

DOMINION ATLANTIC
RAILWAY

—AND—
Steamship Lines
—TO—
St. John via Digby
—AND—
Boston via Yarmouth
"Land of Evangeline" Route.

On and after July 1st, 1911, the Steamship and Train Service on this Railway will be as follows (Sunday excepted):

Bluebonnet from Halifax	2.31 p.m.
Express from Halifax	12.04 p.m.
Express from Halifax (Sat. only)	7.40 p.m.
Accom. from Richmond	5.40 p.m.
Eggenose from Yarmouth	12.55 p.m.
Express from Yarmouth	1.58 p.m.
Express from Annapolis (Mon. only)	4.13 p.m.
Accom. from Annapolis	7.50 a.m.

Midland Division

Trains of the Midland Division leave Windsor daily, (except Sunday) for Truro at 7.05 a.m. 5.10 p.m. and 6.15 a.m. and from Truro at 6.55 a.m. 2.30 p.m. and 12.00 noon connecting at Truro with trains of the Intercolonial Railway, and at Windsor with express trains to and from Halifax and Yarmouth.

Boston S.S. Service

BOSTON-YARMOUTH SERVICE.
The Royal and United States Mail Steamships "PRINCE ARTHUR" and "PRINCE GEORGE" perform a daily service (Sunday excepted) from Yarmouth to Boston, on arrival of Bluebonnet and Express trains from Halifax, arriving in Boston next morning. Returning leave LONG WHARF, BOSTON, at 2.00 p.m. daily (except Saturday).

BOSTON-DIGBY SERVICE.
S. S. Boston leaves Digby for Boston on Wednesday and Saturday on arrival of Bluebonnet train from Halifax.

St. JOHN and DIGBY

ROYAL MAIL S. S. PRINCE RUPERT.
Daily Service (Sunday excepted).
Arrives in Digby 10.45 a.m.
Leaves St. John 7.45 a.m.
Leaves Digby same day after arrival express train from Halifax.

Bluebonnet train westbound does not connect at Digby with boat for St. John.

BASIN OF MINAS SERVICE.
S. S. "Prince Albert" between Parrsboro-Kingsport-Wolfville daily, (except Sunday).

P. GIFFKINS,
Kentville,
General Manager.

FURNESS, WITBY & CO., LTD.
STEAMSHIP LINERS.

London, Halifax and St. John, N.B.

From London	For London
Steamer	
Rappahannock	Aug 17
Shenandoah	Aug 29
August 20—Knapville	Sept. 5
Queen Wilhelmina	Sept 12
Tabasco	Sept 19
Sept. 3—Rappahannock	Sept 26
Sept. 17—Shenandoah	Oct 3

FOR HAVRE DIRECT.

From Liverpool via	For London
LT. JOHN'S, Nfld.	
Almeriana	Aug 23
Venango	Sept 6
Pieterma	Sept 20
August 22—Durango	
Sept. 6—Almeriana	Sept 11
Durango	Sept 26
Almeriana	

FURNESS WITBY & CO., LTD.,
Agents, Halifax, N. S.

H. & S.W. RAILWAY

Accom.	Time Table in effect	Accom.
Mon. & Fri.	June 19th, 1911.	Mon. & Fri.
Read down	Stations	Read up
11.30	Lv. Middleton Am.	15.50
11.38	" " " "	15.22
12.15	Bridgetown	15.05
12.43	" " " "	14.41
12.50	Granville Centre	14.26
13.15	Granville Ferry	14.10
13.35	" " " "	13.50

* Flag Stations. Trains stop on signal.

CONNECTIONS AT MIDDLETON
WITH ALL POINTS ON H. & S.W. RY.
AND D. A. RY.

P. MOONEY

General Freight and Passenger Agent

The Cup That Cheers



and refreshes is made more certainly possible when our coffees and teas are used. They have a flavor, a body that cannot fail to appeal to coffee and tea drinkers.

GROCERY STORE

As we cater the best trade, we buy only first-class goods where quality is always conspicuous. Our stock being large and varied, if you want the best you should trade here.

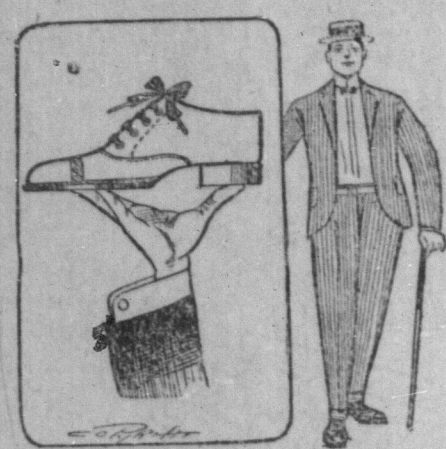
J. E. LLOYD and SON

Give the New Meat
Market a Call

The place where you get just what you ask for—in the old stand formerly occupied by WILLIAMS & TIBERT. A good stock always on hand.

PHONE 72 S. H. BUCKLER, QUEEN STREET

Boots and Shoes



Just arrived a large stock of Mens' Heavy Grain Boots at \$2.50 - Boys' Heavy Grain Boots at \$1.80 Youths Heavy Grain Boots at \$1.60adies Tan Oxfords at \$1.80 adies Black Oxfords at \$1.80 and other lines of Boots Shoes and Rubbers at reasonable prices.

WANTED: Potatoes, Eggs and Butter in exchange for goods.

JOSEPH I. FOSTER GRANVILLE ST.

ACADIA UNIVERSITY

Acadia College—
Founded 1828. Wolfville, N. S.
A time-honored institution for the education of practical young men, whose graduates achieve real success. Courses in Arts, Engineering and Theology leading to the degrees of B. A., B. Sc. and B. Th.
Where thorough scholarship and high character are equally developed. Whole-some moral influences. Unsurpassed location. Fine athletic equipment. Low cost for tuition and board. Faculty of 25 specialists. Last year's enrollment, 230. Fall term begins Oct. 1. Write for catalogue.
GEO. H. CUTTEN, Ph. D., President
Wolfville, N. S.

ACADIA UNIVERSITY

Acadia Seminary—
Founded 1878. Wolfville, N. S.
The Protestant School for Girls and Young Women—in the "Land of Evangeline."
Every modern facility for physical, intellectual and moral culture. Comfortable buildings with modern equipment. Careful social training. Strong faculty of 22 teachers. Last year's enrollment, 100.
Eleven Complete Courses—Collegiate, Junior and Senior University Matriculation, Piano, Voice, Violin, Art, Oratory, Domestic Science, Business and Special Courses. Low cost. Fall term begins September 6. Write for catalogue.
REV. H. T. DEWOLFE, D. D., Principal
Wolfville, N. S.

ACADIA UNIVERSITY

Horton Collegiate Academy
Founded 1820. Wolfville, N. S.
Select boarding school for boys, preparing for University Matriculation in the U.S. and Canada. Also a thorough business course, including stenography and typewriting, and a complete Manual Training Course.
The unsurpassed location, high standards of scholarship and conduct, wholesome moral influences, superior athletic equipment, low cost and low cost, make this school famous. Enrollments and year. Fall term begins Sept. 6. Write for catalogue.
© W. L. ARCHIBALD, Ph. D., Principal
Wolfville, N. S.

MEN'S
\$4.00 and \$5.00
SHOES

If you're interested in particularly good shoes at these prices. Sir, it would be well for you to know that our Men's \$4.00 and \$5.00 Shoes stand at the top of the class—the best Shoes sold at the price.

Splendid leathers of Calif. Patent Colt and Gunmetal Calif.
Splendid shoemaking by well-known reliable manufacturers.

WILL TAKE GREAT CARE IN FITTING YOU. C. B. LONGMIRE

SEND A
TRIAL ORDER
TO THE
MONITOR

Job Printing Office.

She Made Her Farm Keep Her

I know a woman who supports herself comfortably by running a farm and taking a few boarders. Her experience may be helpful to others, writes Christine Terhune Herrick in the Chicago Inter Ocean.

My friend is a little over forty, and is a widow, with not a chick nor a child in the world and no near relatives. Her only possessions are her farm and her farmhouse with perhaps a couple of hundred dollars a year from a small investment. When she was left alone her friends counseled her to sell the farm for what she could get for it and board cheaply somewhere on the proceeds. But she shook her head. "I am going to keep the farm," she said, "and I mean to try to make the farm keep me."

There were about sixty acres of land, a good deal of woodland. The house was over seventy-five years old, a rambling, comfortable structure in tolerable repair, but with no conveniences beyond a pump in the kitchen and a good range. The heating was done by stoves. The furniture was simple but satisfactory. My friend had spent her summers on the farm for a number of years and country life was not a novelty to her, although she had never before been forced to live by the soil. She sat herself down and studied conditions she interviewed friends of more experience than she, she went to the library to the nearby town for agricultural papers. Then she wrote to several well-to-do acquaintances in town and asked them if she could supply them with eggs, vegetables and small fruits when her farm was in running order, and backed by their commissions she set to work.

Her first step was to engage a man to do the rough farm labor, and to pay him she sold off a quantity of good fence posts from her wood-lot. The smaller branches and trimmings furnished her with firewood—she burned wood in her cook stove.

The garden was planted judiciously for berries and vegetables, the poultry in the place was increased and my friend took the care of it in her own hands. She also bought a couple of pigs. A cow and an old horse were already hers.

The next thing the woman did was to seek for boarders and this she did through friends, who had visited at the farm in its more prosperous days. Perhaps the guests were moved by sympathy, or they first came, but they liked well enough to send their friends, who wished a good place to rest. There were few attractions beyond quiet and comfort. The floors of the bedrooms were bare except for rag rugs, the furniture was not luxurious, there were no facilities for bathing or bathing or any other outdoor sports—only attractive walks and a trolley line near enough to permit pleasant rides through the country. But there were two big porches, the rooms were airy and cool even in hot days, and there was an atmosphere of tranquility about the place.

The farmer did not make the mistake of setting a fussy table. The principal meal was in the middle of the day and comprised meat, two or three fresh vegetables and a sweet. Sometimes there would be soup, if the meat dish was simple, or else a salad. When there had been no soup at noon there was always a cup of hot soup to begin supper, and the rest of the meal was usually cold. This is not a made story, but something which actually happened. I would not advise any one to invest money in a farm for the sake of living by it, unless she had been trained for that sort of thing and has exceptional opportunities. But everywhere in the country and in villages there are women who have lived off the farms or small places they already possess.—Exchange.

SAVING IT.

An old Yankee farmer lay on his deathbed. He was so far gone that the doctor told his daughter that she could indulge him in anything he might crave in the matter of food, to the end of making him happy if possible, as nothing could delay the end or really hasten it. The daughter asked her father if there was any particular thing his appetite fancied.

"Yes," whispered the old man, "a bit of fine cake with lots of nuts and currants in it."

A woman neighbor, who heard the old fellow express his desire, had a fine fruit cake, rich enough to produce an attack of acute indigestion in a wooden Indian.

The doctor was not pleased with the old man's choice, but he inquired the next day how it suited the patient.

"Well, sir," the daughter replied, "father hasn't had a taste. It was such a perfectly beautiful cake that we hadn't the heart to cut into it, and so we are just keeping it for the funeral."

Maritime Baptist Convention
at Bridgetown

(Continued from last week.)

Monday was devoted to the interests of the denominational schools at Wolfville, opening with the report of the Board of Governors of Acadia University.

I. B. Oakes reported the attendance at the schools at Wolfville as the largest yet. The college registration was two hundred and thirty with thirty-five graduates. Of the \$200,000 to be raised, all of which is now pledged, known as the 75th anniversary fund, \$150,000 is to be added to the endowment fund; \$50,000 is to be used in erecting a new library building, a college woman's residence and a manual training building.

Mrs. N. A. Rhodes undertakes to build the manual training building as a memorial of her late husband.

The Treasurer's report was read by Rev. A. Cohoon. The trust funds now amount to \$398,540. The capital of the G. Y. Payzant fund for theology is now \$105,000; the residence for college men shows a deficit of \$105; Acadia Seminary shows a deficit of \$3,689, caused by the partial closing of the seminary on account of typhoid outbreak. During the year 1907 has been received on the 75th anniversary fund. The residence for college women shows a surplus of \$289. Horton Collegiate Academy shows a surplus of \$17.42 on a year's business exceeding \$15,000. The assets of the board amounts to \$209,450, in land, buildings, furnishings, etc., and trust funds amounting to \$388,540. The liabilities are: Note of campus improvement, \$1,000; bank overdraft, \$1,732.

The evening session was adjourned by Rev. President G. B. Cutten, Ph.D., D.D. of the University, Rev. Principal H. L. DeWolfe of the Seminary and Rev. Principal W. L. Archibald of the Collegiate Academy. The addresses were all enthusiastic with faith in the future of the institutions and were listened to with marked attention.

At the afternoon session the committee on correspondence reported through Rev. A. B. Coche, among others endorsing the principle of appointing a field secretary in temperance and moral reform, in conjunction with the other conventions of Canada. The committee on temperance and moral reform reported through the Rev. W. R. Robinson. The report noted the portions of the maritime provinces under some form of legislation and stated that fully 750,000 of the inhabitants of these provinces live and flourish without a single dollar of revenue from the licensed saloon. The Historical society reported through Rev. J. W. Brown.

The committee on minimum pastors' salaries reported through G. M. Sipprell of St. John. The committee endorsed the principle of the proposition of Rev. C. W. Brown, that an effort be made to increase pastors' salaries to a minimum of eight hundred dollars and a percentage. Dr. Brown then presented his plan. He had examined the salaries of two hundred and sixteen pastors in the convention. The average salary of Baptist ministers is \$699.31; 146 pastors receive less than \$800 salary; 37 pastors receive \$1,000; over 70 receive \$800 or over. It will require \$25,800 to bring up all pastors' salaries up to \$800. Dr. Brown proposed that the entire membership of the Baptist churches pay a subscription of at least twenty cents per member to create a fund to supplement all salaries now below the minimum. All churches receiving aid from this fund are to raise not less than \$500 and a free house.

The business of the Convention was resumed on Tuesday morning with reports from various boards, continued through the day. The final session opened in the evening and was devoted to Canadian missions. The meeting was addressed by Rev. I. W. Porter, superintendent of

A SQUARE PEG
in a Round Hole

You may be alright, but if you are in the wrong position you are like a square peg in a round hole. You want a position where you fit.

This paper is read by intelligent business men, and a Want Ad. in our classified columns will reach them.

PURITY FLOUR

Order it this time

"More bread and better bread"

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The Camp Supper

(By Harry H. Holmes)

home missions; Rev. F. W. Paterson, representing the Western missions; Rev. G. O. Gates, D.D., the Grand Ligne missions.

The report on resolutions thanking the church, choir, press, railway and the town generally for their utmost efforts to make the visitors comfortable, was passed.

The date of the convention was changed so that henceforth it will meet on the first Saturday after the 13th of October of each year, and will meet at Moncton on the 29th of October, 1912.

Committee on educational standard of the ministry, Dr. A. C. Chute, Dr. J. W. Manning, Dr. W. E. McIntyre, Rev. Z. L. Fash, Rev. E. D. Webber, Rev. H. R. Eoyer.

The committee to which the minimum pastors' salary scheme was submitted, reported through Rev. I. W. Porter, recommending that the home mission board be instructed to raise the salaries of home missions pastors to a minimum of \$800 and parsonage as soon as practicable, also that the home mission board be instructed to labor with churches giving their pastors less than the minimum salary with a view to increasing their salaries. Dr. Brown was heartily thanked for bringing his plan before the convention.

The convention closed at twelve o'clock (midnight). On the following day the visitors departed carrying with them bright memories of this most successful gathering.

An English Chemist Has
Discovered How to
Grow Hair

In England the ladies have entirely abandoned wearing rats which is due entirely to this new discovery.

It has been proven that Henna leaves contain the ingredients that will positively grow hair. That they contain this long looked for article is proven every day.

The Americans are now placing on the market a preparation containing the extract from Henna leaves, which is having a phenomenal sale.

This preparation is called SALVIA, and is being sold with a guarantee to cure Dandruff and to grow hair in abundance. Being daintily perfumed, SALVIA makes a most pleasant hair dressing. Warren, your druggist, is the first to import this preparation into Bridgetown, and a large generous bottle can be purchased for 50c.

BISHOP WORRELL
FAVORS CHURCH UNION.

Sydney Record, 13th.—The Lord Bishop of Nova Scotia, in conversation with the Record last evening expressed himself as desirous of seeing accomplished the action of the Church of England with other Protestant churches.

Speaking of the problem of church work in Nova Scotia, he referred to the present divisions of Protestant bodies producing an unprofitable repetition of work. If only we were to get together with the Methodists, the Baptists, the Presbyterians, and the others.

"The Church of England will certainly be a party to such a union before many years," said Bishop Worrell.

"In fact we were the first church in Canada to propose a basis of union. We submitted a proposal twenty-five years ago, but the others would not accept it then."

Asked if he thought the Church of England was at all likely to go into union project at the present time, or as soon as the Presbyterians and Methodists, Bishop Worrell said he did not think it possible. "It will certainly be so later, however," he said.

The Bishop admitted that the other churches mooting union thought the Anglicans the most distant of all.

"Still," he said, "they will find us as charitable as any of them. We have traditions to which we cling, but it will be found that we can give as well as we can take."

The Camp Supper

(By Harry H. Holmes)

If you would enjoy a camp supper to the full, do it in crude and clever fashion. The savage, you know, is an artist in woodcraft. Build the evening's success on the fire. Pile up layer fashion, two parallel walls of stones a few feet long, nearly a foot high, and not more than a foot and a half apart. Throw a few sods against the outer sides of the walls to keep in the heat, and the fireplace is ready. Break up dry brush driftwood, bark and any sticks not more than two inches thick. This will make a roaring fire between two walls and will quickly collapse into a great bed of hot ashes and glowing embers, the ideal fire for woodland cooking.

Now rake part of the embers to one end of the alley and drop the remaining embers, husks on, one layer deep over the remaining ashes. Rake back over the corn enough embers from the other end to cover them completely. In the same way fill the opposite end with corn, putting potatoes, of good size, in the middle where it is hottest. As a rule, the potatoes will require ten minutes more time than the corn.

There must be a good mixture of fishes with the glowing embers or everything will scorch. Roasting ears will bake in half an hour, or a little longer. They should cook until a delicate brown spreads over all the grains. This imparts a delicious nutty flavor not found in boiled or half-baked corn. It is best to rake out an ear every few minutes to be sure it is not scorching or that the ashes are hot enough. A few fresh sticks on top will hurry them up.

Now for the steak. Buy a cheap wire broiler and nail it to a six-foot hoe-handle. Skewer a few strips of bacon on both sides of a thick sirloin for flavor and clamp it firmly in the broiler. Now the cook can stand comfortably to one side of the wall and broil the steak, not his face, as most amateurs do. As the melting bacon fat drips off, quickly turn the steak, keeping this up perhaps fifteen minutes. That steak ought to be superb.

Coffee? By all means. Rake a small pile of embers between two flat stones and you have a splendid stove for the coffee pot.

Time everything so the corn will be eaten first. Follow with potatoes and steak, capping the climax with coffee. No plates for the potatoes! Break them open and let everybody eat out of the half shell. A lump of butter soon melts in such a cup. As for the Toasting ears, the husks should be stripped back for handles and the rest is a delight. Serve the steak as you will, though clean flat rocks have served as platters.

The advantage of building the fire in the manner described will be evident after trying it. Heat is kept in the ashes much better when confined and cooks can approach the fire without being scorched.—Montreal Witness.

A MILCH CPW.

Dr. Bilz, of Germany tells us that some doctors are in no hurry to cure a wealthy patient. They find more money in having the patient come year after year and purchase drugs that will not cure. He tells us this is like a milch cow that never runs dry. Some whom we cure for a trifle, say they have paid out hard earned money for twenty or thirty years. We are here to cure and not fool with drug poisons. Will you be advised by Dr. Bilz and us and stop the drug habit?

N. H. REED, H. D.
Shelburne, N. S.