
DOMINION ATLANTIC

RAILWAY

-AND-

Steamship Lines

-TO St. John via Digby

-AND-

Boston via Yarmouth "Land of Evangeline" Route.

On and after Jan. 1st, 1912, the Steamship and Train Service of this Railway will be as follows (Sunday

excepted): Express from Halifax 12.21 p.m. Accom. from Richmond 5.40 p.m. Express from Yarmouth 1.46 p.m. 7.50 a.m. Accom. from Annapolis

Midland Division

Trains of the Midland Division leave Windsor daily. (except Sunday) for Truro at 7.30 a.m. 5.35 p.m. and 7.45 a.m. and from Truro at 6.50 a.m. 3.20 p. m. and 12.45 noon connecting at Truro with trains of the Intercolonial Railway, and at Windsor with express trains to and from Halifax and Yarmouth.

Boston S.S. Service

BOSTON-YARMOUTH SERVICE.

The Royal and United States Mail Steamship "BOSTON" sails for \$15.00. from Yarmouth on Wednesday and train from Halifax, arriving in Bos ton next morning. Returning leave LONG WHARF, BOSTON, at 1.00 p. m. Tuesday and Friday.

St. JOHN and DIGBY

ROYAL MAIL S. S. YARMOUTH. Daily Service (Sunday excepted). Leaves St. John 7.45 a.m Arrives in Digby Leaves Digby same day after arrival axpress train from Halifax.

P. GIFKINS,

General Manager.

FURNESS, WITHY & CO., LTD.

LINERS.

LONDON, HALIFAX & ST. JOHN, N. B., SERVICE.

From London. From Halifax

Steamer.	•••
-Shenandoah	Jan 4
-Q. Wilhelmina	Jan 18
Jan. 4th -Kanawha	Jan 25
Jan. 11th-Rappahannock	Feb 1
Control of the contro	

LIVERPOOL, ST. JOHN'S, NFLD., & HALIFAX SERVICE

Agents,	Halifax	. N.	8.
WURNESS WITHY	& CO	LTD	.,
Jan. 27th—Almeriana		Feb	14
Jan. 13 - Durango		Jan	31
Dec. 23rd—Tabasco		Oan	17
-Venango		Jan	5

H. & S.W. RAILWAY

Accom. Mon. & Fri.	Time Table in effect October 8th, 1921.	Accom. Mon. & Fr
Read down.	Stations	Read up.
11.30	Lv. Middleton AR.	16.25
12.01	*Clarence	15.54
12.20	Bridgetown	15.36
12.50	* Granville Centre	15.07
13.07	Granville Ferry	14.50
13.26	* Karsdale	14 34
@ 13 45	Ap Port Wade L.v.	14 10

* Flag Stations. Trains stop on sign al. CONNECTIONS AT MIDDLETON WITH ALL POINTS ON H. & S. W. RY AND D. A. RY.

P. MOONEY

General Freight and Passanger Agent.

Railway & S. S. Lines The Monitor Wedding Stationery

will suit the most fastidious of brides. Correct in style, excellent in workmanship. Old English Wedding Text, Imperial Script, Tiffany Script on smooth or kid finish stationery. Ask for samples.

Seasonable Millinery

MY STOCK of Millinery includes the most select of the easen's Nevelties in Trimmings. A large assortment of Felts, in all the fashionable colors and shades.

Queen Street. BRIDGETOWN AND LAWRENCETOWN



A USEFUL XMAS PRESENT

The WINNER Washing-Machine for colonies, I believe the colonies would market in which to buy. \$7.75. The OTTAWA Washing-Machine Britain, notwithstanding the pre- tween the English-speaking countries, union scheme, these difficulties speaking people, but also with nearfor \$5.75. The MOTOR Washing-

Machine fitted with water motor to run from kitchen tap

Saturday on arrival of Express Bridgetown Foundry Co., Ltd. footing, providing the latter will Great Britain, would not be inclined fatic labor is employed. In this lar. on this question, in a recent article



Our new term will begin Tuesday,

January 2nd, Send for catalogue. S. KERR, Principal.

NOTICE.

For the information of the general public I wish to state that Mr. Chas. . Armstrong, Provincial Land Surveyor, late of Middleton, has re-moved to Bridgetown and has taken up the surveying practice that I left. Mr. Armstrong is a careful and painstaking surveyor and I trust he may receive a large share of the patronage that was so generously given

J. B. Whitman Halifax, Dec. 20th, 1911.

JANUARY

is the day our classes It is yours for the askter the

Maritime **Business College** Halifax, N. S.

E. Kaulbach, C. A. PRINCIPAL

in Cows.

ADVOCATES A LARGER

New York Peace Society:-

overseas Dominions.

ficulty in bringing about a commer- world. vailing protectionist sentiment.

clude the United States) would give dustries.

Such a union would provide more the Anglo and general tariffs. Thus, RECIPROCITY PACT & to meet the heavy burden of taxa- creasing their foreign trade, that tion, now so heavy that it is driving could not be obtained if they were necapital and labor out of England.

groaching Imperial Union, "that will secure tariff advantages, and it In view of Canada's attitude to- make a band within the Empire, from would be an efficient force in reducing ward Reciprocity with the United England around the world to Eng- the tariffs of all highly protected States, as shown by the present elec- land again," as expressed by Presi- countries, and might eventually bring tion and the commercial and political dent Taft when urging his govern- about the realization of Cobden's situation now existing in the United ment to promptly sanction the Cana- dream-universal free trade, or tariff States and also in Great Britain, I dian Reciprocity Pact, will she not for revenue only. have thought it an opportune time be more inclined to accept terms for The eastern countries are becoming to call attention to a proposal for commercial union which will give more and more a manace to the Eng-

ted States, Great Britain and her Great Britain, than if she had first approaching when it will be impossecured what she desired from Cana-sible for the latter to compete with Canada has lately emphatically ex- da? I have the impression that the countries, where skilled labor depressed her attitude toward the United States will, in the future, mands such a low wage, and where Mother Country, and also toward the have more regard for Canada, be- almost everything can be produced United States, in the matter of a cause she has adopted the British pol- at a lower rate than in these Engcloser trade alliance, and I wonder if icy of, "what we have we hold," with lish countries. Without the protecthis decision will not tend to remove the intention of carrying out that tion of some such union as I have partially at least, the principal dif policy for the greatest good of the suggested, the only way this unfair

cial union between Great Britain, her The people of the United States duce wages and the standard of livcolonies and the United States. The have demanded a reduction in the ing to the Asiastic level, to which verdict of the Canadians has reaffirm cost of living, also the preservation out labor unions would never submit terms, will facilitate the accomplished their sentiment of loyalty which, I of some of their almost exhausted however desirable it might be. believe, exists also in the sister col- resources. They have placed in power India, with her great wealth and will include the United States, Great onies. In this in implied a strong de- a party pledged to carry out prompt overwhelming population, would be a Britain and her colonies. If this unsire to give the Mother Country a ly this policy. whether they receive different country to deal with in a ion of the English-speaking nations is preference over all other nations, concessions in the tariffs of other preferential arrangement of this kind not within the realm of practical or alluring their countries or not. Now, in view of but I should think it would be in politics at this time, I believe it efforts may ar ar. But I would these facts, would not the United the interests of all if she occupied would be better first to consolidate venture to suggest that it will he States be justified in allowing free the same relation to this union as the component parts of the British unwise for the Mother Country to entry from the colonies of such arti- Great Britain. The preference afford- Empire, rather than permit the 'partpursue'the policy of closing the door cles as wheat, wool, products of ed the colonies and the United States ing of the ways," by having the colto overtures from the colonies for the sea, and forests, etc. without de- in the market of Great Britain, onics entangled in the fiscal policies closer trade relations, and continue manding in return any tariff conces- would also be enjoyed by them in of foreign countries before an Imperto refuse them that which foreign sions, especially if by so doing they India, the latter country having the ial Union is consummated. nations are eager to grant, namely, secure an equal preference with the same preference in the United States | I have the conviction that we shall preference for preference. If the colonies in Great Britain—the great as Great Britain. Mother Country could see her way est consuming market in the worl! The great difficulty in passing tariff accomplishment of this Anglo-Saxon clear to grant a preference to the and in many staple goods, the be measures, particularly in the United Union. When the desired goal is

increase their preference to Great If there existed a preference be- interests. In this large commercial and trade, not only between Englishthe United States, in her manufacture should not be formidable, as the ly all foreign nations, and the poli-There is not much doubt that ing industries, would have a great ad- manufacturer, agriculturist, laborer, ical significance of such a union is of the colonies would be willing to vantage over such countries as Ger- foreign and native, from the Atlantic fer more importance and value than waive their right to an exclusive pre- many and Japan, and would so in- to the Pacific, would participate in the merely commercial advantages. ference in the markets of the Moth- crease her business, that her foreign the benefits of a preference in an en- Even such a strong advocate of er Country, and would be willing for laboring and manufacturing classes, ormous market, and receive some Reciprocity as Mr. Henry M. Whitney the United States to enter into com- who might otherwise not look with protection from unfair competition of of Boston, who largely represents the petition with them upon an equal favor upon closer relations with goods made in countries where As- opinion of the New England States grant the free admission of some of to oppose the union. This great ad- ger Reciprocity Pact, it will not be in the "Atlantic Monthly" says:from the mind of Great Britain that ain on some of the goods she now port for the measure, as was the case Canadians, why should we ference were so enlarged as to in- without interfering with her own in- Reciprocity Pact.

quired by the Mother Country to This proposed commercial union ing so much in common, in commerce combined. meet Germany's warlike preparations might induce Great Britain to abro- politics and language, they are the It is because of my deep convicthe result of a closer alliance with gate the Anglo-Japanese Treaty, only countries that could enter into tion that it was destined by Provithe United States might change for which has ceased to serve any good such a union to their mutual addence that Great Britain, the moththe better Germany's present threat- purpose in the Mother Country, and vantage. ening attitude, especially if a com- is not held in favor by the cotonies. MINARD'S LINIMENT cures Garget mercial union between the English- Great Britain's alliance with Japan likely consider their political and the world, should unite with all her speaking nations were followed by is probably enabling the latter coun- commercial interests interfered with children to bring about peace, and

the yellow race. preference in two enormous markets, their natural ally-Great Britain. It without discriminating against or would be clearly seen that it was ably affected by the United States | the interests of all foreign counreceiving an equal preference with tries to cultivate friendly relations the colonies in the Mother Country, with such a combination of powers, but owing to her geographical posi- for commercial as well as political of the resources required by the inating force making for universal United States, she would naturally peace. The English-speaking nations to that country.

creasing trade with the British col- in continuing the wasteful expendionies, especially Canada, and by se- ture of men and money in armacuring a preference in Great Britain, ments to attack such a formidable insure healthy appetite, aid digestion, every state and every interest there- union. in would be benefited.

surplus exports, that they would vie lem of the orinion that Canada's our store The Rexall Store, Royal with each other in lowering their tar-

an offingive and defensive alliance, iffs for a united preference between easily the enormous revenue required they would secure conditions for ingotiating individually. It would pre-The following paper by Harry J. If there is any apprehension on the vent foreigners putting up one English Crowe was recently delivered to the part of the United States of an ap- nation against the other, in order to

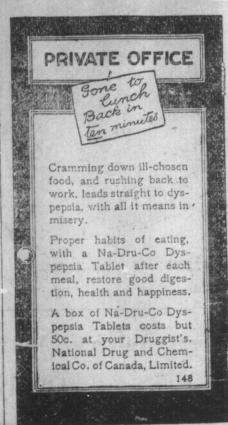
reciprocal relations between the Uni- her a preference in the markets of lith-speaking actions, and the day in competition can be met is to re-

States, seems to be in reconciling all reached, it will increase friendship

the colonies a monopoly that could It is as important for the United Jack and the Stars and Stripes were for sts and mines, to come here free injure the English workman or manu- States to prepare to meet the yellow held together by commercial bonds, of duty? These are things that we resume after the facturer. On the contrary, it should peril-Japan-which now threatens necessary to strengthen one of sen-Christmas Vacation. improve his position, as it would un- her Pacific coast, as it is for Great timent only, they would have under outside source." If you have not a copy doubtedly increase Great Britain's Britain to prepare to meet Ger- their control over thirteen million Governor Foss of Massachusetts, is of the 1912 Course of trade with both the United States many's designs upon the British Em- square miles of the richest territory reported as saying that he was not Study, send for one. and the colonies. The widening of pire. It is reported that Japan is in on the face of the globe, possessing surprised that Canadians rejected the the sphere of preference, and the re- such an impoverished condition that unlimited resources, and every var- recent Reciprocity Pact with the Unisultant competition, would tend to she would not be able to construct a liety of climate. With such rich pos- ted States, because the United ing. The opening day prevent the increased cost of living formidable navy, but the fact that she sessions, and a population of hun- States should first have reduced her is the best day to en- feared by extreme Freetraders in has lately voted seventy-five million dreds of millions, they would be ab- tariff to Canada, and also should Great Britain, if the colonies were dollars for strengthening her navy, is solutely independent of those coun- have included Great Britain in the evidence that her poverty, whatever tries where labor and other condi- pact, and that the markets of the Were the colonies not in a position it is, will not stand in the way of tions could affect their commerce, or latter were worth more to the Unito render the immediate support re- her becoming a great naval power. lower their standard of living. Hav- ted States than all their tariff bills

try to prepare for, and look hopefully by this union of the English-speaking promote the welfare of the human forward to, the realization of her nations. The natural products of race, that I have ventured at this ambitious dream, namely, the con- France, Russia, Italy, Norway and time to briefly submit this question trol of the Pacific. But, the annul- Sweden, also the South American for consideration. ment of this Treaty, and an alliance Republics, would suffer little, if any, of the United States, Great Britain by the United States having a muand her colonies, would dispel such tual preference with Great Britain hopes, and prevent perhaps half the and her overseas Dominions. Thereworld coming under the control of fore, such an alliance should meet with favor, and have the support of If This Medicine Does Not Satisfac-This larger "Pact" would appeal to the majority of foreign nations, parthe colonies, as it would give them a ticularly as it would strengthen lessening the value of their prefer- not an alliance for the purpose of inence to the Mother Country. Canada vasion, but for mutual, commerciai would be the colony most unfavor- intercourse. It would, therefore, be in tion, and possession of an abundance reasons, as it would be the only domobtain the greatest benefit by the would be not only self-sustaining and free admission of these articles in- independent, but with their almost inexhaustible resources, and holding The friendly relations that would the gateways of the world, would exist on account of this promotion always keep the balance of power, of mutual interests would enable the and no ruler or government would be United States to maintain her in- justified in the eyes of their people

I do not believe the ambition of When the English-speaking nations Germany and Japan for expansion sia Tablets, we ask you to try them shall have united in a mutual com- can be satisfied without a war, unless at our risk. If they do not give you pact, they will then be in a position the English-speaking nations unite to entire satisfaction, we will return to offer special advantages to foreign check their aggressiveness. I may you the money you paid us for nations in consideration for tariff sound like an alarmist, but I do not them, without question or formalconcessions. These highly protected think it wise to underestimate the ty. They come in three sizes, prices foreign countries rely so largely uppower of a possible cremy, and cry 25 cents, 50 cents, and \$1.00.) Rememon these English markets, of over "Peace!" when there is no ber, you can obtain them only at



the surplus natural products, without vantage to the export trade of the necessary to use one argument in one "If a Reciprocity Treaty on broad demanding any concessions in their United States would justify her in part of the country, and the reverse lines is not possible at the present tariffs. This ought to remove fear granting a preference to Great Brit- in another, in order to secure sup- time owing to the attitude of the Tariff Reform (if its sphere of pre- imports from other foreign countries, in the United States and Canada selves the advantage that would ac-If the nations now flying the Union products of Canada's fisheries, farms

er of nations and parliaments, the Germany and Japan alone would greatest colonizer and civilizer of

HARRY J. CROWE.

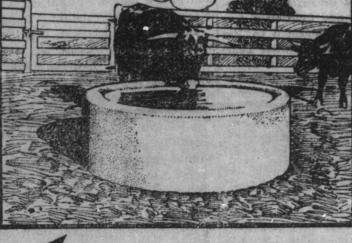
GET YOUR MONEY BACK

torily Benefit You.

Practising physicians making a spe cialty of stomach troubles are really. responsible for the formula from which Rexall Dyspepsia Tablets are made. We have simply profited by the experience of experts.

Our experience with Rexall Dyspepsia Tablets leads us to believe them to be an excellent remedy for the relief of acute indigestion and chronic dyspepsia. Their ingredients are soothing and healing to the inflamed membranes of the stomach. They are rich in pepsin, one of the greatest digestive aids known to medicine. The relief they afford is almost immediate Their use with persistency and regularity for a short time helps to bring about a cessation of the pains caused by stomach disorders.

Rexall Dyspepsia Tablets aid to and promote nutrition. As evidence of our sincere faith in Rexall Dyspep-



Which is Your Choice?

or clean, durable Concrete?

as reliable as the weather.

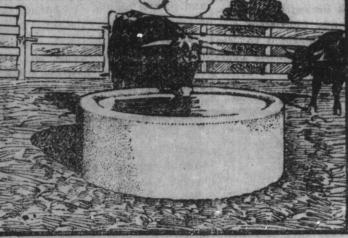
for long, constant dampness and soaking. Its tendency to rapid decay soon shows itself in leaks and stagnant pools of

Contrast with this the durability, cleanliness and well-ordered appearance

Sloppy, leaky wooden troughs, Wooden drinking troughs are about

They are short-lived and require replacing every few years not to mention continual patching to keep them in repair.

The best of wood cannot withstand, water around trough.



The dampness which destroys lumber only intensifies the strength and hardness of Concrete.

You can impair a wooden trough with comparatively little use; but it takes a powerful explosive to put a Concrete water tank out of business.

Which

is your choice-expense-producing Wood, or money-saving Concrete?

book, "What the Farmer Can Do With

We'd be glad to send a copy of our

Concrete,"-Free-if you'll ask for it. . It tells the many uses of Concrete in plain, simple language—tells how to make Hens' Nests Hitching Posts Horse Blocks

Dipping Tanks Houses Poultry House Root Cellars

Canada Cement Co.

51-60 National Bank Building, Montreal

