

'A SPRING TIP'

Why not give Yourself a Spring Treat?

And what is better than a SPRING SUIT?

NOW IS YOUR OPPORTUNITY. New Spring Suits are now in stock. There is no man so handsome or so attractive that he can afford to go seedy. Our Clothing embodies all the style and careful handwork of custom tailored garments. Drop your business, no matter what it is, and come right in and treat yourself.

MEN'S THREE-BUTTON SACK SUITS:
\$10.00, 12.00 and 15.00 per Suit

MEN'S NAVY BLUE SERGE SUIT:
\$12.00, 15.00 and 20.00 per Suit

MEN'S BLACK SERGE SUITS:
\$12.00, \$15.00 and \$17.00 per Suit

MEN'S GREY SERGE SUITS: \$20.00 per Suit

MEN'S GREY PLAID SUITS: \$19.00 per Suit

Youths' and Boys' Suits, sizes 24 and 35 bust:
\$3.75 to \$10.00 per Suit

Made-to-order Suits

We beg to announce we have a good stock of Serges at the old prices, and can make you a Suit to order at \$15.00, \$18.00, \$20.00, \$21.00, \$23.00 and \$25 per Suit. We invite you to our Clothing Department and we will be pleased to show you our offerings for 1916.

Yours very truly,

CLARKE BROS.

BEAR RIVER

HEALTH NOTES

(Issued by the Department of the Public Health, Nova Scotia.)

Measles continue to be very prevalent throughout the Province, and from all quarters come the reports that the present epidemic is of unusual violence. In a very large proportion of cases the condition is complicated by broncho-pneumonia, which accounts for the exceptionally high mortality which is being experienced.

It is most important, in order that the spread of the disease may be checked, and also that complications may be avoided, than an early diagnosis be made. Consequently every one who is not immune to the disease in consequence of a previous attack, and who is suffering from what may appear to be an ordinary "cold" should be regarded as possibly developing measles. If there is a rise of temperature, the suspicion of measles is greatly strengthened. The appearance of the eruption in measles is commonly preceded for four or five days by an elevation of temperature. When this symptom is present the patient should be isolated until it is possible to make a definite diagnosis. The warning against the deliberate exposure of children to this infection

is again repeated. Resistance to the infection increases with years, while the mortality lessens as adult age is approached. The aim should therefore be to protect young people most carefully against infection.

The fly season is near at hand, and the present affords us our best opportunity to limit the propagation of this filthy and dangerous pest. Every fly destroyed before the breeding season begins means the possible reduction of the autumn fly population by many millions. The necessity for the elimination of all possible breeding places cannot be too strongly urged. The manure heap, the privy and the garbage pail should receive especial attention, but it must not be forgotten that any collection of refuse in which organic matter is present may serve as a breeding place for this pestiferous insect. The part which the fly plays in the dissemination of typhoid fever, infantile diarrhoea and many other diseases is now a matter of common knowledge, and affords us a special reason for carrying on an unremitting campaign directed towards its destruction.

A very thorough spring clean-up of all premises is an essential part of the anti-fly campaign, and is strongly urged both for its aesthetic effects

and its important sanitary bearing. A leaflet, entitled "The Menace of the Fly," is issued by the Department of the Public Health which deals with other measures which are useful in destroying flies. This may be obtained free of charge upon application to the Provincial Health Officer, Halifax.

Other leaflets available for distribution, which will soon have a timely interest, are entitled "The Summer Diarrhoea of Children," and "The Preservation of Milk," while "The Saving of Child Life" and "The Care of the Baby" are leaflets which have a practical value at all times.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

"Begory! Them shtry writers are the quarrnt cratures in the world." "An' phwy so?" "Shure, an' don't their tales come out av their heads?"

DEEP BROOK

April 29

Mr. Charles E. Lent left on Thursday on a short trip to Boston.

Miss Jennie Purdy arrived home on Thursday on a visit to her parents.

Mrs. John Lowe of Clementsport is visiting her friend, Mrs. Ned Pinkney.

Mr. E. V. Hutchinson spent Sunday at his home, returning to New Glasgow on Tuesday.

Mrs. A. G. Sulis spent a few days last week with her daughter, Mrs. Frank Roop, Digby.

A number from Deep Brook attended the Liberal-Conservative Convention in Annapolis on Tuesday last.

We are glad to welcome home Mrs. John Dittmars and her daughter Laura who have spent the winter in Kentville.

Lance-Corporal Edwin Vroom and Pte. Harry Nichols, Clarence Purdy and Karl Vroom, spent Easter with relatives here.

Miss Mildred Adams and her friends from Parker's Cove spent Easter at her home. They returned on Tuesday.

Miss Marion McLelland returned to Bear River on Tuesday having fully recovered from her attack of measles. Her brother and sisters have them now and are quite ill.

Miss Clara Sulis spent Easter week at the home of Mr. Bernard Spurr, Bridgetown. Miss Lottie Sulis spent the Easter holidays with her sister, Miss Josephine, in Bear River.

Drill Sergeant William A. Sulis of the 112th, Digby, accompanied by Mrs. Sulis, spent a few days recently with his parents and friends in this place. He expects to leave very soon for Halifax to join the 4th Ammunition Corps for Overseas service.

The sum of \$15 was realized at the pie sale held by the Red Cross Society at the home of Capt. John Spurr on the 18th. The ladies of the Red Cross have just finished a quilt to go with their next shipment. The Society wish to thank Mr. C. V. Henshaw, Miss Mary Sulis and Mr. Frank Sulis for generous donations.

PORT WADE

May 1st

We are glad to report Master Carl Sloumb is able to be out again.

A number of our soldier boys of the 219th Battalion were home for over Sunday.

Miss Grace Wilson left for Digby Saturday to spend a few days with her brother, Pte. Frank Wilson of the 112th Battalion.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilbert Titus left on Saturday for St. John, N. B., where they will visit for a few months.

Mrs. George Westhaver returned home from Annapolis where she has been spending a few days with her son Pte. Westhaver of the 219th Battalion.

Miss Minnie Hudson returned home Tuesday from Young's Cove, where she was called to attend the funeral of her little sister.

Mrs. Archibald Kendall of Centreville, Digby County, arrived Wednesday and will spend a few weeks with Mrs. James Sloumb.

Pte. T. Russel occupied the pulpit of the Baptist church Sunday morning.

The very sudden death of Mrs. Haley Morrison took place on Thursday, April 27th, at the home of her nephew, Mr. Watson Anthony. The funeral service was held at the house. Rev. Mr. Indo preached the sermon. The body was taken to Digby for interment.

PRINCE DALE

April 28

Miss Mammie Wright spent Monday at Clementsville.

Misses Gladys and Edith Miller, returned from Clementsport, Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Fraser spent Good Friday at Deep Brook.

Mrs. Milledge Wright went to Middleton, Tuesday, returning Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Wright visited their son Ira who is ill with measles at Bear River.

Miss Nettie Fraser, who has been spending the week at Clementsville returned home Friday.

Ptes. Clifford Milner and Walter Dunn were home from Bear River on sick leave this week.

Miss Jennie Feener and Miss Reta Fraser returned from a visit at Grandville Ferry, Wednesday.

Master Clifford McCormick of Bear River, spent the Easter holidays with his sister, Mrs. E. O. Wright.

Mrs. Wytham accompanied by her mother, Mrs. Peter Wright, returned to Ipswich, Mass., Wednesday.

Mrs. Forest Robar and children and Miss Hattie Cook of Virginia East, spent Good Friday at Mrs. Albert Dunn's.

Pte. John Laramore and Pte. Geo. Wentzell of the 219th Battalion, Bear River, were Sunday guests of Mrs. J. A. Fraser.

RECEPTION TO LIEUT. GARNET HARRIS

On Monday evening, April 24th, the Deep Brook Dorcas Society held their first formal reception in Union Hall in honor of Lieut. Garnet Harris, one of our first volunteers who has recently returned from the trenches after being wounded. We were also glad to have with us as special guests Lance-Corporal Edwin Vroom, Pte. Carl Vroom and Pte. Harry Nichols, all of the 112th Battalion. The Hall was very tastefully decorated with flags, pot plants and Easter lilies. The president, Mrs. Geo. Marsters with her honored guest, Lieut. Harris, and Rev. J. S. McFadden and wife, Rev. L. H. Crandall, Rev. J. W. O'Brien and Miss Lillian Hicks, made up the receiving party.

Mrs. Robert Spurr, Mrs. E. V. Hutchinson, Mrs. Howard Adams and Mrs. L. E. Sherman were ushers. After the formal reception the president invited the special guests to the platform. Miss Ethel Dittmars, presided at the organ and the following program was given:

Singing—"O Canada."
Words of Welcome by the President.

Prayer and introduction of speakers by Rev. J. S. McFadden.

Duet—"We Will Never Let the Old Flag Fall," Misses Adams and Robinson.

Reading.—Miss Lillian Hicks.

Address.—Rev. L. W. Crandall.

Address.—Lieut. Garnet Harris.

Singing—"God Save Our Splendid Men."

After the program a social hour was enjoyed, while a number of our young ladies assisted by our boys in khaki served ice cream and cake.

A. C. SHERMAN, Asst. Secty.

PLANT A VEGETABLE GARDEN THIS SPRING

A garden 60 x 100 feet should produce sufficient vegetables for a family of ten persons, and leave some surplus for storage for winter. Cultivated by hand, it will occupy most of the spare time of a city dweller. A man cannot be a motor car or baseball enthusiast and at the same time make a success of a garden of this size. However, even smaller plots, if intelligently handled, may be made to yield an astonishing quantity of good crisp vegetables, which have not lost their health-preserving value in the store window. Where the space available is small, crops should be selected that take but little space and give quick returns. Potatoes, cabbage, corn, egg-plant, peppers, had better be dispensed with, and the space devoted to such things as peas, beans, spinach, lettuce, carrots, beets, tomatoes and onions. Tomatoes should be stake-trained.

The cultivation of vegetables is easy and agreeable and in the days when meat, eggs, milk and other staple articles are tending steadily to increase in price, a wider use of vegetable foods will reduce living expenses and promote health. The best time to do garden work is early in the morning and in the evening; so that it is well to encourage the healthful habit of early retiring and early rising. If the work is done for the love of it rather than from necessity, these hours will be the most agreeable of the day.

Garden Notes

Vegetables are grass feeders and require a large amount of plant food to give maximum results. Well rotted manure is the ideal garden fertilizer.

In small gardens, particularly where the soil is light, if manured and dug over in the autumn, a second digging in the spring will be advisable only of such portions as are to be devoted to such crops as cabbage, tomatoes, egg-plant, lettuce. A stirring of the surface will be sufficient where beets, carrots, etc., are to be grown, and this should not take place until the time for planting and sowing arrives, as freshly worked soil is best for both operations. It is important that soil should not be worked in too wet a condition, otherwise it will dry in lumps and much time and labour will be necessary to repair the damage.

The secret of success with early planting of such crops as peas, beets, beans, is to sow the seed at only half the depth of later sowings. This is particularly the case on heavy soils. Seeding on light soil should always be at a slightly greater depth than on heavy soil.

Remember that in dry weather cultivation should be continuous. When watering is necessary, it should be applied to the roots and not sprayed or sprinkled over the surface. A trench may be opened up with a hand or wheel hoe along each row, water poured in from a pail, and the earth thrown back. In this way two hundred feet of row may be thoroughly watered by two persons in half an hour, and cultivating and watering are performed in one operation.

The high quality of Purity Flour comes from First—The selected wheat we use.

Second—This wheat, milled to a rigid standard under the closest supervision of miller and chemist.

PURITY FLOUR

More Bread and Better Bread



Good wood ashes form an excellent general fertilizer for the garden. They should be applied in the spring when the land is not too wet. Sifted coal ashes will be of great benefit on heavy soil. They improve the texture of the soil and help get free food for the plants.

Soils that have been under cultivation for some time need time. Crops will not grow well if the soil is acid, and lime corrects acidity and liberates plant food. It should be applied broadcast early in the spring, at the rate of, say, one pound to ten square feet.

Have a garden, if possible, not only for the fresh wholesome food that can be produced but also for the pleasure of it. Plant a few flower seeds and watch them grow.

FRENCH AND BELGIAN WAR ORPHANS

Mr. Justice Russell Calls Attention to a Letter on Their Behalf

Mr. Justice Russell, writes as follows:—I have received from Frederic R. Couderc, of New York City, counsellor at law, an illustrated pamphlet setting forth the work of the committee for the protection of the orphans rescued from the ruined towns and villages of Belgium and Northern France. The story of their rescue is too long to tell. I wish you could afford space for the narrative and that you could reproduce the illustrations. The first picture represents a group of Belgian children from the bombed towns of southern Belgium. It was taken upon their arrival in Paris and shows how unhappy and wretched the poor little tots were at that time. Another picture shows a similar group, each child bearing his tag of identity. Then came "a group of orphans who had wandered from place to place during the fall of 1914-15. At first they fled with the soldiers, often throwing themselves on the ground to escape bursting shells. Their winter lodging was in an attic and their bedding was of straw and they suffered from ill-nourishment and cold. One of the sisters in charge and two of the children died as a result of their hardships."

Can anyone think of the perilous wanderings of these poor little creatures without being moved to do something to help them on the way to happier conditions?

The magnitude of the task that has been undertaken by this committee must be apparent when the wide field of Prussian "frightfulness" is considered; but the fact that no salaries are paid, the work being wholly voluntary, has enabled the committee to keep down the expenses to twelve or fifteen cents a day for each child. Surely this is one of the most beautiful and appealing of the many charities to which the war has given occasion.

As Mr. Couderc has addressed to me the letter which I here submit, I shall be glad to receive whatever amounts can be spared, whether large or small, by any of your readers.

All amounts received will be immediately acknowledged unless otherwise requested and will be forwarded along with my own contribution.

B. RUSSELL.

Mr. Couderc's Letter

New York, March 13, 1915.

Mr. Justice Russell, Halifax:

My Dear Mr. Justice Russell:—I know how overburdened you all are with charities for your own splendid people in these serious days. I have heard, however, that some interest has been expressed in our little work of caring for French and Belgian war orphans and your own kindly contributions have been most appreciated. This work was undertaken by a few Americans and is carried along by their personal efforts and personal attention. You will find a pretty complete description of it in the accompanying pamphlet.

Poor France has naturally suffered dreadfully from the shock of war and it does seem that all friends of France

should do what we can to assure life and health to the generation that must replace those that are now dying or being mangled on the field of battle.

Many of these little children were taken from bombed towns and were in bad condition when we received them, but thanks to many kind friends we have been able to take care of them so that there has been almost no mortality among them and they are now in the various colonies where they have been placed in a condition of health and happiness. We hope to augment the number from time to time as the refugees keep coming in. Every time an inhabited village is bombed some provision must be made for the children.

I hesitate to ask any of your already over-war-burdened friends to help, but, perhaps, you, by reason of your interest in the matter, might not be averse to aiding us in obtaining contributions from those whose interest in our work may induce them to help.

Believe me, with sincere regards, as always, very faithfully yours,
FREDERIC R. COUDERC.

N. B. I shall feel greatly obliged to any journalist in the Province who can find space for this communication in his columns.

B. RUSSELL.

THE REAL CULPRIT

The Crown Prince had been so busy that he hadn't had time to get together with his father and have a confidential chat. But one evening when there was a lull in the 808-centimeter guns, they managed to get a few moments off. The Crown Prince turned to his father and said:

"Dad, there is something I have been wanting to ask you for a long time. Is Uncle George really responsible for this scrap?"

"No, my son."

"Well, did Cousin Nick have anything to do with it?"

"Not at all."

"Possibly you did?"

"No sir."

"Then would you mind telling me who it was?"

The anointed one was silent for a moment. Then he turned to his son and said:

"I'll tell you how it happened. About two or three years ago there was a wild man came over here from the United States, one of those rip-roaring rough-riders that you read about in dime novels, but he certainly did have about him a plausible air. I took him out and showed him our fleet. Then I showed him the army, and after he had looked them over he said to me, 'Bill, you could lick the world.' And I was fool enough to believe him."

—New York Life.

Science is knowing, art is doing. Scientific farming is know-how farming. It is farming made easier, surer, more profitable, more attractive, through better knowledge of nature's forces and more co-operation among farm folk.

In exports of manufactured articles, the United States now leads all the world. The total for the year 1915 was \$1,784,000,000, while Great Britain exported only \$1,500,000,000.

Milner's Liniment for sale everywhere

Gin Pills

FOR THE KIDNEYS
Why Recommended

"My case was very serious and I was so sick that everybody expected my death any day. No suffering could ever be worse than what I had to endure."

"I could feel at first the gravel passing through my bladder but now I am as strong as ever. I weigh about 20 lbs. more than when I started to take Gin Pills."

"I beg you to publish my letter so that people may know what Gin Pills had done for me. The first box relieved me a good deal, eight boxes were sufficient to cure me entirely, and bring me back to perfect health."

(Sgd.) ISIDORE THOMAS,
Tillett Road Glen, N.B.

GIN PILLS are sold by all druggists, 50c. a box; six boxes for \$2.50.

National Drug & Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited, Toronto.