

ACUTE NERVOUS EXHAUSTION

All Treatments Proved Useless Until He Tried "FRUIT-A-LIVES"



MR. JAS. S. DELGATY.

R.R. No. 4, Gilbert Plains, Man. "In the year 1910, I had Nervous Prostration in its worst form. I was reduced in weight from 170 pounds to 115 pounds.

The doctors had no hope of my recovery, and every medicine I tried proved useless until a friend induced me to take "Fruit-a-lives."

I began to mend almost at once; and after using this fruit medicine for 3 or 4 months, I was back to my normal state of health.

I never had such good health for twenty years as I have enjoyed the past six years. We are now eating a box of "Fruit-a-lives" in the house."

JAS. S. DELGATY.
50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-lives Limited, Ottawa.

W. C. T. U. Notes.

Our Returning Soldiers and Their Brides.

These new brides have met our men when they were under the strain and stress of war conditions. Perhaps many have been associated with them in hospitals or Y. M. C. A. work. They doubtless were kind to our laddies and won their hearts and reciprocated their affection with the result they are coming to share their life under all the new conditions of Canadian life. These English brides have suffered loss and privations during the great war. They have toiled and sacrificed. They have felt nothing was too good for any brave Canadian man. Let Canadian women make them feel at home, as our warm-hearted Canadian women so well understand do.

The Repatriation Committee.

"Some of these women and children will be settling in your town. You can display towards them a spirit of neighborliness—the type of friendly interest that Canadian women have always shown."

Women's organizations should make every endeavour to have our new Canadian citizens become members of their organizations, thus getting them into closest touch with the life and interests of the community.

In each district receptions and social gatherings should be held from time to time so that these wives of Canadian soldiers will feel the warmth of Canada's welcome.

To Canada's women, in this work as in war-work comes the call for service and understanding—it is a further piece of continued war effort.

Here, we would like to be permitted to suggest, is an opportunity for our W. C. T. U. comrades in the towns and cities to show the sisterly spirit and the friendly hand.

It would doubtless help this suggestion to crystallize in each union a committee were appointed to be a lookout hand for these new-comers, or for any of the 75,000 women who will come back from Britain. Call upon them in a tactful, social way, and assure them by friendliness on the part of the W. C. T. U. Invite them to a W. C. T. U. social and in the thousand and one little ways that women are conversant with, show the friendly spirit—the bon comradric and acceptance and comfort to strangers in a strange land.

Our Efforts For Returned Men.

By Ella M. Point, Halifax, N.S.

What can be accomplished by women who carry their W.C.T.U. principles into any work they take up, has been clearly demonstrated by the work of a faithful band of women, who have assisted the Y. M.C.A. in their canteen at the Dispersal Depot, at the armories at Halifax.

TRUSTWORTHY

Taken in moderate doses, right through the warmer months, after meals,

Scott's Emulsion

furnishes nourishment of particular value to the anemic or those underweight. Keep up your strength. Trust Scott's Emulsion to help you do it.

Scott's Emulsion, Toronto, Ont.

The convenor, a W.C.T.U. worker, with a committee of twelve, two of whom were also members of the union, working for another society, but faithful to their principles. This committee took up their work the first of February, meeting every boat which brought men for this district. Serving anywhere from two to twenty-three hours each time, making and serving to date 31,500 doughnuts. The boys have appreciated this free lunch and many are the remarks passed by them. One day while trying to sober a man with strong coffee, one of the boys remarked to the lady: "You are the right kind of a W.C.T.U. woman." Many of these boys have been given help at the right moment and prevented from getting in the condition to be robbed of their hard-earned money. One boy when asked by his chum if he didn't want a drink of rum, said: "No! Who wants rum with plenty of hot coffee and doughnuts just like mother used to make?"

Official figures on arrests for drunkenness in six of the larger cities of the state of Massachusetts, for the first month of prohibition, Edward C. Bagley, State Director of Prisons, said recently indicated that these arrests in the future would be made to constitute a negligible quantity in sending persons to jail and correctional institutions. The six cities, which included Worcester and Holyoke, Mr. Bagley said, had a total of arrests for July of 329, as compared with 975 for June. The reports for August would show a further decrease, he said.

WEAK MOTHERS REGAIN HEALTH

THROUGH THE NEW BLOOD DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS ACTUALLY MAKE.

No mother should allow nervous weakness to get the upper hand of her. If she does worry and torment her in body and mind. Day after day spent amid the same surroundings is enough to cause fretfulness and depression. But there are other causes as every mother knows, that tend to make her nerves run down. A change would benefit her jaded system, and rest might improve her blood so as to give the nerves a better tone. But rest and change are often impossible, and it is then that all worn out women should take a short treatment with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, which make new blood, rich with the elements on which the nerves thrive. In this way these pills restore regular health, increased energy, new ambition and steady nerve. There is a lesson for other women in the case of Mrs. Harry P. Sinder, Wilton, Ont., who says:—"Five years ago my twin babies were born, and I was left very weak and very miserable, hardly fit to do anything. The doctor gave me medicine, but it did not help me. Then I tried another doctor, but with no better results. One day I went home to my mother, telling her how miserable I felt, and that the doctor's medicine had not done me any good. Mother asked me why I did not try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and as I was glad to try anything that might help me, I got three boxes when I got back home. By the time these were used there was no doubt they were helping me, and I got three more boxes. But I did not need them all, for by the time the fifth box was used, I was entirely cured, and never felt better in my life. Now when I hear people talk about feeling weak or miserable I always recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and tell what they did for me, and in similar cases I shall continue to recommend them."

At the first sign that the blood is out of order take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and note the speedy improvement they make in the appetite, health and spirits. You can get these pills through any medicine dealer or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

The Prince of Wales will visit every province of the Dominion. He will travel 8000 miles and when he has completed his tour he will have seen more of Canada than the vast majority of Canadians will ever see.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

Is Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of

Wm. D. Little

Jack Wilson, fattest man in the world, died of paralysis at Brooklyn, N. Y. Wilson weighed 650 pounds. He was only five feet five inches and 28 years old.

The Prince Deposits Wreath at Monument des Braves at Quebec

ENGLAND'S REVOLUTIONS.

The Experts Say There Will Be No Bolshevism.

The English habitually make changes in their political, economic and social life slowly. It might almost be said that the British Empire has been built on a policy of industrious conservatism. The war, of course, upset the orderly sequence of events in the lives of Englishmen, and some observers have lately contended that it introduced them to the possibilities of organized violence as a means of accomplishing some much needed reforms. In other words, there was a feeling in some quarters that English soldiers would come home, overthrow the Government, seize the large estates, set up new factory, mine and land laws, and in general do a little bloody execution. The industrial commission of experts which the United States sent to England a few months ago to find out about how strong the British Government is with the people has reported that a revolution in England is not only a possibility, but a strong probability, that there is no Bolshevism, nor will there be. The widespread destruction of property merely to satisfy a desire for an argument or make a holiday for a lot of born vandals does not, it appears, appeal to English workmen. Their idea of a revolution is well-behaved seizure of the Government by expression of opinion at the polls. In short, it is nothing more serious than a democratic people deciding by lawful methods how they will get along.

Lloyd George is himself a firebrand, according to the English. He is not committed to the policy that there is a remedy for the fact that in England a great many people have no room to move about while a few have a great deal more room than they can possibly need? The great estates in England are too numerous. Hundreds of estates, many of them larger than 20,000 acres, are being sold at auction—or at least being advertised. The wealthy, of course, have put up most of the money for the war, their fortunes being almost confiscated, and perhaps the land cannot be made to yield as it did before the war. Shop properties are also being disposed of, and many manufacturers have either sold out or completely altered their attitude toward labor. These are signs of a great change, and what is a great change but a revolution?

England's labor leaders have produced a few labor leaders who are statesmen. These men are not going to sit by and see the British industry paralyzed by Bolshevism, and British foreign trade sacrificed at a time when every nation is trying to get hold of all the foreign trade it can. There is much labor unrest in England, and Lloyd George is worried. He must answer to the people for several campaign promises. He probably wishes he had not gone so far as to intimate that in the end Germany would have to pay Britain's war debt, for that touches on the subject of Germany's foreign trade, which brings in the safety of British foreign trade. Beneath the surface, however, is the worst fact in the common sense of English labor. Something may happen to stampede the unions, but it will not be Bolshevism.

Famous Taverns.

At the famous Burford Bridge Hotel at Bexhill, near Dorking, in lovely Surrey, England, many a visitor, says the London Answers, has the honor of sleeping in the room, a snug and quiet chamber overlooking a lovely garden where Keats composed the greater part of "Endymion." Next to the poet's room is the one occupied by William Shakespeare, the first at Portsmouth of the prince which ended at Trafalgar.

Washington Irving is said to have taken his ease and napped for hours together in a tiny parlor at the Red Horse at Stratford-Avon, and Johnson favored the lonely hotel curiously called "Chapel House," and the Red Lion, at Henley-on-Thames, is inseparably associated with the poet, Shenstone.

Charles Dickens is said to have taken his way to Newark, it still prouder of the fact that it was his favorite resting place of Walter Scott during his frequent journeys between Edinburgh and London. His room is still shown.

The Cock Tavern in Fleet street is inseparably associated with the poet laureate, Lord Tennyson, who in his Bohemian days in London used to get his chums and chums there. The head waiter was a great friend of his, and to him was addressed, "Will Watson's Lyric Monologues," beginning: "Oh, plump head waiter at the Cock, to which I must resort. How goes the time? 'Tis 5 o'clock. Go fetch a pint of port."

Whether or not Ben Johnson ever drank sack and made merry at the three lane inn, which has so long been known by his name, it is quite certain "rare Ben" had a very favorite haunt at the DeWitt's Tavern, close by in Fleet Street. Another of his haunts was the Mermald Tavern in Chesapeake, where he and Shakespeare used to meet.

A Wife's Objection. A young married woman complained to Mr. d'Eyncourt at Barye-bone (London, England) police court that during the four months her husband had been home from the army he had never spoken to her, says the London Times. Occasionally he spoke at her through her children, but that was all, and meanwhile he lived and slept in the kitchen by himself.

The Magistrate—Have you asked him why he behaves in that way?

The Wife—Yes, but he never answers me.

The Magistrate—Is he in his right mind?

The Wife—People think he is not; but then it is awful to live a life like that.

Mr. d'Eyncourt remarked that considerable powers were given to magistrates now, but they could not make head or tail of the wife. He did not want to. He asked the court missionary to see the husband.

Shakespeare and the Hun

"SHAKESPEARE and Germany" was the subject of a paper read by Henry Arthur Jones on the occasion of the annual presentation of prizes by Princess Marie Louise to the successful members of the British Empire Shakespeare Society.

According to the account printed in the London Times: "Mr. Jones explained at the outset that the paper was first written when the German armies were hammering at the gates of Verdun and when the German press was deriding England's claim to be the home and the inspiration of Shakespeare. They were told at that time that the poet was essentially German in his ideas and his conception of human affairs, and that if he were alive today he would be enthusiastically pro-German in his sympathies."

Now, the work of every dramatist reveals his attitude toward life. Mr. Jones proceeded to show that—"of all the dominant possessions of Shakespeare's soul none was more magnificent or constantly operative than his uncontentedness with his land, Glorious England, England's blessed shore—a hundred years ago phrases revealed his devotion and admiration. It was scarcely likely that the Germans would ever set 'King John' or 'Richard II' at any Shakespearean festival, they might organize. Let the Germans imagine anything rather than that Shakespeare would sing their praises. If he had any affection for Germans he had a strange way of dissembling it. It is true, certainly, that King Hoel of the Garter said that Germans were honest men, but there was a very different criticism of them in 'The Merchant of Venice' and in 'Cymbeline.' They would remember Portia's reply to Nerissa when she asked how she liked the young German: 'Very vilely in the morning when he is sober and most vilely in the afternoon when he is drunk; when he is best, he is a little worse than a man; and when he is worst, he is little better than a beast.' That is obviously Shakespeare's own opinion, for there was no dramatic necessity for his words to be so severely written if he had any good feeling for any living German. That passage was written in the prime of his early manhood. His views obviously did not change, for when he wrote 'Cymbeline,' years afterward, he described Iachimo as 'a full-crowned head, a German eye.' It was only fair, however, to say that Prof. Bradley did not think the expression had any personal application, because at that time Germany was breeding boars on a very extensive scale. But this was the poet whom the Germans claimed as their own, a poet who ignored them except when he turned aside to abuse them."

The playwright pointed out that Shakespeare's attitude to France and the French was very different. "As a matter of fact, his references to France were far more numerous than those to England. If France were to advance a claim to Shakespeare as her poet she could put forward a case superior out of all measure to that of Germany."

In the subsequent speech of Arthur Housman, also given in the London Times, that gentleman stated that—"I have seen both 'Twelfth Night' and 'Henry IV' played in Germany a year before the war, and I have been astonished to find that the Kaiser and the Kaiser's court were present. The Kaiser made up with an extraordinary resemblance to the Kaiser. Shakespeare never wrote his words for Germany, and the Peace Conference could do worse than ban their production there for a term of years."

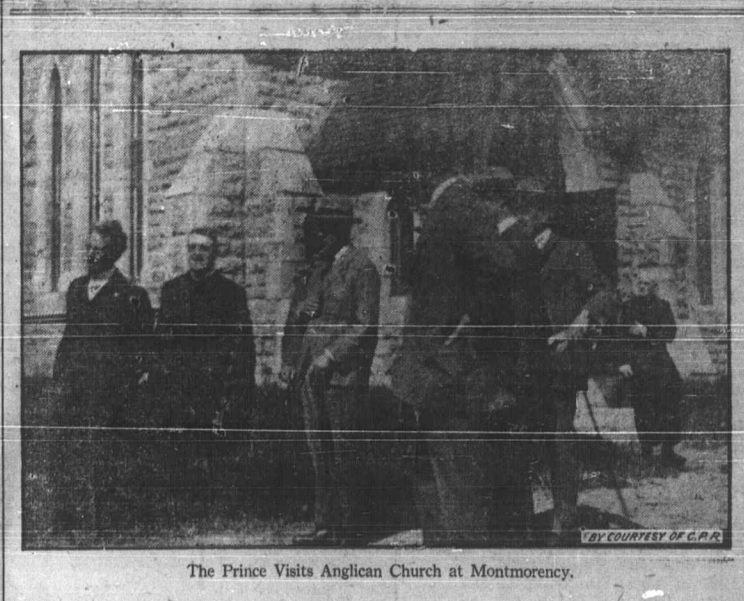
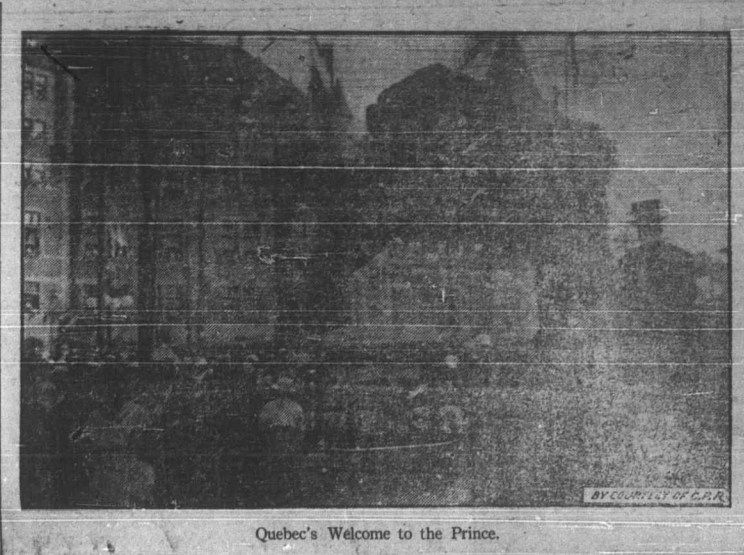
Lord Howard de Walden declared that he had been very instrumental to the encouragement of Shakespeare and that the tendency to turn him into a sort of 'dog' in which every body had to bow down.

New Words. The Manchester Guardian, studying Armageddon additions to modern speech, relates how in the Napoleonic Wars the stay of a few thousands of French prisoners in England left some marks on the English language that have never been rubbed out. Some French words and phrases, if only a few, took root and lived, like the beach-mat that came with the Romagne and mixed with the accents. "Quel objet!" a French prisoner would say at sight of some youngster of a village, then his place of captivity. The villagers' ears would be tickled, and "Quel objet" would become the slang word for a guy or unrepresentable body throughout a whole countryside—obscurely related, perhaps to "Juggles the J," called in the Cockney tongue. If such things could be done in the green leaf, what will be done in the dry? When many millions of men have lived for several years in foreign countries, as allies, invaders or prisoners, they are sure to leave something behind, and also to bring something back, in the way of language; and anything new and quaint in speech is now diffused through a country, by paper and musical-hall signs as fast as mad news.

Old Plays Sold.

Lord Mestral's Early English Plays sold at Sotheby's in London the other day, including the "Lear" and "The Merry Wives of Windsor," about 1530, an untraced play, fetching £8,400; "Troilus" as good as a year ago, £1,200; "The Merry Wives of Windsor," the precursor of Shakespeare's "King Lear," £1,200; and "Gammal Gorton's Needle," 1775, £1,200.

The day's sale fetched £25,544, making the full total for the two days, £40,873.



Proof that Some Women do Avoid Operations

Mrs. Etta Dorion, of Ogdensburg, Wis., says: "I suffered from female troubles which caused piercing pains like a knife through my back and side. I finally lost all my strength so I had to go to bed. The doctor advised an operation but I would not listen to it. I thought of what I had read about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and tried it. The first bottle brought great relief and six bottles have entirely cured me. All women who have female troubles of any kind should try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."

How Mrs. Boyd Avoided an Operation. Canton, Ohio.—"I suffered from a female trouble which caused me much suffering, and two doctors decided that I would have to go through an operation before I could get well. My mother, who had been helped by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, advised me to try it before submitting to an operation. It relieved me from my troubles so I can do my house work without any difficulty. I advise any woman who is afflicted with female troubles to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial, and it will do as much for them." — Mrs. Maria Boyd, 1421 21st St., N. E., Canton, Ohio.

Every Sick Woman Should Try LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND Before Submitting To An Operation!

LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO. LYNN, MASS.



Every 10c Packet of

WILSON'S FLY PADS

WILL KILL MORE FLIES THAN 50¢ WORTH OF ANY STICKY FLY CATCHER

Clean to handle. Sold by all Drug-gists, Grocers and General Stores.

PUBLIC NOTICE!

All persons having legal demands against the estate of Avard J. Woodman, late of Wolfville, merchant and undertaker, deceased, are requested to render the same duly attested within twelve months from the date hereof, and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to: SELINA WOODMAN, Administratrix. OTTA FOSHAY, Administrator. Wolfville, P. Q., Dec 5, 1919.

Professional Cards.

DENTISTRY.

A. J. McKenna, D. D. S. Graduate of Philadelphia Dental College. Office in McKenna Block, Wolfville. Telephone No. 43.

Geo. C. Farrell, O. D.

Webster St., Kentville Every Thursday, Friday and Saturday. Appointments for Examination of the Eyes may be made by mail or phone.

Charles Hogan, C. E.

Provincial Land Surveyor Surveys, Plans, Levelling & Estimates. Church Street, Greenhill, Kings Co., N. S. Long distance telephone, Wolfville exchange.

D. S. HART,

Consulting Accountant and Auditor. Wolfville and Halifax.

If You Have Funds

to invest and want advice notify me and I will call.

R. W. TUFTS

Phone 32. BROKER. Agent Halifax Fire Insurance Co.

DR. J. T. HOTCHKIS

Veterinary Surgeon WEBSTER ST. KENTVILLE. Phone 10

M. R. ELLIOTT

A. B. M. D. (Harvard) Office at residence of late Dr. Bowles. Telephone No. 23. Hours—8-10 a.m., 1-3, 7-9 p.m.

Better Than Pills For Liver Ills.

You can't feel so good but what it will make you feel better.

Sold by A. V. Rand.

Mail Contract

REALIZED BENEFITS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon on Friday, the 19th Sept., for the conveyance of the Majesty's Mails, six times per week, over the GREENWICH No. 2 Rural Mail Route under a proposed contract for four years, dating from the 1st January next.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be seen and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post Office at Greenwiche.

W. B. MACGILLIVRAY Post Office Inspector.

Post Office Inspector's Office, Halifax, 28th August 1919.

St. Isidore, P. Q., Aug. 18, 1904.

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Gentlemen,—I have frequently used MINARD'S LINIMENT and also prescribe it for my patients always with the most gratifying results, and I consider it the best all-round Liniment extant.

Yours truly,

DR. JOS. AUG. SIROIS.

His Royal Highness, the Prince of Wales, has graciously consented to the use of his name and coat of arms in connection with the honor flag in the coming Victory Loan Campaign. The flag will be of special design and will be known as the Prince of Wales flag. It will be presented to each district that reaches its quota of subscriptions.