

COMFORT SOAP

IT'S ALL RIGHT

A WALL OF SOAP

One year's sales of Comfort Soap means enough soap to build a wall 15 feet high and 29 miles long. Think of it! Enough to completely surround the City of Toronto.

POSITIVELY THE LARGEST SALE IN CANADA

THE HOME

FASHION NOTES.

Paris says very small hats, but here in New York we wear any size hat that suits us and almost any shape. Flush is the popular material for hats and dress trimmings, but soft crowns of velvet in puffs or Tam O'Shanter styles are quite as well worn. Scarf trimmings are the rule, though some of these represent anything but scarf expenditure, but one can get pretty made feathers and wings for very reasonable figures.

No one who wants to look up-to-date can afford to neglect the study of the outline or silhouette. This varies each season somewhat. The new styles in corsets have just been launched from an authoritative American manufacturer here, who keeps in constant touch with foreign fashion designers, modifying them to suit the requirements of American women. The Redfern and other Warner corsets are all carefully built to give the correct lines to any figure without sacrificing comfort, and are sold everywhere with a guarantee that they will not tear, break or rust, which is most satisfactory to the woman who must count her expenditure carefully, as most of us need to do in these times of soaring prices.

Waist lines remain high and large, which is good news to women inclined to embonpoint, since the straight silhouette is most complimentary to overweight hips, while the new sash draperies and tunics soften all the too insistent outlines that have recently been so tiresomely evident. Sleeves are very long except for bridge and dinner frocks, and ruffles finish them at the wrists and more often than not run up the back seam to the elbow. Neckties are usually fashioned so that high or low gams can be worn at will. The mannish silk shirt is still the favorite with girls and younger women. This is varied with extra Robespierre collars, jabots and contrasting neck ties.

Shoes are no small item when narrow skirts keep the foot constantly in view. Cloth uppers and spats are modish, the latter only practical for a slim, well-built foot.

—VERONA CLARK.

TO CLEAR THE NOSE.

If you should wake up in the night, your breathing interfered with because your nose is stopped up, and you have all of the unpleasant symptoms of catching cold, rub the offending organ very gently but persistently with your finger tips. Commence at the bottom and work gradually upward, keeping up a constant friction. Also rub the forehead between the eyes. Repeat this operation until a great deal of heat is generated, and the blood is circulating quite rapidly through the organ. Continue the rubbing until you feel a decided relaxation in the interior of the nose, and the passages begin will presently be able to breathe through the nostrils quite freely, and so clear. If you still persist, you may return to peaceful slumbers.

A noteworthy housekeeper with these children gets ready for the coming morning by placing their clothing in array the night before, so that dressing the little ones is never retarded by a hunt for a missing garment. She knows just what she is to prepare for breakfast, and food and utensils are placed within easy reach the night before, not now and then, but invariably the year through.

An early start in the morning is a great gain—an hour then is worth more than three later in the day. This is particularly desirable on Monday, the thrifty housewife's choice for washday. The work may be expedited by putting the clothes to soak before breakfast—the least soiled separated from the others in the process.

THE BOY WHO SMOKES.

Much of the sermonizing, to boys on the subject of smoking is ineffective, because it is illogical and unfair. Warnings are drawn from isolated and exceptional instances of the evil effects of smoking, and comparisons are made between smokers and non-smokers that, when analyzed, proved nothing.

Perhaps it was knowledge of that fact that led Doctor Pack, of the University of Utah, to attempt an investigation that should have definite and trustworthy results. He gathered his facts from the football squads of various colleges and universities, through the physical directors, who have charge of them. He selected the football squads because they are made up of young men of exceptionally good physical condition and of at least fair scholarship, for at all the institutions considered, the eligibility rules bar men of low standing from the teams. Socially, too, the football men are more alike than the members of any group could be if taken at random from the whole student body.

Doctor Pack received detailed figures from six colleges. Of two hundred and ten candidates for positions on the first eleven of these six colleges, one hundred and seventeen were non-smokers and ninety-three were smokers, that is, men who habitually smoked when not in training. One-third of the smokers and two-thirds of the non-smokers "made" the teams, and the ratio was about the same for each of the colleges taken singly.

The lung capacity of the smokers was found to be on the average about thirty cubic inches—nine per cent less than that of the non-smokers.

In every one of the colleges the smokers sank lower in scholarship than the non-smokers; the average mark of the smokers was seventy-four and five-tenths; of the non-smokers, seventy-nine and five-tenths. Moreover, the smokers had twice as many failures and conditions as the non-smokers.

This, from as fair a test as could be devised, it appears that the young man who does not smoke has twice as good a chance as the smoker to make the eleven, has better lungs, and ranks higher in scholarship. Any boy who wants to make the most of himself will find in the results of this investigation something worth thinking about.—Youth's Companion.

In taking a fruit diet, both the acid and non-acid fruit may be eaten but should not be at the same meal. Among the acid fruits are oranges, apples, peaches, plums, pineapples, strawberries, blackberries, etc. Among the non-acid are bananas, pears, melons, huckleberries, cantaloupes, fresh figs, etc.

Are you bilious? Live on orange one week, giving the system a rest from the heavier foods. See that this will do for your stomach, your liver, and especially your complexion. Eat all the oranges you want and drink freely of the orange juice, (no sugar.)

If you want a clear complexion give cosmetics the go-by, but go buy a peck of oranges instead. Try it.

One should massage the hands with a good nourishing cream once or twice a week at bedtime, and wear a pair of loose gloves. An equal portion of oatmeal, cornmeal and bran will be found excellent to use when you wash your hands, and you will not require so much soap. If you moisten this mixture with sour milk or buttermilk, the result will be even more pleasant.

Burn cinnamon on the stove to remove the odor of cabbage or onions, which have previously been cooked.

It is said that bedsores would be unknown if the back of the invalid were frequently rubbed with castile soap.

MONEY A NATION'S SYMBOL

Its Appearance Reflects the Character of its People.

The form taken by money in each country is a curiously accurate indication of the character and tastes of the inhabitants thereof, writes James Dawson in Wheelplay in the Century. The stately English banknote of splendid workmanship and uncompromising severity, the German note with its rude proportions and florid style of finish, the American certificate of most convenient size, perfect workmanship, crispness of design and with the gilt of the metal it stands for; the slovenly Italian paper money, dirty, carelessly cut and to be carefully inspected before it is accepted as genuine, and then the beads and shells of the savages.

There is no better illustration of this reflective character than the money of France. Carefully adjusted in size to fit the wallet carried by every careful Frenchman—and all Frenchmen are careful of money—fine of texture, artistic in design and light and delicate in coloring, it possesses a fineness beside which the money of other nations looks cold and brutal. In the same way the French show fineness and subtlety in their manner of living, their loves and hates, their crimes, their politics, their fighting, and even in their trade and manufacturing. They have no real competitors in this.

CURIOUS EPITAPHS.

Quaint inscriptions on Ancient Tombs in England.

A desperate attempt at an epitaph in the nonconformist Campo Santo in Bunhill fields, where Bunyan, Defoe, Frenchman—and all Frenchmen are careful of money—fine of texture, artistic in design and light and delicate in coloring, it possesses a fineness beside which the money of other nations looks cold and brutal. In the same way the French show fineness and subtlety in their manner of living, their loves and hates, their crimes, their politics, their fighting, and even in their trade and manufacturing. They have no real competitors in this.

Here lies Dame Mary Page, Relict of Sir Gregory Page (deat). She departed this life March 11, 1723, In the 64th year of her age.

In 67 months she was tapped 23 times. Had taken away 230 gallons of water Without ever relapsing after her cure Or ever leaving the operation.

A more successful attempt is that found on the tomb of Vavasor Powell, who seems to have suffered eleven years imprisonment for preaching the gospel. He was known as the "White-field of Wales." In vain oppressors do themselves perplex To find out arts how they the saints may vex.

Death spoils their plots and sets the oppressed free. Thus Vavasor obtained true liberty. Christ him released, and now he's joynd among The martyred souls, with whom he cries, "How long!"

The Sinner.

Of the late Bishop Charles C. Grafton a Fond du Lac man said the other day:

"Bishop Grafton was remarkable for the neatness and point of his pulpit utterances.

"Once, during a disastrous strike, a capitalist of Fond du Lac arose in a church meeting and asked leave to speak. The bishop gave him the floor, and the man delivered himself of a long panegyric upon capitalists of industry, upon the good they do by giving men work, by booming the country, by reducing the cost of production, and so forth.

"When the capitalist had finished his self praises and, flushed and satisfied, had sat down again Bishop Grafton rose and said with quiet significance:

"Is there any other sinner would like to say a word?"—New York Tribune.

The Oldest Order.

What is the oldest order in existence? The claim is made for that of the holy sepulcher. It appears that no date or the name of a founder can be assigned to the Order of the Holy Sepulcher, though there is a legendary tradition that traces its origin to the time of Charlemagne. In the middle of the last century, however, when the Latin patriarchate of Jerusalem was re-established, the office of grand master of the order was transferred to it by Pope Pius IX, who many years later, in 1863, created by statute three ranks of the order—the grand cross, commander and knight. The costume is a white cloak with the cross of Jerusalem in red enamel. The pope himself is grand master of the order.—Westminster Gazette.

Reason Was Plain.

"My husband has deserted me, and I want a warrant," announced the large lady.

"What reason did he have for deserting you?" asked the prosecutor.

"I don't want any lip from you; I want a warrant—I don't know what reason he had."

"I think I understand his reason," said the official feebly as he proceeded to draw up a warrant.—Pittsburgh Post.

A Woman's Way.

Ella—Before going to sleep I have the habit of thinking over every unpleasant and spiteful thing that people have said to me during the day. Bella—That is an excellent thing for you to do, but how can you get along with so little sleep?—Der Guckkasten.

Ungrateful Guest.

Brown—So you spent Sunday with the Sulbuss, eh? How far is their house from the station? Towne—About two miles as the dust flies.—Judge.

The most manifest sign of wisdom is a continual cheerfulness.—Montaigne.

Edison "Movies" Talk

Latest Wizardry of Invention Produces Sound and Action in Unison—Dogs Bark, Crash of Glass is Heard as Pictures Appear on Screen at Wonderful Demonstration Given to Private Audience.

New York.—Thomas A. Edison sat back in his chair and chuckled yesterday afternoon, as there passed upon a screen in the theatre of his laboratory at West Orange (N. J.) a procession of human beings and animals that sang and talked and shouted and played upon musical instruments and barked and made various other noises that moving pictures never before have furnished. It was a moment of triumph, the result of four years of unremitting effort to give to the world what probably was the only development possible in the "movies," to produce sound synchronously with action.

"That's a little raw yet," laughed the wizard, "but you just give us a chance and we'll show you. We're green at working these things yet." There may have been something "raw" to the trained eyes of Thomas A. Edison, but to other spectators it seemed that success had been achieved.

When the time for the show to start came, there was a short delay. The "old man," as everybody in the big factory calls Mr. Edison, couldn't be found. Finally he was found and his right-hand man and chief engineer, M. R. Hutchinson, gave the word to start.

For the first few seconds it looked just like regular "movies." A large man in evening dress strode down a flight of stairs and to the front of a lavishly furnished setting. What he reached the front of the stage things began to happen.

First the big man thrust out one arm in customary attitude and then—and even the spectators who had known what was to come, were surprised—he began to talk.

A TALKING "MOVIE."

"Ladies and gentlemen," he began, and there followed an introduction to the first exhibition of talking moving pictures, rapid talking "movies," that has ever been seen. The speech was delivered in carefully modulated tones, with articulation of the clearest, each action coinciding exactly with each expression. It was so lifelike and natural that gasps of surprise and wonderment could be heard from different parts of the darkened room.

In the course of his talk the speaking picture took up a plate and dashed it to the floor. It flew into pieces with a crash and each fragment made its individual noise in bouncing up and back. After that the picture blew a horn and a whistle and then a man came on and played "Way Down Upon the Swanee River" on the violin, and a girl sang some of the old songs, while the pianist and the violinist accompanied her.

They went away—you could hear their footsteps as they walked up the stairs—and another man appeared with two collie dogs, whose loud barks were as natural as life. It was hard to realize that those were not living beings in flesh and blood, until the lights came on and broke the illusion.

That was one complete reel, and it had taken just six minutes to show, two minutes longer than the ordinary phonograph disk revolves.

Four additional acts were exhibited. Mr. Edison's way is to have the talking and moving picture machines getting their impressions at the same time. They are set up side by side, at any distance up to forty feet away from the actors, and as the character's gesture is taken by the "movie," his words are taken by the "talker." When all that is done the "movie" is placed in its usual place with its rays illuminating the screen back of which is the "talker."

How to get these two machines to work together is the problem on which Mr. Edison has worked four years.

The "timer" is some sort of contrivance that is coupled up between the two machines. The talking machine can run at only a certain speed, the speed with which the sound is made, and Mr. Edison has invented a mechanism which prevents the moving machine from going any faster.

"The Kinetophone," as the inventor has named his latest child, can be used in a room of almost any size. The one it was shown in yesterday was too small, Mr. Hutchinson said, to get the best effect. In a big theatre seating two thousand or three thousand persons the best results can be obtained. The invention has been tried privately in one of these, and every sound could be plainly heard at the very top of the gallery.

Winter Overcoats

Call and examine my Winter Overcoating.

A splendid Coat or Ulster made to order for \$15.00.

EDWIN L. FISHER
Merchant Tailor.

Groceries

Our stock of Staple and Fine Groceries are in excellent condition, at prices that will meet all competition.

We are serving the public on the smallest possible margin of profit.

Your continued valuable patronage cordially solicited.

J. E. Lloyd

The Monitor Wedding Stationery.

will suit the most fastidious of brides. Correct in style, excellent in workmanship. Old English Wedding Text, Imperial Script, Tiffany Script on smooth or kid finish stationery. Ask for samples.

SPECIAL OVERSHOE SALE.

From now until next Wednesday we are offering

10 p. c. Cash Discount on Overshoes. We carry all styles for Men, Women and Children of the very best makes.

DON'T MISS THESE SPECIAL SALES.

J. H. Longmire & Sons

PRIME MEATS.

Full line of all the very choicest Meats on the market at

CASH PRICES

Try our Sausages—They make you feel good.

MOSES & YOUNG
Granville Street, Bridgetown

It PAYS to Advertise in the Monitor-Sentinel

Real Estate

For Sale or To Let

My residential property on Granville street, including house, stable and half acre of land in garden. A number of fruit trees and small fruits. Possession given on or about July 1st.

Apply to E. L. Fisher, Bridgetown.
A. S. BURNS, M.D.
Bridgetown, June 18th, t.f.

HOUSE FOR SALE.

The desirable cottage, the property of the late Mrs. John Munro, on Rectory St., is offered for sale. A bargain to a quick purchaser. About a half an acre of orchard in good bearing. Barn on premises. Buildings in good repair. Apply to

J. W. SALTER,
Bridgetown, July 30th, t.f.

HOME FOR SALE.

Fine country residence, just on the limits of the town, suitable for summer house or all-year-round residence. House modern, commodious and convenient, with good stable. Orchard yielding over three hundred barrels of apples, besides other fruit. Fine situation, beautiful view of river and valley. For information apply to

M. K. PIPER,
Monitor Office.

FOR SALE.

That very desirable residential property situated at Carleton's Corner, Bridgetown, consisting of modern dwelling house, stable, shop and orchard and garden. Also one hundred acres of woodland. Possession can be given first of May.

For further particulars apply to

J. B. WHITMAN,
Province Bldg., Halifax, or
F. R. FAY, Esq.,
Bridgetown.

HOUSE FOR SALE.

A very desirable, centrally located house, with large garden or building lot, suitable for a single family or two small families. Small sum of money buys it. For particulars apply to

M. K. PIPER,
Monitor Office,
Bridgetown, June 18th, t.f.

FARM FOR SALE.

At Albany, farm of 250 acres; 15 acres under cultivation, part orchard, 50 acres pasture, balance wood and timber land, including 25 acres hard wood never cut. Good house of 8 rooms, barn, carriage house, etc. For terms and other information apply to

M. K. PIPER,
Monitor Office.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

According to the postal law now in force newspaper publishers can hold for fraud anyone who takes a paper from the post office and refuses payment, and the man who allows subscriptions to remain unpaid and then orders a postmaster to send notification of discontinuance to the publishers lays himself liable to arrest and fine. Postmasters are also liable under the law for the cost of papers delivered to other persons after the death or removal from their office district of the persons to whom the paper was first addressed.



The Landlord's Laugh

He has no more use for his "To Let" sign.

He used our Classified Want Ads. and found a good tenant.

MINARD'S LINIMENT Cures Diphtheria.