

COMFORT SOAP
 "IT'S ALL RIGHT"
 More Soap for LESS MONEY
 Less Money for MORE SOAP.
 POSITIVELY THE LARGEST SALE IN CANADA

A HUNDRED YEARS AGO

The Battle of Beaver Dams, June 24, 1813

(Written especially for the "Witness" by Frank Yeigh, Toronto, author of "Through the Heart of Canada.")

The American Army, under Generals Winder and Chandler, had a few weeks before suffered a defeat at Stoney Creek necessitating a retreat to the banks of the Niagara. It is estimated that fully a thousand men were lost by battle, desertion and prisoners, in their attempt to invade Western Canada. Now they found themselves back at Fort George, the only point held by the enemy on the Canadian side of the river.

Taking advantage of reinforcements Lieutenant-Colonel Bisshepp marched detachments of his little army of half a thousand to hold Beaver Dam and Ten Mile Creek. A few men of the 104th Regiment took possession of the De Cou house at Beaver Dam thus holding in the enemy at Closer quarters.

CANADIANS TOO CLOSE FOR COMFORT.

The village of Queenstown, nesting at the foot of the Heights, served as temporary headquarters where the new plan of campaign was formulated. Unfortunately however, for the ultimate success of the expedition, a Canadian militiaman, James Secord, who had been badly wounded in the battle of Queenstown Heights some months before, overheard the talk of the soldiers. More unfortunately still for General Dearborn and his plans, Laura, the young wife of the crippled soldier, also learned the secret.

The advance was to be made on the morning of the 23rd of June, 1813. One can only imagine the night of restlessness and anxiety passed by the husband and wife, but thought in the case of the latter turned to action. Before the day broke on the war-swept hill, the wife slipped out secretly, unheard by the sleeping soldiers, and met the sleepless sentinels, who, on challenging the early riser, were surprised to find a woman dressed in the simple homespun habit of the time, with pail on arm and milk stool in hand, making her way, as she claimed, to the nearest pasture to milk a cow. True, the animal was there and the milkmaid pretended to milk her, but at a moment when the eyes of the watchers were taken from her she disappeared into the woods and without an instant's delay headed for Fitzgibbon's camp, twenty miles away.

TWENTY MILES OF GREAT DANGER.

There were twenty miles of dangers and difficulties that lay before the courageous woman. The American sentinels occupied a radius of several miles, and these must be eluded. The village of St. David's, three miles on her journey, was safely reached and passed, and the forest entered.

The day wore on and she made but slow progress, with ever-increasing fatigue and hunger, and as the sun sank in the west and the goal was not reached the heart of the daring messenger sank with fear of failure. The early summer rains had swollen the springs and streams to an almost impassable condition. As one looks today from the Heights on the fair scene of vineyard and farms, of fine homes and picturesque roads, it is hard to picture the dense growth of trees, the untamed wilderness, the almost trackless country of one hundred years ago.

FALLEN TREE SAVED THE DAY.

Still our heroine trudged on, finally reaching the Twelve Mile Creek, widened by the rains to a degree that seemed to bar further progress, but fortune had bridged it by a fallen tree, and the opposite bank was gained as the sun disappeared from sight. Climbing a hill that severely taxed her remaining strength the gravest danger of all menaced the adventurous woman. Out of the forest dimly lighted by the rising moon, sprang a score or more of Brant's Mohawk Indians. With ghostlike tread, but with warlike yells, they startled the wanderer whom they regarded as a foe to be captured. Years afterwards Mrs. Secord wrote to a

friend: "The Indians all rose with one of their war yells, which, indeed, awed me. You may imagine what my feelings were to behold so many savages! With forced courage I went to one of the Chiefs and told him I had great news for his commander; that he must take me to him or they would all be lost. He did not understand me, but said, 'Woman, what does woman want here?' The scene by moonlight to some might have been grand, but to a weak woman it was certainly terrifying. With difficulty I got one of the chiefs to go with me to their commander," and thus Laura Secord reached the little encampment of friendly soldiers in time to give the needed warning.

INVISIBLE FOE MADE SUDDEN ATTACK.

In the meantime, Col. Boerstler, not suspecting any revelation of his purposes, marched with great secrecy from Queenstown to St. David's, and from thence moved his little army of half a thousand towards Beaver Dams near St. Catharines. Most of the distance had been passed during the night of the twenty-third when the advance guard, descending into ravine, was suddenly harassed by an invisible foe. Attack followed attack in the same mysterious way until fifty-six of the invading force were either killed or wounded.

Little did the commander suspect that the wife of the sick soldier-prisoner of Queenstown was the indirect cause of these repulses.

WILY OFFICER PLAYED TRICKS.

With the warning she gave, Gen. Fitzgibbon, as an old campaigner, up to all the tricks of war, threw out the little force along the line of approach and by their desultory firing and blood-curdling shouts, the impression was given to the enemy that a much larger force than really existed was impeding their advance. At the same time a score or more of Canadian militiamen came to the rescue and attacked the rear of the American column. During a lull in the early morning sortie, a British soldier suddenly appeared with a flag of truce—a white flag tied to a gun barrel, followed by the redoubtable General Fitzgibbon and his one company of the 49th regiment. To all appearances Colonel Boerstler was entrapped beyond escape, and asked for a few hours delay before surrendering.

THE IMMEDIATE SURRENDER DEMANDED.

This was refused for it was suspected that he had sent to Fort George for reinforcements, which were indeed already on the way, and which would have turned the tide of battle. An immediate surrender was demanded to which the American Colonel finally yielded.

Thus, while the milkmaid of yesterday was resting from her arduous journey in a nearby farmhouse guarded by a handful of redcoats, her plucky venture was bearing fruit in the rapture of five hundred and forty-two officers and men, two guns, two loads of ammunition, and the colors of the force by half a hundred whites and red men, and the timely capture in all probability saved the Niagara peninsula and Western Canada from another invasion and possible capture.

The German Emperor recently tried to compel the tenant of one of his farms to make repairs to the farmhouse that would have cost \$5,000. The tenant refused, and the Kaiser sued him. The court rules that the tenant was liable for only \$200 of the cost of the repairs. The Kaiser then planned a new farmhouse, and insisted that the tenant should pay one-fifth of the cost. The tenant again refused. Another suit followed, and again the tenant won. The Kaiser then said that he was going to run the farm himself, but he did not succeed in evicting the tenant. Finally he has agreed to pay the man \$30,000 to cancel the lease, and will confer on him a minor decoration to soothe his wounded pride. Two or three hundred years ago no tenant of the King of Prussia, or of any other king, would have fared so well in a like dispute, and few would have dared to dispute at all.—Presbyterian Witness.

Montreal Jewish People Fighting the White Plague

Many well known representatives of Montreal's Jewish population gathered at Mount Sinai Sanatorium near St. Agathe, Montreal, last week, when the institution was officially declared open.

The ceremony was a formal one, for this sanatorium has been doing excellent work for the past eleven months under the skilled guidance of Dr. J. B. Fish, its medical superintendent, who has had wide experience in the treatment of tuberculosis at Denver and other places. Over one hundred Jewish patients have been treated in the institution since August last. Of this number forty remain under care and there is a record of thirty-five patients sufficiently recovered to proceed back to the city and resume their work—an indication of the importance of the institution to the community at large.

The Mount Sinai Sanatorium differs from many other institutions of somewhat similar character, in that it accepts no paying patients. If the sufferer from tuberculosis is in sufficiently good financial circumstances he is invited to use one of the many institutions that are open to him. Mount Sinai is given up to those who have no funds to meet the heavy calls of protracted treatment. Jewish doctors in the city of Montreal report their tubercular cases to the sanatorium authorities, and without any charge whatever the sufferer is taken up to the institution, situated in an ideal spot in the Laurentian Mountains, four miles from Ste Agathe, and one mile from Prefontaine station, and there receives every care.

WHAT HAD BEEN DONE.

Mr. Mark Workman, prominent in the foundation of the sanatorium and now its president, declared it officially opened yesterday, a Jewish orchestra playing "God Save the King" and a Union Jack being unfurled by Miss Levine.

Mr. Michael Hirsch, chairman of the executive committee, said that some two years ago, it became evident that the ravages of tuberculosis among the Jewish people were becoming so serious as to render necessary some more intelligent and efficient treatment than the then existing conditions made possible. The Baron de Hirsch Institute found itself unable to cope with the situation. Led by Dr. H. Amramovitz and Rabbi Nathan Gordon a fund was speedily subscribed, almost sufficiently to build the structure on land donated for the purpose by the Jewish Colonization Association of Paris, France. A subscription large enough to maintain and administer its various departments, was later guaranteed—aggregating \$35,000 annually.

The institution was unique in being probably the only one in the Dominion, accepting only such patients as were unable to provide for their own treatment elsewhere at their own expense, and as such they thought they should receive from the provincial and federal authorities subsidies to help maintain and develop the good work. It was their intention to seek such assistance at the first favorable opportunity.

Mr. J. Jacobs, who has acted as treasurer of the sanatorium, said that the financial position was not as satisfactory as it ought to be and appealed for more funds, not only to carry on the present work, but to extend it.

In speaking of the plans for the extension of the work, Mr. Lyon Cohen said that there was great need of a system whereby a number of nurses could be supported to visit the Jewish homes in Montreal in order that tuberculosis in its incipient stages could be looked after.

Mr. M. Goldstein, K. C., welcomed the foundation of this institution. He looked for the establishment of a board of deputies, sitting in Montreal, that would speak for the whole of the Jewish population of Canada. This would come in time, he said, and with it a united Hebrew charities' board, for the administration of such efforts as they were officially inaugurating that day.

HINDU LABORERS.

An employer of Hindu laborers says that they excel all other foreign nationalities in learning to speak the English language. He also notes another trait which shows that they arrived long ago at an aversion of the common drinking cup. In drinking they use two dippers and a bucket. With one dipper they take the water from the bucket and fill the other dipper from which a man drinks; this dipper is then rinsed out before another man uses it.

For soreness of the muscles, whether induced by violent exercises or injury, there is nothing better than Chamberlain's Liniment. This liniment also relieves rheumatic pains. For sale by all dealers.

DR. FRIEDMANN BACK IN GERMANY.

Berlin, June 26.—Dr. Friedrich Friedmann, has returned to Germany with no malice towards America. On his arrival at Bremen aboard the Kaiser Wilhelm Der Grosse, where he met his Berlin partner Prof. Schleich he said:

"The gratitude of my many American patients helped me over many serious hours. I do not, therefore, for a solitary second, regret having accepted the invitation of many American physicians to visit American soil."

"Dr. Schleich assures me that he has handled hundreds of patients in my absence at our Berlin Institute, like the American institutes, has as its leading principle, free treatment for all poor patients."

"In view of the terrible misery incurred by tuberculosis among all races and all classes of society, even in a country where such excellent hygienic regulations exist as in the United States, I am irrevocably resolved not to rest a single minute until I have carried the fight I have begun against tuberculosis to a victorious end."

"Victory is certain. I have only one ally, but it is the mightiest of all. Truth. To America I say, 'farewell and Auf wiedersehen.'"

JUMPED 170 FEET TO SHOW HIS NERVE.

New York, June 21.—If friends of John Bruns, an architect, still have any doubt as to his "nerve" he says he is willing to duplicate the feat he performed yesterday when he leaped from the high-arched Washington bridge into the Harlem river, 170 feet below. A few persons who saw him thought he was deliberately jumping to his death, and when he struck on his side with a great splash, it seemed as though he must have been killed. While a policeman was hurriedly making off in a boat to recover the body, Bruns bobbed to the surface and started with strong strokes to make his way ashore. The policeman dragged him into the boat and placed him under arrest on a charge of attempted suicide.

"Oh I was not trying to kill myself," he protested. "A lot of my friends had been annoying me by saying I didn't have any nerve. I just jumped off the bridge to show them."

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, etc.

PILES.
 You will find relief in Zam-Buk!
 It eases the burning, stinging pain, stops bleeding and brings ease. Perseverance, with Zam-Buk, means cure. Why not prove this? All Druggists and Stores—No Postage.

Zam-Buk
 FOR ALL SUMMER SORES

For Service
 Guernsey Bull. Terms \$1.00 cash, with a return privilege.
 H. S. DODGE,
 42-44, Carleton's Corner.

Bridgetown Meat Market
 Having purchased the Meat Market conducted in the past by Mr. Joseph Moses I am now offering to the public a choice line of
Meats, Fish, Etc.
 I will continue the cash system introduced by Mr. Moses and will therefore be in a position to sell at lowest prices.
 THOMAS MACK

Wedding Gifts
 A new assortment of **Depos-Art Ware** will be here in a few days. This is a new line and is especially attractive to those wanting
Wedding Gifts
 Don't fail to see this line before purchasing.
ROSS A. BISHOP

For \$20.00
 We will have shipped, freight paid to any address an all steel

Disc Harrow
 if cash is sent with order.
 Write for full description and for special price on **SPRING TOOTH HARROWS and LAND ROLLERS.**
BRIDGETOWN FOUNDRY Co. Ltd
 Bridgetown, N. S.

GIVE THE BRIDE A PIANO

If selected from our incomparable stock it will prove a joy and a pleasure for life. We have the **Gerhard Heintzman, Courlay, Bell, Brinsmead and Martin Orme** Pianos and Players to select from.

CASH OR EASY TERMS. Do not fail to call or write for prices.

The Johnson Piano Co.,
 168 HOLLIS ST., HALIFAX

WINTER AND SPRING Tailoring
 All the latest cloths now in stock, English Cheviots, Tweeds, Vicunas, etc. **STYLE AND FIT GUARANTEED.**
T. J. MARSHALL
 Queen St., Bridgetown, N. S.

WARM WEATHER SUGGESTIONS
 from **Crowe, Elliott & Co. Ltd.**
 Hardware
REFRIGERATORS \$9.00 up
 For comfort and ease!
HAMMOCKS - \$1.25 up
SCREEN DOOR
 Fit any door. **\$1.10 to \$1.60**
 Less 10 p. c. off for each
ICE CREAM FREEZERS
OIL STOVES
 From **\$1.25 up to \$7.85**
The Hardware People
Crowe, Elliott & Co., Ltd.



Bargains in BOOTS AND SHOES
 By buying direct from us and paying **CASH** we can guarantee a saving of from 10 to 15 per cent in **FOOTWEAR**, due to less book-keeping expenses.
BEST QUALITY GOODS AT LOWEST PRICES
GIVE US A CALL.
B. D. NEILY
 Granville St. - - - - - Bridgetown, N. S.

SEED OATS
QUALITY ASSURED PRICES RIGHT
TIMOTHY SEED under Government Inspection \$3.50 and \$3.75
RENNIE'S X X X \$4.25 per bushel
FRESH GARDEN and FLOWER SEEDS
 FOR SALE BY
J. E. Lloyd & Son
 Granville Street Phone 56-3

Professional Cards

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.

OWEN & OWEN
J.M. Owen K.C. Daniel Owen L.L.B.
BARRISTERS AT LAW
Annapolis Royal
 Office Over Bank of Nova Scotia
 Office in Middleton open Thursdays.
 Office in Bear River open Saturdays.
 Money to loan on Real Estate Security

CHAS. R. CHIPMAN, L.L.B.
BARRISTER SOLICITOR COMMISSIONER ETC.
Shafner Building, - Bridgetown
 AGENT FOR CALEDONIAN INSURANCE CO.. Insure your buildings in the largest and strongest company.
MONEY TO LOAN
 Telephone 52.

Roscoe & Roscoe
 Money to Loan on first-class real estate security.
W. E. ROSCOE, K. C., D. C. L.
BARRY W. ROSCOE, L.L.B.

Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries and Insurance Agents
BRIDGETOWN, N. S.
 Offices in Royal Bank Building

C. F. Armstrong
 PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR
 Blue Printing, etc.
 Transit Work, Levelling, Draughting,
MIDDLETON, - N. S.
 PHONE - 79-21

Dr. F. S. Anderson
DENTAL SURGEON
 Graduate of the University Maryland
 Office: Queen Street, Bridgetown.
 Hours: 8 to 5.

Leslie R. Fairn
ARCHITECT
 Aylesford N. S.

DR. H. S. HUSSEL,
 Veterinary Surgeon and Dentist
 Also Manufacturer of Veterinary Remedies.
 Office at
CENTRAL HOUSE, - MIDDLETON, N. S.
 All animals castrated in humane style.
 April 9, 1913-3 mths.

W. E. REED
Funeral Director and Embalmer
 Latest styles in Caskets, etc. All orders will receive prompt attention. Hearse sent to all parts of the county.

UNDERTAKING
 We do undertaking in all its branches
 Hearse sent to any part of the County,
J. H. HICKS & SONS
 Queen St. Bridgetown, Telephone 4
 H. E. HICKS, Manager

G. M. LAKE CO. SHOES
 For Men: \$2.50, \$3, \$3.50, \$4
 Boy's: \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50
 Youth's: \$1.00 \$1.50.

We protect the wearer against high prices and inferior shoes. WHY? BECAUSE we manufacture and sell direct to the wearer. YOU pay ONE profit when you buy shoes from us, instead of from TWO to THREE as is the usual case when buying from the retailer. BECAUSE we use the best wearing most WATERPROOF, and what will stay pliable the longest of any leather made, and for style, fit and wear they are superior to ordinary makes of shoes.
 Terms: CASH ON DELIVERY.
Shoes Sent Everywhere Delivery Charges Prepaid.
 Call at our factory and inspect our samples

THE GEO. M. LAKE CO. Limited,
 Bridgetown, N. S.