

SPRING AND SUMMER DRESS GOODS

Everything that is smart and fashionable, every weave that good taste and Dame Fashion suggests for this Season, is in our present showing. While there are many fabrics that have the call this season for Women's Suits, Broadcloths are the leaders. They have the sheen and brilliancy of satins, soft draping and firmly woven, adapted to either street or house wear, 54 to 56 inches wide. \$1.50 to \$2.25 per yard. Beside the novelties, we have the staple stuffs that are always popular, including Serges, Granite Cloths, Poplins, Venetians, Amazon Cloths, Voiles, Home-spuns, Fancy Worsteds and Velvet Suitings.

SERGES	50c	to	\$3.00	per yard
GRANITE CLOTHES	1.25	"	1.35	" "
POPLINS	50	"	.60	" "
VENETIANS	1.00	"	1.25	" "
AMAZON CLOTHS	1.00	"	1.35	" "
VOILES	.50	"	1.00	" "
WORSTEDS	.75	"	1.50	" "
HOMESPUNS	.50	"	1.75	" "
PLAIDS	.25	"	1.25	" "
VELVET CORDS	.65	"	1.25	" "
PAN VELVET SUITINGS, 36 inches wide			1.25	" "

WASH DRESS GOODS

Every woman will want a glimpse of our newly arrived Wash Dress Fabrics. Don't wait for the South winds of Spring. Buy now, while our stock is fresh and complete. Percales, Gingham, French Broches, San Toy Suitings, Sunresista, Galatea, Fancy Crepes, Shantung Suitings, Voiles, Muslins, Linens, Prints, etc. etc.

ENGLISH PERCALES	32 inches	wide	16c	per yard
" PRINTS	31 "	"	15c	" "
" "	30 "	"	10c	" "
GINGHAMS			10c to 20c	" "
FRENCH BROCHES			15c " 25c	" "
SAN TOY SUITINGS			22c	" "
SUNRESISTA			25c	" "
GALATEA			20c	" "
FANCY CREPES			15c	" "
SHANTUNG SUITINGS			20c	" "
VOILES			15c " 50c	" "
MUSLINS			10c " 20c	" "
LINENS			25c " 60c	" "

We are also showing a splendid range of Mousseline Silks, 36 to 40 inches wide, \$1.00 to \$1.50 per yard.

Natural Pongee Shantung Silks, 49c to 60c per yard.

It will pay you to call and look over our stock. This is the best time to inspect and make your selection.

Misses' and Children's Dresses

If you want the prettiest dresses to be found, the daintiest, newest and with the least expensive, visit our Ladies Department and see our display. We have them to suit ages from three to sixteen years. Some are made of Scotch Gingham, some of white and colored Pique, Repp, Grass Linen and Chambray, all nicely trimmed and perfect fitting.

Prices 75c to \$2.75 per suit.

We also have the Khaki Military Suits for little boys, ages three to six years.

Prices: \$2.65 per suit.

Soliciting your patronage, we are,

Yours truly,

CLARKE BROS.

BEAR RIVER, N. S., Feb. 25th, 1916.

P. S.—We beg to advise that our NEW WALL PAPERS have arrived for Spring, and are opened up ready for your inspection.

Prices: 4c to 50c per roll Borders: 1c to 12c per yard

DOMINION EXPERIMENTAL FARMS

A notable addition has just been made to the agricultural literature of Canada, in the form of Volume I. of the Annual Report of the Dominion Experimental Farms for the year ending March 31, 1915, just issued from the press. This contains the report of the Director, which gives a brief but comprehensive survey of the work throughout the system, followed by the detailed reports from the Divisions of Chemistry, Field Husbandry and Animal Husbandry.

Volume I. will be followed almost immediately by Volume 2, containing the detailed reports from the Divisions of Horticulture, Cereals, Botany, Bees, Forage Plants, Poultry and Tobacco.

Owing to the rapid and marked expansion in the mailing lists of the Department of Agriculture, due mainly to the aggressive campaign of pub-

licity and extension being carried on by the Experimental Farms in connection with their exhibition work, a new system of distributing the report is being instituted this year. Hereafter, the Report has been issued to everyone on the mailing lists, with special application. To avoid waste, and to make sure that the report is sent only to those who will appreciate and make use of it, it has been decided to mail a slip to every person on the lists, asking that it be filled in and returned to the Publications Branch, Ottawa. This slip will be sent out with the next issue of "Seasonable Hints."

Everyone interested in any or all of the various lines of agricultural effort dealt with in this report is cordially invited to apply for a copy, when Volume 1 will be sent immediately and Volume 2 as soon as issued from the press.

Should your name not be on the

mailing lists of the Department a simple request from you is sufficient to have it placed thereon.

Address all such requests to the Publications Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

"In the year 1915, there were roughly 2,900,000,000 paid admissions to the moving picture theatres of the United States," says Mr. DeMille recently, when he was interviewed at the studios of the Lasky Company. This means an average attendance of twenty-nine times per year for every man, woman and child in the country—or once a week for half the population of the country. Figures like these imply a great responsibility on the part of those who supply this tremendous demand, and men are now entering the field who are by training and artistry qualified to accept the responsibility.

Bear River

February 28

Mr. E. W. Dyer returned home from Litchfield on Saturday.

Leslie Snell spent the week-end with relatives in Deep Brook.

Mr. W. E. Dowe returned to his home in New Hampshire on Tuesday.

Mr. Fred Harris of Annapolis is spending a few days at his home.

The Methodist League enjoyed a sleigh drive to Digby on Friday evening.

Mr. Everet Pine returned to his home in Nokomis, on Monday, Feb. 28th.

Miss Beulah Hazelton of Brighton, is spending a few weeks with her sister, Mrs. Herman Harris.

Rev. L. H. Crandall who has been visiting his sister at Moncton, returned to his home on Friday.

Mrs. Bernard Harris and Mrs. Henry Dunn of Landsdowne, are the guests of Mrs. J. E. Roop, Bear River.

On Wednesday afternoon the Cadet Corps, Bear River, were visited by the new officer of the Cadet Corp., Capt. Black.

A number of the boys of the 85th Battalion, Halifax, are home on a recruiting campaign. Up to the present they have met with marked success, having enrolled about twenty-five.

On Thursday evening, Feb. 24th, the members of Friendship Lodge, I. O. O. F., celebrated their fourth anniversary when they entertained a number of their friends by an entertainment and supper.

NORTH RANGE

February 28

Mr. and Mrs. William Wamboldt are visiting Mr. Wamboldt's parents at Nictaux.

Mr. Melbourn Bacon and Mr. Arthur Lamberson of Barton, spent Sunday with friends in this place.

We are glad to report Mr. Hanford VanBlarcom of Barton, who has been very dangerously ill slowly recovering.

The North Range correspondent and all in the home have been having a severe attack of the old fashioned grippe. All are recovering.

We are glad to see Mr. H. Thomas in his blacksmith shop again after being under quarantine for the last three weeks on account of diphtheria.

The meeting of the W. M. A. S. will be held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Langille, March 2nd, at 4 p. m. The Red Cross Society meets in the evening.

Preaching next Sunday a. m. at 10.30 by the Rev. S. Langille. Prayer meeting in the evening. Preaching in the Methodist Church by the pastor, Rev. Burgess, at 2.30 p. m.

LOWER GRANVILLE

February 28

Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Porter and Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Croscup spent the week-end with friends in Bridgetown.

The Rev. Henry Boyer, M. S. T., of St. John, District Secretary of the Canadian Bible Society, occupied the pulpit of the Union Church (Island), on Saturday evening.

The annual donation was held on Tuesday evening, 22nd inst., at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. VanBlarcom, for Rev. Mr. Indoe (Methodist). The supper was all that could be desired and the evening very pleasantly spent with vocal and instrumental music. Recitations were given by Mrs. H. M. Johnson, Etta Thorne, Reggie VanBlarcom and a reading by Mrs. J. E. Thorne. Rev. T. F. McWilliam occupied the chair. E. H. Porter, Esq., presented the purse, which amounted to \$61.60. After which the National Anthem was sung and the guests departed for their several homes.

DEEP BROOK RED CROSS SOCIETY NOTES

The Red Cross met on Tuesday 15th inst., at the home of Mrs. Ned Pinkney. There were 25 members present and donations amounting to \$15.00 were received. All enjoyed a pleasant evening.

On Tuesday the 22nd, we held a sumptuous supper in Union Hall. In spite of the inclemency of mid-winter the Hall was filled and the neat sum of \$45.00 was realized. There were no expenses.

On the following evening the officers and members met at the Hall for a social evening and a second supper, as there had been an overabundance of good things to eat.

Since organization on Jan. 11th, the membership has increased from 33 to 53. We are glad to see so many interested and so ready to help in the good cause.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

BELGIAN RELIEF

The following taken from the Guardian of Feb. 9th, is an illustration of what many of the Churches in England are doing to assist the Belgian refugees. Some of the Canadian Churches are aiding this work by special contributions.

"Our church stands in a prominent position on a main thoroughfare leading to the northern heights of London, the manse adjoins the church and next to the manse a double-fronted fourteen roomed house was up to let. The landlord kindly gave us free possession for four months, but we now pay £60 a year rent, the full rental value. The local authorities allow us to keep the Home free of all rates, and the gas company kindly makes us a big reduction.

"We furnished the house with our spare furniture, and I assure you it is a very comfortable Home, with carpets and all necessaries.

"The whole of our church members assist in the financial support by taking 3d. shares. Each shareholder is handed every six months twenty-six dated envelopes, which week by week are put in the collection plate, supplementary to the collections for ordinary church purposes.

"That God has blessed our enterprise is shown by the fact that our ordinary income has considerably increased, our two churches have better congregations, and there is such a strong magnetic spiritual influence at work that many are being brought to Christ.

"Now with regard to our Belgian guests. We have eleven in our Home—a husband, wife and unmarried daughter, both sweet girls saved from the women ravishers; a husband, wife and baby boy; a little girl of seven, a lovely little child whose parents are in Holland living on a barge; also a schoolmaster, a relative of one of the battles, wounded in one of the battles and incapacitated from further military service.

"Two of the men are in small positions at munition works, another is a steward on a transport, and is seldom home; the schoolmaster I am about to take into my office. The two girls are working as needlewomen.

"One family had all their goods looted and then their home burned, escaping just with their lives; another has lost everything, the young husband escaped across the Dutch frontier with great risk for his life, his wife was screwed up in a packing case and got out of Antwerp as "merchandise," by the contrivance and assistance of a Dutch bargee, and conveyed to Rotterdam. This Dutchman claimed the baby boy as his own child, and thus the whole of this little family escaped. Another member of the family also attempted to escape through Holland, he was caught at the frontier, and there and then brutally shot."

A SKIM MILK VARIETY

Dominion Department of Agriculture, Dairy Division, Ottawa.

Most of our dairy farmers are well accustomed to hear of milk "testing" so much, either high or low, understanding thereby that it contains a certain percentage of fat. What is not quite clear to the majority is the fact that milk varies considerably in its test, or content of fat, from day to day, even from one milking to another on the same day, and from month to month. This applies to mixed herd milk and more particularly to milk from single cows.

Thus, if milk is valued according to its fat content, it is evidently of extreme importance to every dairy farmer to know what the milk does test; further, he needs to know, whether selling cream or pooling milk, if Spot's milk tests 2.5 or 4.8, if Blossom's milk tests 3.1 or 5.2 per cent. of fat. In one herd where six samples of milk from each cow were tested each month, it was found that three cows averaged only 1.8, 2.8 and 2.7 per cent. of fat for the whole year. Do your cows give real milk or only a skim milk variety? You need quality as well as quantity, are you getting both? Cow testing is necessary for your peace of mind.

C. W. W.

PORT WADE

February 28

We are glad to report Mrs. F. W. Thorne slowly recovering from her fall.

Mr. Frank Snow of the 85th Highlanders, is spending a few days at home.

Mr. Charles Parks has been called to Port George by the illness of his father.

Mrs. George Westhaver has gone to Mrs. Victor Porter's, Karsdale, where she will remain two weeks.

Mr. Fred Johnson of Thorne's Cove returned home from Yarmouth on Saturday, where he has been employed for the winter.

The forging plant of the Canada Car Co., at Montreal, has been burned and the cause of the fire is being investigated.

MUNICIPALITY OF THE COUNTY OF ANNAPOLIS

Instructions to Overseers of Poor, and Laws Relating to the Support of the Poor.

INSTRUCTIONS TO OVERSEERS OF THE POOR

Overseers are requested to make a careful study of the Poor Law; a copy of which is annexed hereto. The Provisions of the Poor Law are quite complex, and it is very necessary that Overseers should familiarize themselves therewith.

When an application is made for relief, the Overseers should at once ascertain the residence of the applicant. If chargeable to the Municipality, the party should be removed to the Alms House, in all cases where it is at all practicable. Outside help is limited by the vote of the Council to 50 cents per week; except in extraordinary cases. All expenditure by Overseers of the Poor is subject to supervision by the Council—See section 16 of Poor Relief Act. This supervision is entrusted to the Committee on Tenders and Public Property. All Overseers should consult with the Chairman of the said Committee before authorizing any relief, medical attendance or other expenditure.

If it is found that the residence of the party applying for relief, is outside of the Municipality, the assistance of a magistrate should be procured and a sworn affidavit taken setting forth the said residence as clearly as possible. Be sure to state the place of birth, also the various places in which the party has lived, and the time in each as nearly as possible, and the various facts required by the Poor Law. Send this affidavit with a statement of the expenses already incurred to our Treasurer, D. M. Outhit, of Melvern Square, who will make a demand upon the Treasurer of the Municipality in which the pauper has a residence. This should be done before any expenditure is made not immediately necessary. If the residence of the pauper is outside of the Province of Nova Scotia, they are chargeable to the Provincial Government and our Treasurer will make a demand on the Board of Public Charities at Halifax. Any bills incurred except as above will not be considered as a liability of the Municipality.

POOR RELIEF ACT: Chapter 50, Revised Statutes of Nova Scotia

SECTION I.—This Chapter may be cited as "The Poor Relief Act."

Interpretation

2. In this Chapter, unless the context otherwise requires,

(a) The expression, "Poor District" means a district set off and established as a district for the support of the poor;

(b) The expression "Settlement" means the status of a person who has the right to relief and support from a poor district;

(c) The expression "Overseers" means the Overseers of the Poor.

(d) The expression "Pauper" means a person in need of relief from Overseers of the Poor;

(e) The expression "Council" means the Municipal Council.

Poor Districts

3. (1) Poor districts shall continue as now established until altered under the provisions of this Chapter.

The Council may from time to time, as it sees fit, alter the boundaries of any Poor District.

4. If twenty or more of the ratepayers within any Poor District apply by petition to the Council, stating their desire that an alteration or alterations should be made in the boundaries of any Poor District, and setting forth the proposed boundaries thereof, the Council may, if it thinks fit, pass an order calling upon the persons interested to show cause at the next Council Meeting why such division or alteration should not be made.

5. Copies of such order, setting forth particularly the proposed boundaries, shall be posted up in at least five of the most public places within the district the boundaries of which are sought to be altered, for at least thirty days before such meeting of Council.

6. At such meeting the Council may, if it thinks fit, make an order altering the District, either by the boundaries so proposed or by such other boundaries as are deemed proper into as many districts as are thought necessary for the future support of the poor within the same, and shall give a name or designation to each.

7. The Council shall at the same time ascertain the number of paupers then chargeable on the whole district, and the amount required for their support, and by order direct the proportion to be borne by each of such new districts; and thereafter the expenses of relieving paupers shall be borne by the districts in which such paupers have a settlement.

8. The Council may, at any time, with a view to a more equal distribution of the expenses of relieving the paupers chargeable at the date of such order upon the whole district so altered or divided, vary such order or make a new order in relation to such expenses.

9. All rates, assessments or actions due or pending at the date of such first order, may be levied, collected or prosecuted as if such alteration or division had not been made.

Overseers of the Poor

10. (1) The Council of each Municipality shall annually appoint three freeholders in every Poor District, and in any Municipality which has been constituted one Poor District three or more freeholders to be Overseers of the Poor, and such overseers, and their successors in office shall be a body corporate, under the name of "The Overseers of the Poor for the Poor District of—"

(2) If any person so appointed ceases to reside in such Poor District, or dies within the period for which he was appointed, the Warden and any three Councillors may appoint a freeholder to act in his stead until the next meeting of the Council.

Powers and Duties of Overseers

11. The Overseers in every Poor District shall furnish relief and support to all indigent persons having a settlement in such Poor District, when they are in need thereof.

(Continued on page 7)