

# ASPIRIN

UNLESS you see the name "Bayer" on tablets, you are not getting Aspirin at all



Accept only an "unbroken package" of "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin," which contains directions and dose worked out by physicians during 22 years and proved safe by millions for  
Colds      Headache      Rheumatism  
Toothache      Neuralgia      Neuritis  
Earache      Lumbago      Pain, Pain

Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets—Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists. Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Mono-acetic-acid-ester of Salicylic-acid. While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

## PORTLAND CEMENT

Just Received One Car Of

## Fresh Portland Cement

Also in Stock one car of Tera Cotta Sewer Pipes

ALSO  
Mineral Surfaced, Green and Red Roofing Paroid Roofing and Shingles. Asbestos Slate Shingles.

KARL FREEMAN  
BRIDGETOWN, N. S.

HEAVY AND SHELF HARDWARE

Paid to Your Order!

As good as gold!

THE NATIONAL BANK  
PAY TO Mr. Smoker  
One Thousand Dollars with of Satisfaction Check

CHECK will pay real smoke satisfaction to any man. That's a promise 'Good as Gold'! Judge by its quality—not its price!

**CHECK CIGAR**

None Genuine Without It

Advertise in "The Monitor"

### FALKLAND RIDGE

Ira Stoddart returned on Saturday from Beals Mountain with a young horse which he had purchased there. Lester Allan, of Farmington, spent the week-end at his home here.

Mrs. Neander Whitman, of Albany, arrived on Tuesday and is visiting Mrs. Rachel Saunders at the Roope Bros. home.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Mason and Edgar Mason went to Riverdale on Sunday to see their father-in-law, Mr. R. Trothway, who is quite ill.

A number from here attended the farewell reception to Mr. and Mrs. Roy Roope in the I.O.O.F. hall on Tuesday evening.

Ralph Marshall graduated from Acadia, obtaining his M.A. Mrs. H. A. Marshall, who attended the closing at Wolfville, afterwards spent a few days with her daughter, Mrs. Wesley Graves at Aylesford, has returned home.

Mrs. Lora Langille, formerly of North Range, is spending a few weeks at the home of Mrs. Hartley Marshall.

Mr. and Mrs. George Demone, Mrs. Maud Mosher, and Roland Marshall left June 1st for Boston.

Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Roope, of Kentville, spent a few hours with the brothers Church and George on Wednesday.

Wm. Veno returned to New Germany after a two weeks' visit.

George Swallow was operated on Tuesday by Drs. Kenny and Lindsay for the removal of a bad tonsil and adenoids.

Alvin Dorey and sister Bernice went to Bridgewater this week to visit relatives.

Mr. Timothy Wilson, of South Springfield, is visiting at Emerson Wagner's.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Trothway were the guests of relatives and friends Friday, June 1st.

LETTER WRITTEN BY MISS EUGENIA BOGART AND READ AT EMPIRE DAY EXERCISES AT "GOAT ISLAND"

"What Is the Tradition of Nursing?"

It is as old as civilization itself and has its roots in the mother—instinct with that desire to nourish and care for the weak.

Down through the ages we can follow the history of nursing. In the early Christian era we find Phoebe the friend of St. Paul, with her deaconesses going about ministering to the sick.

In the 4th century there were wealthy Roman matrons who gave their palaces as hospitals and spent their time caring for the sick.

Then follow the famous Abbesses with monks and nuns serving as nurses. Again with the wars of the crusaders came new enthusiasm and the military orders of nursing found Knights and Sisters laboring side by side in the hospitals of St. John of Jerusalem and on the route to the Holy Land.

Through the middle ages we have the spirit of devotion kept alive by such nursing saints as Elizabeth of Hungary, St. Francis of Assisi—and their followers. In France the Sisters of charity under St. Vincent de Paul visited the sick in their homes.

With the early settlement of Canada came French nuns, pioneers in nursing, opening two of the oldest hospitals in America, the Hotel Dieu of Quebec in 1639, and of Montreal in 1642. The fascinating story of Jeanne Mance should be known by every Canadian girl.

At the opening of the 19th century nursing was at a low ebb. Outside the Sisterhoods nursing was considered degrading and only the lower classes were employed in hospitals.

Then came Florence Nightingale, of whom it is said she became a legend in her own life-time. But that legend still lives. All the world knows that girl of high education and culture, who, moved by a wave of pity, gave up a life of society and pleasure for the horrors of the Crimean war.

Through the Roman lamp she passed as the spirit of mercy giving comfort and cheer to the soldiers. So runs the legend. Yet long before the Crimean war Florence Nightingale had given herself to the study of nursing and hospital management. A friend who died two years before the war had written these lines to her:—

"In future years, in distant climes, should war's dread strife its victim's claim;

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## HOW DELICATE GIRLS ARE MADE STRONG

Rich, Red Blood Needed to Keep Up Their Vitality.

It should be constantly borne in mind that pale, bloodless girls need plenty of nourishment, plenty of sleep and regular out-of-doors exercise. But limbs tend to hinder progress. To save the weak, thin-blooded sufferer, she must have new, rich red blood and nothing meets a case of this kind so well as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

These pills not only enrich and increase the blood supply, they help the appetite and aid digestion, relieve the weary back and limbs, thus bringing new health and strength and transforming anaemic girls and women into cheerful, happy people.

Among the thousands of girls who have obtained new health through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills is Miss Lyla G. Garneau, Freeman, Ont., who says:—"About two years ago I was in a very nervous and run down condition. I could not eat, did not sleep well and was fast becoming an invalid. I was subject to fainting spells which made it very embarrassing to go in company as I never knew when a fainting spell might come on. After several fruitless treatments I was advised to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and by the time two boxes were used I felt an improvement. I kept on taking them, and am now thankful to say that I owe my present health and happiness to this medicine, which I cheerfully recommend to other run-down girls."

If you are weak or ailing, avail yourself at once of the home treatment which Dr. Williams' Pink Pills so easily afford, and you will be among those who rejoice in regained health. These pills are sold by all dealers in medicine, or may be had by mail at 50c. a box by writing The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Canada has 295 golf clubs divided among the Provinces as follows:—Ontario, 101; Alberta, 53; Quebec, 40; Saskatchewan, 30; Manitoba, 23; British Columbia, 25; Nova Scotia, 11; New Brunswick, 8; P. E. I., 1. Altogether there are 30,000 golfers in the Dominion.

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### BUILDING AND THE BUYERS' STRIKE

There is a buyers' strike on in the building business in the United States. The demand for higher and ever higher wages is the monkey wrench that has got into the machinery. The Board of Education of the city of New York had planned a building program involving upward of thirty-six million dollars. This has now been deferred.

Masons were getting \$10, and in many cases \$12, per day, but decided that it was not enough. Thereupon the contractors threw up their hands, and backed by the Board of Education, they resolved to close down, and do no more building until prices receded. Aside from the schools New York had a building programme in hand, in large work only, amounting to upward of forty-two millions and this has been dropped until such time as there is a reasonable deflation in prices of both labor and materials.

The New York Telephone Company was \$12, per day, but decided that it was not enough. Thereupon the contractors threw up their hands, and backed by the Board of Education, they resolved to close down, and do no more building until prices receded. Aside from the schools New York had a building programme in hand, in large work only, amounting to upward of forty-two millions and this has been dropped until such time as there is a reasonable deflation in prices of both labor and materials.

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