

Railway & S. S. Lines

DOMINION ATLANTIC RAILWAY

Steamship Lines

—AND—
 St. John via Digby
 —AND—
 Boston via Yarmouth
 "Land of Evangelists" Route.

On and after November 9th, 1912 train service of this railway is as follows:
 Express for Yarmouth 12.04 p.m.
 Express for Halifax 2.00 p.m.
 Accom. for Halifax 7.50 a.m.
 Accom. for Yarmouth 5.50 p.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.m., 8.30 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.

St. JOHN and DIGBY

S.S. "YARMOUTH"

leaves St. John, daily except Sunday at 7.00 a.m.; returning, leaves Digby at 1.55 p.m. making connection at Digby with express trains east and west and at St. John with Canadian Pacific trains for Western points.

Boston Service

Steamers of the Boston & Yarmouth S. S. Co. sail from Yarmouth for Boston after arrival Express train from Halifax and Truro on Wednesday and Saturday afternoons.

P. GIFFKINS,
 General Manager,
 Kentville.

FURNESS, WITBY & CO., LTD

STEAMSHIP LINERS

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

From London.	From Halifax
Nov. 9th Rappahannock	Nov. 30
Nov. 30 Durango	Dec. 12
Nov. 26 Kanawha	Dec. 32
Dec. 6 Shenandoah	Dec. 31

From Liverpool.	From Halifax
Nov. 19 Florence	Dec. 9
Nov. 30 Tabasco	Dec. 20
Dec. 14 Almeriana	Jan. 3

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

H. & S. W. RAILWAY

Com. Mon. & Fri.	Time Table in effect October 7th, 1912.	Accom. Mon. & Fri.
Read down.	Stations	Read up.
11.30	Lv. Middleton A.S.	16.00
12.01	* Clarence	15.00
12.20	Bridgetown	15.00
12.50	* Granville Centre	15.00
13.07	* Granville Ferry	14.50
13.26	* Karalale	14.34
13.45	Ar. Port Wade L.V.	14.10

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

P. MOONEY

Trees into Paper.

In a recent number of a leading English periodical there appeared a very interesting article of "Man versus Nature." It pointed out that the slow laborious processes of nature were, one by one, superseded. In enumerating the marvels that were wrought through synthetic chemistry it mentioned the fact that man transformed trees into paper, and educated the world.

It should be our pride, says the Halifax Recorder—the proud boast of Halifax—that the first known experiment whereby was successfully achieved the transforming of trees into paper was the work of a farmer who "lived, moved and had his being" not very many miles from the old Dutch church. George Mullane, in his "footprints around Bedford Basin," has recalled this very important circumstance—a fact of historic interest that should not be allowed to be buried up. Indeed the invention has been of such transcendent value to the whole human family that the little village, within the sound of the Sackville river, in which the inventor pursued his quiet but persevering researches into the secrets of nature, and achieved so remarkable a result is, at least, worthy of a memorial tablet—so unmistakably descriptive that "he who runs may read."

To-day, from among the many worrysome features that attend the issuing of a news paper, the anxiety of the publisher as to where to obtain his supply of paper has entirely disappeared. If he has the wherewithal to purchase his supply the storerooms of the manufacturer are always at his command. A far different state of things existed before it was discovered that the trees of the forest, which were within sight of his office, could be transformed into paper. The wealth of the Rothschilds would scarcely suffice to monopolize the slender paper stock in the days of the civil war in the United States.

Twenty years before the rebellion over the border Charles Fenerty, of Windsor road, wrote a letter to the Acadian Recorder, under his own signature, announcing the success of his experiments in fabricating paper out of wood, and accompanied his communication with a sample of the paper, so produced, for the inspection of the public. Halifax was unresponsive, feeling satisfied, doubtless, that paper made of any other material than old rags could not possibly be of any value. Man has for some time imitated the precious stones which nature has produced by gigantic force in upheaval. The article has always been viewed as being of too spurious a character to be worth attention. Recently it has been demonstrated that the only difference is that the artificial product is more perfect than the real.

Three or four years later—in 1848—a Dr. Oschatz, in Paris, announced that he had discovered a method of producing paper from wood. But there was already in existence documentary evidence demonstrative of the priority of Mr. Fenerty's discovery to that of Dr. Oschatz. One of the Halifax newspapers of the period dwelt on this point, claiming that from the paucity of means at his command no one had ever been better entitled to the merit of invention than Mr. Fenerty, and in the spirit of fair play the editor added: surely patriotism alone ought to move some influential person to exert themselves in rescuing the claims of a young Nova Scotian to such merit from oblivion. "A prophet hath honor save in his own country."

When you have a bilious attack give Chamberlain's Tablets a trial. For sale by druggists and dealers.

The Horrors of War

SOLDIERS DRINK WATER IN WHICH DEAD HORSES LIE BY DOZENS

A Neue Freie Presse correspondent, telegraphing via Constanza says:—

"I have ridden around all the positions in the Turkish centre near Hademkeui. I have witnessed scenes of misery such as I have never seen before.

"We saw the carcasses of horses lying by the dozen in muddy streams, and soldiers passing by, tortured with burning thirst, drank the water in which the bodies were lying.

"Yesterday troops from Asia, were landed at San Stefano and are now marching to the front. They are already taking scores of cholera patients, while sufferers who have come from the front to Makrikeui infect every place where they stop.

"The nearer one gets to Hademkeui the more frequent do corpses become. Along the roads outside the village and on the bridge dying men stretch despairing hands towards us. From the railway station a train starts in which is Ali Riza Pasha, artillery commander at the Tchatalja lines, who is sick with cholera.

"Dead and dying lie in the trenches and along the roads. Officers of the general staff inform us that on Sunday, November 10, there were 500 cases, 100 of which were fatal. To-day there are already 5,000 cases.

"This is the end. In the forts there were at first only fifteen deaths and an attempt was made to localize the outbreak, but the trucks with the chloride of lime came too late. They should have been sent at least a fortnight earlier, and then the epidemic could have been prevented. Now all the springs are exhausted, and the people are drinking stagnant water.

"All the patients have been herded into a camp surrounded by barbed wire. Around the camp are sentries with fixed bayonets. All this, however, is to no purpose, as on the other side of the inclosure thousands of persons are groaning with pain. Their cries rend the air. With faces emaciated by suffering they wander about the streets and in the gardens and fields.

"We go in search of our horses which we left behind here ten days ago. Dying men are in the stalls, and they cry for mercy when they are disturbed. Many of them curse us in the madness of their pain.

"Here we find our horses, and we must certainly give high praise to the honesty of the Turks. Except some small baggage, nothing is missing.

"On our return we see officers disinfecting themselves and giving advice to the men. The latter however, continue to drink water which is infected by corpses. They are either fatalists or maddened by thirst. The population is in flight.

"The Tchatalja line is a girder of steel formed by 1,200 guns. The troops arriving from Asia Minor are only a strategic reserve. If the cholera does not attack the men in the forts the resistance can easily last for weeks.

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.

For beaugard eggs make 1 cupful of white sauce and boil hard 4 eggs. Cut the whites of the eggs into small pieces, add to the white sauce, season well, pour over thin slices of buttered toast. Rub the yoke through a sieve and sprinkle over the creamed eggs.

Minard's Lincture Cures Colds, etc.

ROYAL PURPLE Stock & Poultry Specifics

FREE We will send absolutely free, for the asking, postpaid, one of our large 64-page booklets (with insert), on the common diseases of stock and poultry. Tells how to feed all kinds of heavy and light horses, colts and mares, milch cows, calves and fattening steers, also how to keep and feed poultry so that they will lay as well in winter as in summer. It contains 800 recommendations from all over Canada, from people who have used our goods. No farmer should be without it.

You can fatten cattle and hogs in a month's less time by using our Royal Purple Stock Specific than you could possibly do without it, thereby saving a month's feed and labor and the cost to you will not be more than \$1.50 for six pigs or \$1.00 for one steer. It will keep your horses in show condition with ordinary feed. If you have a poor, miserable-looking animal on your place try it on this one first and see the marvellous result which will be obtained. Our Stock Specific will increase the milk flow three to five lbs. per cow per day, while being fed in the stable. A 50c package will last a cow or horse 70 days.

ROYAL PURPLE POULTRY SPECIFIC will make your hens lay just as well in the winter as in the summer, and will keep them free from disease. These goods are pure and unadulterated. We do not use any cheap filler to make a large package, entirely different from any on the market at the present time.

Royal Purple Stock Specific, 50c package; four 50c packages, in an air-tight tin, for \$1.50.
 Royal Purple Poultry Specific, 25c and 50c packages, and \$1.50 air-tight tins that hold four 50c packages.
 Royal Purple Lice Killer, 25c and 50c tins; 50c by mail.
 Royal Purple Gall Cure, 25c and 50c tins; 50c by mail.
 Royal Purple Sweat Lincture, 50c bottle; 60c by mail.
 Royal Purple Cough Cure, 50c tin; 60c by mail.
 Royal Purple Disinfectant, 25c and 50c tins.
 Royal Purple Roup Cure, 25c tins; 30c by mail.
 Royal Purple Worm Powder, 25c tins; 30c by mail.

Manufactured only by **The W. A. Jenkins Mfg. Co., London, Canada**

"Royal Purple Supplies and Booklets may be obtained from J. E. Lloyd & Son, Bridgetown."

London's Chief Shot by Cabmen.

LONDON, Nov. 27.—Sir Edward Richard Henry, chief commissioner of the London Metropolitan police, was shot and seriously wounded tonight by a man who had an alleged grievance against him. Sir Edward was alighting from a motor car at his residence in Kensington on his return from the Scotland Yard, when a man rushed from the opposite side of the street and shot at him three times with a revolver.

The commissioner's chauffeur, who is an ex-policeman, grappled with the assailant and overpowered him.

It turned out that the man whose name is Bowes, had a month ago applied at Scotland Yard for a taxicab license which was refused. Subsequently he wrote to the commissioner, pleading for a reconsideration, but without avail. For this reason he nursed a grudge against Sir Edward and lay in wait for him. The commissioner had retained consciousness, but is suffering great pain. The attending physicians pronounce the wound serious but they hope for Sir Edward's recovery.

YOU TAKE NO RISK

Our reputation and Money is Back of This Offer

We pay for all the medicine used during the trial, if our remedy fails to completely relieve you of constipation. We take all the risk. You are not obligated to us in any way whatever, if you accept our offer. Could anything be more fair for you? Is there any reason why you should hesitate to try our claims to actual test?

The most scientific, common-sense treatment is Rexall Orderlies, which are eaten like candy. They are very pronounced, gentle and pleasant in action, and particularly agreeable in every way. They do not cause diarrhoea, nausea, flatulence griping or any inconvenience whatever. Rexall Orderlies are particularly good for children, aged and delicate persons.

We urge you to try Rexall Orderlies at our risk. Two sizes, 10c. and 25c. Remember, you can get Rexall Remedies in this community only at our store—The Rexall Store, Royal Pharmacy, W. A. Warren.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier will be seventy-one on Nov. 20th and is making five speeches a day in his own voice. Yet in his youth he was so frail that he was refused insurance. "Teddy" Roosevelt in his youth was sent West because of weak lungs. After he had been shot recently the doctors who treated him said that he had a wonderful constitution. It often happens that persons who are forced to take care of their health out-live those who are born with good constitutions and let their health take care of itself.

The Value of Human Life

An ancient writer asked the question, "How much is a man better than a sheep?" and he asked it in such a way as to suggest that the matter was not open to discussion. There was no common denominator to which the two could be compared. But Dr. Harvey Wiley declares that it is better to be an ox than a man in the United States, and that fat hogs are treated better than women. He gives instances. "A man," he says, "may have small-pox and travel in a Pullman car, yet no one thinks the Pullman should be fumigated each time it is used. But in the case of the transfer of cattle every precaution is used to prevent the spread of contagious disease."

He gives an instance in which it was better to be a fat hog than a woman or a child with consumption. This special case happened in one of the states of the Middle West. A woman with a child was stricken with tuberculosis. She applied to the state for assistance, but was told that there was no appropriation to cover her case. In despair she applied to Washington for assistance. She received the same sort of answer. In the same town there was a farmer who had a fat hog that was attacked by cholera. He wired the authorities at Washington about it, sending the message collect. In an hour he received a reply. It read, "Keep your hog alive for twenty-four hours and our men will be there." The next day three men from the Department of Agriculture arrived. They treated the hog and the animal recovered. The fat hog fared better than the woman.

Dr. Wiley adds that he will run for president when the people of the country learn to put the welfare of the individual before their greed for the almighty dollar. Of these conditions Dr. Wiley will have much time to furnish his armor and perfect his arguments before he is offered the nomination for high office in any of our modern states. In all our countries men are often held cheaper than animals, and limbs are maimed through needless risks. Every twelve weeks of last year there were more violent deaths in the United States than the Union army suffered in the twelve bloodiest battles of the civil war. In six years more than half a million have been killed by accident or violence, and the number of nonfatal accidents was much larger. Most of these could be prevented by the introduction of safety devices, and the evils of the unpreventable ones could be mitigated by the introduction of a satisfactory system of insurance. We are still pagans in this matter, and every one of the millions of men and women, dead or idle, who should be living and working, is a sacrifice to the heathenish gods. Every one of these unuttered men and women should be producing wealth in which we should be sharers. They might be defenders with us of the common rights, and working out the common weal.

Our society has not yet succeeded in establishing a social life where hunger and cold, intemperance and poverty, slavery and crime, premature old age and unnecessary mortality, have been banished. It is full of confusion which often leaves the individual conscious only of his separateness, engaged in a struggle which, so far as he sees, has no more relation to justice and the common good than a dog fight. Conflict, of some sort, is the life of society and progress emerges from a struggle in which each individual, class or institution seeks to realize its own idea of good. The cessation of this struggle would be death, but perhaps the most urgent need of the present time is a clearer consciousness of what may be called the rules of

Shiloh
 The family remedy for Coughs and Colds. Shiloh cures so little and does so much!

Women's commonest ailment—the root of so much of their ill-health—promptly yields to the gentle but certain action of Na-Dru-Co Laxatives. 25c. a box at your druggist's. NATIONAL DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO. OF CANADA, LIMITED. 161

In the lack of clear notions of right and duty, what should be an orderly progress degenerates into a scuffle, in which low forms of power tend to prevail and the worst passions predominate. The highest political economy teachers that all are cut short when one is cut short, and that human life is of the highest value.

FOR FALLING HAIR

You Run No Risk When You Use This Remedy.

We promise you that, if your hair is falling out and you have not let it go too far, you can repair the damage already done by using Rexall "93" Hair Tonic with persistency and regularity, for a reasonable length of time. It is a scientific, cleansing, antiseptic, germicidal preparation, that destroys microbes stimulates good circulation around the hair roots, promotes hair nourishment, removes dandruff and act to restore hair health. It is as pleasant to use as pure water, and is delicately perfumed. It is a real toilet necessity.

We want you to try Rexall "93" Hair Tonic with our promise that it will cost you nothing unless you are perfectly satisfied with its use. It comes in two sizes, prices, 50c. and \$1.00. Remember, you can obtain Rexall Remedies in this community only at our store—The Rexall Store, Royal Pharmacy, W. A. Warren.

Parcels Post

The Postmaster-General, Hon. L. P. Pelletier, is considering the question of following the lead of the United States, of Great Britain and of other European countries in regard to the parcel post system. With the increase in density of population and the inauguration of rural mail delivery, it is believed that conditions in Canada will soon be ripe for a considerable extension of the present very limited parcel post arrangements of the Postoffice Department. The United States Postal Department will inaugurate on Jan. 1st next, a parcel post system with a limit weight of eleven pounds, and special rates for dairy and farm products for urban consumption. Mr. Pelletier will probably send officials of the department to the States during the coming winter to investigate the working out of the new system, with a view to adopting it at least in a part of Canada.

The Profits on Apples

A Winnipeg man recently purchased a barrel of Ontario apples and paid \$3.25 for it. On opening it he found a note from the grower of the fruit which read: "I got seventy cents for this barrel of apples, what did you pay for it?" This furnishes a good illustration of the division of the profits between the producer and ultimate retailer. First the producer got his seventy cents, then the apple buyer had to make his profit, the wholesaler added something for his, the railway charged for transporting the apples, the wholesaler fruit man in Winnipeg made a profit before he sold it to the retailer, and the retail merchant added his delivery charges to his profit and charged the ultimate consumer \$5.25. Co-operation in packing and marketing should enable the farmer to get a higher price for his produce without calling on the consumer to pay more.

Biliousness

is certainly one of the most disagreeable ailments which flesh is heir to. Coated tongue—bitter taste in the mouth—nausea—dizziness—these combine to make life a burden. The cause is a disordered liver—the cure Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills. They go straight to the root of the trouble, put the liver right, cleanse the stomach and bowels, clear the tongue and take away the bitter taste from the mouth. At the first sign of biliousness take

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills

\$30,000,000 for HALIFAX!

How much of that are you prepared to earn? Consider the number of Nova Scotia's industries affected by that expenditure. Last year we had over 500 calls for Maritime-trained and expert more this year.

Our Course of Study is yours for the asking.
Maritime Business College
 Halifax, N. S.
E. Kaulbach, C. A.
 PRINCIPAL

WANTED

A LARGE QUANTITY OF HIDES, PELTS, CALF SKINS & TALLOW

CASH PAID AT THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICES
McKENZIE CROWE & Co., Ltd.

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

CLASSIFIED ADS

Focus Your Wants

Classified Want Ads. will fill all your requirements. They act as a lens which will concentrate all your needs, and bring them to a perfect focus of satisfactory results.

"Black Prince" Hose for boys are worth trying. They make less work for the mother.

EXPERT WATCH REPAIRING

From my books I learn that out of 1000 watches repaired in my establishment last year there were less than 5 per cent. of these returned for adjustment. This is a fact worth remembering when your watch needs attention. My jewelry and clock repairs give excellent satisfaction.

ROSS A. BISHOP
 Lockett Block.

Minard's Lincture cures Coughs.