

The Eastern Guardian

IT PAYS to buy in this Province

MR. HAROLD P. GORDON is the Georgetown Guardian representative

LATE HARVEST.—There is considerable harvest still ungathered and potato digging is only fairly started.

SPANISH INFLUENZA.—In a mild form has struck Souris also among those laid up are Mr. H. D. McLean, M. P. P., Miss Della Garrett and C. McCallum of the Canadian Bank of Commerce.

SALTS IS FINE FOR KIDNEYS, QUIT MEAT

Flush the Kidneys at once when Back hurts or Bladder bothers

No man or woman who eats meat regularly can make a mistake by flushing the kidneys occasionally, says a well known authority.

The moment you feel a dull ache in the kidneys or your back hurts, or if the urine is cloudy, offensive, full of sediment, irregular of passage or attended by a sensation of scalding get about four ounces of Jad Salts from any reliable pharmacy and take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine.

Jad Salts is inexpensive and can not injure; makes a delightful effervescent lithia water drink which all regular meat eaters should take now and then to keep the kidneys clean and the blood pure, thereby avoiding serious kidney complications.

That Boy in Khaki

Maybe he needs a fountain pen or a safety razor—send him one for Xmas.

We have a fine assortment and will be glad to box up for mailing any of these.

G.H. Taylor

Jeweler and Engraver

TWO CENTS PER WORD each insertion for advertising in this column. Cash must accompany order. Minimum charge twenty-five cents.

Rev. W. McQuarrie of Bedeque and bride paid Souris a visit Saturday, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Stavert.—C.

RESIGNS CHARGE.—Rev. Henry McDonald, resident clergyman of West River and North Lake has resigned his charge, to take effect in November.—C.

STEAM TRAWLER.—The customs cruiser "Lisgar" arrived in port Wednesday being ordered to Souris by the Customs department in connection with depredations by steam trawlers. Capt. L. A. Couvel has been in consultation with the collector as to the best means of safe guarding the fishermen's nets and trawls from those night prowlers, and a course of action has been arrived at which will most likely cause trawlers to keep the regulation twelve miles distance from the shore.—C.

MONTAGUE MARKETS

Table with market prices for various goods like Oats (black/white), Pork, Eggs, Wool, Lamb pelts, Hideskins, Butter.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians

We Are Modern Opticians

We keep in constant touch with the latest discoveries and inventions in optics, and immediately anything new is placed on the market which will increase our knowledge or facilities, we have it.

Our optical office is of the most approved style and is equipped with the very latest instruments and sight testing appliances.

Glasses fitted by us do not detract from the appearance. We make a special study of the cosmetic effect to be obtained, and can assure you that our glasses add a certain note of neatness and refinement that meets with favorable comment.

Children's eyes receive our special attention, and we pride ourselves on our ability to fit a child with child's glasses, not with cumbersome glasses that were intended for adults.

Shadow Retinoscopy test used. Succeeds where others fail.

H. J. Mabon

Optometrist and Prescription Druggist. Montague P. E. Island. Next door Bank of Commerce

REMAINDER

That lad of yours, overseas. All that is humanly possible is being done to see to it that he is well fed, well clothed and efficiently equipped. Organizations like the Y. M. C. A. are looking to his physical comfort, healthful recreation and clean fun. If he is sick or wounded the Red Cross will provide for him with tender, loving care. Yet there is one thing that will bring a smile to his face and a joy to his heart that none of these can give; that only you can give—Your Photograph.

The Cook Studio

20-7-16tattf.

What last year's Victory Loan achieved

Last year the people of Canada lent the nation \$425,000,000, by buying Victory Bonds.

And because Canada now needs more money and will presently ask the people to lend it, the people have a right to know what was accomplished by last year's loan.

Every dollar of it was spent in Canada.

Not only was it spent in Canada—it was circulated—it became the working capital of the nation.

It financed millions of dollars worth of munitions for Great Britain through which great sums of money were passed along to the workers in a hundred cities and towns and to the coal and iron miners of Nova Scotia and New Ontario.

It financed the purchase of thousands of aeroplanes for Great Britain through which again, millions of dollars were passed along to scores of lumber camps in British Columbia and to thousands of workers in the cities.

It financed the export of millions of dollars worth of copper, lead and zinc and that again gave employment to an army of miners and metal workers all over Canada.

It financed the building of 112 steel and wooden ships in the Maritime Provinces, Quebec, Ontario and British Columbia through which many more millions were passed along to the artisans, miners, steel workers and lumbermen of Canada.

It financed the purchase of hundreds of millions of dollars worth of foodstuffs as a result of which the money passed along to the farmers all over Canada.

And the farmers and the workers of Canada deposited their savings in the banks and the banks in turn loaned it to more producers who circulated it again and yet again, until every individual in Canada felt the benefit.

THE money from the Victory Loan, like any other working capital, was "turned over" several times. It kept working, over and over again, until it built up a tremendous commerce—it developed the greatest export trade Canada ever had, greater by several times, than the amount of the loan itself.

And this trade furnished the market for Canada's products of the field, the mine, the forest and the shop.

Thus was Canada's prosperity, upon which her war efficiency depends, kept at a high level.

And by reason of this prosperity, Canada has maintained and equipped an army of over 400,000 men—an army which has brought glory to Canada by its courage and prowess in the field, and by its heroic spirit of sacrifice.

So when Canada asks us to lend our money to carry on we have an opportunity to contribute again to the nation's prosperity and to the fighting efficiency of her noble sons on the battle line.

How Canada's Exports have Grown

What Canada's war activities and financing have actually achieved for the nation's export business may be seen at a glance by comparing certain items for the year ending March 31st, 1918, with the average volume of trade in the same items for three years previous to the war.

Table comparing export volumes for 1918 vs. 1915-1917 for various categories like Dairy, Grain, Flour, Meat, Vegetables, Iron and Steel, Copper, Nickel, Zinc, and Aluminum, Munitions, Leather, Clothing, Vehicles, Pulp and Paper.

Canada's fisheries will yield, in addition to the above, during the present year about \$9,000,000 worth of export.

In addition to the forest items 248 million feet of aeroplane spruce timber averaging over \$20 per thousand is contracted for in British Columbia as the result of Canada's financial assistance to Great Britain.

Not ranking as exports, but nevertheless directly financed by the Victory Loan 1917, is 446,000 tonnage of ships valued at \$70,000,000 which will be completed by the end of this year. These ships use millions of dollars worth of lumber and steel which again circulates vast sums among the workers of Canada.

Be ready when the call comes to lend your money

Issued by Canada's Victory Loan Committee in co-operation with the Minister of Finance of the Dominion of Canada

BRINGING UP FATHER

