TORTURED BY RHEUMATISM

"FRUIT-A-TIVES" Brought Quick and Permanent Relief

MR. P. H. McHUGH

108 Church Street, Montreal.

December 10th, 1917.

"I was a great sufferer from *Rheumatism for over 16 years*. I consulted specialists, took medicines, used lotions; but nothing did me good. Then, I began to use "Fruit-a-tives"; and in 15 days, the pain was easier and the Rheumatism was leaving. Gradually, "Fruit-a-tives" *overcame my Rheumatism;* and now, for five years, I have had no return of the trouble. Also, I had severe *Eczema and Constipation*, and "Fruit-a-tives" relieved me of these complaints; and gave me a good appetite; and in every way restored me to health". P. H. McHUGH.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size 25c. At dealers or sent post paid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa, Ont.

White Ribbon News.

Woman's Christian Temperance Union first organized in 1874.

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

MOTTO—For God and Home and Native Land.

BADGE—A knot of White Ribbon.

WATCHWORD—Agitate, educate, organize.

OFFICERS OF WOLFVILLE UNION.

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

SUPERINTENDENTS.

Evangelistic—Mrs. George Bishop
Parlor Meetings—Mrs. Young
Labrador Work—Mrs. Fielding.
Red Cross and Lumbermen—Mrs. J. W. Vaughn.
Press and Willard Hall—Mrs. M. P. Freeman.
White Ribbon Bulletin—Mrs. Hutchinson.
Temperance in Sabbath schools—Mr. C. A. Patriquin.

"My Daddy Says"

(A temperance exercise for eight boys)
(By Lelia Munsell)

My dad runs a train. He says an engineer
Must keep his hand steady and his brain always clear;
And if he drank whisky 'twould muddle his brain.
So my daddy keeps sober, 'cause he runs a train.

My daddy's a farmer. He says his good grain
Should nourish our bodies and strengthen our brain,
Not be made into whisky that burns our souls up.
He says there is danger and death in the cup.

My daddy's a banker. He says that more gold
Is spent for bad whisky than his bank would hold.
He says we all might be rich as two kings
If we saved all this money for sensible things.

My daddy's a fireman. I tell you he's brave.
He says if he drank he couldn't help save
The lives and the homes that he saves every day.
A fireman can't drink, I've heard dad dy say.

My daddy', a fisherman. Out in the sea,
He catches big fish for you and for me.
He says if he drank he'd be sure to drown,
So my daddy keeps sober when he comes to town.

My daddy's a blacksmith. I tell you he's strong.
He says to drink whisky is, oh, very wrong.
He says if he drank he'd have no strength at all,
So my daddy won't even smell alcohol

My daddy's a preacher. He tells girls and boys
That liquor robs life of all of its joys.
He says that the Bible says drunkards will learn
That the Kingdom of Heaven has no place for them.

My daddy's a teacher. He says you can't think
When your brain is all cloudy and muddled with drink.
He says that no matter how hard a boy tries
If he smokes and drinks whisky he'll never be wise.

We all think our daddies are just about right,
So we have enlisted King Whisky to fight.
We pledge our boy selves neither to smoke nor to drink
You should all do the same, so we hope we think

Don't be a chump, be fair and square;
Walk straight, look up, push on, play fair!
The Golden Rule too oft forgot.
[illegible]

Why Eggs Should Not Be Washed.

Grocers receiving eggs they expect to keep on hand at any length of time should not wash them, even if they are dirty. The dirt is wholly on the outside, and only affects the appearance of the egg. The shell of an egg contains a gelatinous substance which prevents air and germs from entering the egg. Washing destroys this substance.

Many customers will not buy soiled eggs, but it is desirable that the grocer should explain these facts to his patrons. The public has been trained to demand and buy clean eggs. It should be remembered that dirty eggs, while not pleasing to the eye, are often the best. According to the Department of Agriculture, more than five million eggs spoil unnecessarily in cold storage every year because they have in some way become wet before being sent to market.

Magnesia and Cancer.

A remarkable association of magnesia with cancer has been communicated to the French Academy of Medicine by Dr. E. Dubard. Many experiments have convinced him that the nutritive effects of magnesia on the nervous system prevent the development of certain forms of cancer, and he has noticed that regions where cancer is most common are those where the soil and water are deficient in magnesia. It is further found that cancer develops at an age when magnesia in the organism tends to give way to lime. Daily doses of eight to twelve grammes of magnesia over a period of many months have given striking results, and it is estimated that a fifth of the patients cured for cancer are afterward kept free from the return of the disease for five years or more. To keep up the body supply of magnesia special measures are required.

DR. A. W. CHASE'S CATARRH POWDER 25c. is sent direct to the diseased parts by the Improved Blower. Heals the ulcers, clears the air passages, stops dropping in the throat and permanently cures Catarrh and Hay Fever. 25c. a box; Blower free. Accept no substitutes. All dealers or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

A Long Chance.

Two impecunious Scotchmen, traveling in search of gold, came upon a drinking saloon. They had only sixpence between them, so they ordered one 'nip o' whisky.'

They were hesitating who shoud have the first drink, when an auld acquaintance joined them. Pretending they had just drunk, one of them handed the newcomer the whisky, requesting him to join them in a drink.

He drank and after a few minute of painful silent supense, said.

'Now boys, you'll have one wi' me?'

'Wasna that well managed noo?' said one to his pal afterward.

'Ay it was' said the other solmnly; 'but it was a dreadful risk!'—Tit-Bits.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

An Odd Obituary Notice.

An obituary notice out of the ordinary appears in the Marquette Kansas Tribune, which says: Frank Walters was a unique character. An honest comment on his life is difficult to make in a newspaper. We do not want to say an unkind word about him. He put nothing into his life, and got nothing out of it. His hoarded wealth brought him an early grave, and he could take none of it with him. He was honest as he saw honesty, obeyed the laws of the land when it cost him nothing; neighboring with no one; trusted no one; got all he could, and kept all he got.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

One day an Irishman was asked to come to work an hour earlier than usual. This he promised to do. Next morning he was an hour late.

'Shure sor, I should have been no good if Oi'd come, as Oi was fast asleep.'

Water-pipes will not freeze if a salt solution, containing one tablespoonful of salt to a pint of water, is poured down the sink or basin the last thing at night. The salt water, which fills the trap, will not freeze.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

Doctor—You have a bad case of gout. The best course for you is to take no wine, no beer, no alcohol, in any form, no cigars——

Patient—Hold on, doctor! What's the next best?

'You are charged,' said the magistrate, 'with talking back at an officer. Have you anything to say?'

'Dayvil a word' your Honor,' replied the culprit. 'Oi've said too much already.'

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

'Where did we get the word Satan?'

'Go, that's merely an Old Nick name!'

Conditions in Petrograd are such that the people have to remain in bed in order to keep warm.

CANADA'S FIRST FLIER

CAREER OF MAJOR DOUGLAS HALLAM IS NOTABLE.

He Became an Airman Before the Outbreak of the War, But Served In Other Branches of the Army Before He Finally Devoted Himself to the Type of War Work In Which He Made His Reputation.

MAJOR T. D. HALLAM, of Toronto, is said to have contributed more than any other flier to the success of the British air campaign against enemy submarines. Hallam is far too modest to sing his own praises. Hence it is that his fellow citizens in this country have heard comparatively little of his remarkable career since he crossed the ocean on the outbreak of war in August, 1914.

Some of his Toronto associates in the Arts and Letters Club and other organizations remember that he anticipated the war for some months and endeavored to prepare himself to do his part when the time came. Choosing the air as his field of activity he went to the United States and took a course of flying under the direction of the Curtiss School. With this training behind him he enlisted as a private in the First Canadian Contingent and crossed the Atlantic in the steerage. Once in England he joined the Naval Air Service as a Royal Naval Volunteer Reservist, and organized a traveling circus of machine guns with which he saw a great deal of active service in Gallipoli. Those who have read John Masefield's description of that frightful campaign against the Dardanelles and Constantinople will appreciate the conditions amidst which Hallam and his associates struggled. He was attached in turn to the Australians, the French and the celebrated 29th British Division. He was sent to whatever portion of the lines most needed machine guns. He was broiled by the sun, almost eaten alive by the voracious flies, and wounded three times. The third wound cut an artery and he was invalided from Gallipoli to England. He carried with him the D.S.C. together with a mention in despatches.

This was at the end of June, 1915, but he had not yet had his fill of the war. As soon as his convalescence was complete he secured an appointment at the great British air station at Hendon, where his previous experience under the Curtisses in the United States stood him in good stead. For the first twelve months he held the rank of lieutenant, and had charge of the flying school, many young men who have since become famous passing through his hands. Later on he became commanding officer with full authority at Hendon. In March, 1917, he was made commanding officer of what is now the most important naval air base on the East Coast. Up to that time little had been achieved in the way of fighting the submarines from the air, and the Admiralty had to be convinced that this kind of warfare could be made effective. Hallam's task and that of his associates was to show the authorities that Hun undersea boats could be destroyed by bombs dropped from the air. They were so successful that Hallam's station has become the chief anti-submarine flying-boat base in Great Britain, with more than a score others scattered at strategic points along the coast of England and Scotland.

To be specific the job of Hallam and his colleagues was to "get" the Hun submarines as they came out of the German and Belgian ports or as they sought those ports after expeditions to sea. In experiments and actual fighting extending over several months the heavy flying boat was found to be immensely superior to the "float" seaplanes—so much so that the old machines have been abandoned. This was the most striking feature of the revolution worked out at this anti-submarine base. One-thirtieth of the available air craft were located at the Hallam station and they did 25% of the effective bombing against submarines. Of the effective bombing done by seaplanes the Hallam station achieved 50%. About half of the pilots under Hallam were Canadians. The station destroyed many Hun undersea boats, to say nothing of Zeppelins and enemy seaplanes. Hallam and his associates were constantly out on patrol work over the North Sea, and they made frequent flights into Heligoland Bight, which involved a return journey of several hundred miles. Hallam himself personally spotted eight submarines from the air. Of these he was able to bomb four and was "allowed" two. He personally commanded scores of flights across the North Sea, and along the German and Belgian coasts. He earned three mentions in despatches and has two bars to his D.S.C.

The life of the men who fight the German submarines from the air has been described as in some respects more arduous than that of the flying men who do their work over the land. For one thing the larger types of flying boats now in use are heavier than the largest land planes. They weigh from 4½ to 6 tons, and their management involves violent physical effort, especially in bad weather. Secondly sea flying is often so monotonous as to be exceedingly trying to the nerves. Enemy submarines are few and far between, and they are as difficult to find as the proverbial needle in a hay stack. There is thirdly the constant strain of traveling above the sea without familiar land marks. This condition alone has proved insuperable to many fliers used to work over the land. Fourthly it is difficult to distinguish between enemy submarines and British submarines. Fifthly the sea flier often travels over great mine-fields to fall upon which would probably be fatal. Sixthly he is often involved in fast and rain in regions where there is little shipping to rescue him in case of accident. Flight Commander Leckey tossed about in his flying boat for four days before a pigeon released by him brought relief from the land. The faithful bird dropped dead as it fell upon the dock with the message. Lastly the expedition undertaken by the flying boats are usually much longer than those undertaken by land planes. The journeys to the Dutch, Belgian and German coasts are considerably extended, and in these regions the heavy flying boats have often to battle with small rapidly flying enemy airplanes.

Douglas Hallam was the first Canadian to join the Royal Air Services and the first to attain the rank of major. In his case at least there is no ground for complaint that he has not been given a full share of the executive work of the service. It was under his leadership that his flying base demonstrated the feasibility of successful campaigns from the air against the enemy undersea boats. As a condition growing out of this Canadians are foremost in the work at the other anti-submarine seaplane bases along the British coast.

In June, 1918, Major Hallam was made commanding officer of the seaplane experimental plant at his old station with authority to develop and build new types of flying boats for war work. In this capacity he has under his control the greatest seaplane factory in the world. The plant under his management includes a variety of draft rooms, machine shops, carpentry rooms, engine rooms, and construction sheds covering hundreds of acres. The experimental station is in fact a great industry ashore conducted in support of the aerial fleet at sea.

Some of the super-dreadnoughts of the air under construction in this plant are of the "hush" type. No details can be published concerning them because such information would prove of value to the enemy. It is permissible, however, to say that these great airships are of immense size and driving power. They are equipped with machine guns, enormously heavy and destructive bombs, and with wireless and pigeons as means of communication with the land. They have crews of four to six men, and will be capable of effective work when sent out on war flights. The bombs carried by the larger new boats will weigh about 500 lbs. and destroy the strongest submarine when dropped in the water within any reasonable distance.

To such an extent has Major Hallam obtained the confidence of the British authorities that he is constantly called in consultation by the Admiralty in connection with other phases of the war in the air against the Huns. A great deal of the practical work done at the seaplane bases all along the British coast is carried on with the advice of this young man from Toronto.

OUR NATIVE NUTS.

Canada Has Generous Supply of Nut-bearing Trees.

Throughout Canada there is a generous supply of nut-bearing trees which yield an abundance of edible nuts rich in food value, as the butternut, black walnut, the hickories, hazelnuts and beech nuts. Nuts are more nutritious than milk, eggs, bread and meat, one ounce of nut kernels being equal in food value to a pint of milk. Nuts are ready to eat without the labor and cost of cooking. They may be served in the form of delicious sandwiches, in salads, in fruit jellies and cakes, or a handful may be kneaded into a loaf of bread before it goes into the oven. A few kernels put through the meat chopper and scattered over the breakfast cereal adequately supply the place of bacon.

This important food crop is waiting in the woods to be gathered in. A few afternoons spent in nutting in the woods during the bright autumn days will supply the home with nuts for the winter and will save the meat supply for our country's defence. After gathering, the nuts should be spread on the attic floor or on shelves in a dry place to allow the surface moisture to escape. They may be cracked at leisure by the boys and girls in dull weather and stored in air-tight glass jars.

A few of the finest nuts should be saved for planting nearer home. Nothing will give the children greater pleasure than to choose and plant their own nut trees. If space allows, a future nut-orchard might be planned or young trees transplanted as shade trees. The beech is a very beautiful tree, both in winter and summer and the butternut, walnut and hickory make good garden shade trees and their wood is very valuable.

The butternut occurs from New Brunswick to Ontario, while the black walnut is found in the southern part of Ontario. The shagbark hickory ranges from Quebec to the north shore of Lake Huron, the mockernut hickory occuring in Ontario only. The hazel nut extends from the Maritime Provinces to Saskatchewan; the beaked hazel nut has an even greater range, extending into British Columbia. The beech ranges from Nova Scotia to Ontario. — Experimental Farm Note.

Relics of Other Days.

An interesting and valuable collection of bones, copper implements and utensils unearthed by excavations for the Canada Car Co.'s new slip on Kaministiqua river has been presented to the anthropological division at Ottawa, and Dr. Sapir, divisional chief, has been detailed to report upon the treasure trove.

Two Mistakes Proved Fatal.

An Owen Sound man recently paid $25 in a fine, with costs, for stupidness plus. Seeing a monster pumpkin in a neighbor's garden he yearned for it—and took it. Then he yearned further to show it at the County Fair, and did so. The pumpkin was recognized by the original owner and a prosecution followed.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

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Repairing of Boots and Shoes of all Kinds

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

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COAL! COAL! COAL!

Carefully Screened and Promptly Delivered.

Springhill, Albion Nut and Old Sydney.

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The residence and tenements of late C. H. Borden (3 properties), on south side of Main Street. For sale together or separately. Apply to

E. S. CRAWLEY,
G. V. MUNRO,
Trustees.

EMPRESS'S WAR RECORD

(1) Captain Geo. S. Webster, R.N.R., of the "Empress of Britain."
(2) Arthur E. Philp, Chief Engineer of the "Empress of Britain."
(3) Six inch gun crew standing by the gun on the "Empress of Britain," at right Chief Officer F. H. Moore, who gave the gunners the range.

THE "Empress of Britain," which sailed from New York on Sunday afternoon with 150 officials of the British War Mission, Y.M.C.A. and Knights of Columbus workers, has already covered 173,130 miles since the outbreak of hostilities when she was taken over by the British Government and has transported 110,000 troops overseas. She took thousands of Australians and Britishers to Gallipoli, and was one of the transports assigned to take them away. The Suez Canal being closed, she made a 16 months trip around the Cape of Good Hope with troops for German East Africa and also for Mesopotamia. She made eight trips with Canadian troops and for the first seven months of the war, patrolled the South Atlantic as an admiralty cruiser.

It was during one of the trips across the Atlantic with 6,000 troops aboard, that a German submarine launched two torpedoes, one of which, due to a lucky zig-zag, missed the bow by three feet, and the other passed a dozen feet astern. At least a dozen attacks were made upon the "Empress of Britain" during the war, by U-boats.

Captain George S. Webster, R.N.R., who is the present commander of the "Empress of Britain," has made 37 trips across the Atlantic since the outbreak of the war. When the "Empress of Britain" reached New York last Tuesday, she had aboard 2,450 U. S. troops, including 400 sick and wounded heroes, and she is returning to Liverpool for more. When their work of repatriating U. S. troops is finished, she will return to her home port, St. John, New Brunswick.

During the war, the C. P. O. S. ships have transported over a million troops and passengers on war business. Only eight soldiers were lost by enemy action. The "Empress of Russia," now in Liverpool, will take troops to Australia, and then return to her regular route across the Pacific from Vancouver to ports in the far east. The "Empress of Asia" will go back to Vancouver through the Panama Canal with Canadian troops enlisted in British Columbia.

Arthur Edward Philp, O.B.E., Chief Engineer of the "Empress of Britain" and Senior Chief Engineer of the Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, Ltd., has been on the Empress throughout the war and has never missed a trip. He was personally decorated by King George for his services and is an Officer of the Order of the British Empire. His services on transports cover four wars, the Benin and Ashanti expedition, the South African war, and the present war. His fellow officers call him "Pa."

ATTENTION! Sick Women

To do your duty during these trying times your health should be your first consideration. These two women tell how they found health.

Hellam, Pa.—"I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for female troubles and a displacement. I felt all run down and was very weak. I had been treated by a physician without results, so decided to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial, and felt better right away. I am keeping house since last April and doing all my housework, where before I was unable to do any work.—Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is certainly the best medicine a woman can take when in this condition. I give you permission to publish this letter."—Mrs. E. R. CHUMLINE, R. No. 1, Hellam, Pa.

Lowell, Mich.—"I suffered from cramps and dragging down pains, was irregular and had female weakness and displacement. I began to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound which gave me relief at once and restored my health. I should like to recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's remedies to all suffering women who are troubled in a similar way."—Mrs. EMME HEIM, R. No. 6, Box 83, Lowell, Mich.

Why Not Try

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO. LYNN, MASS.

EVANGELINE'S LAND TO HAVE A CHAIN

A giant of the orchard in full bloom, The fisherman doing his bit, Memorial Park, Grand Pre, N.S.

A new Mecca is beckoning to devotees of art and religion. Its name is Nova Scotia. Already the artists have made their pilgrimages and returned with charming pictures of Evangeline's Land. A collection of sixty paintings, the work of six New York men, known as the Nova Scotia Group, were exhibited recently in New York and elicited much praise.

The pioneers of Nova Scotia have blazed a trail over which a brush and palette laden army will follow in seasons to come. They will come to paint the gentle beauty of apple-blossoms when the great Annapolis Valley is covered with a fragrant pink and white veil. They will come in cherry time to paint the rich red fruit and the happy people enjoying the Cherry Festival, a time honored custom. They will come in autumn to transfer to canvas the mad riot of brilliant coloring with which Nature paints the woods and hillsides and when the orchards groan beneath their heavy burdened boughs of ripened apples. They will come at all seasons to picture the quaint fisherfolk and their quainter surroundings.

The Dominion Atlantic Railway that swings you around a half-circle from Halifax to Yarmouth, takes you through a Land of Romance, the Land of Evangeline. At the little station of Grand Pre you will find a wide meadow which is soon to be transformed into a shrine. Here previous to 1755, stood the Roman Catholic Church of St. Charles, the church of the Acadians. To-day a massive stone cross marks the site of the old burying ground that surrounded the church and nearby is Evangeline's Well, with its long sweep.

The French Acadians have always cherished a reverence for this spot and now through the generosity of the Dominion Atlantic Railway Company they may call it their own. The railway company has purchased this meadow and will make it into an old-fashioned garden surrounded with a rustic fence and has deeded a portion of the ground to the Societe L'Assomption, composed of Nova Scotia Acadians, of whom the Rev. C. V. Landry of Butouche, N.B., is President. The only consideration for this transfer is the promise of the Societie to erect a chapel. This they are eager to do and plans are now under consideration.

With the dedication of the new shrine, large numbers of French Acadians from Quebec, Montreal and Upper Canadian points, will make pilgrimages to Grand Pre similar to those made yearly to Ste. Anne de Beaupre. Their numbers will be swelled by many others who cherish a fondness for the gentle Evangeline and who will be eager to visit the scene of her story and to [illegible] the ancient willows that still guard this storied spot.

Wisdom Whispers

"A DOCTOR'S PRESCRIPTION. FAMOUS FOR MORE THAN 100 YEARS"

JOHNSON'S Anodyne LINIMENT

(Internal as well as External use)

This wonderful old family medicine quickly conquers Coughs, Colds, Grippe, Sore Throat, Cramps, Chills, Sprains, Strains, and many other common ills. Soothes, heals, and

Stops Suffering

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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, will also repair Furniture of all kinds.

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

J. C. Bishop, - Wolfville

"THE WHEEL THAT TURNS GATHERS NO RUST"

The store that is busy has no shelf-worn, old fashioned goods to foist on its customers. The busy store is the one that advertises. Look at the advertisements and you will find the firms that will give you the best service and the best value. They advertise because they are alive and they are busy because they advertise.

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Our work in

MEN'S CLOTHING OF ALL KINDS

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

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

A. E. Regan, Wolfville

Better Than Pills for Liver Ills.

NR Tablets tone and strengthen organs of digestion and elimination, improve appetite, stop sick headaches, relieve biliousness, correct constipation. They act promptly, pleasantly, mildly, yet thoroughly.

NR Tonight, Tomorrow Alright

Get a 25c. Box.

A. V. Rand, Chemist and Druggist.

Dennis, I'm told ye was the best man at Mike's marriage.' 'Tis same is a lie,' answered Dennis, 'but, b-jaysey, I was as good as any man was there.'