

There is just one question to ask after you've heard an Edison Phonograph "How soon can I get one?"

The wonderful new hornless instruments have talked and sung and played themselves into amazing popularity. The silent, smooth-running motor, the diamond reproducing point that does away with bothersome changing of needles, the beauty of design and the sweet-toned, unbreakable Blue Amberol Records require no argument.

Listen and see for yourself. Any up-to-date photograph dealer will be glad to give you a free concert on the Edison today. Insist upon hearing the Edison. You can get one without delay.

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A. E. Alexander & Son

BELL PIANO AND ORGANS.
GOURLAY PIANOS

Typewriters and Office Furniture
Fireproof Safes, Vault Doors, Etc.

Ask for Price List and Catalogue
Sole agent for Restigouche Co., for McLaughlin-Buick Automobiles.

SAMUEL LAUGHLAN.
Campbellton, N. B.

ELLSWORTH'S STORE.

Since the fire business is being conducted in the Warehouse on O'Leary Street, behind my old store, where customers will have their wants attended to as before.

THOS. ELLSWORTH.
Corner O'Leary and Gerrard Sts. CAMPBELLTON, N. B.

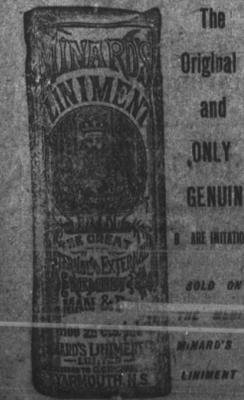
HARD, TO LET,

SOFT AND BLACKSMITHS' COAL

A Full Line of Men's
BOOTS, SHOES AND RUBBER

Stoves and Heaters at Lowest Prices

W. T. COOK
Roseberry St. Opposite Subway.



THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE

Most people would be benefited by the occasional use of
Na-Dru-Co Laxatives

Gentle, thoroughly, and without discomfort, they free the system of the waste which accumulates in the bowels.

They are sold by all druggists and chemists.

Na-Dru-Co Laxatives
National Drug and Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited.

SEVERE COLD ON LUNGS AND CHEST QUICKLY RELIEVED

by Na-Dru-Co Syrup of Licorice, Chlorodyne and Chlorodyne.

Mr. J. Seward, Brantford, Ont., writes:

"Two weeks ago I took a severe cold which settled on my lungs and my chest was very sore, breathing tight and severe hacking cough. I was feeling miserable. I bought a bottle of Na-Dru-Co Syrup of Licorice, Chlorodyne and Chlorodyne and after a few doses I felt great relief and I went into a sound sleep, a thing I was not able to do for some days. Next day I was able to be around again, and before completing the bottle, felt as well as ever. It is a fine cough and cold cure."

Na-Dru-Co Syrup of Licorice, Chlorodyne and Chlorodyne relieves the irritation and "stuffed-up" feeling in the air passages, soothes the tickling which makes you cough, loosens the phlegm and drives out the cold before it gets troublesome.

In 25c and 50c bottles, at your Druggist's National Drug and Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited.

FACTORY EXTENSION IN WESTERN CANADA

A Winnipeg Paper States That the Time Has Come to Rival the East in Manufactures

The Toronto Star recently quoted a Winnipeg paper on the subject of manufacturing development in the West as follows:

Winnipeg, Sept. 27.—"We have no sympathy with the view that there is inherent antagonism in the West against manufacturers as a class. Men with political purposes to serve are careful to foster such a spirit. It should not, as a fact, be a matter of politics at all. There are sound economic reasons why manufacturers who have, perhaps, not unnaturally, up to now, centred their activities almost exclusively in the East, should now begin to turn their attention, with more seriousness, to the needs of the West. The West has ceased to be a great grain field only. Big cities have sprung up on the plains, the development of natural resources has been proceeding apace, our agricultural population has grown amazingly in recent years. These cities and towns of the West need manufacturers to round out their civic life. The basis of every community is rightly acknowledged to be agriculture, but no centre can achieve its true greatness if it is to remain entirely dependent upon agriculture. There was a time in the West when population was sparse, raw material not easily obtainable, and labor difficult to procure. Manufacturers were then reasonably justified in refraining from entering upon costly ventures. But that day has passed. Every year sees the manufacturers' Western market increasing."

In this connection the Canadian Courier in an editorial article comments with approval on the location by Eastern Canadian firms of branch factories in the West.

"Strangely enough," says the Courier, "nearly all the manufacturing industries in Western Canada have come from Eastern Canada, not from the United States. When an American firm establishes a Canadian branch factory, it is placed in the East, seldom in the West. The American wants to be in the big centres of population. He is not looking so far ahead as the Canadian manufacturer, preferring immediate returns."

"All the four milling concerns in Western Canada were founded by Eastern capitalists, with a big mill in Moose Jaw as a notable exception. The same is true of the cement mills, most of which are now controlled by the Canada Cement Company, at Red Cliff; the Dominion Bridge Company, at Calgary; the Smart-Woods Bag Company, at St. John's; the Shawin-Williams Company, at Windsor; the Quaker Oats Mill, at Saskatoon; the Copp Stone Works and the Pacific Lumber Company, at Fort William—all these and many others may be mentioned.

"The situation is pleasant. It splits unity of feeling and unity of interests between the West and the East. It bespeaks a development in industry of a national character. What the three transcontinental railways and the national banks have done to unite East and West will be completed by our progressive and patriotic manufacturers."

It has suited some people to represent Eastern manufacturers as competing against those in the West, and striving to belittle the development of their Western rivals. As the foregoing articles indicate this is far from the truth. Many of the best Canadian firms will eventually set the west with branch plants as long as the present reasonable protection against free importation from their East home is maintained.

GROWTH IN SOURIS

According to the census of manufactures for Canada, 1911, which has been issued from Ottawa, Souris has three manufacturing establishments. Their forty-two employes earned approximately \$30,000, or an average of \$714 per year for each employe. This is a very high average and shows that the workingman in Souris is well paid. The three employes of Souris with \$220,000 of capital were able to produce products to the value of \$254,000. Not only did this money circulate in Souris at the point of shipment of these products, but the \$20,000 of wages circulated many times over through the purchases of the workingmen before it went to the bank as capital. It is the hum of industry that accounts in great measure for the growth of this far-prairie town. In the next ten years if Canada's present trade policy continues in force it is safe to predict that Souris' manufacturing industries will have doubled in number, wages paid and output.

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Na-Dru-Co Laxatives

Gentle, thoroughly, and without discomfort, they free the system of the waste which accumulates in the bowels.

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AMBITIOUS AMHERST

Maritime Manufacturing Centre Which Shows Splendid Development

Among Maritime Province towns the name of "Amherst" has become associated of late years with considerable progress as a manufacturing centre. Its industrial development is not attributable altogether to its location, shipping facilities, contiguity to coal mines or labor supply, important as these factors are, but largely to the public spirit of its citizens. The story of its progress is intertwined with the careers of its leading men.

A review of Amherst's industries would trace the development of its present large and prosperous boot and shoe factory, from an obscure cobbler's shop away back in the sixties. The cobbler's shop today is a factory with 200 employes, to whom is distributed \$100,000 yearly in wages. Amherst's big boiler works grew out of the small tin shop of Alexander Robb. It was a natural evolution from tinware to stoves and then to engines and boilers, until today we have the vast engineering works with 200 hands. And so with most of Amherst's other big industries—all grew out of small beginnings and were built up through the courage, energy and ability of some of the citizens of Amherst and the surrounding territory.

In no period has Amherst's industrial growth been more pronounced than in the last decade, when under the sheltering influence of a stable trade policy her population, factories, pay rolls, etc., have more than doubled. In 1900 the population was 4,317, while in 1912 it was approximately 11,000; 2,200 of Amherst's citizens are employed in her busy work shops, and their fortnightly pay roll exceeds \$60,000. This expansion is reflected in every department of civic activity, municipal works, schools, churches, custom receipts, etc.

The importance of the home market for farm produce, which Amherst's industrial growth has created, is fully appreciated by the prosperous farmers of the surrounding districts. Every one who visits Amherst or the surrounding country realizes at a glance the advantages which flow from a policy which encourages some manufacturing. If the country's fiscal policy were so framed that the products now made in Amherst factories came in freely from our mother country, our big neighbor to the south or some other part of the world Amherst would be even smaller than it was in the sixties. What is true of Amherst is true of all other progressive towns not only in Nova Scotia but all other parts of Canada.

AMHERST'S INDUSTRIAL GROWTH

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"I do not know much about the tariff, but I do know this much: when we buy goods abroad, we get the goods and the foreigner gets the money; when we buy goods made at home, we get both the goods and the money."—Abraham Lincoln.

DON'T DOPE WITH ALCOHOLIC "TONICS"

This is honest advice for you who are weak and sick—don't dope with alcoholic "tonics". We're backing this advice with our personal guarantee of satisfaction to you, or your money back.

There are a lot of so-called "tonics" on the market that do not depend for their short-lived popularity on any real merit they possess, but upon the fact that the alcohol in most of them and the dangerous or habit-forming drugs in some of them give a few moments' exhilaration and liveliness after a dose is taken. After a while, even this effect ceases to take place, and the unfortunate patient, worse off than before, turns for relief to something else.

Don't dope yourself with such stuff. Take real medicine that will do you real good, that will supply to your system the strengthening, disease-relieving and disease-resisting ingredients it needs. Take Rexall Olive Oil Emulsion, and get well and keep well. It is a real blood and nerve-food medicine. It contains no alcohol nor any other dangerous or habit-forming drugs, but is made entirely from ingredients needed to build up the strength and health of the ailing.

You who are weak and run-down, and who are apparently well now, but are liable to suffer from various cold weather ailments, use Rexall Olive Oil Emulsion to get and keep well and strong. For the tired-out, run-down, nervous, emaciated or debilitated—the convalescing—growing children—aged people—it is a sensible aid to renewed vigor, better spirits, glowing health.

Rexall Olive Oil Emulsion—king of the celebrated Rexall Remedies—is for freedom from sickness of you and your family. Pleasant-tasting—unlike the cod liver oil preparations—you'll be an enthusiastic about it as we are when you have noted its strengthening, invigorating, building-up, disease-preventing effects. If it does not help you, your money will be given back to you without argument. Sold in this community only at our store—The Rexall Store—one of more than 7,000 leading drug stores in the United States, Canada and Great Britain. Theo. Wran, Water St., Campbellton.

(Moncton Transcript)
Montreal, Jan. 15—The Ottawa correspondent of The Mail, has the following of interest to Moncton Transcript readers: "It is understood that the New Brunswick Conservatives have practically agreed upon the redistribution of Parliamentary seats for that province. County lines will not be disturbed but Albert County will be joined to Westmorland, Victoria to Carleton, Restigouche to Madawaska and Sunbury to York, while Kings and Queens will be united. The net result will be to eliminate two of the sitting Liberal members namely, Mr. Reid, of Restigouche and Col. H. H. McLean, of Queens and Sunbury.

"The only objection heard to the proposed plan is the over-representation of the city and county of St. John which with a population of less than 50,000 will continue to be represented by two members while the new riding of Westmorland with a considerable larger population will have but one representative."

NOTE—If such a redistribution were carried out in this province, a new alignment of the constituencies would produce the following results:

Westmorland and Albert	53,312
St. John city and Co. (2)	53,572
Sunbury and York	37,780
Carleton and Victoria	33,034
Kings and Queens	32,662
Restigouche and Madawaska	32,321
Northumberland	31,194
Kent	24,376
Charlotte	21,147

In other words, 54,312 electors in Westmorland and Albert jointly would only have the same voice as 21,147 in Charlotte, and that is what

the Tories call a fair redistribution proposal. St. John city and county would have a slightly smaller population than Westmorland and Albert. St. John city and county would elect two members but Westmorland and Albert jointly only one. —Editor Transcript.

Here is a remedy that will cure your cold. Why waste time and money experimenting when you can get a preparation that has won a world-wide reputation by its cures of this disease and can always be depended upon? It is known everywhere as Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and is a medicine of real merit. For sale by all dealers.

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FREE

HALLAM'S TRAPPERS GUIDE

A book of 96 pages, fully illustrated. Contains valuable information on the habits and habits of the various species of mammals and birds which are most abundant in the woods and fields. Millions of dollars are paid for traps each year. Deal with a reliable knowledge. We are the largest in our line in Canada.

JOHN HALLAM, Limited
114 Front St. East, TORONTO

THE BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA
ESTABLISHED 1822

EIGHTY-SECOND ANNUAL REPORT OF The Bank of Nova Scotia

Capital Paid-Up, \$6,000,000 Reserve Fund, \$11,000,000

PROFIT AND LOSS

1912. Dec. 31. By Balance	\$5,124.48
1913. Dec. 31. " Net profits for current year (less 1912 bad debts estimated and provided for)	12,377.33
	\$1,252,628.87

1913. Feb. 15. To Premium paid Bank of New Brunswick on purchase of new bonds \$1,000,000.00 || Dec. 31. To Dividends for year at 4% | \$1,274.14 |
| " Contribution to Officers' Pension Fund | 50,000.00 |
| " Written off Bank Premises Accounts | 150,000.00 |
| " Transferred to Reserve Fund | 110,000.00 |
| " Balance carried forward | 41,221.27 |
| | \$1,252,628.87 |

RESERVE FUND

1912. Dec. 31. By Balance	\$8,728,146.00
1913. Feb. 15. " Reserve Fund Bank of New Brunswick	1,000,000.00
Dec. 31. " Premium on New Stock	17,834.00
Dec. 31. " Transferred from Profit and Loss	110,000.00
	\$11,000,000.00
1913. Dec. 31. To Balance carried forward	\$11,000,000.00

GENERAL STATEMENT AS AT DECEMBER 31st, 1913

Capital Stock paid in	\$6,000,000.00
Reserve Fund	11,000,000.00
Balance of Profits, as per Profit and Loss Account	41,221.27
Dividends declared and unpaid	215,545.17
Rebate of Interest on unmatured Loans	208,724.28
Notes of the Bank in Circulation	5,948,022.01
Deposits not bearing Interest	\$12,570,716.40
Deposits bearing Interest, including Interest accrued to date	43,395,668.61
	\$5,976,385.01
Balances due to other banks in Canada	61,924,407.02
Balances due to banks and banking correspondents in the United Kingdom	107,131.46
Balances due to banks and banking correspondents elsewhere than in Canada and the United Kingdom	78,577.68
Acceptances under Letters of Credit	439,679.54
	\$6,540,795.70
	\$14,540.57
	\$80,151,829.99

ASSETS

Curr. at Coin held by the Bank	\$4,363,163.08
Dominion Notes held	6,077,486.00
Notes of other Banks	736,092.08
Cheques on other Banks	3,142,765.74
Balances due by other Banks in Canada	880.50
Balances due by banks and banking correspondents in the United Kingdom and sterling exchange	2,107,219.16
Balances due by banks and banking correspondents elsewhere than in Canada and the United Kingdom	1,808,505.53
Deposit in the Central Gold Reserves	500,000.00
Danish and Prussian Government securities not exceeding market value	651,439.25
Canadian Municipal securities and British, Foreign and Colonial public securities other than Canadian, not exceeding market value	1,268,300.18
Railway and other bonds, debentures and stocks, not exceeding market value	3,459,742.02
Call and demand loans in Canada secured by bonds, debentures and stocks	4,208,081.67
Demand loans in Canada secured by grain and other staple commodities	4,468,678.00
Call and demand loans elsewhere than in Canada	6,016,455.08
Deposit with the Minister of Finance for the purposes of the Circulation fund	248,405.22
Loans to governments and municipalities	1,105,793.01
Current loans in Canada secured by grain and other staple commodities	2,057,666.55
Other current loans and discounts in Canada	30,184,073.53
Other current loans and discounts elsewhere than in Canada	5,584,004.27
Liabilities of Customers under Letters of Credit, as per contra	145,640.57
Overdue debts, estimated less provided for	84,125.11
Bank Premises at not more than cost, less amounts written off	1,560,150.12
Other assets not included in the foregoing	23,872.86
	\$30,151,829.99

JOHN Y. PAYZANT, President. H. A. RICHARDSON, General Manager.

AUDITORS' REPORT

We have investigated the affairs of The Bank of Nova Scotia, and certify that the above Eighty-second Annual Statement is our own independent and correct view of the condition of the Bank as at the close of business on December 31, 1913, and that the general books of the Bank as kept at the office of the General Manager in Toronto, and an inventory of the assets of the Bank as at that date, are correct and true. We further certify that the assets and liabilities of the Bank as at that date, are correctly stated in the above statement. We have also investigated the securities held at that date, and we certify that the same were lawfully acquired and are of the value stated in the above statement.

MARWICK, MITCHELL, PEAT & CO.
Chartered Accountants.

Toronto, January 15, 1914.