

## E. BANKS

Plumbing  
and Store Repairs.

PORTTOWN, N. S.  
No. 3-2.

## ER. R. FAIR

Architect  
ESFORD, N. S.

## A. BISHOP

Maker and Jeweler  
and Jewelry Repairer  
Green Street,  
PORTTOWN, N. S.

## TER TOSH

Maker and Upholsterer,  
and Paper Hanging  
and General Repairs.

Granville Ferry

## WORK DONE

er cut hair made into  
ornaments and switches.  
ute. Satisfaction guaranteed.  
Orders promptly attended.

## JORGINA BANCROFT

Royal R.F.D. No. 1

## C. ARCHIBALD

(McGill)

## PORTTOWN, N. S.

## & MACNEIL

ed Accountants  
estimations, Systems,  
Corporation Auditors  
e Tax Returns.

## AMHERST, MONCTON

## REID WARE

F.P.S. (Glasgow)

## AL SURGEON

tion given to the treat-  
ment and Pyorrhea.

HOURS:—10 a.m. to 6 p.m.  
by appointment.

ose Block, Granville St.

## PORTTOWN, N. S.

## CAMERON

ther and Typist

Granville St. East.

## PORTTOWN, N. S.

12 a.m. and 2-4 p.m.  
to Fridays.

ven in Shortland.

## E CHUTE

LINERY

Ladies' Furnishings

PORTTOWN, N. S.

## LE TREES

RODUCTION OFFER

des of proven worth at  
per 100.

PIN.—Similar to Mc-  
less subject to spot  
ble.

The greatest money  
er Century."

of Duchess and Star-  
ties of other standard  
available at \$65 per 100.

1 Ontario grown trees  
ted. 25% deposit or  
required.

most magnetic thing

est thing on earth is

ent if we knew which  
were going to send  
us.

lies has broken an-  
Yes, we read about  
the horse.

of Boston, left Shel-  
with the dredge  
ow.

uper married a girl  
seen. A little more  
of us will be done

Relieves Neuralgia

## Xmas FLOWERS

Do you wish to remember  
someone at the Xmas season,  
yet do not wish to send a  
gift?

A box of Flowers would  
be appreciated. Roses are  
especially nice, or "Mums",  
Narcissus, etc.  
Send us your card with the  
order and we will do the  
rest.

## E. C. SHAND

Windsor, N. S.

## FIRE!

Do not take a chance, insure your  
Buildings in the "OLD RELIABLE"  
**NORTHERN INSURANCE CO.**  
Claims Always Paid PROMPTLY

**F. E. BATH, Local Agent**  
BRIDGETOWN, N. S.

## HOW MUCH DOES HE OWE

A farmer went into a general store  
in his town and bought a broom for  
50c, but before paying for it he got  
talking with a neighbor. Present-  
ly he said to the clerk: "Would you  
mind exchanging this broom for the  
worth of tobacco?" The clerk made  
the exchange and the farmer slipped  
the tobacco into his pocket, while he  
continued to talk. He was reminded  
that his fence needed fixing, so he  
asked the clerk to exchange the to-  
bacco for fence staples. When he  
got the staples, he started to walk  
out.

"Beg your pardon, but you did not  
pay me for the staples," said the clerk.  
"Oh, yes I did; I gave you the to-  
bacco for them."

"But you didn't pay for the tobacco."  
"I gave you the broom for the to-  
bacco," said the farmer as he climbed  
into his car.

"But you didn't pay for the broom,"  
protested the clerk.  
"I didn't take the broom, did I?"  
answered the farmer as he drove off.

## IT CAN'T BE DONE

If you can't be a pine on the top of  
the hill.

Be a scrub in the valley—but be  
The best little scrub by the side of  
the hill;

Be a bush, if you can't be a tree.

If you can't be a bush, be a bit of  
the grass,

And some highway, some happier  
make;

If you can't be a muskie, then just  
be a bass—

But the liveliest bass in the lake!

If you can't be a highway, then just  
be a trail,

If you can't be the sun, be a star;

It isn't by size that you win or you  
fall—

Be the best of whatever you are.

—Douglas Malloch.

## ALLEGED \$1,000,000 THEFTS FROM

BROOKLYN NAVY YARD CAUSE  
WHOLESALE ARRESTS

New York.—When civilian employ-  
ees of the Brooklyn Navy Yard went  
to work one morning recently they  
were held up at the entrance to the  
yard by agents of the Department of  
Justice, who arrested twenty-three of  
them. Then they were bundled into  
waiting army trucks and taken to the  
Federal building in Brooklyn for ar-  
rest and examination.

In a few minutes it was noticed  
about that these arrests constituted  
the first action in a gigantic conspi-  
racy against the government whereby  
\$1,000,000 worth of naval property  
had already been stolen. These  
civilians were all trusted employees  
of the government. More than a  
hundred persons are said to be in-  
volved in the conspiracy. The thefts  
are said to have been going on for  
three years, the loot being disposed  
of in great quantities to junkmen.

## MORE MILK WANTED

Who wants more milk? The man  
who is selling it of course. How can  
he get it? By feeding the right feeds  
in the proper proportions—that means  
balanced rations. You can hear all  
about Feeds and Feeding at the Short  
Course at the Agricultural College,  
Jan. 3rd to 12th. Better be on hand  
to help discuss important questions,  
and see if you are wasting feed, or  
if you are using too small a measure.  
Reduced rates on all railroads when  
you attend the whole course or  
come for just one day.

Fitch is worn both for voluminous  
collars on fur or cloth coats, or for  
the entire coat.

## Railway News in Brief

Toronto.—The employees of the  
C. P. R. London Division in Toronto  
terminals gathered at the head of  
five Simcoe street, in order to show  
their respect for former Chief  
Superintendent F. M. Rutter. Rich-  
ard Malloy, who occupied the chair,  
referred to the importance of the  
occasion and called on A. May, the  
division master mechanic, and Chief  
Dispatcher James Wansbury who,  
in their modest manner, and in the  
language of railroad men, presented  
Mr. Rutter—who has been trans-  
ferred to London—with a handsome  
gold watch and chain and purse of  
gold.

Vancouver.—Alterations to the  
Hotel Vancouver, about which  
rumors have been rife for several  
months, will certainly not be under-  
taken this year, declared Mr. An-  
drew Allerton, manager-in-chief of  
Canadian Pacific hotels. "The pres-  
ent hotel is quite ample to care for  
the business which is offering," said  
Mr. Allerton. "Even if alterations  
were required at present the execu-  
tive does not consider this a suitable  
time to undertake building opera-  
tions." Although there will be many  
special train loads of tourists  
handled by the Canadian Pacific  
during the coming summer, the  
hotels will not be called upon to  
handle any heavier traffic than last  
year, in his opinion. Tight money  
will tend to keep tourist travel down,  
he thinks.

Montreal.—The C. P. R. Windsor  
Station, Montreal, and the Grand  
Central Station in New York are  
now forty minutes closer to each  
other, as the Delaware and Hudson  
Railway have decided to accelerate  
the night train from Montreal so that  
the departure time will be 9 p.m.,  
instead of 8:20 p.m., although the  
arrival time in New York will be the  
same, namely 7:30 a.m. The train  
will also be elevated to the dignity  
of a name instead of being as it has  
hitherto been merely a number, and  
will henceforth be known as the  
New York Limited. According to  
Mr. James Fitz Simonds, of the  
Delaware & Hudson Railway, pros-  
pects of travel from the United  
States to Canada during the coming  
season are excellent, and the steadily  
increasing volume of passenger busi-  
ness has induced the management of  
his railway to go to the additional  
expense of accelerating the service  
between Montreal and New York.

Montreal.—Montreal harbor is one  
of the finest in the world, and it  
has a fine old custom of honoring  
the captain of the first trans-Atlantic  
vessel that arrives there when the  
shipping season opens. About  
fifty years ago Captain Howard,  
then harbor master, originated the  
idea of presenting a tall silk hat  
to the first Captain to arrive with  
a trans-Atlantic ship of any kind,  
freight or passenger, or both pas-  
senger and freight. For about  
thirty-five years the custom con-  
tinued—the first captain to arrive  
every spring got his tall silk hat.  
About fifteen years ago silk hats  
lost some of their popularity, and  
fashions changed. At that time  
Mr. P. Fennell, junior, now General  
Manager of Montreal Harbor, pro-  
posed the plan of presenting the  
captain of the first trans-Atlantic  
vessel with a gold-headed cane, and  
discontinuing the old silk hat.  
The cane custom continued in vogue.  
The presentation of the gold-headed  
cane is an interesting event in Montreal  
shipping year. The presentation  
was made by the president of  
the Montreal Harbor Commission-  
sioners on board the ship of the  
winning captain in the open air,  
where the moving picture men could  
record the incident.

St. John, N.B.—A scheme that is  
intended to prevent mistakes and  
facilitate the forwarding of unac-  
companied women and girls from  
Canadian ports of embarkation to  
their Canadian destinations has been  
arranged by the department of  
immigration and colonization, and  
will henceforth be adopted for all  
passengers arriving on Cana-  
dian Pacific ships at Montreal,  
Quebec or St. John. In order to  
prevent confusion when all pas-  
sengers are hastening to leave the  
ship, and to prevent inconvenience  
to women and girls, it has been  
arranged that the matron aboard the  
ship shall supply each unaccom-  
panied woman with a small ribbon  
for use as a special means of iden-  
tification. This ribbon will be worn  
at the time of landing. A red rib-  
bon will identify those proceeding  
to Ontario and a blue one those  
destined for that province. Passen-  
gers proceeding to any other points  
will wear white ribbons. When  
there are special government parties  
a yellow ribbon in addition to the  
red one will designate a party for  
Saskatchewan; sky blue in addi-  
tion to red for Manitoba, and brown  
in addition to red for Alberta. In  
addition to a staff of stewardesses on  
all Canadian Pacific ships there is  
also a matron whose special duty is  
to attend to the welfare of women  
and children travelling alone.

## EARLY ESTIMATE PUTS CROP VALUE AT \$984,139,500

Ottawa.—The Dominion Bureau of  
Statistics issued a preliminary esti-  
mate by Provinces of the value of this  
year's crops, as compared with the  
final estimates of the two previous  
years, 1920 and 1921. The value per  
unit assigned to each crop repre-  
sents the average received locally by farm-  
ers. They are subject to revision  
after the compilation of final returns  
from crop correspondents in June,  
1922. For the whole of Canada, the  
total value of the principal field crops  
of 1922, as now preliminarily esti-  
mated, amounts to \$984,139,500, as com-  
pared with \$931,868,970 in 1921, and  
\$1,455,244,051 in 1920.

## A SCIENTIFIC BOOK

The challenge of Sir Conan Doyle  
has been promptly accepted. The  
"Scientific American" offers to in-  
vestigate the psychic phenomena at  
test, hand unblinded, sympathetically  
and helpfully, in event that a psychic  
photograph is productive under test  
conditions it will pay \$2,500 and an-  
other \$2,200 for "psychic phenomena  
of the physical and visible order."

Men like Sir Oliver Lodge admit  
the presence of charlatanism in the  
manifestations of the so-called me-  
diums. But they insist they can dis-  
tinguish between what is true and  
what is false. The mere fact of spur-  
iousness in the records of seances,  
the ability of photographers and con-  
jurors to repeat the phenomena and  
show that they can be performed ar-  
tificially, causes others to reject psy-  
chic developments as fraudulent  
throughout. The great majority of  
people, however, retain an open mind,  
being willing to be shown, but ac-  
cepting nothing as proved so far. It  
is still for both the faithful believers  
in Sir Conan Doyle's statements and  
the ones who deride them to make  
their cases good with the world.

Most persons are ready to abide by  
the decision of such a periodical as  
the Scientific American. It is as in-  
terested as anyone in getting at the  
rights of a very much disputed ques-  
tion. There are folk, of course, who  
will keep to their opinion whether  
Doyle is vindicated or the whole af-  
fair of psychic phenomena is exposed.  
They believe what they want to  
believe—either for or against ten  
thousand Chillian earthquakes could  
not shake them.

## RUNNING BOAT OWNER FINED \$1000

Agent of Schooner Acadia, also Guilty  
—Pays \$200.

Frederick T. Quirk, of Sydney, N. S.,  
owner of the run-running schooner  
Acadia, was fined \$1000 by Judge  
Morton in the United States district  
court when he pleaded guilty to an  
indictment charging him with con-  
spiracy to smuggle liquor into this  
country.

Michael Power of Sydney, agent  
for the Acadia, pleaded guilty to the  
same indictment and was fined \$200.  
Both paid. The Acadia was seized  
six miles off Gloucester several months  
ago.

## OBITUARY

### Wallace M. Corbin

Wallace M. Corbin, long associated  
with railroading, died at his home,  
18 Horace Street, Maiden, in his 53rd  
year. He was born in New Ross, N.  
S., and before coming to the United  
States was a station agent at Ber-  
wick, N. S. He served in similar  
capacities with the Boston & Maine  
railroad at Fells station, Lowell  
 Junction and Malden.

During the war he was paymaster  
and assistant treasurer in the Boston  
office of the Franco-Canada Steam-  
ship Company and more recently had  
been an accountant for the Boston  
Varnish Company at its Everett plant.  
He was a member of the Railroad  
Agents' Association of New England  
and the Boston & Maine Agents' As-  
sociation; was past master of Mr.  
Vernon Lodge of Malden Masons, past  
high priest of the Tabernacle chapter,  
past illustrious master of Moose  
council and a member of Beaumont  
commandery, as well as a member of  
Spartan lodge, Knights of Pythias of  
Malden.

Surviving him are his widow, a son,  
Paul F. Corbin; his mother, who lives  
at New Ross; a brother and three sis-  
ters.—Boston "Herald."

## FALKLAND RIDGE

The young ladies Seaside Circle  
held a fancy sale and the lunch in  
Kaulbach's Hall, Dec. 11th.

Dimock Starratt, who has been  
very low, is slightly improved.

Mrs. Harold Mason and two little  
daughters left on Wednesday for  
Melvern Square, where she intends to  
spend a few months with her parents,  
Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Brown.

Robert Swallow spent the 14th at  
New Germany.

Max Weaver, who had his foot in-  
jured while helping Harold Mason  
move mill gear, is improving as well  
as can be expected.

Marjorie Marshall returned from  
Parkdale, Dec. 11th.

Mrs. Wesley Graves, of Aylesford,  
is visiting at her parents' home here.

## IS THE HORSE TO BECOME EXTINCT

Some people believe the farm trac-  
tor is to take the place of horses en-  
tirely on the farm. But on the other  
hand many men in the west are look-  
ing up the tractor and are looking  
for good heavy farm horses. The  
value of a good horse will be discus-  
ed at the Short Course at the Agricul-  
tural College, Jan. 3rd to 12th. Some  
high class horses will be shown and  
a competition in judging farmers  
horses will be held. Reduced Rates  
are offered on all railroads when  
you attend the whole course or come  
for just one day.

(By Walter Rex.)

The Bible is the product of repori-  
ers and editors; so also is the new  
paper.

The Bible uses language that is  
direct, explicit, shockingly bald; the  
newspaper does the same.

The Bible describes the significant  
out-of-the-ordinary experiences of  
human life; so does the newspaper.

The Bible is a mirror in which men  
see themselves as they actually are;  
the newspaper is a mirror of human  
life, too.

The Bible sweeps the whole gamut  
of the emotions—from mystical de-  
sire to inaccessible joy, the new-  
paper runs the gamut also.

The Bible contains brief, biographi-  
cal notes of men of the times of  
which it speaks; the newspaper like-  
wise sketches the lives of contempo-  
rary celebrated men.

The Bible is a light which illumines  
man in his upward spiritual progress  
the newspaper is a light which shines  
on the road of man's material pro-  
gress.

The Bible is an advertisement of  
the wages of sin; is not the new-  
paper such an advertisement, too?

The Bible is history, poetry, fiction,  
drama, essay, all in one; the new-  
paper presents like productions (the  
art of the same quality, of course).

The Bible gives facts to the reader  
though there are some errors in it;  
the newspaper supplies facts to the  
reader, although many errors appear  
in it.

The Bible, directly or indirectly  
molds the thoughts and opinions of  
men; the newspaper is a potent in-  
fluence in doing this also.

The Bible is a record of man's in-  
ner life; the newspaper is a record  
of man's outer life.

The Bible is a 60-reel moving pic-  
ture that passes before the reader's  
mental eyes; the newspaper is a  
series of moving pictures also.

The Bible tells of unscrupulous  
profiteers like Matthew, of conscience  
smitten capitalists like Zacchaeus,  
of cultured, patriotic folk like Saul  
of Tarsus; the newspaper likewise tells  
of profiteers, of capitalists, of patri-  
ots.

The Bible satisfies man's hunger to  
know God; the newspaper satisfies  
man's hunger to know man.

The Bible has accounts of murders,  
robberies, suicides, weddings, deaths,  
adventures; the newspaper gives sim-  
ilar account daily.

The Bible reveals man's need of  
God; most assuredly the newspaper  
reveals that need also.

## DO YOU SEE MUD OR STARS?

Some time ago we ran across this  
little couplet, which is worth remem-  
bering and repeating.

"Two men looked out from prison  
bars,

One saw mud, and the other, stars."

One of the saddest things in life  
is to see so many people looking down  
instead of up. They keep their gaze  
fixed upon the muck and mire and do  
not seem to realize that by simply  
raising their eyes they might see  
some of the loveliness of life.

There is too much talk about the  
drab and sordid, and not enough con-  
versation about the bright and shin-  
ing things of life.

Our newspapers, with one or two  
exceptions, print too much about the  
vicious and the ugly and too little  
about the good and the beautiful.

We are surrounded by mediocrity.  
Lack of taste is everywhere. Trashy  
books, flashy dress, garish furnis-  
hings, uncouth manners, emphasize  
contentment with the commonplace.

The world is full of life, inspiring  
things if we will but take the trouble  
to search them out.

Why be satisfied with the husks of  
life? Why accept the limitation when  
the real is within our reach? Why  
not try to lift ourselves above the  
common, the vulgar and the庸俗?

The really fine things of life are  
not costly, for they are founded in  
modesty and simplicity.

The overdone, the overfed,  
the overworked are not beautiful.

What the world needs is a course  
in culture.

It must be taught to see the stars.

## MUST NOT HOARD SUPPLIES OF COAL, CONTROLLER SAYS

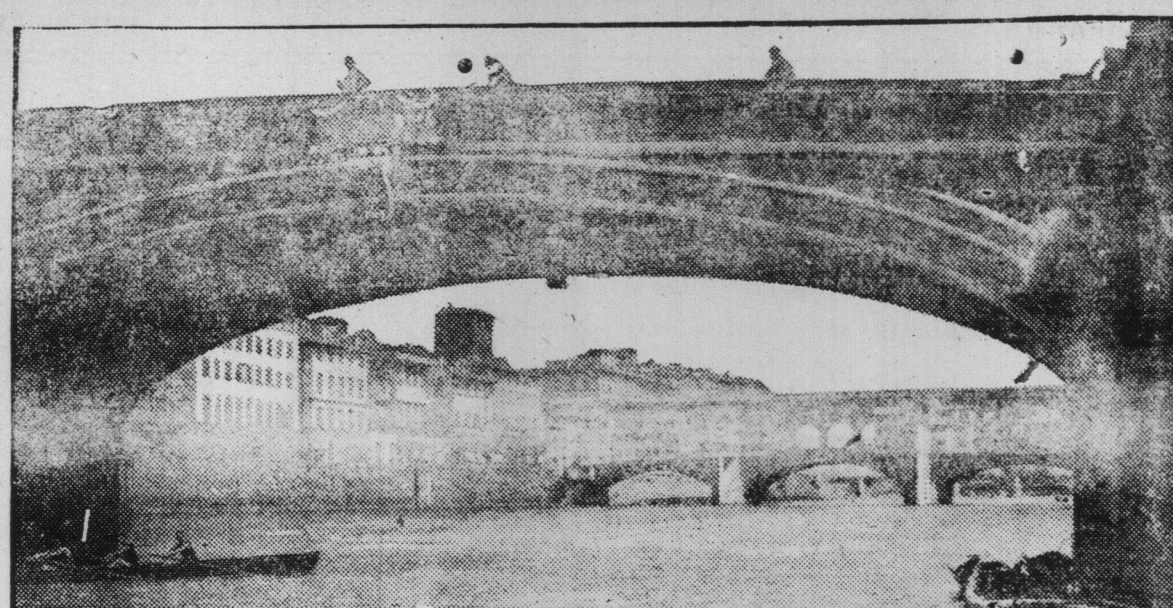
Toronto.—With the mercury around  
the zero mark, the local coal dealer-  
offices were crowded with would-be  
purchasers. City Fuel Commissioner  
Chisholm is not going to stand for  
any person or company hoarding sup-  
plies of coal. If he has any reason  
to suspect that any parties are guilty  
of such offense the commissioner will  
not hesitate to take strong action.

The regulations under which the  
fuel commissioner acts do not permit  
any citizen to have more than one  
month's supply of coal in the cellar.  
The fuel commissioner will have the  
Coal Companies Act of his agent in  
seeing that no coal is delivered at  
homes which have the permissible  
supply of coal already on hand.

Complaints of hoarding are for-  
warded to the commissioner they will  
be promptly investigated.

Miner's Liniment for Warts, Corns,  
Etc.

## Florence--Birthplace of Artists



Seen from the top of the Viale dei  
Colli that curves gently yet with a  
magnificent sweep up to the Pia-  
zzale Michelangelo, among flowering  
bushes and pleasant gardens, and  
from the various hills of S. Miniato,  
Florence stretches out like a woman  
in her beauty, between the two banks  
of the Arno.

It is not astonishing that this fair  
land should have been the mother of  
genius, grace and power. As we  
breathe the air of Florence and in-  
hale the joyousness of its landscape,  
and listen to the vivacious, picture-  
que speech of the inhabitants, we feel  
that Florence and the whole of Tus-  
cany is indeed the birthplace of poets  
and artists; that here art and poetry  
are spontaneous things, of the same  
nature as the water that springs  
from a source or the flowers that  
grow on the banks of a stream.

How could the Florence of today  
banish the memory of Dante? The  
greatest of all Italians; exiled by the  
ruthlessness of his contemporaries.  
And their descendants, as if to make  
amends for the ingratitude heaped  
on him, have carved his verse in mar-  
ble on their street corners.

The house where Galileo Galilei  
lived and thought cannot be visited  
without emotion, especially the Villa  
at Arcetri, where the great sci-  
entist spent his last days in blindness  
and ill health, whence we can also  
enjoy a panorama of exquisite beauty  
of peacefulness; and the house of  
Bunarotti where a nephew of the  
divine Michelangelo has gathered to-  
gether precious collection of his  
great ancestor's works.

Florence has not yet reached the  
status of a great city; on the con-  
trary it has remained a somewhat  
provincial town, but tram-cars now  
run all through its streets and give  
it animation without spoiling in the  
least the charm of the ancient build-  
ings, of the marvelous loggie, of the  
churches and palaces built by the  
generosity of the Medici to the great  
glory of the "city of the lily."

Industry has not yet invaded Florence  
as is the case in the northern towns  
of Italy, although the production of  
art works is still an important fac-  
tor, while the art of manufacturing  
silk and wool was a source of great  
prosperity in the time of the Medici.

Florence, the mother of Art, gave  
birth and hospitality to innumerable  
Italian and foreign artists: Cimabue,  
Giotto, Masaccio, Botticelli, Leo-  
nardo, Michelangelo, Andrea del  
Sarto amongst painters; Luca della  
Robbia, Donatello, the first archi-  
tect of the Renaissance, Bramante,  
Michelangelo, Benvenuto Cellini and  
Sansovino amongst the sculptors.  
Arnolfo di Cambio, the first archi-  
tect of Santa Maria del Fiore, Giotto  
Orsini, the great Brunelleschi, who  
built the beautiful cupola of the  
cathedral; Leon Battista Alberti and  
Sangallo amongst the architects.

The churches and palaces of Flo-  
rence, its streets and squares, mu-  
seums and galleries, make up  
a collection of art treasures without  
equal even among the famous col-  
lections of the world.

As the Medici and Palazzo Vecchio,  
the domes of the 12th and 15th cen-  
tury, the apartments of Leo X., the  
Prior's Chapel, and the abode of a  
hundred other treasures such as the  
Galleria degli Uffizi, Palazzo Pitti,  
the Accademia, the Old and Modern  
Galleries, the National Museums,  
Bargello and the other Florentine

(1) Florence, Italy, showing the Bridges over the River Arno.

(2) A water fountain in front of the opera house.

collections, our minds are literally  
saturated with beauty.

But no one can have a complete  
idea of Florence without making an  
excursion beyond the outskirts of  
the town, where the surroundings  
possess great beauty of landscape  
and a charm which is not easily  
found elsewhere. A day at Fiesole,  
where the ruins of the Roman theatre  
are still in existence, is a joy  
not soon forgotten. Then, climbing  
up to Belvedere, we can enjoy a  
perfect panorama. Further on we  
find Signa with its terra cotta fac-  
tory and Ocea where the well-known  
Ginori china is made. Nor should  
Setignano, cradle of the sculptor's  
art of the great Mino, be forgotten.

nor Vincigliata, or Vallombrosa.  
Majestic buildings of the thirteenth  
and fourteenth centuries, and those  
of the later Renaissance and "bar-  
oque" period, with their fantastically  
decorated facades and garlands in  
perpetual bloom at their windows,  
constitute the most fascinating fea-  
ture of Florence. Everything has  
been rebuilt on antique lines; the  
foundations have been searched of  
buildings that were no more, so that  
they might be accurately restored.

Facing the Pretorian Palace, stand-  
ing in the Frigitor Tower, and used  
as a prison and place of execution  
in the thirteenth century, the houses  
that belonged to the Alighieri have  
been exhumed