



Shoes made to stand up under hard School wear.

| Child's sizes, 5 to 7½\$ | 1.85 | and | up |
|--|-------|-----|---------|
| Little Boy's, 8 to 10½ | | " | " |
| " Girl's, 8 to 10½ | | ** | " |
| Youth's, 11 to 13 | | " | " |
| | 4.00 | " | " |
| Misses', 11 to 2 | 3.50 | 66 | |
| Growing Girls, 3 to 7 | 4.25 | " | 44 |
| Young Men, 6 to 9 | 4.75 | " - | " |
| Every pair of School Shoes we sell is gu | arant | eed | to give |
| attale stars man | | | |



ches in circumference.

Exhibit in case of bad weather.

The regular meeting of the Women's

ville, near Digby town, on August 4th. joyable one during the Exhibition The verdict came after deliberation period, and we hope many will take

the President asks a full attendance

a series of services each evening, year in the Life of Christ.

Some idea of the excellent quality of the 1922 apple crop in this section Rural Deanery of Annapolis to adof the Valley may be obtained from minister the Apostolic Rite of Conthe fact that from 113 barrels of firmation the third week in November. Cyril Hiltz, 99 barrels packed out No. he will be in the parish of Bridgegraded domestic and 21/2 No. 3. The From now on preparatory classes above results, we believe, constitute will be held in St. James' Church a record in quality fruit.-Berwick school room on Friday evenings from 7.30 until 8.30, the first class being Register.



History

Written by Ida M. Marshall.

West Dalhousie is situated thirt miles south-east of Annapolis Roy It was named for Lord Dalhousie rode through this district on ho when on his way from Annap Halifax before a road was mad The first settlement was made miliers who had fought in the bi Waterloo (1815). They were ch Braglish, Irish and Scotch were about fifty soldiers in all granted by the English G ment one hundred and thirty lo man hundred acres. Besides the they were given rations for years and pensions for life time. grants were given on the 12th of J 1817. Some began to clear and

These people did not find the cleared and ready for settlement were almost discouraged when Torand that they had to make a h

trees had to be cut down and disp The neonle of these early t Thee" at which all the men gath into a neighbours "burnt land" the logs into a heap and burned t in ashes. The carts and wooden ments that were used were chi

"The women carded and spun wast and wove the yarn into he spun which was used for making

. The houses, as I said before, v made cf logs and as stoves Turnaces were not thought of when the kitchen was supplied. W a broad open fireplace and an i crane. The crane was used for han ing on the pots and kettles in which meals were cooked. Fuel v any plied from the neighboring forest A farge log was placed in the bad of the fireplace and in front were th smaller sticks which rested on lor

There were no matches in the mariy times to light a fire, and fire was obtained by striking a flint sharp

When the fire was once kindled i was seldom allowed to die out. with a hardwood brand was covered with ashes and by morning this would be burned to a bed of coals. Some times the brand used was too sma and by morning it would be burned Then fire was obtained 1 striking the flint, or the children wer a neighbors to "borrow fi