

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

**Absolutely Pure
Absolutely has no substitute**

Many mixtures are offered as substitutes for Royal. No other baking powder is the same in composition or effectiveness, or so wholesome and economical, nor will make such fine food.

Royal is the only Baking Powder made from Royal Grape Cream of Tartar

Letter from China

Dr. W. R. Morse Writes Interestingly of His Work in the Mission Hospital at Suifoo

This afternoon there were twenty-four baptisms at the church; among them our old teacher and our wash woman. This morning they all gave their testimonials before the church. One man is a mute, and his testimony in public, as near as I could make it out was to stand up before the audience, and place his folded hands before his face and bow three times. This was to represent his former worship of idols. Then, with his arm stretched to full extent forward, with the palm toward the audience, and with fingers extended, pass that hand several times forward and backward before his face. This is a strong negative with the Chinese. His face certainly indicated in no uncertain phase his disgust. Then his face changed in a twinkling, and placing his index finger on his chest, thus singling out himself. Then he crossed his two fore fingers in the shape of a cross before his face, he bowed, and then pointed straight in the air with a glad smile, thus showing he accepted the Cross as a sign of religion, and called heaven to witness his vow. It was quite dramatic. Then of course others testified to his character and beliefs. He can also write. So there is no more question in regard to his sincerity than of a person who has a full eight-octave voice. In fact we believe he is a sincere, earnest chap. A former priest was also baptized. Several of the school girls and some women were also received.

This week a Japanese warship, or rather a river gun-boat, came here to Suifoo. Yesterday I was much surprised to have Dr. Yetow, of the Japanese Imperial Navy, send his card to me at the hospital. I found him as finely and neatly dressed (in foreign clothes) and as nice looking a young chap as one seldom meets. He spoke English fairly well. I took him around the hospital, and brought him over to the house, and introduced him to Anna and Dr. Tompkins. He said next year he would make us a longer visit.

Last week it was an English speaking German; this week an English-speaking Japanese, and there are quite a large number of Chinese here in Suifoo who speak English. It all goes to show how big and important our country is.

This week a young fellow in his teens came to me with a finger cut off "clean as a whistle." I asked him how he came to have such an accident. "Oh," he said, "I cut it off myself." "Why?" I asked. "Well," he said "I had been gambling and lost money." Then he swore an oath not to gamble again, and to show his strength of mind and sincere determination, cut off his finger as a witness for all to see. This is not an uncommon thing in China; but I doubt if it cures his gambling. The men and women, girls and boys al-

most universally drink wine, smoke tobacco and gamble. This is as common as drinking tea, eating apples and talking politics at home. You speak of contagious diseases. In the hospital last week I had one case of leprosy, also a type of skin disease, very contagious and offensive. Small pox is as common as it is, besides fevers and tuberculosis. I am not mentioning lice, fleas and bed bugs, which are not contagious, but catching. This is a very prevailing and unpleasant phase of our work. Last year (though I did not write for fear of alarming you unnecessarily) we had an epidemic of small pox in Suifoo. More than 10,000 died of small pox. Cases in all stages were brought from before the eruption to the dying stage. Our house cooled and son had it. Our nurse had a nephew with it, and the vaccine didn't seem to take, but we have been "kept," and in this business of trying one's best to heal the sick and not for profit, I am proud and thankful for the privilege. There is something very pertinent and very true in the saying of Oliver Cromwell: "Not only pound the iron till its hot, but keep it hot with pounding," and we know the iron we are working on here is good iron, and we are to keep it glowing and bright and cheerful and effective, by keeping always at it, with faith and hope in one's heart. My heart runs over and my eyes grow dim when I think of the chance God has given us to make good. I do not feel either capable or worthy, but I am here, and with God's help I am going to keep pounding, but I want to clinch my nails with the hammer that gave my own heart its desire to do what I can for the chap who most needs it, though sometimes my zeal for medical and surgical problems may seemingly overpower my heart-felt desire to teach someone, somewhere, somehow, the love of Christ. Don't forget my weakness is great, and never forget the knowledge of your prayers is a great help to strengthen our hearts. Don't forget us.

The German gun-boat Otter was in port here at Suifoo. They brought me three boxes of stores from Chung King. I went on board and thanked them. The lieutenant was a young rosy-cheeked chap, looked like an Englishman. He spoke good English. I found most German officers speak English. The next day he called on me in full regimental, gold epaulettes sword and all. We invited him to dinner. He accepted, and when he came, we liked him very well, too. The captain was just recovering from an illness, and the doctor didn't speak English, so just the lieutenant came.

January 5, 1914.

I am on my way to Kiating. Our Conference begins tomorrow. Came by boat, had a cold but pleasant trip.

Kiating, Jan 12.

I am here attending Conference

W. R. MORSE.

New York Letter

New York, Apr. 13, 1914. To the Editor of the Monitor:—Dear Sir:—Perhaps a few items from this city might interest some of your many readers, and so I will send you this letter for insertion in your columns. The Easter holidays have passed. The weather Easter Sunday was ideal. Clear, cool and moderate temperature gave an excellent opportunity for the ladies to the creations in dress and millinery. They certainly took advantage of it and everything was crowded. Premier Borden arrived in the city on Thursday to spend the Easter vacation, and probably to obtain a much-needed rest. Great interest was excited in the matter of the four gunmen under sentence of death for the murder of Rosenthal. Frantic efforts were made to get Governor Glynn to grant a reprieve, and failing in this application was made to Justice Goff to grant a new trial on the ground of newly discovered evidence. Saturday afternoon was occupied in hearing counsel in behalf of the unfortunate young men. District Attorney Whitman appeared in behalf of the State, the result being the refusal of the Judge to entertain the application. Renewed pressure was then made upon the Governor, threatening letters sent, but all of no avail. The condemned men were Jews, and the Jewish Rabbi appealed to the Governor to defer the execution until after Monday, the beginning of the Passover week. This he refused to do, and so about six o'clock Monday morning the four were electrocuted at Sing Sing. Another chapter in this conspiracy remains to be completed, and this is the second trial of Charles Becker, the police lieutenant who was once convicted of being responsible for the crime and the conviction set aside by Court of Appeals. District Attorney Whitman will move in Court on Wednesday for a jury and a day set for the trial. No doubt Becker's counsel will make a strong plea for delay. Public opinion is very pronounced against the accused police official and the execution of the gunmen has apparently intensified it. Everybody says that to execute these fellows, born and brought up on the East Side of New York, a most fruitful source for criminals, the general surroundings being most favorable for their development, and permit the man higher up, whom they claim to have hired them to commit the crime, to escape a similar fate, would be a gross miscarriage of justice. When informed, in the toms, that the extreme penalty had been carried out in the case of the gunmen, Becker made no reply. Eleven others under sentence of death are in the Sing Sing death house, among them Hans Schmidt, the slayer of Anne Aumuller. An appeal in his case will probably be finally disposed of.

The papers here are taking up a large share of their space in discussing the repeal of the Free Tolls Act. Hearst's papers are championing the cause of the opponents, and President Wilson is accused of trucking to Britain, and every effort is being made to influence the public mind against the proposal. It is now before the Senate and a fierce debate is on. Ultimately it is expected that the President's plan will be accepted by a narrow majority. Meantime whenever an election contest is on this matter is brought to the front and perdition Britain is a most excellent cry for the fellow seeking votes.

The New York State Legislature having refused to pass Mayor Mitchell's police bill, the city of New York has lost its opportunity of securing the services of Col. Goethals, now Governor of the Canal Zone, for Police Commissioner. This is a very unfortunate thing for Goethals, as it deprives it of the services of a man of wonderful ability and one who would be above any unworthy influence whatever. Under his authority the evils illustrated in the Becker case would never occur. What makes

Middleton Fruit Grower's Experience

Captain F. A. Brown Tells Readers of the Co-operative News His Plan of Spraying and the Result. (Berwick Register.)

I could not reply to your request as to my orchard before, being from home.

For four years my orchard has been practically free from black spot (or scale), Bud moth, caterpillars and other attendant pests I have never been troubled with to any extent, which I attribute to systematic spraying by my brother who had charge in the past.

My personal experience dates from 1909, so that I have had five years of experience.

FERTILIZER TO THE ACRE.

1909, five hundred pounds Acid Phosphate, two hundred pounds Potash, one hundred pounds Nitrate.

1910, three hundred and fifty pounds Acid Phosphate, one hundred pounds Potash, fifty pounds Nitrate. This year no crop to speak of.

1911, three hundred and fifty pounds Acid Phosphate, one hundred pounds Potash. Trees having made such good growth and foliage being so dark, I omitted the Nitrate for this year.

1912, four hundred pounds Acid Phosphate, one hundred pounds potash, fifty pounds Nitrate. Heavy crop of good clean apples. This is my first year of thinning out and I found it out much to my advantage.

1913, eight hundred pounds of Slag and no Potash and no Nitrate, except for the young trees. Good crop and no scab whatever.

Now as to spraying: In 1913 I sprayed three times with motor sprayer. My first spray was on April 29th. Pressure, two hundred pounds. The buds were then about as large as the end of my little finger and just opening. I soaked every part of the tree, limbs, trunk and ground.

Second spray was on May 16th and 17th, blossoms fairly well opening; again I soaked the tree and every part of the limbs, trunk and ground around about them.

Third spray was on June 8th and as the leaves were large I sprayed up and down so as to spray the under part of the leaves as well as the upper, also the trunk and the ground about the trees. After this I watched carefully the fruit which set well and also watched the weather conditions, prepared to again spray if necessary, but I found it was not required, for my crop turned out in an excellent condition and entirely free from scale rust spots, etc.

In company with my friend, G. C. Miller, of Middleton, I visited a number of orchards in Harmony, Torbrook, South Farmington and as far as Bridgetown; orchards that had been sprayed practically the same dates, and in every case these orchards had good clean apples.

The mixture I used was Lime Sulphur one to thirty and each spray two and one-half pounds of Arsenate of Lead (Smith's).

I may add that I ploughed orchard in the fall, cultivated every two weeks with disc harrow and old fashioned tooth or spike harrow; July first, sowed cover crop, clover and vetches.

This year I intend to thin out as much as possible and get rid of No. 3's.

I believe that by thinning we can and will get rid of these No. 3's and

the quicker we get at it the better. This year we made fairly well on No. 3's, but should the coming year give a big harvest and the No. 2's be in proportion we will find that we will be up against it badly.

We have heard at the Fruit Growers Association time and again; This Valley is the one spot under heaven where the best apples in the world grow. This is partly true and partly not.

As a matter of fact, there are certain varieties of apples that can be grown to advantage. Whatever variety we grow we must have them of the very best; picked in the very best manner; packed in the very best manner; nothing less will do.

The United Fruit Company is in the position to place them on the best markets with the least expense. Now it is up to us by dint of hard work and the use of our brains to give to them (The U. F. C's) the best possible products or else go out of business. What say you gentlemen?

I remain yours truly,
F. A. BROWN,
Middleton, N. S., March 21, 1914.

Meeting of the Annapolis Rural Deanery

The Clergy and Lay-representatives to Synod of this Deanery met at Clementsport on Monday afternoon for the purpose of electing a representative on the Board of Governors of Kings College, Windsor. The retiring governor, Mr. H. L. Jones, of Weymouth, was present and gave a very encouraging report of happenings in connection with the College. He has represented this Deanery on the College Board for a number of years, and was again unanimously re-elected.

The Clergy then met "in chapter" continuing so throughout Tuesday. Besides routine work three papers were read and fully discussed.

The next meeting will be held at Granville Ferry the third week in July, when the Bishop hopes to be present.

The Clergy present were: Rev. H. How, Annapolis Royal; W. S. H. Morris, Middleton; E. Underwood, Bridgetown; J. Rees, Round Hill; J. Lockward, Clementsport; W. Driffield, Digby; M. Taylor, Weymouth. The Rev. C. W. Neish, Granville Ferry, was unavoidably absent.

Bridgetown School Notes

A meeting of the School Board was held in the Council Chamber, on Thursday evening last to take into consideration the resignation of Mr. Harry Bustin, B. A., of the position of Principal of the school, which he has held for ten years. Mr. Bustin having stated that his decision in the matter was final, his resignation was, on motion, accepted.

Miss Mildred Wheelock who served the school during 1912-13 as teacher of grades five and six, kindly took the place, during the present year, of Miss Beatrice Troop, who was called away by sickness in her home. Miss Wheelock having expressed her unwillingness to continue for another year, Miss Laura Graves was chosen as teacher of grades five and six.

Miss Constance Lloyd, who has had charge of grade two for two years, has resigned the position, and Miss Mollie Connell was chosen to fill this vacancy.

Arrangements for the usual School Examinations will be announced later.

Five infant foxes, four of them black and one silver grey, at the Berwick Fox Farm, were put to death last week by an unnatural mother, entailing a loss of \$35,000.

Royal Bank of Canada

INCORPORATED 1869.

CAPITAL - \$11,500,000
RESERVE FUNDS - \$12,500,000
AGGREGATE ASSETS - \$175,000,000

70 BRANCHES IN THE MARITIME PROVINCES

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

Deposits of \$1.00 and upwards received and interest allowed at highest current rates.

A. F. LITTLE MANAGER, Bridgetown.
F. G. PALFREY MANAGER, Lawrencetown.
E. B. McDANIEL MANAGER, Annapolis Royal.

RED ROSE TEA "is good tea"