

**PARADISE**

February 7

We are pleased to report that Mr. G. L. Pearson, who has been ill is improving.

Miss Carter has been a guest at the home of her friend, Mrs. J. D. McLeod at the parsonage.

Mr. Edward Brooks, who has been visiting his parents for a few weeks, has returned to Boston.

Mrs. Hardy Layte went to Halifax on Friday to visit her son, Ralph, who is Lieutenant in the 85th Battalion.

Mrs. Henry Troop and Miss Troop, of Granville Centre have been guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Balcom.

A recruiting meeting was held in the vestry of the Baptist Church on Sunday evening. A stirring address was given by Mr. W. C. Parker of Lawrence town.

Mr. C. J. Durling, manager of the Royal Bank of Canada at Barrington Passage, with his wife and little daughter, Dorothy, were recent guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Leonard.

The Paradise Red Cross Society has sent the following articles to Halifax: 42 hospital shirts, 11 suits of pyjamas, 1 doz. hot water bag covers, 10 pairs socks, 1 doz. bandage straps. Fourteen of the hospital shirts were made by the West Paradise branch.

Mr. Asa McNinch passed away on Saturday last at the home of his son, Rev. A. M. McNinch, after a brief illness of la grippe. The funeral took place on Monday afternoon. The service was conducted by Rev. J. D. McLeod, assisted by the Rev. J. H. Balcom.

Some of the members of the Paradise Amateur Athletic and Dramatic Club are preparing a treat for the public to be presented in the near future in the form of a drama, entitled, "Country Folks." Due notice will be given of the date in a later issue of this paper and in other ways.

**WEST PARADISE**

February 7

Preaching service in the Hall next Sunday evening at 8 o'clock.

Mr. A. T. Morse, fruit inspector, spent the week-end at home with his family.

Mr. Stanley Moore has gone to Springfield where he is in the employ of the Davison Lumber Co.

Mrs. Frank J. Poole who has been visiting her mother and sister at Windsor, returned home to-day.

Mrs. Pine, accompanied by her friend, Miss Welton of Massachusetts, are guests at the home of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Whitman.

Mrs. B. W. Saunders who has been suffering for the last few weeks with a very severe attack of la grippe, we are pleased to report, slowly convalescing.

Mr. J. E. Morse sold a very fine yoke of cattle a few days ago. Mr. Morse is one of our progressive farmers and believes in keeping none but the best.

Pte. Gilbert Ruggles, son of Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Ruggles, one of our soldier boys who has been to the front has been invalided home for a while, and is now with his parents.

Mrs. Arthur Bent was called to North Williamston last Friday to the bedside of a dying brother, Frank Bezanon, son of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Bezanon. We tender to the bereaved parents our deepest sympathy.

Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Baker of Aurora, Ill., are guests for a few days of Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Poole. Mr. Baker is one of our Nova Scotia boys who has been successful in business and doing a thriving business in the United States.

**HAMPTON**

February 7

This winter is noted so far for wind, rain and mud.

Mr. James Kearnes from Young's Cove was visiting with his daughter, Mrs. Herbert Foster, quite recently.

Mrs. W. H. O'Neal and son George, attended the funeral of Mrs. John O'Neal at East Arlington, to-day, Feb. 7th.

La grippe has made a raid on Hampton, equal to the German raid on England, sparing neither old or young.

We are sorry to report Frank Dunn on the sick list. He came home for a short vacation, which will not be very pleasant being confined in the house.

Miss Ethel Farnsworth entertained a number of her young friends at her home on Tuesday evening, Feb. 1st. Music and games were indulged in till ten o'clock. Refreshments were served, ending a very pleasant evening.

Mindard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

**BELLEISLE**

February 7

Mr. J. Douglas Karn has returned to his position in Digby.

Mrs. R. L. Dodge is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Joseph McLean, Bridgetown.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Chipman of Bridgetown were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Bent.

Mrs. Margaret Bustin, who has been seriously indisposed for some weeks is slowly improving.

We are glad to report all measles patients convalescent and as yet no new cases have developed.

Rev. C. Leonard Gesner came home from Sackville on Saturday to attend the funeral of his father.

The farmers in this vicinity are busy pressing and shipping their hay. Fisher's power-press is doing the work.

The Red Cross Sewing Circle have sent their work for the month of January, consisting of 3 1/2 dozen handkerchiefs, 10 pillow slips, 6 hospital shirts, 200 mouth wipes, and 18 pairs of socks. Through the kindness of Mrs. Clifford Bent, the Society have a Red Cross sewing room at her house where they meet every Thursday afternoon from two until five.

The very sudden death of Mr. Geo. R. Gesner, which occurred last Friday just at noon, was a great shock to the community. Mr. Gesner, who seemed to be enjoying his usual health, had just moved away from the table after eating his dinner, when he was instantly stricken with death. As he has never complained of any serious ailment it is supposed that his death was caused by heart failure. "Uncle Rol" as he was familiarly known, will be missed by both young and old in the community as his cheerful disposition and joking manner made him a favourite with all who knew him. He leaves three sons to mourn their loss: C. Leonard at Sackville; Sergt.-Instructor, Fred A. of the 40th Overseas Battalion, C. E. F., and Willard at home. To the sorrowing family we extend our deepest sympathy.

**GRANVILLE CENTRE**

(By an occasional correspondent)

February 7

Miss Wamboldt of Young's Cove was a week-end guest of Mrs. G. Y. Bent.

Miss W. Troop of Granville Ferry is visiting her aunt, Mrs. David Gillatt.

Everyone intends going to the clam supper in the Hall on Thursday evening.

Mrs. Geo. T. McCormick has received word that her aunt, Mrs. (Rev.) J. W. Campbell, is seriously ill of grip at her home in St. John.

Friends of Miss Mildred Withers, who has been very seriously ill with measles and la grippe, will be pleased to learn she is now well on the road to complete recovery.

The ladies of All Saints are still very active in Red Cross work. Pie nights lately held at the homes of Mrs. F. R. Troop, Mrs. F. P. Mills and Mrs. Willard Withers, were greatly enjoyed and very successful financially.

The annual meeting of the Parish of Granville was held in All Saints Church on Jan. 24th. The Rector, Rev. C. W. Neish, was in the chair. The Wardens' reports showing a very satisfactory financial condition of the Parish, were read and accepted. The retiring Wardens, J. L. Shaffner and Frank R. Troop were re-elected, also same vestry clerk. M. D. Bent and J. L. Shaffner were elected delegates to Synod, and T. Smith Bohaker and Geo. T. McCormick as substitutes.

**GRANVILLE FERRY**

February 7

Coming: "The Kitchen Orchestra." Watch for further announcement.

Miss W. Troop returned from a few weeks visit at Granville Centre on Saturday.

Mr. E. R. Reid, who spent the week-end at his home, returned to Moncton on Monday.

Mrs. Charles T. Parker, daughter Miss Myrtle, and little son, Master Russel, were recent guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Albert D. Parker.

Little Miss Helen Gillatt who has been enjoying a pleasant visit at the home of her brother, Mr. J. Gillatt, Upper Granville, arrived home on Saturday.

**ST. CROIX COVE**

February 7

Farmers have been improving the last fall of snow in hauling out firewood.

Preaching service Sunday evening, February 13th. Conference Saturday afternoon previous.

A pie social for the benefit of the Red Cross will be held in the church here, Monday evening, Feb. 14th. If stormy the first fine night following.

**LYNN (MASS.), ODDFELLOWS HONOR THE OLDEST ODDFELLOW IN THE CITY**

(Lynn Daily Item)

Stephen Oliver Breed, born Nov. 22, 1821; joined Franklin lodge of Oddfellows of Boston, 73 year ago; joined Bay State Lodge, I.O.O.F., of Lynn, February 5, 1848, and has held continuous membership in the Oddfellows for 73 years.

Brimful of enthusiasm, the Oddfellows of Lynn and its vicinity celebrated the 73rd year of S. Oliver Breed's membership in the fraternity, the oldest Oddfellow in Lynn, the State and probably the nation, Tuesday evening, by an escorting parade to the guest of honor, from the Brick-ett schoolhouse on Broad street to Oddfellows' hall by way of Broad and Exchange streets, Central Square and Central avenue, City Hall square and Market street. Red fire burned all the way from the Hotel Seymour to the hall and the crash of music and the cheers of the marching Oddfellows awoke the city and told its people that an honorable life of 95 years, 73 of which had been spent as a member of the three-linkers, was receiving tribute from his fraternal brothers. While it was peculiarly a Lynn demonstration, the grand officers of the grand lodge were invited to participate and they were there in full force from all parts of the State.

With his aureole of bushy gray hair, and beard as white as the driven snow, his deep-set eyes flashing hither and yon, Mr. Breed sat in the midst of the grand lodge of Oddfellows of Massachusetts and his Lynn fellow members, the youngest veteran of them all. His interest never slackened. His occasional responses showed his rapid-fire mind. Seventy-three years an Oddfellow! Longer a member than Past Grand Master James Bennett, the inspiration of the gathering, had lived, by several decades. Longer a member than the span of years lived by nine-tenths of those present. Surely, the record was worth observing, and the man himself, with his alert and magnetic personality, made it an occasion for renewed devotion to friendship, love and truth, the three links which unite men in the strongest bonds of fraternity and helpfulness; an occasion to honor age, wisdom and experience. It is rather difficult to visualize the scene in Bay State lodge hall with that dominant figure in the foreground. The great band of Oddfellows of Lynn and its vicinity thronged the home of the mother lodge, Bay State. On a slightly raised dias, Mr. Breed sat a little higher than the members and was surrounded by the grand officers of the grand lodge. The brilliant regalia of the officers, the elaborate and appropriate as they were, could not divert attention from the Grand Old Man of Oddfellowship.

Every courtesy and attention was showered upon him. He was thoughtfully placed in a limousine in the parade that he might not suffer from the inclemency of the weather, and too great a tax was not placed upon his powers of resistance at the exercises in the hall, and when they were over he was taken home under escort. Trust "Jimmie" Bennett for that. Mr. Breed slept soundly last night. If he had any dreams they should have been pleasant with the outpouring of the heart of Oddfellowship, and the overflowing of the spirit of brotherly love. He was presented in the evening with the 70-year jewel of the order, and a beautiful basket of roses from Beulah Rebekah lodge, No. 3.

**ROD AND GUN**

Bonnycastle Dale contributes the leading article to the February issue of Rod and Gun in Canada, published by W. J. Taylor, Limited, Woodstock, Ont., writing with his usual skill on observations which he has made of wild animals in British Columbia. "Roughing it de Luxe," by Judson Gaylord, is an account of a visit to a Quebec club for millionaires as set down by one who was successful in invading the millionaires' stronghold. "Wilhelm the Hawk: A Tragedy of the Prairies," by James S. Jones is the biography of a hawk whose dominant characteristics are analogous to those of a human Wilhelm now much in the public eye. "The Home Trail" is a tale of a heart breaking trek to Oxford House and is related by R. J. Fraser. F. V. Williams contributes a story, "The Ranger's Friend," and a cover design illustrating the story, which portrays a fight to the death between a moose and a pack of wolves. The regular departments are well maintained and the number as a whole attractive one to sportsmen and lovers of out-door life in its various phases.

And now the press of Germany is becoming bold enough to voice its discontent. The Berliner Tagblatt, whose circulation is the largest of any single newspaper in Germany, says of the German Fleet: "To remain longer in the seclusion of the Kiel Canal is to be ridiculous to-day, and tomorrow to invite defeat and humiliation."

**ASSISTING RETURNING SOLDIERS**

Circular Issued to Employees by Nova Scotia Committee

Dear Sir,—Early in the war, the Dominion Government appointed a Military Hospital Committee for the purpose of providing proper medical attention for our returned soldiers and also to deal with the question of employment.

At the invitation of Sir Robert Borden an Inter-Provincial Conference was held in October last at Ottawa, regarding the problem of taking care and providing for members of the Canadian Expeditionary Forces who returned to Canada during the war. At this conference, representatives of all the Provinces were in attendance and certain agreements were reached which were subsequently to be submitted to the various Provincial Governments for adoption. These suggestions involved an extension of the work of the Military Hospitals Commission by the appointment of a Committee in each Province.

- (a) To undertake to find employment for returned soldiers who are unable to work.
- (b) To assist returned soldiers who may be unable to take up their former employment, to secure other employment.
- (c) To provide such special technical education and trade training as will enable any serious disabled soldier to enter some new vocation for which he is adapted.

The Government of this Province in accordance with the steps taken in the other Provinces, has appointed a Committee to be known as The Returned Soldier's Employment Committee (Nova Scotia). Its chief function will be to assist soldiers returned from the front to find employment as soon as possible after their discharge. It will also have direct charge of re-educating grievously disabled soldiers.

The returned soldier is deserving of our most earnest attention and deepest consideration. He necessarily must have suffered severely from shock, wounds, or disease, to be discharged as unfit for further military duty. The military authorities give him skillful medical and convalescent attention and do not discharge him from their care until he is fit to enter civil life again. He is then faced with the necessity of supporting himself and perhaps his family by his own efforts. The majority who are returning have not been injured seriously enough to receive pensions. Most of them are young and have someone dependent upon them for support. In view of the sacrifice they have made, it seems to be our plain duty to find some fit place for them in industrial life. We are all aware of the bad effects of protracted idleness and the bitter hardship of enforced unemployment.

At the Inter-Provincial Conference with the Hospitals Commission, the President of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association stated that his association would give employment to all returned soldiers who were fit for manufacturing industry. He estimated that one-third of the men coming back from the front, would be able to find places under this agreement. The General Manager of the Dominion Coal Company and the Superintendent of the Mines of the Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Company have promised, as far as possible, to take care of returned soldiers who were formerly in their employ.

As an employer we would ask you to co-operate heartily with this Committee in placing all returned soldiers in fitting employment, with dispatch as soon as they are discharged. Naturally each soldier will turn to his previous employer first and we would ask you to re-employ him if at all possible. If he is not physically or mentally fit for his former position, we urge that his case may be carefully considered and that you use every effort to give him some other position if it is in your power. If every employer does his best in this direction, this problem of getting the soldiers settled satisfactorily into civil life will be a long way toward solution.

For such men as cannot find employment near their former homes, we would ask you for co-operation in finding employment. Whenever you have any opportunity open, we ask you to give preference to the returned soldier, and to inquire from the Committee if a man suitable for your requirements may be obtained thru it. Cases may come to your notice where a limited amount of technical training along certain lines would add materially to the earning capacity of the returned soldier. We would ask that all cases, with any suggestions that occur to you, be promptly reported to our Committee.

Many men who have entered the ranks do not fear death as much as they do some major injury which will maim or cripple them so that they will not be able to support themselves decently when they return. If every soldier could be assured that earnest and grateful efforts will be made to give him every chance to earn a respectable living, no matter how badly he is disabled, then his mind would

be free of the gnawing foreboding which assails him at times. Such an attitude as we have mentioned on the part of the employers would be an immense stimulus toward recruiting.

You will doubtless agree that it is in the highest interests of the individual and the Province of Nova Scotia that work should be found for every returned soldier without delay. Without your hearty co-operation and active assistance, we, as Nova Scotians, may fall short in properly discharging our highest obligations in adequately caring for those who have fought that Canada and the Empire might not be dominated by German autocracy and the democratic institutions which we might enjoy and cherish might not perish from the earth. The men who come back, one and all, have been willing to make the supreme sacrifice and we can show our true appreciation for those who have fallen by providing adequately for those who have been injured in the struggle.

Therefore the Committee makes this personal appeal to you as an employer. A statement from you as to your attitude in this matter will be warmly appreciated.

On behalf of the Returned Soldiers' Employment Committee. (Nova Scotia.)

I am, Yours respectfully,  
D. B. MacCOY,  
Secretary.

**THE \$8,000,000 INCREASE OF FUNDED AND FLOATING DEBT**

(Written for the Journal of Commerce by H. M. P. Eckardt)

The statement of the Finance Department under date of Nov. 30, 1915, reflects the preliminary stages of the financing in connection with the domestic war loan by means of an increase of roughly \$8,000,000 in the funded debt payable in Canada. This would represent the aggregate of initial payments which had passed through the books at Ottawa at the month-end. There will necessarily be successive increases under this heading until the final instalment is completed at the beginning of May next year. It will be interesting to examine the situation as regards debt increase since July 31, 1914. The situation can be shown most clearly in the form of a small table. Following are some of the items of the liabilities which show important changes.

	July 1914	Nov. 1915	Increase
Funded debt payable in Canada	\$ 779,860	\$ 8,725,450	\$ 7,945,590
Funded debt payable in London	319,433,224	362,703,312	43,270,088
Temporary Loans	8,273,333	165,007,017	156,733,684
Dominion Notes	118,932,476	169,250,286	50,317,810
	\$444,418,893	\$705,666,065	\$261,247,172

funded and floating debt amounts to roughly \$261,000,000 during the period of sixteen months here reviewed. As however, there has been a considerable increase in the assets, notably in the "Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts," which rose from \$124,000,000 to \$205,000,000, the increase of net debt has been somewhat less than the figure just mentioned. The net debt rose from \$313,873,814 to \$500,668,167—a matter of \$186,794,353. This represents an average increase of a little less than \$11,000,000 per month. The war expenditure for November

**AFTER MEALS**

When digestion fails, whether from loss of tone, climatic changes, overwork, or errors of diet, nothing so soon restores tone and healthy activity to the digestive system as the root and herb extract—Mother Seigel's Syrup. It tones and regulates the liver and bowels, and clears the system of the decayed products of indigestion—the fruitful cause of headaches,

**TAKE THE DIGESTIVE TONIC**

Langnor, acidity, heartburn, flatulence, brain fog, and biliousness. It makes food nourish you, and thus builds health on good digestion.

**MOTHER SEIGEL'S SYRUP.**

The new 1.00 size contains three times as much as the trial size sold at 50c per bottle.

was \$13,155,797, but the increase of net debt shown for that month is only \$9,139,675—the revenue having sufficed to meet the expenditure on account of Consolidated Fund with a balance over amounting to roughly \$8,000,000 applicable for war and capital expenditure averages say \$12,000,000 a month, and that there is a small average monthly balance to the good—say \$4,000,000—during the four months' yet remaining of the current fiscal year, there might be a monthly deficit, or rather increase of net debt amounting to \$10,000,000 after allowing for say \$2,000,000 or \$3,000,000 per month for expenditure on public works, etc. This would make the increase of net debt from the beginning of the war up to March 31, 1916, about \$210,000,000.

While it is impossible to speak with confidence on the subject, it is perhaps not likely that there will be any sensational increases in the items of the funded and floating debt: as shown in the table, between now and the end of the funded debt payable in Canada. One may easily calculate what the increase in case of this item will amount to. Taking the amount of the domestic loan at \$100,000,000, there will be payable something like \$49,000,000, counting in the balance of the first instalment and the amounts due respectively on Jan. 3rd, Feb. 1st, and March 1st. This prospective increase, added to the increase shown in the table makes a total increase of roughly \$57,000,000. The interest rate being 5 per cent, there is an increase of \$2,850,000 in

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the annual interest charge. Since the avowed purpose of the Government is to avoid fresh borrowing in London, a further increase in the funded debt payable in London is not to be looked for within the period considered. As for the temporary loans amounting on November 30th, to \$165,000,000, these apparently constituted: the \$45,000,000 loan in New York; \$5,000,000 loaned by the Bank of Montreal, and \$115,000,000 payable in London. One might presume that as the funds for the domestic loan are paid in there will be some reduction of the

temporary loans, but probably the reductions will not be very important since the Government intend to use the war loan proceeds for financing its military outlays.

With reference to the Dominion months' notes there might be a reduction shown between November and March. Last year the high level of the issues was attained on November 30th, and in the six months' following there was a reduction of \$14,000,000. However, history may not repeat itself in this respect. Although the small Dominion notes, issued during the fall to make small change for crop moving, will be coming back, the banks on turning them in to the Receiver General, will be obliged to take large Dominion notes in exchange. They cannot convert the small legal notes into gold as in normal times. In view of this return of Dominion notes from general circulation among the public, it is obvious that any further increase in the amount of legal outstanding would necessarily be represented by a like increase in the bank holdings of these notes. In other words it would simply be a forced loan from the banks without interest and would have a tendency to curtail the power of the banks to make loans and advances to their regular customers.

Ultimately the surplus issues of Dominion notes will probably have to be converted into interest bearing bonds, so in calculating the increase of our annual interest it will be well to take this contingency into account. The four items of funded and floating debt mentioned in the table will perhaps show at the end of the fiscal year an increase of roughly \$300,000,000. Speaking broadly this represents an increase of \$15,000,000 per year in interest. If the customs and other revenue continues to show up as buoyantly as in the past three or four months, the problem of financing for the additional interest charge will be considerably easier; but every one, more or less, is keeping in mind the possibility or contingency of a Dominion income tax. If such a tax is to be imposed there is much to be said in favor of putting it on the statute books now, while the patriotic sentiment of the people runs strongly on account of the uncertainties of war. There never was a time in which the tax payers as a whole would pay an income tax so willingly. At conclusion of the war the sentiment might not be so favorable.

**Slaughter Sale**

CASH ONLY

\$1,000 worth of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Furs to be sold at HALF PRICE

**Flannelettes**

White Flannelette, 27 in. wide	\$ .08 1/2	Stripe Flannelette, 23 in.	6 cts. yd.
" " " 30 " "	" .10	" " " 32 " "	9 " "
" " " 34 " "	" .11	" " " 36 " "	11 " "

**Hosiery**

Ladies' Fleece Lined Cotton Hose, splendid value, 3 pair for 50 cts.

Ladies' Plain Cashmere Hose, 23 cts. pair

Ladies' Ribbed Cashmere Hose, good value, 19 cts.

Ladies' All Wool Cashmere Hose, Ribbed. Reg. Price 45 cts., now 32 cts.

Ladies' Plain All Wool Cashmere Hose. Reg. Price 40 cts., now 29 cts.

Bed Puffs. 2 only. Reg. Price \$4.50, now \$2.95

Children's White Coats. \$3.15, \$3.25, \$3.40

**Remnants**

Hundreds of yards of Remnants of Dress Goods, Prints, Flannelettes, Gingham, etc. SPECIAL IN MEN'S SOX. 100 Pair Men's Heavy ALL WOOL SOX manufactured from Oxford Yarn and knitted here. These Sox are properly made, with good length legs and will wear better than anything made.

Price 35 cts. pair, or 3 pair for \$1.00

**Men's Overcoats and Ulsters**

Reg. Price \$5.00, \$6.00, \$7.00, \$8.00, \$8.50, \$9.00, \$10.50, \$12.00, \$13.00

Sale " 3.50, 3.95, 4.75, 5.50, 5.80, 6.00, 7.50, 8.00, 9.50

**JOHN LOCKETT & SON**