

Railway & S. S. Lines

DOMINION ATLANTIC RAILWAY

Steamship Lines - TO St. John via Digby - AND - Boston via Yarmouth

"Land of Evangeline" Route.

On an after April 1st, 1912, the Steamship and Train Service of this Railway will be as follows (Sunday excepted):

Table with 2 columns: Destination and Time. Express from Halifax 12.21 p.m., Accom. from Richmond 5.40 p.m., Express from Yarmouth 1.46 p.m., Accom. from Annapolis 7.50 a.m.

Midland Division

Trains of the Midland Division leave Windsor daily, (except Sunday) for Truro at 7.30 a.m., 5.35 p.m. and 7.45 a.m. and from Truro at 6.50 a., 3.20 p.m. and 12.45 noon connecting at Truro with trains of the Intercolonial Railway, and at Windsor with express trains to and from Halifax and Yarmouth.

Boston S. S. Service

BOSTON-YARMOOUTH SERVICE.

The Royal and United States Mail Steamship "BOSTON" sails from Yarmouth on Wednesday and Saturday on arrival of Express train from Halifax, arriving in Boston next morning. Returning leave LONG WHARF, BOSTON, at 1.00 p. m. Tuesday and Friday.

St. JOHN and DIGBY

ROYAL MAIL S. S. YARMOOUTH.

Daily Service (Sunday excepted). Leaves St. John 7.45 a.m., Arrives in Digby 10.45 a. m.

Leaves Digby same day after arrival express train from Halifax.

P. GIPKINS, General Manager, Kentville.

FURNESS, WITBY & CO., LTD.

STEAMSHIP LINERS

LONDON, HALIFAX & ST. JOHN, N. B., SERVICE.

From London, From Halifax

Table with 3 columns: Steamer, Date, and Destination. Includes Kanawha, Shenandoah, Anapa, Rappahannock, Shenandoah, Kanawha.

From Liverpool From Halifax.

Table with 3 columns: Steamer, Date, and Destination. Includes Almeriana, Montauk Point, Tabasco.

FURNESS WITBY & CO., LTD., Agents, Halifax, N. S.

H. & S.W. RAILWAY

Table with 3 columns: Accom. Mon. & Fri., Time Table in effect, October 8th, 1911, Accom. Mra. & P. Read down, Stations, Read up.

* Flag Stations. Train stop on CONNECTION AT MIDDLETON WITH ALL POINTS ON H. & S.W. RY AND D. A. RY.

P. MOONEY, General Freight and Passenger Agent.

"NA-DRU-CO DYSPESIA TABLETS"

Proved of Great Value to Me"

There is only one explanation for the numbers of enthusiastic letters that we receive praising Na-Dru-Co Dyspepsia Tablets, and that is that these tablets certainly do cure any kind of stomach trouble. Here is a typical letter from Miss Eliza Armsworthy, Canoe, N.S.:

Large vs. Small Farms

(J. Myers, in St. John Telegraph) My sympathies were aroused very much one day this fall, while visiting a young friend of our township. His father, being in fairly good circumstances, gave this young man fifty acres of fairly good land on which there were a good barn and a fairly good, rather old frame house.

It wasn't very long before my young friend got a notion in his head farm was too small. He had always been used to working on his father's 200-acre farm, and he seemed to think he was too cramped on fifty acres, so he bought 100 acres more just across the road from his own fifty. Of course he had to go in debt for the hundred acres. When I called he had just gotten through his supper and was going out to work again. I said: "Well, you seem tired and your harvest is all in, come and sit down for a few minutes and let's have a chat, it will do you good to have a little rest."

His answer was something like this: "Well, Mr. Myers, I am not doing very well, my crops were not good. I couldn't get any hired help, only a boy, and I was late in getting my seedling done and late getting my crops harvested, and they didn't get right care, and the season being very dry my crops as a result are very poor."

"Well, W., this has been a dry season and all crops are below the average this year, but you have had good crops other years." His reply was: "No, I have never had good crops since I got that hundred acres across the road, in fact I always had better crops when I only had fifty acres than I have had since I got the other hundred."

LAND POOR. The fact was plainly to be seen, this young man was land poor. Had he never bought that other hundred but put all his time tilling and caring for some special crops on the fifty acres, he wouldn't have been such a miserable looking object and would have had far more money to show for his labor. It isn't the amount of crops one can grow in the aggregate, but it is the amount of profit one can make on what he does grow that tells. This young man's father could run a 200-acre farm and make money from it, because he had three good sized boys at home to help him. Besides, look what a miserable existence this young man is putting in.

"Well, W.," I said, "you have a nice driver over there in the field, and I see you have a good buggy in the driving shed. I suppose you take a good deal of real enjoyment out of them?" He answered: "Humph! Haven't had that driver hitched up three times this summer—hadn't time."

"What?" I said, "don't you go to church on Sunday?" "No," said he, "I'm too tired to go anywhere on Sunday." His good wife came to the door just then to throw the dishwater out and oh, dear me, she looked as if she too were very nearly ready to go to the graveyard, haggard and thin, and seemed as if she could hardly put one foot before the other.

This is not an imaginary story. No indeed, these are real facts. And the pity of it is, there are too many of just such cases as I have described to have any need to make up any imaginary ones. It is such cases as this that give city people the idea that life on the farm is very hard. I have lived in the city for over thirty years, and have worked in factories and stores, and have carried on business for nearly ten years, until my health gave out and I was compelled to quit on account of it. I was told by three of the best physicians

that the only thing to benefit me would be to go out west and perhaps the bracing western air might build me up.

WORKING A SMALL FARM

I didn't want to go west, and instead of doing so I went to work to learn all I could about methods and ways of living whereby I might regain my health. And I am thankful to say that without one drop of medicine I have become as healthy a man as can be found anywhere in the country. When I commenced to get well again I bought a farm and moved onto it, and I can truly say I have never had to work any harder here than I had to in the city. And not nearly as long hours, taking the year throughout. And just see the difference between working in the city and in the country. In the city one has to be confined either in a dusty, hot shop or else in a close, stuffy store at least ten hours a day for six days a week, and in most cases fifty weeks in every year. And in the case of storekeeping one has to work fourteen or fifteen hours a day for many days in the year. While out in the country we work out in God's beautiful, bracing fresh air and glorious sunshine, and unless one undertakes to work too much land or do too many things like my friend W., he can enjoy life a great deal better than most people in the city do.

PLEASURES OF COUNTRY LIFE

Why, there is hardly a week when the days are long but wife and I hitch the horse in the buggy and take a spin either into town or around the country after tea. And, after the crops are all harvested, in the fall and winter, we take our drive in the daytime on fine days.

I'll never forget the remark made to me by a friend when he heard I had bought a farm. "Well," said he, "I am surprised at you going to make a slave of yourself on a farm, at your age, and you not strong either."

Why, bless you, I don't make a slave of myself. Certainly, there are times when we have to work hard, but these periods are only of short duration, and I never enjoyed life as I do now. You couldn't hire me to go to the city to live again. And, barring accidents, I expect to live to be a hundred years old, and all by my new mode of living. Anyone can live the same way and add many years to his life. But this is not a health article. Still it seemed to fit in so well here that I couldn't help but give it. I may in some future time, by the permission of the publishers, write some articles on how to keep healthy and SLAVERY NOT NECESSARY.

I have given an illustration of the man with too large a farm. I hope I won't be misunderstood on this point. Remember some men are so situated that they can run large farms and make them pay well, while others not so situated will make slaves of themselves and make life a burden, and probably be poor all the time, and die many years before they should. Find out which class you belong to and then be wise enough to work accordingly. The man with the smaller farm will be able to till his land better, save and utilize his manure to his better advantage, he will as a rule get bigger crops, and thus make larger profits, and, as I stated, it's the profits that count. There is a great deal of difference in growing a profitable crop and one that only barely pays expenses. At least we always counted that way when I was in business, and I can't see any difference in the business of farming.

For rheumatism you will find nothing better than Chamberlain's Liniment. Try it and see how quickly it gives relief. For sale by druggists and dealers.

AS KEEPER OF BIRD ROCK LIGHT.

Mrs. Peter Borque Appointed by Government—Salary is \$1,400 a Year.

Halifax, N.S., April 3.—A message from the department of marine and fisheries at Quebec, in response to an enquiry from your correspondent, states that Mrs. Peter Borque has been temporarily appointed lightkeeper of Bird Rock, the lonely station in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, where her husband died at the post of duty.

Mrs. Borque some weeks ago was left in this lighthouse with her dead husband, her daughter only being with her, in keeping vigil over the body till a steamer could be sent to take it away for interment. The lighthouse was cut off by fields of ice and communication was difficult, but eventually Capt. Farquhar's sealing steamer Seal got in touch with the place and Mr. Borque's body was taken on.

The salary of the lightkeeper, which will now go to Mrs. Borque, is \$1,400 with a maximum of \$1,700 a year.

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE FISH MARKET.

To the Monitor Sentinel:—

In appreciation of the open columns of the Monitor-Sentinel for the discussion of topics of public weal, I would crave a small space to reply to "Subscriber" writing in your last issue re topic "Our Fishermen." He appears to be laboring under some "false impressions" also, and now as the smoke of the political canvass has blown away and people have again got down to their usual routine of business, it is quite as apparent as ever that reciprocity is what the fisherman needs above all else. The writer is fully conversant with the doings of the fishermen and aware of the difference between two and four, which is about the difference between the American and Canadian markets, as the market of halibut has shown on different occasions. When the best offer that could be obtained here was 2½c. the American market offered at the same time 6½. "Subscriber" would have you believe that he is the only person endowed with fish lore. He has quoted two of Capt. Longmire's best runs. He might also quote many trips of the different skippers which barely paid expenses, and might state that the trip that Capt. Longmire is on now will be his last in that vessel, and that he is looking hard to make enough money in the summer so that he will not have to follow the sea in the rough part of the winter. This he cannot do with our present Canadian market. Every vessel has to be over-hauled and repaired each year, and this is what Capt. Harry Ross has been doing the past few weeks, but just watch him! Although a Conservative, he knows what he is about. Had he been on the American side he would have fitted out with half the expense and time, and to say now, as he will have an American vessel, he will be able to lay by in the winter. He is the man who made the highest record last year.

To suit his own purpose "Subscriber" is showing up the rosy side but there is another fact which he may have "false impressions" of. It is well known that in certain instances prices have been even higher here than in Boston, but it is the average which the business man is after, and in the very near future we shall see many others following the example of Capt. Ross, Capt. Ansel Snow is going in the "Quicketop" and Capt. Fred Prime in the "Harvester," both ten-day vessels, American. These are men I don't "subscribe" says "no need of their going away." Later we may be able to go into this subject in detail and show where the "false impressions" belong.

With thanks to the Editor, in advance, we would be called

PORT WADE.

CHINA'S NEED CANADA'S OPPORTUNITY.

Editor Monitor-Sentinel.— In Asia the 20th Century is China's as it is Canada's in America. China is now the scene of a transformation the most marvelous in history, and what is happening there is of importance to us since in this shrinking world Canada and China are now neighbors.

Famines at any time is grievous affliction, but added to political revolution as in China it must stir the sympathy of a people so favored as Canadians are with stable institutions, and blessed with abundant prosperity. Here then is a unique opportunity to show practically our good will to the new Chinese nation in the time of their sorest need. Scattered contributions are already being sent in through United States channels, but it is the general feeling that our plan of relief should be carried out on a national scale.

The refunding of part of the boxer indemnity by the United States made a deep impression on the Chinese people. By emulating the good example of the United States, Canada may prove that this part of the British Empire is not behind any nation in good will to China in this crisis.

A Central Canadian Committee has been suggested through which aid may be sent direct to the "Central China Famine Relief Committee," the international body with headquarters at Shanghai which has made an appeal to the world for aid to the famine sufferers, and which is composed of European and Chinese men of standing. Hence the formation of the "Canadian National Fund—Chinese Famine Relief," to give information on the situation and through whom any municipality, board of trade or other body or individual may send aid as coming from Canada direct. The Treasurer is Mr. Joseph Henderson, Vice-President of the Bank of Toronto,

through which bank and its branches contributions may be sent. The Committee hopes that to give the movement a more national stamp, the Dominion Government may appoint an officer through whom the subscriptions when collected may be cabled direct to China.

The Editors of Canada by helping this movement may do much to improve international relations, especially those of our own Empire in the east. Will you make known these facts and invite subscriptions?

Yours truly, R. S. GOURLAY, Chairman.

Wm. D. Gwynne, Hon. Secretary.

ZAM-BUK IN THE HOME

READ HOW USEFUL IT PROVES IN THESE WIDELY DIFFERENT CASES.

Zam-Buk's strongest point is its effectiveness in all kinds of skin diseases and injuries. Just note how excellent these persons' proved it in widely different directions.

SCORE HEELS.—Mrs. C. A. Campbell of Powassan, Ont., writes: "One of my heels was very badly blistered by a pair of new shoes, and the poisonous dye from my steeling got into it, and made a bad sore. For a week I could not put on a shoe, and suffered pain. I applied Zam-Buk, and in a few days it drew the poison out and healed the wound."

BAD CUT.—Mrs. J. Virgint, of Onondaga, Ont., writes: "Zam-Buk healed a bad cut which I sustained. I was hurrying across my yard one day when I slipped and fell heavily, my knee striking a sharp stone. At the moment I did not realize how badly I was hurt, but I found I had a bad cut about two inches long, very jagged and very deep. We bathed the cut and applied Zam-Buk. This stopped the smarting very quickly, and in a few days it had healed the wound completely. For cuts and bruises Zam-Buk is a splendid remedy."

ECZEMA CURED.—Mrs. Antoine Arsenault of Maximville, P.E.I., writes: "I can highly recommend Zam-Buk to any person suffering from eczema. I had this disease and was under doctors' treatment for two years, without any good result. I then tried Zam-Buk and in the end it cured me."

Zam-Buk is just as good for piles, blood-poison, festering sores, pimples, eruptions, cuts, burns, bruises, and all skin injuries and diseases. We sell all druggists and stores, or post free for price from Zam-Buk Co., Toronto. Try Zam-Buk Soap, 25c. a tablet.

ROYAL BANK REPORT

The 42nd annual report of the Royal Bank is a handsomely printed book we have just received in an attractive cover, embossed in gold and tints. It contains about ninety pages and about one-half is given to valuable statistics of Canada. Its trade, production, financial news, census, and a historical sketch of the above bank.

It also includes a large and useful map of the Dominion, altogether a book worthy a place where it will be accessible for ready reference.

Do not be surprised if you have an attack of rheumatism this spring. Just rub the affected parts freely with Chamberlain's Liniment and it will soon disappear. Sold by druggists and dealers.

THREE PERSONS WERE DROWNED IN QUEBEC.

Party Was Returning Home When the Vehicle Capsized. Compton, Que., April 8.—One of the worst drowning accidents ever reported here was that of last evening, when E. Poulin, and two children named Veilleux, aged eleven and seven years were drowned. E. Poulin, his daughter, Mrs. Veilleux, her husband and seven children were returning from a village after visiting friends, when at a point near Meadow where water from the Coaticook River had broken onto the road, the vehicle driven by Poulin and that occupied by the Veilleux family were upset, and the occupants thrown into the water.

The father and the three children were rescued by those who witnessed the accident, but the mother and four children were carried some distance out and she clung to a stump of tree and the children clung to her. She and the children were in the water over four hours and were rescued by a boat. Rescuers found the two children dead and two unconscious, while the mother was in a state of collapse. Poulin's body has not yet been recovered. The water rose in the Coaticook River two feet in one hour last evening.

FERRY'S SEEDS. Good gardeners are those who raise good flowers and vegetables. Good flowers are vegetables come from good seeds. We produce good seeds—the inference is obvious. For sale everywhere. 1912 SEED ANNUAL. Free on Request. D.M. FERRY & Co., Windsor, Ont.

Staging Fire Scenes

For Motion Pictures

Interesting Account of How Film Companies Make Them Seem Realistic.

"The first thing to do when we have a fire scene to stage," says Barry O'Neil, the managing director of one of the Lullin stock companies, "is to find a vacant house standing in a row of pretty cottages not too far from our plant. The owner of the house is generally willing to loan his property for our purposes on condition that we do not really burn it down and that we pay for all doors and windows which we have to smash in putting on the scene realistically."

When the actors have learned their parts and the sun is in the right position, our chemist gets his smoke and flame producers ready for business. Just how we get the effect of a genuine conflagration without doing any damage to the house where it is staged is a little trade secret that I can't reveal.

"Around the corner a fire engine and a crew of firemen—often borrowed from one of the regular city stations—are waiting for the signal to get into the picture. The mob of excited spectators which is characteristic of every fire scene supplies itself without effort or expense on our part. The mere sight of the fire engine is sufficient to attract a big crowd."

"Now everything is ready. From one of the upper windows comes a puff of smoke. Up the street the engine dashes at a furious gait, followed by the volunteer mob. "Motion picture audiences like a lot of door smashing and window breaking with their fires and we spare no expense to give them all they want. Of course the front door is always locked and a half dozen husky firemen batter their way through it with axes. Others smash in the windows on the lower floor with utter disregard of the cost of plate glass. All the time—thanks to the chemist—the smoke is growing denser and fiery tongues of flame show at every window."

"Now the work of rescue begins. A little child is brought out through the front door. Several men and women are dragged through the upper windows and brought down the ladders. It's all so realistic that the crowd does not need any coaching to applaud the rescues."

"One of the men who frequently has a part in our fire scenes has a little dog which is always at his heels. When he dashes into the burning house the dog fearlessly follows. Presently the dog is seen to leap from one of the upper windows. The feat always gets a round of applause just as it will later when shown in the films."

"Of course there's always one woman left in the burning building—the heroine of the play. Quite often this part falls to Miss May Buckley, who plays the leading role in so many of our dramas. The rescued people beg the firemen to save her."

"Although flames are belching from every window and the walls and roof seem on the verge of falling, one brave fire ladder dashes up the ladder to the top floor and climbs through the window. Talking their cue from our own actors, the spectators turn their heads away in horror as he disappears in the flames."

"But after a breathless moment or two he is sure to re-appear with one arm around Miss Buckley's apparently senseless form. Out through the window he drags her and down the ladder."

"All this time, of course, the engine has been pumping water on the flames and various other things incidental to fire-fighting have been happening for the benefit of the camera. But with the heroine safe at last the usual fire scene comes an end. The manufactured smoke and flames quickly fade away and the house which has played such an important part is as good as ever save for the broken doors and windows."

GOOD HEALTH

Vim and Vitality.

Are assured if you will cleanse your stomach of undigested food and foul gases; the excess bile from the liver and the waste matter from the intestines and bowels by the use of

FIG PILLS

the great fruit, kidney, liver, stomach and bowel remedy. At all dealers, 25 and 50 cent boxes, or mailed by The Fig Pill Co., St. Thomas, Ont.

Sold in Bridgetown by W. A. Warren, druggist.

"The present outlook is that there will be forty thousand more Americans enter western Canada this year than last," said Mr. W.J. White, superintendent American immigration agencies who was in Ottawa last week. Last year the immigration from the republic was about 135,000.

MINARD'S LINIMENT FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

YOU WILL GET Good Printing

—AND— Prompt Service

—AT— Moderate Rates

—FROM— Your Home Office

Call or drop a card for samples and quotations.

The Monitor Press

BRIDGETOWN

Washing... Machines

We have a new stock of Conner's WASHING MACHINES and WRINGERS, One of the best lines-made in Canada.

K. FREEMAN

GOOD HEALTH

Vim and Vitality.

Are assured if you will cleanse your stomach of undigested food and foul gases; the excess bile from the liver and the waste matter from the intestines and bowels by the use of

FIG PILLS

the great fruit, kidney, liver, stomach and bowel remedy. At all dealers, 25 and 50 cent boxes, or mailed by The Fig Pill Co., St. Thomas, Ont.

Sold in Bridgetown by W. A. Warren, druggist.

After the Honeymoon

is the time when domestic help becomes pressing. A Want Ad. in our paper will solve the problem. Desirable people who want employment appreciate its value and consult the "Help Wanted" ads.

MINARD'S LINIMENT RELIEVES NEURALGIA.

Shiloh's Cure

quickly stops coughs, cures colds, heals the throat and lungs.