

DOMINION ATLANTIC RAILWAY

—AND—
Steamship Lines
—TO—
St. John via Digby
—AND—
Boston via Yarmouth
"Land of Evangeline" Route.

On and after June 12th, 1911, the Steamship and Train Service on this Railway will be as follows (Sunday excepted):

Accom. from Annapolis 7.50 a. m.
Express from Halifax 12.21 p. m.
Express from Yarmouth 1.46 p. m.
Accom. from Richmond ... 5.40 p. m.

Midland Division

Trains of the Midland Division leave Windsor daily, (except Sunday) for Truro at 7.30 a. m., 5.35 p. m. and 6.45 a. m. and from Truro at 6.50 a. m. and 12.00 noon connecting at Truro with trains of the Intercolonial Railway, and at Windsor with express trains to and from Halifax and Yarmouth.

Boston Service

SERVICE IN EFFECT JUNE 12th, 1911.

The Royal and United States Mail Steamships "PRINCE ARTHUR" and "PRINCE GEORGE" will leave Yarmouth Monday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday on arrival of Express from Halifax, arriving in Boston next morning. Returning leave LONG WHARF, BOSTON, at 2.00 p. m. Sunday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday.

St. JOHN and DIGBY

ROYAL MAIL S. S. PRINCE RUPERT.

Daily Service (Sunday excepted). Arrives in Digby 10.45 a. m. Leaves St. John 7.45 a. m. Leaves Digby same day after arrival express train from Halifax.

BASIN OF MINAS SERVICE.

S. S. "Prince Albert" between Parrishoro-Kingsport-Wolfville daily, (except Sunday).

F. GIFFKINS,
Kenville,
General Manager.

FURNESS, WITBY & CO., LTD.

STEAMSHIP LINERS.

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

From London.	From Halifax.
—Rappahannock	May 31
May 20 (via St. John's, Nfld.)	June 14
—Kanawha	June 14
June 4th —Allegany	June 14
—Grantley	June 30
June 19 —Shenandoah	July 14
July 4 —Rappahannock	July 28

LIVERPOOL, ST. JOHN'S NEWFOUNDLAND SERVICE

From Liverpool.	From Halifax.
Steamer.	...
May 17 —Almeriana	June 2
May 27 —Durnago	June 14
June 10 —Tabasco	June 28
June 24 —Almeriana	July 12
July 8 —Durnago	July 26

FOR HAVRE DIRECT—
—Kanawha June 14

H. & S. W. RAILWAY

Accom. Mon. & Fri.	Time Table in effect June 19th, 1911.	Accom. Mon. & Fri.
Read down.	Stations	Read up.
11.30	Lv. Middleton Av.	15.50
11.58	* Clarence	15. 2
12.15	Bridgetown	15. 6
12.43	* Granville Centr.	14. 1
12.59	Granville Feary	14. 6
13.15	* Karsdale	4. 0
13.35	Ar. Port Wade Lv.	3. 0

* Flag Stations. Trains stop on signal.
CONNECTIONS AT MIDDLETON WITH ALL POINTS ON H. & S. W. RY. AND D. A. RY.

P. MOONEY
General Freight and Passenger Agent
HALIFAX, N. S.

The Cup That Cheers



and refreshes is made more certainly possible when our coffees and teas are used. They have a flavor, a body that cannot fail to appeal to coffee and tea drinkers.

GROCERY STORE

As we cater the best trade, we buy only first-class goods where quality is always conspicuous. Our stock being large and varied, if you want the best you should trade here.

J. E. LLOYD and SON

SPRING CLOTHES

Fashion says that this will be a great season for cheerful clothes—and we believe in Fashion and so provided liberally.

Men's Suits \$8, \$10, \$12, \$15 to \$22.

Spring Overcoats \$7.50 to \$16.00.

e want you to see our Suits at the above prices. After you have seen them we will have nothing to say except this: "Match them if you can."

A full line for the BOYS in SUITS, HOSIERY, Etc.

J. Harry Hicks

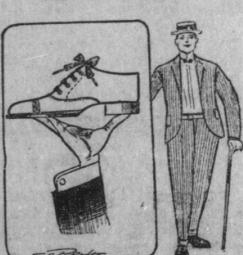
Give the New Meat Market a Call

The place where you get just what you ask for—in the old stand formerly occupied by WILLIAMS & TIBERT. A good stock always on hand.

PHONE 72 **S. H. BUCKLER, QUEEN STREET**

Boots and Shoes

Just arrived a large stock of Mens' Heavy Grain Boots at \$2.50 - Boys' Heavy Grain Boots at \$1.80 Youths Heavy Grain Boots at \$1.60 Ladies Tan Oxfords at \$1.80 Ladies Black Oxfords at \$1.80 and other lines of Boots Shoes and Rubbers at reasonable prices.



WANTED: Potatoes, Eggs and Butter in exchange for goods.
JOSEPH I. FOSTER GRANVILLE ST.

Fresh Salmon, Halibut and all the Fish delicacies of the season. Also PRIME BEEF, PORK, SAUSAGES, etc.

MOSES & YOUNG

Advertise In the Monitor

Disease of Trees

Enemies of Fruit. Trees that Render the Business an Unprofitable Undertaking. The Brown Rot, Apple and Pear Scab, Methods of Coping With Them.

There are many diseases of fruits which, if not kept in check, render the business of fruit-growing an unprofitable undertaking. One of the most injurious diseases of stone fruit is Brown Rot.

This fungus attacks all stone fruits—peaches, apricots, plums and cherries. It causes a great deal of injury to fruits, either while being clipped in baskets. Small brown spots develop on the fruit, which gradually enlarge until the whole of it becomes dry and shrunken, and is then spoken of as mummified fruit.

On the surfaces of the diseased fruit, tufts of olive brown spores are produced. Some are scattered by various agents, and these winter over under the bud scales and on the bark. Others winter over on the mummified fruits which may hang on the trees or may lie on the ground. In the spring these germinate and reproduce the rot.

Remedy for Brown Rot for peaches: Spray about a month after the fruit sets with self-bolled lime-sulphur. If the disease is bad, spray again thoroughly with self-bolled lime-sulphur about a month before the fruit ripens.

For plums and cherries—Spray with spring strength commercial lime sulphur just before buds burst. Spray again with same mixture just after blossoms have fallen, and once more three weeks later. If the disease is very bad, apply a fourth application two or three weeks later. A most important measure in treating this disease is the destruction of all mummified fruits, thus preventing the germination of a great number of the spores.

This fungus attacks plums and cherries. It shows itself by irregular swelling on twigs and branches which are often somewhat spindle-shaped and are usually more on one side than on the other. In the early stages they are covered with a greenish fungus growth, but later the swellings become hard, black knots. Summer spores are produced on this green fungus growth, and winter spores are produced on the black knots during the winter. These are liberated early in the spring, each knot proving a very potent source of infection.

The remedy is to prune out all knots, and if a tree is very badly infected, cut it out altogether. Destroy these diseased portions at once before they have time to spread the infection. Spray thoroughly just before buds open with spring strength commercial lime-sulphur.

This disease attacks the leaves, twigs, flower and fruit of the apple and pear, but is most conspicuous upon and does most damage to the leaves and fruit. The stems often become affected, allowing the young fruit to drop. Black spots appear on the fruits, and pears sometimes crack very badly, thus disfiguring them for market and causing a dry rot to set in while in storage.

During the summer spores are produced upon the scab-spots on the leaves and fruit which spread the disease during the growing months. In the winter spores are also produced upon these spots on the fallen leaves, which in the spring are blown back into the trees, particularly just when the blossoms fall.

The remedy for apple scab is to spray with summer strength lime-sulphur just before the buds burst. Spray also with the same mixture just after blossoms fall. In very wet or foggy season give a third spraying about two weeks later.

For pear scab spray the same as in treating apple scab, only use home-bolled lime-sulphur for the first spraying.

Bordeau mixture may be used in place of the lime-sulphur if so desired for the first two sprayings, but not for the third, as rust may result. It may also be used in spraying for black knot. In treating the scab all fallen leaves should be gathered and burned.—J. Millar, Guelph, in Maritime Farmer.

A CLOSE CALL

A serious tragedy was narrowly averted last week, at Canada Creek. The little son of Mr. and Mrs. Ain'she Schnare followed his mother to the well. As she turned towards the house the little fellow in some way stumbled and fell into the well which was quite deep. His mother retained her presence of mind and after he had gone down for the third time she succeeded in reaching him with the well hook, brought him to the surface, and lifted him out. As soon as he was safe in her arms she collapsed.—Register.

IN THE BIG WOODS

"I wish I had something to read," said He.

"Well, what's the matter with the magazines?" promptly replied the Other One.

"I have read them all," He immediately objected.

"Why, I thought you didn't want to read anything. I thought you said this was to be a vacation in the woods, with no reading or thought of anything else," said the Other One.

"Well, of course," said He; "but a fellow has got to have something to read, after all."

"Well," said the Other One, "let me read you something out of the Bible."

"The Bible?" said He. "O, no; I want some good reading. That's what I want."

They were in camp in the deep woods, many days' canoe trip from a human being. There were two tired out men—wholly tired out when they started, with nonproductive brains and with sore, ragged nerves from their year's hard work. They were none the less worn out that it had been a year of successful work—even of triumphant work.

And so they did. They arranged for their guides carefully (and you who go to the woods look well to that). They were scrupulous to the last degree about their cook (and you who go to the woods be very sure about that). They were particular about their tents, almost technical about food and sleeping accommodations and created comforts; but reading matter—none of it for them. At the 1st minute, obeying the impulse of the civilized, they brought all the magazines in sight; and one of them, who always carried a Bible, had it with him on this occasion.

So, up the stream and over the lakes they went; and at last, far out from the path of even canoe voyagers, on the shores of a lake whose name is Beauty, and in the depths of a forest whose name is Noble, by a mossy spring whose name is Delight, they swung their axes and built their camp. Already nature had begun to work. They slept like pieces of iron, with this consciousness of going to sleep and ecstasy on awakening. They ate with the appetite of the primal man, but with the restraint of the civilized one when out in the wilderness. They were careful to get up from their meal always a little hungry. They joyed in the wood. The flight of birds was a thing to be looked at and to get pleasure from. The forests had strange, attractive sounds. The occasional sentence of the guides were full of wisdom.

Instantly Nature began her work on the brain cells. These men had planned not to think at all. They were astonished to find that they thought more than ever and more sanely, more calmly, and yet with a good deal more vigor. Every suggestion of tree and flower and cloud and shadow and shine was feigned with thought. The rain induced more than sleep; it induced a curious yet delightful life. There was none of your neurotic thoughts which come of overworked nerves and all that sort of thing.

Of course you cannot keep that kind of men down to not thinking at all. Their bodies, which so long have been unused and maltreated, demand exercise, long rambles among the trees and over mountains; canoe trips where every stroke generates more energy than it expends; target practice with pistol until the snuffing of a candle at night at twenty yards three times out of five is no extraordinary feat. Well, then, it was plain to see how the minds of these men demanded exercise just as the body did; for the minds had been more maltreated and neglected than the body.

"So I want something to read," said He.

"Well, what's the matter with the Bible?" said the Other One.

"O," said He, "I don't want anything dull. I don't want to be preached to. I feel in a religious mood, but not in a mood for a sermon."

"Why, man," said the Other One, "the Bible has more good reading in it than any book I know of. What will you have—poetry, adventure, politics, maxims, oratory? For they are all here." And he produced the Bible.

Thus occurred the first Bible-reading in the woods. After it was over: "Why, I never knew that was in the Bible," said He. "Let's have some more of it tomorrow."

And on the morrow they did have more of it. By chance one of the guides was near and he sat down and listened. The next day all the guides were there. The day after the reading was delayed, and Indian Charley modestly suggested: "Isn't it about time to have some more of that there Bible?" And more of it they had.

This continued day in and day out through the long, but all too brief, vacation in the woods—the real woods, the deep woods, the limitless woods—none of your parks with trees in them.

The comments of the guides were serious, keen, full of human interest. It was no trouble for them to understand Isaiah. They had the same spirit that inspired David when he went up against Goliath. They knew, with their deep, elemental natures, the kind of woman Ruth was and Rebecca was. Moses slaying the Egyptian and leading the children of God out of Egypt, laying down the law in good, strict man-fashion, was entirely intelligible to them. One wonders what the "higher critics" and "scholarly interpreters" of the Holy Scriptures would have thought had they seen these plain men, learned in the wisdom of the woods, understanding quite clearly the twelfth chapter of Romans or the volubrious Song of Solomon or the war song of Moses or most of all, the Sermon on the Mount.

"Why I never knew those things were in the Bible. How did you ever get on to them?" said He one day, when a perfectly charming story had been read.

"Why, this way," said the Other One. "Many years ago in a logging camp there happened to be nothing to read, and I just had to read. I had read everything but the Bible. And I did not want to read that. I had read it over and over again in the church and at my home, and always with that monotonous non-intelligence, that utter lack of human understanding that makes all the men and women of the Bible, as ordinarily interpreted to us, putty-like characters without any human attributes. But there was nothing else to read. So I was forced to read the Bible, and I instantly became fascinated. I discovered what every year since has confirmed—that there is more good reading in the Bible than all the volumes of fiction, poetry, and philosophy put together. So when I get tired of everything else, and want something really good to read, something that is charged full of energy and human emotions, of cunning thought, and everything that arrests the attention and thrills or soothes or uplifts you, according to your need, I find it in the Bible."

From "The Bible as Good Reading," by Senator Albert J. Beveridge.

MINARD'S LINIMENT is the only liniment asked for at my store and the only one we keep for sale. All the people use it.
HARLIN FULTON
Pleasant Bay, B. C.

WHEN ALL IS DONE

When all is done, and my last word is said,
And ye who loved me murmur, "He is dead."
Let no one weep, lest haply I should know,
And sorrow, too, that ye should sorrow so.

When all is done, say not my day is over,
And that thro' night I seek a dimmer shore;
Say, rather that my morn has just begun—
I greet the dawn and not the setting sun—
When all is done.

AT DEATH'S DOOR FROM KIDNEY DISEASE

SAVED ONLY BY "FRUIT-A-TIVES"

CLANDRASSIE, ONT.
"Two years ago, the doctor made forty-four calls on me, and then said he had done all he could for me. I was suffering with intense Kidney Trouble and Inflammation had set in. Two other doctors were consulted and agreed that nothing could be done to help me. On the recommendation of a neighbor, I took "Fruit-a-tives" and they cured my only medicine. I am in excellent health, and "Fruit-a-tives" is the medicine that cured me after I had been at Death's Door for months. I am glad to be able to give you this testimonial. It may benefit some other woman suffering as I suffered, as I believe that I would not be alive to-day had I not used "Fruit-a-tives".
MRS. P. E. WEBBER.

"Fruit-a-tives" by its marvelous action on the kidneys—completely restores these vital organs to their normal strength and vigor—and cures every trace of Kidney Trouble. "Fruit-a-tives" is the only medicine in the world made of fruit.
50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size, 25c. At Dealers, or from Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

ROYAL BOY SCOUTS.

The three younger sons of the King and Queen are the most enthusiastic of boy scouts. They have just had a chance to them all the fascinating paraphernalia of the scouts, and with other small boys of their ages may be found "scouting" in the gardens of Buckingham Palace any of these afternoons.

The woman of today who has good health, good temper, good sense, bright eyes and a lovely complexion, the result of correct living and good digestion, wins the admiration of the world. If your digestion is faulty Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets will correct it. For sale by all dealers.

WHEN EXERCISE IS HARMFUL.

(Washington Herald)
"Office workers should not take exercise after their day's work," said Dr. E. A. Walker, of Boston, who is at the Arlington. "The root reason is that though headwork is not exercise in the sense that it develops the body, it most decidedly is harmful in that it quickly induces fatigue and physical lassitude. So it is almost pathetic for a man to expect any good to come from taking more exercise when the exercise involved in the day's work has already tired him out."

"One takes it that young people have had sufficient outdoor exercise reasonably to develop their frames before beginning office work. So when once they have started in the office in earnest it is much better for them to realize at once that their days of hard physical strain are over and that henceforth they must confine their efforts to week ends and holidays."

"The body and system easily attune themselves to circumstances even to over-civilized and consequently rather unnatural circumstances, and indoor headworkers will soon find that a good state of health can be maintained with little or no exercise."

There is one medicine that every family should be provided with and especially during the summer months; viz. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. It is almost certain to be needed. It costs but a quarter. Can you afford to be without it? For sale by all dealers.

PURITY FLOUR

If that name is on the sack you can buy with confidence



WESTERN CANADA FLOUR MILLS COMPANY
TRADE MARK
MANITOBA HARD WHEAT

"More bread and better bread"