

Professional Cards

J. M. OWEN,
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR,
AND NOTARY PUBLIC.
OFFICE IN MIDDLETON,
Over Booth's Grocery Store,
Bridgetown.
D. Under Agent of the United States
Agent Nova Scotia Building Society

Reliable Fire and Life Ins. Co.'s
OF MONEY TO LEND AT 5 PER CENT ON REAL
ESTATE SECURITY.

O. T. DANIELS
BARRISTER,
NOTARY PUBLIC, ETC.
(RANDOLPH'S BLOCK).
Head of Queen St., Bridgetown

O. S. MILLER,
Barrister, &c.
Real Estate Agent, etc.
SHAYNER BUILDING,
BRIDGETOWN, N. S.

DENTISTRY!
DR. F. S. ANDERSON
Dentist and Bridge Work a specialty.
Office next door to Union Bank.
Hours: 9 to 5.

James Grimrose, D. D. S.,
Office in Drug Store, corner Queen and
Beaver streets, formerly occupied by Dr.
C. H. Poirer. Dentistry carefully attended by
his assistants and promptly completed.
Office days at Bridgetown, Monday
and Tuesday of each week.
Bridgetown, Sept. 28th, 1901.

J. B. WHITMAN,
Land Surveyor.
ROUND HILL, N. S.

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WOLFVILLE, N. S.

Fine Watch Repairing.

THOS. BIRD,
Practical Watchmaker.

JOHN FOX & CO.
Auctioneers and Fruit Markers,
Springfield and Stratford Works,
LONDON, G. B.

MISS ANNIE CHUTE.
Bridgetown, November 1st, 1903.

Fashionable Millinery.
Designed after the latest
models. Special attention
given to quality and style.
A beautiful assortment of Ostrich
Plumes at special value.

MISS ANNIE CHUTE.
Bridgetown, November 1st, 1903.

Patents
50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE
TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
Copyrights &c.
We will send you
the penny, I. E., a
sample free.

Reserve Fund

Profit and Loss Account

Assets

Liabilities

Correspondents

Union Bank of Halifax.

INCORPORATED 1856.
Capital Authorized, \$3,000,000
Capital Subscribed, 1,386,150
Capital paid up, 1,326,295
Reserve Fund, 925,000

DIRECTORS:
Wm. Robertson, President. Wm. Roche, M.P., Vice-President.
C. C. Blackadar. George Mitchell, M.P.P.
E. G. Smith. A. E. Jones.
George Stairs.

HEAD OFFICE, HALIFAX, N. S.
General Manager, E. L. Thorne.
Asst. Genl. Manager, C. N. S. Strickland.
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Port of Spain, Trinidad, A. D. McLach,
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CORRESPONDENTS:
Bank of Toronto and Branches, Dominion of Canada.
National Bank of Commerce, New York.
Merchants' National Bank, Boston.
London and Westminster Bank, Limited, London, England.

General Statement.

30th January, 1904.	
Liabilities	
Cretation	\$1,134,902.08
Deposits on Demand	1,040,215.37
Deposits payable after notice	\$1,732,405.58
Add Accrued Interest	42,800.41
Balance due to other Banks in Canada	4,705,205.99
Balance due to other Banks not in Canada	99,042.46
Outstanding Drafts between Head Office and Branches	183,698.74
Balance due to Dominion Government	64,734.70
Balance due to London Agents	16,730.82
Capital	\$7,979,859.28
Reserve Fund	1,526,385.90
Profit and Loss Account	925,000.00
Dividend No. 84, payable 29th February, 1904.	6,594.33
Dividends Unclaimed	46,085.57
Unmatured Drafts on London	68,368.96
Other Liabilities	21,198.69
Total	\$10,373,650.00

Assets	
Specie	\$ 294,493.31
Dominion Notes	739,210.25
Notes and Cheques of other Banks	205,094.72
Balance due from other Banks in Canada	11,135,798.28
Balance due from other Banks not in Canada	41,951.58
Balance due from Provincial Government	20,959.53
Dominion and Provincial Debenture	634,637.41
British Consols, Municipal and other Bonds	545,011.62
Bank Cretation Redemption Fund	\$2,400,393.92
Call Loans secured by Bonds, Debentures and Stocks	67,124.10
Current Loans	88,368.96
Less Reserve of Interest	41,943.62
Overdue Debts	\$7,315,631.14
Bank Premises	1,346.02
Real Estate other than Bank Premises	112,158.75
Total	4,471.80
Total	\$10,373,650.00

Profit and Loss Account	
CREDIT.	
1903-Jan. 31. By Balance	\$ 2,167.11
1904-Jan. 30. By Net Profit, after providing for bad and doubtful debts	150,744.79
Total	\$152,911.90
DEBIT.	
1903-July 31. To Dividend No. 83	\$43,078.75
1904-Jan. 30. " Dividend No. 84	46,085.57
Total	\$ 89,164.32
" Cost of Building at Parsonboro, Sales and Fitting-up Branches, Written off	10,500.00
" Consols, Dominion and Provincial Bonds, written down to present market value	25,000.00
" Transferred to Reserve Fund	21,743.25
" Balance to New Account	6,594.33
Total	\$152,911.90
Reserve Fund	
1903-Jan. 31. By Balance	\$825,000.00
" Premium on New Stock	73,258.75
1904-Jan. 30. " Transferred from Profit and Loss Account	21,743.25
Total	\$925,000.00
1904-Jan. 30. To Balance Carried Forward	\$925,000.00

Poetry.

The Best Way.
This world is a difficult world, indeed,
And 'twere an awful task to suit,
And the man who plays on the violin
Is a bore to the man with a flute.

If Life Were All.
Where were the recompense
For all our tears?
The troubled soul
Of all the long drawn years,
The struggle to survive
The passing show,
Were scarce worth while,
If life were all.

If Life Were All.
If life were all,
What were it worth to live?
So soon to learn
Our building were but vain,
And then to pass
To some vague nothingness
Were scarce worth while,
If life were all.

If Life Were All.
If life were all,
How might we bear
Our poor heart's grief?
Our parting frequently
And our pleasure brief,
The cup pressed to the lips,
Then snatched away,
Were scarce worth looking on,
If life were all.

If Life Were All.
Life is not all—
We build eternally,
And what is ours to-day
To make existence sweet,
Is ours always.

If Life Were All.
We stand on solid ground,
That lasts for aye and aye,
And makes earth's sojourn worth
The while—
Life is not all.

If Life Were All.
I do not know the plan;
I only know that God is good,
And that His strength sustains,
I only know that He is just,
So in the starless, sunless night
I fit my face and
And God my spirit witness bears—
Life is not all.

Select Literature.
CLEM'S "DAY OFF"
(By Annie Hamilton Donnell.)

It was Clem's "day off," and the sun was shining. Such luck! "You little Purple Typewriter, you." "It was her name for herself," I hope you see what I mean. It isn't rainy; it isn't foggy; it isn't even sulky. Will you look? It shines—it glows—it glitters! What do you think of that? The slender figure danced about the doorway. The sunlight streamed in and made a warm, golden path to dance across.

Clementine Wells, eighteen years old, poor and homely—she would have felt it so herself—lived fifteen miles away from her clicking, clacking machine, and went to it every morning on the early-way-train that stopped at a tiny station near her aunt's. She and her aunt lived alone.

A number of things stared Clem in the face this morning, any one of which would cause her holiday to suffer. There were the shirtwaists that might be done up and pressed; the letters that might be written; but she put them all behind her with a mighty scorn. The words called her, but she would answer.

"I can sit up late the nights of my work-days; finish and do up and write letters. To-day I'm off to the woods!"

The aunt was going on one of her rare visits to town; Clem escorted her to the station. Then she went home again by a short cut to the little brown house. There she decided to wash out the shirtwaists and set them drying. Better so. What was half an hour to lose, with ten whole ones ahead of you!

A few minutes later a young mother, trying to soothe a fretting baby, heard a gay voice at her door.

"O, Mrs. Ham, good morning! Aunt Eunice would swoon in the middle of Broadway if she knew what I'd come over here for, but it's soap!" Clem's laughing face belied the solemn tone.

"Could you lend me a bar till she gets back? It's my day off, and I'm going to spend it in the woods!"

The young mother looked puzzled. She did not see the connection between a day in the woods and soap.

"Of course, dear, you are very welcome to all the soap you want, but I don't see what you are going to do with it in the woods!"

"That's like me to begin at both ends and leave out the middle! I'm going to wash out my shirtwaists before I go. It seemed a waste of this splendid 'drying day' not to. You see it was a choice between 'wastes'!" Mrs. Hamm held out the baby.

"Take him, dear, while I find it. Easy, he's warranted to cry to-day if you look at him! Poor little fellow! We had a dreadful night, didn't we?" She swept around, facing Clem.

"I don't believe I had ten minutes' sleep at a time, and only one or two 'times.' He's cutting his eye-teeth. I haven't washed my dresses. My arms ache till I'm ready to scream."

"She was very young. The little waitress visible in the glistening face and indicated by uncombed yellow hair appeared to Clem.

"You poor thing! Come here. Aren't you ashamed—no, no, I didn't mean it, baby! There, there! You shall see how it feels to be lapped by a Purple Typewriter!"

The strong, united arms held the tiny one steadily; the mother's arms had twitched and trembled with the nervous strain, and the baby's sensitive nerves had caught the infection. Gradually the fretful drone quieted to a drowsy hum. When the young mother came back, Clem held up a working finger.

"Sh! Don't breathe! He's just landed!" she whispered. Her face was quite pale and proud. Clem had never rocked a baby to sleep before. The little warm bundle in her arms gave her a strange, pleasant sensation.

"You don't say he's gone to sleep?" the young mother cried, in subdued relief, "then you must have bewitched him. I couldn't do it, and I've worked ever since six o'clock. Give him to me."

"Sh!" whispered Clem, nodding her away. "I'm not going to put him anywhere. He's going to stay right here and have his nap out. You go away and lie down yourself, Mrs. Ham. You're all worn out."

"You're a dear!" breathed the other, fervently. "If you knew what a help it'll be to have an hour to myself! But I shan't lie down. I'm going to trim my lamp and wash my dishes." For nearly two hours the tired baby slept peacefully. Above his little moist, silky head, nodded Clem's brown one in occasional doses. The young mother, on one of her tip-toe trips to the door, found them nodding together.

It was eleven o'clock when Clem got back into Aunt Eunice's kitchen. She eyed the heap of shirtwaists doubtfully. Then suddenly she laughed.

"This forgot the soap!" she exclaimed. "As sure as breathing it's over there this minute, on Mrs. Ham's baby-basket! Well, I'm not going back after it, for likely as not the poor little thing is lying down. I'll run over to Grandma Peabody's and borrow a cake of soap."

Grandma Peabody was not in her sunny kitchen, not in the old-fashioned sitting-room. Clem found her lying, weak and suffering, on the pantry shelf. "Why, Grandma?" the girl cried in distress.

"Is that you, Clemmy? Yes, I'm down again, on the flat of my back. I guess I'll die there yet. Another stitch, my dear."

Grandma Peabody's "stitches" were well known in the neighborhood.

"You poor dear! When did you drop?" cried Clem.

"This morning at a quarter to eight. I always look right at the clock as soon's I get my breath. I was making bread, my dear."

"Poor soul! Did you have to lie here and smell it burn to cinders?" Clem's tone was fervent with sympathy, for Grandma Peabody's loaves of bread were as well known as her "stitches."

"No, no, it didn't scorch any. I didn't get it into the oven. Oh, my dear, there are all those nice, nice loaves sittin' out there on the window sill this minute, and no lyin' here on the flat of my back!"

"You poor grandma! I'll go over to get it and pop them into the oven."

"No, no, it's not 'em! Come, it's 'em!"

"I'll build another. Did you think I couldn't build a fire and bake bread?"

"She was off in a twinkling. The old face on the pillow lost its worried creases and settled into patient calm. Clemmy was a good girl. Eunice Wells ought to be thankful for such a niece. Of course she would not brown her loaves on both sides and round the edges and send into patient calm.

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Clem started away, but the thin voice called her back.

"Clemmy!"

"Yes, grandma."

"Don't you forget to tell Eunice Wells you baked it."

"No, I won't," the girl laughed. "Don't worry grandma. I won't disgrace you."

It was nearly half-past twelve, but Clem waited to brew a cup of tea for Grandma Peabody and toast her a slice of bread before she went home.

It was after one when she started. Back in Aunt Eunice's kitchen; there again. She made a wry face at them, were the shirtwaists staring at her.

"Well, I forgot to borrow that cake of soap from Grandma Peabody! I've forgotten it. Well, I'm going to have my dinner before I go borrowing again, anyhow!"

After Clem had considered:

"Shall I go back to Mrs. Ham's? Get that soap, or shall I go to grandma's? Which? I believe I'll go over to the minister's and borrow the soap."

"Soap? To be sure, dear. All the soap in the house! But you'll have to get it yourself, I'm afraid. I'm writing my sermon."

It was the minister's voice. The minister had appeared at an unexpected hour in response to Clem's knock below.

"I'd come down and get it myself, but I haven't the least idea where my mother keeps it. Maybe you'll know, my dear, being a woman. Let me see. Look in the nursery? Or the pantry? Well? My dear, just walk right in and find it!" and the smiling, kindly face disappeared from the window.

Clem went in. A hushed group of little children met her at the kitchen door.

"Sh-h-h!" the tallest one shrilled warningly. "We're keeping still. We've been kept in dumb asylum."

"Always do that, Mother's usually the one that keeps the asylum, but she's down to Mrs. Brown's, making gruel. She said so—"

"Sh-h-h yourself, Jemmy! Speak!"

"This morning at a quarter to eight, I always look right at the clock as soon's I get my breath. I was making bread, my dear."

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Toilet Soaps

Perfectly Reliable.
We are having a very large trade on the soaps. It is a fact that nowhere else in the town is there a more select stock of soaps than ours.

We know the soap business. That's why you will never get an unsatisfactory soap in our store unless you insist on having some particular kind of soap that we cannot recommend.

The standard brands are sold as low in our store as anywhere. There are no prices lower than ours.

Royal Pharmacy

W. A. WARREN, Pharm. B.,
Bridgetown, N. S.

Awful Suffering of Two Women and their Little Ones.

Newcastle, N. B., Feb. 11.—The house of Wm. Allison, on the North-west Miramichi, 24 miles from Newcastle, was burned last Friday morning. Mr. Allison was in the woods at the time, and in the house were his wife with three small children, and a friend, Mrs. Gabriel, with a child four years old, and a hired boy nine years old. About three o'clock the hired boy got up and started a fire in the kitchen stove and then fell asleep in front of it. Mrs. Allison was aroused by the crackling of the flames, and found the whole upstairs in flames. She and the children escaped with only their night clothes. The night was one of the coldest of the year, and the nearest neighbor was a mile away. To this neighbor's house the women and children had to walk through the deep snow with bare feet. The two women each carried a child wrapped in a blanket. All were badly frozen, and it is feared Mrs. Allison will have to have one of her feet amputated. One boy, four years of age, was also very badly frozen and will have probably to lose some of his fingers and toes. Nothing was saved from the building except an overcoat and a trunk.

Why Brain Workers Break Down.

Man is not a machine that keeps going as long as steam is applied. He is a creature of blood, nerves and delicately balanced organism. Many don't realize this, but overwork their brains and break down. Brain workers need a strong, bracing tonic like Ferronox to fortify their nerves and keep the blood pure and rich. Take Ferronox and you'll do more work. You will have the strength, the ambition and the desire for work, because your system will be in first-class order. For your health and strength have Ferronox regularly. Price 50c at druggists.

—There are thousands of human beings going to ruin because no one has faith in them and they have none in themselves, but God doesn't want to do the whole job. When we start to help ourselves we'll get enough help, but no one is going to do it all while we sit down and wring our hands and moan. We wonder why things do not come to us, when we let them go just within our reach, but we are afraid to put our hand out for fear of pulling it back empty.

Proverbs

"When the butter won't come put a penny in the churn," is an old time dairy proverb. It often seems to work though no one has ever told why.

When mothers are worried because the children do not gain strength and flesh we say give them Scott's Emulsion.

It is like the penny in the milk because it works and because there is something astonishing about it.

Scott's Emulsion is simply a milk of pure cod liver oil with some hypophosphites especially prepared for delicate stomachs.

Children take to it naturally because they like the taste and the remedy takes just as naturally to the children because it is so perfectly adapted to their wants.

For all weak and pale and thin children Scott's Emulsion is the most satisfactory treatment.

St. John's, Nfld., Feb. 22.—The worst cold wave for fifty years was experienced in Newfoundland yesterday, when, accompanied by a furious gale, the temperature dropped to from 25 to 45 degrees below zero. The whole of the wharves is frozen and trains are delayed. The intensity of the weather causes the belief to prevail that the Arctic ice floes will be impassable to the sailing steamers which will start on their annual cruises next month.

Gold, Cold, Newfoundland.
St. John's, Nfld., Feb. 22.—The worst cold wave for fifty years was experienced in Newfoundland yesterday, when, accompanied by a furious gale, the temperature dropped to from 25 to 45 degrees below zero. The whole of the wharves is frozen and trains are delayed. The intensity of the weather causes the belief to prevail that the Arctic ice floes will be impassable to the sailing steamers which will start on their annual cruises next month.

MINARD'S LINIMENT is the only Liniment asked for at my store, and the only one we keep for sale.
HARLIN FULTON,
Pleasant Bay, C. B.

Cold, Cold, Newfoundland.
St. John's, Nfld., Feb. 22.—The worst cold wave for fifty years was experienced in Newfoundland yesterday, when, accompanied by a furious gale, the temperature dropped to from 25 to 45 degrees below zero. The whole of the wharves is frozen and trains are delayed. The intensity of the weather causes the belief to prevail that the Arctic ice floes will be impassable to the sailing steamers which will start on their annual cruises next month.

WAR IN THE FAR EAST.

DISASTER TO JAPANESE FLEET.
St. Petersburg, Feb. 25, 2:12 a. m.—Reports of a Russian victory at Port Arthur were current yesterday afternoon and early in the evening, and about midnight they seemed to have been definitely confirmed. But in the absence of an official announcement which is momentarily expected, the stories of the dimensions of this victory were most conflicting and confusing in character.

The most substantial report was that the Japanese had attempted to bottle Admiral Stark's fleet at Port Arthur, by sinking two stone laden vessels at the entrance of the harbor, employing the tactics, which were considered, but not executed by the late Admiral Sampson of the U. S. Navy, with the Merrimac at Santiago, during the Spanish-American war.

London, Feb. 25, 4 a. m.—The reported Japanese attack on Port Arthur, yesterday, is confirmed from several sources, most of the accounts concurring in stating that the Japs were repulsed with the loss of certain small vessels.

There is at present no version of the Japanese side, but from the Russian despatches and those furnished by special correspondents, it is apparent that Admiral Togo tried to repeat on a larger scale, the feat performed by Lieut. Hobson at Santiago.

With a view to sealing up the harbor and bottling the Russian vessels within, he sent some small steamers laden with explosives and escorted by torpedo boats. What happened is not yet accurately known. His object may have been attained, notwithstanding his alleged defeat, for it is confidently stated that the vessels were sunk and apparently near the mouth of the harbor.

A DARING EXPLOIT.
All the known circumstances of the position of Port Arthur point to the extreme daring of the attempt, from which it is easily possible that some of the hardy adventurers returned.

The Harbin correspondent of the Chronicle, confirming the reports of the attack on Port Arthur, says that the affair was an attempt to repeat the feat of Lieut. Hobson in sinking the collier Merrimac at the entrance to the Bay of Santiago. He says that the Russian cruiser Retvizan, which has remained on the rocks ever since she was disabled in the first Japanese attack, fired on the aggressors and sank all of them at a distance from the channel.

Tokio, Feb. 27.—The official report of the attempt made last Tuesday night to block the entrance of the harbor of Port Arthur, reached Tokio last night. "Let her go!" said the Vice-Admiral Kamimura, Division Commander under Admiral Togo.

The report recites that at a certain point near Port Arthur, Tuesday evening, a number of merchant steamers, escorted by a torpedo fleet, were dispatched for the purpose of closing the entrance to the harbor.

The torpedo flotilla rejoined the fleet at 10 a. m. Wednesday, at a rendezvous previously agreed upon, and reported that the steamer Hokoku Maru had been sunk at the foot of the entrance on the left side of the entrance.

The Bushira Maru was sunk outside beyond the Kokoku Maru. The Tashima Maru, the Buoy Maru and Jinsen Maru, were sunk at the foot of Laotche Hill, almost by side.

All the above mentioned steamers were sunk by their own crews, who were all rescued. The torpedo flotilla was unharmed.

The torpedo flotilla also reported that it discovered the Russian cruisers Bayan and Govik, together with a few destroyers, in the inner harbor.

After the flotilla rejoined the main fleet it advanced slowly on Port Arthur where the Russian cruisers Bayan, Askold and Novik were slowly moving about the outer harbor under cover of the batteries. A bombardment began at long range, and at 11:45 a. m. all the ships and batteries were responding vigorously. Shortly after noon the Novik retreated into the inner harbor. The Askold and Bayan quickly following demonstrated that the sinking of the steamers had not blocked the entrance to the harbor.

A bombardment of the inner harbor was then ordered, and for 15 minutes all the heavy guns of the Japanese were unable to determine the effect of the bombardment, but saw huge columns of smoke arising from time to time. In the meantime the Japanese cruiser squadron discovered the two Russian torpedo destroyers at the foot of Laotche Hill, and gave chase. One of the destroyers escaped but the other was pursued into Pigeon Bay, where it was sunk.

Vice-Admiral Kamimura reports that the Japanese fleet sustained no damage and did not lose a man.

The Weekly Monitor,

ISSUED ON WEDNESDAY.
 At Bridgetown, Annapolis Co., N. S.
 M. K. PIPER, Proprietor and Publisher.
 J. L. D'ANTY, Editor and Manager.
 Terms—1.50 per year, in advance.
 Single Copies, 5 Cents.
 WEDNESDAY, MARCH 2ND, 1904

—Friday night the thermometer dropped to 29° below zero, and on Saturday night to 35° below. We claim this is a record for the county. If anyone can tell us of its being colder, and when, we would like to hear from them.

—The fact that the Russian and Japanese names and titles are most difficult to spell gives the average war correspondent no uneasiness. He spells them "may oh way" and feels tolerably safe from contradiction or correction.

—The war situation practically remains unaltered. Through the mass of conflicting reports it may be seen that Japan's predominance on the water is assured. That she will also have a firm footing in Korea and along the Manchurian frontier before Russia will be in a position to successfully oppose her, seems no less certain. There is little likelihood of a decisive land battle for at least two months yet. Some skirmishes between the outposts may occur, or such garrisons as that at Port Arthur may be forced to defend themselves by land as well as by sea, but operations on a large scale by Russia at least must be deferred for some weeks yet. In the meantime cables of every trifling movement of the fleets or armies are being sent into lengthy articles with scorching headlines to satisfy the public desire for "war news" and to fill up space.

—Two facts are clearly demonstrated by Sunday morning's fire—first, that the Town Council performed a wise and judicious act in providing the town with an efficient fire alarm service; second, that the town should make a further expenditure and provide their firemen with such clothing as will, as far as possible, protect them from the discomfort and danger to which they are exposed in fighting a fire under such conditions as those existing Sunday morning.

—The working of the electric fire alarm on the above occasion conclusively showed that it was all that was necessary to bring the firemen on the scene, while the fact that the citizens in general were not alarmed was greatly to their advantage, as they were able to perform their work unimpeded by the gathering of such crowds as are usual when a noisy public alarm of fire is given. The fire was successfully fought and quenched by these men while the majority of the citizens slept, unconscious of the fact that the fire had been at work in the town. For this reason the town should be more than willing to provide every possible means of minimizing the dangers and protecting the health of those who are acting as the town's protectors. Such rubber clothing and helmets as will contribute to this end should be provided for the fire department at the earliest possible date. The town owes it to our splendid force of firemen, and it should not be neglected.

—The letter of Mr. L. D. Shaffer in this issue raises the question of a paid fire department instead of the present volunteer force of firemen. While we agree with the writer that the work of the latter, on the occasion in question, entitles them to a much greater reward than they would in any case be likely to receive, we are in doubt as to whether the introduction of a paid fire department would be desirable for this or any town of like size and population. Such a department would, in the first place, be likely to be on too small a scale to be of much real service, and in case of a serious fire would have to be assisted by an additional volunteer force. A large additional expenditure would be entailed without making the protection more efficient. Again, should it be considered best to pay the firemen for their services, the question of how, or by whom, they should be paid is a question requiring little argument to settle. The danger from fire in a town is a danger common to all. One citizen may suffer on one occasion, and his neighbor on another. It would certainly be a bad proposition if the victim of a fire, along with his other losses, was called upon to pay the firemen for performing their duties. Even should they fall to save his property, they would be entitled to their pay, and if the individual was responsible in one case, he would seem to be in another. Communal interests and incorporation are words without a meaning if an expense of this sort is to be thrown back upon the single unfortunate victim. We believe that the volunteer fire department for such a town as Bridgetown is best. If we were threatened with a violent scourge of fire the men who would comprise it would be in the thick of the fray without thought of recompense or reward. They are the men best qualified in every way to perform their work. There are none so careless but that they can recognize the disinterested effort amounting almost to heroism that is necessary for men to leave their beds on such a morning as last Sunday morning was, to work in smoke, and dirt, and water; but if it is a question if it is a matter of paying a paltry dollar or two, if we would then get the services of such men. The town, however, should see that they are provided with a uniform such as will protect them from the heat of the fire and the severity of the weather.

—The British and Foreign Bible Society.

The citizens of Bridgetown are cordially invited to unite in the world-wide celebration of the one hundredth birthday of the British and Foreign Bible Society, by attending a continental service to be held in the Methodist Church, next Sunday evening, March 7th, at 8 o'clock of the evening services of the churches. Each of the pastors will give brief addresses, and an offering will be taken to enable the Society to extend its beneficent work.

Local and Special News.

—Oranges 15c doz. at Mrs. Weir's.

—One case Ladies' Hair Coats opening to-day at Lockett's.

—Hand made, long-legged leather boots, made by W. G. Hart, \$4.00 per pair, at W. A. Kinney's.

—The S. S. Boston made the trip from Yarmouth to Boston recently in 14 hours, so says the Boston Post.

—The drive of the Whist Club to Round Hill, which was fixed for Monday night, was postponed till tonight.

—Call and see our new samples of Wall Papers, 300 patterns; prices lower than ever. John Lockett & Son 11.

—The Liberal-Conservative convention at Halifax, yesterday, was attended by Mr. L. D. Shaffer, who was accompanied by Mrs. Shaffer.

—The St. James' Church adult sewing party will meet at Mrs. E. Mesinger's, Granville street, to-morrow (Thursday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

—Mr. John Walsh, section foreman of the D. A. R. at Moncton, was struck by a train on Wednesday and received serious injuries to his leg and hip.

—For Sale: The subscriber offers for sale his valuable horse. Also a new set of sleds and a set of second-hand sleds. For further information apply to A. R. Banks, Clarence.

—A party of young folk of the town drove to Middleton last evening, where they were entertained by Mrs. Allen, returning in the moonlight later in the evening.

—The thermometer of the weather bureau at present in charge of F. L. Milner, Esq., on Friday night registered 20 degrees below zero, and on the following night dropped to 25 below.

—The Methodist congregation are contemplating some extensive repairs to their church. The south end of the church will be enlarged and rebuilt to form a chancel. Other alterations and repairs will also be effected.

—Commencing Wednesday, March 2nd, the S. S. Yarmouth of the Dominion Atlantic Railway will leave St. John for Digby on Monday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday; returning will leave Digby same days.

—The Gordon Memorial Presbyterian Church has moderated in a call to Rev. A. J. Macdonald, at present of Isaac's Harbor. Mr. Macdonald has occupied the pulpit of this church recently, and the congregation were favorably impressed.

—Friday's Yarmouth Telegram says: "For the first time in her history, the steamer Boston got stuck in the ice off Stanwood's Point, on Wednesday, and was delayed more than an hour in reaching her wharf. The Senac and Westport anchored in the Sound over night Tuesday."

—The Lawrencetown Y. M. C. A. is planning a good time for their friends on March 5th in the form of a social and entertainment. The program will consist of readings, vocal and instrumental music, torch swinging and gymnastic work. The ladies will serve refreshments. A good time is assured.

—Jack Frost parties seem to be the popular form of entertainment at present. The Crystal Club of young ladies have enjoyed two such diversions during the moonlight nights of the past week, one of Mr. Neely's fine tarantulas being engaged with driver. Leap year privileges are apparently in disfavor with these charming young maidens.

—On Saturday afternoon, three men were burned in Reserve Mine at Glace Bay, C. B. The roof had been bored to put in a shot, but the boring was made through the coal and into the stone. The shot missed fire and the men returned to the spot, when it went off, burning them severely, but not seriously. In the same level last spring four men met death as the result of an explosion of gas.

—Yesterday, March 1st, was nomination day for candidates for the vacant place on the council board caused by the resignation of the present Mayor Nelly. Only one nomination being received, Mr. Jas. R. DeWitt becomes councillor by acclamation, and will on Tuesday next, be declared by the town clerk duly elected. As a candidate Mr. DeWitt has had many friends and is regarded as likely to be an efficient and active councillor.

—Councillor Freeman Pitch, of Upper Clarence, who was appointed by the Annapolis County Farmers' Association to report on the condition of the fruit trade in England, left for the old colony yesterday, and expects to be gone a couple of months. He considers this season the best for the visit from the fact that he will be able to observe the condition of the spring shipments, and also see them in competition with the early shipments from Australia and New Zealand.

—According to a Morning Chronicle correspondent an accident occurred on the Montague St. crossing of the B. A. R. Friday, Saturday. A special train from Annapolis collided with the Central Grocery's delivery team, smashing the sleigh and killing the horse. The driver of the team, a son of jailor Hutchinson, escaped without injury. Mr. E. E. Burnham, proprietor of the Central Grocery, intends to hold an investigation. It is said the train was moving rapidly at the time of the accident.

—Yarmouth was shocked on Monday by the sudden death of Reuben Gardner, of Comeau's Hill, in Macdonald's store on John street. Gardner came to town to make purchases and in the act of paying over money to the storekeeper fell dead. The deceased had been suffering from heart trouble. Dr. Fulton was called and decided that an inquest was not necessary. Gardner used to be quartermaster on the Prince Arthur, but owing to ill health had to resign. His body was removed to the undertaking rooms of Wyman & Van Horn. Gardner was 45 years old and left a widow.

—An interesting social occasion was the parlor concert given at the home of Mrs. Lockett last Thursday evening. Although the roads were too heavy with newly fallen snow for many from a distance to attend, the spacious parlors were well filled and undoubtedly had the weather been propitious, a party of some thirty would have been the result. The program as outlined in the last issue of the Monitor was nicely carried out, although all numbers were appreciated, except being numerous, special interest centered in the recitation of Mrs. Watson and the singing of Mr. L. W. Archibald. Home-made candy was sold during the intermission, and the total proceeds of the entertainment amounted to the neat sum of \$25.00.

—The front of the main building was completely destroyed, together with the generators and tanks, vats and casks of cider and vinegar stored there. The rear end of the main building and the adjoining engine room were scarcely damaged. The foundations are also intact, the fire being mainly in the upper story.

—The alarm was given by Mr. Margeson, a native of Waterville, Kings Co., who was in charge of the generators, and who was spending the night in the factory, accompanied by Tom Piggett, a young boy of the town. After replenishing the stacks and heated the generators, at about twelve o'clock, they went to sleep. They were awakened by the fumes of smoke which were so thick they had difficulty in getting out of the building. In his efforts to do so, Mr. Margeson fell down the narrow stairway, sustaining a bad shaking up. He, however, found his way to the house of ex-Mayor Shaffer and succeeded in rousing the family, who directed him to Mr. R. A. Crow's, where the nearest alarm was situated. Here the alarm was rung in with the result already described. Besides the injuries sustained in his fall down the stairs of the burning building, Mr. Margeson had both of his ears badly frozen and has since been completely prostrated from the injuries and exposure.

—The firemen remained at the building till the last spark was extinguished, and the ruined front looked like ice berg. During the trying three hours spent in their wet and frozen garments they were greatly sustained by hot coffee prepared for them by Mrs. L. D. Shaffer.

—The loss to Mr. Graves is a heavy one, though by no means disastrous, the greater part of his vinegar stock being stored in tanks separated from the main building. His steam engine and cider press are also unharmed. The loss, which is estimated by Mr. Graves at \$7000.00, is partly covered by an insurance of \$3000. Operations in the manufacture of vinegar will, however, be delayed for a couple of weeks, while the necessary repairs are being effected.

—Basket Ball.

TARTARS vs. ALERTS.

Another very pretty game of basket ball was played on Monday night between the Tartars and Alerts. The Alerts played their usual pretty game of passing, but were unable to cage the ball often enough to win from the fast Tartar team. The first half was rather slow and resulted in a score of 15-2 in favor of the Tartars. In the second half the Alerts took a brace and scored seven points to the Tartars five, leaving the final score 13-9.

—The Volley Ball match between the business men and professional men was won by the business men, the professional men's team was weakened by the absence of their strongest player, Rev. E. E. Daley. This makes a game won by each team.

—After the basket ball game, two teams of the business men's class greatly amused the audience by several contests in hustle ball and by a relay race.

—Quite a number of the Lawrencetown enthusiasts accompanied the Alerts, and greatly encouraged the players by their enthusiastic cheering.

—On Thursday night the Bankers and Clerks teams will go to Lawrencetown to play the two teams there. If the Alerts is the fine they will probably be a large number go along.

—Mt. Allison Seniors "At Home."

Friday night, Feb. 26th, was the scene of one of the grandest social functions ever held at Mount Allison. This was the event of the "Seniors at Home" given by the graduating class of 1904. There were about six hundred persons present, ranging from the ages of twelve to seventy. The Residence halls were artistically trimmed with blue and white bunting, and an immense arch filled with electric lights was suspended over the main stairway. The Sackville Cornet Band supplied some excellent music. An interesting programme was presented by the students of both the Ladies' College and the University. During the last hour refreshments were served in the University dining room.

—Among those present was Miss Lizzie Hills of Bridgetown.

—Digby to Boston.

Digby, Feb. 25.—An adjourned annual meeting of the Digby Board of Trade was held in the Council room on Tuesday night. A committee was appointed to draw up a resolution to forward to the Eastern S. S. Co., asking them to place a direct boat on the route between Digby and Boston. A direct boat more than paid expenses on this route fifteen years ago when there was little or no tourist trade. During the tourist season there is no doubt this would be a popular route between Boston and the Province.

—A Marine Slip will also likely be erected here in the near future, to accommodate vessels of nearly a thousand tons.

—Card of Thanks.

I desire to express my gratitude to the Bridgetown Fire Department and friends who so nobly fought the fire and did, I am sure, all they could to save my property during the recent fire at my factory. I feel this all the more owing to the very severe weather at the time and knowing what the friends there must have suffered thereby.

M. W. GRAVES.

Graves' Vinegar Factory Badly Damaged by Fire.

At four o'clock Sunday morning, with the thermometer more than twenty degrees below zero, the recently installed fire alarm called the Bridgetown firemen from their beds to fight a blaze that had started in M. W. Graves' vinegar factory on the Bay Road near its junction with Granville Street.

The alarm was rung in from the residence of R. A. Crow, and in less than half an hour the firemen had the water playing on the flames, notwithstanding the fact that the nearest hydrant was some distance away and the hose had to be taken through the deep snow, across lots, in order to reach the scene of the fire.

The night was calm, but intensely cold, and the water froze almost before it fell. The firemen were soon shrouded in ice, and their clothes as stiff as suits of armor. They had the satisfaction, however, of seeing the flames rapidly sink before their efforts and the conflagration practically stopped at where it was when they reached it.

—The front of the main building was completely destroyed, together with the generators and tanks, vats and casks of cider and vinegar stored there. The rear end of the main building and the adjoining engine room were scarcely damaged. The foundations are also intact, the fire being mainly in the upper story.

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—Tenders for Station and Dwelling.

Sealed Tenders addressed to the undersigned and marked on the outside "Tender for Station and Dwelling" will be received up to and including the 15th day of MARCH, 1904, for the construction of a Passenger Station and Dwelling at Annapolis, P. Q.

—A specification may be seen at the office of the Chief Engineer, Annapolis, N. S., and a copy of the same, if desired, will be forwarded free of charge. The terms of tender may be obtained on application to the undersigned.

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D. POTTINGER, General Manager.

If you are contemplating MARRIAGE

We would like to have a talk with you on the matter of FURNITURE. It will pay you to call and see US. Write us. W. E. REED, Bridgetown, N. S.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

Mr. Chas. Bishop, of Truro, has been spending the week with his cousin, Miss Maud Kinney.

Mr. E. L. Thorne, General Manager of the Union Bank of Halifax, spent Sunday in town.

Dr. J. W. Crosskill is still confined to his room, after a severe illness of several weeks.

Miss Jennie Foster has returned from a visit of several months with friends in the eastern part of the province.

Mr. L. B. Elliot, of Dartmouth, arrived yesterday on a visit to his brother, Mr. E. W. Elliot, of the Union Bank of Halifax.

Mr. F. G. Langley, of the Grand Central Hotel, left last week for Sussex, N. B., to visit Mrs. Fairweather, who has been seriously ill.

Mr. L. D. Payant, of the Bank of Nova Scotia staff, enjoyed a flying visit from his father, E. Payant, Esq., of Leckport, on the 1st inst.

Mr. Margeson, of Waterville, who was injured in the fire at Graves' vinegar factory, Sunday morning, left for his home in Waterville on Monday.

Miss Margaret Spurr and her friend, Miss Chipman, teachers in the Consolidated School at Middleton, were guests at Mrs. Lockett's over Thursday night of last week.

Mrs. Geo. Doolley, wife of the engineer of the M. & V. B. R.V., is spending the week with her husband at Mrs. Geo. Rufin's. They contemplate setting up housekeeping here.

NOTICE

We have on hand a few OVERCOATS, RAGLANNETTES, ULSTERS, REEFERS. Sooner than to carry these over, we will make a big discount for cash. A. D. BROWN, Bridgetown, Feb. 17th, 1904.

You can fool some people all the time, You can fool all the people sometimes, But you cannot fool all the people all the time."

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Tenders will be received by the undersigned at 11 o'clock noon, for the following supplies: Flour, 1000 lbs.; Corn Meal, 500 lbs.; Beans, 500 lbs.; Oats, 500 lbs.; and other commodities, whatever quantity. The bids will be received up to and including the 15th day of MARCH, 1904, at the office of the Chief Engineer, Annapolis, N. S.

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NEW GOODS!

Call on SANCTON and see his \$3.00 gold-filled glasses, and stop fooling with pedlars that sell you any Old Trash.

NEW GOODS!

Razors, Knives and Forks, Cobbler's sets, Cartridges, Sled Shoe Bolts, and a fine lot of Sad Irons, for general laundry work.

NEW GOODS!

Food Choppers, Nickled Sad Irons, Buck Saws, Chain Traces, etc.

NEW GOODS!

W. R. CALDER'S INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY TENDER FOR GAR REPAIR SHOP.

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NEWS FROM ALL OVER THE COUNTY.

PARADISE.
 Regina Division visited Lawrence town on Saturday evening, 27th ult.
 Rev. W. L. Archibald of Lawrence town, preached in the Baptist Church on Sunday afternoon.
 Service on Sunday, March 6th, will be at 11 a. m.
 Rev. J. Harry King lectured on "Ideal Manhood" in Longley's hall last evening, Tuesday, 1st inst.
 Saturday night was a record breaker, the mercury falling to 20 degrees below zero.
 There are about 8000 barrels of apples yet to be shipped from this station.
 Mrs. E. E. Balcom has returned from Boston.
 Mr. Chas. Covert, junr., has been confined to the house with a severe attack of grippe, but is now able to be out again.
 The following question will be debated in the Division next Friday evening, 4th inst.
 "Resolved that military glory is more desirable than military glory. Appellants: H. A. Longley, V. B. Leonard. Respondents: R. S. Leonard, K. M. Brooks.

LOWER GRANVILLE.
 The Baptist folks held a clam supper and sale at the residence of David M. Foster, on Thursday evening. Owing to the inclemency of the weather the attendance was not large. Those who came, however, had a very pleasant time, and when the cash was counted it was found to amount to \$25.00.
 The Annual Methodist devotion was held at the residence of Wm. VanBuren, Esq., on Friday evening. A clam supper was provided. The attendance was not quite as large as usual, owing to the heavy roads and sickness. Those present spent a most enjoyable evening, and at the close E. H. Porter presented the purse containing \$75.00, to Rev. Mr. Perry, and also \$6.20 for Mrs. Perry. Mr. Perry acknowledged the gift in suitable terms. Mrs. Perry also expressed her thanks. After addresses by A. D. Parker, W. H. Weatherspoon and the chairman, Siller McKinnis, the proceedings terminated with the Benediction and prayer by the Pastor.
 Joseph Crocop, of Lynn, Mass., is visiting relatives here.

ROUND HILL.
 Miss L. O. Bancroft, of Westport, is visiting her brother, Mr. S. E. Bancroft.
 Mr. Gilbert Bartheaux, who accompanied the remains of the late E. D. Purdy home last week, returned to Boston again on Saturday last.
 Mrs. M. E. Purdy and daughter went to Annapolis last Friday, where they will remain for a time with Mrs. Purdy's sisters, Mrs. Wells and Mrs. Buckler. The sympathy of all are extended to them in their sad hour of bereavement.

LAWRENCE TOWN.
 Services for Sunday, March 6: Baptist 11 a. m., Rev. Archibald; Methodist 11 a. m., Rev. G. C. Galt; Episcopal, 3 p. m., Rev. Webster.
 Paradise Division were guests of Nelson last Saturday evening.
 Mr. Amariah Dodge, who has been ill so long, passed away on Feb. 21st, and was buried at the Pine Grove, Middle town, on the 23rd. Mrs. Dodge has the sympathy of a large circle of friends in this her sad bereavement.
 S. C. Hall has the county agency for the Chatham Incubator and Brooder. He has already made some sales. He will have an incubator in working order soon, so the public can see and examine the same.
 Mr. Hector McLeod has returned to his duties at Wimping. Mr. and Mrs. Howard McLeod and Miss Maggie are still with their mother here.
 Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Elliott welcomed a son last week.
 There has been a good deal of talk of late among our horsemen; but who has the fastest one is still undecided. It is rumored that there will be a "try out" on the ice this Saturday afternoon.
 W. A. Balcom, who has one of the largest and best flocks of sheep here, has eight lambs born last week.

DEEP BROOK.
 Marion Spurr spent a few days with her uncle Dr. Lou Morse, Digby last week.
 Miss Lottie Sulis has gone to St. John for an indefinite period.
 Bessie Hooper of Digby who has been visiting her grand-mother Mrs. W. E. Buggles returned last week.
 Mr. Charles Lent of Newton Centre, Mass., moved here this week with his family.
 Mr. E. Bishop of Melver Square is spending a few days with Capt. and Mrs. W. V. Spurr.
 The people here are getting out quite a large number of logs. They have the promise of a steam saw mill coming to cut the lumber of which there will be 200,000 feet or more.
 Messrs. Chas. and Frank Ruggles, I. D. and Albert Carly, R. V. Dimars and Purdy Bros. have the larger lots. There are other smaller lots.

SPRINGFIELD.
 Mrs. Edward Mosher, of Kentville, is visiting friends here.
 Mr. Dunn, of Hanley Mountain, spent Sunday with Arard Roop.
 Mr. David Allen is very sick with pleurisy and pneumonia.
 Miss Lena Bartheaux and Miss Slocum are visiting friends here.
 Mr. Wm. McNeay, who has been very sick, is convalescing.
 Mr. Fred H. Wood, representing the Thomas Davidson Co., Montreal, was in town on the 30th.
 Mr. Harold Oakes and Miss Lou Woodbury were married at the Baptist parsonage on Feb. 24th.
 Mr. S. P. Grimm is on the road, travelling for the Annapolis Larrigan Co., Ltd.
 The community was saddened by the sudden death of Mrs. Elwood Young, on Feb. 20th, caused by hemorrhage. She leaves a husband, three sons, two daughters, and a large number of relatives to mourn their loss.
 The sudden death of Mrs. Charles Roop, on the 27th, of pneumonia after a sickness of four days, cast a gloom over the community. She leaves a husband, two sons and two daughters, Arard Roop, Israel Roop, Mrs. Guilford Durling and Mrs. Stanley Bartheaux.

CLEMENTSVILLE.
 Mr. Alex. Millett went to Bridgetown on Saturday and returned on Tuesday.
 Miss Jennie Hubley returned to her home at Millford on Wednesday. She was accompanied by her aunt Mrs. Torr.
 Mr. Dukeshire, of Matland, visited his friends here last week.
 Mr. A. D. Cameron went to Round Hill on Wednesday to attend the funeral of Mr. Emerson Young.
 Mrs. P. J. Chute is at Clementsville, a guest of her sister, Mrs. J. H. Hicks.
 Master Hartley Millett who has been very sick for the past three weeks, is improving.
 Miss Denton attended the services of the Ministerial Conference held at Millford on Monday and Tuesday.

DALHOUSIE WEST.
 The heavy rain of Monday of last week caused the meadows and roads to overflow, so that in some places the latter were almost impassable.
 On Monday, Feb. 22nd, Barnaby Anderson, son of John Anderson, Esq., of Durling's Lake, received quite a serious injury. While tending the cattle he fell, breaking his fore-arm in two places. Dr. deBlais was summoned to set the break.
 Miss Almada Jackson returned home on Wednesday last.
 Mr. Chas. Medicraft, who has been employed in Christopher Jackson's lumber camp, fell across a sled on Tuesday last, hurting his back so that he was compelled to leave work for a few days.

HAMPTON.
 There has been quite a lot of sickness since the year came in, but a number of the sick ones are reported to be convalescing. Mrs. Reuben Chute, however, is unable to walk, and it is feared she will not do so for some time.
 A bell buoy drifted inshore last week until the anchor caught. It has rode out several gales. Sometimes at high water it gets under weigh and makes a new berth. Several boats have been to it, but can do nothing with it.
 We congratulate Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Mitchell on the birth of a fine girl baby on Saturday last.

OBITUARY.
FEENER.
 At New Albany, on Friday, 26th of February, Mrs. Jason Feener, age 50 years. The deceased had been in a delicate state of health for about three years, from injuries received in her head by being thrown from a carriage. Ten weeks ago she accidentally fell in her own home, again striking the old wound on the head. Medical attendance was immediately summoned, but nothing could be done, save to alleviate the suffering, which was intense. Mrs. Feener leaves a husband, three daughters (the eldest of whom ministered to her in her last illness), and two sons to mourn the loss of a devoted wife and affectionate mother. The funeral services took place on Monday, March 22nd.

ALBANY.
 A wedding reception was given at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jonathan Woodbury on Wednesday evening, Feb. 25th. Quite a number of young men assembled to surround the newly married couple. Mr. and Mrs. Harold Oakes. A very enjoyable time is reported.

Communications.

Mr. Editor:
 I wish to make use of your columns to say a word about the conduct of our volunteer firemen last Sunday morning. The circumstances in connection with the fire at the vinegar factory were doubtless extraordinary, and I do not think the matter should be allowed to pass without a word of comment. Perhaps I was in a better position than any other citizen to observe how things went at this fire, because the alarm was first given to me. Owing to the fact that we have an electric fire alarm in town, the firemen got to the scene of the fire with remarkable promptness, but the fire was 800 feet from the nearest hydrant, and in order to get a proper connection the hose had to be hinged through folds, over fences and overhanging eaves, with three or four feet of snow on the ground. The mercury was 26 degrees below zero, so that a more disagreeable state of affairs could scarcely be imagined. Notwithstanding all these adverse circumstances the firemen worked with a will. Their clothes soon became saturated with water and were almost immediately frozen into one solid mass, and I desire to say that in my opinion their conduct on this occasion was most heroic. They saved a great deal of valuable property from destruction, their clothes were severely damaged, their health may have been impaired, and yet all they get for their services and for whatever other services they may be called upon to render during the calendar year 1904 is an exemption from the payment of a poll tax of two dollars. Now it occurs to me that this is not fair. Either the town, or Mr. Graves, or the interested insurance companies should pay these men a reasonable sum in return for the valuable services rendered. I will not undertake to say where the payment should come from, but I suggest this matter as food for reflection among our citizens. If sailors rescue property at sea they are entitled to a certain portion of the property saved, and why should not our firemen either be paid a reasonable sum per annum or be paid a sum in proportion to the amount of property which they save?
 I wish also to remind the rate-payers of the town that the expenditure of \$200.00 made about two months ago for an electric fire alarm system was a most wise one. Without the aid of this alarm Sunday morning it is doubtful whether the fire could have been got under control.
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Mr. Editor:
 The Bishop of Nova Scotia has issued the following to the Clergy of the Diocese:
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 Everett, Mass., Oct. 9, 1903.
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 but YOU will lose DOLLARS.

Any person at all familiar with trade conditions knows that the present time is quite naturally a dull time—a time of transition between holiday buying and the advent of spring trade. We do not want the dull period to exist with us, and to prevent it are inviting you to take advantage of our DOLLAR saving propositions. Notwithstanding previous good sales, we have in some lines a large assortment of neat designs in every-day Furniture. Our stock-taking reveals an immense increase over last year's holdings. To be brief we will mention a few lines this week: Sixteen SECRETARIES and WRITING DESKS, from \$4.95 up to \$37.00; also many SIDE BOARDS and BUFFETS, ranging in price from \$14.50 to \$43.00. A special price on forty-two BEDROOM and PARLOR SUITES, fifty-one COUCHES and PARLOR TABLES. Balance of SLEDS and BABY SLEIGHTS at half price. We cannot sell them "in the good old summer time." Bring in your PICTURES to be framed now. Our workmen must be kept employed, and we will cut the price to keep them in work. If you cannot call, drop us a line and remember the BIG STORE.

J. H. Hicks & Sons.
 Queen St. Bridgetown, N. S.

30 PER CENT OFF

LADIES' Coats, Rain Coats, Under-vests, Wrappers, Fancy Winter Dress Goods, Hose and Winter, Gloves,

MEN'S, YOUTHS' & CHILDREN'S Raglan Overcoats, Reefers, Ulsters, Suits, Underwear, Hats, Caps, Winter Gloves, and Hose,

and all lines of Winter Goods.

Ladies' Trimmed Hats at half price.

A line of Fancy Waist lengths, all staples, regular prices 55 and 60c., reduced to 39c. per yd.

STRONG & WHITMAN

Invitation to All!
 to examine our stock of Groceries, Crockeryware and Fancy Goods.

Holiday Specialties.
 Dried Fruits, Figs, Dates, Grapes, Nuts, Confectionary, Fancy China & Lamps.
 Quality as good as the best. Prices as low as the lowest.

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 At the People's
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Prices Right.
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 PRIMROSE BLOCK, BRIDGETOWN.

THE Cornwall Range
 The most up-to-date
 CALL AND INSPECT.

BRIDGETOWN FOUNDRY CO., Ltd.
 BRIDGETOWN, N. S.

Bridgetown Boot and Shoe Store
 Just received, a fine lot of
 Sole Leather for the shoemakers and repairers.
 Also a good stock of Half Soles for all sizes of Boots.
 Leather and Rubber Cements in stock.
E. A. COCHRAN.
 Murdoch's Block, Granville St., BRIDGETOWN

PHOTOS!
N. M. SMITH, - Photographer.
 Bridgetown, Annapolis Royal, Bear River.
 House Pictures, Camp Groups, and all kinds of outdoor and studio Photography.
 Post Office address: BRIDGETOWN, N. S.

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Have You Bought your PORT HOOD COAL

Go to ROSS' for all kinds of LIGHT AND TEAM HARNESSES
 They are all Hand-made. Harness made to order from English Oak Harness Leather, all at low prices.
J. W. ROSS.
 Bridgetown, Nov. 17th, 1903

Farm for Sale!
 The subscriber will sell his valuable farm, situated in North Williamston, Annap. Co., 15 miles from Bridgetown, centre between Middle town and Lawrence town. The farm comprises 200 acres, has good orchard, trees nearly all in bearing, capable every year of yielding 1000 bush. Buildings all in good repair. Good well of water at house and barn; well wooded, both hard and soft; capable of cutting 50 tons of good quality hay; good tillage and pasture land. My only object in selling is old age and being alone.
 For further particulars apply to
H. S. CHARLTON,
 North Williamston,
 Terms easy. November 10th, 1903.

Cold Weather is Coming!
 We have leased Mr. W. A. Kinney's Coal Business, and, as we have lately received cargoes of both Hard and Soft Coal, will be able to give you what you require with satisfaction.
J. H. LONGMIRE & SON

FOR SALE
 Five-year-old Horse. Perfectly sound; splendid driver; one of the most stylish in this county. To be sold as the present owner is going away. Apply to
 T. D. RUGGLES.

The Monitor's Agricultural Department

For the Use and Benefit of Farmers.

Correspondence, Suggestions and Inquiries welcomed to these columns.

Annapolis and Kings Counties Exhibitions.

(Mr. Wilson's Article Which Won First Prize in the "Outlook" Competition).

The trees from which these apples were picked, were planted in 1857. The first ten years after setting a head crop was raised yearly. Since that time some kind of a clover crop has been sown, allowing it to decay and hold the leaves as they fall from the trees until about April 1. This orchard has been plowed both spring and fall, every year since planted, back furrowing in the fall and turning away from the trees in the spring. Just as soon as the leaves are down, in April if possible, commence harrowing at once, and continue to do so every week until the first of July, then sow to either clover or buckwheat.

Stable manure is the only fertilizer used in this orchard, at the rate of about fifteen loads to the acre.

The drainage is natural, there being enough descent to carry away the surface water.

I commenced to prune the trees when I had watched them carefully, taking of when small any limbs that were liable to an injury. If necessary to remove a large limb, I used a sharp saw and padded cover. The work is done in March or the first of April. I sprayed these trees last Spring for the first time, using a Spramator pump. The first spraying was about the fifth of May with the Bordeaux mixture. The mixture consists of four lbs. of blue stone, four lbs. of lime and one lb. of Paris Green to forty gallons of water; this was for the bud moth.

Second spraying about two weeks later or just before the blossoms buds open, using the Bordeaux mixture with one-third of a pound of Paris Green to a cask of water.

Third spraying from two to three weeks later or about a week after the blossoms fall, using the same mixture as for the second spraying. This is for the Goddard Moth and Black Spot. Spraying can be continued, but it is not necessary this year. The result has been very satisfactory. The fruit being the finest that I have ever raised.

My method of gathering is to take barrels, baskets, table and ladder in one corner, pick and empty carefully on the largest, take out bottom end of barrel place paper on head end, select not the largest, but apples of uniform size, smooth and well colored, cut the covering the lead in this way I lay a second tier in the same manner, and after the apples are carefully turned into the barrel, giving it a slight shake two or three times while filling. When full a cushion head and screw press is used. After nailing and stenciling they are ready for any market.

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Wood Ashes on the Farm.

An average sample of unleached ash contains about 7 per cent. of potash and 2 per cent. of phosphoric acid, which at current retail prices of these plant foods makes average wood ashes worth about 45 cents per hundred pounds, or \$9.00 a ton.

Besides the actual fertilizing value by reason of the potash and phosphoric acid contained in the ashes, there is some value to ashes simply from the power which potash has to make the nitrogen of the soil available for plants of its chemical action on the organic matter and humus of the soil. The potash in ashes exists in a readily soluble form, and is thus immediately available for plant food. Ashes also contain a little magnesia and considerable amount of carbonate of lime, which is of some importance because of its effect in improving the texture of heavy soils. The farmer can better afford to pay \$8 or \$10 a ton for good wood ashes than the usual rates for allowing a good commission, but not allowing prices to be cut in order to affect sales. In addition to this they enclose handsome embossed cards in each case of goods, upon which is plainly marked the retail price in English money. The goods themselves have attractive labels, making a nice window ornament, and the embossed card with reasonable price in plain figures attracts customers, and sales are made where Canadian goods of equal quality, but not having such an attractive label, and having no fixed price, are "sidetracked."

It has been found that large quantities of timothy and botted peas, beans and spinach, have been treated by a treatment with salts of copper. The public have been warned against the consumption of these goods, by leading medical and food journals, and it only remains for Canadian packers to show that they put up goods of as reliable quality as the British merchant has been getting from other countries (but which are entirely free from adulteration) in order to create a large demand for Canadian brands.

CANNED AND BOTTLED PEAS.

The British consumer prefers a smaller sized pea than is usually packed in Canada.

The following grades are wanted:

Extra fine (size of mesh for grading) 7 millimeters.

Fine (size of mesh for grading) 7 1/2 millimeters.

Moyens (size of mesh for grading) 9 millimeters.

French peas are generally colored by using six-tenths grain copper per pound of peas.

A preference is shown for the French style of tin for peas, the French tin being taller and narrower in diameter than the tin generally used in Canada.

A slight addition of sugar will improve some varieties of peas.

CANNED APPLES.

Canned apples in one gallon tins are in good demand, but fault has been found in Canadian goods on account of some firms putting different varieties of apples in the same tin. Some varieties cook much faster than others.

Another complaint is that some packers apparently use "coll fruit," and have not sufficient fruit in the tins, the goods being turned "loppy."

Only the best grades should be exported if we wish to hold, or increase our trade with Great Britain, as there is keen competition from all parts of the world for the British markets.

The Australian Commonwealth, and New Zealand, are shipping heavy lines of canned goods. During cool seasons like the past two, only the best grades are in demand. It is during hot weather, when cooking becomes a burden, that people turn to canned goods.

GOODS PRESERVED IN GLASS.

Great care should be taken with goods packed in glass that all roughness is ground off the necks of bottles before they are filled, as pieces of glass have been found in the contents, and a prejudice created against goods put up in glass.

Yours very truly,
W. A. CLEMONS,Publication Clerk,
Department of Agriculture,
Commissioner's Branch,
Ottawa, Feb. 18th, 1904.

Brochitis Asthma a Heavy Burden.

Asthma is had enough, but when bronchial symptoms are added the poor sufferer has almost an intolerable existence. An absolute specific is found in Fragrant healing Catarrhozone which cures chronic cases that other remedies don't even relieve.

For years, writes Capt. MacDonald, of Montreal, "I battled with the agonies of bronchitis asthma. Often I couldn't sleep for nights at a time. I spent thousands on doctors and medicines without relief, but one dollar's worth of Catarrhozone can't fail; it's guaranteed. Two months' treatment \$1.00, guaranteed."

Trigs in Water.

Now is the time to bring some twigs indoors and put them in a vase of water on the window sill. Choose anything you like, and if you don't know what it is, so much the better. There are three classes of twigs that are especially interesting—early flowering shrubs, the common shade trees, and above all, the fruit trees which give the largest and showiest flowers. Winter buds are a fascinating study. The best buds are generally rather long and pointed; fruit buds are short and fat. If you know what kind of twigs you have, you might put a little merchant's die tag at the base of each and record the date of bringing indoors and the date of bloom.

The mildest and surest Relief For constipated bowels and piles is Dr. Hamilton's Pills of Mandarins and Butternut which cause no griping pain and act promptly. Well known to all doctors. Use only Dr. Hamilton's Pills. Price 25c.

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Canned and Evaporated Goods Trade 1903.

ARTICLE I.

The Canadian export trade in canned and evaporated goods is a comparatively new one, but it is steadily increasing and promises to develop into one of large volume in the near future, says Mr. A. W. Grindley in his annual report to the Dominion Department of Agriculture, of which he is one of the representatives in Great Britain. The British merchants have little or no idea of the assortment of preserved meats, fish, fruits and vegetables which are packed by Canadian firms.

Great Britain has in the past bought canned goods largely from France, Germany and Italy, but owing to the friendly feeling that has arisen between the Mother Country and her colonies, Canadian firms may expect a large increase in orders, providing their goods give satisfaction as regards quality and price. The leading American firms who export canned fruit, vegetables, meats and fish to Great Britain, have more push than Canadian firms. The Americans either have representatives of their own in Great Britain to push their goods, or if they consign to British firms, to sell on commission. They fix the price at which their goods are to be sold, allowing a good commission, but not allowing prices to be cut in order to affect sales.

In addition to this they enclose handsome embossed cards in each case of goods, upon which is plainly marked the retail price in English money. The goods themselves have attractive labels, making a nice window ornament, and the embossed card with reasonable price in plain figures attracts customers, and sales are made where Canadian goods of equal quality, but not having such an attractive label, and having no fixed price, are "sidetracked."

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Health's Decline.

Rise early, retire early, and fill your day with work.

Water and bread maintain life; pure air and sunshine are indispensable to health. Frugality and sobriety form the best elixir of longevity.

Cleanliness prevents rust; the best cure for melancholy is the longest. Enough sleep repairs waste and strengthens; too much sleep softens and enfeebles.

To be sensibly dressed is to give freedom to one's movements and enough warmth to be protected from sudden changes of temperature.

A clean and cheerful house makes a happy home. The mind is refreshed and invigorated by distractions and amusement, but abuse of them leads to dissipation and dissipation to vice.

Cheerfulness makes love of life, and love of life is half of health. On the contrary, sadness and discouragement hasten old age.

Do you gain your living by your intellect? Then do not allow your arms and legs to grow stiff. Do you earn your bread by your pickaxe? Do not forget to cultivate your mind and to enlarge your thought.—French Medical Review.

Read it Through.

'Twould Spoil This Story to Tell it in the Headlines.

To use an eighteenth century phrase this is an "over true tale." Having happened in a small Virginia town in the winter of 1902, it is a story very much of the present. Up to a short time ago Mrs. John F. Harmon, of Washington, D. C., was no personal knowledge of the rare curative properties of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

Last January, she says, "my baby took a dreadful cold, and at one time I feared she would have pneumonia, but one of my neighbors told me how this remedy had cured her little boy, and I began giving it to my baby at once, and it soon cured her. I heartily thank the manufacturers of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for placing so great a cure within my reach. I cannot recommend it too highly or say too much in its favor. I hope all who read this will try it, for I am convinced as I was." For sale by S. N. Ware.

—Three women stood before him and glared at the paper he held in front of his anguine face.

At length he half arose and said, "like this seat, mamma."

The three women looked at one another. "I mean the elderly lady," he added.

All the women turned their eyes up to the advertising cards and became intensely interested in their contents. Then the man slipped back behind his seat and resumed his reading.

"Well—So he really said he considered me very witty."

"Belle—Not exactly, dear. He said he had to laugh every time he saw you."

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

CHURCH SERVICES.

Parish of Bridgetown.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND.—Rev. E. Underwood, Rector.

ST. JAMES CHURCH, BRIDGETOWN. Sunday services at 11 a.m. and 7.30 p.m. Sunday School at 10 a.m. and 7.30 p.m. All other services at 11 a.m.

ST. MARY'S CHURCH, BELLEVILLE. All Sunday in month, 10.30 a.m. (The Day Common in afternoon at this service.) All other Sundays at 11 a.m. and 7.30 p.m. Class: 1st Sunday in month at 11 a.m. All other Sundays at 11 a.m. and 7.30 p.m. Other times as per notices.

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