

CARPET



twep, whence he
S. Metagama. A
passenger came
run of the S.S.
64-year-old Ar-
who is to become
western Cana-
marvelous change
plenty. Dick An-
being shown the
impass by Captain
"Melita," was the
of a party of
England to the Dr.
in North Toronto,
sails from London
tion, a comfortable
worthy Canadian

SHIP CO., Ltd.
ICE
\$9.00.
m. (Atlantic Time).
1 p.m.

Yarmouth, N. S.

SCOTT'S
MULSION

that sails, if in calm
for a while
Bay, where they find
Remember Isle.
ber told to-night,
Bay;
stant young twilight,
our dream thoughts
ve called from toils and
chairs and smile,
the distant, glimmering
labor rest.

CAMP BURNS
AIR

Electric or Gas.

ing that gives an amaz-
soft, white light, even
as of electricity, has
the U. S. Government
universities and found
to 10 ordinary oil
without odor, smoke
pumping up, is simple,
draws 94% air and 6%
ene (coal oil).

Mr. J. M. Johnson, 246
Montreal, is offering to
on 10 days' FREE trial.
one FREE to the first
locality who will help
it. Write him today
sellers. Also ask him
you can get the agency,
experience or money,
\$500 per month.

TED
CREAMERY

charges
ing information and
pieces.

ond Grade 37c.

LIMITED

Advertising

USE IT IN
ALL YOUR
BAKING

PURITY FLOUR

More Bread and Better Bread
and Better Pastry too

Kings Mutual Fire Insurance Company

"Save half your insurance premium by insur-
ing in the Kings Mutual Fire Insurance Company.
B. C. Goodwin, Grenville, is our agent for the terri-
tory from Bridgetown to Stoney Beach, on the north
side of the river."

VICTORY

Miss Mary Simpson, teacher at
Lequille, is spending the Christmas
vacation with her parents, Mr. and
Mrs. John Simpson.

Mr. and Mrs. Stewart Potter and
family, of Clementsvalle, spent Christ-
mas with Mr. and Mrs. Joshua Simp-
son.

Mr. and Mrs. George Darres, of
Carleton, spent a week at Christmas
time with the latter's parents, Mr. and
Mrs. William Oickle.

Mrs. Roderick Cress and little son,
Avery, have come to Carleton for an
indefinite period.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Potter and
family, also Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Pierce
and family, of Clementsvalle, spent
Christmas with Mr. and Mrs. John
Simpson.

Mr. Lemuel Hewey, also Miss Bos-
som Hewey, were the recent guests
of relatives here.

The guests of Mr. and Mrs. Joshua
Simpson on Xmas eve were: Mr. and
Mrs. G. Darres, of Carleton; Mrs. R.
Cress, Mr. and Mrs. S. Darres, Mr.
and Mrs. W. Jehue, and Mrs. G.
Rosecrants.

Mrs. Willard Rosecrants recently
attended a convention at New Minas.

Miss Lillian Campbell, teacher of
this place, is spending the Christmas
vacation with her parents, Mr. and
Mrs. W. Campbell, Bear River East.

Mrs. Charles Baxter, of Digby, is
spending the Winter with her parents,
Mr. and Mrs. B. Milner.

Mr. Joshua Simpson was the re-
cent week-end guest of Mr. and Mrs.
Stewart Potter, Clementsvalle.

Mr. and Mrs. George Darres, Mr.
and Mrs. William Oickle, Mrs. Roder-
ick Cress, and little son Avery, visited
Mrs. Edward Rafuse and Mr. and Mrs.
Jubal Kaulback, Christmas afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Ozias Darres spent
Christmas with their daughter, Mrs.
Harry Potter, Clementsvalle.

And now to the editor and staff
of this valuable paper, we wish a very
happy and prosperous 1924.

BEAR RIVER EAST

Miss Jennie Jefferson, of Digby, is
visiting relatives here.

Mr. George Jefferson, of St. John,
N.B., is spending the holidays with
his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur
Jefferson.

Miss Annie Ruggles, teacher at
Deep Brook, is spending the holidays
with her parents.

Santa's treat to one girl in our
village amongst her gifts was a de-
cayed walnut.

T.R.C.'s

Templeton's Rheumatic Capsules

For Rheumatism, Lumbago,
Sciatica and Neuritis,
Canada's standard rem-
edy is Templeton's Rheumatic Capsules.
T.R.C.'s stop the pain by
removing from the sys-
tem the original cause.

Send us 10c for a specious
sample. Give 90c and the
coupon we enclose with each
sample, to your druggist and
he will send you a full size
bottle for only \$1.50.
Rheumatic Capsules

TEMPLETON CO., TORONTO

For Sale by:-
S. N. WEARE, Bridgetown, N. S.

RELAUNCH ALMANAC

One of the best-known Annual Pub-
lications in Canada, will start on its
second Century in 1924. It has won
for itself not only the respect due to
old age, but the confidence inspired
by its accuracy of information, and
valuable modern data, indispensable
alike to business and social life. This
is a book to be profitably consulted
for banking or barristers, courts or
colleges education or excise, fisheries
or forestry, governments or game
laws, lighthouses or lobster, mar-
riage or mariners, post offices or pro-
vincial offices, sheriffs or synods, tides
or tariffs weather or weights. All
this and infinitely more, besides the
outstanding feature of the calendar it-
self, alone worth the price of the
book. The weather forecast is a
splendid peculiarity of this Almanac,
which has the well-earned reputation
for reliability.

Even yet the half of its contents
has not been told. This book is pub-
lished by the Royal Print & Litho Ltd.,
Halifax, and is on sale at all book
stores.

"VANISHED VILLAGE INDUSTRIES"

Is the title of an article copied
from the Toronto Globe in the Hal-
fax Chronicle of Dec. 28th, 1923, which
helps to solve the reason why (?)
long a puzzle to me.

Just one instance of this comes to
me. Probably very few remember
when the pretty village of Lawrence-
town was a veritable hive of industry.

Eighty years ago there was in opera-
tion here a Tannery, a Boot and Shoe
Manufacture, a Furniture Factory, a
Saddlery or Harness maker's shop,
a Hatter, who manufactured felt hats,
and also the tall "Beaver Hats", a
Brick Yard, where bricks were hand
molded, a "Grist" or Flour Mill, the
latter running a day and night shift
in the spring and early summer. Two
Blacksmith shops, six general stores
and two lumber yards, two churches
—Anglican and Methodist—the latter
open to all denominations. There was
a debating society with a leading li-
brary, composed of historical and bi-
ographical works. The speeches and
writings of great English and Amer-
ican statesmen, also "Adam Smith's
Wealth of Nations", "DeLolme on the
Constitution", and others of that sort,
so that those men were familiar with
the best literature of their time, as
well as ancient history, and were ex-
ceedingly well informed. One of these
worthies was Major Chipman, Chief
Magistrate or "Custos Rotulorum" for
Annapolis County.

Busy as the men were, the women
folk of that day had no time for "that
tired feeling" so prevalent today. As
the lighting of churches, places of
business, and homes, depended upon
tallow candles, each year almost every
housekeeper prepared many hundreds
of dipped candles, as well as the more
symmetrical ones made in tin moulds.
Then the spinning, weaving and knit-
ting, and preparing garments for the
family, together with ordinary house-
hold work, kept them from idleness!

In many homes the boys and girls
were taught to braid straw—in long
winter evenings—from which the
straw hats vulgarly called "Cox's
breakfasts" were made. Yet with all
these activities there was far more
friendly, social life than today. Poor
things, they never heard of a
"bridge". In two respects I believe
Lawrencetown enjoys a unique dis-
tinction, possibly not to be dupli-
cated in Canada: First, a business which
has been carried on continuously since
1835, without a break or compromise
with creditors—passing from father
to son. The business so successfully
carried on by H. H. Whitman today
was started by his grandfather, the
late Hon. Wm. C. Whitman, in 1835,
and passed from him to his oldest son,
the late John W. Whitman, then to
his son, the present owner, who in
turn is being assisted by his only son,
Aubrey H. Whitman, which links the
busy days of four score years ago
with the present day semi-activities.

Then there is the Post Office. For
more than 65 years kept in the same
building, and in the same family.
The late John W. James was appoint-
ed Postmaster in the late fifties, after
the death of the former incumbent,
Samuel B. Chipman, and the office
was opened in the present location
which was also the W. Union Tele-
graph office, until the railway station
was built in the summer of 1869, when
the telegraph office was removed to
the station, and Mr. James appointed
station agent. This interfered with
his duties as Postmaster and he se-
cured the services of his nephew, H. T.
James, who in turn became Post-
master and is "still on the job", a
record hard to beat. But of the old
industries not a vestige remains.

"SIC PASSIM"

**RAILWAY MAN FALLS EIGHTEEN
FEET; BREAKS BOTH ARMS**

Middleton.—James McEachren, an
employee of the C. G. Railways' con-
struction crew, was painfully injured
New Year's day when while operating
a crane, he fell 18 feet, breaking both
arms and sustaining severe lacerations.
He was carried here by train
and taken to the Memorial Hospital.

OBITUARY

Nellie Bragg.

There passed away on Wednesday,
Dec. 5th, at her home in North Range,
Digby Co., Miss Nellie M. Bragg,
daughter of Mr. James Bragg, at the
early age of 20 years, after an ill-
ness of six months, borne very pa-
tiently, seemingly all was done for
her that loving hands could do. She
was tenderly cared for by loving par-
ents, sisters and brothers, neighbors
and friends far and near who grati-
fied every wish and supplied every
want. She was a member of the Bap-
tist Church.

She leaves to mourn, father, step-
mother, two sisters and four brothers
who have the sympathy of all who
knew them.

The funeral service was held in the
church on Friday, Dec. 7th, and con-
ducted by Rev. D. W. Dixon, of Port
Lorne, Anna. Co.

"Good Wishes"

As you have thought
of us during the year,
we think of you, and
cordially thank you for
your loyal patronage,
and at the same time
extend to you our sin-
cere good wishes for the
New Year.

J.H. Longmire & Sons
OFFICE, HUGGLES BLDG.
"The Sign of Quality"

A SELF STEERING ATLANTIC LINER

London.—Mechanical contrivances
are gradually changing the aspect of
the bridge of an Atlantic liner. The
latest device in this respect is the
Gyro pilot, which enables a liner to
steer herself without the aid of a
quartermaster. The Cunard liner
Lacania is the first British liner to be
fitted with this invention, which is
controlled by the Gyro compass with
which she is equipped. This compass
shows all alterations of the ship's
head to other compasses working in
conjunction with the latest wireless
direction finders on the bridge and
other parts of the ship.

One of these repeated compasses is
mounted on the Gyro pilot, and im-
mediately the ship's head changes its
direction the information is passed to
an electric motor, which turns the
steering wheel the requisite amount to
bring the ship back to her course.
Another feature of this system is an
instrument which makes a permanent
record on a chart of the course steer-
ed.

FIRE!

Do not take a chance, insure your
Buildings in the "OLD RELIABLE"
NORTHERN INSURANCE CO.
Claims Always Paid PROMPTLY
F. E. BATH Local Agent
BRIDGETOWN, N. S.

BANK CRASH IN QUEBEC WAS AVERTED

Failure of Several Large Firms Affected
the Banque Nationale.

Montreal.—A Quebec despatch to
the Star says that depositors to the
number of 235,000, with deposits of
\$42,000,000 would have been affected
by financial difficulties of the Banque
Nationale if such had developed. In-
cluded in these were the majority of
the French-Canadian firms. Religious
institutions would have been particu-
larly hard hit. The main causes of
the difficulties facing the Banque
Nationale were the Machine Agricole,
Limitee, trouble; the failure of sev-
eral large firms to which the bank
had made important advances, and
bad administration in certain branches,
in one of which alone over \$100,-
000, was lost by the incompetency of
a branch manager, since sentenced
before the Court of Sessions in Que-
bec, says the Star despatch.

The settlement of the Machine Ag-
ricole, Limitee, trouble exceeds the most
anguish hopes. Bondholders
will be paid in full and will also re-
ceive interest on their holdings at
7 per cent, from September 1st, 1921,
the date when the interest was passed.

From time to time we have made
reference to the alarming spread
which exists between the first cost
of a product and the price paid by
the consumer. In other words the
excessive cost of distribution. An
authoritative survey, said to be the
first ever undertaken, has been made
by a United States Congressional Com-
mission, and as the conditions in
Canada are almost identical with
those of the Republic in respect to
marketing, the finding is of special
interest to us.

The facts as ascertained by this
Commission, which was many months
in preparing its report, show con-
clusively that the consumer's dollar
is being largely wasted; that it is to
say the first cost of the article is all
out of proportion to the price paid
for it by the ultimate user.

For instance, take a dollar's worth
of oranges. The grover's share is
10c, while distribution takes up the
remaining 90c. On a loaf of bread
the production end stands at 50.8 per
cent, and the distribution at 49.2 per
cent. Here is where your dollar
goes in drygoods; cost of production
67.6, operating expenses 26 per cent,
and profit 6.4 per cent. Of a dollar
spent on rolled oats, 26c, goes to
the maker for his completed boxed
product, while it takes 70 cents to
transport and sell you the oats. The
freight bill on a load of cabbages ship-
ped to the northern markets from
the southern states is about six times
the original value of the cabbage. In
the purchase of a suit of clothes your
dollar is split this way: 43.5 cents
for distribution and 56.5 cents for
production. In other words it costs
you nearly half of every dollar you
pay to have the clothes sold to you.
Take a car load of potatoes from
grower to city wholesaler. Sixty per
cent, of the wholesale price is paid
by the shipper for the potatoes. About
thirty-two per cent, goes for freight
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eous handling charges and the re-
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The Commission's investigation ex-
plodes the profiteering bugaboo, for
in nearly every line there is shown to
be a trend toward smaller and
smaller profits. For instance, in 1913
the manufacturer's profit on canned
milk was about twelve per cent. In
1918 the profit was a fraction of one
per cent, in 1920 there was a loss
and in 1921 a profit of about four
per cent, and most other commodi-
ties followed the same trend.

One curious feature, according to
the Commission's findings, is that
profits follow the trend of prices of
raw materials in inverse ratio. That
is to say when the farmer gets high
prices for his corn the profits of the
manufacturer of corn flakes are low,
while on the other hand, when corn
is cheap manufacturing profits in-
crease. In other words, the cost of
manufacturing, selling, transporta-
tion, overhead, etc., are pretty well
fixed, but not so the cost of the pro-
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to bring forth.

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DOORS OF YOUR DOLLARS!

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that there are altogether too many
stores; that by having at least three
or four times as many retail estab-
lishments as are necessary to prop-
erly serve the population, the overhead
becomes excessive, and prices are ad-
vanced in an endeavor to make ends
meet. As a result of having too many
stores, failures are the rule rather
than the exception, and for failures
somebody must pay, and this is up
to the consumer, who always pays.

The conclusions reached in the re-
port are general rather than specific.
It merely gives you the facts upon
which one must work out their own
conclusion. However, the upper-
most thought is that our system is
not meeting the requirements of the
age; that being obliged to add one
hundred per cent, or more to the
price of a given article in order to
place it in the hands of the con-
sumer is utterly absurd.

Is it any wonder under the cir-
cumstances that the producer feels
that he is being hardly used, and that
a way must be found whereby costs

of distribution and service becomes
supplementary rather than over-
poweringly the chief item in the cost
of living.—Toronto Saturday Night.

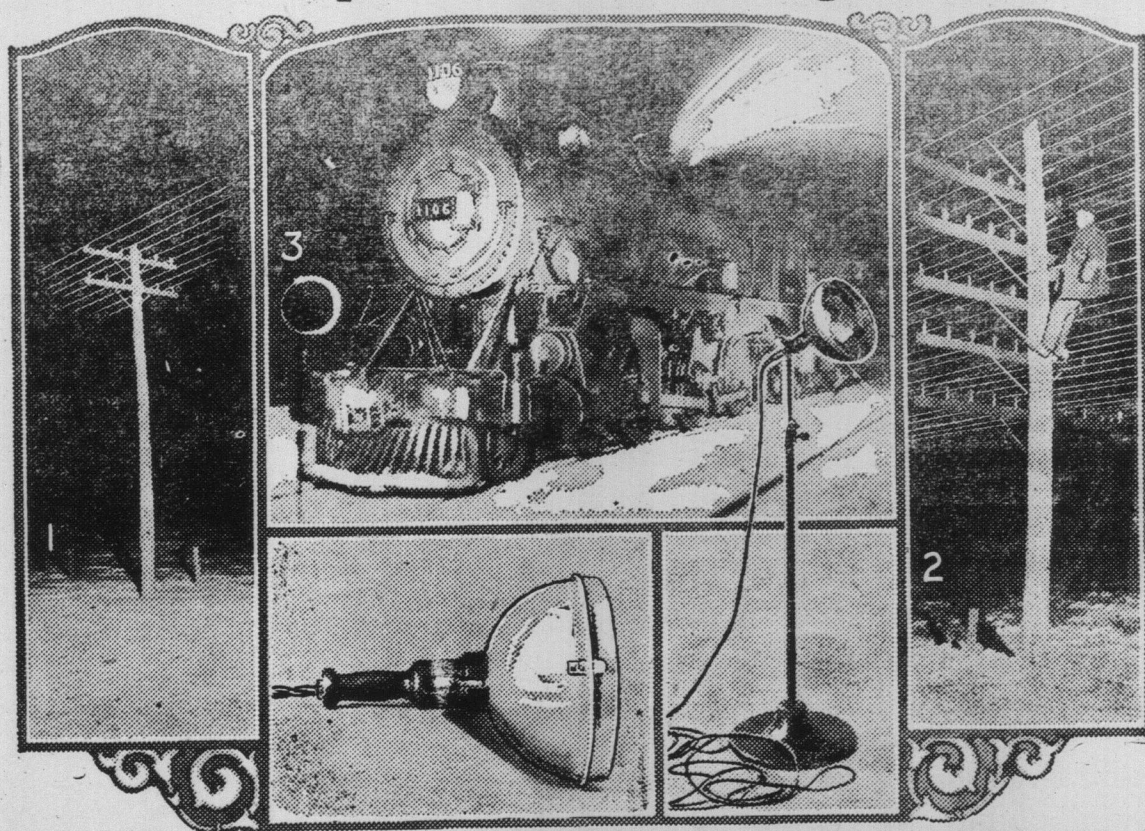
LABOR WILL DO NO FOOLISH THINGS

Declares J. H. Thomas, One Of The
Leaders In Speech at Derby.

London.—Referring to attempts to
intimidate people at the prospect of
the Labor Party coming into power,
J. H. Thomas, one of the Labor lead-
ers, in a speech at Derby, said none
of the foolish things prophesied would
be attempted, and if they were, Labor
would very soon get in the division
lobbies of the House of Commons, the
answer it would deserve.

He added:—"Labor will attempt to
establish peace abroad. We shall
make a real attempt to substitute
work for idles. These are the two
main things on our programme which
we shall try to carry through and will
be quite content to be judged by re-
sults."

New Lamp Facilitates Night Work



1 and 2, views of wire as illuminated by line-man's lamp. 3, Looking at the engine in the same light. 4 and 5, the lamp.
IN the past interruptions to telegraph service caused
by damage to outside wires could only, in the ma-
jority of cases, be rectified by daylight, when the
damaged section could easily be located. There is no
doubt this was a disadvantage which delayed the re-
covery of interrupted services. Where the trouble may
have been anywhere along the line between points
some 20 to 100 miles apart it was not possible to
take care of the interruption especially at night. To
overcome the disadvantage due to night interruptions
to its wires, the Canadian Pacific Railway Tele-
graph System provided a special electric light and all the
linemen on the System were equipped with it, enabling
them to successfully take care of interruptions and
do their work at night as well as by day. The special
light is provided with its power from the loco-
motive dynamo turbines with which all Canadian Pa-
cific locomotives are equipped.
The special light in itself is of simple construc-
tion, the power is derived from the dynamo turbine
on the locomotive which provides electricity for
the illumination of the headlights and cab lights.
A headlight globe is used and an especially designed
reflector throws a beam sufficiently strong to allow
working operations at a distance of 600 feet. The
conducting wire attached to a socket in the cab of the
locomotive is of sufficient strength to enable the
operator to work any place within two car lengths
of the locomotive. There is also a semi-permanent
stand to which the lamp can be attached for the con-
venience of men working at night on bridges or, in
fact anywhere that requires a steady flow of light.
The lamp can also be interchanged of globes be used
where there is a domestic current, but not with such
good effect.
As there is so much that can affect the Telegraph
System, such as fire, aurora, lightning, snow, wind
and rain, the advantage of being able to locate the
source of trouble cannot be overestimated and time
and time again, when the lines have been seriously
damaged during the night, it has been found that
the electric hand lamp, which is now used throughout
the System, has been of great benefit. During the
past winter when the service experienced a consid-
erable number of interruptions the lamp was often
used during snow and sleet storms and not in one
instance is it known of its having failed to meet all ser-
vices put upon it. There is no doubt that the per-
fection of this lamp has been a decided progressive
step in telegraph maintenance at night.