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Just mail your cheques to us—
we deposit them to your credit
and send you a prompt acknow-
ledgment.

If you need cash we cash your cheques
by mail, too, sending you the money in a
registered letter.

We understand the farmer's problems
and gladly assist him in every way possible.
We will welcome your account.

—THE
Bank of Nova Scotia

Paid-up Capital \$ 5,000,000
Reserve Fund - 12,000,000
Resources - 120,000,000

G. W. BABBITT
Manager
St. Andrews Branch

CAMPOBELLO

Sept. 16.
The Campobello Library Association held their annual meeting on Monday, electing the following officers for the ensuing year: Miss May Porter, President; Miss Elizabeth Porter, Treasurer; Miss Brine, Secretary; Miss Harper, Miss Brooks, Miss Fanny Cokeran, Mr. Frank Rosefeldt, Directors. The other business was then transacted to the satisfaction of all present. Miss Fanny Porter read a very interesting account from a friend at the front. Miss Elizabeth Porter gave an account of three boys at the club, Boston, Mass., which she looks after, namely, the club for the welfare of sailors and soldiers. The meeting closed with a laughable farce by Miss Elizabeth Porter, entitled "When the War would end, as she had read in the press."

These summer tourists, while seeking rest and pleasure here, have interested themselves in the welfare of the library, church, etc.; and now, as the season advances and gradually their smiles fade in the distance, as they seek their homes, we shall think of them as we do the robins, ever glad for their return.

Capt. Meade Malloch spent Sunday with relatives here.

Rev. Judson Corey filled the pulpit of the Baptist Church on Sunday. Mr. Corey will be stationed on the Island the ensuing year.

Many of the folk here took advantage of the Excursion held at St. Stephen last week.

Mrs. G. E. Tobin is mourning the recent loss of her brother, Thomas Dudley, bugle-boy, killed at the front.

Miss Sylvia, of Eastport, was the guest of Miss Helen Calder during the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. George Mowat, of Bayside, spent Sunday here.

Mrs. John Cassidy and family are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Calder.

Rev. H. W. Rigby spent Sunday, Sept. 8, on the Island.

Mr. Ollo Calder spent Sunday, Sept. 8, with his parents here.

Mrs. Shepherd Mitchell has returned home.

Mrs. Horace Mitchell and Mrs. Arthur Mitchell visited Woodland, Me., recently.

Miss Maud Dalzell spent the past week with friends here.

LEONARDVILLE, D. I.

Sept. 18.
Mr. and Mrs. Burpee Wilson are being congratulated on the arrival of a son on Sept. 17.

Mrs. Nora Cummings, of Eastport, visited Mrs. Loring Doughty on Saturday last.

Mrs. Lincoln Stuart, of St. Andrews, is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Doughty.

BAYSIDE, N. B.

Sept. 18.
Mrs. George Dalzell, of Grand Manan, with her daughter and son, has been visiting her aunt, Mrs. Henry Irwin, and other relatives at Bayside, for the past

few days. They will return to Grand Manan on Friday.

Mrs. Daniel Wylie was quite ill last week; but her many friends will be glad to know that she is much better.

Quite a number of Bayside people attended the Fair in St. Stephen last week.

Mrs. Robert Slater, of St. Andrews, is spending a few days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Rigby.

Mrs. Joseph McFarlane has had her mother, Mrs. Peacock, of St. Andrews, and her sister, Mrs. Harding, of Dorchester, Mass., visiting her for a few days.

Harvesting is pretty well advanced here in spite of the unfavorable weather, and a few are having their grain threshed.

Miss Lena Lawrence was the guest of her aunt, Mrs. David McCoubrey, the last of the week.

BEAVER HARBOR, N. B.

Sept. 17.
The fishermen report better catches of line fish this week.

Several automobile parties went from here to attend the Exhibition at St. Stephen. They report a good time.

Mrs. Edgar Wadlin is visiting friends in Island Falls, Me.

Mrs. Walter Wadlin spent the last of the week in St. John.

The stork left a baby boy at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Archie Harvie last Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Paul have taken their little son, Alden, to the hospital in St. John, to have him operated upon for hernia.

Robert Barry made a business trip to St. John last week.

Benjamin Bates, who is employed in St. John, spent Sunday here with his family.

Medley Kennedy left here last week for Cape Tormentine, where he will be employed for some time.

CHAMCOOK, N. B.

Sept. 18.
A residence is being erected near the Pumping Station for Mr. Malpas and family, who will reside there during the summer months.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Leland motored to Brockway on Sunday to visit relatives there. Mrs. Leland's brother, Oscar Young, has been discharged from Camp Sussex, owing to ill health.

Up-River Doings

St. Stephen, N. B. Sept. 18.
Miss Gertrude Redeker, of Minneapolis, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Irving R. McAllister, Hinckley Hill, Calais.

Mr. Byron Murchie, of Manchester, N. H., is visiting his aunt, Mrs. Harry Haley, in Milltown.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward McWha are occupying part of the comfortable residence, of Mr. and Mrs. John McWha.

Capt. Frank Nicholson, of the British Flying Force, who has been home for a three-months' furlough, is spending a few days in Kingston, Ont., with friends.

Mrs. Harold Haley is in Wolfville, N. S. visiting Prof. and Mrs. Elliott.

Miss Kathleen Cockburn, of St. Andrews, has been a recent visitor in town.

Ven. Archdeacon Newnham, who has been in Toronto during the past week, is expected home on Saturday.

Rev. Dr. Wiley, of the Presbyterian church in Chatham, was in St. Stephen for a week-end visit. On Sunday evening he preached in the Presbyterian Church, of which he was at one time pastor. Dr. Wiley has gone to Montreal to consult a specialist in regard to his eyes and health.

Miss Jean Goucher leaves for New York City to-day to take a position in a well known and prominent Publishing House. She was accompanied by her brother, Mr. Arthur Goucher, of the Customs staff.

The firm of W. C. Purves were able this week to supply some hard coal to their customers. Although the amount allowed to each householder was small, yet it was very welcome.

Miss Laura Pearl Hodgins left on Saturday to resume her teaching in Hallowell, Me., after spending the summer at her home in Calais.

Mr. and Mrs. George Woodcock, of Michigan, are visiting relatives in Calais.

Capt. Frank Hurley and wife, of St. John, have been recent guests of Mr. and Mrs. Allan Talbot.

Mrs. Frank Hibbard is a patient at the Chipman Memorial Hospital.

Mrs. Brownrigg, of Bocabec, has been the guest of Mrs. Clarence Cole during the past week.

Miss Mae Ryan, of Boston, is visiting Calais friends.

Miss Rita Nicholson is in Woodstock visiting friends.

Mrs. Seymour Holt, of Brunswick, Me., has been visiting St. Stephen friends.

Mr. William Clarke, of Montreal, is in town for a short visit.

Mrs. Stanley Granville, of St. John, is the guest of Miss Arthurette Branscombe.


ST. GEORGE, N. B.

Sept. 18.
The serious wound received by Vincent Riordan at the front on Aug. 5, it is hoped by his many friends will not prove fatal. The young man is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Riordan. He was offered a position as instructor in England, but preferred active duty in France. Vincent is twenty-one years of age, and the telegram bringing the news said he was in the hospital suffering from a gun-shot wound in the spine.

Bert Armstrong, Victor Maxwell, Chas. Stevens, and Webster Leavitt are home from Sussex on a furlough.

Mrs. Foster, who has been visiting her nephew, Mr. Henry Meating, has returned to her home in Boston.

Mr. and Mrs. McCormick, of St. John, were week-end guests of their daughter, Mrs. Bernard Connors, at Black's Harbor.



Kitchener was right

when he said—

"Either the civilian population must go short of many things to which it is accustomed in times of peace or our armies must go short of munitions and other things indispensable to them."

NOW the only way we can possibly live up to that obligation is by going without in order that our soldiers may have. For the money we waste is not money at all—it is equipment, clothing, shot and shell that are urgently needed in France. By denying ourselves, therefore, we enable Canada to procure to the fullest extent the materials and labor which she and our Allies need for the successful prosecution of the war. What happens when we fail to save? A pull on labor by the Government in one direction and a pull on labor by the people in the opposite direction.

Hundreds of millions of dollars are of no use to the country if goods and services can be secured only to the extent of eighty millions of dollars. So we must do everything in our power to release both goods and labor for the purposes for which Canada needs them.

WHETHER it be food, coal, wool, steel, leather, labor or transportation, the result in all cases is the same. Whoever competes with the nation by freely satisfying his own desires, selfishly appropriates to his own use that which is so urgently required for our fighting men in France.

For the sake of your country and the boys "over there," spend cautiously. Think of what Lord Kitchener has said, and ask yourself first, "Is this something I really need or can I do without it?"

Published under the authority of the
Minister of Finance of Canada

who had supper at Camp "Kosy Kot" Lake Utopia, included Mrs. James Southard, Misses Annie O'Neill, Elizabeth McGrattan, Claire O'Neill, Daisy Hughes, Margaret Murphy, and Messrs. George Malley, John McDougall, Walter Messenette, and Jas. Southard.

Mr. Adam Kerrigan was somewhat injured, on Tuesday last, by a fall from a wagon, caused by a quick start on the part of the horse.

The hunting season opened Monday. Several clauses on the licenses are receiving severe criticism, particularly the one relating to the sale of Moose meat, and that making every licensee practically a game warden. There is no hunter or lover of outdoor life who would care to see the extinction of the monarchs of our wilds, and the hands of the Government should be upheld in every effort made to prevent such a catastrophe. Everybody realizes the high price of meat would mean the death of many moose that will escape this year, the sale or meat being forbidden. That a man after paying two dollars for a license should be obliged to take an oath, not only to obey the law himself, but to report others who may break it, looks on the face of it a little harsh, too much to expect from many who have no desire to turn informer. But if every hunter observes the spirit of the law, which is only for the preservation of the game, this clause will do no harm. There is but one way to keep our heritage and that is not to shoot it.

ENGLAND'S OUTLAY FOR DRINK

[Correspondence of the Associated Press]
London, August 20.—Before the war the people of this country spent \$800,000,000 a year for drink. Now they spend \$1,200,000,000. Nevertheless, there is not half the drunkenness in these war times, that there was in 1913. Heavy taxation to provide war funds accounts for the public's increased drink bill, not further indulgence. In fact, excessive drinking has declined more than 80 per cent., and

there has been an enormous gain in national efficiency.

All this has come about, Lord D'Abernon, chairman of the Liquor Control Board, told the Associated Press, as a result of the war regulations introduced by the Government.

"There is great ground for hope," he said, "that the progress made toward temperance under war conditions won't be lost, that it will be continued by post-war action along lines similar to the restrictions now in force." Such action must come, if taken, from Parliament. The life of the present regulations will terminate one year after peace has been declared. According to Lord D'Abernon, it is certain that the country never will go back to pre-war conditions. The Board's regulations limiting the hours for the sale of liquor, cutting down the alcoholic content of both spirits and beer, and abolishing treating were taken to rather kindly, on the whole, in Lord D'Abernon's opinion.

"There has been very little friction," he said. "We have had some complaints to the effect that it costs an enormous amount of money to get drunk now," but that is exactly what should be the case. The question of the price of alcoholic drinks compared to that of food is very important. If liquor is too cheap, that fact leads to over-indulgence. The duty on beer is now seven times what it was ten years ago, and the duty on spirits also has been greatly increased.

"It is clear that public opinion will not tolerate a return to the bad conditions which undoubtedly existed before the war. It is recognized that the present system affords a basis for a permanent settlement of the drink question acceptable to all."

More than twice as much money is spent in England for drink than for bread, and the outlay just about equals the expenditures for meat. After the war the Government's yearly revenues from duties on drink are expected to amount

to from \$500,000,000 to \$750,000,000, a sum almost equal to the total tax revenue before the war.

England has been noted for its heavy stout, bitters, and ale, and the brewers thought that dilution would greatly injure their business. But they have done far better than they thought was possible. The quantity of alcohol in beer has been reduced by nearly two-thirds. Great improvement has been made in the manufacture of light beers, which are said to be growing steadily in favor. The strength of spirits before the war averaged about 22 degrees under proof. They have been weakened, under the regulations, to an average of between 38 and 40 under proof.

In discussing the sharp decrease in heavy drinking, Lord D'Abernon said it might be thought that the absence from the country of millions of soldiers was responsible in large measure for the improvement. This idea, he pointed out, was refuted by statistics, which showed the decrease in drinking by women was just as great as that by men.

No grain is now being used in England for making spirits. The manufacture of whiskey was stopped two years ago. Concerning beer, Lord D'Abernon said: "The net total of cereals used annually for brewing is approximately 382,000 tons. Compared with the total amount of cereals grown here and imported, 15,500,000 tons, this shows that the net percentage used for brewing purposes is approximately 2.5. In 1913, approximately 6 per cent. was used for making beer and 2 1/2 per cent. for distilling spirits. Thus there has been a reduction from 8 1/2 per cent. to 2 1/2 per cent."

Little Memphis (endeavoring to entertain sister Kate's beau)—"When sister Kate marries you will she become a widow?" Kate's Beau—"A widow? Yes, Gods! What put such nonsense into your little head?" Little Memphis—"Hearing mother tell sister that you are a dead one"—Judge.

A POSTP

When Ferdinand's revolution now he did so with day wearing a fast. It has realized that an on the twenty- in freedom, from from a Powers, and es consent to his into "King" a worn.

In 1908 he di and planned a this time Austr susceptible in Russia, comp ceremony. W the Bishops of ed that the Cor administered to Ferdinand put son.—London L

"I write for t tuer poet. "A clared his grou tetter."—Kans

The

Lones

Samuel
Copyright, 1918

SUCH rule in Sedgwick locally floor, w pled. Around fragments of the painter had se high old fast wreckage. On traveling cap, back sprawled ing to Sedgwick the coat and it drop.

"Did you lea "I hung it a chair," answers "North wind? "Yes, as you "And west of "Nothing but you, except the outstretched to trait, condense into a knotty f Sedgwick to from the chair through it!" he "Exactly. T

"Right again as you pine to ed. That the is merely a b you weren't in bullet went to prop from you other kind. E Sedgwick ob "There," sai out from the qu, say a qua rangement of uncommonly chair before should think on the hillside of the window that distance a spot in sight. Suppose we ru

Sound as we wick was pant at the spot so limbed leader surprised the cap the stud stance an exce rear view of a Bidding the coupe. Kent knees and ma After a few m lugubrious yb the trees, and emerged lead of his ear.

"Evidently y commented Se "I'm satisfied shot from he good one—saw just to the st through you as "Leaving no of Sedgwick. "No trace the the evidence "Of course I follow that." "Why not? I thicket."

"What is the you've said the "The soil is "Yes, there's "Yet there's. "He on it." "I've got the part, I think." "Use your b