

Perhaps you are using good tea. We think "Red Rose" extra good. Won't you try it?

RED ROSE TEA "is good tea"

The same good tea for 30 years.

SHERIFF'S SALE

IN THE SUPREME COURT BETWEEN: Julia M. Gillatt, Plaintiff. —(And)— James F. Corbett, Defendant.

TO BE SOLD at Public Auction, by J. H. Edwards, Esq., High Sheriff of the County of Annapolis, or his Deputy, at the Court House in Annapolis Royal in the County of Annapolis, on Friday, 20th, day of November, A. D. 1925, at the hour of 2 o'clock in the afternoon, pursuant to an Order of Foreclosure and Sale, made herein and dated the 17th, day of October, A. D. 1925, unless before the day appointed for such sale the amount due the Plaintiff on the Mortgage foreclosed herein, with her costs, be paid to her, or her Solicitor.

The property subject to the Mortgage, at the date of the Writ, is described as follows:—ALL that certain land and premises lying in the Wilmot Township in the County of Annapolis and Province of Nova Scotia, bounded and described as follows:—Commencing at a large Willow tree on the north west corner of a ten acre lot owned by Primrose Nelly, thence easterly the course of the line to lands owned by Cox Brothers, thence northerly the course of the line to a stake and stones, thence easterly to lands owned by Arthur P. Dolan, thence northerly to lands owned by Barrow Dodge, thence westerly to a stake and stones, thence northerly to lands of Percy Balcer, thence westerly to the foot of the Hill to a stake and stones, thence westerly to a stake and stones, thence westerly to a stake and stones, thence westerly to the road, thence southerly to the place of beginning, containing One hundred and sixty acres, more or less.

TERMS OF SALE: Ten per cent deposit at the time of Sale, remainder on delivery of Deed. Dated at Annapolis Royal this 19th, day of October, A. D. 1925. (Sgd.) J. H. EDWARDS, High Sheriff in and for the County of Annapolis. KENNETH L. CROWELL, of Bridgetown in the County of Annapolis, Solicitor for Plaintiff.

Something else to be Thankful for 2 in 1 Shoe Polish Preserves Shoes

FAINT PROSPECTS U. S. Race Committee Holds Out Little Hope For Schooner Race This Year. Gloucester, Mass.—Officials of the United States Race Committee, after receiving a letter from the Canadian Race Committee today, said that there was every reason to believe that there would be no international fishermen's race this year.

Helping the Housewife BRAYLEY'S EXTRACTS are in demand in all homes where quality and excellence is demanded. Vanilla, Lemon, Ginger, Etc.—these extracts are used in many thousands of Canadian homes. More Than 50 Standard Preparations —ASK FOR THEM— at your dealers and be assured of satisfaction. All Maritime Products Put Up By Brayley Drug Co., Ltd. Saint John, N. B.

Here and There

All previous records set by the Manitoba Telephone System, a provincial all-government owned and operated utility, were surpassed in July, when net earnings for the month were \$15,754. A surplus of \$100,000 was predicted for the present fiscal year.

According to an estimate made by Quebec Automobile Club officials from data supplied by transportation companies and garages, 200,000 tourists have already passed through Quebec this year. This, it is explained, is an increase of twenty per cent over the total for the whole of last year.

Building permits issued in Winnipeg since the beginning of the current year to date have topped the three million dollar mark, being \$3,034,840 for 1,704 structures. For the corresponding period of last year the total was \$2,289,450 for 1,733 buildings, an increase in value for this year of \$745,390.

Heavy shipments of this season's crop of potatoes in Fredericton, N.B., are now being made to the Cuban market from the potato belt on the Upper St. John River, according to the provincial superintendent of the crops and soil division of the Department of Agriculture. There have been large consignments from Carleton and Victoria counties.

Greater Montreal's population is now estimated at 1,028,000, according to the 1925 issue of Lovell's Montreal Directory just published. Population of the city proper is estimated at 397,500. Population in the suburbs and surrounding country is given as 120,900. The last estimate of Greater Montreal's population, by the same authority, gave the population as 975,527.

A party consisting of twelve Chinese students from Hong Kong and Peking arrived in Montreal recently to take up temporary positions in departments and shops of the Canadian Pacific Railway, in order to familiarize themselves with the railway situation in Canada. They will remain a few months and then return to China to make practical use of the information they acquire.

Among the notable personages who arrived in Canada during the first week in September from Europe were Princess Patricia, Sir Thomas and Lady Grattan, and the Earl and Countess of Mar and Kellie, all of whom were on the Canadian Pacific steamship Mountroyal; James Curwood on the Empress of Scotland and Baroness Orcey on the Montclair, of the same line.

Calgary, Alberta. — The No. 4 Royalty well (Imperial), continues to amaze geologists. Its natphtha production increased July to 546,135 gallons, 73 degrees Beaume, an increase of 25 barrels daily over the June production. The production continues to increase and the flow of gas at 20,000,000 cubic feet a day is being maintained. This flow will shortly be harnessed to supply Calgary.

Preparations are under way for the holding in Montreal in June next year of the annual convention of the American Association of Railroad Superintendents. J. K. Savage, General Superintendent, Canadian Pacific, was elected chairman of the arrangements committee, and plans were made for the organization of a complete committee to go ahead with the business of making the convention a success.

A despatch from London states that in the past three weeks more than 20,000 boxes of Quebec-made cheese have arrived and been sold in London at good prices, the quality, it is said, being of the best. It is pointed out that if Quebec products are to obtain the position they deserve here it is necessary to keep continuous supplies coming, in order to make them known to the general public, rather than to make either isolated or occasional speculative shipments. Along this line, some 7,000 boxes of Quebec-made cheese went forward from here to the London market during the past week.

The world may owe us a living, but Bill Rogers says we've got to be good collectors to get it.

ROTATION OF CROPS

(Experimental Farms Note.)

The value of a systematic rotation of crops is well demonstrated at the Dominion Experimental Farm, Nappan, by three fields. Number 1 is under a rotation of crops; number 2 is soil that has received a top dressing of good barnyard manure once in five years; number 3 is a field left to its own salivation but previous to 1921 had been under a three-year rotation and in good state of fertility.

The average yield per acre cover for the past four years is as follows: Field number 1, four-year rotation, averaged over 2.25 tons of excellent clover and timothy hay; field number 2, top-dressed once in five years averaged 2.50 tons of fair timothy hay including fifteen per cent weeds; field number 3, no top dressing, averaged 1.95 tons poor timothy including twenty-five per cent daisies and weeds. Placing the following fair values on the crop standing, number 1 field would be \$8. per ton or an acre valuation of \$18.32, number 2 acre valuation of \$15.82, number 3 acre valuation of \$11.50, number 3 field \$5. per ton or an acre valuation of \$9.75. An average increase is shown during four years of \$8.57 per acre per year in field number 1 over field number 3.

When it is considered that field number 3 was in good condition to start with in 1921, and shows an average loss of over \$8. per acre in four years, what must our loss be from large fields of hay land in this country that have been down to hay anywhere from five to fifteen years? For after three years, half crops fall off very fast. In 1924 field number 1 gave an average yield of 2.32 tons of excellent clover hay; number 2 gave an average yield of 2.48 tons running high in couch grass and daisies and as a feeding hay not worth more than two-thirds of the value of the hay from field number 1. Field number 3 gave an average yield of 1.75 tons still poorer in quality, and had a higher percentage of daisies and brown top.

While these fields at the time of writing are not out for 1925, the difference in quantity and quality of hay is more marked. Field number 1 should yield close to three tons of hay per acre; number 2 will barely run to two tons per acre, while number 3 will do well to cut one and one-half tons of very poor hay made up of at least thirty-five per cent daisies and brown top. It would be far better policy to turn out to pasture such acres as cannot be properly and economically cultivated.

W. W. Baird, Superintendent, Dominion Experimental Farm, Nappan, N. S.

Greater Montreal's population is now estimated at 1,028,000, according to the 1925 issue of Lovell's Montreal Directory just published. Population of the city proper is estimated at 397,500. Population in the suburbs and surrounding country is given as 120,900. The last estimate of Greater Montreal's population, by the same authority, gave the population as 975,527.

A party consisting of twelve Chinese students from Hong Kong and Peking arrived in Montreal recently to take up temporary positions in departments and shops of the Canadian Pacific Railway, in order to familiarize themselves with the railway situation in Canada. They will remain a few months and then return to China to make practical use of the information they acquire.

Among the notable personages who arrived in Canada during the first week in September from Europe were Princess Patricia, Sir Thomas and Lady Grattan, and the Earl and Countess of Mar and Kellie, all of whom were on the Canadian Pacific steamship Mountroyal; James Curwood on the Empress of Scotland and Baroness Orcey on the Montclair, of the same line.

Calgary, Alberta. — The No. 4 Royalty well (Imperial), continues to amaze geologists. Its natphtha production increased July to 546,135 gallons, 73 degrees Beaume, an increase of 25 barrels daily over the June production. The production continues to increase and the flow of gas at 20,000,000 cubic feet a day is being maintained. This flow will shortly be harnessed to supply Calgary.

Preparations are under way for the holding in Montreal in June next year of the annual convention of the American Association of Railroad Superintendents. J. K. Savage, General Superintendent, Canadian Pacific, was elected chairman of the arrangements committee, and plans were made for the organization of a complete committee to go ahead with the business of making the convention a success.

A despatch from London states that in the past three weeks more than 20,000 boxes of Quebec-made cheese have arrived and been sold in London at good prices, the quality, it is said, being of the best. It is pointed out that if Quebec products are to obtain the position they deserve here it is necessary to keep continuous supplies coming, in order to make them known to the general public, rather than to make either isolated or occasional speculative shipments. Along this line, some 7,000 boxes of Quebec-made cheese went forward from here to the London market during the past week.

The world may owe us a living, but Bill Rogers says we've got to be good collectors to get it.

The world may owe us a living, but Bill Rogers says we've got to be good collectors to get it.

A WOMANS WORK IS NEVER DONE

No Wonder Health Gives Out and She Becomes Weak and Despondent.

It is literally true concerning woman in the home that her work is never done. She starts with housework when she rises in the morning and is kept busy up to the time she retires at night. The work must be done whether she is feeling well or not. It is no wonder that she often breaks down under the strain. She becomes breathless at slight exertion, feels exhausted if she walks up stairs. Headaches and dizzy spells become frequent, and life seems a burden. Much of this trouble is due to the fact that her blood has become thin and watery, and to retain her good health she must take a reliable, blood-enriching tonic such as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. The great value of this tonic medicine is shown by the statement of Mrs. Mary Nolan, Lintlaw, Sask., who says:—"When I began using Dr. Williams' Pink Pills I was a physical wreck. It was with great difficulty that I could do light housework. I suffered from headaches, my heart would beat violently at the least exertion, and I always felt tired and depressed. I did not sleep well at night, and I had no appetite—my limbs would swell as if in dropsy. It was at this stage that a neighbor advised me to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I had used the pills for some weeks before I began to feel their benefit, and thus encouraged I continued taking them for several months, when I was again as strong and well as ever I had been. I have no hesitation in saying that these pills are a remarkable blood-builder and strength renewer and I shall ever be grateful for what they did for me."

You can get these pills from your druggist, or by mail at 50 cents a box from The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

When it is considered that field number 3 was in good condition to start with in 1921, and shows an average loss of over \$8. per acre in four years, what must our loss be from large fields of hay land in this country that have been down to hay anywhere from five to fifteen years? For after three years, half crops fall off very fast. In 1924 field number 1 gave an average yield of 2.32 tons of excellent clover hay; number 2 gave an average yield of 2.48 tons running high in couch grass and daisies and as a feeding hay not worth more than two-thirds of the value of the hay from field number 1. Field number 3 gave an average yield of 1.75 tons still poorer in quality, and had a higher percentage of daisies and brown top.

While these fields at the time of writing are not out for 1925, the difference in quantity and quality of hay is more marked. Field number 1 should yield close to three tons of hay per acre; number 2 will barely run to two tons per acre, while number 3 will do well to cut one and one-half tons of very poor hay made up of at least thirty-five per cent daisies and brown top. It would be far better policy to turn out to pasture such acres as cannot be properly and economically cultivated.

W. W. Baird, Superintendent, Dominion Experimental Farm, Nappan, N. S.

Greater Montreal's population is now estimated at 1,028,000, according to the 1925 issue of Lovell's Montreal Directory just published. Population of the city proper is estimated at 397,500. Population in the suburbs and surrounding country is given as 120,900. The last estimate of Greater Montreal's population, by the same authority, gave the population as 975,527.

A party consisting of twelve Chinese students from Hong Kong and Peking arrived in Montreal recently to take up temporary positions in departments and shops of the Canadian Pacific Railway, in order to familiarize themselves with the railway situation in Canada. They will remain a few months and then return to China to make practical use of the information they acquire.

Among the notable personages who arrived in Canada during the first week in September from Europe were Princess Patricia, Sir Thomas and Lady Grattan, and the Earl and Countess of Mar and Kellie, all of whom were on the Canadian Pacific steamship Mountroyal; James Curwood on the Empress of Scotland and Baroness Orcey on the Montclair, of the same line.

Calgary, Alberta. — The No. 4 Royalty well (Imperial), continues to amaze geologists. Its natphtha production increased July to 546,135 gallons, 73 degrees Beaume, an increase of 25 barrels daily over the June production. The production continues to increase and the flow of gas at 20,000,000 cubic feet a day is being maintained. This flow will shortly be harnessed to supply Calgary.

Preparations are under way for the holding in Montreal in June next year of the annual convention of the American Association of Railroad Superintendents. J. K. Savage, General Superintendent, Canadian Pacific, was elected chairman of the arrangements committee, and plans were made for the organization of a complete committee to go ahead with the business of making the convention a success.

A despatch from London states that in the past three weeks more than 20,000 boxes of Quebec-made cheese have arrived and been sold in London at good prices, the quality, it is said, being of the best. It is pointed out that if Quebec products are to obtain the position they deserve here it is necessary to keep continuous supplies coming, in order to make them known to the general public, rather than to make either isolated or occasional speculative shipments. Along this line, some 7,000 boxes of Quebec-made cheese went forward from here to the London market during the past week.

The world may owe us a living, but Bill Rogers says we've got to be good collectors to get it.

The world may owe us a living, but Bill Rogers says we've got to be good collectors to get it.

GAME SOCIETY HEAD ACCUSES LAW-BREAKERS AND SUGGESTS REMEDIES TO SAVE PARTRIDGE

D. KING HAZEN, president of the Saint John branch of the New Brunswick Fish and Game Protective Association, speaking yesterday of the scarcity of partridge, said that he was of the opinion that unless there was a closed season in a very short time partridge would be extinct. Mr. Hazen said that at a meeting of the Provincial Association at Fredericton last spring, among other important matters brought up, was that of partridge. It was decided in view of what the Chief Game Warden said of the necessity of the nesting season not being interfered with that there be a short open season, to open on Oct. 20th and close on Nov. 10th.

"In a great many cases hunters do not observe the law and more partridge than are allowed are killed," said Mr. Hazen. "This goes a long way toward the extermination of the bird."

Mr. Hazen referred to several points in a bulletin presented at the Association meeting last spring when the following explanations had been advanced for the scarcity of partridge: Excessive shooting in violation of the law. Prolonged drought in the latter part of the brooding season. Blue lice affecting the bird around the head and throat. Worms in the bowels. Heavy thunder storms during the brooding season.

It was the opinion of the Saint John branch that the real reason for the scarcity was that the laws made to protect these birds had not been observed. Mr. Hazen said. The Game Act provides that during the open season not more than six partridges shall be killed in a day, or twenty during a season, by any person; that no partridges shall be sold; that none shall be served in any hotel or restaurant; that no one shall at any time disturb the birds on their nests, be continued.

"The birds have been slaughtered, sold, exported, served in hotels and restaurants and at private and public banquets. Such season there has been a marked decrease in the number of birds since the prohibition against shooting them was removed in 1919," said Mr. Hazen.

"The partridge is a delicacy," the president of the Fish and Game Association continued. "The well-to-do purchase them in large numbers from local merchants or from country store-keepers who buy them from men and boys who make a business of going into the woods in the autumn and shooting them. If public opinion cannot be aroused to the serious results brought about by this combination of selfishness and greed, the partridge is doomed. There are not sufficient game wardens. There should be more and, in some cases, better ones are needed. But the number of game wardens the province can afford to employ cannot carry out their duties effectively unless they receive a large measure of public support. "When guns are heard going off in the closed season the matter should be reported by the people in the vicinity to the chief game warden at Fredericton, and he should be in a position to send an observer at once to investigate the non-observance of the law."

Remedies Suggested Among the remedies suggested to meet the present situation Mr. Hazen mentioned the following: A closed season next year, to be continued a second year if found necessary, or no shot guns to be allowed in the woods. A better enforcement of the Game Act. Frequent inspections of cold storage plants in the season by game wardens for the purpose of ascertaining if the law is being violated. The setting aside of more land for game reserves, and proper guardianship of the same. Experimenting with the Hungarian pheasant with a view of naturalizing it.

The awakening of public opinion to the necessity of conservation. "Unless the partridge is protected by the proper observance and enforcement of the laws that have been made for this purpose, it is the opinion of the Saint John Branch of the New Brunswick Fish and Game Protective Association that in another generation the bird will be extinct. The public-spirited citizens of the province must work to avoid this misfortune," Mr. Hazen concluded. (St. John Telegraph.)

The remarks foregoing apply with equal force to the Province of Nova Scotia. (Ed. Foulton.)

An Englishman, on his first visit to America, came to a small town, and said to the first man he saw, "Do I have to see a doctor before I get a drink here?" "No, after," answered the man.

There is objection to the new two dollar bill, but it WILL buy a dollar's worth.

Proved safe by millions and prescribed by physicians for Rheumatism Colds Neuritis Neuralgia Headache Pain Toothache Lumbago

DOES NOT AFFECT THE HEART

Safe Accept only "Bayer" package which contains proven directions.

Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monocetyl-ester of Salicylic Acid (Acetyl Salicylic Acid, "A. S. A."). While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

Quebec Tax Yielding More Than Anticipated. Quebec.—The gasoline tax of three cents per gallon in the province of Quebec is yielding even more revenue than was anticipated last winter when the tax was increased from two to three cents per gallon. The Gazette 1927 estimate was informed tonight. There does not seem to be any likelihood that the tax will be increased next session. Last year it was proposed to double the tax and make it four cents per gallon, but the automobile people fought the measure, and a compromise at three cents was reached, which is expected to yield in the neighborhood of \$800,000 for 1925.

Quebec.—The gasoline tax of three cents per gallon in the province of Quebec is yielding even more revenue than was anticipated last winter when the tax was increased from two to three cents per gallon. The Gazette 1927 estimate was informed tonight. There does not seem to be any likelihood that the tax will be increased next session. Last year it was proposed to double the tax and make it four cents per gallon, but the automobile people fought the measure, and a compromise at three cents was reached, which is expected to yield in the neighborhood of \$800,000 for 1925.

Quebec.—The gasoline tax of three cents per gallon in the province of Quebec is yielding even more revenue than was anticipated last winter when the tax was increased from two to three cents per gallon. The Gazette 1927 estimate was informed tonight. There does not seem to be any likelihood that the tax will be increased next session. Last year it was proposed to double the tax and make it four cents per gallon, but the automobile people fought the measure, and a compromise at three cents was reached, which is expected to yield in the neighborhood of \$800,000 for 1925.

Quebec.—The gasoline tax of three cents per gallon in the province of Quebec is yielding even more revenue than was anticipated last winter when the tax was increased from two to three cents per gallon. The Gazette 1927 estimate was informed tonight. There does not seem to be any likelihood that the tax will be increased next session. Last year it was proposed to double the tax and make it four cents per gallon, but the automobile people fought the measure, and a compromise at three cents was reached, which is expected to yield in the neighborhood of \$800,000 for 1925.

Quebec.—The gasoline tax of three cents per gallon in the province of Quebec is yielding even more revenue than was anticipated last winter when the tax was increased from two to three cents per gallon. The Gazette 1927 estimate was informed tonight. There does not seem to be any likelihood that the tax will be increased next session. Last year it was proposed to double the tax and make it four cents per gallon, but the automobile people fought the measure, and a compromise at three cents was reached, which is expected to yield in the neighborhood of \$800,000 for 1925.

Quebec.—The gasoline tax of three cents per gallon in the province of Quebec is yielding even more revenue than was anticipated last winter when the tax was increased from two to three cents per gallon. The Gazette 1927 estimate was informed tonight. There does not seem to be any likelihood that the tax will be increased next session. Last year it was proposed to double the tax and make it four cents per gallon, but the automobile people fought the measure, and a compromise at three cents was reached, which is expected to yield in the neighborhood of \$800,000 for 1925.

Quebec.—The gasoline tax of three cents per gallon in the province of Quebec is yielding even more revenue than was anticipated last winter when the tax was increased from two to three cents per gallon. The Gazette 1927 estimate was informed tonight. There does not seem to be any likelihood that the tax will be increased next session. Last year it was proposed to double the tax and make it four cents per gallon, but the automobile people fought the measure, and a compromise at three cents was reached, which is expected to yield in the neighborhood of \$800,000 for 1925.

Quebec.—The gasoline tax of three cents per gallon in the province of Quebec is yielding even more revenue than was anticipated last winter when the tax was increased from two to three cents per gallon. The Gazette 1927 estimate was informed tonight. There does not seem to be any likelihood that the tax will be increased next session. Last year it was proposed to double the tax and make it four cents per gallon, but the automobile people fought the measure, and a compromise at three cents was reached, which is expected to yield in the neighborhood of \$800,000 for 1925.

Quebec.—The gasoline tax of three cents per gallon in the province of Quebec is yielding even more revenue than was anticipated last winter when the tax was increased from two to three cents per gallon. The Gazette 1927 estimate was informed tonight. There does not seem to be any likelihood that the tax will be increased next session. Last year it was proposed to double the tax and make it four cents per gallon, but the automobile people fought the measure, and a compromise at three cents was reached, which is expected to yield in the neighborhood of \$800,000 for 1925.

Quebec.—The gasoline tax of three cents per gallon in the province of Quebec is yielding even more revenue than was anticipated last winter when the tax was increased from two to three cents per gallon. The Gazette 1927 estimate was informed tonight. There does not seem to be any likelihood that the tax will be increased next session. Last year it was proposed to double the tax and make it four cents per gallon, but the automobile people fought the measure, and a compromise at three cents was reached, which is expected to yield in the neighborhood of \$800,000 for 1925.

Quebec.—The gasoline tax of three cents per gallon in the province of Quebec is yielding even more revenue than was anticipated last winter when the tax was increased from two to three cents per gallon. The Gazette 1927 estimate was informed tonight. There does not seem to be any likelihood that the tax will be increased next session. Last year it was proposed to double the tax and make it four cents per gallon, but the automobile people fought the measure, and a compromise at three cents was reached, which is expected to yield in the neighborhood of \$800,000 for 1925.

Quebec.—The gasoline tax of three cents per gallon in the province of Quebec is yielding even more revenue than was anticipated last winter when the tax was increased from two to three cents per gallon. The Gazette 1927 estimate was informed tonight. There does not seem to be any likelihood that the tax will be increased next session. Last year it was proposed to double the tax and make it four cents per gallon, but the automobile people fought the measure, and a compromise at three cents was reached, which is expected to yield in the neighborhood of \$800,000 for 1925.

Quebec.—The gasoline tax of three cents per gallon in the province of Quebec is yielding even more revenue than was anticipated last winter when the tax was increased from two to three cents per gallon. The Gazette 1927 estimate was informed tonight. There does not seem to be any likelihood that the tax will be increased next session. Last year it was proposed to double the tax and make it four cents per gallon, but the automobile people fought the measure, and a compromise at three cents was reached, which is expected to yield in the neighborhood of \$800,000 for 1925.

WRIGLEYS AFTER EVERY MEAL

affords benefit as well as pleasure. Healthful exercise for the teeth and a spur to digestion. A long-lasting refreshment, soothing to nerves and stomach. The World Famous Sweetmeat, untouched by hands, full of flavor. SEaled TIGHT KEPT RIGHT.

WRIGLEYS SPEARMINT GUM MINTS IN EVERY PACK

CANADIAN APPLES FOR THE OLD COUNTRY The crop of Canadian apples this year is better than ever, and what could be a more delightful remembrance from this side to our friends across the seas than a box of hand-picked and hand-packed Canadian apples. Your grocer can fill such an order and the Canadian National Express will transport and deliver, by quick service, to any station in Great Britain or Ireland, from Montreal or Quebec up to November 15th, and from St. John, N. B., and Halifax thereafter, at the rate of \$3.00 per standard box of apples not exceeding one cubic foot eight inches in measurement or eight pounds in weight. Rate includes refrigeration on steamships. Consult any Canadian National Express Agent as to further particulars. 30-31.

KNOWLEDGE

that the young and old alike need vitamins to assure growth and health emphasizes the usefulness and need of

Scott's Emulsion

of invigorating cod-liver oil. It is a rich, vitamin-activated food- tonic that promotes growth and builds strength to refresh the rundown system. Ask for Scott's Emulsion!

Scott & Bowne, Toronto, Ont. 25-7

UNGAR'S

Mail Order Department--

takes care of Laundering, Cleaning, Dyeing and Bleaching at regular city prices. Laundering, Cleaning and Pleating returned within 48 hours after receipt of same. Return Postage Prepaid.

Just mail your parcel, enclosing name, address and instructions to

UNGAR'S
444 Barrington St.,
Halifax, N. S.

Home Cooking

Home cooking of all kinds. Lunches at all hours. Picnic parties supplied on order. Baked Beans and Brown Bread on Sale Wednesdays and Saturdays. Ice Cream served every day.

Mrs. Elias Darling

Granville St. "Next door to Colonial House." 16-17.

"Subscribe