RED ROSE TEA "is good tea"

and the choicest of Red Rose Teas is the ORANGE PEKOE QUALITY T-1

GREAT VALUE

This Farm Speaks For Itself; SEE IT.

114 acres total, 48 acres upland, 14 acres marsh (sure hay crop) 16 acres good bearing apple orchard, (very best varieties) remainder wood and pasture. Large quantity of hard wood, pasture, running brook and springs. Buildings good, 13 room house, inexhaustable supply pure water, hot and cold running water, bath room, good cellar under house. Large barn and other smaller buildings in good repair. Beautifully situated, near school, 2 miles from Bridgetown, macadamized road. Wire fencing. Yield of apples 1500 bbls. per year, hay 50 tons, other crops grain, vegetables and small fruits.

Attractive price, satisfactory terms. If interested write for more details.

Lloyd's Real Estate Agency
Bridgetown, Annapolis Valley, N. S.

The World Travels 1000 miles an hour: to keep up with it you've got to move rapidly---

Newspaper Advertising

keeps business moving

LUNENBURG'S OPPORTUNITY.

(Progress-Enterprise.)

It can truly be said that better times are here and a fine degree of prosperity is the good fortune of Lunenburg town and vicinity at the present time. The returns from our great main-stay, the Fishing Industry, will be excellent. The catch was below the average but present prices, which are now about $10 a quintal, ensures a fine year's work for the fishermen and dividends will be forthcoming that should attract more capital and men to the business in the future. The fishing industry like all business has its ups and downs, but experience teaches us that it is a productive business and is a natural industry in the Province of Nova Scotia.

The favorable conditions have induced about 15 of our vessels to engage in a fall trip and if the weather holds good another ten or fifteen thousand quintals should be added to the season's catch.

The summer trip just landed is ready for market and nearly all sold. The fine weather this autumn enabled the fish makers to speedily dry the catch and everything worked together for our benefit. This means that settlements will be early, to the great benefit of the industry and business in general.

The shipbuilding industry in this county is already feeling the good effects and many new vessels will be built this winter. Much new money will come to the county by reason of the good fish markets and instead of investing the surplus capital in schemes and ventures in the outside world, let us back up our own county by investing in new vessels and give our young fishermen a chance and make Lunenburg grow.

THINKS LABOR WILL LOSE OUT AT THE POLLS.

SCORES RADICALS

Says They Preferred to Lend People's Money to Red Russia

Quebec.—"It is yet too early for one one to come forth with a definite statement as to the final results of the coming general election in England, but I am firmly convinced that the Conservative Party will make substantial gains. Whether or not they will hold the balance of power I would not like to say.

" The MacDonald Ministry in Britain has seen its day; the electorate, and even their political opponents have hitherto given the Labor Government every support, but the country now realizes that there is nothing to be gained and a great deal to be lost in bartering with nations who have previously broken every promise to the civilized world".

This statement was given today by Sir Newton Moore, Unionist member in the House of Commons for Richmond, Surrey, who is returning to England on the Cunard liner Carmania to contest his seat in the forthcoming election night in England

Sir Newton stated with emphasis that the Laborites, especially the extremist party, had taken upon themselves to contract treaties with the Bolshevists, he said, people who had in the past repudiated just debts and done other things abhorrent to the average Englishman.

"It is to these people" said Sir Newton, "that millions of the taxpayers money is going. It is essential that the Socialist Government be ousted from office if the country is to recover from the strain to which she has been subjected since the termination of the war. It is absolutely necessary that some means be taken whereby the industries in Britain be safeguarded, to insure a revival of trade, and to make employment for Britishers.

"It would appear that the Laborites favor every other country but their own. They unanimously voted against a slight measure of preference for the overseas Dominions who sacrificed their all in defence of the Mother Country at a vital moment, and which are extending most favored treatment to England in the matter of utilizing the productions of her workshops. It is a crying shame, and a drastic remedy will have to be applied if the country is to emerge from the chaos into which she has been plunged since the Socialist Government took over the reins of power."

COAL MINERS STRIKE WAS COSTLY.

Ottawa.—A total of 775,000 men working days, and a coal production of 1,500,000 tons, according to estimates of the Department of Labor, were lost in the Alberta coal field strike, now concluded.

The strike continued from April 1st to October 10th when a settlement was reached, providing for a decrease of 12½ per cent., an average of 90 cents for the men on day wages and $1.17 per day for contract miners.

COULD NOT SLEEP NIGHTS

Pains and Headaches Relieved by Taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Dublin, Ontario.—"I was weak and irregular, with pains and headaches, and could not sleep nights. I learned about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound by reading the letters in the newspapers and tried it because I wanted to get better. I have got good results from it as I feel a lot stronger and am not troubled with such bad headaches as I used to be and am more regular. I am gaining in weight all the time and I tell my friends what kind of medicine I am taking. You may use my letter as a help to others."—Mrs. JAMES RACHO, Box 12, Dublin, Ontario.

Halifax Nurse Recommends

Halifax, N. S.—"I am a maternity nurse and have recommended Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to many women who were childless, also to women who need a good tonic. I am English and my husband is American, and he told me of Lydia E. Pinkham while in England. I would appreciate a copy or two of your little books on women's ailments. I have one which I keep to lend. I will willingly answer letters from any woman asking about the Vegetable Compound."—Mrs. S. M. COLEMAN, 24 Uniacke Street, Halifax, Nova Scotia.

PREDICTS BALDNESS FOR WOMEN

New York—Project yourself five or ten years into the future before you bob your hair, advises Charles Nestle vice-president of the Wholesale Beauty Trade Association.

"Consider," he urges, "whether you prefer to have your hair on your head or on your face and distributed over your body.

"In every human being is a chemical laboratory that is constantly producing hair," he explains. "If it is not permitted to grow on the head it will grow elsewhere. Cutting distributes the growth.

"If the fad for short hair continues baldness will be as common with women as with men in the next generation and so will hairy arms and chests."

Nestle is one of the leading hair specialists in the world. Bobbed hair has increased his business as well as that of practically every hair dressing establishment in the country. So he is quite resigned, from a matter of business, to let the shearing go on. But he believes women ought to realize what they may bring on themselves and their children.

"By brushing and caring for their hair as they used to in the days when hair was the crowning glory women stimulated the scalp and kept it in a condition conducive to the growth of hair.

"Today the bobbed woman rarely brushes her hair. She isn't going to press out the wave she paid money to have pressed in. So she runs a few times. Then in order to keep it looking well without real care, she washes it once a week and eventually has so robbed it of its natural oil it is no longer able to grow naturally. The ends split and the hair falls.

CHESTER C. BULLEN, BANK HEAD, DIES.

Former Deputy-Governor of Federal Reserve Here.

Worcester.—The funeral of Chester C. Bullen, president of this city and formerly deputy governor of the Federal Reserve Bank of Boston, will be held at 2 p.m. Tuesday at St. James' Episcopal Church, North Cambridge. The burial will be in the Cambridge Cemetery.

His death, which occurred early this morning, was entirely unexpected although he had been subject to heart attacks for several years. On Saturday, with Mrs. Bullen, he had returned from a trip to New York. He had apparently been as well as usual in the evening and retired in good spirits. A few hours later his wife was awakened and found that he was dead.

Mr. Bullen was generally considered to be one of the most promising financial experts in New England. He was born in Cambridge in 1881, and after receiving his education in the public schools of that city became a clerk in the Eliot National Bank and later entered the National Shawmut Bank when the two institutions merged.

In 1914 he joined the staff of the Boston Federal Reserve Bank, and rose steadily through the grades of auditor, assistant cashier and cashier until, in 1919, he was appointed deputy governor. He was elected president of the Merchants' National Bank of Worcester on June 5th of the present year and assumed active charge of the institution a month later.

His widow was Miss Mabel D. Dodge of Somerville, and, with their two sons and their daughter they have been living at 20 Institute road. Mr. Bullen was a member of the Amicable lodge, A. F. A. M., of Cambridge and of the Agassiz council, Royal Arcanum. His home, while connected with the federal reserve was in Wellesley Hills.—(Boston Herald.)

Mrs. Bullen was formerly Miss Mable Dodge, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Benj. K. Dodge of Belleisle. Her many friends here wish to extend their sincere sympathy in this her hour of deepest affliction.—(Ed. Monitor.)

"ARTIFICIAL SUNLIGHT" HELPS FIGHT DISEASE AT JOHNS HOPKINS.

Baltimore, Md.—"Artificial sunlight," has been called in to help the fight against disease, physicians of the Harriet Land Home of Johns Hopkins Hospital announced today. This is achieved through the perfection of a quartz mercury lamp, which has the same healing qualties as the sun and resembles it very much.

This light is being used very effectively in the treatment of rickets—better known as bow-legs—and other deformities of the bones. Children, especially, can be treated by the use of light, since their bones are not as hard as those of adults.

CONSTANCE'S COURTSHIP.

(Los Angeles Times.)

Charles Crashem caught Clarence Coldfeet courting Constance Cuddley. Charles coughed clamorously, causing chaotic confusion. Constance's cheeks chalked. Charles called conflict. Clarence cheerlessly consented. Combatants circled cautiously. Charles caught Clarence couple crashing cuffs. Clarence, colliding chair, collapsed convulsively. Cool, collected, Charles cast cowardly, cringing Clarence convenient clothes closet. Charles's countenance conveyed crustiness. Constance cried coyly. Confided, convincingly, cause commotion. Cupid cunningly captured Charles. Constance's consternation ceased. Consoled, continued Charles' captivation, Charles capitulated. Catastrophe collapsed. Conclusion: Chimes, church, cottage containing contented couple.

TURNIP FEEDING.

One of the most annoying of flavors in milk and cream at this season is that which comes from the feeding of turnips, tops and all. We would not breathe a syllable to discourage in any way the raising and feeding of turnips. It is a line in which milk advance could be made, especially in western parts of the province. Certain precautions can easily be taken, however, to avoid the contamination of milk.

One is to feed the turnips immediately after milking, not before or during that process. Another is not to allow a pail of milk to stand in a stable or elsewhere where there is an ordor of turnips or other vegetables. A third is thorough ventilation of the stable where turnips have been fed and the cleaning up of any leavings from past feeding. One of the sources of strong odor of turnips is the practice in some instances of leaving turnips and tops in a heap so that heating takes place and the process of decomposition begins. A little care along such lines as these will prevent a disagreeable taste and odor in the milk.

OBITUARY.

Fred Long.

Clementsport.—The death of Fred Long, Clementsvale, occurred at his home, on Wednesday, 22nd inst. He was taken ill when in the woods on the 17th inst., and brought down the lakes in a gale of wind by Alden Chute, in a small canoe, to receive medical attendance. On Monday, 20th inst., Dr. Hogan, of Halifax, and Dr. Campbell, Bear River, performed a serious operation but in spite of all skill and care, he passed away. Dr. Campbell was with him continuously.

Mr. Long was 31 years of age, a member of the Keith Lodge, No. 16, A. F. and A. M.; of the I. O. O. F., Friendship Lodge, No. 122; and F. S to Court Clements, No. 1520., C. O O. F., from the time of its organization. He was a war veteran, being through the World War with the famous 75th Batt.

He leaves a widow, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Morton Wright, of Fitchburg, Mass., father and mother and two sisters, Mrs. Maurice Potter, Clementsvale, and Miss Mabel, at home.

The funeral took place from the house Friday afternoon, 24th inst., with a very large attendance. Rev. Mr. Durkee, Rev. R. S. Gregg, Rev. C. M. Mack, and Rev. A. W. L. Smith taking part. The funeral was in charge of the Masons, who marched to the grave, as did also the Oddfellows and War Veterans the latter giving the military honors as the casket, wrapped in a Union Jack was lowered into the grace. The Foresters carried the flowers, which were in quantities. The solemn Masonic service concluded the ceremony.

SOME EEL, SILAS!

Silas W. Hump, a sportsman, of Philadelphia, fishing at Crecent Lake near Newton, N. J., landed a 14-foot eel recently. The immense, slippery, serpent-like fish wrapped its folds about Hump, and not until his cries for help were answered by men cutting ice on the lake above was he able to free himself. Hump and his rescuers are still having fried eel for their meals.—Fishing Gazette.

FAMOUS MISTAKES OF FAMED WRITERS PUBLISHED IN BOOK.

Berlin.—Famous lapses of famous men, as revealed in some of the most famous works of the world's literature have been collected and published in the periodical "Biminf" by L. W. Thal.

Even the most noted authors apparently made their mistakes.

Thus:

Flaubert, in his famous romance, "Madame Bovary," has a person change 85 francs—all into two-franc pieces.

Walter Scott has the sun SET in the East.

Zola, the strict naturalist, tells of the last rays of the sun that tinged the summer landscape—at 6 o'clock in the evening.

Heine, in his book, "Le Grand" puts the Island of St. Helena in the Indian Ocean.

Schiller in his "Don Carlos" designates the Infanta Clara Eugenia as a child of 3 years; in the piece itself however he writes that the child was born last New Year.

Dumas gives the heroine of one of his romances wonderful black hair in the first chapter, only to speak of her "wonderful golden locks" in the fourth chapter.

Auerbach, whose Rabbi Isaak is pictured in the first chapter as a small, shrivelled man with a red beard, has grown into a handsom tall man with a black beard that falls to his chest in the eighth chapter.

Thackeray in his "Henri Esmond," kills off the Dean of Winchester in the sixth chapter, only to have him write a letter in the ninth chapter.

RADIO OPERATORS, "HAVE A HEART."

Radio may be spoiled for everyone by lack of care in handling certain types of sets. When a radio is tuned so that a wave is heard, it must be remembered that everyone within a radius of at least a half mile can hear nothing but a whistle, while the person who makes the disturbance, gets nothing.

When a station is tuned in at its best, there is no need of touching the dials. If the signals fade, the only thing to do is to wait till they are stronger, and no amount of tuning will bring them in. On the contrary, tuning at this time only makes things worse, for it usually takes considerable time to find the station again.

It may be necessary occasionally to make the set oscillate, but it should at once be brought to stability, and the momentary disturbance made will not entirely spoil reception for others.

In the case of an event of great public interest, a person's set is not powerful to give it, there are many stations where they are welcome to listen. All should do their part to make better one of the greatest things this age possesses.

Generous Gifts

The immense value offered by The Family Herald and Weekly Star of Montreal this season is meeting with the success the publishers deserve. Their large calendar for 1925 with the beautiful picture—"The Sale of Old Dobbin" is proving a very popular premium, while the Ten Thousand Dollar Election Contest is a record breaker. For those who raise clubs of new subscribers, there is a catalogue of some very handsome and very useful rewards. The Family Herald is securing thousands upon thousands of new subscribers by their generous gifts, added to the super excellence of the paper itself; in fact few homes will be found without that great weekly when Two Dollars will secure so much.

REVISION OF CUSTOMS EMPLOYEES SALARIES.

Increase of $180 a year to lower paid men, and diminishing increases as salaries move up to $2,400 were announced today in an upward revision of the salary schedules of Dominion customs and excise officers. The revision follows negotiations covering several months. The increase is considerably less than the men asked, their request being for a pure increase for lower paid employees. However, the difference is somewhat offset by the recent change in the annual increase from $60 to $120. The increased compensation for some of the principal classes is as follows: Customs, excise clerks and excise examiners, the present schedule runs from $960 to $1500 per year. This is increased to from $1200 to $1680; Assistant appraisers now $1,560 to $2,040 increased to $1,740 to $2,160; Assistant inspectors now $2,040 to $2,640 increased to $2,100 to $2,640. Cashier and computing clerks revised to read $1,560 to $1,920.

Collector, (grade 1 port), revised to read $1,560 to $1,860; Grade 2, revised to read $1,920 to $2,220; Grade 3, $2,220 to $2,520. Computing clerks increased from $1,740 to $2,040. Customs appraiser $1,980 to $2,640.

Cause of Early Old Age

The celebrated Dr. Michenhoff, an authority on early old age, says that it is "caused by poisons generated in the intestine." When your stomach digests food properly it is absorbed without forming poisonous matter. Poisons bring on early old age and premature death. 15 to 30 drops of "Seigel's Syrup" after meals makes your digestion sound. 10

Your Grocer Is A Borden Milkman

Free Recipe Book—Write the Borden Co. Limited, Montreal.

"Let the Maritime Provinces Flourish by Their Industries."
BORDEN FACTORY-TRURO, N.S.

BEECHAM'S PILLS
The Safest and Best Family Medicine

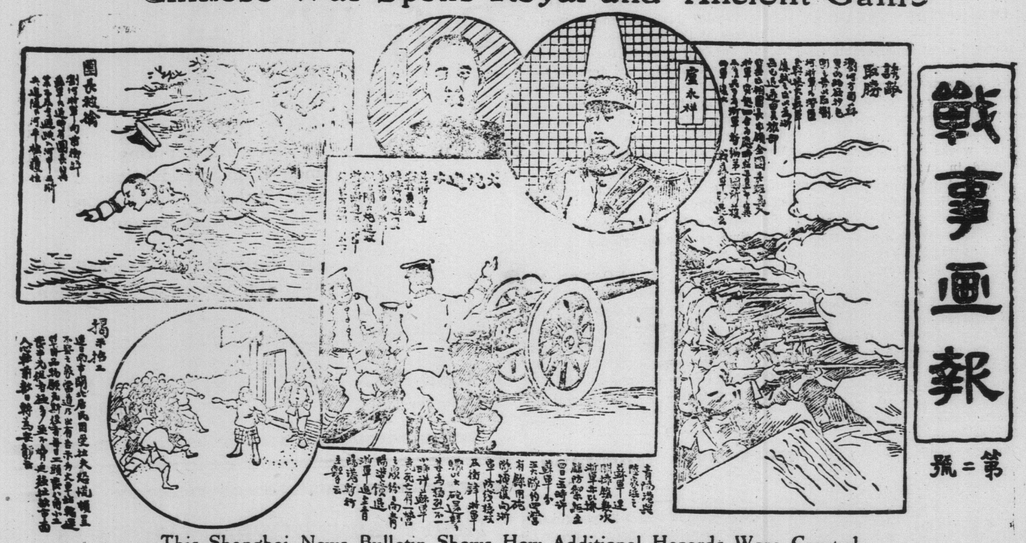
Why the Largest

Do schools grow to be the LARGEST by doing good work or poor work? Where will you find the best teachers and the most up-to-date equipment? Certainly in the Largest School.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

MODERN SUCCESS BUSINESS LTD COLLEGE St. JOHN MONCTON

Chinese War Spoils Royal and Ancient Game



This Shanghai News Bulletin Shows How Additional Hazards Were Created

In the opinion of Canadian Pacific officials stationed in China, the cessation of hostilities in that country will, in all probability, be followed by a remarkable development of Canada's trade with the Orient From letters received at the Montreal headquarters of the great transportation company, Canadians, Europeans and other foreigners did not take the Chinese war quite as seriously as did the Chinese themselves. Business was affected a little as travel to and from the interior was somewhat restricted, but at no time did the foreigners feel apprehension as to their own safety, even though, at times, the actual scene of the fighting was not known but was quite close. The main things worrying the Europeans in Shanghai were the possibility of a food shortage and the fact that the city's best golf links was in the fighting zone and had, therefore, more than the usual hazards; but trafficing and travel may now be said to have returned almost to a pre-war basis.

To the Chinese, however, the war was a first-class war, as will be seen from the accompanying reproduction of a news bulletin published at Shanghai and forwarded from that city by one of the officers of the Canadian Pacific Steamships, to Montreal. The whole of the bulletin is taken up by war news. Pictured in the centre are Generals Chi and Su. At the top left one sees how General Kay, finding no time in which to escape from the Chekiang troops after the defeat of the Su soldiery at Lew Hoo, was forced to jump into the river, where he was finally captured. Below that, he who understands Chinese hieroglyphics reads that recruiting workmen for station work and the transportation of munitions at Jarbark was comparatively easy as many who volunteered for this work were fearful of being forcibly recruited for service at the front if they were found to be without employment. Underneath the portraits of the contending generals, the artist has endeavored to show how Mit Gee Pong of the Su army fired on the Chekiang troops at Wong Doo, forcing them to retreat, and, at the right, how the Chekiang troops, by entrenching themselves round Lew Hoo and by remaining quiet, tricked the Su army into thinking that the town had been evacuated, being thereby enabled to vanquish General Kay, who sought to occupy it.

But the war is about over now, and on this side of the Pacific we are just left to ask, "What did it all mean?" The Canadian Pacific has included Shanghai in the itinerary of the "Empress of France" round the world cruise which is to commence at New York on January 14th, 1925, and to the participants in this cruise the late Chinese war may mean a few battlefields to visit or a few more souvenirs to buy, but that is about all. Amid all the charm and beauty, mystery and intrigue of the Orient, a little thing like a war is soon forgotten, by the average visitor to the country at least.