

A perfect blend of the rich strength of Indian Tea with the delicacy of young leaves from Ceylon.

MORSES TEA

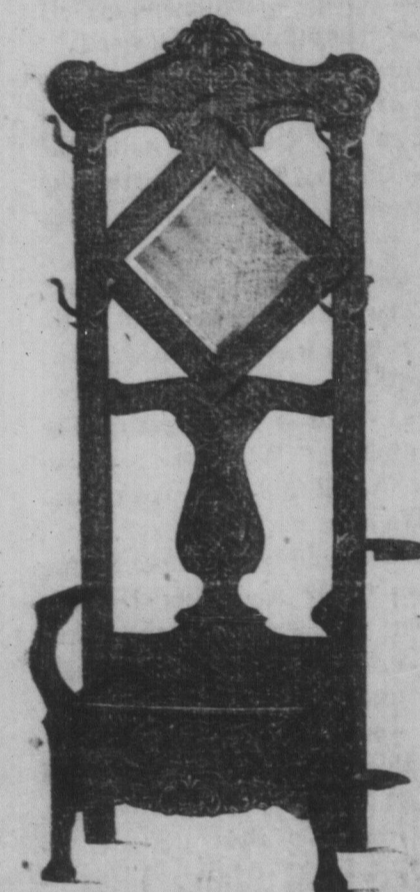
Bridgetown Boot and Shoe Store Men's Low Shoes

\$2.00 to \$4.50 a pair

Box Calf Vici Kid
Velour Calf Ox Blood
Patent Colt Russia Tan

During the hot weather try wearing a pair of our LOW SHOES and have the feet cool and comfortable. We have styles that are sure to please.

C. B. LONGMIRE GRANVILLE ST.



For Ten Days

We offer this splendid Hat Rack for \$10.90 Cash.

It is 32 inches wide, 84 inches high, has British Bevel Mirror 14x14 inches, has 4 double brass hat hooks, brass umbrella dip pan, and lid in seat to lift.

Finished in Surface Quartered Oak.

A Great Rack for the Money.

J. H. HICKS & SONS
Queen St. Bridgetown

15 - DAYS ONLY - 15

EXTRA EXTRA EXTRA

39 pair Mens Pants, price \$1.35, selling for.....	39
10 doz. Mens Summer Underwear, only.....	25
7 doz. Mens Top Shirts, good quality, only.....	35
37 Mens Fancy Shirts for Sunday, going for only.....	40
500 yds. English Prints, good quality, only.....	10
500 yds. Print, selling while they last.....	07

SPECIAL! SPECIAL! SPECIAL!

10 doz. Suits, fully unacquitted, only.....	\$2.25
15 Mens Suits, extra quality, only.....	4.99
A few pairs Boys Boots left, at.....	1.19

Come and take advantage of this Sale

WOOL! WOOL! WOOL!

5 tons good Washed Wool wanted at 25 cents per pound.

REMEMBER THE PLACE--OPEN EVERY EVENING.

B. JACOBSON Queen St.

NEW CARRIAGES

I have still on hand a nice line of 1910 Carriages to select from, in steel and rubber tires.

Cream Separators, the best high grade separator. Oil and separator parts always in stock.

Wall Papers in the newest and latest patterns, a complete line.

F. B. Bishop, - Lawrencetown

ALWAYS A FIT

Our aim is to please, we solicit your patronage. When you become a customer of ours you will never want to change

JOHN A. CAMERON

Successor to I.M. OTTERSON,
MENS TAILORING.

Advertise in the Monitor

Thinning and Summer Pruning of Fruit

(By J. L. Hamilton in Canadian Horticulturist.)

Although it is frequently regarded as one of the minor operations of the orchard and sadly neglected, a great deal of the success of the commercial orchard depends on the proper thinning of the fruit. It should be understood that it is seed production rather than fruit production which saps the vitality of the trees; consequently, as trees are disposed to overbear, exhaustion ensues, and a year is needed in which to recuperate. This is the reason why most trees only bear a good crop every second year.

If, however, thinning is performed judiciously, the tree freed from the labor of so much seed production turns its attention to perfecting the fruit left on it; hence they are larger, more perfect, more vigorous, and consequently more resistant to disease; in other words, more No. 1 fruit is produced and fewer culls. Sun and air, also, obtain full access, and a better color is obtained, which, in this day of the red apple, means better prices.

When fruit, particularly apples and pears, touch one another, the spray cannot find access; besides which, at the point of contact the skin is thinner, and insects which feed on the fruit find easy access, generally spoiling both fruits where they touch.

If the simple rule is observed to thin all fruits so that when matured, no two shall touch one another, the tree will not be exhausted by the over production of seed, and so will bear well every year. The crop also will be heavier, since the individual specimens will be much larger, besides almost all of them being perfect specimens, and in consequence, of the highest market value. This good fruit can be obtained only where intelligent spraying is conscientiously carried out in conjunction with the pruning and thinning.

SUMMER PRUNING

Another point often imperfectly understood is the importance of summer pruning. In the winter we prune to shape the tree and for wood production, generally cutting back about one third of the year's growth, whereas in summer we prune with the object in the apple orchard, of producing fruit bearing spurs. These spurs are really abortive branches, that is, branches whose growth has been checked.

If then, in summer, we pinch back with the finger and thumb, all branch ends whilst they are still green and tender, upon which we want fruit spurs to form, at about the fourth leaf of the young growth we will find that the end bud left will grow strongly, as it receives most of the sap and tries to take the place of the original twig which has been shortened; at the same time the other three buds left on the shoot will also start to grow, but, since the end one is taking most of the sap, these are starved and dwarfed, forming fruit spurs.

If these points are properly attended to, and the land is cultivated 'with brains,' the crop can hardly fail to be a good one, given reasonable weather. In cultivating, never, if possible, use a plow, which tears up and breaks the surface roots, leaving projecting ends and weakening the tree. Always disk the orchard; use a disk with side draft to cultivate close to the stems, without bringing the team close. If the disk does not cultivate deep enough, weight it. Commence to cultivate just as growth starts, and keep on until you want growth to stop, or in other words, when the tree has made all the wood it can ripen before frost.

Also rake up and burn all trunks and rubbish, as these are the winter nesting place of insect pests and many fungous diseases.

Burn or otherwise destroy all the fruit you thin out. Remember, that a few fruit trees, properly attended to, will pay, whereas a number of neglected ones are an expense and an eyesore.

Soreness of the muscles, whether induced by violent exercise or injury, is quickly relieved by the free application of Chamberlain's Liniment. This liniment is equally valuable for muscular rheumatism, and always affords quick relief. Sold by all dealers.

The Campbellton Sufferers

CAMPBELLTON, July 14.—Pestilence today added its horrors to the plight of the hapless people of Campbellton. A case of smallpox was discovered and promptly reported. Quarantine was at once established and vigorous action will be taken to prevent the spread of the dread disease.

The people are cheerful, but they are just beginning to realize that the worst may be before them. Everyone who can is leaving the scene desolation. Of those who remain, many are huddled together in tents or shelters made of blankets or boards thrown hastily together. Others are in the open fields or woods at the back of the town, without any shelter whatever, and very little clothing. Food in plenty is being issued in a systematic way, so that no one need suffer from hunger. Men of the militia are trying to preserve order and are doing good work, but there ought to be many more on the spot to protect persons and property and prevent looting, which has already begun. Some one started selling liquor yesterday at the back of the town, and an armed guard went out and seized the stock, took it down to the wharf and destroyed it. One of the militia men on guard last night, was on the head with a stone and knocked down. The most pressing need seems to be clothing of all kinds and shelters. There are about 40 tents and 400 are needed.

WHY IS HALIFAX SO SLOW IN ACTING

The Bank of Nova Scotia has taken a leading part in the work of relief to the sufferers by the Campbellton fire in subscribing yesterday \$5000 which is to be used immediately in purchasing supplies. This generous action on the part of the bank was the subject of much favorable comment.

At Amherst yesterday, citizens called together by Mayor Curry, voted \$500 and they propose sending more along later.

LAKE OF THE WOODS SENDS CAR OF FLOUR

The following offer of assistance was yesterday telegraphed from Montreal to the Mayor of Campbellton by the Lake of the Woods Milling company.

"Murray, mayor of Campbellton. 'We will be pleased to forward to you for the relief of the fire sufferers of Campbellton one car of flour, or, if you prefer, its equivalent in cash up to one thousand dollars.'

(Sgd.) 'LAKE OF WOODS MILLING CO., LTD.

'Robt. Meighen, president.' The following message was received by the relief committee at Campbellton from the Boston Post:

BOSTON, July 12, 1910. To chairman of relief committee, Campbellton.

Please draw on Boston Post at once for \$500 as its contribution toward the relief of the homeless and stricken people of Campbellton. Arrangements will doubtless be made here for adequate relief fund. Boston sends her sympathy to your people in the terrible disaster that has overwhelmed your enterprising community.

EDITOR BOSTON POST.

The Ottawa city council this evening voted \$1,000 to the relief of the sufferers from the fire at Campbellton.

Frank Rhind, manager of the Royal Insurance company, received a telegram yesterday from the agent in Campbellton, stating that thirty houses had escaped the flames.

The city of St. John voted \$2000 toward the relief fund.

ST. JOHN, Thursday, July 14.—

T. H. Cochrane, agent in Campbellton for the wholesale grocery firm of Jones & Schofield, who was one of the number left homeless as the result of Monday's conflagration in that town, arrived here last evening and registered at the Royal hotel. When approached by a reporter for The Telegraph, Mr. Cochrane talked at some length about the distressing scenes during and after the big fire.

"The fire itself," said Mr. Cochrane, "was almost beyond description. Imagine a town the size of Campbellton, about a mile and a half long and a half mile wide, one solid mass of flames and then you will have the picture which words alone could not describe. The amazing feature of it all, too," he said, "was the rapidity with which the flames spread, the whole town being enveloped in less than two hours after the fire started. This was due to the terrific gale which was blowing and which picked up the glowing embers and scattered them all over the town. The residents found it useless to fight the flames, and in fact it was more than we could do to look after the safety of ourselves and our friends and relatives.

"The scenes in many instances were

heart rending, especially in the cases where families had been separated and mothers and fathers were nearly frantic in not being able to find their children."

Although nothing definite is known as to whether or not more than one life was lost, Mr. Cochrane says he knows of one case in which a mother is being mourning the loss of a little babe whose death has so far gone unrecorded. "I was placing my wife and children on board the steamer Senlac when I met a poor French woman who was almost hysterical. She told me that she could not get to her little child whom she felt sure had been burned to death. When I left Campbellton Tuesday evening this woman had heard nothing of her child, and it is probable that she never will.

(Later the child was found.)

"What is most deplorable in the case of Campbellton," said Mr. Cochrane, "is the fact that most of her residents were simple laboring people who possessed nothing beyond their homes. Now they are totally deprived of both and are in destitute circumstances, with nothing at their command to make another start.

"Outsiders cannot realize the extent of the suffering of these unfortunate, homeless people."

He told of three instances where mothers had given birth to children and on the open fields while the flames raged nearby. "There can be no doubt," he said, "but that this industrial town will be rebuilt. This is not only the feeling but the desire of all the leading merchants who suffered terrible losses. Campbellton in view of its location and its rich lumber territories, has yet excellent possibilities. In fact, an immediate stir will be noticed there, as temporary lumber mills will be erected in order to fill the immense lumber contracts. There are yet millions of feet of lumber to be cut and I believe that operations will be resumed at once."

Work of the S. P. C. A.

If the magistrate decides that an offence has been committed he may sentence the offenders to three months imprisonment, or impose a fine of fifty dollars.

Again the S. P. C. may take from owners any animals which are unfit for work or which are being cruelly treated. The animals may be placed under proper care at the expense of the owner. If an animal is found to be "disabled past recovery" it may be humanely destroyed by the agent of the society.

The following may be given as illustrations of cruelty toward animals which are punishable with fine, and imprisonment:—

(1) Keeping horses or cows in a barn without allowing them any exercise and keeping animal in a barn which does not give them proper protection from cold rain or snow. Many of such cases are to be found in this country and it is expected that prosecution will have to be instituted unless improvement is made.

(2) Unnecessary brutality or whipping animals. It frequently happens that horses are underfed and in such cases the drivers try to make up in the lack of vim in the animal by plying the whip on its back. In other cases thoughtless drivers strike the animals unnecessarily hard. If the owners and drivers will apply the Golden Rule to such cases they will realize how brutal and cowardly it is to thus strike animals who are entrusted to their care. They will also frequently find that so called "balky" horses are suffering from physical troubles rather than stubbornness. Underfeeding animal. This is an offence also punishable under the code.

Tying the legs of calves and sheep when they are being transported to market. Several persons have been convicted in this offence.

These are only general illustrations of cruelty to animals and many others could be given, but it is hoped that the above have sufficiently outlined the sphere of work of the society.

WHAT YOU MAY DO.

If you wish to prevent your own city or town from thriving, don't put up any more buildings than you can conveniently occupy yourselves. If you should accidentally have an empty dwelling and any one wants to rent it, ask him about three times the actual price for every spot of ground God has given you stewardship over. Turn a cold shoulder to every mechanic or business man seeking a home among you. Look at every new comer with a scorn. Run down the work of every new workman. Go abroad for wares, rather than trade with those who seek to do business in your midst. Fail to advertise or in any way to support your local paper, so that the people may not know whether any business is going on in town or not. Wrap yourself up within yourself, and cover yourself up with a coat of impervious selfishness.

Prevention of Cruelty

It is with pleasure that we quote the following from the Antigonish Casket:

The Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals has done and is doing excellent work in restraining the cruelty of owners of animals towards the poor dumb brutes. There was a time when some men, even, in this enlightened country, believed, beyond cavil or question, that ownership of a horse implied a corresponding right to abuse the animal at will. The society has done much, if in no other way than in drawing the attention of the public to the fact that the law of the land punishes cruelty to and neglect of animals. There is much however, yet to be desired. We have seen instances of wanton cruelty in country districts which would not be tolerated in cities and towns. The Society should have more officers in rural districts. County Councils might be empowered to appoint officials in each section, and give due notice of appointment. The animal-better, like the wife-beater, is a coward, and the knowledge that he is likely to be reported and punished would, doubtless, have a salutary effect.

Amen and amen to all this! There are few organizations more deserving the sympathy and support of a civilized community than this Society. Humanity towards the lower animals is a sentiment of but recent growth, and even yet, after nearly twenty centuries of Christianity, there are Christian nations among whom the sentiment is unknown. The lower animals cannot, of course, be regarded as possessing "rights" in the same sense that human beings do, but on the other hand, the man who exhibits his cruelty towards the helpless and the inferior part of nature is allowing these impulses to take possession of him which tend to bring him down to the level of the objects of his cruelty. The poet Burns lived in a cruel age, but was much above his surroundings in this regard. His exquisitely tender poem of regret for having disturbed the little nest of the field mouse with his plough, brought him much ridicule at the time but proved in later years to be an inspiration to the English-speaking world in bringing about a kinder treatment of the lower animals. The Rev. Sydney Smith was regarded as a humanitarian of that period, yet he hurled the shafts of his pungent ridicule and poured his contempt out at a proposal to found a society to protect the dumb, servitors of man from man's brutality. His sarcasm served to stop the agitation for a time, but at length such societies came into existence and have wrought little less than a revolution. The work of the same society in protecting children has also resulted in the saving of thousands of innocents from untold cruelties, for strange as it may seem, human society has in the past, perhaps, perpetrated even more terrible brutalities upon the young of the human race than upon the beasts of the field. All honor to those whose strength, energy and courage are given to the carrying out of the purpose of this noble organization!

NEWSPAPERS BEST MEDIUM

Because They Reach the Home, Says Buffalo Expert.

"The newspaper is the best advertising medium in existence, declares G. W. Johnson, an advertising expert of Buffalo, N. Y., who makes a specialty of raising large sums of money for charitable purposes in short spaces of time. Mr. Johnson relies entirely upon advertising to accomplish his ends. In ten days he raised \$300,000 to build a Y. M. C. A. for Buffalo. In a published interview he says among other things:

"The newspaper is the best thing there is in advertising, because it reaches the home. It stands in exactly the same relationship to the community as does the physician to his patients or the clergyman to his congregation. In a local advertising campaign the home must be reached. All articles used in a home are advertised of course, and the women of this country do more than ninety per cent of the general buying for the home. The newspaper reaches the women, thereby placing before them the good qualities or new ideas of the article advertised.

"Every newspaper naturally has some standing in the community through which its circulation carries it. Take, for example, a newspaper of the very highest type. Any article advertised in that paper gains a prestige in proportion to the standing of the paper. In other words a newspaper gives to its advertising its own standing."— Editor and Publisher.

MINARD'S LINIMENT OURES
DIPHTHERIA.

Directions for Sending Specimens

Orchardists are urged to, examine their trees and plantations very closely for insect and fungous pests. Specimens of insects, if dead, should be wrapped in paper or cotton and inclosed in a pasteboard box. If the specimen is particularly soft it should be packed in cotton saturated in alcohol. Whenever possible grubs, caterpillars and so forth, should be packed alive in a box together with a supply of their food; air-holes are not necessary. Particulars as to where the insect was found and the nature of the damage which it is doing, whether to leaves, buds, or stem, are frequently of very great importance. Send for information and identification of specimens to:—

Dr. C. Gordon Hewitt, Dominion Entomologist, Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa.

The world's most successful medicine for bowel complaints is Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. It has relieved more pain and suffering, and saved more lives than any other medicine in use. Invaluable for children and adults. Sold by all dealers.

It's Easy to Stop Pain



TAKE ONE OF THESE LITTLE TABLETS AND THE PAIN IS GONE.

"I use Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills for Neuralgia, LaGrippe and all pains. I don't intend to be without them, for I find ready relief in them for everything I use them for."

MRS. L. F. MILLER,
120 W. 6th St., Davenport, Ia.

All Pain

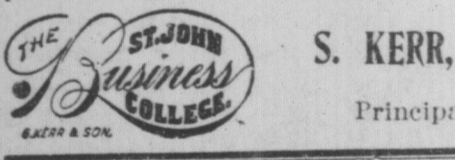
"In my family Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills are used for headache, colic and other pains, and always give relief at once."

THOS. R. FOWLER
R. D. No. 3, Dunn, N. C.
Price 25c at your druggist. He should supply you. If he does not, send price to us, we forward prepaid.
DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Toronto.

Our 1910-11 Catalogue

Now in the Printer's hands, will show an increase in rates, caused by our additional equipment and the greatly increased cost of everything we have to buy.

Those entering before the Catalogue comes from the Printer can claim present rates.



S. KERR, Principal

September First

will see us at work again. New Course of Study is now in press. If you would like a copy send us your name now. You should not decide to attend any school till you see what we have to offer you.

E. Kaulbach, C. A.
Maritime
Business College
Halifax, N. S.

FINE STATIONERY

Would you like some fine stationery with your address printed on it?

We have a fine line of note paper for social use in packages of one hundred sheets or by the pound on which we will neatly print your home address or your initial.

Or you can buy it unprinted, if preferred, much cheaper than by the ream. Call and see it and get our tempting prices.

MONITOR OFFICE,
Bridgetown.

K O D A K S A F E T Y A F I L M