

## Insurance Agents

**INSURE**  
in the  
**Nova-Scotia Fire**  
Strong-Liberal  
Prompt

Get our rates before placing or re-  
newing your insurance  
**C. B. LONGMIRE**

**Halifax Fire Insurance Company**

ESTABLISHED 1809

We are insuring properties of every  
description, and solicit your patron-  
age. Our rates are low. Cash assets  
over \$400,000. Losses promptly set-  
tled.

Agent,

**W. W. CHESLEY**

Bridgetown, N. S.

**The Northern**  
**Fire Insurance Co.**

Established 1836.

There is nothing like an old re-  
liable English Company for first-class  
security.

**Fred E. Bath**

Local Agent

**Stock,**  
**Workmanship,**  
**Design & Price**

are the points to be considered in  
buying GRANITE OR MARBLE  
MONUMENTS. It is my aim to  
please in each of these points those  
who favor me with their orders.

Catalogues on request.

Address Bear River Post Office.

**THELBERT RICE,**  
Bear River and Nictaux

We will have a hard time to beat  
last year's record, but will try to do  
it, and have already made a good  
start.

Enter as soon as you can, so as to  
be ready for work when the call  
comes.

Our new catalogue gives our rates  
and just the information you want.  
Send for it to-day.



**S. KERR,**

Principal

**BRIDGETOWN**  
**SHORTHAND SCHOOL**

A Class for the teaching of Short-  
hand will be held on

MONDAY and THURSDAY Evenings  
(7.30 p.m. to 9.30 p.m.)

in the

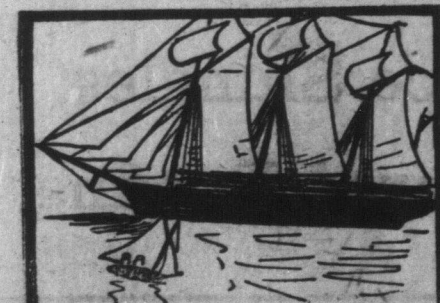
**MONITOR HALL,**

Commencing Monday, Oct. 21.

TERMS:—25 Cents per Lesson.

N.B.—A Typewriting Class will com-  
mence at an early date.

**F. W. MICKLEWRIGHT,**  
Principal



**"Vessels, Large May**  
**Venture More, but**  
**Little Ships Must Stay**  
**Near Shore."**

The large display ads. are good  
for the large business and the  
classified want ads. are propo-  
riately good for the small firm.  
In fact many large firms became  
known by the diligent use of the  
classified columns. There is no  
example to good—start now.



**Raincoats**

We make a Specialty of above and  
guarantee them in every way.

**Stanfield's**  
**Underwear**

Can be obtained in every grade.  
This underwear is the most perfect  
ever made.

**Hats, Caps,**  
**Toques, etc.**

A large assortment in hand and  
prices to suit all.

**Men's and Boys'**  
**Clothing**

A most complete stock of a varied  
nature, suitable for young and old.

**J. HARRY HICKS**  
UP-TO-DATE FURNISHER



**Stable Fittings**

We are agents for the celebrated "Beatty Bros." line of Stable Fittings and are prepared to give low prices on steel fittings of all kinds, such as STALLS and DIVISIONS, STANCHIONS, LITTER CARRIERS, and steel and wood Hay Track fixtures.

Write for free book called "How to build a Dairy Barn." It is worth having.

**Bridgetown Foundry Co., Limited**

**Lumbermen's Rubbers**

We make a specialty of

**Lumbermen's Rubbers**

We have twelve different styles to offer, which we know to be right in every detail, and can warrant to give PERFECT SATISFACTION.

Prices \$1.75 to \$3.50

Also a full line for Boys and Youths.  
Our Rubber Boots are the Best.

**J. H. Longmire & Sons**

**R. LEVY,**

TRADE (R.L.) MARK

**Fruit Broker**

Spitalfields Market, London, Eng.

We are open to receive large  
consignments of Barrel Apples  
this Season on commission.

Our terms for selling are 5%  
with cheque sent, immediately  
after arrival and inspection of  
same.

FARM FOR SALE.

At Albany, farm of 250 acres; 15  
acres under cultivation, part orchard,  
50 acres pasture, balance wood and  
timber land, including 25 acres hard  
wood never cut. Good house of 8  
rooms, barn, carriage house, etc.  
For terms and other information  
apply to

**M. K. PIPER,**  
Monitor Office.

**EXECUTOR'S NOTICE**

All persons having legal demands  
against the estate of John Piggott  
late of West Paradise, in the county  
of Annapolis, farmer deceased, are  
requested to render the same duly  
attested, within twelve months from  
the date hereof, and all persons in-  
debted to said estate are requested  
to make immediate payment to

**LEWIS D. BIGGOTT,**  
**LEWIS J. HICKETSON,**  
Executors.

Probate granted, September 25th  
1912.  
Dated at West Paradise, N. S.,  
September 28 1912. 6 mo

Young Man or Woman to learn  
mail order business. Send ten cents  
for postage—we will send goods to  
sell for \$2.50. Ten cents is the total  
cost to you until you sell the goods.  
We teach you the business free,  
supply circulars free, write for ad-  
vertising free and pay for it, and  
supply you with goods without de-  
posit. You pay for the goods after  
they are sold. Over 100 per cent.  
profit.

**HOMEWORKERS ASSOCIATION,**  
BOX 772, Halifax.  
Nov. 5th, 81.

**GIFTS FOR THE KIDDIES.**

Baby's Mother Will Be Pleased With  
These Presents.

The doll is no longer considered a  
mere plaything and is generally mak-  
ing herself useful these days.

They are decorating workbags, con-  
cealing spools of silk or bolts of rib-  
bon in their full skirts; they are made  
into tea cozies, to place over teapots  
that they may retain their heat.

The good natured Billikens are used  
for pin cushions, and, although they  
suffer from the pin pricks, their smiles  
grow all the broader.

Some of the novelty shops are dis-  
playing dainty dolls attired in quaint  
costumes of 1840.

These dolls attend merrily when she  
needs. The soft puff of the poke-



DOLL PINCUSHION.

bonnet holds pins of all colors and  
sizes, her reticule contains rings and  
brooches, and her parasol holds hat-  
pins.

Sometimes the small daughter's fa-  
vorite doll meets with an accident  
which leaves nothing intact but the  
head. Make one of these attractive  
dolls in the following manner:

Cut a cone shaped framework of  
buckram or cardboard. This is form-  
ed of a semicircle, with an opening in  
which to fit the doll's head.

Make a paper pattern first, so that  
the size may be exact. Fasten the  
sides together and sew the doll into  
her stiff skirt.

Sew leaden weights at the bottom  
of the frame, so that she may stand  
firmly.

To attractively dress dolly, use  
scraps of silk, ribbon, lace or figured  
dimity.

One lovely doll wore a frock of  
cream silk dotted with pink roses.

The skirt should be very full and the  
bodice short waisted. Over this make  
a tiny kerchief of white muslin.

The bonnet should be pink silk and  
the reticule of the same material.

Opening and closing with a drawstring  
of ribbon.

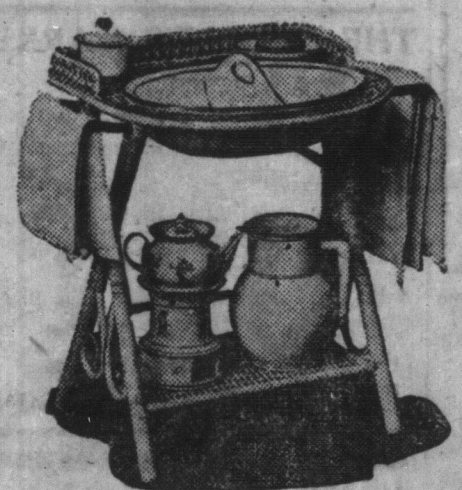
The parasol, also pink, should be  
plaited silk attached to a crooked han-  
dle of wire wound with ribbon.

A large muff may be substituted for  
the parasol if desired.

This fascinating little maid is a de-  
lightful addition to the dresser and at  
the same time performs a mission in  
life. The attractive little cushion seen  
in the illustration is designed for use  
beside the baby's dressing table or  
basket. To make the cushion two  
bisque dolls about five inches long are  
necessary. The arms are removed  
from the dolls and the bodies stuffed  
around with cotton wadding, then at-  
tired in suits of pale blue satin. About  
the necks are collars of lace, and pret-  
ty blue satin caps adorn the curly  
blond heads. Pins are stuck into the  
cushions in an artistic design, and  
when loops of ribbon are applied at  
the back of each doll to act as a sup-  
port the attractive trifle is ready to be  
packed in the Christmas box.

**Dainty Wicker Washstand.**

Very convenient for the baby's moth-  
er to own will be the stork basket,  
which is a graceful tall handled affair  
fitted with requisites for baby's toilet.



BABY'S WASHSTAND.

The dainty wicker washstand illustrat-  
ed is a novelty that is finding much  
favor for Christmas presents. This  
stand is fitted with decorated china  
and embroidered linen towels and is  
just the right height for mother's con-  
venience as she gives baby his morn-  
ing bath.

**Gift For a Child.**

A cute little Christmas gift for a  
child may be made from a small square  
of bright silk—some such tiny piece of  
silk as almost any mother will find  
among her ribbons.

Fill this with new pennies. The size  
of the bag, of course, depends on the  
number of pennies one wishes to give.

The child's name may also be writ-  
ten on the bag with pencil and em-  
brodered in a color contrasting with  
the silk of the bag, though it will give  
just as much pleasure without this ad-  
dition.

**Education For Every Child.**

(To the Editor of the Montreal Wit-  
ness.)

Sir,—Our school laws are designed  
to give every child born in the land  
an elementary education. The com-  
pulsory education law is supplemen-  
tary legislation to compel the care-  
less and indifferent to send their chil-  
dren to school and thus make sure  
this universal education. The time  
has come in our civilization when il-  
literacy must be entirely banished.  
We have infinite pity for the men and  
women who are unable to read and  
write, and who are deprived thereby  
of at least one-half the pleasure of  
existence. All our administrative  
laws and methods aim at effectually  
stopping this ignorance by requiring  
every child, however lowly his birth,  
to attend school and receive such edu-  
cation as will tend to make him a  
useful citizen. Briefly stated, the  
Ontario law of school attendance is  
as follows:

**THE ONTARIO LAW.**

Every child between eight and four-  
teen years of age must attend the  
school of the section of municipality  
in which he resides.

Police commissioners in towns and  
cities are required to appoint and  
pay one or more attendance officers  
for the enforcement of the law.

The council of a township may ap-  
point one or more such officers, and  
if the council objects to appoint  
such officer before the first day of  
February in each year, the board of  
a school section may make the ap-  
pointment.

Every truant officer shall examine  
into all cases of truancy within his  
knowledge, and also inquire into such  
cases as are reported by an inspector  
school trustee, teacher or ratepayer.  
He shall warn truant and their par-  
ents in writing, and if parents refuse  
or neglect to send their children to  
school they are liable to be sum-  
moned and fined not less than five  
dollars; or, instead of this penalty,  
they may be required to give a bond  
of \$100 that within five days the law  
will be complied with.

It is noticeable that the act does  
not specify any punishment for the  
child, the responsibility being placed  
entirely upon the parent.

One difficulty in the past has been  
that many municipalities and town-  
ship councils have neglected to ap-  
point any truant officer, and at the  
present time it is safe to say that  
there are at least 150 to 200 dis-  
tricts where the law is not put in  
force. Efforts have been made from  
time to time by the Education De-  
partment to have this important  
work more generally taken up, but  
there is always more or less indif-  
ference to contend with—largely on  
the ground of municipal economy.  
For the same reason, also, the du-  
ties of truant officer have, in many  
instances, been added to the many  
other duties of the town constable,  
and have not been taken seriously.

**WOMEN AS**

**TRUANT OFFICERS.**

Failure on the part of the parents  
to send children to school is often  
due to the poverty and wretchedness  
of the home life—lack of clothing and  
lack of good management in the di-  
rection of household affairs. Often  
there is the presence of drunkenness  
and vicious living, with children, un-  
der most baneful influences, rapidly  
acquiring an education of the wrong  
kind. To secure the best results it  
is important that all truant officers  
should be inspired with a motive of  
helping and uplifting such people.  
Merely to order compliance with the  
law will not bring about all the im-  
provement needed. There should be  
the kindly and sympathetic advice  
and perhaps practical help, that will  
lift a family out of the slough of de-  
pendency and get them to realize  
that the law is, so far from being  
arbitrary and unreasonable, intended  
to be for their protection and ulti-  
mate happiness and prosperity. For  
this reason I have often thought that  
a good innovation would be the ap-  
pointment of women as truant of-  
ficers. There are many excellently  
trained and practical women in need  
of a vocation, and, in addition to  
explaining the law to these negligent  
parents, they could in many instances  
bring the deft touch of a woman  
to bear on the home life and its  
problems. I need not elaborate this  
idea, for it can readily be under-  
stood in how many different direc-  
tions this plan would work out for  
the general benefit of the commu-  
nity.

**DEFECTIVE CHILDREN.**

Toward the strong, physically ac-  
tive, but mentally dull, youth from  
eleven to fourteen, great patience  
should be shown. It was probably a  
wise omission in the compulsory law  
that no penalty is prescribed for the  
truant, for it is a serious matter to  
commit such a lad either to a jail or  
reformatory. Some years ago a  
magistrate, with the best of inten-  
tions, sent a boy to a reform school  
for truancy, and when he ran away  
from that institution he was trans-  
ferred to the Central Prison as in-  
corrigible, and was found there in  
stripes serving sentence as a criminal,  
although he had never been known  
to have committed any criminal of-  
fence. There are many such cases in  
which positive harm is done. There  
should be patient study of the boy,  
and an effort made to adapt school  
training to his understanding and  
liking. Many of these truant lads  
would be perfectly happy if given a  
hammer, a few boards and nails, or  
put at some other occupation that  
would call their muscles into play.  
The lack of patient study of the boy  
has landed thousands of bright and  
interesting lads in reformatories and  
prisons, and has meant a tremendous  
financial loss to the community;  
therefore, I feel that this point can-  
not be too strongly emphasized.

Another point—compulsory school  
attendance ceases at fourteen, and  
there is no law by which boys are  
compelled to go to work at that age.

Many lads, the sons of widows and  
deserted mothers, who are unable to  
control them, have got into idle hab-  
its. They make a pretence of selling  
papers and hang around amusement

**Scenes of Horror.**

Turkish headquarters, Hademkeni,  
behind the Tchatala lines, Nov. 26—  
Thanks to the kindness of a German  
officer in the service of the Turkish  
government, I have been able to pen-  
etrate to this city the name of  
which represents for the whole Ot-  
toman world the last hope, the last  
plank of safety of a conquered peo-  
ple.

It is no longer a city. It is no  
longer an entrenched camp. It is not  
even an army headquarters. It is a  
necropolis without tombs, strewn  
with thousands of bodies which a-  
wait their sepulchres. It is also an  
immense hospital in the open air,  
with thousands of fester stricken  
ones, of typhoid sufferers, of cholera  
victims who are dying without care,  
for there are neither doctors nor  
medicines.

I do not know how there could ex-  
ist a sight more moving than that  
which my eyes have seen. Imagine  
streets of dead and dying whom you  
encounter, not at every ten yards,  
but without a break in groups of  
four or five thrown upon each other.  
Death in common seemed to them,  
perhaps, less awful.

I have seen these dying ones drag  
themselves on hands and knees  
toward a wall, toward a shelter,  
groaning from pain, begging for a  
drop of water.

**THE MAGISTRATE'S STORY**

What He Owes to Zam-Buk.

Mr. C. E. Sanford, of Weston,  
Kings Co., N. S., a Justice of the  
Peace for the county and a member of  
the Baptist church in Berwick, says:  
"I have used Zam-Buk for piles and  
found it a splendid remedy. It  
cured me."

Mr. Thomas Pearson, of Prince Al-  
bert, Sask., writes: "I must thank you  
for the benefit I have received from  
the use of Zam-Buk. Last summer I  
had a fever, which left me with  
piles. I started to use Zam-Buk and  
found it gave me relief, so I contin-  
ued with it. After using three or  
four boxes it effected a complete  
cure."

Zam-Buk will also be found a sure  
cure for cold sores, chapped hands,  
frost bite, ulcers, eczema, blood-  
poison, varicose sores, scalp sores,  
ringworm, inflamed patches, babies'  
eruptions and chapped places, cuts,  
burns, bruises, and skin injuries gen-  
erally. All druggists and stores sell  
at 50c. box, or post free from Zam-  
Buk Co., Toronto, upon receipt of  
price. You are warned against  
harmful imitations and substitutes.  
See the registered name "Zam-Buk"  
on every package before buying.

places, race tracks, etc., for casual  
work, with the result that they in a  
few years have no steady means of  
livelihood, and either drift into crime  
or chronic pauperism. All such lads  
should be required to be either at  
school or work, and in large cities  
there should be an association to  
help such boys get into suitable  
trades and callings, affording con-  
stant co-operation with both parents  
and employers of labor, thus materi-  
ally benefiting the community as a  
whole.

**J. J. KELSO,**

Supt. Dept. of Neglected and  
Dependent Children of On-  
tario.  
Toronto, Nov., 1912.

A  
root  
cellar  
like this  
won a prize  
last year.

THE drawing was made  
from a photograph of  
the root-cellar with which D.  
A. Purdy, of Lumsden, Sask., won  
a cash prize in last year's contest. In that last  
contest there were 36 prizes. There will be three  
times as many prizes (108) in the

**1912 FARMERS' PRIZE CONTEST**

THUS you will have three times as many chances of winning a cash  
prize. You do not have to use any certain amount of Canada Cement  
to win a prize. There are absolutely no "strings" to this offer.  
There are twelve prizes for each Province (three of \$50; three of \$25; three of  
\$15; and three of \$10) and you compete only with other farmers in your own Pro-  
vince and not with those all over Canada.

It makes no difference whether you have ever used cement. Many of last year's winners  
had not used it until they entered the contest. When you write for full particulars, we will  
send you, free, a book, "What the Farmer Can Do With Concrete," which tells everything  
you need to know about concrete. It is absolutely free, and you are under no  
obligation to buy "Canada" Cement or to do anything else for us.

WRITE your name and address on the coupon, and mail it, or use letter or post card, and  
we will send you at once the book and full particulars of the 1912 Prize Contest.

Address: Publicity Manager  
Canada Cement Company Limited 504 Herald Building, Montreal