

70% WHITE LEAD
30% ZING WHITE

When you buy Paint, get the real thing

It is extravagant and foolish to buy and pay for paint, and instead of paint, get a mixture containing cheap adulterants. Pure paint—the real thing—spreads easier, covers more surface (and covers it better) and wears longer than adulterated paint. Pure paint is far more economical to use. Pure paint gives the handsomest finish.

Pure paint insures you against paint "troubles", the cracking, the peeling, scaling, etc. that comes from the use of impurities.

B-B "English" Paint is pure paint—made from 70% pure white lead (Brandram's B.B. Genuine) 30% pure zinc white, pure linseed oil, pure turpentine and drier. It will give you the greatest satisfaction and save you money on your paint bill.

Crowe Elliott Co., Limited, Bridgetown, N. S.

NEW WALL PAPERS!

Here we are again with a larger stock than ever of new and leading designs in WALL PAPERS. I buy direct from the largest mills in Canada, and in large quantities, and CAN QUOTE YOU VERY REASONABLE PRICES. I have another large shipment to arrive Feb. 1st. WRITE, CALL or PHONE and I will show samples in any part of the country.

F. B. BISHOP, Lawrencetown
Cream Separators always in stock.

Good Seeds
Are of First Importance to the Farmer.

Our stock of Field and Garden Seeds is now complete:

Timothy, Red Alsike, White and Alfalfa Clover, Brown Top, Mangle, Sugar Beet, Turnip, Carrot, Cabbage, Parsnip, Corn, Peas, Beans, etc.

Vitriol, Paris Green, Sulphur for spraying.

Granville Street **C. L. PIGGOTT, N. S.**

THE BRIDGETOWN MILLINERY COMPANY

Our special showing of fashionable millinery depicts the correct styles for Spring and Summer wear.

Many beautiful ideas from the best renowned American and Canadian designers, exquisite creations from our own workrooms, which you will admire for their exclusiveness and picturesque elegance. We cordially invite inspection.

Miss Roop will have charge of our store and will consider it a privilege to attend to all patrons.

ROYAL BANK BUILDING, Granville Street.

T. J. MARSHALL
CUSTOM TAILOR

Is prepared to take your order for a new SPRING SUIT OR OVERCOAT. A fine line of materials to select from.

Cleaning and Pressing neatly executed.

SHAFNER BUILDING, Queen Street

Mid-Summer Sale

OXFORDS.

Mens' Boys' Youths' Womens' Misses' Childrens'

E. S. PIGGOTT

SOME VIOLIN SECRETS

A CHAT WITH A COLLECTOR OF RARE FIDDLES.

The Wood For a Fine Instrument Comes From Various Parts of the World, and is Chosen For its Resonant Qualities—The Great Secret In Violin Making is the Composition of the Varnish.

"How do you account for the extraordinary prices which old violins by famous makers fetch to-day?" an interviewer put the question recently to a famous collector—who has gathered together many valuable instruments—apropos of the fact that Kubelik recently completed the purchase of the famous "Emperor" Stradivarius violin, pronounced by Joachim to be the finest instrument he had ever seen, and which is stated to be worth \$50,000. "Is it because," the reporter continued, "materials used by the old makers are unobtainable now?"

"No," was the reply; "it is easy enough to get good materials, but it is not so easy to discover the secrets of the art of violin-making possessed, for instance, by Antonio Stradivari, the famous violin-maker of Cremona. The materials with which he made violins cost him but a few shillings; but, whereas makers today turn out violins by the hundreds, he spent months upon one instrument, and even then it is an historic fact that he sent a lot of violins to England to be sold at \$25 a piece, and they had to be returned because they could not be disposed of.

"Stradivari knew how to select properly seasoned wood in the first place. Three kinds of wood are used in making the violin—maple for the back, the split-wood sides, and the neck; spruce pine for the top, and ebony for the finger-board, the tail piece or string-holder, and the pegs. The fine maple-wood is usually bought in Bohemia. It is very hard wood, and difficult to work. This maple-wood should be both resisting and elastic, in order to send back the vibrations produced by the top. And for the top a spruce pine is chosen, which must be at the same time very firm and little resinous; for the top must produce the greatest number of vibrations possible. The best violintops come from Switzerland.

"Then, of course, much depends on the shape of the instrument, and the beauty of a Stradivarius is that it is built on a model which can be made to speak in all tones. Mere age does not make a violin perfect. If it was clumsily and badly made in the beginning there is no magic in time that will remedy these defects. All the old instruments—that is, the genuine ones, for there are hundreds of fakes which are passed off as old makes—are built on lines which have certainly been successfully copied, but which fail to reach the tone of the old violins simply because of some little defect in the wood or the varnish.

"The violin today is practically the same instrument as it was three hundred years ago, and this in spite of the fact that every violin-maker has at some time in his career been possessed by an ambition to improve on the violin as it stands. I have seen at least five hundred specimens of these experimental designs, and some of them are the craziest notions that ever hatched in the human brain. I have seen a violin shaped like a triangle, violins with a set of strings inside as well as outside, violins with a metal comb inside such as you see in a musical-box, violins with double posts, violins with flat tops, violins without any openings, and others with openings of strange shapes. There is no end to these wild imaginings; but the violin of the twentieth century remains in principle the same as that of the Italian inventor.

"But the real secret of the wonderful tone of ancient violins lies in the varnish. The varnishing is, perhaps, the most delicate part of violin-building. The varnish must possess a great warmth of tone, a fine transparency, and great solidity. It must be neither too dry nor too soft. It should have a beautiful, warm, amber color approaching the purple orange, and must be free from the shrill tint of the factory instruments. It is, to a great extent, the varnish that gives to the old Italian violins their great value. These possess a richness of tone compared to the orange-red of the primitive painters of the Italian and Flemish schools. Besides its beauty, the varnish contributes to the sonorousness, astonishing as this statement may appear.

"Every violin-maker who is worthy of the name is sure he has a supremely good varnish, and every man guards his own secret. But somehow they do not seem to be able to find out the secret of the varnish used by the violin-makers of centuries ago.

"But it must not be overlooked that much depends on the bow. It was a Frenchman—Tourt—who was to the bow what Stradivari was to the violin. Those old bows were made of snake-wood, ironwood, and several other varieties. Bows become tempered—'educated' with time and use, so that a man's bow becomes more as precious to him as his fiddle itself."

A Barrel of Balzac Letters.
The French Academy has received from the Comte de Lovenjoul a priceless collection of letters written by Balzac. The story of his acquisition of these letters is as follows: One day he saw a cobbler light his pipe with a twisted letter. The ink on the paper thereof was faded, but the handwriting interested the collector. He had recognized the great novelist's script and straightway bought the letter for a Napoleon. The cobbler then informed the count that he had bought a barrel of these letters as waste paper, which he used for wrapping shoes when he was not lighting his pipe. And that is the history of the Academy's Balzac Letters, founds Lovenjoul.

MINARD'S LINIMENT cures Burns,

Try this Thirsty Flour

A very thirsty flour. Absorbs a lot of water. Because it contains so much gluten. Manitoba wheat is wonderfully rich in sturdy gluten.

And, think of it, FIVE ROSES is milled exclusively from the very cream of the Manitoba wheat berries.

So FIVE ROSES must be awfully thirsty, don't you see.

In your mixing bowl it greedily absorbs more water.

So you get more loaves than usual without using more flour. You use less.

Your flour lasts longer, doesn't it? Less trips to your dealer.

That's how FIVE ROSES saves money. Actually saves YOU money.

Use this economical flour.

Five Roses Flour

Not Bleached Not Blended

LAKE OF THE WOODS MILLING COMPANY, LIMITED, MONTREAL

Engineer to Blame for Railway Accident.

Train Was Speeding Mile a Minute, When it Left the Rails.

Bridgeport, Conn., July 11—Twelve battered corpses in the morgue, forty-four sufferers in the hospitals, and a mountain of junk at the foot of the twenty foot embankment at the western end of the city, tell the tale tonight of the worst wreck in the fifty-eight years history of the New York New Haven and Hartford Railroad. Although it occurred just before dawn, and the coroner's office has had one busy day long since, but answers to telephones and telegraph queries from all parts of the country, four of the dead, two men and two women, remain unidentified.

ENGINEER TO BLAME.

New Haven, Conn., July 11—In a statement issued by Vice-president Horn, of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company this evening, the assertion is made that Engineer Curtis disregarded both the distance and the home signals, and confirmation is given of the earlier official statement to the effect that the Federal Express was running at the cross over, at the rate of about sixty miles an hour, when the running car called for only fifteen.

Mr. Horn says that the engineer had previously once run the Federal Express, and was a man who was familiar with the operation of the line between New York and Bridgeport from general experience. Mr. Horn adds "that there is no way of accounting for the error made by the engineer."

Amazng Things the Future Holds.

What will the world be like a hundred years hence?

None but a wizard dare raise the curtain and disclose the secrets of the future, and what wizard can do it with so sure a hand as Mr. Thomas Alva Edison, who has wrested, so many secrets from jealous Nature? He alone of all men who live has the necessary courage and gift of foresight, and he has not shrunk from the venture.

Already Mr. Edison tells us, the steam engine is emitting its last gasps. A century hence it will be remote an antiquity as the lumbering coach of Tudor days, which took a week to travel from Yorkshire to London. In the year 2011 such railway trains as survive will be driven at incredible speeds by electricity (which will also be the motive force of all the world's machinery) generated by "hydraulic" wheels.

But the traveller of the future, says a writer in Answers, will largely scorn such earth crawling. He will fly through the air, swifter than any swallow, at a speed of two hundred miles an hour, in colossal machines which will enable him to breakfast in London, transact business in Paris and eat his luncheon in Chesapeake.

The house of the next century will be furnished from basement to attic with steel, at a sixth of the present cost—of steel so light that it will be

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Clouds of Moths.

A St. John despatch says: Clouds of brown-tail moths in the vicinity of Lunenburg lightship, on the Nova Scotia coast of the Bay of Fundy, were seen on Thursday by the crew of the Dominion Government steamer, Stanley, which has arrived here. The officers of the Stanley said that the air was full of the pest, and that millions had fallen into the water. The vessel sailed several hours before it cleared the swarm of moths.

Dr. Alexander Graham Bell

left Baddeck on Saturday for Montreal, where he will meet F. W. Baldwin, now on his way from France. While broad Mr. Baldwin purchased two engines which will be used for experiments in the laboratories at Beinn Bhreagh. Mr. Baldwin will be accompanied by a French engineer fully competent to operate these engines. Aviation will be given a thorough test at Beinn Bhreagh during the coming summer under the direction of F. W. Baldwin.—Sydney Record.

\$3,600 in Cash Prizes for Farmers

ARE you going to build that new horseblock, sidewalk or dairy house of cement? Then insist on your dealer supplying you with the "CANADA" Cement. Not only will this ensure your getting a pure, uniform and strictly high-grade cement, that will guarantee the lifelong permanency of the thing you build, but it will also entitle you to enter our Prize Contest. And in this contest you stand a good chance of winning a prize that will perhaps more than pay you for the cost of the work.

Every farmer in Canada who uses "CANADA" Cement is eligible to compete. Four prizes will be awarded in each Province and these prizes will be divided as follows:

PRIZE "A"—\$100.00 to be given to the farmer in each Province who will use during 1911 the greatest number of barrels of "CANADA" Cement.

PRIZE "B"—\$100.00 to be given to the farmer in each Province who uses "CANADA" Cement on his farm in 1911 for the greatest number of purposes.

PRIZE "C"—\$100.00 to be given to the farmer in each Province who furnishes us with the photograph showing the best of any particular kind of work done on his farm during 1911 with "CANADA" Cement.

PRIZE "D"—\$100.00 to be given to the farmer in each Province who submits the best and most complete description, of how any particular piece of work shown by photograph was done.

Notice how we have purposely planned and imposed certain necessary conditions in order to give large and small users of cement an equal opportunity.

As an illustration of this: in prizes "C" and "D," the quantity of cement used has no bearing whatever on the result. The farmer who sends us the best photograph of as small a thing as a watering trough or a gate post, has as much chance for prize "C" as a man who sends a photograph of a house—and the same applies to prize "D."

Don't hold back from entering because you think you don't know anything about concrete work. It's very simple. Besides, we have a 160-page book that we will send you free on request, which tells you all about concrete and how to make and use it. In this book, you'll find complete instructions for the making of almost everything you can think of in the way of farm utilities, floors, vats, troughs, stairs, posts, etc.

This free book—entitled "What the Farmer Can Do With Concrete"—will not only inform you—it will also greatly interest you. So send for it anyway, whether you intend to try for one of the prizes or not.

The Canada Cement Company, Limited, Montreal, Que.

Please send particulars and book. Name..... Address.....