The Weekly Monitor

SALUS POPULI SUPREMA LEX EST.

VOL. 32. BRIDGETOWN, ANNAPOLIS COUNTY, NOVA SCOTIA. - - WEDNESDAY, MAY 25, 1904. NO. 9

Professional Cards

J. M. OWEN,
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR,
AND NOTARY PUBLIC.
Office in Annapolis opposite Garrison gate.
—WILL BE AT HIS—
OFFICE IN MIDDLETON
(Over Roop's Grocery Store.)
Every Thursday.

Consular Agent of the United States
Agent Nova Scotia Building Society
—AGENT FOR—
Reliable Fire and Life Ins. Co.'s.
☞Money to loan at five per cent on Real Estate security.

O T. DANIELS
BARRISTER,
NOTARY PUBLIC, Etc.
(RANDOLPH'S BLOCK.)
Head of Queen St., Bridgetown

Money to Loan on First-Class Real Estate.

O. S. MILLER,
Barrister, &c.
Real Estate Agent, etc.
SHAFNER BUILDING,
BRIDGETOWN, N. S

Prompt and satisfactory attention given to the collection of claims, and all other professional business.

DENTISTRY!
DR. F. S. ANDERSON
Graduate of the University Maryland.
Crown and Bridge Work a specialty.
Office next door to Union Bank.
Hours: 9 to 5.

James Primrose, D. D. S.,
Office in Drug Store, corner Queen and Granville streets, formerly occupied by Dr. Fred Primrose. Dentistry in all its branches carefully and promptly attended to. Office days at Bridgetown, Monday and Tuesday of each week.
Bridgetown, Sept. 23rd, 1903. 3 tf

J. B. WHITMAN,
Land Surveyor,
ROUND HILL, N. S.

Leslie R. Fairn,
ARCHITECT.
WOLFVILLE, - N. S.
April 1st, 1903.—1y

Fine Watch Repairing.

THOS. BIRD,
Practical Watchmaker,
Begs to inform the people of Bridgetown and surrounding country that he has permanently located next to Dr. DeBlois' office on Granville street, where he is prepared to clean and repair all kinds of watches and clocks, and trusts by sound work and moderate charges to merit a fair share of public patronage.

UNION BANK OF HALIFAX
INCORPORATED 1856.

Capital Authorized,	-	$3,000,000
Capital Subscribed,	-	1,336,150
Capital Paid Up,	-	1,326,295
Reserve Fund,	-	925,000

DIRECTORS:
WM. ROBERTSON, President.
WM. ROCHE, M. P., Vice-President.
C. C. BLACKADAR, GEO. MITCHELL, M. P. P.
E. G. SMITH, A. E. JONES,
GEORGE STAIRS.

Head Office: Halifax, N. S.

E. L. THORNE, General Manager,
C. N. S. Strickland, Asst. Gen. Mgr.
W. C. Harvey, - - Inspector.

BRANCHES:
Annapolis, Arichat, Baddeck, Barrington Passage, Bear River, Berwick, Bridgetown, Clarke's Harbor, Dartmouth, Digby, Glace Bay, Granville Ferry, Halifax, Inverness, Kentville, Lawrencetown, Liverpool, Lockeport, Mahon, Middleton, New Glasgow, North Sydney, Parrsboro, Sherbrooke, Springhill, Sydney, Sydney Mines, St. Peter's, Truro, Windsor, Wolfville, Yarmouth. Port of Spain, Trinidad; St. John, N. B.

BRIDGETOWN BRANCH.

CORRESPONDENTS:
Bank of Toronto and Branches, Canada.
National Bank of Commerce, New York.
Merchants' National Bank, Boston.
London and Westminster Bank, London, England.

Special attention is directed to the COMPARATIVE STATEMENT below, showing the progress made by this Bank in the past sixteen years, also the increase of business in the last year.

STATEMENT

	1887	1903	1904
Capital,	$ 500,000	$1,326,900	$ 1,326,295
Reserve Fund,	40,000	825,000	925,000
Deposits,	472,401	5,115,848	5,836,431
Circulation,	148,441	1,443,895	1,134,902
Loans,	769,880	6,534,320	7,097,067
Specie,	52,139	10,754	1,348
Specialties,	704,425	7,137,175	8,115,850
Assets,	1,388,209	9,170,243	10,373,620

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT.
Interest allowed at highest current rate, which is now 3½ per cent. Compounded twice a year—viz., July 31st and January 31st. Interest allowed on Deposit Receipts.

Poetry.

The Dignity of Labor.

(William F. H. Stephenson,)

"Labor is worship, the robin is singing,
Labor is worship, the wild bee is ringing;
Listen! That eloquent whisper upspringing
Speaks to thy soul from out Nature's heart."

$23.6

The lazy arts of peace indeed!
Who plows the land, who sows the seed?
Who reaps from golden fields the grain,
And stores the same from rust and rain?

Who smites the trees with sturdy stroke?
Who builds the mighty ships of oak?
Who rears aloft the masts of pine
For thee and me, for thine and mine?

Who sails across the trackless seas?
Who faces storm and whistling breeze?
Who toils while other men doth sleep
And gathers that which others reap?

Who digs deep in the teeming earth,
With toilsome pain, with pleasure dearth?
Who never sees God's sunlight shine
Along the levels of the mine?

Who labors in the grime of mill—
Hammers, machines that never still?
Who rears the house and ship of steel
For glory and the common weal?

Who throws across the torrent's roar
A span of steel from shore to shore,
Thus bringing to our feet and hands,
The product of far distant lands?

To labor thus, 'tis better far,
Than mount the flaming car of war,
And in the light of glorious day,
Through ranks of warriors hew a way.

In Memoriam.

VICTORIA DAY, MAY 24TH.

What is this that darkens all the land?
Swift through the gathering gloom a trembling
Whisper smites the startled world—
Low the shadow of a heavy pale,
And pallid lips, and silent tears
In cottage home and palace hall,
And the sound of a mighty Empire weeping
And mourning its greatest dead.

Let the bells be tolled!
And the sorrowing people behold
The sable emblems of the nation's woe,
Let the bells be tolled!
And the requiem music toll,
And the Majesty of every land
Stand with uncovered head
As in presence of the honoured dead,
Britain's Queen—the great world's greatest sovereign
Is no more.

Oh great Queen! royal woman—Mother
Of thy people—thy long well spent day is done,"
The dawn of thine immortal life begun,
Lo! at that high altar where thy lost Prince
Awaits thee, thy God shall crown thee
And if thought of earth mingle with
The eternal, thou shalt watch o'er
Britain still.
Hush! the signal gun peals—the Dead March wails,
And the teeming millions of mighty London
Wait once more—the last time—the coming
Of the Queen.
No shout of welcome greets her silent ears;
Aching hearts—and sobs and blinding tears
Proclaim the universal loss.

Slowly down the guarded streets
The long procession moves,
The Princes of England's Royal House
The weeping daughters of dead kings,
And the mourning rulers of many lands.
Slowly down the guarded streets
The funeral car bearing the dead Queen,
The heavy pall folding the flashing jewels
Of her birthright crown.
Wail requiem music—roll muffled drum—
Volleying cannon roar—a long farewell
Forever more.

Sons of the sea bear her reverently away,
Monarchs of the sea guard her silent way,
Ye have brought her fame in many a troubled day.
"Dust to dust"—"ashes to ashes!"
The solemn rites are ended—
The holy benediction rendered—
Rest thee great Queen—rest thee!
Till the loud trump shall bid thee rise again,
Rest thee with thy God forever—
Ours the loss, thine the gain.

—SARAH J. H. HEALY.

Select Literature.

HIGHER CRITICISM.

THE REV. G. OSBORNE TROOP OPPOSES THE VIEWS OF CANON HENSON.

At a recent service in St. Martin's Church, Montreal, the Rev. G. O. Troop, speaking on the subject, "God not ashamed of the Old Testament," said:

"In the eleventh chapter of Hebrews the writer, after speaking of Abraham, Isaac and Jacob, the fathers of Israel, says in verse 16: "God is not ashamed to be called their God; for he hath prepared for them a city."

"At the outset I wish it to be particularly understood that it is not my main purpose to consider the article published by Canon Henson. Canon Hebson is but one representative of the school of thought known as the "higher criticism," and it seems more becoming in a minister of the gospel to consider a system than to enter into personalities in the pulpit.

"With much in Canon Henson's article all good men will be in hearty accord. Unfortunately, he goes far to destroy the very foundations upon which he endeavors afterward to erect a remarkable superstructure. This subject is worthy of serious consideration, and it would be nothing short of a crime in the sight of God to treat it in a manner light or inconsiderate. Let us, therefore, go step by step and consider, first, what the higher criticism is, and what it stands for; second, what holy men of ancient and modern times have thought in opposition to higher criticism, and endeavor to lead up to the weightiest consideration of all, that the living God is opposed to it, and is not ashamed of the Old Testament, which the higher critics are doing their worst to destroy. We have no right to impute dishonest motives to any man, but we may discuss and consider seriously their methods and conclusions. Higher criticism is a compact between certain learned men in England and rationalists in Germany; it reaches outside the limits of Christian criticism to those opposed to Christianity and doing their best to destroy it. There are all degrees of criticism, from the reverent, until we come to the Encyclopaedia Biblica, the editorship of which is a disgrace to any man who calls himself Christian.

"Higher criticism, beyond all denial, is pre-eminently opposed to supernatural, and is doing its best to eliminate from the Old Testament and the New the supernatural element. As Canon Henson points out, the methods applied to the Old Testament will be applied to the New, and are being applied, with the result that men deny the reality of the resurrection, and also deny the the virgin birth of our Lord, or consider it an open question. These things are objected to because they are miraculous and supernatural, and therefore not to be endured by the higher critics. Higher criticism is based not on facts, but on theory—on unproved hypotheses. The belief in the doctrine or theory of evolution lies at the bottom of the opposition to the supernatural. Men come to believe that sin is only a growing pain of the human race, a defect. It is the old story of the offence of the Cross. Men do not like to confess that they are lost sinners; they dislike the plain statements of Scripture concerning the fall of man and of deliverance through the power of God. If they can disprove the fall they have taken the foundation from Christianity, and it must eventually fall in ruins.

"The evolution taught in the Word of God is wholly different from the evolution taught by science. Man evolves, but downward, not upward. The human race, apart from the interference of Christ, is on the down grade. The evolution which is true is introduced through the cross and resurrection of the Son of God, by which degenerate and fallen man is lifted up until he dwells with God for evermore.

"There is an extraordinary assumption of the higher critics as regards learning. They assume with self-conceit that all educated men necessarily believe in higher criticism. It is an astounding and baseless statement that only the ignorant, uneducated and illiterate are unbelievers in it. This is the bogie that terrifies those who haunt the halls of theological colleges, and the immature minds of young clergymen, afraid of being thought illiterate and unscientific. If the young clergyman is labelled a belated survival he feels that he is undone. He is ambitious to be up to date and in touch with the times, and higher criticism and unbelief in the supernatural gives a man a hearing, and his words are trumpeted abroad, while the words of sober-minded men are not listened to.

"Learned men of our Lord's time said of the carpenter's son: "How knoweth this man, letters having never learned?" And after the crucifixion and resurrection they marvelled because they perceived that the disciples were unlearned and ignorant men, and took knowledge of them that they had been with Jesus.

"It is a good school; better than any university. The Lord said: "I will give you a mouth and wisdom, which all your adversaries shall not be able to withstand or to gainsay." Let us not be affected by the bogie of illiteracy. Every man and woman can be familiar with the main lines of the Christian faith. It is true that "God hath hidden these things from the wise and prudent and hath revealed them unto babes."

"The most remarkable offset to higher criticism that could possibly be displayed in concrete form is the modern miracle recently witnessed in the centenary of the Bible Society. Men of high and low degree were gathered together all over the world. On one occasion ten thousand children sang "Tell me the old, old story," and grey-haired men wept, moved to the soul.

"It is absolute effrontery in face of the centenary of the Bible Society to imagine that the faith of the people is shaken in the Old Testament or the New.

"Ian Maclaren, speaking at the centenary of the Bible Sociecy, said: 'Fellow-Christians, fellow-believers, I beseech you not only to possess your souls in patience, but to lift up your heads. Christian folk are far too cowardly, far too modest; there is no modesty on the other side, and now often very little honesty. Take the Christian man to whom the Bible has been everything, and who also has in his own soul the experience of that spiritual power of which the Bible is the history; why should he bend his head and go about trembling on account of some magazine article written by some man in order to earn his living, and forgotten before the year is done? Bind all the clever pamphlets that have been written together, collect all the sarcastic remarks made at clubs and at dinner-tables, or in workshops, or in railway trains, and what do they come to against the splendid achievement of the Book, and its inherent majesty, its eternal glory?"

"He says yet another remarkable thing, speaking of the use made by some of the extraordinary vagaries of Puritans of the Bible: 'At the same time, although one can make play with the Puritans, I am bound to admit that the Bible is so constructed that there is not a book in it, and there is not an incident, which has not its face turned towards Jesus Christ. Whether it be the virtues, or the sins, or the imperfections of good men, declaring their need of a Saviour, just as it was said all roads lead to Rome, so there is a road from the remotest verse and corner of the Bible to the person of our Lord Jesus Christ."

"Bishop Westcott is dead, but no audacity of an enemy would ever dare to call him illiterate. He says: 'I have been forced by the peculiar circumstances of my work to regard from many sides the difficulties which beset out historic faith. If I know by experience their insignificance and their gravity; if I readily allow that on many points I wish for fuller light; then I claim to be heard, when I say without reserve that I have found my devout reverence for every word of the Bible quickened and deepened, when I have acknowledged that it demands the exercise of every faculty with which I have been endowed, and that as it touches the life of man at every point, it welcomes, for its fullest understanding the help which comes from every gain of human knowledge, etc.' Christus Consummator.

"Now let us consider the most weighty part of the subject. "God is not ashamed to be called their God." Of whom is he not ashamed? Of Abraham, Isaac and Jacob. Our Lord in speaking to scoffers, said: "As touching the dead that they are raised; have ye not read in the book of Moses how God spake unto him, saying, I am the God of Abraham, and the God of Isaac, and the God of Jacob? He is not the God of the dead, but of the living." Notice that the living God identifies himself with Abraham, Isaac and Jacob, and calls himself their God and yet the extreme higher critics tell us that Abraham had no historical existence. This certainly deserves the name of learned lunacy. We have all over the world in every city thousands of representatives of the very people who are descended from Abraham, Isaac and Jacob, and our faith in the Bible rests, not on theory but on facts, the foundation of which is the rock of ages. How can intelligent men expect us to disbelieve the evidence of our own senses. The Jew is a concrete fact and cannot be got over. Look over the centuries, and look at the Jew today. He has recently been celebrating the passover, commemorating the deliverance from Egypt. Men would have you believe Moses never led the people out of Egypt. There would be no celebration of such a deliverance if it were not a fact. The passover festival is a genuine evidence of the reality of the coming out of Egypt under Moses, as the Lord's Supper is an evidence of the reality of the death and resurrection of Jesus Christ. Would the best people commemorate for centuries a death of a dead man only immortal is death of a dead man only immortal is Shakespeare is immortal. God forbid that any should be so dense as to believe this possible. Christ has risen from the dead, otherwise there is no sense in the celebration of the Lord's Supper.

"I would have you see that the Son of God, when it is simple blasphemy to suppose he was under limitations, when he must have known more than any other man can ever know, walked with two disciples to Emmaus. "And beginning from Moses and from all the prophets, he interpreted to them in all the Scriptures the things concerning himself."

"In the days of His earthly ministry, before the cross, he said: "If ye believed Moses, ye would believe me; for he wrote of me."

"I believe Jesus Christ in the face of the world, for he is truth. He is God manifested in the flesh, and he tells us that he gave to men words which God gave to him.

"The Archbishop of Canterbury points out a fact which ought not to be overlooked, which is the extraordinary adaptability of the Bible to translations. Books concerning the religions of Eastern nations are almost impossible to translate, but the Scriptures may be translated with facility.

"I believe that it is not for Canon Henson or all the higher critics in the world to dictate the future of the Holy Bible; for the reason given by the psalmist centuries ago:

"Forever, O Lord, thy word is settled in heaven:' No man will be able to unsettle it, though many unstable minds may be unsettled, to their endless loss, Canon Lidhon said, preaching with that marvellous eloquence of his, under the dome of old St. Paul's:

"As we drift along the swift, relentless current of time towards the end of life; as days and weeks and months and years follow each other in breathless haste, and we reflect now and then for a moment that, at any rate for us much of this earthly career has passed irrevocably; what are the interests, the thoughts, aye, the books which really command our attention; what do we read and leave unread; what time do we give to the Bible? No other book, let us be sure of it, can equally avail to prepare us for that which lies before us; for the unknown anxieties and sorrows which are sooner or later the portion of most men and women; for the gradual approach of death; for the passage into the unseen world; for the sights and sounds which then will burst upon us; for the period, be it long or short, of waiting and preparation; for the throne and the face of the eternal judge. Looking back from that world, how shall we desire to have made the most of our best guide to it!"

Ayer's

You can hardly find a home without its Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Parents know what it does for children: breaks

Cherry Pectoral

up a cold in a single night, wards off bronchitis, prevents pneumonia. Physicians advise parents to keep it on hand.

"The best cough medicine money can buy is Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. For the coughs of children nothing could possibly be better."
JACOB SCHULL, Saratoga, Ind.

25c., 50c., $1.00. All druggists. J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

for **Throat, Lungs**

Ayer's Pills greatly aid the Cherry Pectoral in breaking up a cold.

Keep Minard's Liniment in the house.

Has Raised a Storm in Church Circles.

Canon Henson, one of the chief dignitaries of Westminster Abbey and select priest of both Oxford and Cambridge universities, has raised a storm of criticism by an article in the Contemporary Review in which he entered into the question of the future of the Bible.

Canon Henson impugns the inspiration of the Old Testament referring to its "incredible puerile demoralizing narratives."

Letters, interviews and resolutions by church and lay bodies denouncing Canon Henson followed this onslaught. Sir Oliver Lodge, the distinguished scientist, added fuel to the fire by an article entitled "Suggestions towards the re-interpretation of the Christian Doctrine." This agitation for revised Christianity led by such well known men, whose religious principles even the critics do not dispute, threatens to stir the church to an unprecedented degree. Canon Henson declares that "inspiration is now not allowed to certify the truth of any statement in the Bible which cannot be substantiated at the bar of reason and evidence."

In the New Testament he finds little to offend reason or conscience, but whether much or little, it will have to go the way of the testament prodigies."

He recommends supplementing the reading of the Bible in church with Christian compositions which have secured the approval of general acceptance, declaring that indiscriminate reading of the Bible in public is an extremely perilous undertaking and adding that "the rigidity which restricts the modern English church to canonical scriptures is as intrinsically indefensible as it is practically mischievous."

"Despite its misuse," however, Canon Henson holds that the Bible will continue for all time to be the "best manual of fundamental morality and the best corrective of ecclesiastical corruption" besides being the "most effective check on the materialistic tendencies of modern life."

In striking analysis of the present social condition, Canon Henson attributes the spread of anarchy, the fulcer that is eating the vitals of society" to the disappearance over large areas of civilized life of the religious basis of morality.

"It would be idle to deny," he concludes, "that the credit of the Scriptures is seriously shaken in the public mind, nor can it reasonably be doubted that the tendencies of popular life as at present prevailing are in the main hostile to Christian condition."

In another and similar article Canon Henson, dealing with Christ's resurrection asks: "Is the faith of the church in the divine Christ living, present and active, really built on an empty tomb? For myself I prefer to believe that no such intimate vital connection exists between the truth of Christianity and the traditional notion of its historical beliefs.

"Now that religion is becoming so much more real whether the formal statement of some of the doctrines we have inherited from mediaeval and still earlier times cannot wisely and inoffensively be modified," and he shocks many of his co-religionists by declaring that he regards the "doctrine of atonement in its concrete form as a survival from barbarous times, repudiating the belief in an angry God appeased by the violent death of Christ" and maintaining "that human nature now is rising to the conviction that we are part of nature and so part of God. In this sense the union of divinity is what science some day will tell us is the inner meaning of the redemption of man."

These outspoken utterances have caused public and private appeals to be made to the Archbishop of Canterbury, but so far no action has been taken.

Only One Cure for Catarrh.

And it's neither a dopy mixture, a troublesome atomizer or an irritating snuff—it is fragrant healing Catarrhozone which is recommended by at least twenty-thousand physicians in United States and Canada. The balsamic vapor of Catarrhozone goes at once to the source of disease, kills the germs, heals sore spots' it prevents dropping in the throat, keeps the nostrils clear and cures foul breath. Cure is complete and permanent when Catarrhozone is used. It is as certain as eternity to cure, can't fail. Every complete dollar outfit guaranteed; trial size 25c. Use only Catarrhozone.

I. C. R. Will Have Fine Passenger Service.

Montreal, May 17.—"The Intercolonial Railway will have the finest passenger service this summer it has ever had," said Mr. E. Tiffin, Traffic Manager of the government road at the Windsor this morning.

"Commencing July 1st, we will have two de luxe trains leaving Montreal for Sydney and Halifax every day but Saturday. The time of the Maritime Express, which now leaves at noon, will be changed, and she will leave in the morning about eight o'clock. The Ocean Limited, a new train, will be put on at night, leaving Montreal at eight o'clock and making the trip to Halifax in twenty-four hours. Her time will be a little faster than the Maritime Express, for she will not have as many stops to make."

Greatly Alarmed

By a Persistent Cough, but Permanently Cured by Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

Mr. H. P. Burbage, a student at law in Greenville, S. C., had been troubled for four or five years with a continuous cough which he says, "greatly alarmed me, causing me to fear that I was in the first stage of consumption." Mr. Burbage having seen Chamberlain's Cough Remedy advertised, concluded to try it. Now read what he says of it: "I soon felt a remarkable change and after using two bottles of the twenty-five cents size, was permanently cured." Sold by S. N. Weare.

Value of Certain Words.

Certain words enjoy a popularity for a season — a brief one, it is true—and then are no longer heard on the lips of those who know their world. It would seem that no sooner do they become the property of the multitude than their death-knell is sounded in fashionable regions, and ere long they sink into the obscurity from which they emerged. Why they did emerge in the first instance is usually a mystery, or why they caught on; but they have a run, short though it be. Once they have lost their place in popular favor, it is considered more than old-fashioned to make use of them; the drop is absolute, and the thing is to understand when that moment has arrived, says the London Queen.

Take, for example, the word "masher." Where did it spring from, and why was it so generally accepted that it was even treated as a verb, and yet, who would now venture to utter it seriously? "Chappie" and "Johnnie," also as applied to smart young men, have run their course, and have likewise been lost in oblivion. "Beau" dates a long way back, and went out of fashion very many years ago; yet, strange to say, some few old-fashioned people retain it to this day when referring to a young man who is supposed to be paying attention to a girl. The recognized term of to-day is "admirer," and subsequently, when things have come to a climax, "lover"; but never "beau." "Sweetheart" goes with "young man," and is entirely the property of our cooks and housemaids. The "belle" has gone the way of the "beau." There are no "belles of the ball" to-day, only beauties, and a girl is a "beauty"; she is not termed a "belle," however much in request she may be.

Value of Enthusiasm in Business Line.

A thing that counts quite as much in business as capital, is enthusiasm and natural interest in the work of the business. The man who is an enthusiastic sport is very likely to make a success of his play. The nearer a man comes to relishing his day's work as the sport would a day's fishing, the nearer he comes to success. Such a man doesn't need much money to start with. His enthusiasm will take the place of a great deal of capital, for it will promote the efficiency of those whom he gathers round him, it will infect the man to whom he would sell, it will become the character of the whole establishment. Enthusiasm is born of optimism, and optimism also breeds confidence and confidence begets success. The enthusiast is irresistible and he is irrepressible. Knocks and backsets do not count with him. They are mere incidents. His concern is not so much for the results or returns of the business itself, and out of his very interest in and devotion to the business, the returns come. Probably the man who is most concerned about the returns is not sufficiently interested in the means to make it a complete success. The clerk who watches the clock and pines for pay day, is a failure, and the ground work of his failure is established in the same principle.

I know MINARD'S LINIMENT will cure Diphtheria.
JOHN D. BOUTILLIER.
French Village.

I Know MINARD'S LINIMENT will cure Croup.
J. F. CUNNINGHAM.
Cape Island.

I Know MINARD'S LINIMENT is the best remedy on earth.
JOSEPH A. SNOW.
Norway, Me.

—The man who would say that he does not believe in advertising to-day is as hard to find as the man who does not believe the world is round. Only a few firms believed in it ten years ago, or were producing advertising that could be expected to bring results. Newspaper circulations were smaller, readers were fewer and not so well educated to read advertisements. It was not until the big advertisements and "bargain" advertisements were made a feature by departmental stores that the public woke up to the fact that it was worth while to read advertisements.

When the Liver Gets Torpid

You want a mild stimulant like Dr. Hamilton's Pills of Mandrake and Butternut which cure inactive liver, relieve constipation and sick headache at once. Use only Dr. Hamilton's Pills. Price 25c.

SHYLOCK

Shylock was the man who wanted a pound of human flesh. There are many Shylocks now, the convalescent, the consumptive, the sickly child, the pale young woman, all want human flesh and they can get it—take Scott's Emulsion.

Scott's Emulsion is flesh and blood, bone and muscle. It feeds the nerves, strengthens the digestive organs and they feed the whole body.

For nearly thirty years Scott's Emulsion has been the great giver of human flesh.

We will send you a couple of ounces free.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronto, Ontario
50c. and $1.00; all druggists.

A Puff of Joy

And Then You Are Spoiled For Any Other Cigars Than Ours.

Royal Pharmacy
W. A. WARREN, Phm. B.,
Bridgetown, N. S.

Reciprocity Talk in Boston.

Boston, May 17.—The mass meeting last night, called by President Whitney, of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, in answer to a petition signed by over 30,000 business men of Massachusetts to further the cause of reciprocity with Canada and Newfoundland, was largely attended, while the energetic speeches served to arouse great enthusiasm. A set of resolutions embodying the purposes of the meeting and providing for the appointment by the president of the Chamber of Commerce of a committee of 100 which should lead the fight for reciprocity, had been read, when former Representative C. A. Underhill, of Somerville, jumped to his feet and addressing the chair said:

"I would like to offer an amendment to combat the one-power behind the throne in Massachusetts. I move that our state senator, the men who elect our junior senator to Washington, be added to that committee. Our junior senator (Senator Lodge) says he believes in reciprocity, but adds: 'Wait.' There is one interest to which he is inseparably wedded—the Gloucester fisheries. When the subject of reciprocity came up in the Massachusetts legislature, one after another of the men assembled there came to me and said:—'I believe in this, but the word has come from our junior at Washington that it must not be. I am bound to think of my political future.'"

President Whitney was the first speaker, his remarks being along the line of former addresses.

Former Mayor Hall was the second speaker, and he was followed by F. A. Foster, editor of the Boston Liberator, who dwelt upon the benefits derived by the laboring classes through reciprocity, with its broader relations, its cheaper food and its death-blow to the Trusts. President L. A. Treat, of the Boston Fish Bureau, and G. H. Jones, a prominent shoe manufacturer, were the other speakers.

A Great Steamship to be Built

New York, May 7.—What the biggest steamship of the White Star Line, Cedric, is to the comparatively miniature lugger or tramp steamer, a new vessel that has been ordered by the Hamburg-American line will be to the Cedric. This great German steamship company has ordered a 35,000-ton liner. The Cedric's tonnage is only 22,400.

Not in the history of the world's shipping has any such tremendous jump been made in the construction of vessels that carry thousands of passengers and famous cargoes of freight across the Atlantic.

Before the Cedric was built, the Celtic, of the same line, with a tonnage of 20,904, was the leviathan of the seas. The Cedric added a little less than 500 tons. This new floating city goes the Cedric nearly 14,000 tons better.

When Emil Boas, the American agent of the Hamburg-American line, was asked to-day if it was true that his company had ordered the construction of such a gigantic vessel as had been reported from Berlin, he replied in the affirmative.

"I have not received the exact details yet," said Boas, "but I know our new steamship will be a 35,000-ton liner. It will be 715 feet long and will have a capacity for 1200 cabin and 2388 steerage passengers, besides the usual saloons. Its freight capacity will be 14,000 tons. I expect to learn full details in a few days."

Crushed Beneath a load of Hay.

North Sydney, May 17.—News comes of the death of Angus McIvor, J. P., at Little Narrows, on Sunday, as a result of a recent accident. The deceased gentleman, who was 81 years of age, was hauling a load of hay when his horse ran away, upsetting the waggon and hauling Mr. McIvor to the ground, where he lay beneath the load for two hours before his awful predicament was discovered. The deceased, who was greatly respected in the community, was formerly Inspector of Schools for Inverness and Victoria Counties.

Wanted Every Bottle

If troubled with rheumatism, give Chamberlain's Pain Balm a trial. It will not cost you a cent if it does no good. One application will relieve the pain. It also cures sprains and bruises in one-third the time required by any other treatment. Cuts, burns, frost-bites, quinsy, pains in the side and chest, glandular and other swellings are quickly cured by applying it. Every bottle warranted. Price, 25 and 50 cents. For sale by S. N. Weare.

Halifax—New York Service.

Pickford & Black Appointed Agents for New Line of D. A. R.

It has been announced that Pickford and Black will be the Halifax agents of the new D. A. R. New York-Yarmouth-Halifax service. The steamer Prince Arthur, Captain Ernest Kimey, one of the fastest and finest boats engaged in the coastwise trade on the Atlantic seaboard, will be the pioneer boat of the line, and it is expected that she will start on her first trip on June 25th. The Prince Arthur will leave pier 14 at the New York end, at two o'clock on Saturday afternoon, and is expected to reach Yarmouth every Monday morning, connecting with the trains for Halifax. Her stay in Yarmouth will necessarily be short, as she is scheduled to arrive in Halifax on Tuesday morning, and will leave this port to return to Yarmouth the same evening. The Prince Arthur has been on the Boston-Yarmouth service for a number of years, and is a favorite ship with the travelling public.

For the first time since the sale of the steamer Evangeline some years ago the D. A. R. now own a steamer to run on the Minas route between Kingsport and Parrsboro, having purchased the steamer Messenger from the Harbinger Steam Trawling company, of Yarmouth. The Messenger is a comparatively new vessel. She was built for the fishing business, but as that did not prove the success the owners anticipated she was put into the freighting business, running first between St. John and Yarmouth, and later between Yarmouth and Halifax. She is a well-built boat for the purpose and will no doubt prove a great favorite under her new owners. The Messenger will enter upon the new service on June 1st, and will probably be in command of Captain Holmes, formerly of the Evangeline.

Before resuming the St. John-Digby route for the summer the Prince Rupert will come here to be scraped and painted, and otherwise overhauled. She is expected here this week. The Prince George leaves Yarmouth for Boston next Tuesday for the same purpose.

Special Live Stock Train Needed.

(Halifax Herald.)

To the Editor of the Herald:

Sir,—Frequently, while travelling between Windsor and Halifax, my attention has been called to the condition of the live stock being carried on the regular east bound freight train of the Dominion Atlantic line. As some of these horses, cattle and sheep come from as far west as Annapolis, they must sometimes suffer greatly from hunger, thirst, cold, or heat, and occasionally from overcrowding. Even when the train runs on schedule time the ride is a very long one, but when there are long delays at various points, particularly at Windsor Junction, where this train often remains for an hour, stock may remain in a car continuously for ten to fifteen hours, the thermometer being anywhere between ten degrees below and 55 above. Now my reason for writing is to offer a suggestion. I notice that much freight is carried by special trains. Could not a special live stock train start once or twice a week from Digby, or Annapolis for Halifax, confining itself to carrying live stock, except that it might pick up loaded cars of other freight. As very little live stock is picked up east of Windsor, the run from that point east would be almost a straight one. The time spent in the car by stock could be reduced probably by one-half. If the humane society of the city would approach the management in this matter the change suggested might be made and the suffering of live stock transported on the D. A. R. line be reduced to a minimum.

HUMANITY.

May 16, 1904.

Beyond All Description.

Was the experience Mrs. E. V. Carter of Densville had with rheumatism which resisted everything till Nerviline was tried, and it cured. "The only relief I ever got was from rubbing on Nerviline," writes Mrs. Carter. "It penetrated to the very core of the pain and eased my suffering after a few applications. I have used many rheumatic remedies, but none had the soothing, pain subduing power of Nerviline which I recommend highly." Try Nerviline yourself. Good for internal use and excellent to rub on. Price 25c.

Fortifying Partridge Island.

Ottawa, Ont., May 14.—The dominion government will erect this summer a strong battery on Partridge Island, at the mouth of St. John harbor, for the purpose of enabling that city to guard itself against an attack. The guns are already on order in London, England, and will be ready for delivery this season. The site for the battery will be on the highest point of Partridge Island, which is at present occupied by a lighthouse. The guns will be large enough to cope with hostile warships.

There is talk also of erecting fortifications in the harbor of Vancouver.

A Farmer's Cure of Rheumatism

"A man living on a farm near here came in a short time ago completely doubled up with rheumatism. I handed him a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm and told him to use it freely and if not satisfied after using it he need not pay a cent for it," says C. P. Snyder, of Patten Mills, N. Y. "A few days later he walked into the store as straight as a string and handed me a dollar saying, 'give me another bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. I want it in the house all the time for it cured me.'" For sale by S. N. Weare.

—Hamilton McCarthy, R. C. A., has received from F. B. Wade, M. P., chairman of the Historical Society of Annapolis, a commission to execute for that town a statute of DeMonts, the founder of Annapolis Royal in 1604.—Ottawa Citizen.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box.