

Here's What People Say About Tanlac

"If it had not been for Tanlac I would still be a sick, discouraged woman, for nothing else seemed to do me any good," says Mrs. Edward Gibbs.

All the advertising in the world and all the sales efforts combined could not have made the great success for TANLAC that has been attained, unless this reconstructive tonic possessed merit of the greatest degree. Over 40 million bottles of Tanlac have been sold and the demand today is greater than ever before.

That TANLAC possesses merit and has brought relief to hundreds of thousands of persons is attested by the great number of testimonials that have been received by the company from people in every state of the Union and every Province of Canada. There are over 100,000 such statements on file with the company, all bearing with sincere praise for TANLAC and what it has accomplished.

Here are excerpts from a few of the 100,000 statements on file: Mrs. Edward Gibbs, Lancaster, Pa. "For 2 years' indigestion deprived me of nearly all the pleasure of living. If it had not been for TANLAC I would still be a sick and discouraged woman, for nothing else seemed to do me any good."

Mrs. Mary A. Benson, Seattle, Wash. "Following an operation my stomach and nerves seemed to give way and I became almost helpless. As a last resort I tried TANLAC. I began to improve from the very first."

... and ...
Job Printing Generally
Patronize Your Home Paper
The Weekly Monitor
Good Work and Moderate Prices

WRIGLEYS
Chew it after every meal.
It stimulates appetite and aids digestion. It makes your food do you more good. Note how it relieves that stuffy feeling after hearty eating.

Whitens teeth, sweetens breath and fits the goody that L-S-S-S.

SEALED in its Purity Package

WRIGLEYS DOUBLE MINT CHEWING GUM

SCOTT'S EMULSION Builds it!

Buy at Home

For Letter Heads
Bill Heads
Envelopes
Posters
Pamphlets

... and ...
Job Printing Generally
Patronize Your Home Paper
The Weekly Monitor
Good Work and Moderate Prices

BIG GAME NEED MORE PROTECTION: KILL FALLING OFF

Convictions And Fines Numerous But Laws Need More Tightening Up.

A number of prosecutions for violation of the game laws have taken place recently and it is understood others are to follow including several in connection with cow moose meat in this vicinity. In Halifax Co. there has already been a conviction for illegally having moose meat in possession in close season, the offender being fined \$50, while in another case a fine has been imposed for killing partridge in close season.

In King's County two convictions for having moose meat in possession in close season were made, the offender in each case paying \$50 and costs. In Hunt's County there have been three convictions. In one case a fine of \$100 and costs was imposed for killing moose in close season and in two other cases, one for having moose meat in possession in close season and the other for illegal sale of moose meat, fines of \$50 and costs were imposed.

The deep snow of last winter made it difficult for moose and deer to move around, and not only were they comparatively helpless against the poacher but they found it in some cases almost impossible to reach their food. As a consequence in several sections of the Province many carcasses were found last Spring, which indicated death through starvation.

But the present season has not been so hard on the big game as then. A well known Cumberland County game warden reported recently that he had been making some days patrol during this month and found everything satisfactory. He deemed this a great season for big game and thought moose and deer ought to do well this season. He found quite a few moose and deer were yarding. It ought to be an excellent season also for shore birds, he thought.

For twelve years up to 1921 moose steadily increased in numbers in Nova Scotia and the annual kill of bull moose grew from 495 in 1909 to 1480 in 1921. This large increase could be attributed to the protection of the cow moose and other restrictive measures adopted during the term of office of the present commissioner. When he was appointed to office in 1904 the open season extended from Sept. 15th to Dec. 31st. No one was then required to report the killing of a moose, each person was permitted to kill two moose (instead of one as at present) and the market was open for sale of the meat during the whole season of two and a half months.

There has been a considerable falling off in the reported kill of moose the past two years, which would seem to indicate that bull moose at least are beginning to decrease in numbers. The kill is still however, more than twice as large as it was twelve years ago, and many moose are now killed in parts of the Province where twenty years ago there were none. Other reasons may account in part for the reduced number killed during the past two seasons, but the decrease is taken in game circles as a warning that should be heeded. Provision has been made this season for extending and improving the warden service and more work than ever is being done in the way of patrolling the woods, etc. Some change in the law may be required to afford the moose greater protection. One suggestion made is the prohibition of sale of the meat for two or three years.

Judging from reports from different sections of the Province deer appear to have fared better than moose. They have spread all over the Province, and a warden in the extreme north of Cape Breton Island recently reported deer becoming numerous in his district.

BROTHER LEAVES \$7,000 TO WOLFVILLE WOMAN
Wolfville.—Mrs. Bessie Dixon, of this town, is a \$7,000 beneficiary from the will of her late brother, Richard Thomas Geary, a Sarnia (Ont.) druggist, whose estate is inventoried at \$220,000. Major G. Reginald Geary, Corporation Counsel of the City of Toronto, and former Mayor, who is a nephew of the late Mr. Geary, inherits the inventory residue of the estate after bequests, aggregating \$48,000, mostly to nieces and nephews, is paid. The Executors of the estate are Major Geary and Alex. Steeves Burnham.

PARRSBORO PLANS LUMBER SHIPMENTS OF 50,000,000 FEET
Six Vessels Already Chartered to Take 2,000,000 Feet, and Busy Season Is Expected.

Parrsboro.—In preparation for the opening of navigation and a busy, if not banner season in the lumber trade, lumber shippers and vessel owners are entering charters for the trips of the season. The Bay of Fundy Lumber Co. had on Monday chartered six vessels, with an aggregate capacity of 2,000,000 feet or more, and the first of these, the Peasecland, started loading last week.



"BORN BLIND"

(Published under the auspices of the Medical Society of Nova Scotia.) They make a pathetic picture, those children with eightless eyes who grope their way round the playground or are led along the street by a guiding hand, whilst other children run, skip and jump to their hearts' content. Yet even sadder than their blindness is the knowledge that in many cases it was preventable.

A medical investigation of blind children it was found that, out of every hundred, twenty-four lost their sight from ophthalmia neonatorum, an infection of the eyes of new-born babies. It is very rarely that this infection occurs before the child is born; usually it happens during or immediately after the birth. Therefore to say that these children were "born blind" is not true; they were not born blind, but they became blind through neglect of simple preventive treatment which can be carried out by doctors, nurse, or midwife. This treatment, which consists of bathing the eyes of the baby immediately after birth and instilling a few drops of a special antiseptic solution, is simple but needs to be thoroughly and skilfully carried out, for the eye is a most delicate organ, and it is therefore of the utmost importance that a trained person should be in attendance at the birth. At the recent English-speaking Conference on Infant Welfare, held in London, a resolution was unanimously passed as follows:

"That this Conference is of opinion that a great deal of unnecessary loss of sight is still being caused by the failure to secure adequate preventive measures and prompt, skilled treatment for ophthalmia neonatorum, and urges the Ministry of Health to institute an inquiry into the causes of such failure."

If there were further need to demonstrate the urgency of this problem in Great Britain, one has only to turn to the Ministry of Health statistics

where one finds that 10,304 cases of ophthalmia neonatorum were notified in 1920. And Great Britain is but one of many countries where this disease is making its yearly ravages. In America vigorous steps have been taken to save the children's sight. The Department of Health of New York City employs a staff of nine oculists and many "eye nurses" who devote their whole time to the eyes of the babies of the city, with the result that ophthalmia neonatorum has practically ceased to exist there.

The practical means of preventing this disease are:

- 1.—Compulsory notification.
- 2.—Education of medical practitioners, midwives and nurses, during training, in the serious consequences following neglect of treatment.
- 3.—Ante-natal supervision of expectant mothers, in clinics and at home.
- 4.—Preventive treatment at time of birth.
- 5.—After-treatment, either at home or in out-patients' departments, clinics or hospitals.

It is the same cry again—more infant welfare centres, more public health nurses and trained midwives—and people feel in their pockets and shake their heads. They would like to do it but the country cannot afford it. Yet every shilling spent now on safeguarding a baby's eyesight will save the country many pounds later which would otherwise be spent in supporting that child in a blind institution. Certainly it requires an effort to collect the money, to get the trained personnel and to organize the service, but is it worth while? Let us ask ourselves what it means to be blind and whether it is worth while to see. No individual would willingly condemn a child to blindness, yet almost every nation is allowing this sentence to be passed yearly on hundreds of its babies, although science has pointed out to us a means of rescuing them. Is it worth while?

DEVELOP LOWER PROVINCES

Under the above caption, the Montreal Star publishes a letter from Ingram Oakes, Halifax, which is worthy of perusal.

"The time has come," says Mr. Oakes, "when the intellectuals of this country should turn their attention to thinking out and testing a sound trade policy. The protection of our key industries may still be a necessity, but a transition from custom tariffs for purposes of protection, to custom tariffs combined with a corresponding inland sales tax on the home-made product for purposes of revenue only should follow, it seems to me, in the course of a period of from five to ten years. What has the talk of the politicians of the Maritime Provinces in regard to Maritime Rights ever yielded? So far as I know, nothing except armories where there are no troops to drill, piers where there is no shipping, grain elevators where there is no grain to ship, ocean terminals where there is no ocean trade, and railways where there is no ocean trade, and railways where there is no freight. Why not stop such nonsense and begin to develop our own natural resources on business principles—to take into consideration our position on the map, the natural genius of our people, and what markets we are fitted to supply? There is an opportunity at this very moment to establish a movement or organization to promote sound methods of building up foreign trade with the Maritime Provinces, and with the whole of Canada, and to establish and stimulate such industries as will attract our young and inventive genius, keep them at home and thus render an immigration policy unnecessary. This is no dream; but we need men of conviction in place of scheming politicians."

W. A. Warren, Phm. B.

Chemist and Optometrist.

LITCHFIELD

Mr. Trueman Hamilton, of Bear River, has been a few days guest at the home of Mrs. Eber Hamilton. Mr. Osher Ellis spent the week-end in Paradise.

Miss Violet Burnie is expected home from Boston this week. Mr. Gordon McCaul has a radio installed and large crowds are being entertained every evening with some fine radio music.

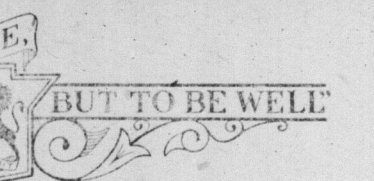
We have had a delightful winter, although February has been very cold by degrees. The abbreviation of February is F.E.B., which means "freeze every body". We haven't heard of many freezing, but some have been chilled as to freeze their faces in bed.

B.Y.P.U. meetings every Thursday evening and great interest is taken in the work.

A "sing" will meet at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Wilson on Sunday evening. All are welcome.

A FEW TIPS THAT MAKE FOR SUCCESS
Handle the hardest job first each day. Easy ones are pleasures. Do not be afraid of criticism—criticize yourself oftenest. Be glad and rejoice in the other fellow's success—study his methods. Do not be misled by dislikes. Acid ruins the finest fabric. Be enthusiastic—it is contagious. Do not have the notion that success means simply money-making. Be fair, and do at least one decent act every day in the year.

The first step toward failure is landing a soft job.



French Fox Remedies

We have secured the local agency for the above famous FOX REMEDIES and have now in stock:

- Vermicide Capsules No. 1 for Adults 1.00
- Vermicide Capsules No. 2 for Pups 1.00
- Tonic Globules 1.03
- Hook Worm Capsules 1.90
- Laxative Globules 1.00
- Enteric Globules 1.00
- Antiseptic Tablets 1.00
- Mange Salve 1.00

Mailed to any address on receipt of price.

GET YOUR SUPPLIES EARLY.

W. A. Warren, Phm. B.
Chemist and Optometrist.

THE MEAT SHOP

Choice Meats and Vegetables
Moderate Prices -- Sanitary Premises
Polite Service

LOWE'S Meat Market
ELIAS RAMEY'S Old Stand. Queen St., Bridgetown

Worth Its Price

"We have cheaper teas, madam, but I think you'll find 'KING COLE' is worth its price." So said a wise grocer recently to a questioning customer. He was there not merely to serve her, but to serve her well. He might please her purse with the cheaper article but her final judgment of his service would be on the quality of the tea supplied. He wanted a satisfied customer.

This was one of the many merchants using "KING COLE TEA" in their own homes, and so he could say with sincerity: "It is worth the price."



"You'll Like the Flavor."

ABOLITION OF THE GRAND JURY

Attorney General O'Hearn Says It Will Mean Saving Of \$15,000 To Province.

Abolition of the Grand Jury is proposed in a Bill, notice of which was given in the House of Assembly by Hon. W. J. O'Hearn, Attorney General. The Attorney General, in explaining the scope of the proposed measure to the press, said that it would mean a financial saving to the Province of \$15,000. British Columbia, he said, had dispensed with the Grand Jury; Manitoba had secured Federal Legislation last year, such legislation being necessary to give the Provincial Statute of abolition the desired effect; and Saskatchewan and Alberta at their formation never introduced the Grand Jury system.

For some time there has been a growing opinion that the Grand Jury was something of a fifth wheel to a coach, that it burdened the system of judicature, caused unnecessary expense, and that its abolition will save the time of a large number of influential citizens who do not try the cases, but merely go over in a supervisory way the earlier inquiries of the Stipendiary Magistrate.

Attorney General O'Hearn, at the annual convention of the Nova Scotia Municipalities held in Amherst last August, in the course of his address delivered before that body, very strongly advocated the abolition of the Grand Jury on a number of grounds and predicted that this abolition would save the Municipalities throughout Nova Scotia \$15,000 annually.

Mr. O'Hearn also claimed that in England, during the war, the Grand Jury was abolished and that a Bill had been before the Imperial Parliament for its abolition in respect to jury trials at Quarter Sessions.

CLARENCE

Special services are being held in the Clarence Church. Mrs. Avard Jackson went to Berwick for a few days. We understand that W. P. Fenerty is going West for a carload of horses. Edward Marshall is a patient at the Valley Hospital, Middleton.

While Chester Bartheaux was chopping in the lot recently purchased from C. R. Wilson he found an old stove. On examination he found a large porcupine inside settled for the winter.

Miss Irene Jackson and friend, from Berwick, made a flying visit by auto on Sunday, 24th.

Mrs. T. A. Croaker and Miss Aggie Jackson are spending the week with their sister, Mrs. H. D. Woodbury, of Kingston.

Raymond Fiske and C. C. Bartheaux attended a meeting of the United Fruit Co., at Kentville, on Friday.

EXTRA MONEY

Anyone of the family who will spend two hours a day can help through this short of money period. You will receive an order for \$19.75 delivered. Our 124 incubator and poultry catalogue beautifully illustrated with colour plates \$19.75. 130 Egg Hot-water Incubator complete \$28.25. 130 Chick Brooder and Incubator \$16.50. 100 Hen Capacity Grain Sprocket \$16.50. Full particulars please to: E. J. Gould, Incubator Dept., Rockwood, Ont.

Enter Any Day

On account of our individual instruction, you may enter at any time and you will advance as rapidly as possible. Attend NEW BRUNSWICK'S greatest business training institution.

