

MOTHER OF FOUR CHILDREN

How Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Kept Her Well and Strong.

Lincoln, Illinois.—"I have used Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for ten years with good results and I have four healthy children. This summer I was in a very run down condition and the very hot weather seemed more than I could stand, but I commenced taking your Compound in June and from then until September 25th, when my last baby was born, I got along much better than I had before. My baby was a girl and weighed 14 pounds at birth, and I recovered very rapidly which I am sure was due to your medicine. I am well and strong now, nurse my baby and do all my work, had the same good results with your medicine when needed before my other children came and they are all healthy. My mother has taken your medicine with equal satisfaction. She had her last child when nearly 44 years old and feels confident she never would have carried him through without your help, as her health was very poor."—Mrs. T. F. CLOYD, 1855 North Gulick Ave., Decatur, Ill.

Espectant mothers should profit by Mrs. Cloyd's experience, and trust to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Free confidential advice had by addressing Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

GAVE EVE A RAW DEAL.

"They say that the game of cards is of very ancient origin." "Undoubtedly! Satan, you know played the deuce in the Garden of Eden—beat a pair, as it were."

Produce Wanted

We want at once at our Seed Warehouse

100 Tons Pressed Hay 25 Tons Pressed Straw 10,000 bushels Black and White Seed and Feed Oats.

500 bush. Buckwheat. 500 bush 2 and 6 Rowed Barley.

1000 bush. Seed and Feed Wheat.

We will pay highest cash prices or exchange for Feeds of all kinds at lowest prices.

We have in warehouse and to arrive a large number of cars of Bran, Middlings, Oil Cake, Meal, Cotton Seed Meal, Cracked Corn, Corn-meal, Germ Middlings, Groatlets, Scratch Feed, Jersey Pig Feed, Schumaker Feed, Flax Seed and Feed Wheat.

Beaver Flour. Robin Hood Flour. Gold Medal Flour. Poultry Feeds and Supplies all at the lowest possible prices.

Wholesale and Retail Carter & Co Ltd.

Seed and Warehouse Queen St.

The Western Guardian

—IT PAYS to buy in this province —MR. W. K. MCGUGAN is Guardian representative in Summerside.

—THE MORNING DAILY GUARDIAN can be obtained at Lafferty's Tonsorial Parlors, Summerside.

CANADIAN GETS UPPERHAND OF NERVY RUSSIAN.

PETROGRAD, Nov. 22.—Klon-dike methods as exemplified by Lieut Colonel John W. Boyle of the Canadian militia, who was sent by the American committee in London to aid in restoring the Russian transportation system, recently disposed of a presumptuous exponent of freedom who questioned Boyle's right to investigate problems confronting the Russian army. Lieut. Colonel Boyle has been engaged for four months in improving the transport conditions along the Russian and Rumanian fronts.

At a certain point on the Russian front the chairman of a soldiers' commission to whom Boyle was referred for necessary information met him in an unconvivial mood and impudently answered one question with another calculated to rouse the Canadian's temper.

"Were you sent here because you were the best man they could find on the French front?" queried the nagging committeeman.

"Possibly so," was the reply. "You answered me this. Are you the best man in your committee?"

"What is your rank?" "I am a soldier."

"It is unbecoming in me to start an argument with a soldier," said Boyle who saw that he must either subdue his antagonist or fall in his quest.

"But this is what I propose to you. I take off my uniform," proceeding in the meantime to lay aside his cap "harness" and uniform coat, "and meet you man to man. Now you name any job that you think you can do better than I can from lifting or jumping to fighting, and I will take you on." The interpreter, a young officer, interpreted the words.

"Tell this chap," continued Boyle, "that if he fails to best me in whatever he chooses, he must go away from here and not interfere in my affairs or I shall give him the best beating he has had since he was a child."

The bully held a brief conference with his fellows and went away. He may have had an inkling that Boyle was once the heavyweight boxing champion of the Canadian northwest.

CLEMENCEAU'S EVENTFUL CAREER

In the days of the Second Empire, when George Clemenceau was a starling medical practitioner in New York, he made the prediction that one day France would be a republic and that he would be Premier. He may have said President, for in those days even this remarkable political genius could hardly have foreseen that France would have both President and Premier. At any rate he believed as firmly as Napoleon in his own star, and in 1906 his prediction was justified. He became Premier, and it is many years since such curiosity has been aroused as to the probable course of a French administration as over that which Clemenceau, known as the Tiger, the Red Indian, the King-maker and the "tombeau des Ministres," now directs. That he is devoted to winning the war has not been questioned; that he is also devoted or was devoted to the task of driving President Poincaré from office is equally well known. His policy will be watched with the keenest interest in all parts of the world.

Critic of Governments

When the war began Clemenceau was running a paper called L'Homme Libre, which he transferred to Toulouse a month after the beginning of hostilities. In this paper he put forth a powerful argument for preferential treatment on the part of the French Government for German prisoners from Alsace. He thereupon drew a suspension of eight days from the censor, the French Government probably taking the ground that all German prisoners would be humanely treated and that to demand preferential treatment for some of them would imply a lack of good treatment for the others. It was then that Clemenceau changed the name of his paper to L'Homme Enchaîné, and continued under this name ever since, though suspended several times. Clemenceau did not hesitate to criticize the French Government, even though he was a member of Viviani's Cabinet as chairman of the Parliamentary Committee of the Army. Not long ago he was outspoken in condemnation of the conduct of the Allied offensive. More recently he attacked and exposed Bos-Pasha, and started a landslide that was to overwhelm both Ribot and Painlevé.

TOO ACCURATE

A school teacher was endeavoring to make clear to her young pupils the meaning of the word "slowly." She walked across the room in the manner the word indicates.

"Now, children, tell me how I walked." One little fellow who sat near the front of the room almost paralyzed her by blurring out: "Bow-legged."—Pearson's Weekly.

A PATRIOT BY PROXY

"Glithersby is always talking about my soldier." "So he is." "I didn't know he had a son at the front."

"He hasn't. Glithersby sent his chauffeur, and just confidentially, I think he takes too much credit upon himself."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Forgotten Number of Victims.

Once, M. Clemenceau was asked how many Ministries he had overthrown, and he answered that he did not remember. In 1913 he wrecked the Briand Government on the issue of proportional representation. The year before he was largely instrumental in overthrowing the Caillaux Government. The previous Government, that of Leon Bourgeois, he did not overthrow, and the one before that was his own. In the Spring of 1906 he was appointed to public office, and for the first time in his life, having previously declined many offers to join a Government, and became Minister of the Interior under M. Sarrien. In the fall of the year when M. Sarrien retired, Clemenceau became Premier. Shortly afterward he was confronted with the great miners' strike, and because he had always had revolutionary sympathies it was expected that he would deal tenderly with the strikers, especially as he made a personal trip to the mines to investigate their grievances. He called out the soldiers and dealt in an iron-handed way with the strikers.

Downed by Delcasse

For this he was fiercely attacked by the Socialists, but he weathered the storm and held office until 1909. Then almost overnight a debate on naval administration sprang up, the critics of the Government being led by Delcasse, an old political opponent of Clemenceau's. There were charges of gross mismanagement and scandal. Clemenceau lost his head in a debate, and asserting that Delcasse had disgraced France, he walked out of the chamber. His resignation followed. This was his second fall, for in 1893, after having been a member of the Chamber ever since the Franco-Russian War, he became implicated in the Panama scandal, and though he had answered every charge against his personal honor, he was defeated for re-election, and his political career seemed at an end. Two years after his disgrace, however, he returned again to public life but not in his former role of duellist, reckless politician and bitter assailant of those who differed from him. The new Clemenceau essayed the role of author, dramatic critic, interpreter of nature and philosopher. He seemed to have parted with his old political ambitions when the Dreyfus affair arose.

A Champion of Dreyfus

Clemenceau immediately threw himself into the thankless and even dangerous work of defending Dreyfus, and he remained Dreyfus' champion until the end. It was in his paper that Zola wrote his "Accuse," and this famous indictment was hardly less powerful than his Attack on the Clemenceau regime. He was opposed to imperialism in France, and objected on this account to the influence of M. Delcasse, and to the Franco-Russian treaty. Probably it is his record on the question of imperialism that makes him acceptable to the Socialist party, though no member of it has joined his Attack on the Clemenceau liver for a number of years in the United States, and his first wife was an American girl. She divorced him later. He has a degree as a doctor and tried to practice his profession in New York, but eked out an insufficient income by articles in French newspapers and by teaching French in a girl's school.

Wife—But why have you put your friend's things in the dining room?

He—Oh, he's used to restaurants; he won't enjoy his dinner unless he can watch his hat and coat.

LETTER FROM MR. H. G. CROSS, Y.M.C.A., NOW IN FRANCE

The following interesting letter from Mr. H. G. Cross, formerly Secretary of the Y. M. C. A. at Charlottetown, recently received by Mr. J. A. Clark of the Experimental Station, tells what the Military Y. M. C. A. is doing for the soldiers: Somewhere in France, Nov. 1, 1917.

Dear Mr. Clark:— Many thanks for your letter of October 1st, received this week. Was certainly interesting to hear of your doings back home in the "work."

Am glad Captain Best's visit was quite a success. I think it wonderful that the Island has raised over \$6,000.

Was interested to hear of the criticisms of your friend, I hasten to give you the facts as they are, knowing the belief you folks have in us, and also because you are certain to meet these criticisms from time to time.

In the first place, I would point out the fact that he is thinking of the Association's work of over a year ago. He (and others) do not realize the tremendous strides the Association has been making, and the increasing efficiency of its work. After all, to a large extent, the breadth and extent of our work depends upon money. The first year, we had a few thousand dollars to spend, the next year two hundred thousand, and this year we asked for, and received, about a million. Well, our work has opened up, and increased, just about in that proportion. One must always remember too, that in one year the work in England increased from a few huts in one camp, to many huts in six camps, besides hospitals, railway troops, forestry units, convalescent camps etc. in France, too, our personnel of officers and men is greatly increased, and our work has spread to the railway, forestry and other isolated units, to the base, schools, etc., etc. also. We are also attacking the leave problem in Paris and London. So you see the tremendous scope which our work has reached. As I've already said, practically all of this has taken place inside the last year and a half, no less than that. Splendid work was done previous to that and under great difficulties, and we honour our pioneers, but money was lacking, equipment could not be secured, and so the work was of necessity limited.

Let me take your friend's points in order: 1st, He says the Y. M. C. A. charged a good price for everything. Well, he is probably unaware of the fact that our prices are all settled by the Canteen Committee of the Army Council, and that we are compelled to charge their prices, so as not to undersell the Expeditionary Force Canteens, the official army canteens. That is a very important fact to know. As to our prices, the fact remains that today, our articles, I might say almost, always are less than the canteens run by the battalions. This is proved by the way the men patronize our canteens, even where there are the other regimental ones. I might say, now, in passing that because of the conditions on the Somme, and the difficulties in supplies, the Y. M. C. A. really did not have much to offer, such as they've never done, or will do again. Not only that, in a great many cases, men were actually saved from being starved, by our canteens. We saw the pressing need of the moment, and put all our energy into this phase of work, temporarily.

As to picture shows, about the time he speaks of, we were charging a small fee for our shows, but simply because we couldn't afford to make it entirely free. The same applies to our hot drinks, we used to, over a year ago, charge a penny a cup, but now they are free.

As to you giving a statement of our income and expenditures, his statement is excusable, since he gives it "that he had heard of". Today we make up, and present to the corps, division, brigade etc., commanders, a complete financial statement, which is audited by a chartered accountant, who comes over to France specially from London, to audit our books. We do not distribute the statement broadcast, there is no necessity for that, nor would it be advisable. Our books are open to examination, at any time, by any accredited person.

As to his statement that the Y. M. C. A. is only at rest camps, and a way back from the front line, that is simply a misstatement. Of course, once again I must remind you that our work has changed in a war, in this respect too. As it happens, I'm writing this in a little dugout I'm living in while in charge of our forward dugout unit in the front. We have a goodsized dugout, which we fixed up. The first night, a shell dropped within ten feet of it, during a shelling

and two days ago two bombs fell within 50 yards of it, one on either side, and men have been killed and wounded every day, within our range of eye-sight. We have the artillery on either side, and behind us, so one can hardly say we are in the "rest area." I'd challenge our friend to rest here some nights.

Besides this, we have a place much further up, at the forward dressing station, under continual shell fire, where hot cocoa, biscuits and cigarettes are supplied free to the wounded, and the stretcher bearers. This is going day and night, as well as other of our places.

One has to remember that the actual area of shell fire is a good five miles, and often it is much hotter three miles back than in the front line trenches. I'd care to bet that any artillery man's verification. Our guns are the special target of the enemy, always, and they are consequently back from the line we actually reach. Of course, no one claims we are right behind our front trenches. In the first place, we would not be allowed there, nor would the men dare to come to us, were we allowed to be there. Also, it would be absolutely impossible to get up supplies, where every solitary thing must be carried by hand. I'm not talking of what I can't "back up," when I say that we go absolutely as far as we are allowed to go, and where the men are allowed to come to us. Of course, during the last year we have been giving special attention to our forward work, and we are able to do it, because of our increase in staff. And even two years ago we had places well up in the shell zone.

Now, as to what we give away, having in mind also the statement he made of the \$1,000 we gave to two battalions. In the first place we gave to the units in the corps in one month alone, (July), approximately 35,000 francs (\$7,000). And this is done every month, 5 per cent of our net sales are turned over to the units for the benefit of the troops. Each division distributes its share among the units it includes, we handling the money over to them.

All our hot drinks are free. In each division there are six places, open 24 hours a day for hot drinks. We give the biscuits and cigarettes away to the wounded, and stretcher bearers, during any "scrap". Our cinema shows (8 usually giving two shows a night) are all free. Our big theatre shows, the company's of which we organize, and whose entire expenses (costumes, scenery, music etc.) we pay for, are free. All our sporting goods are free, \$25,000 and more this season. Our writing material (doesn't sound much, but 1-2 million sheets a month does not cover it) reading material, libraries (thousands of books) etc., are free. We lend gramophones and records free. We buy pianos, music, etc. for our units. We contribute to the prizes of all athletic meets, horse shows, etc. We are purchasing special technical and educational libraries, and bringing over lectures from England for this winter. These are cases of money spent on free gifts.

People do not realize either our heavy cost of huts, fuel etc., in war time. Regarding our budget of the present year, we planned upon spending on hot drinks etc., 240,000 francs (\$48,000) but in one month spent 90,000 francs (\$18,000). Of course this was because of the big scrap at Hill 70 in August. Our total budget for the year in France alone, calls for an expenditure of \$370,000. I hope these facts will help you to be able to answer intelligently most of the criticisms levelled at the Association. One has to remember that by far the greater majority of the returned soldiers to Canada left France months and months ago, and only knew the Association's work in its infancy in France. When the boys now over here return to Canada, there won't be any doubt as to what the Y. M. C. A. has been doing in France. Of course, we make lots of mistakes, some of our secretaries are stronger than others, we're only human, but I'm mighty proud of the Association work over here, and I sincerely believe the money supplied is carefully and prudently spent. I believe we all realize what it meant to raise it.

Was interested to hear of the Foreign work visit. Hope they gave it a help along. The good old Y. M. even follows the soldiers to Mesopotamia. I'd love to be at your Fall Conference. You may be sure, I will follow with great interest, the advance of the C. S. E. T. program, under my old friend Statten's leadership. I long for the day when I can get back into Boys' Work again—the finest "job" in the world.

I receive the "Guardian" occasionally.

Children Cry for Fletcher's CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over thirty years, has borne the signature of Dr. J. C. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhoea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher In Use For Over 36 Years The Kind You Have Always Bought

ally, and follow the course of events. Glad to hear how the autos are becoming popular. Hope the Car Ferry is able to keep going all winter. Have they widened the railway gauge yet? Guess I'll have to close now, hoping to hear from you again soon. With best wishes to all the Board, and Mr. Yeo.

Sincerely yours, (signed) HAROLD C. CROSS

HAD TO SIDEWAYS Alfred A. Knapp, New York's Russian expert, said the other day: "The Russian revolutionists are mad. They now invite the German populace to revolt, but revolution demands a democratic spirit, and the German people so far as a democratic spirit goes, are as deficient as the old lady."

"A very fat old lady got stuck in the door of a car and could get neither out nor in. "Sideways, ma'am! Try sideways!" the conductor shouted helpfully. "Oh, drat the feller!" panted the old lady. "I ain't got no sideways!"

NATIONAL PROBLEMS UNCOVERED BY WAR. M. H. C. In Solving Soldiers' Industrial Problem Also Solves Canada's.

"We are already hearing of preparatory work for war after war. Land settlement, tuberculosis and industrial and vocational educational problems are all national problems only made more apparent through their being forcibly brought to our attention by the urgency of the disabled soldier problem," declared Mr. T. B. Kidner, Secretary of the Vocational Training Branch of the Military Hospitals Commission, drawing attention to the importance of vocational training to the country as well as to the individual soldier.

"In providing for the rehabilitation of our soldiers we are providing for the future of Canada."

OPTIMISM IN IGNORANCE "Did you have any luck with that second car you bought?" "Yes, indeed," replied the optimistic man. "I ran into a switch engine and completely wrecked the car before I had a chance to find out any of its faults and be disillusioned. Now I'll always believe that I got a bargain." Birmingham Age-Herald.

Expensive Thinking. He (proposing in a taxi)—Say yes, darling. She—Give me time to think. He—Yes; but good heavens, not in here.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES CURES RHEUMATISM BRONCHITIS DIABETES BACKACHE

BRINGING UP FATHER

IT SEEMS TO ME YOU LOSE A LOT OF MONEY GAMBLING AT THE CLUB! YOU'D TAKE IT IF I WON. IT'S A CRIME TO LOSE MONEY LIKE THAT. I DON'T ALWAYS LOSE. WHEN DO YOU WIN. OH! ABOUT EVERY OTHER NIGHT! WELL WHY DON'T YOU GO TO THE CLUB EVERY OTHER NIGHT.