

The largest bakery in Halifax sells 40,000 loaves of bread per week. It built its remarkably large trade by supplying bread of excellent quality. The flour it uses is ROYAL HOUSEHOLD and it has used no other kind for years.

ANNAPOLIS.

Rev. Father Hayes is at his home in Fredericton, N. B., recovering from his recent illness. ... Having recently spent a few weeks in the shoe city of Brockton, Mass., at the same time taking the opportunity to learn something of this great industry, it has occurred to me that the readers of your paper might be interested in the subject.

Communications.

The Making of a Shoe.

This is one of the industries that may be started with limited capital and opportunity for constant employment. Governor Douglas started in business with \$800 in a corner of an old factory, and in a quarter of a century he sold half of his business for \$1,000,000 and retained the other half and the presidency of the company.

Without using too much of your space, I would like to add one or two points bearing on the question: 1. Probably, "Reader," yourself, to judge from your editorial comments, and others who are inclined to throw cold water on the scheme, do not realize to what an extent the farming interests of Nova Scotia are crippled by the scarcity and high price of labor.

Let us for a moment look into one of these hives of industry. Unlike many other shoe centers, these factories are built of wood instead of brick, and are located on the outskirts of the city. They have the appearance of being old-fashioned, four-story high and 35 to 45 feet wide, built in oblong shape; sometimes ells are added until there is a huge quadrangle.

The interior has a barn-like appearance, nearly all the departments have no finishing whatever. They are built strongly of large timbers, well braced to hold the network of machinery in place. One workman says, "Little or no attention is given to ventilation." A good deal of practical wisdom is displayed in the arranging of the several departments, so that the goods in process of manufacture are pushed from one stage to another with the least possible delay.

As soon as this paragraph was brought to my attention communication was made with the representatives of the Middlemore Homes, and pointed out to them that Alfred Smith was an undesirable emigrant, and that should he be sent to this country he would be as efficient as any that could be found in Canada.

In all probability the British Immigration Bureau would relieve Canada of one of its most undesirable persons, should any such be sent here through this means.

On the 4th of January three appeared in the Canadian associated cable despatches the following paragraph: GILE-EDGED IMMIGRATION. "London, Jan. 4.—Alfred Smith, aged 15, was charged with theft at Sutton-Coldfield Birmingham Police Court. The magistrate said he was not satisfied that Smith was a bona fide emigrant, and suggested that he be sent to the Middlemore Homes. This course was agreed to."

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I am today in receipt of a communication from the Middlemore Homes, Birmingham, in which I am apprised that the contact to send this boy to Canada was made between the magistrate on the Sutton-Coldfield bench and the police court missionary, as soon as the officials of the Home heard of the decision of the court, and the circumstances of the case, they intended to receive the lad, and he has never been an inmate of any of their institutions.

I have received the assurance of the Secretary of the Middlemore Institutions that it is not their intention to send to Canada children who have been convicted of any misdemeanor, or who have exhibited a tendency towards criminality.

I ought further to state that I have always found the other societies and agencies in Great Britain engaged in this work equally desirous of sending to Canada only such children as are within their knowledge, physically and morally healthy.

G. BAYNE SMART, Inspector of British Immigrant Children and Receiving Homes, Ottawa, Feb. 4th.

The Empire Liniment Manufacturing Co., Bridgetown, N. S. Dear Sirs,—This is to certify that I have used your Empire Liniment on my horse for a bad case of distemper, and found it to do excellent work in relieving the swelling and removing all inflammation from the head and throat, making a complete cure in a few days; and I would recommend Empire Liniment as the best all-round liniment on the market, which no horse or stable hand can afford to be without.

Sincerely yours, HOWARD L. ABBOTT.

this province with which the writer is acquainted are suffering serious loss, because the volume of business is greater than the capital warrants; than both employer and employees get discouraged under such circumstances. Another factor is the "man behind the gun"—a superintendent who knows the business from A to Z—and this means one who understands material and buying, the men whom he employs, the complete construction of a shoe, and the machines of every department. There are many men who are to be found that are capable of this, and in fact no factory successfully runs without one such. So narrow is the margin of profit in manufacture today, that any company should be satisfied with the ordinary rate of interest at the inception of business. But as the volume of business increases, there is a perceptible increase of profits.

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Many of these American shoes are being sold in the province, and most no reason why a business sufficiently capitalized and properly managed here would not prove a paying investment.

Further discussion of this subject should develop more interest. H. H. SAUNDERS, Paradise, Feb. 27th, 1905.

More Light on the Matter.

Editor Monitor:—Following the correspondence that has already been published in your paper regarding the scheme of bringing children from English homes to Nova Scotia, I feel sure you will publish the following letter from the Chronicle as answering conclusively the fears expressed by "Reader" in a recent Monitor. Mr. Brien, an actual coming from one who, from actual knowledge of these affairs in his own country, is certainly in a position to know what he is talking about, must be satisfactory to every unprejudiced reader.

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Portieres and Curtains



Our spring stock has arrived and to prospective buyers we can say that it will be to your advantage to see our goods. We aim at carrying the best and most exclusive line in town. Among our Portieres will be found TAPESTRIES AND CHENILLES

In assorted colors, Roman Stripes, Persian Borders, Corded Edges, fringed top and bottom, duplex and double weave, in prices from \$2.35 to \$15.00 per pair.

J. H. HICKS & SONS, Building Material, Furniture, House Furnishings.

The Manufacturers' Life Insurance Company, of Toronto, Canada.

Insurance in force (close of 1903) over \$84,000,000 Surplus on policy holders' account 621,266.47 Paid policy holders in 1903 366,533.04 Excess of income over all payments 690,985.82

Agents Wanted. Apply to O. P. GOUCHER, Middleton, N. S.

NEWS IN BRIEF. DIED. M. McF. Hall, of Halifax, has been appointed manager of the provincial exhibition.

THE BAIRD COMPANY'S Wine of Tar Honey and Wild Cherry

A Lubricant to the Throat. A Tonic to the Vocal Chords. I may add that under the stringent regulations now in force, there is no reason to fear that Canada will be made a dumping ground for youthful criminals.

Business Maxims. A good thing is worth a fair price and is the cheapest. BUT An inferior thing is dear at any price.

Getting Monotonous. (Chicago News.) One cold wave, as the bard hath said, Upon another's heels doth tread, We hardly speed the parting guest From his brother from the west. Has slipped in ere the door was shut, And landed us an upstart.

Better Than Ever. Applies to the varied and artistic WALL PAPER coming to the Central Book Store. If you fall short one or two rolls, we can supply you without delay. Mrs. F. McCormick.

STRONG & WHITMAN'S GRAND FEBRUARY SALE!

FOR THIRTY DAYS we will make most attractive offers in every line of Winter Goods.

You will save money by examining our prices. We will here quote you a few of the many Bargains. DRESS GOODS. 25 per cent off all our Ladies' mixed Dress Goods and Suitings, amongst which you will find some very noble things. FURS FURS FURS. 30 per cent off Ladies' and Misses' Furs, including Collars, Belts, Capes and Mitts. We have still some nice styles left. Call and examine. LADIES' JACKETS. 35 per cent off. We have a few Ladies' Jackets, the balance of our large stock, all this season's goods which we offer at above discount.

Many lines not mentioned will be sold at a discount of 30%.

JAS. A. GATES & CO., General Agents. Middleton, N. S. Telephone No. 25. Yes, Quality is Important. It's very important in a sewing machine—quality means good work—the kind you take pride in showing to your neighbor. Quality stands for more than beautiful work and an attractive outside appearance. QUALITY GOES BELOW THE SURFACE and is just as apparent in the least as in the greatest part. The White has built up a reputation for quality work that is world wide. No trouble at all to show what it can do.

Here They Are! J. E. LLOYD. A fine array of sugar-cured hams, bacon, mackerel and many and every other smoked, bottled, canned, dried or fresh eatable article you expect to see in a grocery store entitled to belong to the first class. Our wares and prices alike will please you.

Do Your Shoes Suit? This is a question most men and women must answer for themselves. Call and inspect my stock. Ladies, Gents' and Boys' OVERSHOES and Rubber Boots. Lumbermen's stubb proof Rubbers, high and low cut, Felt Sox. Slater's Rubberless Boots for Ladies' and Gents' Ladies' LEGGINS and GAITERS. A full line of Amherst made coarse-wear in Men's, Women's, Boys' and Children's sizes. THE PEOPLE'S BOOT AND SHOE STORE W. A. KINNEY. PRIMROSE BLOCK, BRIDGETOWN.

UPHOLSTERING. Our Upholsterer has arrived and for two months we will be prepared to repair and cover Old Sofas, Lounges, and Chairs of any description. Write, telephone or call and see us. W. E. REED, Bridgetown, N. S.

PHOTOGRAPHS! I will be at my Studio in Bridgetown through the month of February every day excepting Thursdays, which is my day for Annapolis Royal. I make Photographs. Hoping you are in need of a good picture of yourself, I remain, yours truly, N. M. SMITH, - Photographer

Groceries! A fresh and complete line of Staple Groceries always on hand. My prices and goods will bear comparison with any. MRS. J. E. BURNS Granville St., Bridgetown.

WANTED! A LARGE QUANTITY OF HIDES, PELTS, CALF SKINS and TALLOW. CASH PAID AT THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICES. MacKenzie, Crowe & Co. Bridgetown, Jan. 17th, 1905. My Balance of Winter Hats Trimmed and Untrimmed MARKED-DOWN ANNIE CHUTE

HAMPTON.

No mail since Wednesday last. Measles are having a run in some families in our neighborhood. Owing to the continued stormy weather, we have had no preaching services since New Year's.

The most violent storm of the winter began last Thursday noon and continued throughout Friday, accompanied with a northeast hurricane. The snow was very fine and found its way farther in than did the sun on St. Candless Bay. Sunday morning we were fairly blockaded in with ice on the bay as far as the eye could see.

Nothing but ice at the time of writing. The blockade is full of ice and looks solid enough to travel on. Sunday was mild and fine. Monday was a northeast blizzard. Such heaps of snow never seen before on the mountain. In some places it is up to the eaves of the houses.

Government Needs Assistance. Falling in line with other towns in the Valley, a telegram was sent by Mr. O. S. Miller, from Bridgetown, asking the government at Ottawa to send help to clear the blockade on the D. A. K. line. Mr. Miller received the following reply from our county representative at Ottawa: Ottawa, Feb. 25, 1905.

Government promises assistance and have sent money since through and men to relieve D. A. K. situation. S. W. W. PICKUP, by bus.

An I. C. R. engine and road plough succeeded in clearing the road from Windsor Junction to Kentville, but the driver of the locomotive refused to bring the train back to the station on account of the icy condition of the track.

Desirable Immigrants. Whatever may be said of those immigrants from Eastern and Southern Europe, who flock to Canadian cities and add to an already congested trading class, there will be a hearty welcome to the Russian Jews who arrive by the Mount Temple. These are understood to be going straight to the land, first to work as farm hands, afterwards to obtain work home.

It is said that these immigrants were farmers at home, and that they were well adapted to rural life in this country. The Hebrews of the Old Testament were most by husbandmen who understood their business, and made a good living on a limited area. In this country there is no great congestion of farm population, and Canada is capable of producing milk and honey in abundance.

Under the heading, "Canadian Elections," the Boston Herald hands out the following bouquet editorially: "The elections in the Dominion of Canada show an independence in local matters of politics which our people on this side of the border line could copy to advantage. Now and then it happens, as in the State of Massachusetts last November, that the majority of the citizens will favor the national ticket of one party and the local ticket of another but this is so rare an experience as to occasion surprise, and to lead to the belief that there must be something abnormal and hence unwarrantable in the episode. In Canada, on the other hand, experiments of this kind are so common as to attract little attention. Thus, for example, before the late elections in the province of Nova Scotia, the voters of the local ticket in the majority of the constituencies, while sending a majority of conservatives to the parliament at Ottawa. At the Ontario provincial elections last month the final result showed that there were seventy conservatives elected to twenty-eight liberals, a political experience in the greatest of the Canadian provinces which, if it had been foreshadowed in the central election of last fall, might have brought about the defeat of Sir Wilfrid Laurier. In this respect, the differentiating between national and local questions—our Canadian neighbors have copied better than we have the practice of our common forbears in England."

Edmonton to be the temporary capital of Alberta. Each to have a Legislature of 25. Date of autonomy, let July, next. The public domain to remain vested in the Dominion. Manitoba is refused westward extension. The district north of Manitoba lakes is set out of Saskatchewan. A modified form of separate schools is established. A conference is to be held of Quebec, Ontario, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and perhaps other provinces, to determine the whole question of access to Hudson Bay.