

TO BENEFIT OTHER SUFFERERS

You May Publish My Letter About "Fruit-a-tives"

Mr. Jones is proud to acknowledge the great debt of gratitude he owes "Fruit-a-tives". He is glad to have his letter published in order that other sufferers may be induced to try these wonderful tablets made of fruit juices.

SARNIA, ONT., FEB. 5th. 1911
"I have been a sufferer for the past 25 years with Constipation, Indigestion and Catarrh of the Stomach. I tried many remedies and many doctors, but derived no benefit whatever. Finally, I read an advertisement for "Fruit-a-tives". I decided to give "Fruit-a-tives" a trial and they did exactly what was claimed for them. I have now taken them for some time and find they are the only remedy that does me good. I have recommended "Fruit-a-tives" to a great many of my friends, and I cannot praise these fruit tablets too highly."

PAUL J. JONES.
50c a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size, 25c. At dealers or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

FREE FISH SPELLS RUIN FOR GLOUCESTER.

Boston, April 8.—Free fish from the Province threatens Gloucester, according to a telegram received from Congressman Gardner at Washington. Mr. Gardner says that the Democrats have put fish on the free list, and Gloucester interests state that such action will spell ruin for them. A feeling against free fish has always pervaded Gloucester and the announcement met with the strong disapproval of hundreds of the fishermen.

Some fishermen say that if fish are admitted free, all of the Gloucester fishermen will leave here for the Province. Instead of bringing the fish to Gloucester and paying a duty, they can bring them in free and will profit considerably by living nearer the fishing banks.

Other dealers say that the small fish dealers who are unable to send vessels to the banks and pay the duty on the fish will be able to compete with the big companies if the fish are admitted free.

According to the telegram, all green fish, fish dried, smoked, pickled, fresh, or in any state of preservation upon which a duty of three-quarters of a cent a pound is now being paid, will be admitted free.

Skinned and boned fish, which now has a duty of one and one-quarter cents will be cut in the new tariff to one-half cent duty per pound.

WHY HE WAS LATE.

"What made you so late?"
"I met Smithson."
"Well, that is no reason why you should be an hour late getting home to supper."
"I know, but I asked him how he was feeling, and he insisted on telling me about his stomach trouble."
"Did you tell him to take Chamberlain's Tablets?"

The Disaster at Dayton

(Continued from page 6)

nastum. Two thousand five hundred people were fed here for days exclusive of the ordinary relief work, and well fed, and served by waitresses in uniform without hurry or delay. As many slept in the building, the more fortunate as comfortably as in the best city hotel.

The sight of the place, alight and humming, with scores of automobiles rumbling and smoking about it, was, to those coming up from the dismantled city, a constant wonder. On one floor newspaper correspondents were pounding out stories to all the world; on another, in the hospital quarters, babies were being born or flood sufferers fighting pneumonia; on another, heaps of clothing sorted out and sprayed with disinfectants before distribution; away up near the roof mothers with children and toothless old women dozed in rocking-chairs, while pianos pounded out rag-times or church hymns.

Just what such an oasis means is difficult to realize unless one has had the experience of a city literally without food, water, light, or the means of getting about. At the National Cash Register plant you might have thought you were at a political convention or in some jolly exposition hall. There was food for every one, coffee and sandwiches at every turn, distilled water in individual paper cups. Newspaper reporters, shot off by their city editors without time to get so much as a toothbrush or a collar, found themselves sleeping in brand new brass bedsteads, under down quilts, and rattled off in tiled bathrooms, where everything was supplied them, even—if they had time to use them—with buffers to polish their finger nails. When their clothes gave out they were given new ones—clean linen, overalls, pajamas, anything they needed. Hard-worked clerks and attendants at once acquired all the special knowledge of valets with the gracious manners of Southern gentlemen. Men smeared with mud were asked, as they went to bed, to send their clothes to be pressed, and there were large signs posted in the lower corridor stating that clothes-pressers and barbers worked all night and accepted neither pay nor tips. As I stepped into the hall late last night a young man, serving as watchman outside the door, lifted his head from his arms, murmured, "Are you restin' pretty good?" and, satisfied of this, returned to his slumber. To step from the silent, sodden city into this humming Babel, where everything seemed to be had for the asking, was like stepping from the infernal regions to one of those sanitary socialistic Utopias pictured by Mr. H. G. Wells.

Only this—and here was the piquant interest of the thing—was the very apotheosis of centralized, one-man power. The National Cash Register is, in a peculiarly complete sense, an expression of the somewhat eccentric genius of one man—an industrial captain just come from being sentenced, along with a number of the keen, de-

voted, capable men working day and night here in relief work, to a term in prison for violating the anti-trust laws. No novelist or playwright trying to picture the drama of modern business ever devised anything more ingeniously dramatic—this heroic vs. of efficiency. It was almost a sort of throwing down of the gauntlet—"So this is what you are trying to punish!"—those great, bright, humming National Cash Register buildings seemed to say.

The president's son, a frank, hustling, unspoiled youth, worked day and night, first with the rescue boats, later with motor cars, and even in the morgue. His daughter, a bright-eyed girl of twenty-one perhaps, was at work with the other waitresses in the big dining-room. The town's feeling toward the moving spirit of this concentrated efficiency was almost religious enthusiasm. "Do you think," one man asked me—he was a worker away over in the Riverside section, and nothing had been said of "Patterson"—"if God Almighty wasn't with him, that he wouldn't have a wet place out there?"—as if destiny itself had fixed the Cash Register buildings on high ground. The old gentleman who showed me his ruined library, also, quite of his own accord, broke out in a similar way against a government that would send such a man to prison. "I carried a musket fifty years ago," he cried, and then stopped as if at a loss for a word. "And I'm ready to carry one again," he concluded, presently.

As this is being written I have just returned from a walk through the flooded part of the town. In the three days that people have had to work an astonishing amount of cleaning has been done. The water and sewer systems are working, a few trolley cars running, and here and there plucky merchants have hung out signs: "Will Resume Business as Soon as We Can Get Stock," or "Will be Ready in a Few Days. Hurrah for Greater Dayton!"

There is still almost no food, however, for 100,000 people, except that brought in on relief trains, and the amount of work to be done before the city is ship-shape again is appalling. During a walk of perhaps two miles in the early evening I don't suppose I saw more than half a dozen lights—only block after block of deserted houses, silent, dismantled, except for the sentries at the street corners like a city of the dead.

But Dayton was only one of the cities to suffer from the floods which overwhelmed the lower half of the State of Ohio. More people were lost at Columbus; in some of the small towns further down the Miami the wreck was more complete. Of this and of the general flood problem I shall speak in another article.

New United States Tariff a Great Boom to Nova Scotia

General Opinion is That Province Will Benefit.

(Morning Chronicle)

Maritime Province exporters of the products on which the duty will be either greatly reduced or totally abolished if the proposed changes in the United States tariff become effective are eager to know in what way they will be affected. Opinions as to the benefit which will accrue are said to vary greatly. For Halifax, at any rate, this is true. A number of prominent local exporters were interviewed by The Morning Chronicle yesterday on the subject and wider divergency of views would be difficult to find.

THE APPLE TRADE.
One gentleman, a power in the potato and apple trade of the Maritime Provinces, maintained that United States trade for these exports would be very much increased. Shipments of apples from Nova Scotia to the Republic at the present time were very limited, but the reduction from twenty-five cents to fifteen cents of tariff would double the trade, Boston and New York were the only places where Nova Scotia apples could profitably enter. There was considerable demand for the King, and among the Germans of New York for the Gravenstein. These would now, no doubt, be sold in much larger quantities.

"The taking off of the tariff on potatoes is a perfect God-send to Prince Edward Island," said the same gentleman. There these vegetables were grown in limited quantities because of a limited demand. Now that there was no duty, Prince Edward Island exporters could land their potatoes in New York cheaper than the Americans would be able to, and a market could be readily created. On the Island potatoes could be grown very cheaply and with no duty to pay, could effect an easy entrance into United States markets. The small farmer would reap especial benefit.

IN NOVA SCOTIA.
In Nova Scotia, the Counties of Kings, Annapolis and Hants, which had practically retired from potato growing, might now resume the production of the vegetable.

Another Halifax exporter, whose interests are centred in the fish and potato trade, is of a very different opinion. He asserts that the reduction in tariff was made by the United States Government for the express purpose of reducing present prices in that country. The duty taken off, American producers would have to lower their prices accordingly, so as to prevent outside competition. Canadian fish would find no larger a market in the States than had been in the past for the reason that the prices of the American caught fish would be correspondingly reduced. Occasionally Canadian caught fish in answer to supply and demand would make their way into the States, but this happened before even when duty was imposed.

SATISFIED WITH MARKET

This gentleman also held that Canada had at present sufficient, if not too much of a market, and could today secure better prices elsewhere than in the States. With the prices lowered in that country by duty reductions Canadian exporters would have no desire to sell on the American market.

That Canadian fishermen and exporters in general will benefit by the change is the opinion of another local expert. The Americans' fishery methods are too extravagant and they will not be able to sell cheaply enough to offset the abolition of duty. This will make way for Maritime Province exporters.

That the changes will help the Maritime Provinces in a general way is the opinion of another exporter. No particular product will be especially benefited.

A Halifax lumber-merchant entitles over the prospect of no duty on his exports. Several Maritime Provinces firms at present making fairly large shipments to the States at good prices will be more than pleased if the proposed new tariff is adopted as they will escape duty on their present shipments and thereby profit extensively.

THERE ARE 62,000,000 OF THEM.
Twinkle, twinkle, little star
How I wonder what you are!
Up above the world so high,
Like a diamond in the sky.
And now, by actual count British astronomers have found 62,000,000 of these little twinkling bodies in this great celestial world of which mother earth is a twinkling part. Is it not wonderful? It is away beyond finite comprehension! Yet here we go rushing through space, a "twinkle, little star," making up one of tens of millions of worlds just like our own! And yet some men see all this, wonder at all this, even worship all this—and yet deny a First Great Cause!

Cause for Alarm

Loss of appetite or distress after eating—a symptom that should not be disregarded.

It is not what you eat but what you digest and assimilate that does you good. Some of the strongest, healthiest persons are moderate eaters. Nothing will cause more trouble than a disordered stomach, and many people contract serious maladies through disregard or abuse of the stomach.

We urge all who suffer from indigestion, or dyspepsia, to try Rexall Dyppepsia Tablets, with the understanding that we will refund the money paid us without question or formality, if after use you are not perfectly satisfied with results.

We recommend Rexall Dyppepsia Tablets to customers every day, and have yet to hear of one who has not been benefited. We believe them to be without equal. They give prompt relief, aiding to neutralize acidity, stimulate flow of gastric juice, strengthen the digestive organs, and thus promote perfect nutrition and correct unhealthy symptoms. Three sizes, 25 cents, 50 cents, and \$1.00. You can buy Rexall Dyppepsia Tablets in this community only at our store:

ROYAL PHARMACY,
Bridgetown, Nova Scotia

There is a Rexall Store in nearly every town and city in the United States, Canada and Great Britain. There is a different Rexall Remedy for nearly every ordinary ailment—each especially designed for the particular ill for which it is recommended.

The Rexall Stores are America's Greatest Drug Stores

Butter Wrappers

Best German Parchment

An increasing number of customers among our farmer constituency are giving us their orders for printed butter wrappers.

If you make good butter you will profit if the purchaser recognizes your package by the imprint on the wrapper.

Send us a Trial Order

Printed Butter Wrappers	
500 sheets, 2 lb. size	2.50
1000 " " " "	3.25
Unprinted Parchment	
500 sheets, 1 lb. size	2.00
1000 " " " "	2.50

Joker's Corner.

A GOLDEN ONE

A white rose in his button-hole, and cotton gloves on his dirty hands, old Bill Loafer swaggered jauntily along the street. At the corner a friend stopped him, exclaiming incredulously:—

"Why, Bill, of man, what's happened—bin left some money?"

"No, no," said Bill. "It's me goldin' weddin'; I'm celebratin' me goldin' weddin'!"

"But why ain't your wife celebratin' it, too?" inquired his friend. "I see 'er goin' to work as usual this mornin'." Why ain't she got a white rose and noo gloves?"

"Er," muttered Bill, as he grunted reflectively. "She ain't got nuffin' to do wiv it! She's me fourth!"

At a certain college in the north of England, says the Birgham "Weekly Post," the male students were not permitted to visit the resident lady boarders.

One day a male student was caught in the act of doing so, and was court-martialed. The head master, addressing him said, "Well, Mr.—, the penalty for the first offence is two shillings and sixpence, for the second five shillings, for the third seven shillings and sixpence and so on, rising half a crown each time up to three pounds."

In solemn tones the trespasser said, "How much would a season ticket cost?"

On the occasion of one of his public speeches in Wales, Mr. Lloyd-George was introduced to the assemblage by a Welsh deacon. The chancellor is fond of repeating the graceful words of the introduction.

"Gentlemen," said the deacon, "I haff to introduce to you tonight the member for Carnarvon Boroughs. He hess come here to reply to what the Bishop of St. Asaph said about the Welsh disestablishment. In my opinion, gentlemen, the Bishop of St. Asaph iss one of the big gest liars in creation; but, thank God, we haff a match for him tonight!"

Little James, while at a neighbor's, was given a piece of bread and butter, and politely said, "Thank you."

"That's right, James," said the lady. "I like to hear little boys say 'Thank you.'"

"Well," rejoined James, "if you want to hear me say it again, you might put some jam on it."

They had just become engaged.

"What joy it will be," she exclaimed, "for me to share all your griefs and sorrows!"

"But, darling!" he protested; "I have none."

"No," she answered; "but when we are married you will have."—Ladies' Home Journal.

It is reported that the following occurred in a small poultry store kept by the widow of the deceased merchant. "I should like to see a nice fat goose," said a customer entering the shop. "Yes, sir," replied the boy, "Mother will be down directly."

Real Estate

For Sale or To Let

My residential property on Cranville street, including house, stable and half acre of land in garden. A number of fruit trees and small fruits. Possession given on or about July 1st.

Apply to E. L. Fisher, Bridgetown. A. S. BURNS, M.D. Bridgetown, June 18th, t. t.

HOME FOR SALE.

Fine property at Granville Centre, 3 acres of land, house and stable in excellent repair, also nine and one-third acres of diked marsh on Lower Belle Isle. Apply to J. V. EATON. 3 mos. 28, 5

HOUSE FOR SALE.

The desirable cottage, the property of the late Mrs. John Munro, on Rectory St., is offered for sale. A bargain to a quick purchaser. About a half an acre of orchard in good bearing. Barn on premises. Buildings in good repair. Apply to J. W. SALTER. Bridgetown, July 30th, t. t.

HOME FOR SALE.

Fine country residence, just on the limits of the town, suitable for summer house or all-year-round residence. House modern, commodious and convenient, with good stable. Orchard yielding over three hundred barrels of apples, besides other fruit. Fine situation, beautiful view of river and valley. For information apply to The MONITOR PUBLISHING COMPANY, Limited.

HOUSE FOR SALE.

A very desirable, centrally located house, with large garden or building lot, suitable for a single family or two small families. Small sum of money buys it. For particulars apply to The MONITOR PUBLISHING COMPANY, Limited. Bridgetown, June 18th, t. t.

FARM FOR SALE.

At Albany, farm of 250 acres, 15 acres under cultivation, part orchard, 50 acres pasture, balance wood and timber land, including 25 acres hard wood never cut. Good house of 3 rooms, barn, carriage house, etc. For terms and other information apply to The MONITOR PUBLISHING COMPANY, Limited.

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Hamilton-Catty & Brock bank
Real Estate & Insurance Broker
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Marble and Granite Monuments,
Tablets and Headstones.

I have engaged the services of a first class engraver and am prepared to engrave inscriptions on Monuments erected in any part of the county at reasonable rates. Correspondence solicited.
Bridgetown, Anna. Co., N. S.
3 mos. 3 26.

Butter Wrappers

Best German Parchment

An increasing number of customers among our farmer constituency are giving us their orders for printed butter wrappers.

If you make good butter you will profit if the purchaser recognizes your package by the imprint on the wrapper.

Send us a Trial Order

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MASTER WORKMAN

SMOKING TOBACCO

The TRAVELLING MAN Remarks:

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"Master Workman" Tobacco

This World-Famous Brand can now be obtained for 15c a cut at all the best Stores.

The Travelling Man.



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Women's commonest ailment—the root of so much of their ill-health—promptly yields to the gentle but certain action of Na-Dru-Co Laxatives.

25c a box at your druggist's.

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