

EAT
C'S
25c. lb.
25c. lb.
9c. lb.
9c. lb.
12c. lb.
10c. lb.
9c. lb.
10c. lb.
20c. lb.
40c. lb.
42c. lb.
38c. lb.
18c. lb.

NG.
NE NOTES.
ano leaves New York
ere.
auk Point sails to-
x.
lyn reached Bahia
a passage of 36 days

10c
LISH
10c
a last-
mes in
stores.
ather"

FRIGHT.—The Pres-
led-to-day, remaining
service between St.
le Harbor, took an ex-
tra freight for the dif-
cull.

ent Co. Limited.
ck with Quinsy and
ld strangle. I used
MENT and it cured

without it now.
s gratefully.
MRS. C. D. PRINCE.
Oct. 21st.

TON'S SOUPS
cal and easily pre-
ckages. 12c. ea-
S
PEA-SAUSAGES
8c. each)
the necessary in-
making one quart
fishing soup.

& POLSON'S
CORN FLOUR
pkg. in 14 lb. bxs.
pkg. in 14 lb. bxs.
ment brand) 1/4 lb.
boxes—10c. lb.

N.
Queen's Road.

\$275,000
SEVEN PER CENT. CUMULATIVE PREFERENCE STOCK AT PAR \$100 PER SHARE, with 50 per cent.
Bonus of COMMON STOCK, and
\$100,000
SIX PER CENT. BONDS (FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND, 20 YEARS), AT PAR AND INTEREST.
With 20 per cent bonus of Common Stock.
Denomination of bonds \$500 and \$1,000, redeemable at 105 and interest on any interest date after five years.
Bonds dated May 1st, 1912. Due May 1st, 1932.
Bond interest payable May 1st and November 1st, at The Canadian Bank of Commerce, Halifax and Amherst.

Nova Scotia Carriage and Motor Car Company,
LIMITED. KENTVILLE, NOVA SCOTIA.
PRESENT WORKS AND OFFICES:
This offering of \$275,000 Preference Stock is part of an issue of \$550,000, the other half of the entire issue being taken firm by underwriters or sold.
The offering of \$100,000 bonds is part of a present issue of \$150,000, the balance being reserved by underwriters. The bonds are a first charge upon the fixed and current assets, present and future of the company, which, including the proceeds of the bonds, exceed \$600,000. The proceeds of the sale of bonds are to be applied to the erection and equipment of new works at Amherst, purchasing site, etc.

CAPITALIZATION:

Bonds	Authorized. \$250,000	Issued. \$150,000
Preferred	750,000	550,000
Common	1,250,000	950,000

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
N. CURRY, President Canadian Car and Foundry Co., Ltd., Director of Bank of Nova Scotia, etc.
HON. M. G. WINTER, of T. & M. Winter, St. John's, Newfoundland.
G. A. MOULTON, Secretary Canadian Investors Ltd., Director Scotia Foundry Co., Ltd., Halifax.
PERCY C. BLACK, President Amherst Boot & Shoe Co., Ltd., Amherst.
J. W. MCKAY, Managing Director Nova Scotia Carriage and Motor Car Co., Ltd., Halifax.
JOHN W. REGAN, Manager Canadian Investors Ltd., Director Wentzells Limited, Halifax.
HECTOR McINNES, K.C., Director Bank of Nova Scotia; Vice-President Eastern Trust Co., Halifax.
J. H. DOUGLAS, President Douglas & Co., Ltd., Amherst.
W. H. TENNANT, Director Maritime Investors Ltd., Amherst.
H. W. WENTZELL, President Wentzells Ltd., Halifax.
D. C. MCKAY, Sales Manager Nova Scotia Carriage and Motor Car Co., Ltd., Kentville.
COLONEL E. F. WURTELE, Chartered Accountant, Quebec, P. Q.

OBJECTS OF THE COMPANY.—To take over as a going concern, The Nova Scotia Carriage Company, established 1868, at Kentville, and erect large new works at Amherst to carry on the business of manufacturing Carriages, Sleighs and Motor Cars on an extensive scale.
This is the only concern manufacturing Motor Cars and Carriages in the Maritime Provinces, and its market embraces Newfoundland, the West Indies, the Maritime Provinces, Quebec, Western Canada and British Columbia, with a promising overseas connection.
The present works at Kentville are overtaxed, and in order to meet the growing demand it became necessary to reorganize to obtain additional capital.
Amherst was selected as the new home of the company, owing to its great advantages as a distributing centre.

THE BUSINESS AT KENTVILLE

The success of the Nova Scotia Carriage Company is due mainly to the able management of Messrs. J. W. and D. C. McKay, practical carriage builders, both of whom are large shareholders in the new concern, and who are under contract to serve the new concern for a period of five years.

The success of this concern can be best judged by the following comparative statement for three years:—

Year.	Assets.	Liabilities.	Net Surplus.	Net Profits.
1909	\$86,206.21	\$19,068.47	\$67,137.74	\$37,949.35
1910	108,126.48	17,928.29	90,198.19	22,860.45
1911	184,803.69	39,557.43	145,246.26	54,848.07

OPERATIONS.—While the new plant is being erected at Amherst this year, the manufacturing operations at Kentville will be carried on without interruption. The goods manufactured enjoy a high reputation. This year's output will be approximately, 250 Motor Cars, 2,000 fine Carriages and 1,500 Sleighs and Slovens, representing an aggregate value of \$475,000 or thereabouts.

THE MANAGEMENT'S ESTIMATE OF BUSINESS AND PROFITS.
Messrs. Canadian Investors Limited, Halifax:
Gentlemen,—We beg to hand you an estimate, herewith, of our business and profits from November 30th, 1911, to November 30th, 1912, at Kentville; also from November 30th, 1912, to November 30th, 1913, at Amherst:—

At Kentville, Nova Scotia	1 911-1912. Output. \$475,750	Profit. \$90,650
At Amherst, Nova Scotia	1912-1913. Output. \$1,089,500	Profit. \$166,800

We might state that the output for 1912 is already booked, and we will have no difficulty in selling that of 1913, as we have turned down over \$100,000 worth of business during the last three months. Our goods are sold and well known all over Canada, Newfoundland and the West Indies.
(Signed), NOVA SCOTIA CARRIAGE AND MOTOR CAR CO., LTD., J. W. McKay, Managing Director.

THE NET EARNINGS of \$54,848.07 for the year 1911, are sufficient to pay bond interest and sinking fund charges and dividend on the issued preference stock of the company, and leaves a surplus. According to Mr. McKay's estimate the net profits for the current year on orders and work on hand will pay the bond charges and preferential dividend and leave a surplus of \$40,150—more than 4 per cent on the issued common stock. The surplus earnings for the current year would really be nearer \$50,000 than \$40,150, as the new capital will not be entitled to a full year's dividend.
By the foregoing estimate the net earnings of the company next year will show a surplus of \$116,300, after paying bond interest and sinking fund charges and preferential dividend. This is equal to more than 12 per cent on the issued common stock.

THE FUTURE OF THE COMPANY IS ASSURED.
Under the management of the McKay brothers, and with the growing demand for Motor Cars and Carriages, the new business can be expected to assume steadily increasing proportions. In this connection the following letter from Mr. Nathaniel Curry will be of interest:—

"Canadian Investors Limited, Halifax:
Gentlemen,—I have your favour of the 6th instant, asking my opinion as to the future prospects of the Nova Scotia Carriage and Motor Car Company, to be located at Amherst.
I consider this company is doing a wise thing in locating at Amherst and getting practically all the business men of that place financially interested. This, of itself, would mean success for any legitimate enterprise. Amherst men pull together and have long and successful experience in manufacturing. There is a great future in Canada for the Automobile, also the Motor Truck for freight purposes.
I understand that the above company has an excellent management and I see no reason why this industry should not in a few years be one of the largest and most prosperous in the Maritime Provinces."
(Signed), N. CURRY."

AUDITOR'S CERTIFICATE.
Canadian Investors Limited, Halifax:
Gentlemen,—I have examined the books and accounts of The Nova Scotia Carriage and Motor Car Company, Limited, and certify that the amount of Net Assets, comprising Real Estate, Buildings, Machinery and Equipment, Inventories, Accounts Receivable and other current assets, less Liabilities, at November 28th, 1911, after including the proceeds to be received from the sale of the present Bond and Preferred Stock issue, are \$578,746.26.
The Net Earnings of the Company for three years ending November 28th, 1911, after making sufficient provision for depreciation, bad and doubtful debts and Bills Receivable, but before charging interest on borrowed money, have been as follows:—

1909	\$37,949.35
1910	22,860.45
1911	54,848.07
	\$115,657.87
An average of	\$38,552.62

The inventories have been valued at approximate cost as certified by Messrs. McKay brothers.
The orders on hand at the beginning of the year were \$346,000.00. During the present year the orders have increased very rapidly.
Halifax, April 25, 1912. (Signed), R. CARTER.

DEED OF TRUST and matters in relation thereto approved by Messrs. McInnes, Mellich, Fulton and Kenny.
EXPERIMENTAL CERTIFICATE will be issued pending delivery of engraved bonds and stock certificates.
DIVIDENDS ON PREFERRED STOCK payable quarterly on following dates:—July 1st, October 1st, January 1st and April 1st.
Application will be made as soon as possible to list the securities of the Company.
ADDRESS:
CANADIAN INVESTORS Ltd.
165 HOLLIS STREET, HALIFAX.
Subscriptions will also be received at any branch of The Canadian Bank of Commerce.

The Socialist Movement.
BY ANDANTINO.

IV.—RELIGION (continued.)
It must not be thought that I do not appreciate the fact that Roman Catholicism has produced many eminent men of science and invention. And the fact that now it honours these men is illustrative of the change which the Church has undergone since the days of Galileo. Almost all the Churches are similarly conservative, the change or progression taking place so gradually that it is not apparent till you compare the Churches to-day with what they were say a century ago. But we are living in an age that moves quickly and the social question has become acute and demands instant relief.
The ordinary man who feels somehow that things are not as they should be, listens with eagerness to the message that "He hath scattered the proud in the imagination of their hearts. He hath put down the mighty from their seat and hath exalted the humble and meek. He hath filled the hungry with good things, and the rich he hath sent empty away." He hears "Thy kingdom come on Earth as it is in Heaven." And then the questions arise within him. Why does not the Church have a part in the shaping of a better world? Why does it not seek so many poor, degraded people? How can the Kingdom of God come on Earth if we do not prepare the way? And what a world of pathos is in his appeal to the Preacher: "We are poor, enslaved, unhappy, speak to us of better material conditions, of liberty, of happiness. Tell us if we are doomed to suffer for ever, or if we, too, may enjoy in our turn. Preach duty to our masters, to the classes above us which treat us like machines and monopolise the blessings which belong to all. To us speak of rights; speak of the means of vindicating them; speak of our strength. Wait till we have a recognised existence; then you shall speak to us of duties and of sacrifice."
And so, on the pity of it, the Church alienates many from Religion. Not to become Atheists; for though they may be prejudiced against creeds, not one of them dares to call himself an Atheist.
Canon Henson, of Westminster, some years ago said:—
"The English Church has lost its hold on the great body of the people." Statisticians in Canada point to the fact that the Churches get back a small percentage of the poorer classes as their services.
All this comes from the fact that the Church acts under the assumption that Man is all Soul. But half the command of Jesus was a social one and it is only by loving your neighbour as yourself that you can love God! Christ did not deprecate the body. On the contrary he showed both in the Sermon on the Mount and in his whole career a wonderful tenderness for the bodily well-being of man. He spent the greater part of His short life in healing sick people.
The erroneous idea that Socialism means Atheism arises from the fact that Marx, Engels, Bebel and perhaps other of the exponents of the Movement have been such. But that the ten million voters in the Socialist Party are Atheists is a statement that no one can make without utter disregard for the truth. As I intimated before, a man may not go to church, but he is not therefore an Atheist. Now, without prejudice let us examine these Atheists, however revolting it is to our minds that these men should not acknowledge God. It is in the hope and struggle for the higher social life that these men find their ideal, their religion. They bring back Heaven to Earth. They, of all people, have a definite plan which will relieve the tired, suffering Humanity of our world. They, of all our Christian civilization, are agitating for brotherhood, association and love.

"Love thy neighbour as thyself." "By their works ye shall know them."
May it not be said that to-day the morality of Christians is of a languid and conventional sort compared to the fresh, vigorous and healthy virtue displayed by some who are not Christian. Who exhibit all the tenderness, the devotedness, the ardent elevation which Christ gave us the example. May we not see it in all the workings of the Divine Mind, whose ways are not our ways, whose thoughts are not our thoughts.
God moves in a mysterious way His wonders to perform.
And if Marx and the others although denying God, yet do His Will and by their works glorify Him, how much loftier should be both the zeal and attainments of us who have had the Example? What manner of men ought we to be?

Socialism makes men more Christian, and from the beginning of the movement societies have been formed of Christian Socialists. In 1848 Baron Von Ketteler, Archbishop of Mayence, in his book, "The Labour Question and Christianity" accepts the principle and often the language of the Socialist scheme. He says: "Associated production in the hands of the working class itself is to be its redemption from Capitalism." It was a bold and noble conception of a living Church. The Pope of the working classes, Leo XIII, recommends that the guilds of arts and trades be adapted to present conditions. Whether these guilds are impracticable or not it was at least one way of direct acceptance by the Christian Church of the economic issue.
The German Protestant leader Pastor Stocker, formed in 1878 his "Christian Socialist Labour Party" on the basis of the Christian Faith "to lessen the division between rich and poor and to bring in a greater economic security."
The legislation of Bismark, (though in the end helping the cause) rather cut the ground under his feet but he is to be counted as the most eloquent in declaring that social organization is an essential duty of the Christian Church in the modern world.

Christian Socialism has always been a prominent factor in the movement in England. In 1877 some of the leaders of the Free Church with out forming any separate organization associated themselves openly with Socialism; and many of the younger ministers of all denominations ranged themselves behind the same banner. An Association of Free Church Socialist Clergymen was founded in 1905 and the Church Socialist League in 1904. Now the Church in all its sections, is permeated with socialism. When Roosevelt called Socialism "irreligious he was obliged to admit afterward that he found no trace of it in American writers. There are many Socialist publications in America one being "The Christian Socialist" which denounces in no uncertain terms any alienation from the Christian Religion.
In upholding the Christian view of "Peace on Earth," Socialism does not merely talk. It acts. When, during the Morocco dispute between Germany and France a few years ago, it seemed to us as if war would come the German Socialists, two hundred thousand strong, assembled for a mighty peace demonstration in Berlin and declared "that the working men of Germany have no grievance against the workmen of France and refuse to murder them." As a result the dispute was arbitrated upon. Again, when Norway and Sweden were on the verge of war over the separation of the two countries, the Socialists and the labour men prevented it by threatening a universal strike. Is this Christian?

W. T. Stead commenting on the success of the Socialists in the recent elections in Germany says: "That the Socialists deserve their success is indisputable. They are the only party that is steady for human brotherhood and that has offered an unflinching opposition to all the predatory policies of our time."
May I close with two verses of the Mid-day Hymn:—
Thine is the loom, the forge, the mart,
The wealth of land and sea;
The worlds of science and of art,
Revealed and ruled by thee,
Work shall be prayer, if all be wrought
As Thou wouldst have it done;
And prayer, by Thee inspired and taught,
Itself will work be done.
(Continued in Saturday's issue.)

ARE YOU DRIFTING
into the crowd of weak, weary, depressed; or are you filled with vitality and energy?
Health is the foundation of success.
Nerves, Brain, and Body should be staunch—dependable.
Scott's Emulsion
the best of food-tonics, is the firm footing for health.
MINARD'S LINTMENT LUMBER-MAN'S FRIEND.

A FEW WORDS ON Stafford's Liniment.

This is one of the very best Liniments that can be bought in Newfoundland, and hundreds of bottles are being sold every week. It is one of the strongest and most penetrating Liniments that has been placed on the market, and every person who has used it can testify to its good merits.
It has been proven a fine preparation for Rheumatism, Lumbago, Neuralgia, Faceache, Toothache, and all kinds of aches and pains, and testimonials were published to this effect a few weeks ago.
Remember, when speaking of Liniments, the words "Stafford's Liniment" should come before any other, and always be sure you obtain the bottle with "Queen of Liniments" printed on the wrapper.
You can purchase this Liniment at any outport merchant's store, and in case they happen to be out of it when you require a bottle, you can send twenty cents in stamps to Dr. F. Stafford & Son, St. John's, Nfld., and they will very promptly mail you one at once.
Every person in the outports should have a bottle of "Stafford's Liniment" in their home, and the price is within reach of everyone.

Blow of Titanic Same as 72 Engines Going Mile a Minute!

The terrific and awful force with which the Titanic struck the iceberg, travelling as she is reported to have been at full speed, can possibly be imagined from the following illustration which has been furnished by a professor of engineering at McGill University.
A steamship of 46,000 tons, proceeding at the rate of 21 knots an hour, would have an energy of blow on impact on a solid mass of 1,600,000,000 foot pounds, or 870,000 foot tons, equivalent to the energy of 55 twelve-inch guns, firing simultaneously a projectile of 500 pounds.
The force of the blow of the Titanic on the iceberg would be sufficient to lift the whole ship thirty-five feet in the air.
Another instance is that 72 railway locomotives running at the speed of 20 miles an hour would have about the same striking energy.

McMurdo & Co. Has a Preparation That Will Grow Hair Abundantly.

This is an age of new discoveries. To grow hair after it has fallen out is a reality.
SALVIA, the Great Hair Tonic and Dressing, will positively create a new growth of hair.
If you want to have a beautiful head of hair, free from Dandruff, use SALVIA once a day and watch the results.
SALVIA is guaranteed to stop falling hair and restore the hair to its natural color. The greatest Hair Vigor known.
SALVIA is compounded by expert chemists.
Watch your hair if it is falling out. If you don't, you will sooner or later be bald.
SALVIA prevents baldness by fastening the hair to the roots.
Ladies will find SALVIA just the hair dressing they are looking for. It makes the hair soft and fluffy and is not sticky. A large bottle, 50c.
The will of the late Lord Lister, the discoverer of the antiseptic system of treatment in surgery, which was filed in London recently, disposes of an estate valued at \$3,308,330. It gives \$50,000 each to the Royal Society, the King Edward Hospital, and the North London University College Hospital, on condition that his name should not be associated with the bequests. There is also a bequest of \$100,000 to the Lister Institute for Preventive Medicine.

Croup Comes Suddenly

ABOUT midnight the child awakes coughing—that peculiar, metallic cough called croup, and which strikes terror to the mother's heart.
Then begins the struggle for breath, and if relief is to be obtained treatment must be prompt and effective.
Anyone who has tested Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine as a cure for croup will not hesitate to pronounce it an unqualified success.
It is wonderfully prompt in loosening the cough, clearing the air passages of the head, and soothing the excited nerves.
There are imitations of Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine. Be sure you see the portrait and signature of Dr. A. W. Chase, the famous receipt book author, on the bottle you buy. 25 cents a bottle; family size, three times as much; 60 cents; at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.