

**GRANVILLE CENTRE**  
April 3  
Miss Gertrude Gilliat, after a vacation of seven weeks at home, has returned to her work in Annapolis.  
Mrs. John Dunn accompanied by her son Hubert, returned from Halifax last week. We are glad to report Mr. Hubert much improved in health.  
Mrs. Clarina Bent of Tupperville is with her mother, Mrs. C. E. Withers, who still continues in poor health.  
Mrs. Arthur Chute of Clarence was recently a week-end guest of her daughter, Miss Flossie, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. M. Bent.  
Mrs. Walter O. Bent has returned from Litchfield, where she had been attending the funeral of her mother, Mrs. Burney of that place.  
The W. M. A. S. for the month of April will meet at the home of the President, Mrs. Harry A. Goodwin, Thursday afternoon, April 13th, at 3 o'clock.  
Miss Marion Bent who was a guest at the home of Mr. B. C. Eaton for a few days last week has returned to her home in Tupperville.  
Miss Mary E. Tanch, after spending the winter at home, left last Wednesday for Boston. Mary's friends will miss her.  
Mr. Daniel Young who has been in poor health for some weeks, we are glad to report, somewhat improved.  
Services for Sunday, April 9th, in the Episcopal Church at 7.30 p. m., Baptist at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m., S. S. at 10 a. m.

**LOWER GRANVILLE**  
April 3  
Thorne Bros. are at work in the wood piles with their gasoline engine. The clean snow is now doing very dirty work in helping make mud pies on our road.  
We are sorry to report that Mr. J. R. Longmire had the misfortune to lose a cow on Friday.  
Mr. Geo. McKenzie and family are selling off their effects and will leave on Wednesday for the United States where they expect to reside.  
Capt. Bedsworth of Parsboro who has purchased schr. "Onward," arrived on Friday with his crew. They are stopping at Riverview Cottage.  
Miss Carrie Bogart formerly of this place, now of New York, sent our Red Cross Society a donation to help carry on the good work in what we are pleased to note, she called "the homeland."  
Rev. T. F. McWilliams preached his farewell sermon as pastor of the Baptist Church here, on Sunday evening. After the service Mr. H. H. Anthony, read an address sent by the Committee, Rev. Neish and Rev. H. J. Indoe, and presented Rev. McWilliams with a wrist watch and twenty dollars in gold, contributed to by all denominations regardless of creed. An interesting program was furnished, consisting of music and readings by Mrs. James Thorne and Mrs. Horace Johnson.

**GRANVILLE FERRY**  
April 3  
Mr. E. R. Reid of Moncton, N. B., spent the week-end at his home here.  
Granville Division, No. 898, elected the following officers for the ensuing quarter:  
W. P.—Miss E. L. Chipman.  
R. A.—Miss Lillian W. Croscup.  
R. S.—Howard E. Reed.  
A. R. S.—Gordon W. Mills.  
F. S.—Miss Addie Amberman.  
Treas.—Mrs. J. N. Berry.  
Chap.—Rev. H. J. Indoe.  
Con.—F. B. Mills.  
A. Con.—E. G. Berry.  
L. S.—Miss Lucy Longmire.  
O. S.—Mrs. Ira Gilliat.  
P. W. P.—Mrs. G. H. Lamb.  
Mr. S. H. Payne spent the week-end at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Payne.  
Mr. Bernard Dolan, of Medford, Mass., was in town last week.  
The Granville Ferry Red Cross Society shipped to Halifax March 9th two boxes containing:  
Field Comforts—55 pairs socks, 18 grey flannel shirts.  
Red Cross Supplies—500 mouth wipes, 40 handkerchiefs, 72 bandages, (2 1/2 inch), 31 wash cloths, 21 pyjama suits.  
Goods shipped in 1915—9 cotton shirts, 57 grey flannel shirts, 33 pyjama suits, 126 pairs socks, 10 pairs mittens, 10 pairs wristlets, 7 balacava caps, 1 nightgale, 20 handkerchiefs, 10 holders.

**LAWRENCETOWN**  
The Auxillary Society will meet at the home of Mrs. W. Prince on Wednesday of next week, the 12th inst.  
Rev. N. A. Harkness of Wolfville will preach in the Baptist Church here Sunday morning and evening.  
Rev. Mr. Boyce and Rev. Mr. Mellick plan to hold a week's special union services before Easter.  
On Wednesday of this week (the day of the publication of the Monitor) the Bridgetown Amateur Dramatic Company will play "Higbee of Harvard" in Phinney's Hall. This comedy drama was a great success in Bridgetown and it is expected that a full house will attend it in Lawrence-town. Already there has been a big advance sale of tickets.

**PARADISE**  
April 3  
Prof. Morse of Nictaux was in Paradise last week.  
Mr. Reginald Bishop has been visiting in Karsdale.  
Lawrence Bowlby is assisting Dr. L. R. Morse in his drug store at Lawrence-town.  
Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Freeman have returned home after spending the winter with their sons at Philadelphia.  
Rev. A. E. Wheeler of Melvern Square gave an illustrated lecture on Belgium in the Baptist Church on Friday evening. Mr. Wheeler also favored the audience with two solos at intervals during the lecture.  
Mr. Robert Kempton has enlisted for Home Defence and has gone to Halifax.

**PORT LORNE**  
April 3  
Capt. S. M. Beardsley called on friends here one day last week.  
Mrs. Charlotte Anderson who has been in Middleton the last four weeks is home again.  
Pte. Lorimer Sabean is spending a few days this week at his home here.  
Miss Bertha Neaves, Wolfville, is spending a few days with her mother.  
Mr. Howard Neaves left for New York last Wednesday.  
We are glad to have Mr. and Mrs. Harry Sabean with us again.  
Pte. Edward Sanford of the 112th Middleton detachment, spent the week-end at home with his family.

**ARLINGTON**  
April 3  
Mr. Melbourne Sanford has returned home after an absence of two years.  
Mr. Willie Brown of Bridgetown was visiting his mother, Sunday, March 26.  
Mr. Alfred Marshall has enlisted in the 224th Forestry Battalion.  
Mr. Willett Easson has moved into his new house. Mr. Percy Marshall has purchased the property and house recently occupied by Mr. Easson and with his family is moving in this week.  
Pte. Lester Hines was visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Hines, on Sunday last.

**OUTRAM**  
April 3  
Mr. Whitman Plum from Middleton spent the week-end with Mr. Ritson Bent.  
Mrs. Albert Whitman was the guest of her sister Mrs. David Marshall one day a short time ago.  
Mr. Wilbur Beardsley spent the latter part of last week with friends at Port Lorne.  
Miss Alberta Slocomb has returned home after spending a week with friends at Mt. Hanley.  
Mr. Stewart Marshall who is training at Bridgetown spent over Sunday at home with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Byard Marshall.  
Mrs. John Balsor is expected home from Natick, Mass., to spend Easter.  
Master Elliot Brown from Port Lorne has spent the past few weeks with his grandfather, Mr. John O'Neal.  
Preaching at Outram on Sunday, April 9th, at 3 p. m., Arlington at 7 p. m.  
Several cases of mat fever seem to be prevalent among the women. A great many of them are dying but they seem to be dying in a fashionable color.  
The robins were welcome guests on April 1st after an absence of several months.  
Miss Lillian Banks spent last Monday the guest of her sister, Mrs. L. J. Strong at West Arlington.  
Miss Susie Bent spent one day last week the guest of Miss Hattie Banks at Mt. Rose.

**HAMPTON**  
April 3  
Mr. Rupert Banks and daughter Rupertha from Clarence, spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. Allan Bezanson.  
Miss Effie Titus arrived home on Thursday last from St. John to care for her mother, who is confined to her bed.  
Mrs. Phineas Phinney from Granville spent Sunday with her sister, Mrs. J. F. Titus. She was accompanied by her son Joseph.  
Mr. David Kearns came home from Lynn last week where he has been for the past few months.  
Mr. Jerry Hawkins who has been spending the winter in Springfield came home last week.

**PARKER'S COVE**  
April 3  
Schr. Lloyd is getting overhauled and ready for her first trip to St. John.  
We are very sorry to report Mrs. Herbert Clayton having to go to Halifax to undergo an operation. We hope it will be a successful one.  
Mr. and Mrs. Edward Hudson of Hillsburn visited Mrs. Hudson's parents, Mr. and Mrs. David Milner quite recently.  
Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Longmire of Hillsburn were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Benj. Robinson last week.  
The ladies of the Methodist Sewing Circle forwarded a box of clothing to the Belgians quite recently as a kindly token from the members of the Circle.  
Mr. Joseph Rice of the schr. Dorothy M. Smart of Digby spent several days with his family here quite recently.  
Mr. and Mrs. Judson Longmire of Hillsburn were guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. David Milner on Sunday last.

**HILLSBURN**  
April 3  
A pie social was held at the home of Mr. Bernard Longmire on Thursday evening. The proceeds which amounted to seven dollars and sixty cents, (\$7.65) were sent to the Belgian Relief Fund.  
Mrs. S. A. Milbury of Delap's Cove is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Wallace Longmire.  
The members of Watchman Division met as usual on Saturday evening. The following officers were elected for the coming quarter:  
W. P.—Mrs. Geo. Kay  
R. A.—Mrs. Percy Halliday  
Treas.—Mrs. Arthur Longmire  
F. S.—Mrs. Alfred Longmire  
R. S.—Miss Mary Guest  
A. R. S.—Miss Luella Longmire  
Con.—Mr. Lloyd Longmire  
A. C.—Miss Myrtle Longmire  
G. W. P.—Mr. Wallace Longmire  
I. S.—Mr. Vernon Kay  
O. S.—Mr. Alfred Longmire  
Chap.—Mrs. Roy Longmire.

**D. A. R. TRAIN SERVICE**  
Owing to lack of space we are unable to print the minutes of the Town Council this week. They will appear in full next issue. At that meeting it was reported that in answer to a communication sent to Mr. Graham the new General Manager of the Dominion Atlantic Railway, regarding improved service and new station house for Bridgetown, Mr. R. U. Parker, the Passenger Agent, to whom Mr. Graham had referred the matter, had been in town between trains on Monday and discussed the matter with representatives of the Town Council and Board of Trade. After some discussion it was moved by Councillor Lloyd and seconded by Councillor Hall, that this Council are of the opinion that the proposed fast freight service as outlined by Mr. Parker would be of great benefit to the Town of Bridgetown and vicinity and an improvement on the present system, provided the "OW" train would run to Bridgetown and Annapolis, thus giving us better passenger accommodation east, and they would urge upon the management its adoption at once.

**PAINS AFTER EATING**  
WIND IN THE STOMACH—ACIDITY, HEADACHES—CONSTIPATION  
**ARE SIGNS OF INDIGESTION.**  
Indigestion—the complete or partial failure of the digestive processes—frequently throws out of gear the whole machinery of the body. You can't enjoy the vigour and vitality of good health unless your stomach, liver and bowels do their work regularly and efficiently.

**MOTHER SEIGEL'S SYRUP**  
As a digestive tonic and stomachic remedy, Mother Seigel's Syrup is esteemed in tens of thousands of homes, wherever the English language is spoken. If you suffer much or little from disorders of the stomach, liver or bowels, try the effect of taking 15 to 30 drops of this famous remedy in water, after meals, for a few days and note its beneficial effects.

**ASSISTS DIGESTION**  
The new, 60-size costal—three times as much as the trial size sold at 50c per bottle.

**GROWING CLOVER SEED IN NOVA SCOTIA**

Last summer the Nova Scotia Department of Agriculture, on the advice of S. J. Moore, Dominion Seed Inspector, offered to place a clover huller at the disposal of farmers in North Colchester and Pictou and Antigonish Counties, provided they would agree to save a certain amount of both first and second growth clover for threshing. The offer was accepted and the huller, the first one operated in the Province, was delivered at River John last fall. The results realized point to the possibility of farmers growing considerable clover seed at least for their own use in the Province.  
The following report from A. C. Tattie, a graduate of the College at Truro, now farming in River John, who had charge of the machine, while it was in his part of the Province, is sure to prove of value and interest to those farmers whose operations may be hampered by the high prices now prevailing for clover seed. He writes:  
"While here it threshed about thirty five hundred weight of seed consisting of Common Red, Large Late, Alsike, separate and mixed with Timothy in many cases.  
Towards the last, three hundred weight was threshed in six hours. The clover seed obtained seemed to be of good quality especially where it was allowed to become fully ripened.  
In many cases, however, the hay was cut green, which greatly reduced the yield and quality of the seed obtained. The yield from first growth clover was in every case cut green, yielding only about forty pounds to the acre; heads would go through the mill without being threshed, but when they were examined they contained only immature shrunken seed. This accounts for a considerable part of the difference in yield between first and second growth. However, the seed obtained from the second crop was practically free from weed seeds. The most prevalent weed in the first growth was sheep sorrel.  
To any farmer who can save clover next year for the first time, I would say, select a piece that stands up good, and then let it ripen until the heads and the stalks are mostly black. Of course, in a damp season this is very difficult, but cut it when the most of the heads are black. Alsike clover shells easily and must be handled carefully and cut slightly greener.  
The self reaper is an excellent machine for cutting the clover with, as it leaves the hay out of the path of the team and the sheaves are convenient to turn, and then get it well dried to insure good work at threshing time. Keep a piece of the first growth to be sure of a crop and then save any second growth you can."  
Arrangements will be made on application to further extend the usefulness of this clover huller. It is not likely that Nova Scotia farmers will grow much clover seed to sell but the great advantage which they will derive from growing at least some of their own seed will be the more liberal use of clover seed on their farms and the more liberal growth of clover will mean richer fodder for the cattle and enriched farms.

**A LETTER FROM THE FRONT**

(Extracts from some letters written to his family by G. M. L. Brown, son of Rev. George M. Brown, Toronto.)  
Somewhere in Flanders.  
I have been in France four months. I use the geographical word in an extended sense, for we have been back and forth, and I individually did considerable travelling "on my own." I landed with a bad cold, which developed into bronchitis, and this I have kept ever since. Yet I have not been "officially" sick one day. I have slept in the rain, in hay, in lousy barns, under the wagons, in the saddle, among the ammunition, in tents, in huts and farm houses, with a cheery fire, without fire, with and without blankets, with rain trickling down my neck, and the fact that I am alive and doing my new task to my captain's great satisfaction is some small tribute to the Brown vitality. After a brief training near the coast we started inland. Well, we advanced to the country where the great battle of Loos was fought, and by this time our column was split into numerous small sections. My section pitched camp in a field just a few miles behind the firing line, and just fifteen minutes after our arrival I was asked to take a horse and ride off with a party of the brigade, and remain with them as ammunition orderly. I was suddenly transferred from my old unit to the 107th Brigade Ammunition Column. For one brief fortnight I was riding up and down the lines with ammunition orders, and I assure you I had the time of my life. Nearly dead from muscular rheumatism, and so stiff from my riding that I could hardly mount or dismount from my horse, and generally tumbled off rather than dismount, though I had to ride with rifle, haversack, water bottle, smoke helmet, etc., by way of equipment, and utterly unable to clutch the saddle with my lame and stiffened knees—in spite of all this I had my great adventure, and nothing could buy the experience from me, and I nevertheless did my work to my lieutenant's satisfaction, and so had the indescribable experiences of an ammunition orderly during a battle.  
I secured the permission of my new officer to accompany him on his nightly trips to the batteries, and very exhilarating they were. I assure you, though no shells came within two hundred yards of us. At last I received permission to take up the wagons myself, and twice in one night (to my great pride) I took convoys up, four or five wagons at a time, which means about twenty-four to thirty horses and sixteen to twenty men, and if you could have seen me leading off a train of limbers, which always had to be done at night, you would have taken me for veritable field-marshal. Then came the great advance. It had rained the night before, and I was correspondingly stiff and tired, yet I had to ride over to the Divisional Ammunition Column, then back to camp, then up to the batteries, then gallop back to the Divisional Ammunition Column in the rain, only to find the field empty and deserted; then return to my own camp, to find it ready for the move. When we had advanced

a mile or so I was sent back again with a despatch, and it was hours before I found my unit halted in a town that has since become historical. What a night it was—the roar and rumble of the guns, the incessant procession of guns, limbers, ammunition wagons, baggage wagons, huge pontoons, steaming cooking wagons for the infantry, supply vans, Red Cross ambulances, and men in khaki marching, marching, marching! That was a cruel night. We were halted in the main street of the village in the rain, and treated to the constant explosions of small "Jack Johnsons." Some came so close that we were spattered with dust, but none of our party were struck. The night was really picturesque beyond description but I was so utterly exhausted that I had to crawl off my horse and on to a limber, with Polly's bridle wrapped round my foot. In the gray dawn we marched on and took up a position a short distance behind the batteries. What a sight it was all the forenoon! About 10,000 cavalry on our right ready to advance if the welcome summons came, and on the left a high-way streaming with straggling infantry men, some wounded, some marching prisoners before them, and all dead beat and covered with mud. Well, we camped in our advanced position three or four days, and we were properly peppered by German shells; some fell just beyond us; one that went over our heads killed a dozen men and wounded eight more. I was a few hundred yards away, and rode back to see what had happened. I was not long in finding out. Although I had no part in the actual firing I had the satisfaction of carrying orders for thousands of rounds of ammunition—shrapnel to sweep the infantry trenches, and other high explosives.  
From this on my work as a despatch rider was practically over, and time to rest and recuperate was afforded, only it is hard to get over a cold and rheumatism when one sleeps in barns often in damp blankets, or on the bare ground in a wet tent, cold, dirt and vermin, lack of sleep, lack of appetizing food, part of my kit lost, but proud of my experiences, for of the entire Divisional Ammunition Column I was the first to reach the batteries, and my new unit was the last to get away.  
Later to cut a long story short, I was discovered by the captain of the Brigade Ammunition Column as a valuable office man, and my transfer from the Divisional Ammunition Column was then requested, and I was duly installed in charge of the office and pay.  
I am now in camp in the little country bordering on France, where we will stay two months and then go back to a rest camp, and so on. I occupy the end room of a hut, and have every convenience and camp comfort I could reasonably ask for, and gradually I am coming back to life. I can move my muscles without feeling binding pains, and I am gradually coughing my lungs free, and if the weather continues as we have had it for weeks we will soon be an extremely happy camp.  
Well, Christmas has come and gone. In the meantime the parcels you sent arrived. I was billeted in a house in

our French resting camp when they came, and occupied a cosy room with my new sergeant-major and quarter-master-sergeant, who have been most considerate, even fatherly, to me. As a result, I shared the cakes, and grape jam, and black currant jam, etc., with them; and how delicious it all was! The quartermaster about the same time got a chicken, etc., and the sergeant-major a pudding, so that camp fare was wonderfully augmented. As I say, we are once more back in the little country adjacent to France but our position is well back of the firing line, and we no longer take ammunition to the batteries. Even if we did, however, my work in the office here and as acting pay-sergeant is too occupying to allow of any more adventures.  
(These letters derive additional and pathetic interest from the fact that before they reached Toronto, the dearly-loved mother was no more. Mrs. Brown died on Jan. 19th.)

**CANADA PAYS THE PENALTY**

An analysis of the fire losses in Canada during 1914 as compiled by the Monetary Times, discloses some interesting conditions. This statement substantiates and verifies the charge that carelessness is the cause of seventy-five percent of Canada's fire loss.  
It would naturally be expected that the greater number of fires would be in factories using power or fires for manufacturing processes, and where accumulations of shavings and other waste are exposed to fire from friction, spontaneous combustion or other causes.  
Such is not the case. By far the greater number of fires were in buildings in which none of these risks occur. Factories contributed only 59 fires; various mills only 12; laundries 5; engine houses 1; machine shops 3; sawmills 12; foundries 2; while power houses, blacksmith shops, canneries and others had a clean record.  
Against this, and constituting a record which should be a disgrace to any country, were 676 fires in dwellings, 138 barns and stables, 384 stores, 46 hotels, 44 business sections and blocks, 26 warehouses, 18 offices, 11 schools and colleges and 29 sheds.  
Some of the causes of the fires were: Electrical defects 55; lamps and lanterns 20; defective and overheated stoves, furnaces and chimneys 113; sparks from chimney 41; candles, etc. 6; ashes 8; matches 69; cigar and cigarette stubs 15; defective gas appliances 21; oil stoves upset and exploded 13; spontaneous combustion 18.  
All of the foregoing causes may be overcome by the exercise of only ordinary precautions. Not one of them needs to be repeated during the current year. Canada cannot afford to burn up her resources as she has been doing. As in Great Britain there is need of husbanding all our available assets for the great national work in hand, and it behooves Canadians to make every effort to reduce in a large degree the fires resulting from causes entirely under control.

**Slaughter Sale**  
CASH ONLY  
\$1,000 worth of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Furs to be sold at HALF PRICE

**Flannelettes**

White Flannelette, 27 in. wide	\$ .08 1/2	Stripe Flannelette, 23 in.	6 cts. yd.
" " " 30 " "	.10	" " " 32 " "	9 " "
" " " 34 " "	.11	" " " 36 " "	11 " "

**Hosiery**

Ladies' Fleece Lined Cotton Hose, splendid value, 3 pair for 50 cts.	Ladies' Plain Cashmere Hose	Ladies' Ribbed Cashmere Hose, good value,
	23 cts. pair	19 cts.
Ladies' All Wool Cashmere Hose, Ribbed. Reg. Price 45 cts., now 32 cts.	Ladies' Plain All Wool Cashmere Hose. Reg. Price 40 cts., now 29 cts.	
Bed Puffs. 2 only. Reg. Price \$4.50, now \$2.95	Children's White Coats. Reg. Price \$3.15, \$3.25, \$3.40	
" " " 6.50, " 4.25	Sale " 2.25, 2.40, 2.50	

**Remnants**  
Hundreds of yards of Remnants of Dress Goods, Prints, Flannelettes, Gingham, etc. SPECIAL IN MEN'S SOX. 100 Pair Men's Heavy ALL WOOL SOX manufactured from Oxford Yarn and knitted here. These Sox are properly made, with good length legs and will wear better than anything made. Price 35 cts. pair, or 3 pair for \$1.00

**Men's Overcoats and Ulsters**

Reg. Price	\$5.00, \$6.00, \$7.00, \$8.00, \$8.50, \$9.00, \$10.50, \$12.00, \$13.00
Sale	3.50, 3.95, 4.75, 5.50, 5.80, 6.00, 7.50, 8.00, 9.50

**JOHN LOCKETT & SON**

**RED ROSE TEA** "is good tea"