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Nova-Scotia-Fire
Strong-Liberal
Prompt

Get our rates before placing or re-newing your insurance

C. B. LONGMIRE

Halifax Fire Insurance Company
ESTABLISHED 1809

We are insuring properties of every description, and solicit your patronage.

Our rates are low. Cash assets over \$400,000. Losses promptly settled.

Agent,
W. W. CHESLEY
Bridgetown, N. S.

The Northern Fire Insurance Co.

Established 1836.

There is nothing like an old reliable English Company for first-class security.

Fred E. Bath
Local Agent

Stock, Workmanship, Design & Price

are the points to be considered in buying GRANITE OR MARBLE MONUMENTS. It is my aim to please in each of these points those who favor me with their orders.

Catalogue on request.

Address: Bear River Post Office.

THELBERT RICE,
Bear River and Nictaux

BRIDGETOWN SHORTHAND SCHOOL

A Class for the teaching of Shorthand will be held on
MONDAY and THURSDAY Evenings
(7.30 p.m. to 9.30 p.m.)
in the
MONITOR HALL,
Commencing Monday, Oct. 21.

TERMS: — 25 Cents per Lesson.
N.B.—A Typewriting Class will commence at an early date.

F. W. MICKLEWRIGHT,
Principal

"Where are you going to, my little maid,"
"I'm going to FOSTER'S, sir," she said.
"And what are you going for, my pretty maid?"
"To buy all our Xmas goods," she said.

And so will everyone else, as all roads lead to

J. I. FOSTER'S

GROCERIES, in quality and variety.

CURRENTS, RAISINS, CANDIED PEEL, etc.

ORANGES, LIMES, LEMONS, NUTS, all sound and good.

CHINA and CROCKERYWARE.

DRY GOODS department, replete with Sweaters, Scarfs, Handkerchiefs, Boots and Shoes, all suitable for Xmas presents.

J. I. Foster



Raincoats
We make a Specialty of above and guarantee them in every way.

Stanfield's Underwear
Can be obtained in every grade. This underwear is the most perfect ever made.

Hats, Caps, Toques, etc.
A large assortment in hand and prices to suit all.

Men's and Boys' Clothing
And Furnishings
A most complete stock of a varied nature, suitable for young and old.

J. HARRY HICKS
UP-TO-DATE FURNISHER

MORSE'S Standard TEAS

This label protects you. It distinguishes a perfect blending of the richness of matured Indian Tea with the essence of Young Ceylon Leaves.

Stable Fittings

We are agents for the celebrated "Beatty Bros." line of Stable Fittings and are prepared to give low prices on steel fittings of all kinds, such as FALLS and DIVISIONS, STANCHIONS, LITTER CARRIERS, and steel and wood Hay Track fixtures.

Write for free book called "How to build a Dairy Barn." It is worth having.

Bridgetown Foundry Co., Limited

Lumbermen's Rubbers

We make a specialty of Lumbermen's Rubbers

We have twelve different styles to offer, which we know to be right in every detail, and can warrant to give PERFECT SATISFACTION.

Prices \$1.75 to \$3.50

Also a full line for Boys and Youths.
Our Rubber Boots are the Best.

J. H. Longmire & Sons

Cheap Fares for Holiday Season.

THE HALIFAX & SOUTH WESTERN RAILWAY will sell Excursion Tickets at the one-way first-class fare between all stations on December 24th and Dec. 25th, valid for return Dec. 26th and Dec. 31st, and January 1st valid for return Jan. 2nd, also ONE-WAY FIRST-CLASS FARE AND ONE-THIRD from Dec. 21st to January 1st inclusive, good for return up to and including Jan. 3rd.

FARM FOR SALE.

At Albany, farm of 250 acres; 15 acres under cultivation, part orchard, 50 acres pasture, balance wood and timber land, including 25 acres hardwood never cut. Good house of 8 rooms, barn, carriage house, etc. For terms and other information apply to

HOMEWORKERS ASSOCIATION,
M. K. PIPER,
Monitor Office, Nov. 5th, St.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE

All persons having legal demands against the estate of John Piggott late of West Paradise, in the county of Annapolis, farmer deceased, are requested to render the same duly attested, within twelve months from the date hereof, and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to

LEWIS D. PIGGOTT,
LEWIS J. RICKETSON,
Executors.

Probate granted, September 25th 1912.
Dated at West Paradise, N. S. September 28 1912.

We wish to call your attention to the fact that most infectious diseases such as whooping cough, diphtheria and scarlet fever are contracted when the child has a cold. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy will quickly cure a cold and greatly lessen the danger of contracting these diseases. This remedy is famous for its cures of colds. It contains no opium or other narcotics and may be given to a child with implicit confidence. Sold by druggists and dealers.

MINARD'S LINIMENT RELIEVES NEURALGIA.

Poorly Cared for.

Hog raising has probably made more clear money for the corn belt farmers than any other form of enterprise. In view of which fact one might expect that the animals would be well cared for, but the opposite is the case. It is hard for many farmers to get rid of the notion that anything is good enough for a hog. Yet there is no animal on the farm that needs protection from cold more than the hog; none for which a good, clean bed is more necessary, and none where the little pig is concerned, that has such urgent need of sunshine. The horse and the cow have good coats of hair, the hen's feathers are an excellent protection against cold, but the hog has almost nothing between its skin and the weather.

The hog is naturally a very clean animal. It ought to have plenty of pure water. If it has an opportunity it will bathe constantly. On a few farms in this country where pigs of fancy breeds are used, bath tubs of concrete and sunk below the level of the ground are provided for the animals. Unfortunately for itself, perhaps, the hog is able to survive under conditions which would soon kill any other creature, and this is the sole reason why the beast is customarily kept in a little pen, inadequately protected against cold and wet, and compelled to wallow in its own filth.

This is the principal cause of the prevalence of that frightfully fatal malady—hog cholera, a disease recently brought under control through the production of a serum (discovered by a government scientist, Dr. Marion Dorset,) which, when administered by hypodermic injection, renders the animal immune. But another very serious danger now threatens from the spread among pigs of tuberculosis, the infection being derived originally from cattle. Creamery refuse and the blood and entrails of cattle are commonly fed to pigs, and if these happen to contain tubercle bacilli the swine are pretty sure to contract the malady.

Hogs should have dry and well-ventilated quarters. Young pigs especially require plenty of sunshine and fresh air, and should be kept warm. The sun should shine directly into the pen. It is important also that swine should have access to clean water for bathing. They need exercise and whenever possible they should have free range, even in winter. The finest hams in the world come from a district in Virginia, not far from Norfolk, where the hogs run almost wild in the woods, living on roots and nuts. These hams bring fifty per cent. more in the market than the "swill-fed" hams put up by western packers.

We have learned, luckily, to cook our pork very thoroughly, as a precaution against the dread disease called "trichinosis." That this precaution is very necessary is made manifest by the statement that one pig out of every one hundred is infested with the tiny worms known as "trichinae." If these find their way alive into the stomach of a human being, they will bore into the flesh, and, multiplying in enormous numbers, cause an agonizing death. For this reason it was that the old Mosaic law (though based upon no exact knowledge of the nature of the malady) forbade the chosen people to eat pork. But as a matter of fact trichinosis is a rat disease. Rats infested with it find their way into the pens, and, being eaten by the hogs, communicate the malady to the latter. It is a good argument in favor of making pig sties rat-proof.

The superpig must be a healthy pig. It must be decently housed, with proper consideration given to its comfort and the sanitation of its surroundings. Thus cared for, it will yield an ample return for the small extra trouble and expense, for it will breed rapidly, and the mortality among the little porkers will be far less than its present average. This of course, will tend to keep down the price of pork—a matter which, inasmuch as pig meat in the future must be our chief reliance in the way of flesh food, is of utmost importance to every man, woman, and child in this broad land.

The Bank Merger.

MANY OF THE CLERKS IN BANKS OF N. S. AND N. B. WILL GO WEST

St. John Globe.—The amalgamation of the banks of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia will bring many changes and probably will result eventually in the transfer to the West of a number of banking men, who are now holding positions in various Maritime Province towns. The banks have offices in common in a number of places. For instance, both have offices on Prince William and Charlotte streets in this city, and it may be taken for granted that the present Bank of New Brunswick will be the main St. John Branch and that the Charlottestreet Branch will also be continued, the present Bank of Nova Scotia agencies being closed. Other places where the banks have agencies in common are: St. Stephen, Sussex, Moncton, Campbellton, Fredrickton, Montreal, Summerside, Charlottetown, Yarmouth, New Glasgow and Halifax.

The smallest of these branches employ at least four clerks and several of these have more than that number. When the banks are united one of the agencies in each of these places except Halifax will be closed. At Halifax the Bank of New Brunswick branch will be continued as an additional branch of the Bank of Nova Scotia. With the closing of these twelve branches it probably will be found necessary to put some extra clerks in the remaining branches, but between thirty and forty clerks will have to be provided with work elsewhere. All the banks are now finding it difficult to get sufficient clerks, particularly for the West, where new branches are being opened all the time. It is a pretty safe prediction that the next few months will see the transfer to the west of a number of the young men who are now filling good positions in one or the other of the uniting banks.

As regards St. John, it is understood that Mr. McDonald, the present manager of the Bank of New Brunswick, and Mr. Wallace, the present Bank of Nova Scotia manager, will be joint managers of the united branch. Mr. C. H. Eason, general manager of the Bank of New Brunswick, will also remain in St. John for some months in winding up the business of the Bank of New Brunswick. After that he will leave St. John to accept an important position with the Bank of Nova Scotia in Upper Canada.

His Nose.

There was once a gentleman who had had the misfortune to lose his nose. "My dear," said the lady of the house which he was about to visit, to her little daughter, "I want you to be very particular and make no remarks about Mr. Jenkins' nose." The young lady promised. Later in the full drawing room it was noticed that she looked surprised and even bewildered, and those who knew her best waited hopefully for some remark which would, so to speak, make the home bright and lively. At last it came. "Mamma," she said in a clear, resonant voice, "why did you tell me to say nothing about Mr. Jenkins' nose? He hasn't got any."

Joker's Corner.

EQUAL TO THE OCCASION.

She was shopping and she was newly married although she did her utmost to conceal the fact.

But in one of the shops, when asked the address of some goods to be sent along, she absent-mindedly forgot that she was Mrs. Hart, and gave her maiden name—"Miss Elizabeth Bacon, 769 King street east."

Not till she was outside did the sad truth dawn on her that she had made a hopeless error. How could it be explained?

She thought furiously for a few seconds, then, in her best manner, re-entered the shop and sailed up to the man who served her.

"Yes, madam?" He bent forward painfully obsequious.

"Er—that parcel for Miss Bacon—mark it 'care of Mrs. Hart' will you please? Thank you!"

NOT AN ILL WIND.

Apropos of the bumper crops of 1912, Secretary Wilson, of the Department of Agriculture, said in Washington.

"I heard a story the other day about a long-headed farmer. An auctioneer was to auction off his fields of standing grain, and the farmer said to him:

"I hope to goodness we have a good stiff breeze the day of the auction."

"A good, stiff breeze? What use will that be?" asked the auctioneer.

"You must be green, young fellow," said the farmer. "Don't you know that when grain's waving in the breeze it looks a lot thicker—you see the same heads two and three times over."

AN EPIGRAM.

"That wasn't a bad epigram on the magistrate's part," said the somewhat educated tramp, who had been convicted for vagrancy.

"What did he say?" asked the tramp.

"Seven days," came the reply.

"That ain't no epigram, is it?"

"I'm sure it is. I asked a parson once what an epigram was and he says, 'It's a short sentence that sounds light, but gives you plenty to think about.'"

"Willie, didn't I tell you to shut that shutter?" said Willie's mother.

"The shutter's shut," replied Willie, "and I can't shut it any shutter!"



WRONG MEDICINE.

"Why are all the people flocking down to Hiram Hardapple's barn?" asked the old farmer on the hay wagon.

"Hi's got a curiosity down thar," chuckled the village constable.

"That so? What kind of a curiosity is it?"

"Why, Hi's old red-and-white Jersey cow. The other night the old critter had the colic, and Hi went down with his lantern to give her a dose of cow medicine. Blamed if he didn't give her a pint of gasoline."

"Do tell! Didn't kill her, did it?"

"No, but, by heck, it had a funny effect. Now, instead of going 'Moo-moo!' like any other sensible cow, she goes 'Honk-honk,' like one of them thar blamed automobiles."

TEACHING THE YOUNG IDEA TO SHOOT.

A keen-eyed, but obviously scantily educated mountaineer led his gawky, overgrown son into a country school-house.

"This here boy's arter larnin'," he announced. "What's yer bill o' fare?"

"Our curriculum, sir," corrected the school master, "embraces geography, physiology, arithmetic, algebra, trigonometry—"

"That'll do," interrupted the father, "That'll do. Load him up heavy with trigonometry, he's the only poor shot in the family."

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Use Your Influence for Concrete Roads

There's no need to point out the advantages of good roads.

The kind of good road, however, is another matter.

It used to be that there was little choice. Macadam for the country and smaller cities was the only material used. Then, twenty years ago concrete was introduced. And for these twenty years concrete has been proving itself.

It is now acknowledged to be one of the best known materials for roads or for street pavements—to be as far superior to ordinary macadam as macadam is superior to sand.

Estimating the Cost.

It is not the first cost of a road that determines its real cost; nor is it the first six months of service that determines whether it's a good road or a poor one.

The only sure way to find out what a road has cost, is to add to the first cost all that is spent for repairs in fifteen or twenty years.

Now, that's where concrete roads win every argument—their first cost is practically their only cost; they require little or no upkeep cost. Concrete, instead of needing repair, actually becomes stronger with age.

How You Can Help.

You can help your community to come to a wise decision the next time the question of roads comes up. Your influence will be a factor in providing yourself and your neighbors with thoroughly satisfactory highways.

We wish to convince you first—we know that when you are "backed up" with facts which we will gladly furnish you, you will be able to convince your neighbors.

Make it your business to get these facts. We have a special department which will not only give you the facts, but will also supply valuable assistance to any community desiring to build concrete roads.

Ask for "Good Roads Literature" or use the coupon.

Please send me the facts about concrete highways.

Canada Cement Company, Ltd., Montreal