

CLARKE BROS.

BEAR RIVER, N. S.

IMPORTING RETAILERS

OF

British Dress Goods

Women's, Misses', Children's Jackets

Boys' and Youths' Ready-to-wear Clothing

Women's, Misses' and Children's Underwear

Men's Boys' and Youths' Underwear

Scotch and English Tweeds and Serges

Gloves, Hosiery, Neckwear, Linens

Boots, Shoes, and Rubber Footwear.

Our Stock is complete in every detail. Notwithstanding that War conditions have caused some advance in prices we were fortunate in securing deliveries of our foreign shipments, and are prepared to execute all orders without advancing prices.

Send along your orders by mail. We absolutely guarantee you entire satisfaction.

Yours very truly

CLARKE BROS.

Eating an Apple

"Do you know what you are eating?" said the doctor to the girl.

"An apple of course."

"You are eating," said the doctor, "albumen, sugar, gum, malic acid, liber, water and phosphorus."

"I hope these things are good. They sound alarming."

"Nothing could be better. You ate, I observe, rather too much meat at dinner. The malic acid of apple neutralizes the excess of chalky matter caused by too much meat, and thereby helps to keep you young. Apples are good for your complexion. Their acids drive out the noxious matter which cause skin eruptions. They are good for your brain, which those same noxious matters if retained, render sluggish. Moreover, the acids of the apple diminish the acid of the stomach that comes with some forms of indigestion. The phosphorus of which apples contain a larger percentage than any other fruit or vegetable renews the essential nervous matter of the brain and spinal column. O, the ancients were not wrong when they esteemed the apple the food of the gods—the magic renewer of youth. I think I'll have the apple," concluded the doctor.—Ex.

The Value of Wood Waste

The value of most of the wood waste produced today is limited to its fuel value for the production of power at the mill. In some cases, methods of closer

utilization have been worked out, but compared with the total amount of wood waste produced, the amount of material so utilized is almost negligible. Furthermore, most of the large lumber mills produce waste greatly in excess of the amount necessary for power production and the waste burners are still in use, involving not only a loss of large amounts of wood, but also a definite, fixed charge to get rid of it. It has been possible in the past to utilize only a small percentage of this material, but the problem is being attacked from a number of different angles and there is reason to believe that, within a short time, a much larger percentage of such material can be utilized at a profit. Laboratory experiments are being conducted by the United States Forest Products Laboratory, looking toward the commercial production of ethyl alcohol from the distillation of sawdust, shavings, edgings, etc.

A study of the motor fuel problem will show that the production of mineral fuels, such as gasoline, motor spirit, etc., is not keeping pace with automobile production. Alcohol appears to be the only solution of the problem, for, if it can be produced from wood waste at a reasonable figure, a tremendous supply of raw material is available from a natural, growing raw material which is not a foodstuff.

If the experiments now under way should demonstrate that the process found practicable on a laboratory basis can be made commercially practicable as well, the result will be a tremendous advance in the practicable utilization of forest products.—C. L. in Conservation.

Where Advertising Makes Profit

On any business there are certain overhead charges like rent, taxes, help, light, etc., that cannot be diminished. A certain volume of business must be had to meet these expenses.

Any excess over that volume is business that means great profits.

That is why newspaper advertising is such a money maker.

It brings new and surplus business, upon which there is a profit above expenses.

Wise advertisers regulate their advertising expenditures on a basis consistent with the expectancy of increase and advertise in the MONITOR.

Britain's Greatest Dreadnought Ready

H. M. S. Queen Elizabeth, Britain's newest dreadnought, passed her trials last week, and is now waiting at Portland with her full crew on board. She carries eight fifteen-inch guns and sixteen six inch, with twelve anti-airship guns and four submerged torpedo tubes. She was built at Portsmouth and was completed in October last. The Queen Elizabeth is equipped with Parsons turbines and burns only oil. She is heavily armored against aerial attack and her estimated cost is \$12,000,000. The designer estimates she will make 25 knots.

Bear River

Feb. 22nd.

Robert Spurr, Deep Brook, was in town last week.

Mr. W. H. Graham, of Digby, spent a few days in town last week.

Mr. Leonard Irving spent a few days in Annapolis, last week.

Mrs. L. E. Sherman, Deep Brook, spent Sunday with relatives here.

Miss Laura Ditmars, of Deep Brook, is visiting friends in town.

Mrs. Chas. Daniels, of Bridgetown, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Harvey Marshall.

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Clarke and son Carroll went to Wolfville on Wednesday.

Mr. Apperley Porter of Kentville, was the week-end guest of Miss Lu Lu Zwickler.

Mr. Lance is co-operating with Mr. Dyer in special services in the Advent Church this week.

Mr. Avard Miller was called from Yarmouth by the serious illness of his father, Mr. Ezra Miller.

Miss Maria Nichol returned on Saturday from Annapolis, where she has been visiting for the past few weeks.

Mr. A. H. Farnell has volunteered and been accepted to go in the Royal Mounted Rifles with the Third Contingent.

The B. Y. P. U. held a social in the vestry on Friday evening. After a splendid programme refreshments were served.

The Epworth League of the Methodist Church gave a patriotic concert on Friday evening. A splendid programme was provided. A silver collection for the benefit of the Red Cross Work was taken.

LOWER GRANVILLE

Feb. 22nd.

Miss Pearl Melanson has been visiting friends at Granville Ferry.

We regret to report Mrs. Albert Bath as quite ill at the time of writing.

Miss Olivia Robblee spent the week-end with her sister, Mrs. Archie F. Troop, Belleisle.

Rev. and Mrs. T. F. McWilliam leave today (Monday) for Paradise, to attend the District Quarterly meeting of the Baptist Church.

Mrs. M. Hale, of Lowell, Mass., spent a few days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Winchester quite recently. Mrs. Hale had just returned from a trip to England and France. She also had the opportunity to visit some of the hospitals in Paris, and witness the suffering caused by this terrible war.

(From another Correspondent)

Feb. 22nd.

Services will be held in the Baptist Churches on Sunday, February 22nd, as follows: Stoney Beach, 11 a. m.; Port Wade, 3 p. m. and Karsdale 7 p. m.

Mr. P. F. Lawson, of Berwick, who accompanied the first Belgian relief steamer from Nova Scotia to Holland and who studied Belgian conditions there, lectured in the Baptist Churches of Goat Island, Port Wade and Victoria Beach last week.

Mr. Lawson is a very pleasing speaker and brought to our people a vivid description of his trip. It was very gratifying to the relief committees to hear him say that the people of this section of Nova Scotia were among the best givers.

Five young people recently offered themselves for Baptism and Church membership at Stoney Beach and will be received on Easter Sunday.

A prayer service was conducted by Deacons Casey and Ellis in the Church at Victoria Beach on a recent Sunday evening, every seat in the Church being occupied and twenty-five persons taking part in the service. This speaks well for Victoria Beach.

PRINCE DALE

Feb. 19th.

Mr. Ira E. Wright spent Sunday at Ferrote.

Mrs. Charles Dondale spent Saturday at Clementsvale.

Mr. Charles Dunn of Springhill, spent Sunday with relatives here.

Messrs. William Dondale and William Hara returned to Milford Corner, Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Forest Robar, of Virginia East, spent Sunday at Mr. Albert Dunn's.

Mr. Jarvis, of Lawrencetown, was a guest at Mr. Gardener Wright's, Friday night.

Miss Flora Mailing of Virginia East, spent Sunday at Mrs. Manning Dondale's.

Mrs. Forest Connel and daughter Ruth, of Bridgetown, were the guests on Sunday of her mother, Mrs. Charles M. Fraser.

VICTORIA BEACH

Feb. 22nd.

Mr. Charles Wade is visiting his sister, Mrs. Frank Hayden.

Mrs. Geo. Snow of Parker's Cove, is visiting her mother, Mrs. David Everett.

Miss Alma Snow, of Parker's Cove, is visiting her sister, Mrs. John Taylor.

Mr. Edward Halliday, of Hillsburn, is visiting his aunt, Mrs. Stephen Haynes.

Mr. and Mrs. Hayes, of Granville Ferry, are visiting Mrs. Hayes' parents, Mr. and Mrs. John McGrath.

Mrs. Wm. Godwin and sister Pearl returned on Wednesday from a two months' visit with relatives and friends in St. John.

On Tuesday the ladies of the Belgian Circle held a quilting party at Mrs. J. P. Haynes. This makes the third quilt and beside this the Belgian purposes 221 yards of goods.

Mr. P. F. Lawson, of Berwick, gave a very interesting talk on Thursday evening regarding his trip to the war zone on the first relief ship. At the close of the lecture a collection amounting to \$7.00 was taken up for Belgian purposes and the people were filled with a stronger desire to do something for those who are subjected to such sorrow and hardship.

The Rockefeller Commission's Report

The report of the Rockefeller Commission to investigate conditions in Belgium created by the war is now before the world, and its value as an independent and unbiased statement of facts cannot be overestimated. The report states that Belgium's population has been reduced about 600,000 as the result of the war, and her condition presents a situation without parallel in history. After detailing how means of transportation, communication and banking exchange have been destroyed, commerce and industry paralyzed, homes and other buildings laid low, and agricultural districts devastated and the food supply virtually cut off, the report says: "Yet if one is to understand the Belgian problem, it is perhaps that of a few thousand, but the suddenly enforced inactivity of a strong and healthy nation of 7,000,000." Of the destruction of homes and property the report says: "We found people living in cellars under the ruins of their homes; in lofts over the cowstalls; saw children that had been born in hen coops and pig sties, and spoke with one man who considered that he was doing well when the population of his poultry was reduced from 22 to 18 refugees." And this is the sort of work which is now officially taught and commended to the German army by the "War Book" just issued.

Bigger Than a Big Boy

Our big boys are going to have a chance to see things at a Conference in Halifax, March 5th to 7th. Just a gathering of big boys from all over the Province, from Cape North to Cape Sable and in between. Every young fellow who attends will come back a bigger and better boy, because he will see something he never saw before.

John L. Alexander, of Chicago and Taylor Statten, of Toronto are big boys themselves—grown-up boys. They will show what one boy can do in a community. They will set before him a job that is worth while—the leadership of other boys in a program of service for the neighborhood. Thousands of boys have had their eyes opened at similar conferences in other Provinces. This is the first for Nova Scotia.

Free entertainment is provided in Halifax. Travel will be at single fare rates. Registration fee is just one dollar. Every community, Sunday School or congregation should arrange to pay the way of at least one boy. He will return a bigger and better boy.

Sentiment Strong in Allies' Favor

BRITISH AND AMERICAN FLAGS DISPLAYED EVERYWHERE IN NEW-ORLEANS

TORONTO, Feb. 10.—Hon. Mr. Justice Riddell, who represented the Province of Ontario at the recent celebration of the hundredth anniversary of the Battle of New Orleans and of One Hundred Years of Peace, which took place in the City of New Orleans last month, in the course of a report to the Ontario Government, states that in that city, the British and American flags were displayed everywhere, and the strongest feeling of friendship towards the Empire was evident.

He says he found that the overwhelming sentiment was in favor of the Allies.

"Nerviline" Stops Earache in 10 Seconds, Fixes Toothache in 2 Minutes

It Seems to Possess Almost Some Divine Power Over Pain

RUB ON NERVILINE

Toothache is usually due to neuralgia in the gums or to the congestion and swelling of the nerve pulp.

As "Nerviline" relieves congestion you can easily see why it cures toothache.

Nerviline does more—cures any ache or pain—in any part of the body.

It matters not where your pain is. It may be in a joint or muscle; it may be neuralgia or lumbago; it may be a surface pain and deeply situated in the back or chest. Nerviline will reach it; Nerviline will drive it out.

What is Nerviline, you ask? Just a liniment, but very much stronger in pain-squidting power than any other liniments—one that penetrates more deeply in the tissue than any other liniment. It is a liniment that cures quickly, that gives permanent relief.

You might spend ten or a hundred dollars, but you couldn't buy as much relief as you get from a single bottle of Nerviline.

We guarantee Nerviline; we refund your money if it does not relieve you.

In many lands it is a household trust, a remedy that has justified itself under the experience of those who have used it. Guaranteed for neuralgia, sciatica, lumbago, rheumatism, pleurisy, strains or sprains; the large 50 cent family size bottle is more economical than the 25 cent trial size. Dealers everywhere sell Nerviline, or direct from The Cartharzone Co., Kingston, Canada.

Farm Losses by Poor Seed

Only nineteen out of one thousand Canadian farmers visited last year by the representatives of the Commission of Conservation were found to be following a systematic selection of seed grain.

An alarming state of affairs is disclosed, when investigation demonstrates that less than two percent of the farmers visited follow a systematic selection of seed similar to that followed by members of the Canadian Seed Growers' Association. It is true that quite a number keep the best part or parts of their fields for seed but, in Prince Edward Island, less than one-third of the farms visited do even this and only fifty p. c. claim to do it on two hundred farms visited in Ontario. In Nova Scotia 40 per cent of the farmers and in Quebec, 31 per cent, bought their seed grain. Too often this purchased seed is only feed grain shipped in from the West and sold as seed. Frequently it contains fowl weed seeds and, when, as in Nova Scotia, only sixty-four per cent of the farmers claimed to clear their grain in any manner whatever, these weeds are introduced to the farms. The western oats are sometimes frosted, and, as the farmer does not test for germinating power, a poor and thin stand often results.

Alcohol and the Death Rate

Dr. Bertillon, the famous statistician of Paris has just published a remarkable study of mortality in the various vocations in which he concludes that trades exposing workmen to alcohol are the most dangerous of all, irrespective of the element of mechanical danger.

It should be noticed that Dr. Bertillon's investigations were made in France, where, according to the liquor advocates, the use of light wines has solved the alcohol problem. It is also noteworthy that railway engineers have the lowest death rate, evidently because the management of State Railways of France forbids the sale of alcoholic to anyone employed by the railways. Could anything be more convincing?

Dr. Bertillon finds that saloon keepers are in a class most liable to suicide and that brewers are also very liable to self murder. This in accordance with the findings of the life insurance people to the effect that mortality among liquor dealers, even when they were total abstainers, was nineteen per cent greater than the normal expectation. This is probably due largely to the amount of alcohol inhaled while handling the liquor. The air of a barroom is more or less saturated with alcoholic vapor and it has been found to be a very prolific source of many diseases. When facts such as these become known, surely people will soon put an end to the traffic. Let everyone help to spread a knowledge of the plain undeniable facts.

(Sgd)

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

Maritime Home for Girls Full

The Maritime Home for Girls at Truro, which opened last September, is already full. Twenty-seven girls have been received, some from each of the three Maritime Provinces. The Board of Directors are now facing the problem of providing increased accommodation. They feel that, during the present financial depression, it is unwise to attempt to erect the comparatively costly permanent buildings. Two houses on the property have been repaired and fitted and are in use.

It is possible that another inexpensive building may serve to tide the institution over the present crisis and that, with the experience gained in the meantime, and the impetus which will be given to the generosity of the public by the sight of the good work already done in straightened conditions, the permanent cottages may be more satisfactorily built.

The Home is in charge of the Superintendent, Miss Day, who for the present acts also as teacher of the school. The Domestic Matron is Mrs. Lewis. The Sewing Matron is Miss MacDougall. The Farm Manager is Mr. Sutton, late of the Agricultural College. In spite of the hard times the subscriptions which have been already made are being paid in to a large extent, so that for the present the Capital Fund is sufficient. A number of friends have provided a temporary maintenance fund, by means of which it is expected that the work will be continued till the institution gets on its feet.

What a Warship Costs to Maintain

A London despatch gives information as to the cost of keeping up a single warship for a year which is interesting. The cost of maintaining a first-class battleship has risen since 1904 from something less than half a million dollars a year to nearly a million.

The naval authorities are trying to reduce this heavy cost, but it is never likely to reach the old figure, although the use of oil fuel makes a large reduction possible in the stokers' department. The eight-gun Queen Mary cost nearly a million dollars more to build than the ten-gun Ajax, and is costing \$250,000 a year more to maintain.

Are You Run Down?

Nervous, tired, have no self confidence, afraid something is going to happen without any reason for thinking so; don't sleep nights—

Then Take REZISTOL

It will make you feel fine immediately. 25c, 50c and \$1.00 a bottle.

...the K. O. Y. L. I. would be driven... the officer was absent of... Then I shouted to him, 'Beg pardon, sir. Here's a man wearing... strain that had been put upon them. From Les Facons we moved to Les-trem, where the infant...

...A Woman's Clothes. And a woman's clothes are always on her mind—

...Trips per week in each direction between Yarmouth and Boston. Steamers leave Yarmouth Wednesday and Saturday at 5:00 p.m. for Boston. Leave...