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Established 1873

S. DUNHAM, Editor and Manager This paper is mailed reguorder to discontinue is received and all arrears are paid in full. When

space is charged at the rate of \$1.00 per square (2 inches) for first nsertion and 25 cents for each insertion afterwards. "For Sale,"
"To Let," "Card of Thanks," etc.,
not to exceed one inch, are charged at 50 cents for first insertion and 15 cents per week until ordered out.

rom one of our exchanges, may serve they unhesitatingly gave the country The Buy-at-Home Campaign.'

know my town, and I love my town, And I want to help it be as great a town to every one As it seems to be to me. praise my town and I cheer my town, And I try to spread its fame; And I know what a splendid thing 'twould be

If you would do the same

trust my town and I boost my town And I want to do my part o make it a town that all may praise .And I want my town to grow: f I knock my town or block my town. That wouldn't be fair, you know.

think my town is the very best town In all the world-to me; or if it's not, I want to get out And try to make it be! talk my town and I preach my town, As I think a fellow should Vho has more at stake than to win or

For the love of the common good!

And I think it fine to feel-Vhen you know your town and love your town-That it's part of your honest zeal!

'm proud of my town, I love my town, And I want to help it riseand that's the way to help a town-Not curse it and despise!

THE ELECTRIC FURNACE Rapid Growth in its Use for the Production of Steel

steel furnace has made exceptional progress under war conditions. When driving out on to the park-like he demand for steel exceeds the supoly, and junk piles are searched for available metal, the electric steel urnace experiences a boom because t is canable of making an excellent quality of steel from a comparatively poor quality of iron and steel scrap. As more and more careful conservation of natural resources becomes ilv gain ground because of their greater economy in the use of raw

ed States producing 100,000 tons per tion execeeding 1,000,000 tons. These pectant persons.

20 tons. The relative growth in Canada is ly every homestead were bands of even greater; the electric furnace steel production has increased from hogs, brought in at first in small num-61 tons in 1915 to 43,790 tons in 1916. bers, had multiplied in the few years In Montreal alone, according to fig- till many of the homesteads, resem- To the Editor:ures supplied by the Civic Invest- bled the homes of old New England ment and Industrial Co., there are and Eastern Canada. The lack of making us think of and plan for effiin operation, or being installed, 11 railroad transportation had forced ciency. It is to be sincerely hoped, electric furnaces requiring a total of the settlers to go into the very thing when peace is declared, that the les-17,000 h.p. The larger furnaces, that was to be their making. Grain, son learned at so great a cost will when fed from high tension lines and that could be cheaply grown and fed not be forgotten. "Experience is a properly controlled, offer no serious to hogs, that were to bring eight and dear teacher." disturbances to their circuits, but a nine cents on foot, was being put to Writing from Mesopetamia, to a plant of less than 5,000 h.p. capacity better use than it would have been if friend in Winnipeg, in May, 1916, the should not attempt to carry single sold. The railway company ran the late Sir Victor Horseley says: "Our phase furnaces of 400 k.w. or over. main line to the geographic centre of gross failures and stupidity are, in country. Spirit Divar running 187,000 men The possibilities as an off-peak load the country, Spirit River, running a my opinion, due to the whiskey affectare good as the usual length of heat branch line to the Grande Prairie valing the intellectual organs and clearare good as the usual length of the length o to a limited service operation. The ter line intercepting the river of the doses, acts as a brake on their ly at from 1c to ½c per k.w.h. and and miles of navigable water that sufficient loyalty to follow their advertisement or by sheer puzzles sistance in case the volunteers were such rates are now in force in many reaches to the Arctic Ocean, at the King's example."

want you to be present when I deliver the farmers' holdings.

"Yassuh."

NOW HE KNOWS pulling small Billy's curls.

"Never mind, darling," she comforted. /"Baby doesn't know how it hurts."

from the baby made her run again to through the country, automobiles the nursery. "Why, Billy," she cried, "what the matter with baby?" "Nothing, muzzer," said Billy, calm-

"only now he' knows."

COLUMBUS' DREAMS OUT-RIVALLED

(By Ralph Harris, in Onward.) Had Columbus been told when he landed on the southern slope of North American soil that in four hundred years there would be harvested immense crops of foodstuffs as far placed for collection amounts are north as latitude 56, even this old billed at \$1.75 per year. optimist would doubtless have scoffed DVERTISING RATES.-Advertising at the idea. He probably would even have doubted whether the new land passéd. ran so far north, much less that it possessed agricultural possibilities Two hundred years later, when "Ye Hudson's Bay" came to Canada and found the land at the mouth of the Churchill River almost one continuous muskeg, frozen continually, with The following verses, which we clip the exception of a few inches on top, emphasize the importance of the over to the production of furs. Maketters we have been publishing on ers of geographies took the word of these explorers and traders, and un

til a few years ago every school-child had fixed in his mind a picture of the Recorder, gives the following incident continent lying north of the extreme southern point of Hudson's Bay as being frozen solid except for a few our readers: weeks during the warmest part of the summer. When the fur traders had spread their operations out over the great north and west they increased this impression, for notwith standing the fact that over a hundred years ago in the gardens about the posts situated north of the Athabasca almost all the foodstuff conarmed by these same traders was raised, the fact was jealously guarded, for furs and agricultural developments do not go well together. In fact, so well were the possibilities of this part of the continent kept secret that not until a quarter of a century

turned to it as a fit section for mak ing homes and giving to the world additional productive land. when it was finally realized that up in the north-west corner of the continent lay a great body of land awaiting the tiller to give back a hundred fold, it was necessary to await railroad construction before the people could reach it in sufficient number to make any impression. The railroad was started and the land surveyed as fast as possible; trails were cut; bridges and ferries were established on the larger streams; then

came the settler. Not since the trek to the California gold fields in the fifties has there been such a movement. From England, Eastern Canada and the United States poured in to pioneeer in order to have their choice of land for a new home. By ox team, with horses, and in every possible kind of conveyance they came over the trail, each in turn

prairies and squatting just where fancy dictated. By the beginning of 1916 fifteen thousand settlers had preceded the est returns. Five, ten and twentythe most frequent experiments of the acre; oats eighty to one hundred

fitness of the country. Around near- of friends and connections.

A LAUGHABLE INCIDENT — TEM. Towns sprang up, elevators were greatest foe,"

In the meantime schools, churches efficiency by seven per cent, and two States pro-Germanism (which is ed in gathering three times as many and hospitals had been established, drinks of whiskey rob him of twenty-"I want you to start the laughter and the social, educational and re- three per cent of his normal power, anti-Americanism) has been the main been able to secure. And, if necesand applause. Every time I take a ligious life of the new land kept pace leaving him little better than three prop of the pacifist agitation for near-sary, these divisions can be mobiled by the same to secure. And, if need the same to secure. And, if need the same to secure and the same to secure and the same to secure. drink of water, you applaud, and with the commercial strides being fourths of a man. The Czar of all ly three years. In England, as the ed, equipped and sent to France withevery time I wipe my forehead with made. To the women members of the Russians knew the truth of all researches of Miss Boyle O'Reilly out the assistance of one dollar from the homesteaders' families there came this when in effect he said to his have shown, German influence is the the United States treasury. Col. "You better switch dem signals, a deep satisfaction in finding that army: "You are only three-fourths central and guiding feature of every Roosevelt is exceedingly anxious that boss. It's a heap mo' liable to make flowers grew and bloomed with spien- men. Sober little Japan whipped us important pacifist association. In his offer should be accepted, and that

caused. The mail service was im- If we need four-fourths men to go ments. A telegraph line was run home and peace?

Methodist Dept. of Social Service. commenced, and the valley improved

place the trip in was no sinecure. A FOREWORD TO MRS. HUMPHREY ed to consider a strike from any but WARD'S "A WOMAN AT THE WAR FRONT."

hundred-mile trail, that for mud and stumps rivalled any in the world, ran from the head of navigation on Lesser Slave Lake to Peace River. The trail in on the other side of the country extended from Edson, the terminus of the Grand Trunk, to Grande Prairie, and was not superior to the first trail mentioned. Over these trails the eary settlers drove and many times were close to being heartbroken by the trying ordeals through which they

The war has taken heavy toll from the Peace River homesteaders Fathers and sons have gone to fight the Empire's battles, in some cases leaving the mothers and wives to fight just as great battles. Through all these drawbacks, however, the sturdy pioneer has prospered.

AN INTERESTING EVENT IN RIVER PHILIP

"An Occasional," in The Acadian of the early history of River Philip, which will be read with interest by

About the year 1810, Mr. Brundige promising son, aged four years. The child had been playing by the river, fallen in. Numerous parties of inhabitants went in immediate pursuit. Three days were spent in searching then conjectured that the child had alive was in a manner gone, the cries of the agonized parents led them on. or by Timur the Lame. Week after week passed in fruitless endeavors. No trace of the lost one appeared, and he was given up for-

of the lost child-a party of Indians was seen a young man who bore a justified itself. family. A neighbor first noticed this and communicated his suspicions to suffered, or are suffering, in exaggerstriking resmblance to the Brundige bers of the family hastened to the camp and easily found the mysterious stranger. A mark on his face could not be mistaken. It was the youth, it was discovered, had inherited all the savage manner and restless disposition of the children of the forest. He spoke tolerable English. the men and women who were willing He was at once taken possession of, and in due course placed at school at

the Bay Verte. lad had been made a perfect slave to ness and greed and soft slackness of the whims and caprices of his tyrants. the past. The fact that England, He often attempted to escape, but had when on the brink of destruction, railroad and were already busy heen permitted to land, and it was are now just awaking to the folly and many times off Quebec, but had never clearing and plowing, cropping the there that he first recollected seeing selfishness and greed and soft slacka white man. He told many thrilling ness that for some years we have stories of Indian life. Many white been showing. acre fields of wheat and oats were children had been captured by the would-be farmers, and with what Girls were considered the greatest Indians during his stay with them. splendid results! Number One hard prize, and they were held as wives nation at large; there was much con-At the beginning of 1916 there were wheat, forty and fifty bushels to the for the rising generation. He had bushels and over per acre; garden he had no prior recollection of the offensive when it masqueraded under ed States producing 100,000 tons per truck that was a surprise in abund-year; today there are over double truck that was a surprise in abund-village. The veracity of this story some high-sounding name. An unto be of primary importance, at preyear; today there are over double this number with a yearly production parsons. An unsubstruction of the party who healthy sentimentality—the antithecommunicated these facts to the sis of morality—has gone hand in well as by excellence, a factor of furnaces require in the neighborhood By the time the railroad reached press had conversed with several of 150,000 h.p., one of the largest single installations having a total experimenting was over. The five had seen the young man after his recapacity of 70 tons in units of 15 and years had shown beyond a doubt the turn to the bosom of his large circle

NATIONAL EFFICIENCY

These terrible days of war are

Yells from the nursery brought the gardens. Chickens, ducks, geese and other, who found the baby gleefully curkeys thrived and gave results out of all proportion to the trouble they

J. H. HAZLEWOOD.

in many ways.

?
Home grown fruit is cheaper than any other. A small garden may be hardships? Yes, many. In the first made to yield a great variety.

?
Home grown fruit is cheaper than a chance for additional money profits antagonist, who is now so willing and to the employer, was almost matched anxious to fight the battles of the by the fierce selfishness which refus-

(By Theodore Roosevelt) Her giant effort, crowned with a sucspeak and read English, more pro- the same causes. oundly than any other woman now

committed, the valor of the fighting effort. men and the extraordinary ingenuity of those who have designed and built poses. Every American who reads to the fighting machines, the burning the present volume must feel a hearty thirty years of age who have taken patriotism of the peoples who defend and profound respect for the patriot- the place of men during the war. their hearthstones and the far-reaching complexity of the plans of the British people when they became the British people when who then resided at the mouth of the leaders all are on a scale so huge awake to the nature of the crisis; River Philip, in this province, lost a that nothing in past history can be and furthermore, every American compared with them.

and, it was naturally supposed, had The free peoples of the world have achievement. militarism and government by caste.

by month. Mrs. Ward enables us to military machines of those against About Christmas time in the year see the awakening of the national whom and beside whom it fought. 829-20 years after the circumstance soul which rendered it possible to play this part; and she describes the entered the village, and among them works by which the faith of the soul machine as the wisdom of man can

ated form, from most (not all) of the every unit in such fashion as to aid in evils that were eating into the fiber of the British character three years ago and in addition from some purely child's play compared to this. Never ong lost child of their affection. The to cure ourselves, it must be by our indigenous ills of our own. If we are own exertions; our destiny will cer-of Elizabeth has she been in such tainly not be shaped for us, as was Germany's by a few towering autocrats of genius, such as Bismarck and Moltke, Mrs. Ward shows us the people of England in the act of curing their own ills, of making good, by From the information he had given gigantic and self-sacrificing exertion of himself, it seemed that the stolen in the present, the folly and selfishbeen overtaken by their dogs and al- gathered her strength and strode most devoured by them. He had been resolutely back to safety, is a fact of

As in America, so in England, a surfeit of materialism had produced never before. As in the days of Marlfusion of ideas and ideals and also but whereas formerly her expeditionmuch triviality, which was especially ary forces, although of excellent hand with a peculiarly sordid and repulsive materialism. The result was a soil in which various noxious weeds solute importance is steadily grow flourished rankly; and of these the most noxious was professional pacimost every civilization; but it is only within the last three-quarters of a menace to the peace and justice and COL. ROOSEVELTS VOLUNTEERS righteousness. In consequence, deappreciate the base immorality of his preaching and practice; and he has to the fore. Not only did he offer to been given entirely undeserved cred- raise a division of 40,000 men to pro-

it for good intentions. In England, as in the United States, domestic pacifism has been the most furnaces can be operated economical- same name, where begins three thous- brains. If they did, they would have timidity, or by uneasy thirst for self- would be cared for without public assuch rates are now in force in many
Canadian centres for ordinary service such as house lighting.—L. G. D., in Conservation.

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"The canadian centre Pacifist leaders have been such mere- officer, merely a brigade commander built, and buyers for the products of Prof. Kraepelin, of Munich, invent- ly because their predominant charac- and ranking ninth after the regular the country anxiously scurried ed an instrument for testing human teristic could not be braved out of army officers. These men have all "Now, Silas," said the speaker, "I through the countryside in quest of efficiency. With it he proved that a them with a mortar; but others were been enlisted since February 2nd, single glass of beer lessens a man's hired by Germany. In the United and the Colonel's name has succeedme laugh to see you standin' up dar did results. Sweet peas, pansies, deliberately takin' a drink o' water."

NOW HE EVOLVE

In a newers grew and bloomed with spiendid results. Sweet peas, pansies, nasturtiums, dahlias, popples, pinks and even hardy varieties of roses

In one month of Prohibition, in the profoundly unpatriotic. The damage of the shortest possible time. They will no doubt need training, but blossomed as profusely during the midst of the most devastating war it has done the nation has been limit- it is recognized that such training summer months as in the old home Russia ever fought, she was able to ed only by its weakness and folly; could be secured in France just as

the standpoint of the strikers. But the chief obstacles to be en ountered in rousing England were

sheer shortsightedness and that apathetic indifference which springs England has in this war reached a from the dullness of apprehension height of achievement loftier than A consderable time elapsed before it that which she attained in the struggle was possible to make the people unwith Napoleon; and she has reached derstand that this was a people's war, hat height in a far shorter period. that it was a matter of vital personal concern to the people as a whole, and cess as wonderful as the effort itself, to all individuals as individuals. In worthily described by the woman America, we are now encountering who has influenced all those, who much the same difficulty, due to much

In England, the most essential alive. No other writer could describe thing to be done was to wake the peo-England's effort with such knowledge, power and interest. Mrs. Ward writes nobly on a noble theme.

thing to be done was to wake the people to their need, and to guide them in meeting the need. The next most essential was to show to them, and to make the people to their need, and to guide them in meeting the need. The next most million names, asking for compulsory about 21 inches in diameter and about 20 feet long. The motive power is This war is the greatest the world the peoples in friendly lands, whether has ever seen. The vast size of the allied or neutral, how the task was armies, the tremendous slaughter, the done; and this, both as a reason for loftiness of the heroism shown and just pride in what had been achieved, the hideous horror of the brutalities and as an inspiration to further drawing up a scale of rations for

Mrs. Ward accomplishes both purmust feel stirred with the desire to

banded together against tyrannous In this series, Mrs. Ward draws a wonderful picture of the English in It is not too much to say that the the full tide of their successful effort. ling customers a potato or onlon with every 10c purchase. It has proved the river for miles in extent. It was outcome will largely determine, for From the beginning, England's naval very daring and liberty-loving souls, effort and her money effort have been been lost in the wood adjoining, and whether or not life is worth living. extraordinary. By the time Mrs. although all hope of his being yet A Prussianized world would be as in- Ward's first book was written, the tolerable as a world ruled by Attila work of industrial preparedness was in full blast; but it could not yet be It is in this immense world crisis said that England's army in the field that England has played her part; a was the equal of the huge, carefully part which has grown greater month prepared, thoroughly co-ordinated,

Now, the English army is itself as fine and as highly efficient a military devise; now, the valor and hardihood of the individual soldier are being utilized to the full under a vast and perfected system which enables those driving the mass forward to victory. Even the Napoleonic contest was

test. Never since the spacious days risen to so lofty a height of selfsacrifice and achievement. In the land's own safety was secured by the demoralization of the French fleet authorities have at their disposal for use on an extended scale the most struments of marine warfare. In previous coalitions, England has in this case, the expenditures have been on an unheard-of scale, and, in consequence, England's active, industrial strength, in men and money, in business and mercantile and agriculboro and Wellington, so now England has sent her troops to the continent; ation; and its relative as well as ab-

fism. The professional pacifist has as a study of contemporary history. festered in the diseased tissue of al- It is of at least as high value as an inspiration to constructive patriotism

The redoubtable Colonel is again

ceed at once to Europe, if President Wilson agrees, but he has actually first, this service was rendered with- who are willing to foilow him to the out pay. The silly creatures of both battle-fields of France And the Colfist movement, were actuated by sheer ed, equipped and sent to France withheadedness. But gradually these permanently disabled or killed. The merely another name for one form of volunteers as Uncle Sam himself has There were in England-just as troops upon French soil would do proved upon, until letters and papers to the front, what manner of men do there are now in America—even more to encourage the French nation came twice a week to the settle- we need for the heroic battles of worse foes to national honor and effi- and to discourage the enemy than an ciency. Greed and selfishness, among actual increase of half a million of capitalists and among labor leaders, other troops. We trust that Presi had to be grappled with. The sordid dent Wilson will see his way clear to baseness which saw in the war only sanction the plan of his old political a chance for additional money profits antagonist, who is now so willing and

war Briefs

From April 25 to May 20, the United Coal in Paris, during the past wit er, has been selling for from fifty o one hundred dollars per ton.

The Liberty Loan of the United tates bears interest at 3½%. The ouds range from \$100 to \$10.000. Princeton University is sending

British, French and American repre-sentatives are now in Russia, trying

The United States informs Cuban insurrectionists that interference with sugar production will be regarded as hostility to the United States.

orses, none of which will be allowed dorsed the to have grain without a license. The British franchise bill proposes o give the franchise to women over

work overseas, and Brantford has raised \$10,000 for the same object. A Polish army is being raised in The issues at stake are elemental, see his country now emulate Britain's Tree Poles now understand Germany and know the value of her promises Merchants of Ridgewood,

Island, have adopted the plan of giv The Toronto City Council wants

onscription at once, without a ndum. Winnipeg Trades and council wants a referendum inscription. It is reported that up to the close of August as many as 15,200 church bells have been melted for munitions in Austria-Hungary, yielding 7464

It is reported, apparently on good authority, that a German woman, dis guised as a Red Cross Nurse, deliber ately poisoned wounded British sol

diers in France. Randolph Flamindinghe, alleged in prison, has given information which has led to many arrests of the German secret service.

2,000,000 carcasses of frozen are waiting shipment to England, but it is difficult to find a vessel to bring them, and the number of carcasses will probably be increased to 3,500,000. Can any one explain why, at a time that woman must wear boots half way to the knee?—Hamilton Herald.

surgar production will be regarded as hostility to the United States.

The British Food Controller is drawing up a scale of rations for a league of nations to enforce

The Review of Reviews says that the real reason why the United States entered the war was that it was better to join the allies and settle matter once and for all, than perchance after-ward to be caught unprepared, when Germany had crushed France and re-duced England to submission by sub-

"Certainly the country has reason to be proud of its college boys. It has been rather captious, if not contemptjous of its "rah-rah" boys in the pip-ing times of peace. But the sight of them nn the firing line befre their flag got there, and in the ambulance and aviation service gives a better representation of them."

be named "Old Rooster Week," a time for removing the male birds from the poultry pens and killing them off in the interest of more and better eggs ee his letter on page four

BUY-AT-HOME CAMPAIGN

APPENDING THE PROPERTY OF

PATRONIZE HOME INDUSTRY

TO THE WOMEN OF OUR TOWN

HOME

BU

THE WOMEN TODAY DO 90% OF THE BUYING FOR THE HOME, AND IT IS REGRETTABLE TO SAY THAT THOUGHTLESSLY MANY HAVE GOT INTO THE HABIT OF SENDING THEIR MONEY AWAY TO DISTANT CITIES FOR MAKING PUR-CHASES THAT SHOULD RIGHT-FULLY BE MADE AT HOME—AND COULD BE MADE HERE MORE SAT-ISFACTORILY.

HOW MUCH EACH YEAR DO THESE OUT-OF-TOWN FIRMS CONTRIBUTE TO THE SUPPORT OF BRIDGE-TOWN?

DO THEY CONTRIBUTE ONE CENT TOWARD THE EDUCATION OF OUR CHILDREN! DO THEY HELP MAIN-TAIN OUR POLICE AND FIRE DE-PARTMENTS, WHICH AFFORD PROTECTION FOR OUR FAMILIES AND OUR HOMES?

DO THESE O. T-OF-TOWN FIRMS THESE OF CONTRIBUTE, ONE CENT TOWARD THE PAVING AND UPKEEP OF STREETS OF OUR TOWN, THE ROADS OF OUR COUNTRY AND OUR PUBLIC THOROUGHFARES?

HOW MUCH INTEREST DO THESE OUT-OF TOWN HOUSES TAKE IN THE REBUILDING AND SUPPORT IN SPENDING YOUR MONEY OUT-

SIDE OF BRIDGETOWN FOR GOODS THAT MAY BE PURCHASED HERE HAS IT EVER OCCURED TO YOU THAT YOU ARE RETARDING THE GROWTH. OF. YOUR. OWN TOWN THAT PERHAPS YOU ARE WORK-ING AGAINST THE INTEREST OF YOUR OWN HUSBAND, BROTHER, FATHER OR FRIEND? WOMEN OF BRIDGETOWN, YOU

WOMEN OF BRIDGETOWN, YOU HAVE SHOWN YOUR CIVIC PRIDE IN MANY WAYS HERETOFORE WILL YOU NOT WEIGH THIS ONE QUESTION CAREFULLY AND DEVOTE A PART OF YOUR TIME, ENERGY AND INFLUENCE TOWARD RECTIFYING THE EVILS OF OUT-OF-TOWN BUYING?

SPEND YOUR MONEY IN YOUR OWN TOWN AND YOU WILL FIND THAT IT WILL COME BACK TO ALL OF US IN ONE WAY OR AN-OUR MERCHANTS WILL BE ABLE TO CARRY BIGGER AND BETTER STOCKS—MORE PEOPLE WILL BE EMPLOYED AND BRIDGETOWN

BUY AT HOME BUY-AT-HOME and SAVE MONEY

BRIDGETOWN CAN SERVE YOU BEST

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2)