

Mid-Summer Sale

AT

CLARKE BROS.' LIMITED

If You Want to Buy Savingly Here is Your Opportunity

This Mid-Summer Sale should be a Banner one when you consider the value we give in this bulletin. Seasonable DRESS GOODS and Prices at so moderate a figure that we feel sure you will take advantage of the opportunity and order quickly. We send samples of material on request

Broad Cloths

Chiffon Broad Cloths, British make, beautiful lustre finish, a high class fabric for costumes, 52 inches to 56 inches wide. Shades in stock: Black, Navy, Brown, Myrtle, Light Grey, Old Rose, Apricot, Reseda and Blucher Blue. Prices, \$1.50, \$2.00 and \$2.25 per yd.

Silk Striped Voiles

Just the materials for Evening Dresses or Blouse Waists. Shades in stock: Rose, Pink, Reseda, Pale Blue, Navy, Old Blue and Grey. 42 inches wide. Worth 60c per yd. Sale price, 45c.

Mercerized Bengalines

Fine even cord weave, high lustre finish. Suitable for Women's Suits or Coats. Colors in stock: Pink, Pale Blue, Grey, Brown, Old Blue and Black. 42 inches wide. Sale price, 65c and 70c per yd.

Pan Velvets and Velvet Cords

A splendid costume cloth, plain and cord weaves. Shades in stock: Black, Brown, Navy, Blucher Blue, Grey, Claret and White. 22 to 27 inches wide. 90c to \$1.25 per yd.

Serges

Fine Wool, thoroughly shrunk, fast dye. Shades in stock: Black, Navy, Cream, White, Brown, Tan, Blucher Blue, Sand, Myrtle, Nigger Brown and Grey. 50 to 56 inches wide. \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.40, \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.25, \$2.50 and \$3.00 per yd.

Homespun Suitings

Pure Wool, 58 inches wide. Colors in stock: Fawns, Greys and Blues. Sale prices, \$1.25 to \$1.90 per yd.

Granite Cloths

All pure wool fancy weaves, suitable for costumes or suits. Colors in stock: Nigger Brown, Reseda, Tan, Blucher Blue and Navy. 40 to 50 inches wide. 75c to \$1.35 per yd.

Colored Dress Muslins

Just the material to wear during the hot days. 27 inches wide. 8c Muslins—Sale price, 6c per yd. 14c " " " " 10c " " " " 16c " " " " 12c " " " " 24c " " " " 17c " " " " 37c " " " " 20c " " " " 40c " " " " 20c " " " "

Shantung Silks

Plain, Striped and Floral Designs. 36 inches to 40 inches. 60c to 75c per yd.

Ginghams

Patterns are new and a good range of colors. 27 inches to 30 inches wide. 10c to 20c per yd.

Victoria Lawns

Fine sheer weaves, 10c to 25c per yd.

Huck Linen Toweling

Plain, Striped and Floral Designs. 25c to 60c per yd.

Table Linens

54 inches to 72 inches wide. 75c to \$1.50 per yd.

Napkins

\$2.00 to \$4.50 per dozen.

Misses' and Children's Dresses

We have them to suit ages from two years to fourteen years. Made from white and colored Pique, Repp, Grass Linen and Chambray, all nicely trimmed and perfect fitting. Prices \$1.00 to \$2.75 per dress. During this sale we offer you a special cash discount of 10 per cent

Hosiery

Women's, Misses' and Children's Tan and Black. Two pairs Women's Hose for 25c. Much better quality, 25c to 75c per pair

Women's Dent and Fowne's Cape Gloves

\$1.10 per pair.

Corsets

We sell the D. & A. at 50c, 75c \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.00, \$2.25 and \$3.75 per pair.

Children's Corset Waists

50c to 75c per pair.

Special Clothing Values

Notwithstanding the very close prices we are selling Men's and Boy's Clothing we have decided to offer you a special cash discount of 10 per cent during this sale

Wall Paper

If you intend to do papering for Fall, we beg to tell that we have many nice patterns and designs left from our Spring selling, which we have marked down and are ready for your inspection. Prices, 5c to 25c per roll. Borders, 1c to 10c per yd.

White Lace Curtains

We have the following prices per pair left: 60c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.35, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.00, \$2.25, \$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.25, \$3.50, \$3.75, and \$4.50. We offer you during this sale a special cash discount of 20 per cent.

Women's Boots and Oxfords

We have 68 pairs, a broken lot including Boots and Oxfords, Tans, Patents and Gun Metal. Sizes 2½ to 6½ which we intend to clear. Prices \$3.50 to \$8.00. Reduced to \$2.00 per pair.

Bear River

Aug. 21

Mrs. J. Harold Benson spent the week end in Kentville.

Miss Jean Mills of Granville Ferry is the guest of Miss Beatrice Harris. Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Lovitt of Philadelphia, were in town on Friday. Mr. Charlie Moore of New York is the guest of his brother, Capt. Arthur Moore.

Miss Dora Spurr of Boston is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Spurr.

Mr. Robert Benson of Kentville, spent a few days with his family this week.

Those who have friends in the 112th are glad to hear of their safe arrival in England.

Miss Queen Southerland of Lockport, was a guest of Miss Dorothy Lovett last week.

Miss Blanche Bishop of Lawrence town, is visiting the Misses Annie and Winnie Chute.

Pte. Clyde Wright of the 85th, Kentville, spent a few days with his mother last week.

Schooner Roland, Capt. Buckman, is loading lumber for Grenada shipped by Clarke Bros.

Mrs. Nettie Knapp of Danvers, Mass., was a guest of her sister Mrs. J. P. Annis, on Friday.

Mrs. Chester Beals and little son, and Miss Eva Annis, spent a few days in Lawrence town last week.

Little Miss Irma Rice and Master Burtus spent a few days with their grandmother in Upper Clements last week.

Miss Malita Harris and little nephews, accompanied by Mrs. Reginald Benson, left for Waltham, Mass., on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Adams of Berwick, N. S., and Dr. Partridge of Cambridge, Mass., are guests of Mrs. Geo. Croscup.

Mrs. M. P. Cook and Miss Sadie E. Allan of Yarmouth, who have been visiting Mrs. J. Chris Harris, returned home Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Chute, who have been the guests of his father, Mr. Obediah Chute, returned to Somerville, Mass., on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Harris who have been visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Chipman Harris, returned to their home in Boston on Saturday.

Mrs. I. Saunders of Sandy Cove, and Mrs. J. L. Coleman of Marblehead, Mass., spent a day last week with their sister, Mrs. W. E. Read.

Mrs. McLaine of Mt Vernon, Wash., Mrs. Fraser of Grand Manan, Mrs. Weir and daughter of Annapolis, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Peck last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Crouse and little daughter Dorothy, who have been visiting Mrs. Harry Harris, returned to their home in St. John on Saturday.

The Bear River Red Cross Auxiliary sent away on August 15th, 102 pairs socks and 5 flannel shirts. Enclosed with these were 17 pairs socks from the Morganville Red Cross Auxiliary.

Among the arrivals at the Commercial House during the week were: Leonard Grant, Charlottetown; H. E. Sanderson, Toronto; Capt. W. J. Robertson, Katherine Jameson, Bridgewater; Pte. Wilfred Backman Aldershot; Mr. G. H. Peters, Digby; Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Chandler, Miss Ella Quinn, Miss Martha Tobby, Machias, Maine; W. J. Snook, Halifax, Mr. and Mrs. Percy L. Hill, Brooklyn N. Y.; Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Sinclair, Master Sinclair, Marjorie D. Sinclair, G. R. McNutt, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Lovitt, Yarmouth; Mr. and Mrs. J. Harold Lovitt, Philadelphia; Mrs. A. J. McKenna, Wolfville; Mrs. James Primrose, Bridgetown; Miss Kate H. Stevens, Freeport; Mr. George Turnbull, Digby.

NORTH RANGE

Aug. 21

Mrs. T. E. Harris from Barton is spending the week with her daughter Mrs. V. Andrews.

Colonel Andrews from New York, was the over night guest of his cousin, Mr. V. Andrews, last week.

The annual picnic will be held on the premises of Mr. Vlen Andrews, near the Andrews Lake on Tuesday the 22nd. All are welcome.

Miss Etta Marshall from Lunenburg County, returns home today after spending her vacation with her grandparents, Rev. and Mrs. S. Langille.

Mrs. William Hall from St. Croix Cove, Annapolis County, and Miss Doris E. Healy from Outram, are visiting at the home of Mr and Mrs. J. W. Bragg.

Mrs. L. D. McNeil and son Harold, and Mr. and Mrs. John Franklin motored to Bear River Sunday to spend the day with their sister Mrs. William Henshaw.

PRETTY WEDDING AT BEAR RIVER

PORTER—ZWICKER

A very pretty wedding was solemnized on Wednesday morning August 15th, when Lulu de Blois Zwickler, B. A., second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Zwickler, Bear River, was married to Willard Apperley Porter, B.Sc., Kentville, N.S., now of the 219th Battalion, Nova Scotia Highland Brigade.

The ceremony was performed by Rev. E. G. Dakin, B.A., B.D., assisted by Rev. O. P. Brown, only the immediate relatives and friends being present. The parlor was tastefully decorated with flags for the occasion.

The bride was most becomingly attired in a dress of white voile with silk trimmings, wearing the conventional veil and orange blossoms. She carried a shower bouquet of white sweet peas and maiden hair fern and was given away by her father.

Mendelshon's wedding march was well rendered by Miss Lois Porter, sister of the groom.

After the wedding breakfast amid showers of confetti and good wishes Mr. and Mrs. Porter left by automobile for Lawrence town, en route for Hall's Harbor and Kentville.

There were many presents including a china dinner set, cut glass, silver and gold coin.

DEEP BROOK

Aug. 21

Miss Laura Ditmars visited friends at Paradise, N. S. last week.

Mrs. Fowler of Wolfville is visiting her sister, Mrs. J. D. Spurr.

The Misses Schaffner of Granville are the guests of Mr. Howard Adams. Mrs. I. W. Porter of Wolfville was the guest of Miss Blanche Spurr for a few days last week.

Mr. Bert Witcombe came from California recently to be with his sister, Mrs. J. C. W. Ditmars.

Rev. A. J. Archibald and family have returned to their home in New Glasgow, N. S., after a summer at their cabin in Deep Brook.

Miss Dorothy Moses returned to her home in Yarmouth on Wednesday, after spending her vacation with her cousin, Mrs. C. V. Henshaw.

Mrs. L. E. Sherman entertained the Missionary Aid Society on Wednesday evening of last week. The meeting was well attended by members and visitors. A letter from Miss Mabel Archibald, missionary to India, was read by Mrs. A. A. Archibald. Then Miss Brown, assistant pastor of the First Baptist Church, Lowell, Mass., outlined her work among the "Pathfinder Girls." Refreshments were passed at the close of the evening by several young ladies.

An all-day picnic given by the members of the Deep Brook Red Cross Society, was held on Goat Island, August 15th. About twenty members and friends went in motor boats provided for the occasion by Mr. John Purdy and Mr. F. O. Sullis. After dinner, games of croquet were much enjoyed by the young people. Supper was served for those who cared to return on the later boat for a moonlight ride. The members were glad to have with them the president of the Society, Miss Mary FitzRandolph of Round Hill, who was in Deep Brook for the day.

KARSDALE

Aug. 21

Mrs. Herbert Hudson went to New York on Friday. Her husband arrived last week from Havre in his steamship the "Sarina."

Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Mills, Miss Mildred Withers and Miss Lillian Roach spent last Sunday guests of Mrs. Avery Johnson.

Capt. S. V. Melanson took an auto trip to Digby County last week with Capt. Herman Melanson, and reports a very enjoyable outing.

Rev. F. P. Groatorex conducted the service in Christ's Church last Sabbath, delivering a very eloquent sermon. A large congregation assembled who were greatly pleased to meet the former popular Rector once more.

The state of the people of Syria is past all belief. It is estimated that from 60,000 to 80,000 have died from starvation in Northern Syria. The Turks are proceeding with great thoroughness in removing large sections of the population, and in some vilayets there are no Arabic speaking Christians left.

The police of Montreal have discovered a gang of counterfeiters in that city, who have been circulating \$5 spurious bills of the Bank of Montreal. They captured \$20,000 of the bogus bills and the plates from which they were printed and also the press.

Minard's Liniment cures Colds, etc.

MR. CHURCHILL ON HOW IT BEGAN

Mr. Winston Churchill, in his third article in the Sunday Pictorial, speaks of Great Britain as "The Great Amphibian." He shows how the Grand Fleet was ready on August 4.

"It was eleven o'clock at night—twelve by German time—when the ultimatum expired," writes Mr. Churchill. "The windows of the Admiralty were thrown wide open in the warm night air. Under the roof from which Nelson had received his orders were gathered a small group of admirals and captains and a cluster of clerks, pencil in hand, waiting.

"Along the Mall from the direction of the Palace the sound of an immense concourse singing 'God save the King' floated in; and on this deep wave there broke the 'chimes of Big Ben'; and, as the first stroke of an hour boomed out, a rustle of movement swept across the room.

Commence!

"The war telegram, which means 'Commence hostilities,' was flashed to the ships and establishments under the White Ensign all over the world.

"Aye! commence hostilities at once against Germany; urge them; persevere in them; concentrate upon them; repent not of them; pursue them to the very end."

These were the steps preceding that historic act on August 4.

"On the afternoon of July 26, 1914, orders were issued to prevent the ships of the First Fleet from dispersing, as they would otherwise have done at daylight on the 27th, or to recall such as had started. At midnight the ships of the Second Fleet were ordered to remain at their home ports in close proximity to their balance crews. On the 27th all naval aircraft moved to the vulnerable points on the East Coast, the second Fleet was completed, as informal 'stand by' telegram was sent to the admirals abroad, and far away on the China Station the battleship Triumph began to mobilise.

"During the 27th and 28th the projecting flotillas along the East Coast were raised to full strength. On the night of the 29th the whole of the First Fleet, with its auxiliary cruiser squadrons and flotillas, passed the Straits of Dover and gained their war station in northern waters.

"That same day the official warning telegram of approaching danger was issued. On the 30th the 'Precautionary Period' began, the naval harbours were cleared, and a modified examination service instituted. On the 31st the immediate Reserve mobilised, and various reserve cruiser squadrons came into being.

"On August 1, shortly before midnight, the general mobilisation of the Navy was ordered, and the Third Fleet began to come on to a war basis. This step was approved by the Cabinet on Sunday, the 2nd, and regularised by Royal Proclamation on the next day. All reservists had, however responded to the Admiralty summons; and on August 3, when the ultimatum was sent requiring Germany to evacuate Belgium, the whole process by which the naval power of Britain is placed in readiness for war was completed in all respects.

"At the great War Council held on the afternoon of August 4, attended by the principal naval and military personages as well as the Cabinet Ministers directly concerned, the Admiralty were able to agree to the immediate dispatch of the whole regular Army, not four but six divisions if necessary, to Continent, to undertake their transportation and the security of the Island in their absence. This considerable undertaking has been made good by the Royal Navy.

Once More!

"Once more now in the march of the centuries Old England was to stand forth in battle against the mightiest thrones and dominations. Once more in defence of the liberties of Europe and the common right must she enter upon the voyage of great toil and hazard across waters uncharted towards coasts unknown, guided only by the stars. Once more 'the far-off line of storm-beaten ships' was to stand between the Continental Tyrant and the dominion of the world."

Two Years After.

Now look two years after that historic night at the Admiralty of which Mr. Churchill speaks.

"The first year passed and darkness lay on the earth," says the Observer on July 23—two years after Austria's insolent note to Serbia.

"There was a stretched ordeal; a year and more seemed like one long night of trial. The forces of iniquity were very strong. Faith in the sequel might well have been shaken more than once in all but the souls of firmest staunchness amongst those who had cherished the brighter hopes for the future of civilisation.

"Twelve months ago the confidence of the Central Empires was near its zenith. They thought that Russia was on the point of ruin; that the Allies' offensive in the West would

be foiled to the end in bloody repulses; that France must sink in exhaustion; that Britain was not and never would be fully aroused.

The Darkness

"Then Bulgaria was gained; Serbia was crushed at last like Belgium; the British were expelled from Gallipoli and brought to surrender at Kut. The attack on Verdun was followed by the Austrian blow which forced the gates of the Alps and threatened the Venetian plains. Even seven weeks ago it might have been thought at Berlin and Vienna that, despite the failure of all efforts to break Britain's sea-blockade, the spirit of the ultimatum of July 23, 1914, recognizing no law but force, would win the most fateful and terrible struggle which has ever convulsed civilisation.

"The second year has passed and no longer is it darkness with the Allies, but light.

"Seven wonderful weeks have at last brought the aggressors to account and transformed the whole situation in Europe—stubborn and protracted as the fight must yet be before the Prussian creed of Might is beaten to the earth and the cause of the Allies, great and small, comes finally to its own. Again we say that there is no short cut to victory. The way is like a Roman road—long, straight, tire-some. We are sure of the issue. The price to pay will test us to the utmost. Not now nor for many a day dare we relax a single fibre.

"But once again history appears visibly unto men as Justice marching. And it is an uplifting thought for all who bear the British name today, whether gloriously at the front or incurably at home throughout the Empire, that but for the fleets and new armies, and the workers and the free citizenship of Britain and her dominions, the mighty aggression of two years ago would have triumphed over Europe to-day, and more than Europe. We have stood in the way. History will never know a nobler vindication of the better ideals of mankind, nor a more saving proof of the mysterious brute-quelling power breathed out in manifold ways by 'the prophetic soul of the wide world dreaming on things to come.'

"These are the thoughts we must keep before us if we would follow with a right understanding the deeds of our men in France and realise what purposes are being wrought out so largely through them in common with all the Allies. As we extend our view from the Somme to the Sty and from the southward streams of the Alps to the headwaters of the Euphrates we shall see still more clearly how all German calculations are breaking down and how alarm and foreboding are spreading through the Central Empires, and even more through Turkey and Bulgaria. Nemesis is sternest when it turns the very purposes and methods of guilt against the authors of it. That is what we see.

What We See

"If the Allies had designed the conditions of the final struggle they could hardly have ordered it more to their advantage as respects the extent of the enemy's lines. Stretched to the utmost they must yield the sooner. Every day's struggle, whether ground is gained or not, thins the defence at some points, and brings the Allies nearer the day when they will rupture the enemy's dispositions, break up by degrees his continuous fronts, and roll up his sections."

POTASH IN WOOD ASHES AND FELDSPAR

Hardwood ashes contain from 18 to 46 per cent of potash, while ashes from conifers contain from 14 to 20 per cent. The yield of ashes from wood is about 1.6 per cent in weight and one cord of wood weighs approximately 2,100 lbs. Assuming that four-fifths of the potash in the ashes is leachable, the amount of potash recoverable from one ton of wood containing 15 per cent of potash is four pounds.

The present price of potash in trade centres in the United States is nominal. The rate per ton is quoted at from \$400 to \$500, but none is available. The price for the common form, the muriate, or chloride, containing 80 per cent of the pure salt (equivalent to 62.7 per cent of K. O) was \$38 per long ton in July 1914.

Canada possesses many deposits of feldspar with potash contents ranging as high as 15 per cent, thus constituting a considerable resource of potash if an economical process of extracting it can be developed.

Several chemists are actively engaged upon this problem in the United States. Chemically it has been solved, but capital is still hesitant about investing heavily in any of the dozen promising methods which have been worked out on a scale little beyond simple laboratory experimentation.—W. J. D. in "Conservation."

Minard's Liniment cures Distemper.

Mail Orders Just start writing your order, the rest will be easy. Your orders are filled with as much ease as though the customer was personally selecting the merchandise.

CLARKE BROS.' LIMITED

BEAR RIVER

August 17, 1916.