



Talking to the Point

Our Classified Want Ads get right down to the point at issue. If you want something say so in a few well chosen words. The intelligent reader likes that kind of straight-from-the-shoulder talk and that is one reason why our Classified Want Ads are so productive of the best kind of results. Whether buying or selling they will help you.

THE CRAZE FOR CHANGE.

After all, happiness is mostly a matter of fancy. We have known individuals and families living miserable lives while surrounded by every condition favorable to enjoyment. A love of change also accounts for much discontent with farm life. The city appears so bright, so animated, so varied, that life on the farm appears not worth living, while the city man, wearied by the constant grind of business, by the mental strain it entails, longs for the sweet and peaceful scenes of the country with the pure fresh air, green fields, leisurely moving cattle, orchards, and woodlands to be found there. These things appeal to him as they do not to those who are in constant touch with them. It is ever thus. We despise present blessings and privileges and long for those just beyond our reach, and not until we have left the farm and have some experiences of city life do we realize the blessed privilege of having the peace, the freedom and the plenty of farm life.

Small children often fall and scratch their knees badly. Care should be taken to see that no particles of dirt remain in the wound, and the best treatment is to wash it with warm water to which a teaspoonful of boracic powder has been added. Afterwards a little boracic ointment may be applied, and lastly bandage the place with a clean rag.

MAKING COTTAGE CHEESE.

Making cottage cheese is a comparatively easy process. The skim-milk is allowed to stand in the vat until it sours, or it may be coagulated by adding a little hydrochloric acid. After curdling, the whey is drawn off and the curd collected on a cheese cloth strainer. The strainer is usually made of linen. It is slipped over a wooden frame, the ends of which are supported on wooden horses which are set over the drain. The curd is stirred in this strainer to free it from the excessive whey.

The flavor and texture of cottage cheese may be improved by adding cream or soft butter to the curd on the strainer. Sometimes dry sage or caraway seed is also stirred into it in order to give the cheese a special flavor. It is salted to suit the taste—about two pounds of salt per thousand pounds of milk.

AN OPEN LETTER

From W. J. Gage, Esq., Toronto

A Problem of National Importance

Dear Friend:—

A bright young lawyer at the Muskoka Sanatorium for Consumptives some weeks ago, speaking of the burden placed upon him by having consumption, said:

"One has to lead a life of concealment. If I go away from this place people are afraid of me."

This is the sad lot of those who suffer from this dread disease. On behalf of the thousands who are sick and will not be received by other hospitals, I make this appeal for the Muskoka Free Hospital for Consumptives.

Nearly 10,000 people from every part of Canada aided in this good work last year, sending us \$23,000.

The Trustees have faith that a still larger number will help. The Physician's office, chest room, etc., up to the present have occupied rooms in the hospital that rightly belong to patients.

To make better provision for the work, and furnish more accommodation, a new administration building is now under way. A cottage for the Physician and his young wife had also to be built.

To provide for this outlay, and to care for patients for the coming year, we must secure at least \$50,000.

The Muskoka Free Hospital for Consumptives never refused a patient because of his or her inability to pay. It cares for those whom other hospitals refuse. It cares for those whom other people are afraid of.

"I was sick and ye visited me," was Christ's commendation. Should not a richer benediction be yours if from a loving heart your dollar makes a golden visit to this hospital, bringing health and joy to those whom other people fear, and whom, in many cases, nobody wants. Will you have the luxury of giving?

Toronto, 1907.

The Pioneer of the Crimean War

(Montreal Witness.)

Florence Nightingale is imperishable. Through age and infirmity she had long withdrawn from active life, but wherever there is a bed of pain her influence is felt and her spirit remains with us. Her work in the Crimea was heroic, but it had ended there the world would owe her far less than it does today. Her greatest work was to raise the service of nursing out of the ignorant rut where it had long been in the hands of the Sorey Gamp and Betsy Prig class, and transfer it to kindly gentle and cultured women, such as we find following the calling of nursing today. It must not be forgotten that Miss Nightingale's action in going to the Crimea to nurse a lot of common soldiers was as much frowned upon by Mrs. Grundy as was Wm. Wilberforce's work for the freedom of the slaves, Thomas Howard's reforms for the amelioration of the lot of 'jail-birds,' or Lord Shaftesbury's wise legislation to better the life of the poor toilers in the textile, mill and other mills and in the mines. That is the fate of all who are in advance of their time. Miss Nightingale's advent as a great nurse in surgical and other cases helped to revolutionize the hospital and the sick room and to place surgical treatment in a different category to the butcher's shop practice of former years. Of our nurses today, millions, may gratefully say, "When pain and anguish wring the brow a ministering angel thou," and every time they say or think it they are paying the best and greatest tribute to the life-work of the great nurse, Florence Nightingale.

The Ladies of Bridgetown May Now Have Beautiful Hair. Warren Your Drug-gist Has the Article and Guarantees it to Grow Hair or Refund Your Money.

W. A. Warren, backed up by the manufacturers of SALVIA, the Great Hair Grower, guarantees it to grow hair. SALVIA destroys Dandruff in ten days.

The roots of the hair are so nourished and fed that a new crop of hair springs up, to the amazement and delight of the user. The hair is made soft and fluffy. The hair is made beautiful. SALVIA is daintily perfumed. It is hard to find an actress who does not use SALVIA continually.

Ladies of society and influence use no other. SALVIA is a non-sticky preparation, and is the ladies' favorite. A large, generous bottle, 50c. The Scotch Drug Co., Catherine, Canadian distributors.

St. John, N. B., this year of grace 1910, jumps into the limelight in a truly national way as an exhibition centre. It possesses the most modern cattle accommodations in America, ten large buildings for industrial, agricultural, educational and other displays, has a large open area, new grand-stands, new boulevard, and the whole equipment has been brought up to the highest standard of excellence. The big show starts September 5th.

Four Millionaire Brothers.

Each Given \$700 by Father to Start Business and Good Use Made of it.

New York, Aug. 17.—Nathan G. Miller, aged seventy-seven, former head of the Iron Steamboat Company, the Nickel Plate Railroad and many electrical projects, met his three millionaire brothers at a reunion in Bridgetown this week in honor of the fiftieth anniversary of the wedding of the eldest brother, Darius of New Britain, Conn.

The brothers recalled the days of half a century ago, when they started life with \$700 a piece.

They are, besides Nathan, Frank, aged sixty-five, president of the City National Bank of Bridgetown, one of the largest investors in manufactures in that city; Darius, eighty-two who has retired from the dry goods business in New Britain; and Charles, seventy-three, who on New Year's Day last turned over "The Miller & Peck Dry Goods Store" to the clerks who had served many years in his employ.

Mrs. Kate A. Miller Strickland, a wealthy sister, also attended, together with Mrs. Darius Miller and other relatives.

Like a page from fiction is the story of the remarkably successful careers of these four brothers, each of whom has come into the possession of millions through his own individual ability and energy.

Their father, Thos. as Miller, of Middletown, set the boys up in mercantile lines, in a small way as each attained his majority, giving them one after another \$700. They put their funds to such good use that they were soon reckoned among the leading factors in Connecticut mercantile circles.

Frank Miller became a wholesale and retail coal merchant and a heavy investor in Bridgetown manufactures, while Darius devoted his attention to dry goods in New Britain, and Charles went into the same line at Watbury, and later added manufacturing to his activities.

Frank has retired from most of his manufacturing interests and is now content with the honors attaching to the presidency of the City National Bank and directorship in several other banking institutions.

Dysentery is a dangerous disease but can be cured. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy has been successfully used in nine epidemics of dysentery. It has never been known to fail. It is equally valuable for children and adults, and when reduced with water and sweetened it is pleasant to take. Sold by all dealers.

30,000 MEN AFFECTED BY THE STRIKE.

Brlin, August 11.—The strike of the shipyard workers at Hamburg is rapidly spreading to other shipping ports. The workers at Hamburg demand a reduction of the working hours and a ten per cent. increase in wages.

The shipbuilding employers have decided to lock out sixty per cent. of the workmen, beginning from August 10th. The workmen who will be locked out are employed at Kiel, Stettin, Bremen, Lubek, Danzig and elsewhere. The lockout will be maintained until the strike at Hamburg is settled. At least thirty thousand employees will be thrown out of employment.

It is expected that the workmen will retaliate by proclaiming a general shipbuilding strike, thus obliging the remainder of the employees to cease work. The men at Bremen have decided to begin on strike on August 11th.

CUTTING A BOARD.

The board was ten inches and a fraction in width, and the carpenter's apprentice with his rule and a pencil was trying to divide it into three equal parts.

"Hang it," he said, impatiently, digging away, getting bigger and bigger fractions, and still far from the accurate division that he sought.

"Hang this business," said the old carpenter.

"Here's the way to do it," said the old carpenter.

And he took a foot rule and laid it across the ten-inch board obliquely, so that the oblique measurement just made twelve inches; then he marked off three equal divisions. It works on any width or any number of desired divisions. To divide a 9 3/4 inch board in four parts, for instance, you'd make your rule measure obliquely just ten inches across the board, and then you'd mark off your divisions at 2 1/2, 5, 7 1/2. This is a handy thing to know. It saves a man many a quarter-hour of tedious ciphering.

CAUGHT CRESTED EAGLES.

Winnipeg Men Capture Rare Birds After Hard Fight.

The crested eagle, the finest bird of prey in North America, which has practically disappeared from the most inaccessible recesses of isolated sections of the remote Northwest, supplied incidents the other day of a thrilling story in which two Winnipeg men figured. In a wild spot along the National Transcontinental Railway, some miles east of Winnipeg, Wm. Carter and Fred Logan, while hunting, discovered two great birds circling overhead. They followed them, and observed a nest high in the top of a great tree. When they approached the location the birds swooped down upon them. The ferocity of the attack convinced the hunters that they had to deal with eagles of the crested variety, and that there were eaglets in the nest.

The hunters armed rifles and prepared to rob the nest. While one took up a position where he could command the nest with his gun, the other climbed a tree. Twenty shots were fired at the birds as they swooped and screamed around the tree. Logan got near enough to the nest to see that it contained the young birds, but because of the ferocity of the parent birds they gave up the attempt, determined to make another trip. The male eagle followed them for miles, threatening every moment to come to close quarters with the hunters in spite of their repeated efforts to shoot.

A week later, equipped with ropes and tools, they returned to the spot, and were again met with a fierce assault. In spite of many shots the eagles fought fiercely, but the eaglets were finally secured. Then the hunters began their retreat, alternately dodging and firing at the two great parent birds. For two miles the eagles continued their attack, and at times came to very close quarters with the hunters. Only when the exhausted sections were approached did the eagles give up the fight. The eaglets are now in care of St. Boniface College. They are rare specimens, and though only a few weeks old, display the ferocity of their species.

Why Americans Flock to Canada.

As a result of speculation, land values have increased from 100 to 1,000 per cent. in different parts of the United States. Acreage that was unsalable ten or twelve years ago at \$2 an acre is now commanding \$10 to \$15, and improved farm land has gone from \$50 to \$100 an acre to \$200 and \$300. Fruit lands are commanding as high as \$3,000 and \$4,000 an acre. The direct effect of land speculation has been to drive the farmer out of the country. This has assumed serious proportions in the Northwest. Pioneers and settlers of five and ten years ago are now in Canada, and the land is sold in price and soil virgin richness. Last year 50,000 people went over the line. They took an average of \$1,000 with them. This sum of \$60,000,000 subtracted from the wealth of the United States in one twelve months' period is significant. No emigration has been greater than in 1899. It is so great, in fact, that it demands the services of special trains to accommodate the emigrants. The British Empire, American farmers will, this year, abandon the high-priced lands of the United States and move to Canada for the reasonable-priced acres of the Dominion. With production of American goods and services not much in excess of home consumption, and the margin decreasing, the loss of this number of producers is of great consequence to the United States.—Moody's Magazine.

Canadian Sculptor's Work.

A few months ago at the annual exhibition of the Canadian Art Club in Toronto and Montreal were seen the models of figures by Mr. A. Phimister Proctor, the noted sculptor, who although a resident of New York is a Canadian by birth and sentiment. He was born at Bosanquet in Lambton County, and his lively sentimentality is shown by his interest in the club in question. According to The New York Herald, Mr. Proctor has completed six bronze figures. Two of these will go to Princeton University, of which the tiger is the symbol, and the other four to the city of Washington. The work has just been finished at Mr. Proctor's atelier, 97 Sixth avenue, New York, and the casting by the Gorham Company is about to commence.

Mr. Proctor has been a sculptor of animals of all kinds for many years. The bronze panther which Col. Roosevelt's tennis cabinet presented to him just prior to his departure for Africa was his work, and a picture shows him at work on a head for the elephant house in the New York Zoological Gardens. It is to be hoped that some day some of his remarkable work will adorn his native land.

Bank Clerks Inadequately Paid.

There's a shortage of bank clerks, and a Montreal bank is adopting the expedient of employing women for minor positions. Within the past few years some of the banks have brought out young Scotchmen to fill the gap. But the trouble seems to be the inadequate salaries paid to young men to adopt banking as their vocation. There has been an improvement in this direction, but the increases have not kept pace with the cost of living.

Hundreds of young men are resigning from employment in banks to go into farming, and they are adopting other pursuits offering greater advantages in the way of salary.

After ten years' service in a bank and reaching the responsible position of teller, a young man may be rewarded with a salary of \$1,000 a year. Surely this is inadequate. Many of the tellers are required to handle millions of dollars a day for \$1,200 a year and even less money. The "honorary" of a bricklayer or a plumber is even more princely.

Considering the heavy responsibilities of a teller's position he is entitled to a fair share of the dividends of a banking business.—Toronto World.

Ask for MINARD'S and take no other

CANADIANS IN HOLLAND

SOMETHING ABOUT OUR ARBITRATORS AT THE HAGUE.

Both Fitzpatrick and Aylesworth are Old Campaigners in the Matters of International Dispute.—Mr. G. F. Shepley Has Occupied High Place in the Legal Fraternity of the Dominion.

Another Hague Tribunal is in session. As usual there are several Canadians present. The Canadian delegates are not primarily concerned with the abolition of armaments or the substitution of arbitration for gunpowder. As representatives of a country which depends upon the world's peace for its prosperous development, Sir Charles Fitzpatrick and Mr. Aylesworth and Mr. G. F. Shepley are perhaps as much interested in the peaceful phases of the Hague program as the delegates from any other nations. But their interest in the peaceful phases of the Hague program is not to the detriment of the spokesmen for Canada is to readjust that apparently unadjustable and time-honored dispute between Canada, the United States and Newfoundland regarding fishing privileges in the waters of the island colony.

As an inviting place to spend a holiday, the Hague is perhaps as good as any other place in the world. Centuries before the ancient capital of the Netherlands became the clearing-house for Governments and civilization it was one of the most historic places in the world. The very building in which the sessions of the tribunal are held was not put up in 1920. It was for centuries the rendezvous for the cavaliers. Its main hall is now used for the opening of the Dutch Parliament. The Hague is 13 miles from Rotterdam in South Holland and two miles from the German Ocean. Seat of government for the Netherlands, it is also the centre of justice. Away back in 1527 The Hague became the seat of the Supreme Court in Holland. It is afterwards the scene of many European settlements; a sort of general clearing-up spot for the whole of Europe. The Triple Alliance of 1698 and that of 1717 were held at The Hague. William of Orange, who founded the Twelfth of July, was born there. Spinoza the great philosopher, died there in 1677. Most that America has seen of The Hague is that it is the capital of the country in which were born the people that founded New Amsterdam. The Hague is the birthplace of the ancestors of Theodore Roosevelt who was given an emperor's ovation in New York on June 18th; not less than in 1899 at the time of the Boer War when Dutchmen were fighting the British Empire including Canada. The Czar of Russia selected The Hague as the place of the first meeting of the tribunal for the settlement of international disputes without gunpowder.

Sir Charles Fitzpatrick is not a beginner on fisheries disputes. In 1907 he represented the Dominion Government in the fisheries case before the British Privy Council. He is one of the most famous Irishmen in the Province of Quebec, in whose capital he was born in 1853. Early in life he became one of the leaders of the Bar in Quebec City, and he has as many famous cases to his credit as any man in Canada. He was chief counsel for Louis Riel at the time of the Rebellion, defense counsel for Hon. H. Mercier and Ernest Pacaud in the prosecutions that came after the fall of the Mercier Government. He defended McGreevy and Connolly before the Privileges and Elections Committee at Ottawa. Years ago he was president of the Irish National League in Quebec. He sat for six years in the Quebec Legislature, at the end of which time he was called, in 1896, by Sir Wilfrid Laurier to become Solicitor-General for Canada.

Mr. Geo. F. Shepley is best known by the fact that a few years ago he was chosen to conduct the famous inquiry into the insurance case before a committee of the House of Commons. He is a lawyer of the highest ability and a large practice. Mr. Shepley is a Canadian man; born in Blenheim Township, at Victoria University he won the Prince of Wales' gold medal in 1878; six years later called to the Bar; at first a partner of the late Justice Ferguson; became a Q.C. in 1889 and president of the County of York Law Association in 1890.

Hon. Mr. Aylesworth is too much in the public eye to need introduction. He will be remembered particularly for the conspicuous part he played representing Canada before the British Privy Council on the much-talked-of arbitration over the Alaska Boundary Award.

A recent correspondent to a Canadian daily newspaper complained that people are taking far more notice of the Reno prize fight than of the adjudications at The Hague. Whereupon the editor calmly assured the writer and all his other readers as well that The Hague has been sitting for a long while and the prize fight lasts only a few rounds; furthermore, that humanity is at heart a savage, loving a fight and not caring a continental about international disputes which are supposed to be settled as quietly as possible by experts whom the people pay for that sort of thing.

As a naive sequel to which we append the following clip from Punch: "A dear old lady having read of the intended fight between Jeffries and Johnson is said to have cabled to America, begging them rather to lay the matter in dispute before The Hague Tribunal."

Tar Water. Tar water was a cure-all in the eighteenth century. It was prepared by pouring a gallon of water on a quart of tar, and the dose was half a pint in the morning and a second glass in the afternoon. Its use became so fashionable that a contemporary noted: "It is as common to call for a glass of tar water in a coffee house as a dish of tea or coffee."

Keep Minard's Liniment in the house

CURED OF CONSTIPATION

Mr. Andrews praises Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills.

Mr. George Andrews of Halifax, N.S., writes: "For many years I have been troubled with chronic Constipation. This ailment never comes single-handed, and I have been a victim to the many illnesses that constipation brings in its train. Medicine after medicine I have taken in order to find relief, but one and all left me in the same hopeless condition. It seemed that nothing would expel from me the one ailment that caused so much trouble, yet at last I read about these Indian Root Pills.

That was indeed a lucky day for me, for I was so impressed with the statements made that I determined to give them a fair trial.

They have regulated my stomach and bowels. I am cured of constipation, and I claim they have no equal as a medicine."

For over half a century Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills have been curing constipation and clogged, inactive kidneys, with all the ailments which result from them. They cleanse the whole system and purify the blood. Sold everywhere at 25c. a box.

BUILDING MOVER

Buildings moved without taking down chimney or disturbing occupants. Vessels Raised and Moved

Bollers and Engines PRICES RIGHT.

W. A. CHUTE, Phone 11. Bear River, Anna. Co. P. O. Box 104.

HAYING TOOLS

Scythes (warranted) Snaths Forks Rakes Rope and Blocks Grapples and Hooks, etc.

ALSO Croquet Sets Hammocks, etc.

K. FREEMAN Queen Street BRIDGETOWN, N. S.

NOW IS THE TIME

to send in your orders for commercial stationery or any kind of job printing. The spring "rush" being over the Monitor Office is in position to handle your order with despatch as well as excellent workmanship. The office is well supplied with type in popular series for all kinds of commercial and society printing.

Watch Repairing

I pay particular attention to WATCH REPAIRING, replacing broken and worn parts where necessary and cleaning by the latest method.

I also repair clocks and jewelry and am prepared to give you the right job at a proper price.

Ross A. Bishop, LOCKETT'S BLOCK.

WANTED

A LARGE QUANTITY OF HIDES, PELTS, CALF SKINS & TALLOW

CASH PAID AT THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICES

MCKENZIE CROWE & Co., Ltd. MINARD'S LINIMENT RELIEVES DYPHTHERIA.

Professional Cards

A. A. Dechman, M.D., C.M. OFFICE AND RESIDENCE CASSIDY PLACE So. Queen St., Bridgetown Phone 64

J. M. OWEN BARRISTER & NOTARY PUBLIC Annapolis Royal NOBLETON EVERY THURSDAY Office in Butcher's Block Agent of the Nova Scotia Building Society Money is loan on Real Estate

J. J. RITCHIE, K.C. Keith building, Halifax.

Mr. Ritchie will continue to attend the sittings of the Courts in the County. All communications from Annapolis clients addressed to him at Halifax will receive his personal attention.

O. S. MILLER

BARRISTER, Real Estate Agent, etc. SHAFNER BUILDING, BRIDGETOWN, N. S. Prompt and satisfactory attention given to the collection of claims, and other professional business.

O. T. DANIELS

BARRISTER, NOTARY PUBLIC, Etc. UNION BANK BUILDING, Head of Queen St., Bridgetown. Money to loan on first-class Real Estate.

Leslie R. Fairm

ARCHITECT Aylesford N. S.

Dr. F. S. Anderson

Graduate of the University of Maryland PAINELESS EXTRACTION By Gas and Local Anesthesia Crown and Bridge Work a specialty. Office: Queen street, Bridgetown. Hours: 9 to 5.

DR. C. P. FREEMAN

DENTIST Hours: 9 - 1 and 2 - 5 RUGGLES BLOCK, - Queen Street BRIDGETOWN, N. S.

Undertaking

We do undertaking in all its branches Hearse sent to any part of the County. J. H. HICKS & SON Queen St., Bridgetown, Telephone 44 J. M. FULMER, Manager.

NOTICE

On and after Oct. 25th, all kinds of repairs for Frost and Wood's Machinery will be at Edward Craig's Blacksmith Shop, persons wishing to purchase any pieces or kind of Machinery made by Frost and Wood can buy of Mr. Craig or the undersigned

ISAAC C. WHITMAN Agent

To Let

The Hall over Monitor Office, formerly occupied by the Foresters. Audience room with two side rooms. Wired for electric lighting. Heated if desired.

Suitable for business offices. Apply to M. K. PIPER.

ALL DAMAGE

is covered by a good fire insurance company; the damage by fire, by water, by smoke and by firemen in their efforts to extinguish the flames. The man who IS COVERED

by insurance has little fear of fire.

If you have forgotten your insurance, permit us to remind you of it. As a sensible man you will thank us for the suggestion and instruct us at once to WRITE YOU A POLICY

The Acadia Fire

INSURANCE COMPANY, W. D. Lockett, Agent.