets and articles of faith in effect on the sixth day of July, 1917, of any organized religious denomination existing and well recognized in Canada at such date, and to which he in good faith belongs;

And that if any of the grounds of such application be established, a certificate of exemption shall be granted to such man.

And Whereas moreover it is enacted in and by the provisions of an Act of our Parliament of Canada holden in the 7th and 8th years of our reign and known as the War Time Elections Act that certain persons thereby disqualified from voting with such of their sons as on polling day are not of legal age, shall be exempt from combatant military and naval service;

And Whereas it is further provided by our said Military Service Act that applications for exemption from service shall be determined by our said local tribunals, subject to appeal as in the said Act provided, and that any man, by or in respect of whom an application for exemption from service is made, shall, so long as such application or any appeal in connection therewith is pending, and during the currency of any exemption granted him, be deemed to be on leave of absence without pay;

And Whereas our Governor-General of Canada in Council has determined to call out upon active service as aforesaid the men included in Class 1, as in the said Act and hereinbefore defined or described;

Now Therefore Know Ye that we do hereby call out the said Class 1, comprising the men in our said Military Service Act, 1917, and hereinbefore defined or described as to the said class belonging, on active service in our Canadian Expeditionary Force for the defence of Canada, either within or beyond Canada, as we may, in the command or direction of our Military Forces, hereafter order or direct.

And we do hereby strictly command, require and enjoin that each man who is a member of the said class shall, on or before the 10th day of November, 1917, in the prescribed form and manner, report himself for military service, unless application for his exemption shall then have been made by him or by another person entitled to apply on his behalf; wherein our loving subjects, members of the said class, are especially charged not to fail since not only do their loyalty and allegiance require and impose the obligation of careful and implicit obedience to these our strict commands and injunctions, but moreover, lest our loving subjects should be ignorant of the consequences which will ensue if they fail to report within the time limited as aforesaid, we do hereby forewarn and admonish them that any one who is hereby called out, and who without reasonable excuse fails to report as aforesaid, shall thereby commit an offence, for which he shall be liable on summary conviction to imprisonment for any term not exceeding five years with hard labour, and he shall nevertheless, if we so require, be compelled to serve immediately in our said Expeditionary Force.

And we do hereby proclaim and announce that for the greater convenience of our subjects, we have directed that prescribed forms, for reporting for service, and for application for exemption from service, may, at any time on or before the said 10th day of November, 1917, be obtained at any post office in our Dominion of Canada; and that reports for service and applications for exemption from service, if obtained at any of our said post offices and properly executed, shall be forwarded by our postmaster at the post office from which the same are obtained to their proper destinations as by our regulations prescribed, free of postage or any other charge.

And we do further inform and notify our loving subjects that local tribunals have been established in convenient localities throughout our Dominion of Canada for the hearing of applications for exemption from service upon any of the statutory grounds, as hereinbefore set out; that these our local tribunals so established will begin to sit in the discharge of their duties on the 8th day of November, 1917, and that they will continue to sit from day to day thereafter, as may be necessary or convenient, at such times and places as shall be duly notified, until all applications for exemption from service shall have been heard and disposed of; also that men belonging to the class hereby called out who have not previously to the said 8th day of November, 1917, reported for service, or forwarded applications for exemption through any of our post offices as aforesaid, may make applications in person for exemption from service to any of our said tribunals on the 8th, 9th or 10th day of November, 1917.

And we do hereby moreover notify and inform our loving subjects who are within the class hereby called out, that if, on or before the 10th day of November, 1917, they report themselves for military service, or if, on or before that day, application for exemption from service be made by them or on their behalf, they will not be required to report for duty, or be placed upon active service as aforesaid, until a day, not earlier than the 10th day of December, 1917, which will, by our registrar for the province in which they reported or applied, be notified to them in writing by registered post at their respective addresses as given in their reports for service or applications for exemption from service, or at such substituted addresses as they may have respectively signified to our said registrar; and we do hereby inform, forewarn and admonish the men belonging to the class hereby called out that if any of them shall, without just and sufficient cause, fail to report for duty at the time and place required by notice in writing so posted, or shall fail to report for duty as otherwise by law required, he shall be subject to the procedure, pains and penalties by law prescribed as against military deserters.

Of all of which our loving subjects, and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice, rendering strict obedience to and compliance with all these our commands, directions and requirements, and governing themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS: Our Right Trusty and Right Entirely Beloved Cousin and Counsellor, Victor Christian William, Duke of Devonshire, Marquess of Hartington, Earl of Devonshire, Earl of Burlington, Baron Cavendish of Hardwicke, Baron Cavendish of Keighley, Knight of Our Most Noble Order of the Garter; One of Our Most Honourable Privy Council; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George; Knight Grand Cross of Our Royal Victorian Order; Governor-General and Commander-in-Chief of Our Dominion of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this TWELFTH day of OCTOBER, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seventeen, and in the eighth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

Thomas Mulvey
Under-Secretary of State.

18

Professional Cards

DENTISTRY.

A. J. McKenna, D. D. S.

Graduate of Philadelphia Dental College
Office in McKenna Block, Wolfville.
Telephone No. 43.

M. R. ELLIOTT
A.B., M.D. (Harvard)

Office at residence of late Dr. Bowles, Telephone 23.
Office Hours:—8-1 a.m., 1-3, 7-9 p.m.

Expert Piano Tuning Guaranteed.

Voicing, Regulating, Repairing Organs Tuned and Repaired.
M. C. Collins.
P.O. Box 321, Wolfville, N.S.

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 satisfaction.

J. C. Bishop, - Wolfville.

McCallums, L'td

The largest dealers in Improved Farm Properties in Canada.

Halifax, N. S., Canada.

Are now offering the property of the Wolfville Fruit Land Improvement Co. Ninety acres of Orchards fully improved, in whole or part. Price exceptionally low. 25

C. A. Porter, Local Agent.
OFFICES: WOLFVILLE AND KENTVILLE

Yarmouth Line

Fall SERVICE.

Leave Yarmouth Wednesdays, and Saturdays. Return, leave Central Wharf, Boston, Tuesdays, and Fridays.

For Tickets, Staterooms and additional information, apply at Wharf Office.

J. Ernest Kinney, Supt.
Yarmouth, N. S.

BOSTON & YARMOUTH STEAMSHIP CO., Ltd.

E. B. SHAW

Repairing of Boots and Shoes of all Kinds

Has resumed business at the old stand in his new building.

Orders Solicited and Carefully Executed

COAL! COAL! COAL!

Carefully Screened and Promptly Delivered.

Springhill, Albion Nut and Old Sydney.

GIVE US A TRIAL.

Burgess & Co.

R. J. Whitten & Co.
HALIFAX

Receivers and Sellers of all kinds of Farm Produce.

Consignments Solicited.

Prompt Returns.

Wolfville Time Table

DOMINION ATLANTIC RY & STEAMSHIP LINES
ST. JOHN via DIGBY
and HALIFAX via KENTVILLE
DOMINION ATLANTIC RYs
YARMOUTH Boston Steamers of the BOSTON & YARMOUTH STEAMSHIP CO.
YARMOUTH LINE
LAND OF EVANGELINE ROUTE

Effective Oct. 1st, 1917.
Service daily, except Sunday.

ARRIVING

Express from Kentville	8.07 a m
Express from Halifax & Truro	9.58 a m
Express from Yarmouth	4.20 p m
Express from Halifax	6.57 p m
Mixed, from Windsor	9.00 p m
Mixed, from Middleton	11.45 a m

LEAVING.

Express for Halifax and Truro	8.07 a m
Express for St. John and Yarmouth	9.58 a m
Express for Halifax and Truro	4.20 p m
Express for Kentville	6.57 p m
Mixed, to Windsor	11.45 a m
Mixed, to Middleton	2.30 p m

ST. JOHN AND DIGBY

Daily Service (Sunday Excepted)

Canadian Pacific Railway S. S. 'Empress' leaves St. John 7.00 a. m. arriving in Digby at 10.00 a. m. Leaves Digby 2.00 p. m. arriving St. John 5.00 p. m. making connection at St. John with trains of Canadian Pacific Ry. for Montreal and the West.

Boston Service

Express train leaving at 3.50 a. m. for Yarmouth connects with steamers of the Boston & Yarmouth S. S. Co., Ltd., sailing on Wednesdays and Saturdays for Boston.

Buffet parlor cars run each way, daily, except Sunday, on express trains between Halifax and Yarmouth.

R. U. PARKER
General Passenger Agent.
GEORGE E. GRAHAM, General Manager.
Kentville, N. S.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.