

BEAR RIVER, N. S.

1915.

WASH DRESS FABRICS

Our "Wash Dress Goods" for this season are the strongest and most attractive we have ever displayed. Never have we shown so many exclusive designs in dainty Serpentine Crepes, some in fine hair line stripes, others in floral designs and Dresden effects, 27 in. wide, 14 c per yd.

English Percales

Absolutely fast dyes, 32 in. to 33 in. wide, 15c and 16c per yd.

Domestic Prints

Striped and floral designs. 30 in. to 33 in. wide, 10c to 14c yd.

Beach Suitings

In plain colors, a good washer and a splendid wearer, 30 in wide, 15c per yard.

San Toy Suitings

This new wash suiting certainly will take first place among Cotton Dress Fabrics for 1915. 30 in. wide, 22c per yd.

Sunresista Suitings

Absolutely fast dye, will not fade in the sun. Mercerized finish in plain colors, 33 in. wide, 24c per yard.

Shantung Suitings

Permanent Mercerized finish, just the thing for Blouses or Street dresses, laundries well and fast dye, 27 in. wide, 20c per yard.

White Peque & Fancy Brocades

These staple goods are always favorites for Skirts, Suits or Blouse Waists, 28 in. wide, 21c to 30c yard.

Dress Linens

Pure white and colored, 27 in. to 40 in. wide, 30c to 50c a yard.

WRITE FOR SAMPLES

FREE DELIVERY

We prepay all delivery charges to your nearest Station or Post Office, on all Dry Goods purchases.

CLARKE BROS., - Bear River

Bear River

Rev. J. W. O'Brien met with a driving accident last week.
Capt. R. Anthony is adding a veranda to his residence.

Mr. George Alexander is visiting his grandmother, Mrs. I. D. Vroom.

Schooner Valdere is being prepared for her first voyage of the season.

La grippe has been the most fashionable article the last few weeks.

Mrs. C. C. Rice Round Hill spent the week end with Mrs. Cordelia Rice who is on the sick list.

Mr. C. L. Denton of the McDonald Piano and Organ Co., of Halifax, spent Friday in town.

Mr. W. E. Miller is making extensive repairs on his home purchased a short time ago from Mr. W. D. Chute.

Mrs. J. E. Farquhar has returned from the St. John Hospital. We are pleased to report she is doing nicely.

Schooner Neva is loading cord wood for Boston Messrs. Frude & Warren took a load of weir brush from here to construct a weir at mouth of river.

The library at Oakdene School has been increased by the addition of a set of Stoddard's Lectures, donated by Miss Annie Wade.

Mr. W. D. Chute is making improvement in the interior of his hotel, converting the part formerly occupied by W. R. Rice as a store into a dining room.

We have to report Miss F. Porter of the Oakdene staff on the sick list. Miss Jackson of Paradise is supplying for her. Mr. Richard Clarke taught for Principal Tibert part of last week.

The following is a list of articles sent to Halifax from the Bear River Cross Auxiliary on April 9th.

- 30 gray flannel shirts.
- 42 pairs of socks.
- 8 Helmets.
- 8 pairs mittens.
- 3 scarfs.
- 1 Hospital Night shirt.
- 3 knee caps.

Among the aged people who have passed away in Bear River and vicinity the past three weeks are: Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Morine, Mr. Robert Davidson, Mr. Emery Turnbull (Landsdowne) Mrs. Henshaw (Waldec)

MRS. MARY CHISHOLM OF DIGBY, DEAD

(The Morning Chronicle)
DIGBY, April 8.—Mary, wife of Thomas Chisholm, died at her home on Birch street tonight, after two years' illness, aged 79 years. The deceased was a native of Windsor but moved to Digby sixteen years ago. She was a member of the Methodist Church at Digby, respected by all who knew her. She is survived by her husband, who is in his 90th year, two sons, George H. of Winnipeg, and Avon, of West Somerville, Mass.; five daughters Mrs. John Ajer, Winnipeg; Mrs. A. Pattison, Hantsport; Ruby, Annapolis; Marion and Gertrude, at home. She also leaves two brothers, William Wilson, of East Boston and Henry of Windsor, and several half-sisters, twenty grand-children and six great grand-children.

DEEP BROOK

April 12

Capt. W. V. Spurr lately lost a five year old horse.

Mrs. J. D. Spurr has returned home from Paradise.

Miss Mary Smith spent the Easter holidays at her home in Truro.

Mr. and Mrs. C. V. Henshaw lately spent a few days with relatives in Bridgetown.

After a pleasant stay of five weeks in East Waldec, Miss McClelland is again at home.

Mrs. F. W. Rice has been spending a few weeks with relatives in Cheggoggin Yarmouth County.

Mr. and Mrs. Orlando Ford of Mattland lately spent a few days at the home of C. V. Henshaw.

Mrs. J. F. McClelland lately entertained the Dorcas society at an evening meeting, 45 being present.

Harold Ditmars is again at home after a pleasant Easter visit with his sister Mrs. Benson of Kentville.

Mr. and Mrs. George Weir have returned from Boston and are settled in their cabin near Victoria Bridge.

Mr. Crosby, who lately purchased Mr. Weir's farm, with possessions April 1st. We wish him success.

L. E. Adams our respected mail carrier has been laid aside the past ten days with blood poisoning in one hand.

Mrs. Charlotte Ruggles h.s. so far recovered from her recent severe illness as to be dressed and sit up part of the day.

Mrs. Eleanor Pickney passed away at the home of her son George on Sunday Mar. 28th aged 92 years. Funeral service on Tuesday 30th conducted by Rev. J. S. McFadden.

On March 26th the Belgian Relief Branch of the Deep Brook Dorcas Society forwarded the following articles of bedding and clothing to the Halifax Belgian Relief.

- Bedding**
10 quilts, 2 pair pillows, 2 pair pillow cases.
- Men's Clothing**
9 shirts, 1 pair pants, 1 pair socks.
- Women's Clothing**
1 wrapper, 4 coats, 1 boa, 4 sweaters 2 undervests, 2 nightgowns, 1 pair drawers, 1 skirt, 1 apron 1 shirt waist, 1 lace scarf and pin.
- Children's Clothing**
4 coats, 19 petticoats, 14 blouses, 6 pair boys pants, 7 suits, 3 waists, 9 skirts, 2 dresses, 1 sweater, 1 cap, 1 boys suit.
- Babies Clothing**
4 undervests, 2 blankets, 3 jackets, 2 pairs stockings.

The gladness most worth having is that which is at hand growing by today's highway. Pluck it; it will be a present delight and a future treasure in memory's storehouse.—Charles H. Brent.

Deer in the English royal forests are being shot in large numbers and the venison sent for the use of wounded soldiers.

When Long Breaths Hurt Your Side Rub Soreness Away With "Nerviline"

Prompt Action Often Prevents Pleurisy or Pneumonia

Do long breaths hurt you? Try it, and see. If you notice a wheeze or a catch in your side, then be sure trouble exists. Proper action consists in a vigorous rubbing of the back, chest and sore side with "Nerviline." This wonderful liniment sinks into the tissues where the pain is seated—gives instant relief. That catch disappears, all sense of soreness goes and you then know that

Nerviline has probably saved you from pleurisy.

Just try Nerviline for chest tightness, coughs, aches and soreness—it's a wonderful liniment, and when kept in the home saves the family from lots of ills and suffering. A large bottle on hand makes the doctor's bill mighty small and can be prompt cure for rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago, pleurisy, stiff-neck, sore muscles, and enlarged joints.

Get the large 50c family size bottle; it is far more economical than the 25c trial size. Sold by dealers everywhere or direct from the Cattarhozone Co., Kingston, Canada.

SIR GEORGE TURNER.

A Victim of Leprosy Research.

The death has occurred at Colyton, Devon, at the age of 79, of Sir George Turner, M.B.M.R.C.S. L.R.C.P.

Sir George Turner entered the Civil Service of Cape Colony as Medical Officer of Health in 1895. In the year after his arrival in the Cape Colony the rinderpest broke out. Dr. Koch was then at work to discover a cure. He had already invented a system of inoculation against the disease, but he was recalled early in the following year before his work was complete. Dr. Turner, appointed to succeed him with only three weeks' collaboration before he left, finished the inoculation work, and produced a curative and preventive serum. This he achieved but in a form which only gave immunity for three weeks. He accordingly renewed his researches, and before long hit upon the simultaneous inoculation of virus and serum. This was within six months of his appointment to succeed Dr. Koch within a year rinderpest in Cape Colony was absolutely stamped out. The Cape Colony Government then decided to close Dr. Turner's station, but the serum produced there was so urgently required in Rhodesia and Egypt that Cecil Rhodes carried it on for another four months at his own expense.

Dr. Turner's great capacity was soon required in a different field. It was not long to the outbreak of the war, and his services were volunteered, but twice refused. Later when the ravages from typhoid had become appallingly severe, he was sent for by Lord Roberts and asked to supervise the military hospitals and afterwards the concentration camps. In 1901 the rinderpest broke out again and Lord Kitchener asked for Dr. Turner's help. Amid much difficulty a station was started at Pretoria with some of the serum made at Dr. Turner's old station in 1897, and serum was again sold to Egypt and to Natal. In 12 months the rinderpest had been once more stamped out.

The Pretoria Leper Asylum. It was in the midst of these activities that Dr. Turner devoted himself first to the noblest work of his life. There was then a leper asylum at Pretoria with about 50 Dutch and 40 native patients. He gave up all his spare time to work among the lepers, doing all he could to alleviate their lot, and prosecuting a tireless research into the nature of the disease. For three

years he laboured at this work without extra pay of any sort.

On reaching the age limit, 12 years after his first arrival in South Africa, Dr. Turner retired, to pursue his studies into the bacteriological side of leprosy in the laboratories of this country. Suddenly, after several years' work, his eye was attracted by certain marks on his hand while he was shaving, and he recognized them at once as the stamp of the disease which he had set himself to fight. From that time he worked unswervingly amid the pain and beneath the shadow of a leper's lot.

War Tax on Letters

A war tax of one cent has been imposed on each letter and postcard mailed in Canada for delivery in Canada, and on each letter mailed in Canada for delivery in the United Kingdom and British Possessions generally, and wherever the two cent rate applies, to become effective on and from the 15th April, 1915.

This War Tax is to be prepaid by the senders by means of a War Stamp for sale by Postmasters and other postage stamp vendors.

Wherever possible, stamps on which the word "War Tax" have been printed should be used for prepayment of the War Tax, but should ordinary postage stamps be used for this purpose, they will be accepted.

This War Stamp or additional Stamp for war purposes should be affixed to the upper right hand portion of the address side of the envelope or post card, close to the regular postage so that it may be readily cancelled at the same time as the postage.

In the event of failure on the part of the sender through oversight or negligence to prepay the war tax on each letter or postcard above specified, such a letter or postcard will be sent immediately to the nearest Branch Dead Letter Office.

It is essential that postage on all classes of mail matter should be prepaid by means of ordinary postage stamps. The War Tax stamp will not be accepted in any case for the prepayment of postage.

The farmers of the Dominion will be glad to hear the decision of the Government that fertilizers are not subject to the war duty. This announcement has come from Ottawa.

A HUNDRED MILLION

A hundred million dollars is too much for the mind to grasp, and yet that is what the people of Canada paid for intoxicating liquors in 1914. A hundred million dollars. Politicians have spent months of time and thousands of dollars squabbling over the expenditure of a little over a third of that sum to build a navy to defend our country. A hundred million why that would probably finance Canada's share in the great war. We talk about being hard up. Money is being borrowed in large sums to develop our resources and the national debt keeps piling up, and the money spent in drink would save all that and leave a balance to pay our debts. And that immense sum is spent for what even a liquor journal calls an "extravagance and a luxury."

But a hundred million is only one half of the cost of drink. Wise men who have made a study of finance tell us that every dollar spent in drink causes a dollar's worth of loss and waste and damage to life and property. So the cost of the liquor traffic to Canada in 1914 was near two hundred million. This immense drain on the finances of the country accounts for a good many things that are hard to understand.

What does the country get from the

expenditure of that immense sum of money and the degradation and ruin of thousands every year? The aggregate Dominion, Provincial and Municipal revenues from this traffic is less than twenty million. That is to gain one dollar we spend ten and do untold damage to the people. No wonder Russia can finance this great war without great distress to her people.

The fact is that nearly every one is poorer than he would otherwise be because of this traffic. I am quite satisfied that our taxes could be lowered from 30 to 50 per cent if we were rid of this immense tax maker. I can give the names of a large number of towns and cities that have lowered their tax rate after prohibition. Kansas City saved three hundred thousand dollars a year by closing the drinking places.

H. ARNOTT, M.B., M.C.P.S.

The longer I live the more I am persuaded that the gifts of Providence are more equally distributed than we are apt to think. Among the poor so little is enjoyed so much, and among the rich so much is enjoyed so little.—Margaret Bottoms.

Copper is selling in Germany for \$625 a ton, whereas in the United States \$300 would be a fair price.

AGRICULTURAL BULLETINS.

So great has been the demand for Bulletins, Pamphlets, Records and Reports upon the Publications Branch of the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa as a result of the Patriotism and Production Movement, that it has been found impossible to comply with the applications as promptly as could be desired. Of some of the Bulletins the supply has been exhausted and no time has been afforded for reprinting, while of others the quantity asked for individually has been such that instant compliance would mean many applicants might have to go without. This has meant extra correspondence and consequent delay. The situation is of course, satisfactory as indicating the success of the campaign, and the widespread interest created, but the inability to respond on the instant with the multitude of applications is greatly regretted. At the same time it is impossible that the size of the demand could have been foreseen. As fast as possible the requests will be attended to, but in the meantime there will have to be reprinting and in cases revising. In such circumstances patience appears to be a desirable and necessary quality.

Minard's Lintment cures Colds, &c.



Add water to milk—
You weaken the milk.
Add soft wheat to flour—
You weaken your flour.
Cheapens it too.
Soft wheat costs less—worth less.
Soft wheat flour has less gluten less nutriment.
Your bread is less nutritious, sustaining, economical.
Soft flour has less strength, less quality gluten.
Giving less good things for your money and things less good.
Use Manitoba flour—Manitoba hard wheat flour, having everything the soft stuff lacks.
Five Roses is all Manitoba.
Without a grain of cheaper wheat.
Strengthen your food values.
Use FIVE ROSES.

Five Roses Flour

Not Bleached Not Blended



LAKE OF THE WOODS MILLING COMPANY, LIMITED, MONTREAL