

CHRISTMAS

—AT—

CLARKE BROS.

Opening of Holiday Goods Dec. 7 and following days

LIFE has no nobler pleasure than that of friendship. At the end of the busy year, full of effort and struggle, comes the season when we forget the trials and welcome the opportunities, when we count our friends, when we choose for them remembrances, not because of their cost, but because of the pleasure they will bring, when we realize to the full that life is worth living because for once it is unselfish.

The Worries of the Season

If our store may play its part during the trying days that lie between now and Christmas Eve, if it may lighten the strain of your purse (for everybody's is too small at such a time), if by good service and splendid assortment for your choosing it may help to keep the puzzle wrinkles from your forehead, it will have done all of what we have on our counters, but we trust its suggestions may prove helpful to you. If you should see any article that you would like later on, we will gladly put it aside for delivery at a future date. We would suggest, however, that you do this at once, while our stocks are complete and before the best are taken.

Fancy and Useful

We have many novelties in fancy and useful articles for Christmas Gifts, including Mirrors, Photo Frames, Leather Hand Bags, Brush and Comb Sets, Clocks, Jewel Cases, Music Rolls, Atomizers, Cigar Cases, Leather Travelling Cases, Brass Novelties and many other articles that space does not permit us here to mention.

Gifts for Women

Had you thought of a dress or waist pattern for Xmas? Such a practical gift as this would be welcomed surely and then it would serve to remind the one who wears it of the giver. We are also well supplied with fancy neckwear, handkerchiefs, table linens, napkins, towels, gloves, boots and shoes, rubber footwear, winter jackets, umbrellas, fancy linens, etc.

Gifts for Men

There are many nice appropriate things to give a man and yet, when one sits down to think of something suitable it is not an easy task. What to give father, brother, husband, son or friend can be found in our store. Neckwear, gloves, suspenders, hosiery, coat sweaters, hats, caps, mufflers, overcoats, suits, underwear, boots and shoes, rubber footwear, fancy shirts, etc.

Xmas Cards

We have them in endless variety, little remembrances of the season, such as everybody is looking for, 12c per dozen.

Books

A good book for girl or boy is the choicest of gifts. We invite you to our Book Department.

Holiday Stationery

Why not give stationery? Always an acceptable gift. We have a most attractive assortment. Dainty boxes containing high class stationery, quality the very best and style strictly up-to-date.

Price 15c to \$1.00 per box

Fountain Pens

Why not give a real good fountain pen? Buy the best as a poor pen is a poor remembrance. We sell "Waterman's Ideal Fountain Pens" and they are fully guaranteed.

Prices \$1.25 to \$5.00 each

Silverware and Cut Glass

Among the pretty novelties for Christmas giving there are many dainty things in Silverware and Cut Glass which not only adds attractiveness to the table but in themselves are serviceable. We invite your inspection when visiting our store.

FINAL WORD

Buying early is an immense advantage. In the first place it is possible to make much better selection as the stock is more complete. In the second place you have more leisure and can take your time in buying. We are always pleased to put away goods selected early and deliver them at anytime you desire.

Soliciting your Holiday Trade and wishing you a Merry Xmas

We are, yours very truly

CLARKE BROS

BEAR RIVER, N. S., November 27th, 1915.

Bear River

December 6

Mr. Fred Harris spent the weekend at Bear River.

Miss Ruth Adams spent the weekend at her home in Deep Brook.

The Christmas examinations in the High School will start this week.

Miss Jenny D. Phinney returned from Clementsvale on Thursday last.

Congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Sullivan on the birth of a son.

Congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Kempton on the birth of a son.

Congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Morine on the birth of a daughter.

Mr. K. C. Brackett of the 85th Battalion, Halifax, is spending a short furlough in Yarmouth.

Miss Hildred Harris spent Sunday with her friend, Miss Marion McClelland of Deep Brook.

The former Royal Division No. 37 was reorganized last Thursday night by the provincial organizer, Mr. Sanders.

Dr. Morley P. Nicholl left on Wednesday for his home in Aylesford, after which he will take up his practice in Halifax.

The Maritime Telephone Company have completed the line from Bear River to Victory, a distance of fourteen miles. This line will be of great service to the people along the line as it connects them through the central here with the main lines of the Province, and only having one mail a week this service will be of double value to them.

PRINCE DALE

December 3

Mrs. Albert Fraser is visiting relatives in Massachusetts.

Miss Mildred Robar of Virginia East is visiting Mrs. Albert Dunn.

Messrs Lovell Feener and Harry Milner spent Sunday in Greywood.

Mrs. S. A. Peck of Bear River East, was a recent guest of relatives here.

Mr. George McClelland of East Waldec was at Mr. Manning Dondale's on Monday.

The Red Cross Society met at the home of Mrs. Gardner Wright, Friday evening.

Mr. Robert Davidson of Bear River was a guest at Mr. Elder Fraser's over Monday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Manning Dondale and Miss Ella Dondale spent Sunday with Mrs. George McClelland, East Waldec.

LOWER GRANVILLE

December 6

Archie Delap and H. Lloyd Shafner who went West in August returned last week.

Mr. Wallace I. Robblee of Pierson, Manitoba, is the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. V. Robblee.

Mr. Maurice Robbins who has been in the West returned last Wednesday accompanied by his mother, who is visiting her daughter, Mrs. James McNeil.

SONS OF TEMPERANCE RE-ORGANIZE IN BEAR RIVER

Royal Division of the Sons of Temperance was started by Provincial Organizer W. S. Saunders on Thursday, December 2nd, in Bear River in response to an application from 43 residents. The following officers were elected and installed:

W. P.—W. K. Tibert.

W. A.—Ralph Harris.

R. S.—Leslie Anthony.

A. R. S.—Lionel Roop.

F. S.—Harold Ray.

Treas.—Joseph Harris

Chap.—Rev. John W. O'Brien.

Cond.—Ronald Purdy.

A. C.—Miss Lena Jefferson.

I. S.—Paul Nicholl.

O. S.—F. J. Dittmars.

Patron of Young People's Work.—H. Chisholm.

Correspondent for Forward.—W. E. Cohoon.

Recommended for D. G. W. P.—Harvey Chisholm.

Night of Meeting Tuesday.

LONDON HAS NOW DRINK HOURS

(Canadian Press Cable)

London, Nov. 30.—The first day under the new drinking hours which number five and a half, as compared with nineteen and a half in the days before the war, passed without untoward incident. No organized resentment of the new order was manifest anywhere in the Metropolitan district and in general the innovation worked smoothly and without violation.

Recent statistics give the population of India as 325,000,000. Practically all the races and religions of the world are represented.

DEATH OF MRS. ROY VERNON

A Former Bear River Lady Passes Away in Central Africa

Kalene Hill, M. S., Aug. 22, 1915.—No doubt you will have heard the sad news before this letter reaches you, still I feel it my duty to write that you may be better informed of the passing on, to her reward, of my dear wife.

Just two years ago, we began at Chisalala. One short year at Lalafuta, and then the loving Master took to Himself the one who had made the road brighter and had shared the heavy burdens.

The cause of death was pernicious anemia, which is, as you know, incurable. Blanche had been ill for months, but thought that it was a trifling thing. She could not retain food on her stomach but as she had always been that way she thought nothing of it. She became so weak that we decided the sooner we got her to a doctor the better. We, therefore, left our station, Aug. 5th, for this, Dr. Fisher's station, at Kalene Hill.

Aug. 9th, she almost fainted in my arms and said "she was going." I applied cold cloths to her head and arms, and in about an hour she came to herself again. It was then, I cried to God with all my heart for her and was given the real prayer of faith to pray that she should not die on the journey, but reach this station. I could not get faith to pray for her complete restoration, however, and became much alarmed.

We had crossed the Kabompo River a tributary of the Zambezi, and the next three or four days were spent following it, on its western side. Those days were days that shall never be forgotten. I could not leave Mrs. Vernon for a moment. She was so weak I had to feed her bovril, etc., with a spoon.

I then sent a messenger on ahead with a letter to the doctor. He was away to a conference, but Mrs. Fisher, a thoroughly trained nurse upon receiving my letter, gathered together some carriers and met me nineteen miles from her M. S. Our station at Lalafuta is 270 miles from here.

She took charge of Mrs. Vernon at once and told me that her case was critical. Can you imagine what it means to meet a white person in Central Africa after we had lived thirteen months without seeing other white faces than our own. If you double or treble what you imagine that joy would be, then you will be getting near to the joy I felt when I saw Mrs. Fisher that evening, and when she took into her care my precious charge.

The following morning we set out early so as to reach the station before the heat was too intense. The Dr. who was away, came home, arriving shortly after we did, and he knew at once that my darling could not live. Everything was done that could have been done just had she been in America or had she never come to Central Africa. I take much consolation in that fact.

At just 2.50 a. m., Wednesday, Aug. 18th, Blanche sweetly closed her eyes and ceased breathing. God had called her into His presence, and she had gone to her reward. She had no pain or struggle whatever.

One thing that helps me to bear it all during these trying days is the fact that she craved to reach this station before the end came, and she knew that the end was coming. As soon as she was comfortable in bed, she looked all around the room and then with a smile of satisfaction shut her eyes and slept until the fatal moment came.

She is resting now in a pretty little spot here on the top of this hill, on the Mission property. When Jesus comes she will rise from here just as readily as though she were in her home town in Nova Scotia.

I know all who read this will realize what a strain it is upon me, and I ask your prayers as I return single-handed to do the work which properly should have two other couples to do it and do it right.

Pray God that Blanche's home going will not dampen the zeal of the many young people whose eyes God has caused to see the need in these parts. Also that when the moment comes for them to sail, that no one will fear to send them to this needy field. Africa did not kill my precious helper, nor do I fear to have any others come here providing they take care of themselves. I am building a good mosquito proof house and it will accommodate two couples nicely. Won't you pray them out to occupy.

Yours single-handed in a tremendous work.

(Sgd.) W. ROY VERNON.

(Mrs. Roy Vernon was formerly Miss Blanche Moore, of Bear River. Besides a broken hearted husband she leaves to mourn her loss, two half brothers and five half sisters. The brothers are Charles P. Moore, of Freeport, and H. W. Moore of Bear River. The sisters are, Mrs. George Litch of Annapolis; Mrs. Fayette Morgan of Seattle, Washington; Mrs. Ada Norwood, Bar Harbor, Maine; Mrs. H. W. Moore, and Mrs. Stanley Sullivan of Bear River.)

If you can make good bread from some flours, you can make better bread from

PURITY FLOUR

and more loaves to the barrel too. Buy it and see for yourself.



More Bread and Better Bread

CANADA'S SHEEP INDUSTRY

(By E. S. BATES in "The Journal of Commerce")

CHAPTER X.

Some Statistics

The leading sheep-raising countries of the world are as follows: (Most recent available statistics and estimates.)

Australia	85,057,402
Russian Empire	80,500,000
Argentina	80,401,000
Turkey (estimated)	54,000,000
United States	51,482,000
British South Africa	36,590,000
British India	31,691,000
United Kingdom	27,824,000
Uruguay	26,286,000
New Zealand	24,192,000
Spain	15,830,000
Austria Hungary	13,477,000
Italy	11,163,000
Algeria	9,215,000
Bulgaria	8,131,000
Germany	7,703,710
Rumania	5,269,000
Greece	4,568,157
Chili	4,169,000
Servia	3,809,000
Mexico	3,424,000
Canada	2,129,000
Denmark	1,502,925
Norway	1,393,000
Sweden	1,021,000

From this it will be seen that the sheep population of the world numbers well over 600 millions, of which over 200 millions are within the British Empire. It should also be noticed that the combined flocks of Germany and her ally, Austria-Hungary, number only some 21 millions.

This, coupled with the fact that neither of these countries are producers of any of the principal vegetable fibres of cotton, hemp, and jute, which enter into the manufacture of textiles and the making of gun cotton explosives, is conclusive evidence of the inability of our enemy to provide herself with these necessities very long after being cut off from the rest of the world.

The United Kingdom, France and Germany are the principal consuming countries, and the principal countries importing wool and mutton—while Australia, Argentine Republic, British South Africa and New Zealand are the principal producers, proportionate to their population of these commodities and hence are the principal exporting countries.

The people of the United Kingdom are great mutton and lamb eaters. Over 22 per cent of the meat consumed in the United Kingdom is mutton and lamb, while only 4 per cent of the meat consumed in United States and Canada is provided by the sheep. In addition to her home production which in herself is considerable, the United Kingdom imports 270 thousand tons annually of frozen mutton and lamb, of which about 40 per cent comes from New Zealand, 32 per cent from Australia, and 20 per cent from Argentine Republic.

The United Kingdom is the world's greatest wool market by reason of the fact, first that she is the greatest manufacturer of woollen yarns and textiles, and second because much wool is bought in her markets for manufacture in other countries. The wool handled in the British markets amounts to nearly a billion pounds annually. The exports of wool from Great Britain in 1913 aggregated over 350 million pounds. The exports of woollen and worsted yarns in the same year were valued at £4,994,000 and of woollen and worsted manufactures, £25,987,000.

The wool imports into the United Kingdom in 1913 were derived from the following sources:

Australia and New Zealand	2,296,000
South Africa	484,000
River Plat Countries (Argentine Republic, Uruguay and Paraguay)	437,000
All other sources	503,000
Total	3,720,000

According to returns compiled by the United States the countries which

imported wool for the consumption and the amount of their imports during the year 1913, were as follows:

United Kingdom	553,539,000
France	514,075,000
Germany	433,827,000
United States	130,183,000
Belgium	110,881,000
Austria-Hungary	58,650,000
Russia	49,258,000
Japan	13,451,000
Switzerland	10,444,000
Canada	8,587,000
Netherlands	8,246,000
Sweden	6,703,000

The same authority gives the following as the principal exporting countries:

Australia	603,271,000
Argentine Republic	264,728,000
British South Africa	194,343,000
New Zealand	193,338,000
Uruguay	178,441,000
China	43,327,000
Spain	32,358,000
Chili	28,418,000
Turkey	24,084,000
British India	20,915,000
Algeria	11,635,000
Peru	9,770,000
Persia	9,438,000

According to the Dominion Government returns, the imports of mutton and lamb into Canada during the year ending March 31, 1914, were 5,610,812 pounds, valued at \$566,794. The value of wool and woollen yarn imported during the same year was \$6,508,460. The value of the importations of woollen manufactures was \$24,920,763.

LONDON FIRM IS MAKING 1,000,000 CHRISTMAS PUDDINGS

London, Nov. 25.—One million Xmas puddings are being turned out by one of London's biggest wholesale bakeries for the soldiers at the front. The big shop has been at it for a week and already 25,000 of the plum puddings have been made, packed and sent away. It may be, when things get running faster and funds to buy puddings accumulate, the aggregate shipped off to the soldiers will be nearer two millions.

Money for the puddings is pouring into one of the Christmas funds. It comes in big and small lots, from everywhere. One portion of plum pudding—that is, 2 pounds of it—costs twelve cents, so that every six pence donation means just that much pudding for a soldier.

The bakeshop that has undertaken to produce the million, or, perhaps two million puddings, has set a staff of 100 men and women at work. The management of the shop says it is the largest pudding contract ever undertaken in history.

To let the world know something about this pudding project moving pictures have been taken of each stage of the work involved in it. These are to be thrown upon the screens in Great Britain, the United States, Russia, France, Canada, and in fact, almost everywhere but in the domain of the Kaiser and his ally, the Emperor of Austria-Hungary.

The pudding are being made in lots of a quarter of a ton at a time. The ingredients which are heaped on an immense table in the middle of the spacious shop, comprise 100 lbs. of raisins, 80 pounds of currants, 80 pounds of suet, 48 pounds of flour, 40 pounds of sultanas, 18 quarts of milk, 10 quarts of eggs, to say nothing of spices.

The film has caught the workers in white aprons and caps first kneading the ingredients from the heaps on the table. When kneaded, the mixture is put in eight-lb. tins, and these are soldered by white-robed workmen. Next comes the steaming process in huge retorts. The puddings are boiled for five hours, then whisked to the crating room and shipped off.

Each tin is supposed to supply Christmas pudding for four soldiers. One million puddings will cost \$120,000.

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