

Jewelry

New designs in all kinds of Jewelry. Before sending a way or buying anywhere, get our price. All goods guaranteed.

P. R. SAUNDERS
Jeweller, Optician & Photographer

Take Notice

We invite the public to call at our

SPECIAL SAMPLE BOOK of the very latest American Wall Paper. Others may offer low prices, as a bait to catch your orders. We show you exclusive styles, and our prices are right.

We also have the agency for The Martin-Senour 100% pure ready mixed paint.

A. R. BISHOP
Painter and Decorator.

Repeat it—"Shiloh's Cure will always cure my coughs and colds."

ASK FOR MINARD'S AND TAKE NO OTHER.

BRIDGETOWN BOOT AND SHOE STORE

Rubbers! Rubbers! Rubbers!

In all sizes from Men's to the smallest Child's size.

FELT GAITERS

All lengths and sizes in Black only.

WOOL SOLES

For bedroom Slippers in Men's Women's and Children's sizes.

E. A. COCHRANE.

MAGAZINES FOR 1909

AT LOW PRICES.

HERE ARE SOME OF THE SNAPS WE ARE OFFERING IN MAGAZINE SUBSCRIPTIONS. YOU CAN TRUST YOUR BUSINESS WITH US FEELING ASSURED YOU'LL GET YOUR MONEY'S WORTH.

REGULAR PRICE	OUR PRICE	REGULAR PRICE	OUR PRICE
The Century.....	\$4.00	McClure's.....	\$1.50
St. Nicholas (new sub.)..	3.00	New Idea.....	50
	\$5.55	Peulson's.....	1.50
	\$7.00		\$3.50
Review of Reviews.....	\$3.00	Woman's Home Comp'n	\$1.00
McClure's.....	3.00	Review of Reviews.....	3.00
St. Nicholas (new).....	7.50	or Outing	
	\$3.00	or St. Nicholas (new)	\$3.00
	\$4.70	Success Magazine.....	1.00
St. Nicholas (new).....	\$3.00		\$5.00
Delineator.....	1.50		
Everybody's.....	1.50		
World's Work.....	3.50		
	\$8.50		

I shall be pleased to forward you my Catalogue of other Clubbing offers, if you wish the same.

Atlee's Drug and Stationery Store, PHONE 31

ANNAPOLIS ROYAL, N. S.

The Manufacturers Life in 1907

A Comparison Showing Remarkable Progress.

ITEM	1906	1907	INCREASE
Net Premium Income	\$1,847,286.06	\$2,011,973.53	\$164,687.47
Interest and Rents	326,630.96	420,982.81	94,351.85
Total Income	2,193,519.19	2,433,114.15	239,594.96
Assets	8,472,371.52	9,459,230.69	986,859.17

Insurance in Force Dec. 31, 1907—\$51,237,157.00

No other Canadian Company has ever equalled this record at the same age

O. P. GOUCHER, General Agent, Western Nova Scotia.
OFFICE—MIDDLETON, N. S.

The E. R. Machum Co., Ltd., St. John, N. B.
MANAGERS FOR MARITIME PROVINCES.

Advertise in the Monitor

Weak Eyes

No need to suffer with your Eyes from bad Glasses, or have your children. A great many Eyes have been ruined in this way.

Have them attended to by a man who makes a specialty of this work and nothing else.

It will cost you no more. (Do you know that?)

Consultation and examination free. St. James Hotel, Bridgetown, every Thursday.

Jones' Hotel, Bear River, every Friday.

Main Office, Annapolis.

HENRY KIRWIN,
Oculist Optician.

REPEAT ORDERS

Repeat orders are coming in daily to the

Hayward Clothing Store

Call and inspect our stock and prices.

We take this opportunity of thanking you for your past patronage and soliciting a continuance for the coming year.

Hayward Clothing Store

UNION BANK BUILDING

DROPPED DEAD AFTER HE TRIMMED CHRISTMAS TREE.

Digby, Dec. 28.—One of the saddest homes in Digby county this Christmas season was that of the late Collins Monroe, at Culloden, Broad Cove. Mr. Monroe and his wife got up as usual Christmas morning and distributed their gifts on a prettily trimmed Christmas tree. When all was ready he said, "call the girls." Mrs. Monroe went up stairs, and returned only a few minutes later, and found Mr. Monroe dead, having suddenly expired of heart failure in his excitement to make everything pleasant for his wife and family on Christmas morning. The deceased was 54 years of age and is survived by a wife and two daughters, all of whom were at home at the time of his death. He had for many years worked in the United States, but had returned about three months ago and had complained more or less of not feeling well. The funeral took place from his late home yesterday morning with interment at Culloden, the services being conducted by Rev. A. J. Archibald, pastor of the Digby Baptist church.

A SPRAINED ANKLE.

As a rule a man will feel well satisfied if he can hobble around on crutches in two or three weeks after spraining his ankle, and is it often two or three months before he is fully recovered. This is an unnecessary loss of time, as by applying Chamberlain's Liniment, as directed, a cure may as a rule be effected in less than one week's time, and in many cases within three days. Sold by W. A. WARREN, BRIDGETOWN; A. E. ATLEE, ANNAPOLIS ROYAL, and BEAR RIVER DRUG STORE.

FURNESS, WITBY & CO., LTD.

STEAMSHIP LINERS.

London, Halifax and St. John, N. B.

Dec. 22—Rappahannock Jan. 10
Jan. 2—Kanawha Jan. 21

LIVERPOOL VIA ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND.

From Liverpool. From Halifax.
Dec. 19—London City Jan. 7
Jan. 2—Halifax City Jan. 21
Jan. 16—Uluda Feb. 4

S. S. "Kanawha," "Shenandoah," and "Rappahannock" have accommodation for a limited number of saloon passengers.

S. S. "Uluda" has excellent first-class passenger accommodation.

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

DOMINION ATLANTIC RAILWAY

Steamship Lines

St. John via Digby

Boston via Yarmouth

"Land of Evangeline" Route.

On and after January 1, 1909, the Steamship and Train Service on this Railway will be as follows (Sunday excepted):

FOR BRIDGETOWN.

Express from Halifax.....	12.11 p. m.
Express from Yarmouth.....	1.54 p. m.
Accom. from Richmond.....	5.20 p. m.
Accom. from Annapolis.....	7.20 a. m.

Midland Division

Trains of the Midland Division leave Windsor daily, (except Sunday) for Truro at 7.40 a. m. and 5.35 p. m., 6.40 a. m. and 3.15 p. m., connecting at Truro with trains of the Intercolonial Railway, and at Windsor with express trains to and from Halifax and Yarmouth.

Boston Service

Commencing Monday, October 19th the Royal Mail S. S. Boston leaves Yarmouth, N. S., Wednesday and Saturday, immediately on arrival of express trains from Halifax, arriving in Boston next morning. Returning, leaves Long Wharf, Boston, Tuesday and Friday, at 1.00 p. m.

St. JOHN and DIGBY

ROYAL MAIL S. S. YARMOUTH.

Daily Service (Sunday excepted).
Leaves St. John 7.45 a. m.
Arrives in Digby 10.45 a. m.
Leaves Digby same day after arrival of express train from Halifax.
P. GIFFKINS,
Kentville,
General Manager.

Repeat it—"Shiloh's Cure will always cure my coughs and colds."

IN LIVE STOCK LIES THE SOLUTION OF MARITIME AGRICULTURE

Some Figures Presented by the Head of the College at Truro Showing What Can Be Done by the Farmers of Nova Scotia, and Demonstrating the Possibilities of Wealth Creation from the Productive Lands of This Province.

(By Principal Cumming, in Halifax Herald.)

Out of the total land area of 14,483,000 acres in Nova Scotia and Cape Breton, but slightly over one-third—5,000,000 acres—is occupied by farmers, and even of this, but 1,834,802 acres is cleared—about one-eighth of the total land area. It is estimated that about two-thirds of the total land area could come under the farmer's plow, and, although this large area will not be fully occupied until a greater concentration of the world's population occurs, it is satisfactory to Nova Scotians to know that the province has a capacity of five times as much productive land as is now under the plow, and considering that the land under cultivation does not yield more than half of the amount it is capable of yielding, at least ten times its present production.

AGRICULTURE FIRST.

We may talk of mines and manufacturing and fisheries as important and remunerative industries, but, after all, the solid foundation of industries on which the permanent prosperity of Nova Scotia, as well as of other countries of the world, must rest, is agriculture.

Nova Scotia farmers have a very attractive market to cater to. At the present it is far from supplied, much produce being shipped into the province from the other provinces of the Dominion. This condition has led to very high prices and a guaranteed sale for everything raised on the farm. At present we are exporting most of our apples, and some butter, eggs, mutton, potatoes, turnips, and strawberries, but should an over-production of these and other lines of farm produce occur, we have every possible facility for shipping to Europe, South America and other countries of the world.

LIVE STOCK FARMING.

Had this province of Nova Scotia from the first its agricultural history been farmed along live stock lines, there would be, instead of many a run-out field, farms on every side not to be surpassed in any part of America. In the province of Ontario there are kept one head of live stock to every six acres. In some of the richest agricultural sections of Europe one head of live stock is kept on every two or three acres, and on the most successful farms of which we have knowledge, the average was one head of live stock per acre. In Nova Scotia it is estimated that there are kept one head per every fourteen acres.

It is absolutely impossible, without the too extravagant use of commercial fertilizer, to make lands produce at all satisfactorily with this ratio of acres to live stock. It should not be done in a year, but in the course of a period of time the number of head of live stock kept in Nova Scotia, if the lands are to have a fair chance, should be doubled.

VALUE OF LIVE STOCK.

"In live stock lies the salvation of maritime agriculture." Every one knows that there are degrees of excellence in live stock, but perhaps not every one knows how vitally important it is that if farmers will keep live stock, they should keep nothing but the best. The average dairy cow in the province of Nova Scotia produces about 3,000 pounds, that is, 1,200 quarts, per annum. It costs to keep this cow about \$35 to \$40. Valuing butter at 25 cents the year round, and milk at 3 1/2 cents per pound wholesale, both of which prices are higher than the average farmer receives the year round, it may be just possible to make this cow pay. Generally, however, she is an unprofitable animal.

KEEP GOOD DAIRY COWS.

There is no need, if the farmers of Nova Scotia will only pay proper attention to their business, of having this low producing type of cow. In Holland and also in Denmark, the average production of the dairy cow is between 7,000 and 8,000 pounds per annum. I know of a number of farmers in Nova Scotia whose cows average from 6,000 to 8,000 pounds per annum, and at the Agricultural College, Truro, where we have given special attention to this matter, our whole herd of dairy cows averaged last year 10,000 pounds per annum. Surely, then, it is evident that the farmers in the province of Nova Scotia can have a class of cows that will produce at least double the

amount of milk which is now being produced. All that is required is more attention to breeding and feeding.

According to the most recent Dominion census, there are at the present time 143,362 cows in the province of Nova Scotia.

At 3,000 pounds each, these cows are giving 430,086,000 pounds of milk which, at 1 cent per pound, is worth \$4,300,860. It is evident, therefore, that by even a moderate improvement in our dairy cows, the value of their produce being doubled, would be increased at the rate of over \$4,000,000 per year. It is for this, more than anything else, that our Agricultural college is striving with all its might and main, and I believe, that the time will come when not only these results, but greater results will be achieved.

VALUE OF DAIRY PRODUCTS.

We have already stated that the farmers could and should double the number of head of live stock, and if this were done with the above, the increase in the value of dairy products alone would be \$8,000,000. The same relative increase might be made in our beef cattle, sheep, swine, horses, poultry. Working along this line of improvement, a bleak county such as Aberdeen, in Scotland, has been transformed from a county that one hundred years ago was known only for its fish and granite, into one of the most prosperous communities in all of the British Isles.

Nova Scotia is best adapted to dairy husbandry. Beef raising pays very well in our marsh areas and isolated sections of the country, but at best the margin of profit is small for our beef raisers have to come into competition with the stock men of the cheap western lands, whose beef can be sent in carload lots to Nova Scotia at rates which we can scarcely compete with.

THE LABOR QUESTION.

In dairy products we can compete with any other part of America. The objection to the dairy industry consists in the amount of labor required, but the same objection might be urged to almost any profitable branch of industry. If, however, farmers will carry on the dairy industry in the winter season, when prices are high, this will enable them to keep hired help the year round and will save many farmers from the difficulty of securing help at the busy haying season. While, moreover, dairy cattle compare with beef cattle, in about the same way as trotting horses compare with draft horses, and, therefore, will not produce as good beef, yet when well fattened, they produce a reasonably satisfactory beef, which, with the beef stock which is being raised near the marsh and better river areas, ought to supply a larger proportion of our local market than is at present being supplied.

HAY—IMPORTANT CROP.

Nova Scotia's most important field crop is hay, of which crop I have never seen heavier yields than on well cared for Nova Scotia fields. Sometimes I have wished that this crop could not be so easily raised, for more fertility has been sold off our farming lands in the form of hay than in any other way. With every ton of hay there is sold the equivalent of from \$6.00 to \$10.00 worth of commercial fertilizer, and frequently the price received by the farmer is no higher than the value of the hay as a fertilizer. The margin of profit is, therefore, too small and our farmers must, if they would succeed, feed more hay on their own farms.

The most valuable hay from the live stock standpoint is clover hay, a pound of which for milk production is worth from 1 1/2 to 1 3/4 pounds of timothy hay. Moreover, clover and its allied plants of the same family can obtain the most valuable portion of their food, nitrogen, from the air, a quality possessed by no other crop, so that clover is raised at practically no expense to the fertility of our lands.

YIELD EQUALS ONTARIO.

The grain production of Nova Scotia is small when compared with that of the western provinces. The yield per acre, as reported from Ottawa this fall, is equal to that of Ontario, and is, in fact, only exceeded by three bushels in Manitoba and by 14 bushels in Alberta. With these two exceptions, the Nova Scotia yield stands higher than any other

AT DEATH'S DOOR

Doctors had to give her Morphine to ease the pain

Five boxes of "Fruit-a-lives" Cured Her

ENTERPRISE, ONT., Oct. 1, 1908.

For seven years I suffered with what physicians called a "Water Tumor". I would get so bad at times that I could hardly endure the pain. I could neither sit, stand, nor lie down. Hypodermics of Morphine had to be given me or I could never have borne the pain. Many physicians treated me, but my cure seemed hopeless, and my friends hourly expected my death. It was during one of these very bad spells that a family friend brought a box of "Fruit-a-lives" to the house. After much persuasion I commenced to take them, but I was so bad that it was



only when I had taken nearly two boxes that I commenced to experience relief. I kept up the treatment, however, and after taking five boxes I was cured, and when I appeared on the street my friends said, "The dead has come to life." And this seemed literally true because I certainly was at death's door. But now I can work almost as well as ever I could, and go camping and berry-picking with the girls. I will be glad if you will publish this testimonial, if it will further the interests of "Fruit-a-lives." They should be in every household. Yours very truly, Mrs. JAMES FENWICK.

Through the whole country around Enterprise, Ont., people are talking about this wonderful cure. By their marvellous action on the kidneys, "Fruit-a-lives" cured Mrs. Fenwick when the doctors said she could not be operated on and was doomed to die. "Fruit-a-lives" cured Mrs. Fenwick when all else failed. Try them for your trouble. 25c. and 50c. a box, at dealers or sent postpaid on receipt of price. Fruit-a-lives Limited, Ottawa.

CURED OF A SEVERE ATTACK OF BRONCHITIS BY CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY.

"On October 18th, last, my little three year old daughter contracted a severe cold which resulted in a bad case of bronchitis," says Mrs. W. G. Gibson, Lexington, Ky. "She lost the power of speech completely and was a very sick child. Fortunately we had a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in the house and gave it to her according to the printed directions. On the second day she was a great deal better, and on the fifth day, October 23rd, she was entirely well of her cold and bronchitis, which I attribute to this splendid medicine. I recommend Chamberlain's Cough Remedy unreservedly as I have found it the surest, safest and quickest cure for colds, both for children and adults, of any I have ever used." For sale by W. A. WARREN, BRIDGETOWN; A. E. ATLEE, ANNAPOLIS ROYAL, and BEAR RIVER DRUG STORE.

English Syndicate Pay \$1,567,500 for the 405,000 Acres and Eight Mills.

Halifax, N. S., Dec. 23.—One of the biggest lumber deals in the history of the Maritime Provinces has been put through in England. Under it the properties of the Alfred Dickie Lumber Company in Nova Scotia pass to an English syndicate headed by Sir Thomas Trowbridge, the chief promoter of the Blackfoot steamship enterprise from Ireland to Canada.

The price to be paid for the Dickie properties, which include 405,000 acres of timber lands and eight mills, is \$1,567,500.

The deal was put through by the Royal Bank of Canada, which practically has been managing the property for a year or more and which has a claim upon it of nearly \$1,000,000, including interest. For several months the negotiations have been conducted by Duncan Cameron, inspector of the Royal Bank, who returned from England by the Tunisian.

A part of the deal is that the purchasers are to build a line of railway from Halifax eastward to Guysboro and the Strait of Canso. This railway will tap all the properties except that at Tusket in the western part of the province and will be subsidized by the government.

The Tusket property consists of 60,000 acres and is disposed of at a rate of \$6 an acre. The 345,000 acres in the east are being sold at \$3.50 per acre.

Alfred Dickie has large timber areas in Labrador and Newfoundland. These are not included in the deal. The manager of the new company will be T. N. McGrath, who is now in charge of the mills at Tusket.

The deal is a good thing for the Royal Bank and will also mean active lumber operations.

TAKE NOTICE.

We publish simple, straight testimonials, not press agents' interviews, from well-known people.

From all over America they testify to the merits of MINARD'S LINIMENT, the best of Household Remedies.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CO., LIMITED.