

VINOL MAKES WEAK WOMEN STRONG

Positive—Convincing Proof

"We publish the formula of Vinol to prove convincingly that it has the power to create strength."

By Cod Liver and Beef Peptone, from a Manganese-Potassium, Iron and Ammonium Citrate, Lime and Soda Glycophosphates, Canada.

Any woman who buys a bottle of Vinol for a weak, run-down, nervous condition and finds after giving it a fair trial it did not help her, will have her money returned.

You see, there is no guess work about Vinol. Its formula proves there is nothing like it for all weak, run-down, overworked, nervous men and women and for feeble old people and delicate children. Try it once and be convinced.

A. McE. McDonald, Druggist, Campbellton. Also at the best druggists in all New Brunswick towns.

CONSCRIPTION COMES HIGH.

Has Cost Over a Million Dollars so Far and Only 16,786 in Khaki.

In First Five Months.

According to the Evening Citizen the enforcement of the Military Service Act, up to the present time, has cost upwards of one million dollars.

Detailed official figures as to the results of the operation of the Act, after five months, show that nominally 30,348 draftees have been obtained out of the 100,000 aimed at under the Act.

This 30,348 is made up of 5,648 men who were called out by the proclamation of October 13th last as being included in Class 1 and who joined various branches of the volunteer army without waiting to be ordered out, 7,914 who were ordered to report or about to be ordered during the present month, and 16,786 men who have actually joined units for duty in pursuance of the order.

The results to date in regard to the actual enforcement of the Act, in so far as its main object is the securing of reinforcements for infantry, should be confined to the 16,786 who have actually been put in khaki and the 7,914 now in process of being drafted.

There are 3,821 who are still classed as absentees or deserters.

During the same period of five months the total number of volunteers mustered given as 16,448 made up of 8,795 enlisted in Canada and 7,653 enlisted in the United States.

It is now apparent that if the whole 100,000 men are to be obtained the other classes will have to be called out.

FARM TRACTORS FOR NEW BRUNSWICK

The Federal government has arranged to purchase 2,000 farm tractors from the Ford Company at cost price, and are entered into Canada free of duty.

The government will sell the machines to the provincial governments at cost price as many as each respective province may deem expedient to secure.

The Province of New Brunswick will take fifty of these machines according to they are available.

Hon. F. E. Foster says:

Twenty-five of the machines ordered by the New Brunswick government will be delivered this spring, while the remaining twenty-five are down for fall delivery.

Several farmers in New Brunswick have already arranged for the purchase of at least one tractor from the provincial government on delivery.

Machines that are not purchased outright will be distributed through the Agricultural department to various communities on some basis that will be arranged later.

FARM WORK MUST GO ON!

Men and women are needed on the farms of Canada to-day. It is our patriotic privilege to help feed our Allies. But it is hoped to try to do the heavy work involved if the kidneys require attention.

Gim Pills

are compounded of certain medicines, which have proven their efficacy in healing disorders of the kidneys and so relieving Rheumatism, Pain in the Back, Urinary Troubles, Swollen Joints and Ankles, and Headaches.

Gim Pills are sold at 50c a box or 10c a box.

Free Sample 1/2 box.

The National Drug and Chemical Company, Ltd., 1111 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

Write for Free Sample.

Write for Free Sample.

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JUDGMENT GIVEN IN FAVOR OF HON. JOHN HALL KELLY

Full Text of Document As Rendered by the Quebec Superior Court

The following is the full text of the judgment as rendered by the Quebec Superior Court in the case of Hon. John Hall Kelly vs. The Montreal Star.

Whereas plaintiff, in his action against Company for defamation, alleges: That he is a member of the Quebec Bar, residing at New Carlisle in the District of Gaspé, his practice being a very extensive one covering many districts in the Province of Quebec and New Brunswick; that, for eleven years he was a member of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Quebec, representing the County of Bonaventure, and that he is now a member of the Legislative Council of the said Province; that he always conducted himself in a manner so as to enjoy and deserve the esteem and respect of his fellow-countrymen; the truth of which said allegations Defendant Company has admitted in its plea; that on the 24th Sept. 1917, Defendant Company publishes and circulates a newspaper called "The Montreal Daily Star", having a Canadian daily circulation of about one hundred thousand copies, did publish, under the title "LAND TROOPS, MAKE U-BOAT BASES IN IRELAND WAS URGED, and sub-title ASTOUNDING REVELATIONS MADE IN PUBLICATION OF PAPERS SEIZED FROM VON IGEL, GERMAN AGENT, -CANADIANS MENTIONED IN DOCUMENTS", an article which in its parts of paragraphs especially complained as defamatory and libelous, reads as follows:

"That German agents, acting under the direction of Ambassador Bernstoff and his subordinates, attempted to foment a rebellion in Canada, under the auspices of 'The Independence Club', a secret society organized to bring about the separation of Canada and Great Britain."

CANADIANS MENTIONED.

"Evidence that Von Igel, presumably acting under the authority of Ambassador Bernstoff, was trying to foment a rebellion in Canada as late as a year ago, is shown by correspondence and memoranda seized in Von Igel's office. The project was announced by Von Igel, according to an endorsement on the back of a letter, signed only with the letter 'X' because of good will. The X letter read as follows:

"An honorary president of the first Independence Club started at Montreal about the time of the Boer War, and of which the Hon. Henry Merrier, now Minister of Colonization in the Government of the Province of Quebec, was one of the vice-presidents and later president, I am well known among the members of journalists of that organization. There is now in the place of the Independence Club a secret society based upon its principle, aiming at the total separation of Canada from the British Empire. It includes all the former members of the Independence Club and men high in Canadian political life. The adherents are for the most part French and Irish Canadian. I am in daily connection with one of the leading men in the separation movement, Hon. J. Hall Kelly, who is a member of the Legislative Committee of the Province of Quebec and also a member of the Government."

"Other memoranda seized among the Von Igel papers encourage the belief that the German plot to blow up the Welland Canal had the support of German agents were sent to jail in connection with this conspiracy."

Whereas plaintiff further sets forth in his action that all the facts and imputations mentioned in said article are as far as they refer to him, false and untrue; that the publication of the said articles has caused him considerable harm and damage amounting to the sum of \$500,000.00, for which plaintiff prays judgment against Defendant Company;

Whereas Defendant Company, in its plea, avers that it never had any evidence whatever to connect plaintiff with any propaganda for the independence of Canada or with any pro-German activities; accepts Plaintiff's statement that the facts and imputations contained in the article complained of are, as regards Plaintiff, false and untrue; admits that the publication of said article was regrettable; and Defendant Company then proceeds to explain how said article came to be published, stating that the article in question, given out for publication by the Secretary of State of the United States of America, consisted of a summary of evidence collected by the American Secret Service and of papers seized by Secret Service Officers of the United States in the office of

Mr. Von Igel, a German agent in New York, among which papers was the letter in question; and concluded its plea by declaring that Defendant Company trusts the whole matter to the decision of the Court (s'en rapporte à la justice).

CONSIDERING that the allegations, accusations and imputations contained in the article complained of were of a most heinous and detestable character inasmuch as they denounced Plaintiff to the animadversion of the strongly loyal population amongst whom he lives and practices his profession, as a traitor and a felon, charging him with seditious activities aimed at disrupting the colonial bond between the Dominion of Canada and Great Britain and attributing to him most disloyal and treasonable sentiments and purposes, such as plotting with the enemy, the Defendant Company thus and thereby holding up plaintiff to the public contempt, hatred and obloquy;

CONSIDERING that it has been adduced in evidence and admitted by Defendant Company that the accusations preferred by the said article against Plaintiff were false and untrue, unfounded in fact and otherwise unwarranted and that the publication thereof in a widely circulated newspaper such as "The Montreal Daily Star" is a conspicuous part and under section 14 of the said Act, well calculated, at the time of its publication in Canada, to offend and prejudice the public opinion of the Dominion of Canada, and to bring the name of Plaintiff into disrepute and to cause him to suffer pecuniary damage;

CONSIDERING that the said accusations were of a nature to defame, to dishonour and to bring the name of Plaintiff into disrepute and to cause him to suffer pecuniary damage;

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FRIENDS THOUGHT HE WOULD DIE

"FRUIT-A-TIVES" Conquered Dyspepsia and Restored His Health.

MR. ROBERT NEWTON.

Little Bras d'Or, C.B.

"I was a terrible sufferer from Dyspepsia and Constipation for years. I had pain after eating, belching gas, constant headaches, and did not sleep well at night. I lost so much weight—going from 185 pounds to 145 pounds—that I became alarmed and saw several doctors who, however, did me no good. Finally, a friend told me to try 'Fruit-a-tives'."

In a week, there was improvement. The constipation was corrected; and soon I was free of pain, headaches and that miserable feeling that accompanies Dyspepsia. I continued to take this splendid fruit medicine and now I am well, strong and vigorous."

ROBERT NEWTON.

Box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

On the 24th September 1917, to Plaintiff's entire satisfaction by him to be acknowledged in a written form which shall be filed on record; in which case the said Defendant Company is condemned to pay and satisfy unto Plaintiff the sum of \$500.00, with interest and the cost of the action as instituted.

SIR F. X. LEMIEUX.

Chief Justice of the Superior Court for the Province of Quebec.

PRISONERS RETURN FROM GERMANY.

With Rueful Stories They Cannot Tell.

All England has been stirred by the return of 360 soldiers and civilian prisoners of war from Rulleben, Germany, some of whom are fishermen who were surprised by the Germans in the North Sea immediately after the declaration of war and had therefore been prisoners almost from the first day of hostilities.

It is not because of the stories they tell, for their lips have been sealed so far as their own sufferings are concerned by order of the government.

The remark of one of the civilians to an old friend who met the party: "We are fairly all right, but we have all got barbed-wire fever"—is said to contain the whole story. Englishmen know what that means and there is nowhere any desire to reverse the government's order.

Barbed-wire fever is the nervous strain that is telling with increasing force—especially in the case of the older men, who cannot take so much exercise—upon the hundreds of men who have spent over three years on that unhappy coast, says the Manchester Guardian.

"They were bitterly disappointed that the attempt of our government to abolish Rulleben altogether by an exchange, however it might advantage the Germans, came to nothing and many of the repatriated men are convinced that there may be an increase of mental cases if Rulleben continues much longer. You could see the marks of nervous excitement on many of the faces, and probably the reaction from being set free will be felt severely by the men of more sensitive minds."

From a few of the civilian prisoners something of the condition of affairs in Germany was learned—illustrations supporting the general impression according to the Daily Telegraph, "that the war has entirely changed the conditions of life in the enemy country, which has ceased altogether to display that air of cheerful prosperity which characterized Germany of peace days."

Germany, it was said, presented the appearance of a country "under a blight."

"I was very much struck when travelling through the country," said one of the men, "with the dead look of everything. Even in one of the great towns through which we passed there seemed to be little going on, and the railway stations were almost entirely deserted. On the line between Spandau and Hanover we did not see a single passenger train and the goods traffic appeared to be quite negligible. The fields were devoid of cattle, and on the whole I saw less than a score of sheep."

Other men with observant eyes had come to the conclusion that the fuel shortage in Germany must be acute, because though the weather was bitterly cold, smoke was rarely to be seen

CHANGES IN GAME LAWS PROMISED

Likely Close Season for Caribou and Partridge—Other Changes.

FREDERICTON, Feb. 28.—The minister of lands and mines for New Brunswick announces today that the close season on caribou is to be extended. He says that, according to reports made to the Department of lands and mines, the caribou is rapidly becoming extinct. Dr. Smith states that "whereas a few years ago, as many as 200 caribou were shot in one season, the number reported last year was only 15." He also says that the caribou are becoming so few in number that they do not migrate. It is also proposed to put a close season on partridge. The season on moose is also to be curtailed. It is felt the new measures will seriously interfere with New Brunswick's greatest asset, the wealthy sportsmen from the States.

GOOD STUFF THIS.

(Hamilton Times).

A patriotic citizen of North Carolina, James H. Poe, has taken a pledge upon himself which we might all well copy and adopt. He says:

"I propose that we take upon ourselves five simple and solemn pledges. I have personally taken each and all, and God being my helper, I will keep all. Here they are:

"1. We pledge ourselves not to say or do anything during this war which will weaken the hands of the government, or which could give aid, comfort or encouragement to the enemy.

"2. We pledge ourselves during this war to do promptly and cheerfully all that our government shall ask us to do, the same being in our power.

"3. We pledge ourselves not to support any candidate for office who does not whole-heartedly support our country's cause in this war.

"4. We pledge ourselves not to let the family of a soldier suffer for want of anything we can supply.

"5. We pledge ourselves to give preference in all things, where practicable to the soldier who went and did his duty over the man of military age and fitness who did not go."

issuing from chimneys. Another thing too that struck them was the extent to which women are doing work on the railways. They were seen acting as firemen on locomotives and as platelayers.



WHEN YOU BUY "AT HOME," YOU SEE WHAT YOU BUY BEFORE YOU PAY OUT YOUR GOOD MONEY: YOU DO NOT WAIT; YOU PAY NO HIGH FREIGHT: YOU GET