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\$275,000

SEVEN PER CENT. CUMULATIVE PREFERENCE STOCK AT PAR \$100 PER SHARE, with 50 per cent.
Bonus of COMMON STOCK, and

\$100,000

SIX PER CENT. BONDS (FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND, 20 YEARS), AT PAR AND INTEREST.
With 20 per cent. bonus of Common Stock.

Denomination of bonds \$500 and \$1,000, redeemable at 105 and interest on any interest date after five years.
Bonds dated May 1st, 1912. Due May 1st, 1932.

Bond interest payable May 1st and November 1st, at The Canadian Bank of Commerce, Halifax and Amherst.

TERMS:—25 per cent. with application, 25 per cent. on allotment and 50 per cent. three months thereafter. The right is reserved to reduce or
reject any application.

Nova Scotia Carriage and Motor Car Company, LIMITED.

PRESENT WORKS AND OFFICES: KENTVILLE, NOVA SCOTIA.

This offering of \$275,000 Preference Stock is part of an issue of \$550,000, the other half of the entire issue being taken firm by underwrit-
ers or sold.

The offering of \$100,000 bonds is part of a present issue of \$100,000, the balance being reserved by underwriters. The bonds are a first
charge upon the fixed and current assets, present and future of the company, which, including the proceeds of the bonds, exceed \$600,000. The
proceeds of the sale of bonds are to be applied to the erection and equipment of new works at Amherst, purchasing site, etc.

CAPITALIZATION:

	Authorized.	Issued.
Bonds	\$250,000	\$150,000
Preferred	750,000	550,000
Common	1,250,000	950,000

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

N. CURRY, President Canadian Car and Foundry Co., Ltd., Director of
Bank of Nova Scotia, etc.
HON. M. G. WINTER, of T. & M. Winter, St. John's, Newfoundland.
G. A. MOULTON, Secretary Canadian Investors Ltd., Director Scotia
Foundry Co., Ltd., Halifax.
PERCY C. BLACK, President Amherst Boot & Shoe Co., Ltd., Amherst.
J. W. McKAY, Managing Director Nova Scotia Carriage and Motor Car
Co., Ltd., Halifax.
JOHN W. REGAN, Manager Canadian Investors Ltd., Director Went-
zells Limited, Halifax.

BANKERS:—The Canadian Bank of Commerce.

TRUSTEE:—Prudential Trust Company, Limited.

OBJECTS OF THE COMPANY.—To take over as a going concern, The Nova Scotia Carriage Company, established 1868, at Kentville, and
erect large new works at Amherst to carry on the business of manufacturing Carriages, Sleighs and Motor Cars on an extensive scale.
This is the only concern manufacturing Motor Cars and Carriages in the Maritime Provinces, and its market embraces Newfoundland, the
West Indies, the Maritime Provinces, Quebec, Western Canada and British Columbia, with a promising overseas connection.
The present works at Kentville are overtaxed, and in order to meet the growing demand it became necessary to reorganize to obtain ad-
ditional capital.

Amherst was selected as the new home of the company, owing to its great advantages as a distributing centre.

THE BUSINESS AT KENTVILLE.

The success of the Nova Scotia Carriage Company is due mainly to the able management of Messrs. J. W. and D. C. McKay, practical car-
riage builders, both of whom are large shareholders in the new concern, and who are under contract to serve the new concern for a period of
five years.

The success of this concern can be best judged by the following comparative statement for three years:—

Year.	Assets.	Liabilities.	Net Surplus.	Net Profits.
1909	\$86,206.21	\$19,068.47	\$67,137.74	\$37,949.35
1910	108,126.48	17,928.29	90,198.19	22,860.45
1911	184,803.69	39,557.43	145,246.26	54,848.07

OPERATIONS.—While the new plant is being erected at Amherst this year, the manufacturing operations at Kentville will be carried on
without interruption. The goods manufactured enjoy a high reputation. This year's output will be approximately, 250 Motor Cars, 2,000 fine
Carriages and 1,500 Sleighs and Sloves, representing an aggregate value of \$475,000 or thereabouts.
The manufacture of Carriages and Motor Cars under the one roof ensures a busy season all the year round and is invaluable from an eco-
nomic point of view and assures stability and permanency in times of depression. The company enjoys the advantage of cheap raw material,
water transportation and good labor supply.

THE MANAGEMENT'S ESTIMATE OF BUSINESS AND PROFITS.

Messrs. Canadian Investors Limited, Halifax:
Gentlemen,—We beg to hand you an estimate, herewith, of our business and profits from November 30th, 1911, to November 30th, 1912, at
Kentville; also from November 30th, 1912, to November 30th, 1913, at Amherst:—

	911-1912.	Profit.
Output.	\$475,750	\$90,650
At Kentville, Nova Scotia	1912-1913.	
Output.	\$1,089,500	\$186,800
At Amherst, Nova Scotia		

We might state that the output for 1912 is already booked, and we will have no difficulty in selling that of 1913, as we have turned down
over \$100,000 worth of business during the last three months. Our goods are sold and well known all over Canada, Newfoundland and the West
Indies.

(Signed), NOVA SCOTIA CARRIAGE AND MOTOR CAR CO., LTD.,
J. W. McKAY, Managing Director.

THE NET EARNINGS of \$54,848.07 for the year 1911, are sufficient to pay bond interest and sinking fund charges and dividend on the is-
sued preference stock of the company, and leaves a surplus. According to Mr. McKay's estimate the net profits for the current year on orders
and work on hand will pay the bond charges and preferential dividend and leave a surplus of \$40,150—more than 4 per cent. on the issued com-
mon stock. The surplus earnings for the current year would really be nearer \$50,000 than \$40,150, as the new capital will not be entitled to a
full year's dividend.

By the foregoing estimate the net earnings of the company next year will show a surplus of \$116,300, after paying bond interest and sink-
ing fund charges and preferential dividend. This is equal to more than 12 per cent. on the issued common stock.

THE FUTURE OF THE COMPANY IS ASSURED.

Under the management of the McKay brothers, and with the growing demand for Motor Cars and Carriages, the new business can be ex-
pected to assume steadily increasing proportions. In this connection the following letter from Mr. Nathaniel Curry will be of interest:—

"Canadian Investors Limited, Halifax:

"Gentlemen,—I have your favour of the 6th instant, asking my opinion as to the future prospects of the Nova Scotia Carriage
and Motor Car Company, to be located at Amherst.

"I consider this company is doing a wise thing in locating at Amherst and getting practically all the business men of that
place financially interested. This, of itself, would mean success for any legitimate enterprise. Amherst men pull together and have
long and successful experience in manufacturing. There is a great future in Canada for the Automobile, also the Motor Truck for
freight purposes.

"I understand that the above company has an excellent management and I see no reason why this industry should not in a few
years be one of the largest and most prosperous in the Maritime Provinces.

(Signed), N. CURRY."

AUDITOR'S CERTIFICATE.

Canadian Investors Limited, Halifax:
Gentlemen,—I have examined the books and accounts of The
Nova Scotia Carriage and Motor Car Company, Limited, and certify
that the amount of Net Assets, comprising Real Estate, Buildings, Ma-
chinery and Equipment, Inventories, Accounts Receivable and other
current assets, less Liabilities, at November 28th, 1911, after including
the proceeds to be received from the sale of the present Bond and Pre-
ferred Stock issue, are \$578,746.26.
The Net Earnings of the Company for three years ending No-
vember 28th, 1911, after making sufficient provision for depreciation,
bad and doubtful debts and Bills Receivable, but before charging in-
terest on borrowed money, have been as follows:—

1909	\$57,949.35
1910	22,860.45
1911	54,848.07
	\$135,657.87
An average of	\$45,552.62

The inventories have been valued at approximate cost as cer-
tified by Messrs. McKay brothers.
The orders on hand at the beginning of the year were \$346,000.00.
During the present year the orders have increased very rapidly.
Halifax, April 25, 1912. (Signed), R. CARTER.

DEED OF TRUST and matters in relation thereto approved by Messrs. McInnes, Mallish, Fulton and Kenny.
INTERIM CERTIFICATES will be issued pending delivery of engraved bonds and stock certificates.
DIVIDENDS ON PREFERRED STOCK payable quarterly on following dates:—July 1st, October 1st, January 1st and April 1st.
Application will be made as soon as possible to list the securities of the Company.

ADDRESS:

CANADIAN INVESTORS Ltd.

165 HOLLIS STREET, HALIFAX.

Subscriptions will also be received at any branch of The Canadian Bank of Commerce.

Give Your Eyes a Chance.

BY RUTH CAMERON.



In the United States there are estimated to be one hundred thousand persons totally or partially blind. Furthermore, at least half of the educated classes in the United States are afflicted with serious defects of vision, as you can easily see by thinking of the number of people who are absolutely dependent on spectacles or eye glasses.

This is the startling statement which is put forth by a society founded to help conserve the American vision.

When one considers how delicate is the mechanism of our eyes and how all important they are to us—if we had our choice I think most of us would rather die than go blind—does it not seem strange that we know so little about our eyes and the way to take care of them?

For instance, most people continually overwork the eyes. Where eye-sight is already defective such policy is suicidal. The length of application should be regulated to the strength of the eyesight, and the eyes should be rested occasionally, either by closing them for a few minutes or by looking at some distant object.

All the work with the eyes should be done, so far as possible, with the matter more clearly perpendicular to the line of vision; that is, school desks and other supports should be tilted at an angle of about thirty degrees. How many of us do this? Direct sunlight should never be

used for any kind of close eye work, and windows which receive direct sunlight should be equipped with light buff or green holland shades.

We often speak of this or that kind of artificial light as being hard on the eyes. This is a wrong notion. All light sources in common use are capable of giving a light that is perfectly agreeable to the eye; it is the way in which the lights are used which makes the difference. The reason that the light from a kerosene lamp seems easier for the eyes is that such lamps are always placed on the table and nearly always covered with shades which completely hide the flames. Electricity, and gas burned in a mantle burner, when used in the same way, are just as good for the eyes.

In reading or writing, the light should not come from squarely in front; a desk lamp should always be placed to one side. In reading, always sit with the back towards the light or table.

It is a common mistake to suppose that one cannot have too much light. For reading or writing on white paper, or sewing on white goods, too much light may produce a dazzling effect.

Mirrors and polished surfaces should be avoided in places where much close work is to be done, as reflected light, especially from a low surface, is particularly hard on the eyes.

Lamps of any kind should not be too near the eyes, as the heat given off irritates them.

Perhaps you know and observed all these little precautions before. But if you did, you are certainly not my old friend, the average person.

Ruth Cameron

WOMEN TAKE NOTICE!

A man cannot understand the torture and suffering many women endure uncomplainingly. If the majority of men suffered as much pain and endured with patience the weakening sicknesses that most women do, they would ask for immediate sympathy and look for a quick cure.

Many women have been saved from a life of misery and suffering by turning to the right remedy—Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription—a remedy which is safe to take because containing no narcotics, alcohol or injurious ingredients. It is an extract of roots, made with pure glycerin, and first given to the public by that famous specialist in the diseases of women—Dr. R. V. Pierce, of the "Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute of Buffalo, N. Y."



Mrs. HESSHEIMER.

Mrs. LIZZIE M. HESSHEIMER, of Lincoln, Neb., 52° 40' N. St., says: "I send a testimonial with much pleasure so that some suffering woman may know the true worth of your remedies. I was a great sufferer from female troubles but after taking one bottle of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, which a friend advised me to take, I found myself very much im-
proved. After taking three more bottles, and using two boxes of Dr. Pierce's Lotion Tablets, I found myself on the road to recovery. I was in poor health for five years but now I am cured."
"I hope all women suffering from female weakness will give Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription a fair trial."

Doctor Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. Sugar-coated, tiny granules.

Fads and Fashions.

In general, it may be said that sleeves are becoming somewhat larger.

In the matter of color, white is far above colors for spring and summer wear, both in wash fabrics and costume materials.

Sheer linen and cotton tissues, having small motifs or fancy borders in open-English eyelet embroidery, are very charming.

Although richly colored gowns are very popular, large numbers of smart women are adopting the black gown, in serge or silk.

Attractive novelties are the new fringed ribbons, the thick raveled effects being particularly charming, as well as the looped fringes.

With all light suits, white-topped and tan-topped shoes are the more fashionable. They are worn together with bright-colored silk stockings.

Chest Pains of Bronchitis

IT is the tendency of every cold to develop into bronchitis, consumption or some form of lung trouble. Bronchitis is most dreaded, because it has a tendency to become chronic and return again and again, until the patient becomes worn out.

If the cough is dry and hard; if there is pain, soreness or tightness in the chest; if breathing is difficult and causes pain in the chest, you have every reason to suppose that you have bronchitis and should promptly begin the use of Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine.

Cough mixtures that may help an ordinary cold have no effect on bronchitis and asthma, but Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine has won its enviable reputation on account of its wonderful success in curing these ailments. 25 cents a bottle, at all dealers, or Edmondson Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

Nowadays our dresses must not only be the dreams of loveliness as regards color, but the draperies must equal the colors in richness and splendor.

Another smart combination of silk and lingerie is found in the short tunic style, where the tunic is of taffeta, richly embroidered or lace trimmed.

While the slender silhouette in gowns will be preserved, there will be increased fullness in cut, especially where sheer fabrics are employed.

Small flower sprig designs in colors on dark silk are very popular. Many silk and lamé or voile de soie dresses display half of the skirt in the flowered silk.

The shoulder capes and scarfs so popular during the second empire have been revived, along with the pleatings, puffings and shirring so much used in those days.

Mercerized threads are used in some of the embroidered designs on soft batistes, cotton voiles and dainty crepe fabrics. This makes them novel as well as charming.

A very prim and early Victorian style marks the latest floral arrangements, especially those intended to be worn tucked into the front of the dress or fastened to the muff.

Large cape collars of lace, reaching almost to the waist behind, are effectively used to soften the short taffetas and sole souple dresses.

The open-English embroidery prom-
ises to be much used, not only for allover fabrics and bordered robes, but also in numerous trimming bands, douncings, insertions and edgings.

Sashes in embroidered silk or shot taffetas are worn more than ever. All are draped in corselet fashion round the waist and finish in an enormous papillon or Japanese bow behind.

The popular founce effects have deep scalloped edges frilled with a delicate lace or a pleating of tulle. Lace or embroidery pattern in wide scallops are also used, and these often are finished with a narrow frill.

A novelty appearing in some new lingerie models is the combination of white taffeta with lingerie. The



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CLOSETS, DRAINS ETC.
MADE IN CANADA
E.W. GILLET & CO. LTD.
TORONTO-ONT.
WINNIPEG MONTREAL

white taffeta is employed as a foundation fabric on which are laid scant flounces of beautiful open-work embroidery.

Some of the new walking shoes have uppers of black-and-white striped velvet or cloth, and sometimes they are made to match the color of the dress worn, the black stripes, however, being always seen in combination with the color.

Cape collars and fichu collars of lace appear on all the new lingerie soe souple or taffeta toilettes. These large collars are shaped to narrow or round in a shapely fashion to the waist. In this way they do not enlarge the line of the figure when viewed from behind.

EGGS.

BY H. L. RANN.



The egg is a tabloid by-product of the setting hen, who does most of her setting at a time of the year when everybody is toying with a plate of green corn. A hen will sit around all winter and look at 30 cents a dozen for eggs without moving out of her chair, but just as soon as people begin to associate with rhubarb pie and other summer sweets she will retire to the hay mow and sprinkle its blossom with bright emblems of industry which nobody would give a dime to get acquainted with. If the hen would lay more and lay off less, the oxygen treatment would have to be applied to the cold storage trust. Most of the eggs used in this country were born here, as the Canadian egg finds it hard to climb over the tariff wall. The egg differs from man in one important respect—the older it grows the stouter it gets. Some very stout eggs were distributed about the country last winter, which, on being opened, were found to date back to the free silver campaign of 1896. People who encountered these eggs in the ordinary course of business were not pleased with the results and refused to recommend them for any save decorative purposes. In order to prevent unsuspecting purchasers from investing in sour eggs of the 1910 model, every farmer should be required to stamp the date of birth, and age at nearest birthday, on every egg produced on his premises. This would wipe out the leather faced omelet, and save considerable confusion at company dinners. Restaurants carry a very eloquent line of sample eggs, which come through a hard winter with so much vigor that they have to be opened with a hammer. The fresh egg is a natural curiosity, which town people would not recognize if they met it at a breakfast table. Eggs would be used more if their age and general habits were certified to by a notary public.

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Laxative Bromo Quinine
Cures a Cold in One Day, Grip in 2 Days
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"Stafford's Liniment" is the strongest and most penetrating Liniment for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Lumbago, etc.