

RHEUMATISM WAS MOST SEVERE

Dreadful Pains All The Time Until He Took "FRUIT-A-TIVES".



MR. LAMPSON

Verona, Ont., Nov. 11th., 1915.
"I suffered for a number of years with Rheumatism and severe Pains in Side and Back, from strains and heavy lifting.

When I had given up hope of ever being well again, a friend recommended "Fruit-a-tives" to me and after using the first box I felt so much better that I continued to take them, and now I am enjoying the best of health, thanks to your remedy".

W. M. LAMPSON.

If you—who are reading this—have any Kidney or Bladder Trouble, or suffer with Rheumatism or Pain In The Back or Stomach Trouble—give "Fruit-a-tives" a fair trial. This wonderful fruit medicine will do you a world of good, as it cures when everything else fails.
50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size, 25c. At dealers or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

STRAND
A NEW *W.P.R.*
COLLAR
Same style with 7/8" back is Brock 2 for 34c

INSTEAD OF PAINT
DON'T paint your pretty home this season, but use instead Velvex Creosote Shingle Stains. By so doing, you can bring out all the beauty of the wood. And think of the preservative value. Velvex Shingle Stains contain Creosote, the greatest wood preservative known. This means prolonged protection against wind and weather. It therefore means economy.
Velvex Creosote Shingle Stains
Half the Cost — Twice the Wear
Velvex Creosote Shingle Stains coat about half as much as paint. And they wear much better because they penetrate the wood. They do not evaporate or dry out and of course they cannot peel off. These stains come in any color you want, to investigate them. We have the complete line and we know you will like them. Write us for a sample of wood stained with Velvex Creosote Shingle Stain.
Carruth-Patterson Mfg. Co., Limited
Halifax, N. S., St. John, N. S., Sydney, N. S.

O-Cedar Polish
(Made in Canada)
GUARANTEE
protects you fully. If you are not delighted with the results obtained from O-Cedar, your dealer will refund your money.
WE CLAIM that O-Cedar will first clean your furniture and woodwork and hardwood floors, bringing out the original beauty of the wood.
THEN it will put on a hand dry lasting lustre that is not sticky or gummy or dust collecting.
IT WILL give best results with least effort.
IT IS economical because used with water half and half.
FROM YOUR DEALERS
TO \$3.00.
Channell Chemical Co., Ltd., Toronto, Can.

MONDAY
DIED OF WOUNDS.—Mr. Angus J. McLellan, of Grand River, received word that his son, Pte. John McLellan, had died of wounds. He enlisted in the 12th Battalion in the Canadian West. Some time ago he was operated on for appendicitis, and after recovering returned to the firing line. He was wounded in the Somme battle and was taken to England. Mr. Angus McLellan had four sons, and has given three of them to the colors. The other two are James, formerly of the Red Cross Drug Store, Summerside, and Joseph, both of the 105th Battalion.

The deep sympathy of the people of Charlottetown goes out to Rev. Canon Simpson and Mrs. Simpson in the terrible blow they have sustained by the death of their son, Lieutenant Stewart Simpson, who fell in action in France on the 1st inst., gallantly fighting for King and Empire.

The sad news was received by wire on Saturday night on the very eve of the opening of the mission in St. Peter's Cathedral Canon Simpson bore the bereavement manfully, and though torn with the anguish of his loss attended all four services in his church on Sunday.

Only the day before Canon Simpson received a letter from his son telling of the terrible fighting in which he had recently taken part in the battle of Courcellette. In this engagement he was the only officer of his company who had not been wounded, and at the time of writing he was in command of the company, a position which he probably held in the fighting which followed and which cost him his life.

Lieut. Simpson was the second son of Canon Simpson, and was only twenty-two years of age. He joined the 55th Canadian Overseas Battalion from Montreal, being drafted later with the Fourth Canadian Mounted Rifles who fought as infantry. He was wounded on August 13th, and after recovering returned to duty on the battlefield on September 3rd.

As a member of the staff of the Bank of Commerce both here and in Quebec, he was very popular and a most valued and efficient employee. His death will be sincerely mourned by all who had the pleasure of meeting him. His regiment sailed for England last October.

Two other brothers of the deceased are also enrolled in the King's service—Captain C. A. Simpson, at Aldershot, N. S., and Corporal Hugh Simpson, of the artillery garrison at Halifax. The latter volunteered for overseas service with No. 11 Ammunition Column, commanded by Captain D. A. McKinnon, but owing to illness was unable to sail when that unit took its departure from Halifax.

Saturday's despatches showed that a number of Prince Edward Island boys had suffered in action, probably in the same fighting which cost Lt. Simpson his life. These were: Arthur Long, of Brackley Beach, killed in action, Pte. J. McLellan, of Grand River; Pte. C. Arsenault, of Summerside, and Gunner R. A. Hardy of Pictou, wounded.

OTTAWA, Oct. 5.—It is officially announced through the Chief Press Censor's office that the following troops have arrived safely in England: The 11th, the 130th, the 136th, the 139th, the 148th Ontario Battalions; the 150th and 159th French Canadian Battalions; the 118th Highland Battalion of Alberta; the 98th Highland Battalion of Saskatchewan; the 148th Battalion of Montreal; the 140th and 145th Battalions of New Brunswick; No. 5 Battery Siege Artillery of Prince Edward Island; No. 3 Battery Siege Artillery of Halifax; and drafts of the horse artillery, army service corps, signalers Royal Flying Corps and Naval ratings.

Mr. George Green, teacher of Souris, has received the following very interesting letter from Sergeant Allan Cole of the 98th Siege Battery, and Sgt. Cole belongs to New London, and was formerly principal of Kensington High School:—
FRANCE, Sept. 5th, 1916.
Dear George:—

I have often intended writing you, but have never got around to it. The receipt of your letter a few days ago has aroused the dormant desire, and as I have a little time to myself this morning I shall make an effort to carry that desire into execution. It is a chill, damp morning, something like

GIN PILLS FOR THE KIDNEYS
NEW YORK MAN NOW FEELS SPLENDID
It is useless to look for happiness while your kidneys and stomach are out of order. Seek health first, and with it will come that buoyant happiness that money alone can never buy. From New York, we learn how
GinPills FOR THE KIDNEYS
has helped one man to health and happiness. Dr. Mr. D. M. O'Brien, 160 Bleeker St., New York City, writes: "Being troubled with my kidneys, and my stomach, I was recommended by an acquaintance to try your GIN PILLS. I purchased a box at a nearby drug store, and I can truthfully say that they have been wonderfully effective and I am now feeling splendid."
If you have an suspicion of kidney or stomach trouble write to-day for free sample of Gin Pills, or buy from your druggist—50c. a box, or 6 boxes for \$2.00.
National Drug & Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited
Toronto, Ont.
U. S. Address—NA-DRUG CO., Inc. 202 Main St., Buffalo, N.Y. 63

the day Burns describes in the lines: "November wind blows chill with angry surge," except that in this case it is September wind. Yesterday too, was very cool. "Sunny" France is, I have found a misnomer.

The last ten days have been hard days, a transition period, for we have left our second position and settled now in a third. It seems we will be children of the rain and the wild drive get wet again. This time was no exception, for just as we got our last gun into the position the big drops began to patter down and kept falling for two days. The prospect was none too cheering, for we had no dugouts completed, and had to improvise shelter as best we could. Lorries could not get to our positions and that necessitated the hauling of ammunition a considerable distance by hand trucks. I remember the first wet morning. I was in charge of getting it up and was walking down the track feeling none too jubilant in spirit. Just then I met some fellows coming back from the trenches mud from head to foot. "How's things in the trenches this morning, friend?" I asked. He said nothing but that nod of his head spoke far more eloquently than any words he could have uttered. So I decided I would cheer up. Down at the dump the lorries were waiting and the Lt.-Colonel of the group was there himself taking note of everything, staying for some hours in the rain. He has been newly appointed to this command and evinces the greatest interest in the welfare of the batteries which appeared in orders as follows: Lt.-Col. of the Heavy Artillery Group wishes to thank you for your appreciation of the splendid work done by the 98th C. S. B., the last few days. He greatly appreciates the rate of fine discipline maintained and the way the guns have been kept in action. When one considers that those four guns have shot in the vicinity of 20,000 rounds, it is some contract to keep them in action. There have been days when we could not touch the breach, it was so hot. This is the first time we have been singled out for praise, and, considering the fact that we use twice as much ammunition as any other 6-inch battery around, we must be making good use of it, for there is no waste. Of course there is not the least danger of our getting a "swollen head" for over here one gets all the conceit knocked out of one. A smile involuntarily graces our countenance when we read in papers from home of the "Gallant" 98th, and all the pretty names once more called to sound to us now like "Sounding brass" or a tinkling cymbal. We predict a like fate for our even more favored successors the S. S. P.'s and the "Fighting" 5th. Once it was the "Pride and splendor of war." Now it is the pride and splendor of bravery which must inevitably give way to the drudgery and hell of war.

In the paragraph I have been guilty of a grammatical error commonly known as digression. I broke a way from what I began to talk about. We have now dug-outs for all, and it is wonderful how practice makes perfect. Some of these dug-outs are models of comfort (battlefield comfort "solid comfort"). This new position is about two miles in advance of the old one in a long valley which hides many a battery from Fritz's aeroplanes. It seems like one solid line of batteries. In a big battle like last Sunday one could see a line of flashes as far as the horizon and one could not but think of Lloyd George's dream of guns from the Somme to the sea, so close that the limbers touched one another. It is Britain's only redemption. To continue about last Sunday it was the biggest bombardment for a long time. The artillery was terrible there seemed to be an incessant roar. Guns blazed away fiercely all day. Such a day raised all the savage within one, and I used to delight to hear our guns firing salvoes. There is a French battery right alongside of us, an eight-gun battery and when they start gunfire there is something doing to say the least. Several parties of German prisoners passed by, and I must raise my statement made some time ago that the Germans as a rule are a big husky bunch of men. It was rather laughable to see two or three short little fellows in charge of these big fellows. Perhaps you may say then that size was no good to them, but it may serve to discount the tale that German troops are made up of the composed of thin and jagged youths. Several strong positions were captured but it is not yet known whether we have been able to hold them. Germany has five times the artillery she had here when the drive was begun on July 1st. It is just a case of our artillery concentrating on certain points and driving the Hun's out, and when our men get these trenches the Hun repeats our operation, and makes the trench untenable to its new occupants.

Thus the war goes on from day to day and the end doesn't seem any nearer than when we came here three months ago. I do not see how a winter campaign can be avoided. Those who prate of an easy victory seem to me to underestimate the deadly enemy arrayed against us, aided by all the inventions of science, and not paid to put them into use, not like Great Britain afraid it she takes strict measures some other nation may not like it. When one considers that Germany has got eight million men coming of military age each year, it is useless to say lack of men will be her defeat. I remember a patriotic meeting in Charlottetown at which the once popular song, "Tipperary" At the conclusion Mr. Fullerton made the remark, "It's a longer way to Berlin," and a more difficult way as the casualty lists show. It is strange over here, George, how one runs across the little wooden crosses whose purpose you know. Sometimes they are near a dressing station when the badly wounded from the trenches have paid the last full measure of devotion, and are quite numerous. Sometimes one runs across them in the most unexpected places, graves of runners of some battery which has been shelled or of some drivers of ammunition columns. These are men and others whose remains received not even a burial are part of the offering to Freedom. So we, at least, in some vaguely defined sort of way, hope,



In TRAINING

Thousands of men suddenly called to undergo the hardships of winter training find the sustaining power of Oxo Cubes invaluable for supporting health and strength.

Oxo Cubes have a body-building power of all proportion to their bulk. Many a young soldier, wet through, and physically exhausted by hours of marching or other duties, has had cause to bless the invention of Oxo Cubes.

Oxo Cubes are so convenient and handy that they can be carried on the person without adding to the weight of one's equipment. A cup of Oxo or an Oxo Cube sandwich enables one to go for long hours.

A Cube to a Cup
Tins of 4, 10, 50 and 100 Cubes.
OXO
CUBES

Yet one never hears a soldier mention "Freedom," he leaves that to the philosophers at home and contents himself as best he may with the grim business of war. If the price paid in any indication of the value received in return, then great must be the value. O. "Freedom." May we not as Brutus is reputed to have done, "Worship Liberty and find it a dream." But this theme is too deep for me, and I will stop my harping, lest I exhaust my meagre knowledge and your patience.

I rather like the life now. It is not so hard as at first as time has shown us better ways of doing our work and things are more systematized. The night shifts came hard at first but I don't mind them now. I must not forget to tell you of an incident a few nights ago when my gun detachment happened to be on duty. About 11 p. m. someone in the "dim distance" began to "berate" songs into the air upon his cornet, a very commonplace thing you might say. He played all the old familiar songs, and I can see one still standing and listening to the music, catching what snatches of it we could between the bursts of guns. "Keep the Home Fires Burning" came first and the thought of loved ones far away. Others followed. Never did we more fully realize that "Music hath charms" and we were real sorry when the music ceased. Somewhere behind us is a band which plays every evening always closing with the "Marseillaise" and the National Anthem. When we came to France first we saw the Highlanders marching to and from the trenches always led by the pipers playing stirring airs. No wonder the British can fight; yet the greatest days of all were the first days of the big offensive. From July 10 to 14th are great days in the retrospect. They were days of continued firing, nights of handling ammunition which seemed to delight in arriving at the worst possible time. On July 12th about noon the Hun started shelling the crossroads by our position. We got orders to get under cover in the trench behind us, anxious eyes peeped over the parapet. I remember seeing the big shells land on the road. I can yet see the ammunition teams galloping past that dangerous corner. I can see one shell land right in front of a team and the lead team fall, the drivers trying frantically to extricate themselves out of the mess. Some of us went up and removed one dead driver and dragged the two dead horses from the road. When we came back some one said Walter Lantz had been killed. It is strange the feeling that comes over one when he hears a comrade has paid the last full measure of devotion to King and Country. For a while we were dazed, for Walter was one of our bravest and best. Another home in fair P. E. Island has been saddened for their son who lies buried in far-away France, the little wooden cross over his grave proclaiming to the world the simple, yet eloquent words, "Killed in Action."

On July 14th the last great day of the "strafe" we were at it at 3 a. m. and never was I so thankful for any thing as the order, "Cease firing"

which came down about 3 p. m. We were well nigh exhausted. Yet those were great days for all, they were days when things were accomplished, real victories won. The fields around our position were full of Scotland's killed laddies eagerly there awaiting their turn to go to the trenches, the road was blocked with traffic, and every day we heard that the enemy was driven from some fresh position from wood to wood and from trench to trench. No wonder it seems tame now.

Such is life here and it is not without thrilling sights in our short experience here. We have seen a German plane brought down in flames by our aerial batteries, we have seen the observer in an observation balloon come down in a parachute when his balloon was cut adrift by a plane colliding with his anchoring wire, and one day a big British battle plane alighted right behind our position, the reason being some engine trouble. An officer and sergeant were in charge of the machine which carried three machine guns. In a few minutes a large crowd had collected around it all eager to have a close look at the huge machine. Soon the trouble was rectified and the plane flew away with all the gracefulness of a bird.

I must touch upon yet one more point before I close, the Colonies' response. They are here from all parts, the husky sons of India, the splendid manhood of Australia, the youthful vigor of Canada, and the strong sons of S. Africa, and New Zealand. They know not who talk of the disintegration of the Empire.

Well, George, I must close; as this letter is already too long. Give my regards to all inquiring friends.
Sincerely yours,
ALLAN.

The following is the Dominion Standard Weights of commodities per bushel as set forth in the Canada Grain Act, the Inspection Act, Sales Act and Trade and Commerce.

Wheat	60 pounds per bushel
Oats	34 "
Rye	38 "
Barley	48 "
Peas	64 "
Buckwheat	50 "
Artichokes	56 "
Beans	50 "
Beets	50 "
Bituminous	50 "
Coal	40 "
Blue Grass	44 "
Secal	70 "
Carrots	50 "
Caster	40 "
Beans	40 "
Clover Seed	60 "
Hempseed	44 "
Time	70 "
Malt	36 "
Onions	35 "
Parasnips	45 "
Potatoes	60 "
Timothy	40 "
Seed	48 "
Turnips	50 "

Weights per bag in Dominion Standard pounds.

Artichokes	56 pounds
Beets	50 "
Carrots	50 "
Onions	35 "
Parasnips	45 "
Potatoes	60 "
Turnips	50 "

Bilious Headache
The liver gets congested and then comes the bilious spell with headache and stomach troubles.
Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills relieve this condition most promptly and thoroughly by reason of their combined action upon the liver, kidneys and bowels.
One pill a dose, 25 cts. a box, all dealers.

which came down about 3 p. m. We were well nigh exhausted. Yet those were great days for all, they were days when things were accomplished, real victories won. The fields around our position were full of Scotland's killed laddies eagerly there awaiting their turn to go to the trenches, the road was blocked with traffic, and every day we heard that the enemy was driven from some fresh position from wood to wood and from trench to trench. No wonder it seems tame now.

Such is life here and it is not without thrilling sights in our short experience here. We have seen a German plane brought down in flames by our aerial batteries, we have seen the observer in an observation balloon come down in a parachute when his balloon was cut adrift by a plane colliding with his anchoring wire, and one day a big British battle plane alighted right behind our position, the reason being some engine trouble. An officer and sergeant were in charge of the machine which carried three machine guns. In a few minutes a large crowd had collected around it all eager to have a close look at the huge machine. Soon the trouble was rectified and the plane flew away with all the gracefulness of a bird.

I must touch upon yet one more point before I close, the Colonies' response. They are here from all parts, the husky sons of India, the splendid manhood of Australia, the youthful vigor of Canada, and the strong sons of S. Africa, and New Zealand. They know not who talk of the disintegration of the Empire.

Well, George, I must close; as this letter is already too long. Give my regards to all inquiring friends.
Sincerely yours,
ALLAN.

The following is the Dominion Standard Weights of commodities per bushel as set forth in the Canada Grain Act, the Inspection Act, Sales Act and Trade and Commerce.

Wheat	60 pounds per bushel
Oats	34 "
Rye	38 "
Barley	48 "
Peas	64 "
Buckwheat	50 "
Artichokes	56 "
Beans	50 "
Beets	50 "
Bituminous	50 "
Coal	40 "
Blue Grass	44 "
Secal	70 "
Carrots	50 "
Caster	40 "
Beans	40 "
Clover Seed	60 "
Hempseed	44 "
Time	70 "
Malt	36 "
Onions	35 "
Parasnips	45 "
Potatoes	60 "
Timothy	40 "
Seed	48 "
Turnips	50 "

Weights per bag in Dominion Standard pounds.

Artichokes	56 pounds
Beets	50 "
Carrots	50 "
Onions	35 "
Parasnips	45 "
Potatoes	60 "
Turnips	50 "

EDWARD DAVY.

(Special to the Guardian)

LONDON, Oct. 12.—The British statement in regard to Macedonia says: On the Struma front a mounted brigade in clearing the country up to the outskirts of the series found the town strongly held by the enemy.

LONDON, October 12.—Falkenhayn has begun the invasion of Roumania. The Bavarian troops which seized Red Tower Pass, following the battle of Hermannstadt, have swept forward to the south and have crossed the Roumanian border the report says. "Color" is given by the official statement from the office of the German High Command in clearing the country up to the outskirts of the series found the town strongly held by the enemy.

Roumania's situation is critical. Observers here believe she will pull out with the aid of the Russians. The opinion of the majority of military men is expressed by Observer in "The Manchester Guardian" who declares in unequivocal terms that without reinforcements from Russia, King Ferdinand's troops have little hope of turning back the Teuton hordes. This critic condemns Roumania for attempting the Transylvania campaign.

Falkenhayn's campaign, he says, "bears witness to the fact that in arranging her plans Roumania made the mistake of thinking the Russians were on the point of breaking through the Carpathian defenses. On any supposition her invasion of Transylvania is wholly indefensible."

Six months ago, he adds, Hindenburg planned to launch his mightiest blow east, and southeast from Lemberg. The Roumanians' invasion of Transylvania changed the German plans and brought down upon King Ferdinand's armies the attack which the Russians might far better meet.

While the battle is unfolding adversely for the Allies in Transylvania in Macedonia their successes are daily increasing in importance. Sarrail's forces have smashed forward in the Strma region to their greatest success, crossing the important Seres Demir Hissar railroad and seizing the villages of Prezenik and Pappova. This move threatens to cut off Seres at any moment and may cut off the conquering by the British of all eastern Macedonia. On the Dran sector, in the centre of the Bulgar line, the French swung forward on the heights along the border near Deved Hill and captured the enemy's trenches.

1847 ROGERS BROS.
"Silver Plate that Wears"
OLD COLONY PATTERN
CONTINENTAL PATTERN
FOR more than 68 years the leading brand of silverware has been 1847 ROGERS BROS. Today it stands highest for those most desirable qualities in silverware—durability and attractiveness of design.
Be sure to look for the name 1847 ROGERS BROS.—the date identifies it. Do not confuse it with other brands bearing the name "Rogers."
Sold by leading dealers
Made in Canada by MERIDEN BRITANNIA CO., Ltd. Hamilton, Ontario

Of Course, it makes good Pastry
In fact, "Beaver" Flour is a special pastry flour. It contains the choicest Ontario fall wheat (the finest pastry wheat in the world) blended with western spring wheat to increase the strength.
BEAVER FLOUR
MILLED OF BLENDED WHEAT
makes the lightest, flakiest Pies and Tarts—the most inviting Cakes, Cookies and Doughnuts—and real homemade Bread, with the delicious, nutlike flavor.
There's no comparison between the tough Pastry and tasteless Bread, made with western wheat flour, and the "good things" made with "Beaver" Flour. Order some.
DEALERS—write us for prices on Feed, Coarse Grains and Cereals.
THE T. H. TAYLOR CO. LIMITED, CHATHAM, Ont.

YOUR boy who "plays the game," your active outdoor chap, needs something besides the regular three-square. He finds in Kellogg's Toasted Corn Flakes an ever-ready and tasty food to repair the waste of the energy which his healthy nature demands.
10c. a package.
The only product made in Canada by THE BATTLE CREEK TOASTED CORN FLAKE CO., Limited, London, Ont.
Kellogg's TOASTED CORN FLAKES
Let Your Home Possess One Strong Anchor.
Your foresight should provide comfort and provision for your loved ones, should you die first, and you should make such provision to-day. Next week, who knows, you may be uninsurable.
Your Crown Life Policy—any a Guaranteed Premium Reduction 20-payment Life Policy—is the finest kind of protection.
Let us send you some new insurance facts.
Agents wanted in unrepresented districts.