

Railway & S. S. Lines

DOMINION ATLANTIC RAILWAY

—AND—
Steamship Lines
 —TO—
 St. John via Digby
 —AND—
 Boston via Yarmouth
 "Land of Evangeline" Route.

On and after November 9th, 1912
 train service of this railway is as follows:
 Express for Yarmouth 12.04 p.m.
 Express for Halifax 2.00 p.m.
 Accom. for Halifax 7.50 a.m.
 Accom. for Yarmouth 5.50 p.m.

Midland Division

Trains of the Midland Division
 leave Windsor daily, (except Sunday)
 for Truro at 7.30 a.m. 5.35 p.m. and
 7.45 a.m. and from Truro at 6.50 a.
 8.30 p.m. and 12.45 noon connecting at
 Truro with trains of the Intercolonial
 Railway, and at Windsor with
 express trains to and from Halifax
 and Yarmouth.

St. JOHN and DIGBY

S.S. "YARMOUTH"

Leaves St. John, daily except Sunday
 at 7.00 a.m. returning, leaves Digby
 at 1.55 p.m. making connection, at
 Digby with express trains east and
 west and at St. John with Canadian
 Pacific trains for Western points.

Boston Service

Steamers of the Boston & Yarmouth
 S. S. Co. sail from Yarmouth
 for Boston after arrival Express
 train from Halifax and Truro
 on Wednesday and Saturday after-
 noons.

P. GIFFKINS,
 General Manager.
 Kentville.

FURNESS, WITBY & CO., LTD

STEAMSHIP LINERS

LONDON, HALIFAX & ST. JOHN,
 N. B., SERVICE.

From London.	From Halifax
Steamer.	...
February 26—Kanawha	March 18
March 15—Shenandoah	April 3
March 26—Bappahannock	April 17

From Liverpool.	From Halifax
Steamer.	...
February 27—Durango	March 15
March 8—Tabasco	March 25
March 22—Almeriana	April 8

FURNESS, WITBY & CO., LTD.
 Agents, Halifax, N. S.

H. & S. W. RAILWAY

Accom.	Time Table in effect	Accom.
Mon. & Fri.	October 7th, 1912.	Mon. & Fri.
Read down.	Stations	Read up.
11.30	Lv. Middleton A.S.	16.25
12.01	* Clarence	15.54
12.20	Bridgetown	15.36
12.50	* Granville Centre	15.07
13.07	Granville Ferry	14.50
13.26	* Karsdale	14.34
13.45	Ar. Port Wade Lv.	14.10

*Flag Stations. Trains stop on signal.
 CONNECTION AT MIDDLETON
 WITH ALL POINTS ON H. & S. W. RY
 AND D. A. RY.

P. MOONEY
 General Freight and Passenger Agent.

A MAN WHO KNOWS

Says GIN PILLS Are Good For
 Pain In The Back

WHEN your grocer
 tells you he uses a
 certain tea in his
 own home, you
 feel pretty sure it's
 good tea.
 And when a prom-
 inent druggist
 takes GIN PILLS
 for his own back-
 ache, you can feel
 quite sure there is
 nothing else quite so good.

Winnipeg, May 19th, 1912.
 "In the autumn of 1911, I suffered
 with a continual pain in the back. As
 a druggist, I tried various remedies
 without any apparent results. Having
 sold GIN PILLS for a number of years,
 I thought there must be good in them,
 otherwise the sales would not increase
 so fast. I gave them a fair trial and
 the results I find to be good."

GEO. E. ROGERS.
 GIN PILLS have well earned the
 confidence which druggists, as well as
 the public, have in them. For years
 they have been relieving the pain of
 Rheumatism, Lumbago and Kidney
 Troubles generally, and changing
 tortured cripples into strong, supple
 men and women.

Why should you go on suffering when
 there is a remedy so easily obtained and
 so reliable? GIN PILLS cost but 50c.
 a box, 6 for \$2.50. Money back if they
 do not help you. Sample free if you
 write National Drug and Chemical Co.
 of Canada, Limited, Toronto. 150

Germany Declares France Nurses Ideas of War of Vengeance

Berlin, March 11.—The semi-official
 Cologne "Gazette," publishes an extra-
 ordinary leading article headed: "The
 Mischief Maker, in which it declares:
 "It will not be difficult for the Ger-
 man Government to justify the neces-
 sity for the army increase if it will only
 speak out plainly, and, without mincing
 words, indicate that the point from
 which the danger is threatened is, as all
 the world realizes, from France.

"This journal does not underestimate
 the grave and new conditions in the
 Balkans, but when the country is asked
 to make such heavy sacrifices, chapter
 and verse must be given, and the Ger-
 man Government must point to the precise
 spot from which there is immediate
 peril: That is France."

"Never," the "Gazette" adds, "were
 our relations with our western neighbor
 so strained as today."

"Never has the idea of revenge been
 so openly flaunted.
 "Never has it been so apparent that
 the French wanted the Russian alliance
 and British friendship for the sole object
 of recapturing Alsace-Lorraine.

"One thing is absolutely sure—that,
 whenever the world catches fire, the
 Germans will have to cross swords with
 the French.

"When that will happen—nobody can
 tell."

MR. ASQUITH'S DENIAL

London, March 11.—The alarming
 development of European armaments
 and the open references of the German
 press to the possibility of a French war
 of revenge creates a feeling of anxiety
 in Great Britain, and the London morn-
 ing papers express disappointment at
 the omission in the King's Speech at the
 opening of Parliament of any indication
 of the Government's intentions with
 regard to further defensive measures to
 meet the growth of Continental arma-
 ments.

The subsequent debate of the address,
 however, brought an important state-
 ment from Premier Asquith.

Lord Hugh Cecil had voiced the cur-
 rent rumors that the Government was
 embarking on a dangerous foreign policy
 and had entered into an engagement in
 certain contingencies to throw a British
 expeditionary army across the Channel.
 The Prime Minister suddenly jumped
 up and said: "I ought to say at once
 that is not true."

This explicit denial was received with
 loud cheers.

NOTICE

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 Lands and Pro-
 perties for sale.**

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 Upper Granville

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Hamilton-Catty & Brockbank

Real Estate & Insurance Broker
 Kentville N. S.

A False Prosperity

Rev. Dr. Bland, an earnest advocate
 of Christian democracy and a keen
 observer of the signs of the times, told
 a Winnipeg audience a few days ago
 that if he could choose between com-
 pletely wiping out the liquor traffic and
 putting an end to real estate speculation,
 he would not hesitate for a moment to
 choose the latter. Dr. Bland is a strong
 champion of temperance and fully
 realizes the evils of the liquor traffic
 and the condemnation of our land
 system and the wild speculation it gen-
 erates, is, therefore, all the more signifi-
 cant. He said that real estate speculation
 was demoralizing to those who lost through
 it, but was even more demoralizing to
 those who won, and spoke of the tragedy
 that was coming into the homes of
 Canada through dissipation and wasted
 lives, resulting from the accumulation of
 fortunes that were acquired without
 giving service in return. This is a
 feature of the situation resulting from
 the present speculative craze that is
 seldom referred to, but it is worth pon-
 dering upon. Another side of the
 question is the effect which speculation
 is having upon the agricultural industry.
 A few years ago, when land was cheap,
 settlers could buy land and get a return
 for their investment and compensation
 for their labor from their farming opera-
 tions. Today land, which has certainly
 not increased in productive value, is
 selling for two and three times as much
 as it was five years ago, and a consider-
 able proportion of the farmers of the
 West are actually carrying on farming
 operations at a loss—that is to say they
 are not earning interest on the capital
 which they have invested and which
 they have borrowed, and wages for their
 own labor. This condition is reducing
 many of our farmers to actual or virtual
 bankruptcy, but it is apparently not
 appreciated by those who are coming
 into the country and buying land, either
 for farming or for speculation. The
 result is that the price of land continues
 to rise and many farmers who are not
 making money out of their farming
 operations are able to figure profits
 through the increase in the value of
 their land, and occasionally we hear of
 a farmer who retires with a modest for-
 tune, not through farming but by
 quitting the farm and selling his land
 at a high price. Prosperity of this kind
 is false prosperity. If the land will not
 produce interest on the capital invested,
 provide for depreciation in stock, im-
 plements and buildings and give the farmer
 and his family wages for their work it is
 not worth the price paid for it, and when
 the fact that this condition exists
 becomes generally known people will
 refuse to pay high prices and speculation
 in farm lands will cease. Farmers will
 then be able to buy land at a reasonable
 price, a price at which they can make
 farming pay, and the sooner this is
 brought about the better it will be for
 the country.—The Grain Growers'
 Guide.

Local Council of Women Meet in Truro

There was held in the Assembly Hall
 of the Academy, in Truro, recently, a
 well attended meeting of the Local
 Council of Women.

Mrs. John Stanfield, who presided,
 gave a most interesting report of the
 Meetings of the National Council which
 she had attended in Ottawa.

This organization is one of the achieve-
 ments of Lady Aberdeen and it has
 done much to improve the social and
 economic conditions of women.

It has been gradually drawing the
 Canadian women out, enlarging the
 scope of their interests and developing
 their power to act in organization,
 towards ends which concern not merely
 themselves, but social and political
 welfare in general.

Broadly stated, the work of Women's
 Councils is to advance by greater unity
 of thought sympathy and purpose the
 highest good of the family and state
 and to further the application of the
 Golden Rule to society custom and law.

Mrs. Stanfield described the work of
 the different standing Committees, told
 what they had already done and what
 they hoped to accomplish in the future.
 The quiet, steady work carried on by
 these Standing Committees in gathering
 and spreading information tells and is
 well worth while. Everywhere the
 work is growing and though it may seem
 slow, it is nevertheless sure.

At the conclusion of Mrs. Stanfield's
 address she was tendered a hearty vote
 of thanks for her clear, concise and very
 interesting report, which was thoroughly
 enjoyed by the large audience present.
 Truro has now a large and enthusiastic
 Council fully awake to the advantages
 and possibilities lying on every hand,
 all tending to the advancement and
 betterment of this beautiful town, and
 it is to be hoped that the women who
 have this work at heart, will receive
 from the general public the sympathy
 and co-operation they so richly deserve.

Extending the Wireless

The rapid strides of wireless tele-
 graphy over the entire world has made
 the past decade a memorable one, and
 that Canada is not lagging behind in
 this work is shown, by the plans which
 are now under development for the
 extension of the Great Lakes and St.
 Lawrence route system to the Labrador
 and Hudson Bay districts.

In an interview with a "Witness"
 reporter, Mr. J. Herbert Lauer, general
 manager of the Wireless Telegraph
 Company of Canada, outlined the exten-
 sion of the wireless system throughout
 the upper lakes. Three stations, com-
 municating between Lake Superior and
 Lake Huron, were built last year, and
 the new station at Sarnia, now under
 construction, will be in commission at
 the opening of navigation. This will
 give a direct through communi-
 cation from Port Arthur, at the head of Lake
 Superior, down to Sarnia, at the foot of
 Lake Huron. It is also the intention
 of the government to proceed with the
 construction of a station at Port Stan-
 ley, on Lake Erie, and Toronto and
 Kingston, on Lake Ontario. This would
 make complete the entire chain of
 stations from the head of navigation on
 the Great Lakes to Cape Race, the
 extreme eastern limit of Newfoundland.

At the present time there is through
 communication between Montreal and
 Cape Race. The apparatus at the latter
 point has now a steady radius of between
 four and five hundred miles, and can
 reach ships from 1,200 to 1,500 miles
 east of New York. The average range
 for the standard set for small ships has
 a radius of 200 miles, but the large
 liner's carry a much more powerful
 apparatus.

During the past summer time wireless
 engineers explored the great rugged
 strip of the Labrador coast and the
 immense wilderness lying around Hud-
 son Bay, with a view to linking them
 with the rest of the world by the invis-
 ible bonds of Marconi. Further expedi-
 tions will continue this work as soon as
 spring opens up.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CO., LTD.

Have used MINARD'S LINIMENT
 for Croup; found nothing equal to it;
 sure cure.

CHAS. E. SHARP.
 Hawkeshaw, N. B., Sept. 1st, 1905.

Intoxicating Liquor Barred From the White House

Washington, March 10.—The Wilson
 administration will be what is popularly
 known as "dry." President Wilson and
 his family are all averse to the use of
 liquor or wine in any form. Intoxicating
 liquors, therefore, will have no place in
 the White House during the next four
 years, unless the President's views
 undergo sharp change.

Mr. Bryan, Secretary of State, as is
 well known, has been a prohibition
 advocate for many years. On one occa-
 sion Mr. Bryan would have made it a
 national issue, and it was due to his
 efforts that the prohibition legislation
 in Nebraska was put into effect.

Speaker Clark is a teetotaler, and has
 been for many years. The fact that a
 large portion of the Democratic majority
 in the Senate and House of Representa-
 tives is from the south, where prohibi-
 tion is general, makes certain the fact
 that there will be little wine, and less
 wassail than has been known in Wash-
 ington for many years.

Germans Lost 71 Lives in the Naval Disaster

Berlin, March 6.—The total number
 of German bluejackets and naval officers
 killed as a result of the ramming of
 torpedo boat destroyer "S. 178" by the
 cruiser "Yorck" off Heligoland, was
 greater than at first supposed.

The official death list issued by the
 Admiralty today shows that two officers
 and 69 men perished, not, however, by
 drowning, but because most of them
 were frozen to death while clinging to
 lose spars after their vessel had sunk.

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills

are not a new and untried remedy—
 our grandfathers used them. Half a
 century ago, before Confederation,
 they were on sale in nearly every drug
 or general store in the Canada of that
 day, and were the recognized cure in
 thousands of homes for Constipation,
 Indigestion, Biliousness, Rheumatism
 and Kidney and Liver Troubles. To-
 day they are just as effective, just as
 reliable as ever, and nothing better
 has yet been devised to

Cure Common Ills

Make Us Prove It

We dare not exaggerate to you. We are dependent upon
 your patronage. To get it we must have your trust and confi-
 dence. We make the following statements with a full under-
 standing of what they mean to us. You are safe when you
 believe in these statements.

For the Bowels

If you only know as much as we
 and those who have used them know
 about Rexall Orderlies, you would
 be as enthusiastic about recommend-
 ing them as we are. They taste just
 like candy. They act so easily and
 so pleasantly that the taking of them
 is a pleasure.

Even children like Rexall Order-
 lies; and young or chafing aunts
 appeal to a child, it will appeal
 to grown-ups.

Rexall Orderlies

help chase gloom, dispel blues and
 make you feel happy by their splen-
 did tonic, cleansing and strengthen-
 ing effect upon the bowels. They
 act to free the system—and keep it
 free from the distress and ill feeling
 that naturally results from irregular
 and inactive bowels.

Rexall Orderlies do this quietly,
 without griping or causing nausea,
 purging or excessive looseness. They
 act to overcome and remove the cause

CAUTION: Please bear in mind that Rexall Orderlies are not sold by all drug
 gists. You can buy Rexall Orderlies only at the Rexall Stores.
 You can buy Rexall Orderlies in this community only at our store:

ROYAL PHARMACY

Bridgetown The Rexall Store Nova Scotia

There is a Rexall Store in nearly every town and city in the United States, Canada and
 Great Britain. There is a different Rexall Remedy for nearly every ordinary human ill—
 each especially designed for the particular ill for which it is recommended.

The Rexall Stores are America's Greatest Drug Stores

The Fur-Farming Boom

Three hundred per cent. on invest-
 capital is enough to excite the cupi-
 dity of even the most unmercenary,
 while for ordinary mortals who have
 to work hard for every dollar they
 earn, it is simply irresistible. Yet,
 according to a report on fur-farming
 in Canada, prepared by the Com-
 mission of Conservation, Ottawa, this
 is actually what silver-fox farmers in
 the Maritime Provinces received dur-
 ing the past year. That is why
 some people are now investing
 all the money they have saved or can
 borrow in the stock of Silver Fox
 mortgaging their property to secure
 these magic wealth producing shares.
 According to a writer in "Conserva-
 tion," the organ of the Government
 Commission of Conservation, the fur
 value of a silver fox varies from
 about \$300 to about \$1,500 according
 to the quality of the pelt, but the
 prices paid for foxes for breeding
 purposes far exceed this. In 1910,
 foxes were sold for breeding at from
 \$3,000 to \$4,000 per pair, i. e., not far
 above their fur value. In 1911, prices
 rose to \$5,000 a pair and about
 littering time, early in 1912, one
 pair sold for \$20,000. In the latter
 part of 1912, old breeders were
 variously valued at from \$18,000 to
 \$35,000 a pair. This remarkable rise
 in the prices, says the writer referred
 to, has been due to the keen demand
 for breeding stock by persons or
 companies wishing to establish them-
 selves in the fox-ranching business.
 So keen is this demand for 'breeders'
 that not a fox fit for breeding pur-
 poses is being slaughtered for its fur.
 Ultimately, the value of the silver
 fox must be determined by its fur
 value and not by the prices now be-
 ing paid for breeders. It is plain,
 also, that, in the course of a few
 years, the numerous ranches in pro-
 cess of formation and which, at the
 present time, are creating such a de-
 mand for breeding stock, will be pro-
 ducing pelts for the market. The
 resultant increase in supply is certain
 to lower the prices paid for skins of
 this kind in the fur market. While
 there is undoubtedly a sound basis
 for building up a paying industry in
 fox-farming, the public should weigh
 the matter very seriously before in-
 vesting their money in companies
 whose capitalizations are based on
 the remarkably high prices now pre-
 vailing for breeding stock. It should
 not be overlooked that nearly all
 those who have made large fortunes
 in the business have done so by sell-
 ing stock for breeding purposes, not
 for their pelts. It is estimated that
 in October, 1912, there were about
 eight hundred silver foxes in captiv-
 ity in Canada, of which about six
 hundred and fifty were in Prince Ed-
 ward Island. The principal points
 at which the industry is carried on
 are around Alberton, Summerside,
 Charlottetown, and Montague in
 Prince Edward Island; Quebec city in
 Quebec; Port Elgin in New Brun-
 swick and Wyoming in Ontario. Each
 pair of foxes produces one litter a
 year consisting of from one to nine
 pups, and averaging about 3½ pups to
 a litter. They are sold for delivery
 in the first week in September and
 the fur is at its best the last week
 in December. So high is the specu-
 lative fever running in the industry
 that many of the unborn pups of
 1913 have already been purchased and
 are partly paid for.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in
 Cows.

Make us Prove This

We do not ask you to take our
 word for this. We want you to make
 us prove it, and at no cost to you.

Buy a box of Rexall Orderlies at
 our store. Use them once, or use up
 the whole box. Then, if you are
 not thoroughly satisfied, just come
 back empty handed and tell us.
 Without obligating you or question-
 ing you we will return the money
 you paid us for them.

Doesn't that indicate that Rexall
 Orderlies are at least worthy of trial?
 Doesn't it prove our faith in them?
 Doesn't it merit your confidence?
 Could any offer be more fair to you?

We particularly recommend Rexall
 Orderlies for children, delicate and
 aged persons. Rexall Orderlies come
 in convenient, vest-pocket size tin
 boxes, 12 tablets, 10c; 36 tablets,
 25c; 80 tablets, 50c.

Our Accommodations

are adequate at all times. Four-
 teen instructors, seventy-five ma-
 chines, separate classrooms for
 each subject. No need to wait or
 write, but begin your course at
 your convenience at the

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EXPERT WATCH REPAIRING

From my books I learn that out of
 1000 watches repaired in my estab-
 lishment last year there were less than
 5 per cent. of these returned for ad-
 justment. This is a fact worth remem-
 bering when your watch needs atten-
 tion. My jewelry and clock repairs
 give excellent satisfaction.

ROSS A. BISHOP
 Lockett Block.

Buy "Black Prince" Hose
 for your boys; best value
 and wear best.

FOXES! FOXES!

I am now prepared to
 furnish Foxes, Coons,
 Minks and other fur-bear-
 ing animals at short notice,
 and have on hand for im-
 mediate delivery four pairs
 of red and one pair of fine
 grey foxes and four pairs of
 Coons, also one odd female
 fox. All these animals
 were born in captivity.

Particulars and prices on
 application.

Geo. L. PEARSON.
 Paradise, N. S., Feb. 3rd.



Taking on the Pilot

Our Classified Want Ads. will
 pilot the ship of business to the
 safe harbor of commercial suc-
 cess. People read the "Articles
 for Sale" ads. If you have some-
 thing to sell tell them about it.
 One large machinery firm in
 Toronto has built up its business
 by using Classified Want Ads. ex-
 clusively.

Published by E. W. BISHOP.

—Robert Browning.