

Town Council

The regular monthly meeting of the town council of the town of Bridgetown, was called by His Worship the Mayor, and held pursuant to written notice given each member of the council by the Clerk, at each meeting, in the Council chamber on Monday evening, the 1st day of October A. D. 1917, at eight o'clock, with Mayor Longmire in the chair and Councillors present as follows:

W. H. Maxwell, J. E. Lloyd, W. A. Warren, F. V. Young, A. B. MacKenzie and E. A. Hicks.

The Clerk read the minutes of the last regular monthly meeting.

The Clerk read a letter from R. I. Newcombe, Dp. Minister of Justice, also a letter from E. Hart Nichols, Registrar under the Military Service Act, asking if the Council would grant the Exemption Tribunal under said Act, the use of Council Chamber for their sittings, and what the charges would be if any.

Moved by Councillor Hicks and seconded by Councillor Young and passed that the Clerk be authorized to write the authorities granting the request and that the Council Chamber would be at their disposal free of charge.

Moved by Councillor Hicks and seconded by Councillor MacKenzie, that the treasurer be and he is hereby authorized to pay to the treasurer of the Canadian Patriotic Fund the sum of \$400.00 on account of the town's contribution to the fund for the present year.

Ordered that the following bills be paid:

C. F. DeWitt, gravel for streets, \$2.00
E. A. Craig, repairing tools, 4.55
Austin Bros., crusher parts, 7.80
The Weekly Monitor, printing, 3.75

Minutes read and approved and Council adjourned.

H. RUGGLES, Clerk.

Injury to Carrots by the Rust Fly Maggot.

Many have experienced trouble during the past summer from the ravages of the rust fly to their carrots. Early in the season the young plants assumed reddish, rusty appearance, and, on examination, the roots will be found to be blotched with rusty patches, especially toward the tips. Further examination will reveal the presence of small, yellowish maggots burrowing in the roots.

Not only are the growing plants attacked but the maggot frequently continues its work in the stored roots, thus causing further damage. Besides the carrot, celery and parsnips also suffer.

The life history of the insect, though known in a general way, has not been worked out in detail and no entirely satisfactory control measures have been evolved.

Late planted carrots are most likely to escape serious injury and rotation of crops is beneficial. Sand, land plaster or ashes, impregnated with kerosene, at the rate of three gallons of the diluent to the pint of kerosene, has been found to be of some value. Applications should be made three or four times at intervals of one week after the roots begin to form and especially after the carrots have been thinned.

A careful study is to be made of this insect in order to discover, if possible, improved methods of control. To secure material for this purpose, the undersigned will be pleased to receive carrots infected with the maggots, in lots of one half bushel or more, upon which shipping charges will be paid.

W. H. BRITAIN,
Provincial Entomologist,
Truro, N. S.

NELSON DAY

An Opportunity of Showing Appreciation of Our British Sailors.

His Worship, Mayor Longmire, is in receipt of a lengthy communication from the Honorable Secy-Treas. of the Navy League of Canada from which we publish the following extract:

The 21st of October, 1917, "Nelson Day" will be set aside to Canadians an opportunity of showing in a tangible manner their appreciation of what the British sailors have done for them.

Would you be good enough to appoint a committee to undertake the work of conducting a house to house canvass or a Tag Day on that date, so that your citizens may be afforded an opportunity of contributing their mite to this worthy cause?

If this date should clash in any way with arrangements already made by your people for any other patriotic event, could it be arranged that a joint collection be taken up and a portion of it allotted for the purpose herein described, falling which any date prior to the 21st of October that would be convenient to you for the collection of money for the sailors, would be satisfactory to the committee.

Mrs. Price Webber Ill.

Her many friends will regret to read the following item reprinted from the Boston Globe:

"H. Price Webber has been compelled to postpone the opening of the 43rd season of his Boston Comedy Company which was booked to start at Richmond, Me. Edwina Grey (Mrs. Webber), the leading lady of the organization, has not recovered from the effects of a bad fall which she had on the ice at Yarmouth last winter. She is improving in health, but will be unable to appear professionally for some time."

L. O. O. F. Grand Sire Coming

Word has been received here that the new Grand Sire of the L. O. O. F. elected at the recent Sovereign Grand Lodge convention, has definitely accepted an invitation to officiate at the session of the Maritime Provinces Grand Lodge to be held next summer at Kentville.

The life work of some men seems to be criticizing others.

A man is apt to be suspicious if his wife isn't jealous of him.

ANOTHER PROPHECY

Says War Will Be Over by U. S. Thanksgiving

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Oct. 8.—Is there a gold mine right in the heart of Los Angeles? J. P. Boatman claims there is, as he has had repeated visions of a huge box of buried treasure in this city, he hired a corps of laborers and began digging for a box that he says contains \$1,750,000 in gold nuggets and old solid gold Mexican coins.

The buried treasure is supposed to be 119 feet from the corner of Temple street, northward on Buena Vista street. This is directly in front of the sheriff's office, and within a stone's throw of the courthouse.

While sweating laborers were busy with pick and spade, Mr. Boatman discoursed of premonitions. Among other things he said:

"The German armies will surrender to the combined forces of the Allies at Ghent, Belgium, early on Thanksgiving morning, (November 29) and before nightfall the dove of peace will have visited the ruling powers of every belligerent nation and the people of the world will rejoice.

"Kaiser Wilhelm will vanish from his home country and will never be heard of again. He will leave as soon as his armies surrender at Ghent."

UPPER GRANVILLE

Oct. 1st.

Mrs. Willard Whitman has been a recent guest of Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Whitman.

Mr. Cuthbertson, accompanied by Mr. Galus Eishor, returned from a short trip to Bridgewater on the 28th. Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Dodge, of Middleton, with Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bath, enjoyed an auto trip to Yarmouth during the "Fair time."

Miss Rhoda Bent has taken up her duties as teacher in Chesley section, following Mr. Hall, whose short term substitute has been greatly appreciated. We wish Miss Bent equal success.

Mr. James Sanford has sold his property to Mr. Zachariah Phinney, a resident here in this vicinity. While regret is felt at the short sojourn of Mr. and Mrs. Sanford, we welcome our friends of the past and hope they have come to stay.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Walker returned home recently after a very enjoyable auto trip visiting the capital at the time of the annual exhibition and stopping at different points of interest en route. Through the courtesy of Mr. Norman Chute their sojourn of a week was made very agreeable.

WONDERFUL STUFF!

LIFT OUT YOUR CORNS

Apply a Few Drops Then Lift Corns or Calluses off With Fingers—No Pain

No humbug. Any corn, whether hard, soft or between the toes, will loosen right up and lift out, without a particle of pain or soreness. This drug is called freezone and is a compound of ether discovered by a Cincinnati man.

Ask at any drug store for a small bottle of freezone, which will cost but a trifle, but is sufficient to rid one's feet of every corn or callus.

Put a few drops directly upon any tender, aching corn or callus. Instantly the soreness disappears and shortly the corn or callus will loosen and can be lifted off with the fingers.

This drug freezone doesn't eat out the corns or calluses but shrivels them without even irritating the surrounding skin.

Just think! No pain at all; no soreness or smarting when applying it or afterwards. If your druggist don't have freezone have him order it for you.

The Japanese Empire.

The Japanese empire proper is made up of four large islands, Nippon, Shikoku, Kishu and Yeddo, and about 3,800 small ones, many of them too small and rocky for habitation. In area the empire is very nearly the same as the state of California, about 156,000 square miles. It has a population of between 45,000,000 and 50,000,000, the larger part of it being engaged in agriculture and fishing. The arable land of the whole empire, not including Formosa or Korea, is about 9,000,000 acres, or just about that of the state of New York.

Change Name of New Brunswick

Representations have been made to the Dominion government that the province of New Brunswick should change its name to that of New Windsor. The communication, which falls from Manitoba, emphasizes the fact that the King has dropped "Brunswick" from his title and that the Royal family is known as that of Windsor. It is urged that a similar course should be followed in Canada in regard to names "possessing a German flavor." New Windsor instead of New Brunswick is therefore suggested.

Special Cars Coming.

The C. P. R. is sending a large number of cars into the Annapolis Valley to meet the demand for the transportation of apples and potatoes. Shipments of apples to the west are now being extensively made and every carload possible will be rushed to its destination before the winter weather sets in. Potatoes are commencing to move quite freely for shipment to Cuba.

NOT ENOUGH CHILDREN

ever receive the proper balance of food to sufficiently nourish both body and brain during the growing period when nature's demands are greater than in mature life. This is shown in so many pale faces, lean bodies, frequent colds, and lack of ambition.

For all such children we say with unmistakable earnestness: They need Scott's Emulsion, and need it now. It possesses in concentrated form the very food elements to enrich their blood. It changes their weakness to strength; it makes them sturdy and strong and active.

L. Scott & Borne, Toronto, Ont.



Military Service Act, 1917

Explanatory Announcement by the Minister of Justice

THE MILITARY SERVICE ACT has received the assent of the Governor-General and is now part of the law of the land. It will be enforced accordingly, and the patriotism and good sense of the people can be relied upon to support it. Resistance to its enforcement, however by word or act must and will be repressed, as resistance to any other law in force must be.

Reinforcements under the Military Service Act immediately required

It is the intention of the Government immediately to exercise the power which the Act confers and to call out men for military service in order to provide reinforcements for the Canadian forces. This is necessary since the military authorities report that the reserves available or in sight for reinforcement will shortly be exhausted unless this step be taken.

First call limited to men between 20 and 34 who were unmarried or widowers without children on July 6, 1917

The present call will be limited to men not in the schedule of exemptions who were unmarried or widowers without children on 6th July, 1917, are at least twenty years of age, and were born on or since January 1st, 1883. Of this Class all those will be entitled to conditional exemption whose services in their present occupations, agricultural, industrial or other, are essential in the national interest, and whose business or domestic responsibilities are such that serious hardship would ensue if their services be required. Conscientious scruples based upon a prohibition of combatant service by the articles of faith of the religious denomination to which men belong will also be respected. The men first required to serve will consequently be those who can be called upon with the least disturbance of the economic and social life of the country.

Civil Tribunals to deal with exemptions

Questions of exemption will be determined, not by the military authorities or by the Government, but by civil tribunals composed of representative men who are familiar with local conditions in the communities in which they serve, who will generally have personal knowledge of the economic and family reasons which those whose cases come before them have had for not volunteering their services and who will be able sympathetically to estimate the weight and importance of such reasons. Provincial Appellate Tribunals constituted from the existing judiciary of the respective provinces will be provided to correct mistakes made by the Local Tribunals, and a Central Appeal Tribunal for the whole of Canada, selected from among the present Judges of the Supreme Court of Canada, will be constituted in order that identical principles may be applied throughout the country. In this way every man may rest assured of the fair and full consideration of his circumstances and the national requirements both civil and military.

Proclamation will announce the day

A proclamation will issue calling out the bachelors and widowers referred to and fixing a day on or before which every man must report for service to the military authorities unless he has before that day made an application for exemption.

How to apply for exemption

Applications for exemption may be made by written notice on forms which will be available at every post office, and will be transmitted free of postage. They will not, however, be required to be made in this way, but may be presented by the applicants in person to the exemption tribunals. The cases of those who have given written notice in advance will take precedence, and appearance in person will therefore be likely to involve considerably more inconvenience and delay to the men concerned, so that it is recommended that advantage be generally taken of the facilities for written application.

Ottawa, September 11, 1917.

Exemption Tribunals in all parts of Canada

The local exemption tribunals will be constituted with the least delay possible, consistent with the selection of representative individuals to compose them, and the instruction of the members in their duties. There will be more than one thousand of such tribunals throughout Canada, each consisting of two members, one of whom will be nominated by a Joint Committee of Parliament, and the other by one of the Judges of the existing Courts. Every effort will be made by the wide distribution of tribunals, and by provision where necessary for their sitting in more than one place, to minimize the inconvenience to which men will be put in obtaining the disposition of their cases.

A Registrar will be appointed in each Province, who will be named in the proclamation and to whom enquiries may be addressed. Each Provincial Registrar will transmit to the appropriate tribunal the applications for exemption which have been submitted in advance of the sittings, and men who have sent these in will not be required to attend the tribunals until notified to do so. Other applicants should attend personally on the tribunal without notice.

How to report for service

Men who do not desire to claim exemption will report to the military authorities for service either by mail or in person at any time after the issue of the proclamation. Forms of report by mail will be found in all post offices, and, like applications for exemption, will be transmitted free of postage.

Early report advantageous

No man who reports for service will, although he may be medically examined and passed as fit, be required to go into camp or join a battalion until after a day fixed by the proclamation sufficiently late to permit of the disposition by the local tribunals of most, if not all, of the applications for exemption which may come before them. Thus no advantage will be gained by delaying or disadvantage incurred by prompt report for service on the part of those who do not intend to apply for exemption.

Facilities for immediate medical examination

Immediately upon the issue of the proclamation, medical boards will sit at every mobilization centre for the examination of men who report for service or who, subject to their right within the time limited to apply for exemption, desire to have their physical fitness determined in order to allay any doubt as to their physical condition, or to know definitely and in advance whether there is a possibility of their services being required. Certificates of physical unfitness issued by exemption tribunals when accepted without any further investigation by exemption tribunals when they sit. Men found physically fit who have not reported for service may nevertheless apply for exemption on any of the prescribed grounds, including even their physical condition if dissatisfied with the Medical Board's conclusion.

Notice to join the colors

As reinforcements are required, notice to report to the nearest mobilization centre will be given from time to time to the men found liable and passed as fit for service. Disobedience of such notice will render the offender liable to punishment, but punishment for failure to report for military service, or to report subsequently for duty when called upon, will be imposed only on the performance of their military duties notwithstanding any civil punishment which may be imposed and will be liable to military punishment in cases in which civil proceedings are not taken.

Watch for the Proclamation

Notice of the day appointed for the making of a claim for exemption or for report for military service will be published as widely as possible, but, as no personal notice can be given until the individuals called out have so reported themselves or claimed exemption, men possibly concerned are warned to inform themselves with regard to the day fixed, since neglect may involve the loss by them of important privileges and rights.

CHAS. J. DOHERTY,
Minister of Justice.

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This White Lead has stood the test of time



For almost 200 years Brandram's Genuine B.B. White Lead has been on the market. In 1727, Brandram Bros. & Co., of London, England invented their process for corroding White Lead, and although many other brands have since made their appearance, Brandram's Genuine B.B. has maintained its preferential price and position throughout the world.

BRANDRAM'S GENUINE B. B. WHITE LEAD

By buying this White Lead, you are ensured of paint-satisfaction. It will go further than other White Leads and last longer. Besides being the whitest and most opaque White Lead known, Brandram's Genuine B.B. White Lead will not peel or crack. Working under the brush with ease and freedom, it protects property better than other white leads.

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CROWE & MAGEE
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17-18



FRESH GROCERIES

We are in the market for the business that is going and for the new business that is coming.

J. E. LLOYD

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CASH MARKET

Prime Beef, Fresh Pork, Lamb, Chicken, Hams and Bacon, Sausages, Headcheese, Pressed Beef, Mince Meat, Corned Beef and Pork, Salt Mackerel, Boneless Cod.

Fresh Fish every Thursday.

Thomas Mack

FORECLOSURE SALE!

1917. A. No. 2599
IN THE SUPREME COURT
Between:
SIMON BAKER Plaintiff
and
JOSEPH A. BALCOM Defendant
appointed to defend, Defendant

To be sold at Public Auction by the sheriff of the county of Annapolis or his Deputy, at the Central House in Middleton, in the county of Annapolis, on Thursday, the 25th day of October, A. D. 1917, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, pursuant to an order of Foreclosure and sale made herein and dated the 18th day of September, A. D. 1917, unless before the time appointed for such sale the amount due the plaintiff, for principal, interests and costs herein be paid to the plaintiff or his solicitor, or the said sheriff.

ALL the estate, right, title, interest property, claim, demand and equity of redemption of Mary L. Hudgins, deceased, and of all persons claiming or entitled by, from or under the said Mary L. Hudgins, of, in, or out of all that certain lot or parcel of land and premises situated in East Margaretsville in the county of Annapolis, bounded and described as follows, namely: Beginning at the south west corner of David Downie's land, thence running southerly along the east side of the Stronach Main Road, sixty-seven rods, thence eastwardly along Frank Goucher's line one hundred and twenty rods or until it comes to the county line sixty-seven rods, thence at right angles westwardly to the place of beginning, containing fifty acres more or less.

Terms of Sale: Ten per cent deposit at the time of sale, the remainder on delivery of Deed.

J. H. EDWARDS
High Sheriff of the county of Annapolis

W. G. PARSONS
of Middleton, N. S.,
Plaintiff's solicitor.
Dated at Annapolis Royal, N. S.,
the 22nd day of September, A. D. 1917.