

Railway & S. S. Lines

DOMINION ATLANTIC RAILWAY

—AND—
Steamship Lines
—TO—
St. John via Digby
—AND—
Boston via Yarmouth

"Land of Evangeline" Route.

On and after November 9th, 1912 train service of this railway is as follows:

Express for Yarmouth	12.04 p.m.
Express for Halifax	2.00 p.m.
Accom. for Halifax	7.50 a.m.
Accom. for Yarmouth	5.50 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 7.45 a.m. and from Truro at 6.50 a.m., 8.20 p.m. and 12.45 noon connecting at Truro with trains of the Intercolonial Railway, and at Windsor with express trains to and from Halifax and Yarmouth.

St. JOHN and DIGBY

S.S. "YARMOUTH"

leaves St. John, daily except Sunday at 7.00 a.m.; returning, leaves Digby at 1.55 p.m. making connection at Digby with express trains east and west and at St. John with Canadian Pacific trains for Western points.

Boston Service

Steamers of the Boston and Yarmouth S. S. Co. sail from Yarmouth for Boston after arrival Express train from Halifax and Truro on Wednesday and Saturday afternoons.

P. GIPKINS,
General Manager,
Kentville.

FURNESS, WITBY & CO., LTD

STEAMSHIP LINERS

LONDON, HALIFAX & ST. JOHN, N. B., SERVICE.

From London.	From Halifax
Jan. 31 - Shenandoah	Feb. 22
Feb. 9 - Rappahannock	Feb. 28
Feb. 22 - Kanawha	Mar. 11
Mar. 8 - Shenandoah	Mar. 25

From Liverpool.	From Halifax
—Almeriana	Feb. 18
Feb. 20 - Durango	Mar. 11

FURNESS WITBY & CO., LTD.,

Agents, Halifax, N. S.

H. & S. W. RAILWAY

Accom. Mon. & Fri.	Time Table in effect October 7th, 1912.	Accom. Mon. & Fri.
Read down.	Stations	Read up.
11.30	Lv. Middleton Av.	16.25
12.01	" Clarence	15.54
12.20	Bridgetown	15.34
12.50	Granville Centre	15.07
13.07	Granville Ferry	14.50
13.26	" Karadale	14.34
13.45	Ar. Port Wade Lv.	14.10

Flag Stations. Trains stop on signal.
CONNECTION AT MIDDLETON WITH ALL POINTS ON H. & S. W. RY AND D. A. RY.
P. MOONEY
General Freight and Passenger Agent.

Mr. Chute Testifies

An Ottawa despatch in the Toronto Mail and Empire of Feb. 14th, says:— The methods and advantages of co-operative selling as practised by the fruit sellers of the Annapolis Valley were explained to the Standing Committee on Agriculture today by S. B. Chute, of Berwick, N.S., president of the United Fruit Companies of Nova Scotia. Mr. Chute claimed for this system that it eliminated all unnecessary expenses and gave the producer and the consumer full value. Forty to eighty members constituted a local company, and put in all their product, all sales being made through the central office of the association.

The apples were packed in packing houses in three grades, the price for Gravensteins running from \$2.07 for number one to \$1.73 for the second grade, and 80 cents for the third. As it cost a dollar a barrel to raise these apples, Mr. Chute said that the third grade was sold at a loss. He told the committee that the Nova Scotia growers were badly treated by the railways as to rates, cars and the inability to obtain clean bills of lading. Even with the co-operative system, said Mr. Chute, there were two middlemen who handled the fruit. The grower in Nova Scotia got a fair price, but the price paid by the consumer was enormous.

As to markets he thought the Western Canadian the best, though the cost of carrying was \$1.24, as against 90 cents to England. The fruit was laid down in Winnipeg at \$3.24.

Mr. Chute said only about three per cent of Nova Scotia apples went West; 80 per cent went to Great Britain. Two years ago 200,000 barrels went to Germany, and it was a most satisfactory trade. Apples were sent from Nova Scotia even to South Africa.

Mr. Chute said ordinary apple pickers were paid \$1.50 a day, barrels cost 25 to 28 cents each. This figure surprised Ontario members, who insisted that in their province barrels cost 45 cents each.

"Why, I bought barrel stock in Ontario and brought in coopers and made up barrels at forty cents," said Mr. Chute. He said that scarcely any apples are shipped from Nova Scotia to the New England market. "They have a surplus of apples themselves," he said.

Cheap wages, young orchards and a low rate to the steamship, 17 cents a barrel, were advantages the Nova Scotia growers have over Ontario growers, according to Mr. Chute. In the past the Nova Scotia barrel had been 130 pounds of fruit, but he thought there should be uniformity of boxes and barrels, and the Nova Scotia growers were adopting the Ontario barrel, which is larger in size.

The importance of cutting and the shipping of No. 3 grade apples was emphasized by several members of the committee. Mr. Chute agreed. Grade 3 apples should not be shipped, he said. Hon. Mr. Birrell thought that in the long run No. 3 should be sold at home, and as few as possible of No. 2 shipped. The opinion was expressed that shipments of poor apples were ruining the market for the Canadian product.

POINCARÉ'S FIRST MESSAGE TO PARLIAMENT.

Keep Up Military Strength.

Paris, Feb. 20.—Raymond Poincaré, the new President of the French Republic, in his first message read to the two Houses of Parliament today, made some pointed references to the necessity of increasing France's military forces.

After setting forth his conceptions of the presidency, and the necessity for a firm executive power, he alluded to the noble ambitions of the French republic and its services to justice, education, science, art, and finance.

President Poincaré then referred to the responsibilities of the present time and quoted the adage that "peace is not decreed by the will of one power." He said it was impossible for any nation to be effectively pacific unless it was always ready for war. A France with diminished power, and exposed by her own fault to denunciations or humiliations, would, he said, be France no more. It would be, he continued, a crime against civilization to allow the nation to decrease its force while other nations developed theirs without cessation. He denounced the army and navy, and then alluded to the diplomacy of France having labored silently during many months "among the perils of a redoubtable crisis."

The message has been approved by the cabinet council and was counter-signed by Premier Briand.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc.

The Mexican Revolution

Madero Deposed from Presidency Will be Exiled, Brother of Madero Executed. Probable Cessation of Warfare

Washington, Feb. 19.—Although its plans remained set for action, in case of emergency, the United States today was distinctly relieved at the overnight news from Mexico, filling of the abdication of President Madero and the apparent settlement of the civil war that had swept the capital itself. Preparations for eventualities, however, were not relaxed. It was recognized that the readjustment of the Government was filled with danger and no orders were issued that would halt the movement already begun.

Gathered under the avowed declaration that they were to be mobilized for practice, with the Atlantic fleet at Guantanamo, Cuba, 2,000 marines will be despatched to that port, as originally ordered, unless, there is a good reason for their recall. Such orders were not apparent today. The Navy Department also denied that it had issued orders in any way setting aside the original plan of action.

Officials feel that the United States Government has been, at least temporarily, released from a difficult diplomatic situation.

FIGHTING OVER.

Mexico City, Feb. 19.—Francisco I. Madero, forced from the Presidency by the coup d'état of two of his Generals yesterday, is a prisoner today in the National Palace.

General Victoriano Huerta, who had been commanding the Madero forces against the rebellious troops, under General Felix Diaz, has been proclaimed provisional Governor General of the Republic.

General Aureliano Blanquet, who aided in the overthrow of Madero, is provisional military commander. These arrangements have been agreed to by General Felix Diaz, and the ten days battle which has been waging with the Federal forces appeared today to be over.

Thousands of men and women and children strolling gave popular approval to the sudden change in affairs, by crowding the big square in front of the National Palace, and shouting "Viva" for the principals and for Manuel Mondragón who had been conducting the Diaz military operations.

The demonstrations of the night, however, were not without serious disorder. Marco Hernandez, a brother of the Minister of the Interior, Rafael Hernandez, was killed in the streets by Rurales when he refused to cry "Viva Huerta." A demonstrative crowd surrounded him and insisted that he join in the shouting, but he defiantly replied: "Viva Madero." He was answered by the pistols of the Rurales, whose bullets killed him instantly.

UNDER GUARD.

Each man was under guard of two soldiers. The Minister of Cabinet were given parole over night. Senor Juan Sanchez Azcona, Private Secretary to Madero, fled to the country during the night, in an automobile. The deposed President will be treated with all consideration by those who have him within their power, it is declared. General Huerta promptly despatched a message to Mrs. Madero, assuring her of the personal safety of her husband, and declaring that he would be well treated.

It was the determination that the battle in which heavy artillery had been used in the streets, since the outbreak of the Diaz military, must come to an end, that led a group of Senators last night to urge General Huerta to the stroke that would not only terminate the terrible conflict, but at the same time remove the Madero family from public affairs of Mexico.

ARREST OF GUSTAVO MADERO.

The finest irony attended the arrest of Gustavo Madero, the brother of the President, distinguished as a politician to whose door most of the evils of the administration have been laid. He had invited General Huerta to luncheon at the Gambirino, a popular restaurant. This was a custom with Gustavo Madero, in winning favor. General Huerta, however, had invited guests unknown to his host. In a room adjoining he had stationed a detachment of Chapultepec Park guards.

All were preparing to take seats when, at a signal from Huerta, the officer in command entered. Pointing a pistol at Madero he announced that he was under arrest. At the

Tells Weather by Volcanoes in Moon

Hackensack Meteorologist Relieves Medicine Hat From Blame For Blizzards.

New York, Feb. 19.—Whenever you leave the house in the morning without an umbrella and get caught in a shower do not blame the weather man, but just mutter some unprintable remarks about an extinct volcano, which has been a dead one for millions of years, won't mind it.

Until now it has been customary to place the responsibility for any sudden change on the weather experts or on Medicine Hat, whose chief exports are blizzards in winter and tornadoes in summer. Now everybody owes an apology to the weather experts and Medicine Hat, for A. J. Devoe, the Hackensack meteorologist, after fifteen years of scientific research, has found the moon guilty.

Mr. Devoe says that many years ago he suspected the moon of being responsible for other phenomena on this earth than the rise and fall of tides. Now he has reached the stage in his investigations where he is prepared to give his discovery to the world, but before taking the

IMPORTATION OF TREES AND PLANTS INTO CANADA.

All persons who are accustomed, or intend to import trees, shrubs, plants and other kinds of vegetation into Canada, or to ship such trees and plants from one province to another, should make themselves thoroughly familiar with the regulations of the Dominion and Provincial governments in this matter. If this is not done inconvenience and possible loss may result owing to the neglect to comply with the requirements of Dominion or Provincial governments, which requirements are necessitated by the danger, always present, of the importation of dangerous pests into Canada or their spread from one province to another.

The regulations governing the importation of vegetation of various kinds into Canada and the Dominion and Provincial laws under which they have passed have been collected in a convenient form and published as a bulletin with explanatory notes by the Dominion Entomologist, I. C. Gordon Hewitt. This bulletin, entitled, "Legislation in Canada to prevent the introduction and spread of insects, pests and diseases destructive to vegetation with regulations regarding the importation of vegetation into Canada," is published as Bulletin No. 11, Second Series, of the Experimental Farm's Branch of the Dominion Department of Agriculture. It also forms Entomological Bulletin No. 6 of the Division of Entomology. It may be obtained free on application to the Publication Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

The laws and regulations of the Dominion Government and of the Governments of those Provinces possessing such legislation, namely, British Columbia, Nova Scotia, Ontario and Prince Edward Island are given. A full explanation is given of the regulations which must be observed by persons importing nursery stock, which comprises trees, shrubs, plants, vines, etc., into Canada and into the provinces mentioned.

A perusal of this Bulletin, even by those who do not import or intend to import plants, will afford the reader an excellent idea of the strict supervision and care that is being exercised to prevent the introduction of further insect pests into Canada. More than half of the serious pests of Canada are not native to the country but have been introduced or have migrated hither. The object of this legislation is to prevent further introduction and spreading and the benefit which is resulting from the careful inspection, and treatment when necessary, of imported plants is incalculable and is the means of saving the country enormous losses.

HER TENDER SOLICITUDE.

A young wife said to her husband one night: "My dear, there is a gentleman in the parlor. He wants to speak to you."

"Who is it? Do you know?" this husband asked.

"Dear," said the wife, "you must forgive me, but that cough has bothered you so much of late, and though spring is coming on it still clings to you, and oh, if you knew how worried I've been about you!"

And she threw her arms around his neck. "What would happen if I were to lose you?" she moaned.

"Come, come," said the young man, patting her shoulder tenderly, "men don't die of a slight cold. So you've called in the doctor, eh? Well, I'll see him gladly if it will make you feel easier. Which one is it? Squills?"

Witch Hazel Cream

The creamy ingredients soothe and soften the outer skin, while the Witch Hazel penetrates and heals the deeper tissues. Delightful after shaving or washing. 25c. a bottle, at your druggist's.

NA-DRU-CO

Here is a message of hope and good cheer from Mrs. C. J. Martin, Boone Mill, Va., who is the mother of eighteen children. Mrs. Martin was cured of stomach trouble and constipation by Chamberlain's Tablets after five years of suffering, and now recommends these tablets to the public. Sold by all dealers.

WHY THE WEST

when in Nova Scotia recently TWO last year graduates accepted positions at \$72 and \$90 and THREE others refused \$625, \$750, \$1,200. THESE WERE ALL MARITIME TRAINED.

There are many other openings, waiting students of quality, the kind we train.

Send for free Course of Study to

Maritime Business College

Halifax, N. S.
E. Kaulbach, C. A.,
PRINCIPAL

YOU WILL GET Good Printing

Prompt Service

Moderate Rates

Your Home Office

Call or drop a card for samples and quotations.
The Monitor Publishing Co., Ltd.
BRIDGETOWN

EXPERT WATCH REPAIRING

From my books I learn that out of 1,000 watches repaired in my establishment last year there were less than 5 per cent. of these returned for adjustment. This is a fact worth remembering when your watch needs attention. My jewelry and clock repairs give excellent satisfaction.

ROSS A. BISHOP

Lockett Block.

Buy "Black Prince" Hose

for your boys; best value and wear best.

Quick Results

May be depended upon from the use of our Want Ads. The births, deaths, marriages and the other Classified Columns are usually included in even a very perfunctory perusal of the paper. They are as good for general business as they are for "Help Wanted," etc.

FOXES! FOXES!

I am now prepared to furnish Foxes, Coons, Minks and other fur-bearing animals at short notice, and have on hand for immediate delivery four pairs of red and one pair of fine grey foxes and four pairs of Coons, also one odd female fox. All these animals were born in captivity. Particulars and prices on application.
Geo. L. PEARSON.
Paradise, N. S., Feb. 3rd.

Billiousness

is certainly one of the most disagreeable ailments which flesh is heir to. Coated tongue—bitter taste in the mouth—nausea—dizziness—these combine to make life a burden. The cause is a disordered liver—the cure Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills. They go straight to the root of the trouble, put the liver right, cleanse the stomach and bowels, clear the tongue and take away the bitter taste from the mouth. At the first sign of billiousness take
Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills

Because they act so gently (no purging or griping) yet so thoroughly

NA-DRU-CO LAXATIVES

are best for the children as well as the grown-ups. 25c. a box at your druggist's.

National Drug and Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited

MAIN FEATURES OF THE ACT FOR THE ENCOURAGEMENT OF HORSE BREEDING IN NOVA SCOTIA.

(Dept. of Agriculture, Truro, N. S., Passed May 3rd, 1913.)

1. That each stallion, offered for public service in Nova Scotia, must be enrolled with the Secretary for Agriculture.
2. A certificate of such enrollment will be issued by the Secretary for Agriculture, which certificate must form a part of each newspaper or poster advertising the stallion. The fee for such certificate shall be \$2.00.
3. Three forms of certificates will be issued: A. Pure Bred, B. Grade, C. Cross Bred; Each stallion must be enrolled in one of these three classes.
4. To be eligible for enrollment on form A (Pure Bred), a stallion must be registered in one of the records affiliated with the National Live Stock Records or in one of the records recognized as authentic by the Record Board at Ottawa, i. e. he must be a registered Clydesdale, or Percheron, or Standard Bred, or Thoroughbred, or Hackney, etc.
5. To be eligible for enrollment in form B (Grade), a stallion's dam shall not be of pure breeding, but his sire must be of pure breeding and registered as in preceding clause.
6. All other stallions shall be enrolled in Form C (Cross Bred), which includes stallions, whose dams and sires are neither of them Pure Bred or whose dams and sires are pure bred but not of the same breed.
7. Each bill and poster issued by the owner of any stallion under this Act shall contain a copy of the certificate of enrollment and the first mention thereof in the name of the stallion shall be preceded by the words "Pure Bred," "Grade," or "Cross Bred" in accordance with the wording of the certificate of enrollment.

DR. AND MRS. LAWSON HAD NARROW ESCAPE IN MEXICO CITY.

Dr. Archibald Lawson, who belongs to Halifax, and at one time had a medical practice there, was with his wife in the very thick of the fighting between the Rebels and the Federals in Mexico City last week. The two escaped, happily, however, with their lives. It will be remembered that despatches last week stated that Gore Court, an apartment house in Mexico City, had been riddled with the bullets of combatants on both sides and subsequently burned. Among those dwelling in this apartment house were Dr. Lawson and his wife, and these with the other occupants of the building, were forced to retreat with a little notice, leaving their belongings behind them.

A brief telegram has been received here from Dr. Lawson, stating that their home had been shot to pieces, but that both he and Mrs. Lawson were safe and uninjured. Mrs. Lawson was a Mrs. Mitchell, of Halifax, and has numerous relations in that city. Dr. Lawson also belongs there and the news of their narrow escape will be received with thankfulness by many Halifax people. Mrs. Lawson is a sister of Mr. Walter Mitchell, of W. and C. H. Mitchell.

FOUR BABIES AT A BIRTH

An event, as rare as it is interesting, occurred at New Germany recently, when Mr. Eisenhour, of Scarsdale, gave birth to quadruplets—three boys and a girl. The mother and babies are all doing well. Three of the infants weigh six pounds each, while the fourth weighs slightly less. Mrs. Eisenhour is about thirty-eight years of age, and before this latest addition on the family was the mother of eight children.—Herald.