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CANADIAN EXCURSIONISTS IN THE DUTCH COUNTRY

A Visit to Some of the Wonderful Dairy Farms of Holland.—Most Sanitary and Hygienic Conditions of Dairying.

The latest report of the Dominion Dairy Commissioner includes an interesting account of the visit of some Canadian dairymen to Holland dairy sections. An interesting excursion, says the report, took a number of the delegates to the province of North Holland, famous for its large output of Adam cheese. Alkmaar is the principal market. The quantity of cheese which is annually sold at Alkmaar equals about 200,000 boxes of Canadian cheese, and yet the whole district in which these three markets are located is not much larger than a good sized Canadian county. The cheese are all brought in by barge or wagon from the surrounding country and piled in separate heaps on the square in the market place. If the weather is showery, a tarpaulin is used to cover the cheese. The market officials have the cheese all weighed before the sale takes place. The individual cheese weigh about four pounds each, and they are weighed in drafts of about one hundred cheese. The weigh house is a very ancient institution in all market towns in Holland, and usually has some very interesting features.

During a drive a visit was made to one of the old farms where the cows are kept during the winter months under the same roof as the family. While the cows are on pasture during the summer months, the stable is used as a cheese curdling room. The winter's fodder is stored in the loft. The floors of the stable are of tile, the mangers and stalls of glazed earthenware, and everything is kept scrupulously clean. The Dutch passion for cleanliness makes this sort of thing possible. The most interesting and instructive feature of this trip was a visit to the farm "Oud Pusssem." Here we found two hundred cows, kept under the most sanitary and hygienic conditions for the production of market milk. The stable floors are laid with tile, and the walls and ceilings finished smoothly with some kind of white enamel. The drainage and facilities for cleaning are perfect. A tunnel passes under the stable, and through this outlet all droppings are removed by means of a car running on light iron rails. The accommodations for the milkers and the conveniences for securing the utmost cleanliness leave nothing to be desired. A heavy thatched roof makes the building warm in winter and cool in summer. Ample light and ventilation complete one of the finest stables that the writer has ever seen.

The surroundings of the stable are laid out in lawns, with flower beds and shrubbery, and the whole place is attractive in the highest degree. The milk of the herd is bottled and shipped to Amsterdam in very much the same manner as is now followed by the best dairies in this country.

During a trip through the province of Gelderland, the excursionists visited a "loshuis" or ancient farm dwelling. The "loshuis" are said to have been built originally by the Anglo-Saxons, the primitive inhabitants of Holland. Like the other Dutch farm houses, they consist of one square building, covered with a high-pointed roof, but they differ to the extent that the various parts of the house are not separated, being, strictly speaking, all in one room. In one side of the building there is a door which gives access to the space in the centre. Around this space, which has no floor, are arranged on one side the cows; on the other side a pigsty and horse stable; at the back the space for the family, on either side of which the beds are placed, each in a sort of narrow cabinet. In the centre of the family space there is a fireplace provided with the usual hangers for pots and kettles. Animals and people live there in common.

The total area of Holland is 12,648 square miles, a little over half the size of Nova Scotia. The population according to the latest returns is 5,104,137. The total exports of dairy

produce for the year 1906 were 66,000,000 pounds of butter and 104,355,000 pounds of cheese. With butter at 22 cents per pound and cheese at 12 cents, the total value of the exports would amount to \$27,042,432, or very nearly as much as the value of the butter and cheese exported from Canada during the same period. These figures convey some idea of the enormous production per acre compared with Canada.

On a farm of 105 acres there were found 35 cows, 8 heifers, 25 calves, 2 horses and 25 milk ewes. These animals were fed entirely from the produce of the farm, with the exception of some linseed meal which is bought for winter use. In some of the best pasture districts it is quite common to keep two cows to three acres the year round. Of course, the pasturage is most luxuriant and abundant and does not suffer from drought, because the water level in the ditches is not, as a rule, more than two feet below the surface of the fields. The total number of cows in Holland in 1906 was 933,038, a few thousand less than the total number in the province of Ontario.

The province of Friesland is one of the most important dairying districts in Holland. There are 130 co-operative or semi-co-operative cheese factories and creameries in this small province consisting of 1,282 square miles. The following description of the co-operative creamery at Uitelvingerga will indicate the character of these establishments. The building and equipment cost \$54,000, for which funds were secured from a bank on the joint and several note of the members of the association. There is no share capital. The indebtedness is being paid off at the rate of about \$1,000 annually, so that it will take over 50 years to pay for the building and equipment. It may be remarked in that connection that these buildings are so well put up and so permanent in every respect that they will be practically as good as ever at the end of the 50 years. That is one way in which the Dutchmen show more wisdom than we do in this country. A feature of the business end of the organization is that the patrons vote according to the number of cows from which they supply milk. The quantity of milk received at this factory in 1906 was 9,041,296 pounds from 1,150 cows, or an average of 7,860 pounds each. Both butter and cheese are made on the following plan. The milk is received twice daily. A portion of the cream is removed by a gravity method similar to the old Swedish "Swartz" system. The cream is skimmed in a sweet condition and pure culture is added to it after pasteurization. The half skim milk thus obtained is manufactured into Gouda and Edam cheese. The patrons receive about \$1 per one hundred pounds of milk. The cost of manufacturing is about 10 cents per one hundred pounds of milk.

Address on Game By Dr. Breck

Dr. Edward Breck, a wealthy United States physician, who has taken a great interest in the game and inland fisheries of the Province and has taken up his permanent abode at Annapolis, has consented to give an address regarding the game and inland fisheries of the Province to the members of the Halifax Board of Trade and others interested in the subject at the Board of Trade offices probably this Wednesday afternoon at four o'clock. Dr. Breck is now publishing a sporting guide of the Province, in which he is being assisted by the authorities in all parts of the Province, and from the interest he has taken in the matter and the outlay, it is believed the publication will prove of considerable benefit to our sporting resources.

Masonic Home in Nova Scotia Opened

On February 1st, Nova Scotia's Freemasons' Home, "Fairfield," at Windsor, N. S., was in complete readiness for the reception of aged Masons and their wives, as well as the widows of Masons who are unable to earn a livelihood.

The history in this movement of establishing a Freemasons' Home has been pretty thoroughly advertised throughout the Maritime Provinces and the keen interest and hearty and substantial support given fully emphasize the high principles of such an order.

The idea of providing such a Home has been in the minds of leading members of the fraternity for many years, but it was not until the meeting of the Grand Lodge in Yarmouth in June, 1908, that steps were taken to bring about the desired consummation. At that annual communication the purchase of the property and all matters incident in the installation of the Home were placed in the hands of a Board of Trustees, viz. M. W. Bro. Charles R. Smith, Grand Master, Amherst; M. W. Bro. Theodore A. Crossman, P. G. M., Halifax; R. W. Bro. James Dempster, G. Treasurer, Halifax; R. W. Bro. W. Medford Christie, Windsor; V. W. Bro. W. Marshall Black, Wolfville; Bro. John C. Gess, Halifax; and R. W. Bro. Thomas Mowbray, Grand Secretary, Halifax. To whom also was delegated the power to make by-laws, rules and regulations for the maintenance and government of the said Home, and the admission of persons as inmates thereof, and their conduct while there.

The Rev. J. B. Merrill (Baptist), of Arcadia, Yarmouth Co., made a proposition to the trustees to take the position of superintendent of the Home, and this, with others, was considered, and in September the choice was made, and Rev. Mr. Merrill received the appointment. The Board are well pleased with their choice, as Mr. Merrill is a man of splendid capabilities.

The choice of a home could not have been better, and as the whole province was taken into consideration for a location it speaks well for Windsor, "Fairfield" has quite a history, being originally the property of the late Judge Bliss, of the Supreme Court of Nova Scotia. Then Rev. Henry Pryor Almon was the owner, who in turn sold it to Edgar Shand, of Windsor, and, after a short residence there, Edward Kilcup took it over, and converted it into a private hotel, and after his death it passed to the Bennett Smith estate, who sold it to the Masons for \$11,000.

The Home contains 19 rooms, exclusive of the wing, which has two rooms. There are at present six fairly large rooms, available for the reception of inmates, all of which have been or will be furnished by lodges or individuals. So far, rooms have been furnished by St. Andrew's Lodge, No. 1; Virgin Lodge, No. 3, and brethren of the Scottish Rite, all of Halifax; Royal Sussex, No. 6, Halifax, provided the parlor furnishings, and some of the brethren of the Lodge of St. Mark's No. 38, Halifax, gave the range. Mr. Marshall Black of Wolfville, furnished one of the chambers; Welsford Lodge, No. 26, Windsor, has provided the dining room furniture; W. Bro. James Dempster has donated a handsome hall table of quartered oak, tastefully carved; and St. George's Lodge, No. 20, Wolfville, has presented a nice hall rack. Other lodges have contributed money towards the house furnishings.

The residence has been thoroughly overhauled, painted and sanded; the town water installed, and provision made to meet further enlargements as time advances.

There are about fifty acres of land, the quarter of which is well under cultivation. The orchard comprises 150 trees, strawberries and other small fruits.

The formal opening of "Fairfield" will not take place until June, when the Home and its surroundings will be at their best.

TIMELY RHYME.

We've put this notice on our door
For all those who go through it,
"Please take this door along with you
As far as you can do it."

Fire Drill and Exits

FURNACE SHOULD NEVER BE UNDER MAIN HALLWAY—EXPERIENCE OF COLLINGWOOD.

"The recent fire at St. Joseph's school building is a sad experience observed Philip B. Ring, inspector of factories, in the Weekly Record on Saturday. Had the doors been closed or had there been any defect that might have interfered with their easy movement, the experience at Collingwood last year might have been repeated. Very fortunately the children had been faithfully and continuously subjected to fire drill, and this was also an advantage."

Inspector Ring said that while here last year he visited St. Joseph's school and found the exits all right. His inspection last year was confined to the theatres and the school buildings under city control, and as St. Joseph's did not come within the latter category he did not make any extended investigation, or visit the basement. He stated that the principle of placing any heating apparatus beneath the main hallway of a building was regarded as highly objectionable by all inspectors of buildings.

Mr. Ring referred the Record to the report of the proceedings of the International Factory Inspectors at the annual convention held in Toronto in June last calling special attention to some of the remarks of chief inspector John H. Moran, of Ohio, in which state the Collingwood disaster occurred.

After the Collingwood disaster, the report says, the inspection department was placed into a whirlpool of work.

"We were deluged with requests by telegraph, telephone and mail service for inspection of school houses. Indifference gave way to anxiety, negligence to a frenzied zeal, and in many instances niggardly economy to lavish expenditure. Members of the legislature were clamoring for the privilege of introducing bills requiring better buildings and all kinds of precautions and protections, and they were anxious to give the department a very material increase in the number of inspectors to do the work. The result was that the bill introduced by Mr. Reynolds, of Cuyahoga county, providing ten additional inspectors and one assistant chief for the Ohio department of inspection of factories, workshops and public buildings was passed almost unanimously. This law requires that the plans and specifications for all future construction of public buildings, such as schools, theatres, churches, hospitals, halls, etc., must be submitted to the department for approval before construction begins except in cities having building inspection departments. To carry on this work properly the law specifies that the assistant chief inspector shall be a competent practical architect."

"It seems frightful that the people of this country will not take steps to provide even reasonable protection to human life unless some tremendous sacrifice of it is made. Public sentiment is then aroused and while the wave of fear and eagerness to make amends lasts, great reforms are worked, and I believe in the particular class of buildings affected the conditions will always be better. The sorry part of it is that the people fail to realize they are responsible in a large measure for just such disasters, and not some one else. Yet every time such catastrophes occur diligent search is made to find some one to hold responsible and make 'suffer through the law for what' the fault of each and every one in the community. Unless boards of education and similar boards have the support of the people, good and effective work along protective lines cannot be done. While the sacrifice has been terrible, we believe the lesson has been learned and the conditions in such buildings generally will be greatly improved."

The report of Mr. Moran goes on to show what has been done toward improving 1025 school buildings in the State of Ohio. Twenty-eight were abandoned altogether, in 1717 cases new exits were ordered on ground floor and 1624 on upper floors. In 167 buildings instructions were given not to oil floors, in 511 to swing doors

Dominion Iron and Steel Company Wins Damages

Steel has won. After litigation extending over two years the Privy Council Thursday gave judgment finding that the Dominion Coal Co. was not justified in breaking their contract with the Dominion Iron and Steel Co. They find that the contract is at an end and have referred the whole case back to the Supreme Court of Nova Scotia to determine the amount of damages the Steel Co. should be awarded for the loss of the contract and for the various breaches of it committed up to the final repudiation.

While the main issue has thus been settled, the litigation is far from at an end. There is more than a possibility that the matter may again come before the Privy Council for it will be a very difficult thing to determine the amount of damages that should be awarded the Steel Co. and the National Trust Co. for the thirty years that the contract has yet to run.

This will have to come before a referee, his decision will have to be affirmed by the Supreme Court here and an appeal from the decision of that Court can be taken to either the Supreme Court of Canada, or the Privy Council.

In one respect only does the decision differ from those of the Nova Scotia courts. Judge Lonley, before whom the case was tried, found that the contract was still in force and ordered the Coal Co. to carry it out. This decision was also upheld by the Supreme Court of Nova Scotia. However, the Privy Council have decided that the contract is not in force and specific performance, and have decided that the violation of the contract by the Coal Co. abrogated it.

Toronto, Feb. 11.—Wallace Nesbitt, K. C., when seen was elated over the judgment of the privy council in the Steel-Coal case. "The court," he said, "has fully justified Judge Longley's decision and has completely affirmed his finding and it triumphantly established the contention of Mr. Plummer and his co-directors that they were in the right when they refused to accept coal which was not fit for Steel making. The Damages will necessarily be very heavy and they will include the difference between what the Steel company has paid since November, 1905 between \$2.75 and \$3.00 per ton, and the contract price, \$1.24. This difference will, of course, be refunded to the company. The company is also entitled to get a large sum for short delivery prior to 1906 and for shutting down of the works. These are all features however, to what comes next when damages are assessed for 99 years for breach of contract. The tonnage used is about a million a year, which at the contract price, would make it about a million and a quarter dollars. The Coal company said that it would not supply coal for steel making at less than \$2.50 per ton and I believe that a simple sum will bring damages payable to Steel company to between \$17,000,000 and \$20,000,000."

outward, in 527 to keep doors unlocked during school hours; in 372 to equip double doors with double expansion bolts; in 618 to provide means for extinguishing fire; in 447 to provide fire gongs that can be sounded from each floor and basement; in 98 to cover all heating pipes and in 375 buildings instructions have been given to fire-proof heating room. The miscellaneous orders require the abandonment of auditoriums and other parts of buildings, removing of vestibules and bellows changing of lower grades from third to first floors, etc.

Referring to the disaster at Collingwood again, Mr. Morgan said: "I say to you that I would want to save any boy or girl from going through a similar experience, and the only way we can hope to do it will be by learning first how to prevent, not wait until the building is 'burned down and lives sacrificed.'"

Repeat it:—"Shiloh's Cure will always cure my coughs and colds."

OLD TIME SCHOOLS AND SCHOOL MASTERS

Interesting Reminiscences by Mr. Benjamin Starratt Concerning the School-days and Customs of Some Seventy Years Ago

My first introduction to a school house was when I was about four years of age.

The teacher was Miss Maria Boehner, afterwards Mrs. Phineas Bent.

I remember her taking me up in her lap one drowsy summer afternoon and rocking me to sleep.

The little, old, unpainted school-house stood at the mouth of the Balmor road, nearly in front of the residence of George Pearson, Esq.

The exterior was not particularly inviting from an architectural point of view—grey, weather-beaten, and unpainted, crowded close up into the road, as though the land begrudged it space upon which to stand.

It was not an object especially attractive to the boys and girls, who assembled there to take in and assimilate their daily rations of the three R's.

The interior was far more interesting. A huge chimney, jutting out, occupied nearly the entire north end of the room.

An immense fireplace, high and wide, enough to take in a quarter of a cord of wood, which when filled with green hard wood logs and smoking furiously, as it had a persistent and obstinate habit of doing, was the most noticeable feature of the place. A row of desks lined three sides of the room. These desks were sharply and elaborately carved by the dean jack-knives of the boys, disclosing much latent talent in design and execution.

The seats were made of rough slabs originally unplanned, but now well smoothed and polished by years of friction of the grey, woolen, homespun trousers of the boys and the skirts of the girls.

No blackboards, no maps, no globes—not even a desk and chair for the master—noting but the smoke-trimmed walls. This constituted the furniture of the building.

There was no intermission, but scholars could go out by applying the stereotyped formula, "Please master, can I go out?" of which all took the fullest advantage.

Following Miss Boehner came Israel Morse, William Whitman, Edward C. Foster, afterwards postmaster at Ferwick, Mr. Foster and his cousin, James P. Foster, were two of the most successful end up-to-date teachers of their day. Both taught a long time, the latter twelve or fifteen years, after which he engaged in trade and shipbuilding at Port Lorne and is still living there at the good old age of ninety-five years.

I think the last teacher in the old school-house at Paradise was Asaph Marshall, Esq.

Mr. Marshall was an exception to the general rule. He had original methods of teaching and of punishing as well.

He was eminently successful in arithmetic, particularly interest, not using books much, giving sums and questions orally and in such a way as to make them easily understood and very interesting.

But it was in his methods of punishing that he most excelled. He used an instrument of torture called a ferule, shovel-shaped, made of hard wood and quite heavy, the blade being about four inches square, three-quarters of an inch thick, with a handle eight or nine inches long.

This was applied to the palm of the hand and when laid on heavy, as he well knew how to do, especially

when he emptied the contents of his tobacco-filled mouth on the culprit's palm, the heels of the unwilling recipient would promptly fly up, and his fingers would tingle with exquisite pain.

Tricks were often played upon him and he couldn't always discover the offender, but he had an original method of getting at him. He would make us all stand up in a row and then commencing at one end, apply the ferule to all, making sure, as he said, to punish the guilty fellow. He had a habit of "horsing" us as he termed it, that is, mounting one boy on another's back—a pig-back—and then applying the dreaded ferule to the offender's posterior.

I very well remember a performance one afternoon which afforded a lot of fun to the school. Israel Bent had committed some misdemeanor, and the writer was suspected—unjustly, of course—of aiding and abetting. So he and I were ordered to step out from the desks. I was to be the horse and Israel to mount my back. I was cautioned that if I let him off that I should be punished also. After being divested of his jacket, the culprit was mounted and the ferule vigorously applied, but he kicked and struggled so violently that we both fell to the floor, whereupon I was mounted upon Alfred Balmor's back and had to take a dose of the same medicine.

One morning the chimney smoked very badly—worse than usual—and, in a examination, a wide board was discovered covering the top of the chimney. Then all hands had to stand up and take our punishment as no boy would peach and the real offenders could not be located.

But with all Mr. Marshall's faults he was a good teacher and we liked him. He had a peculiar faculty of imparting information in an agreeable and homely way that interested his pupils and held their attentions.

Not long after, a new house was built on the site of the present edifice.

An old school-house stood a long time ago nearly opposite Clarence Young's house. The last teacher was an Irishman named O'Brien, who used to get drunk regularly every Saturday.

Another school-house was near Peter Margeson's. It was used occasionally as a meeting-house. I remember, when I was a small boy, of being there one pleasant Sunday afternoon and sitting with others around the door waiting for the preacher. He was late but came at last on horseback. Dismounting, he sat on the doorstep and asked one of the by-standers to pull off his mud-stained riding breeches, after which he went in and delivered himself of a lengthy theological exordium to his patient hearers.

One of the oldest and most interesting school-houses was at Mochelle. It was built of logs and was of the most primitive pattern.

Like others of its time it had a huge chimney and an immense fireplace. One of its teachers was a Mr. Forest, a distant relative of Edwin Forest, the eminent tragedian. He was well educated, but he would get sleepy in warm afternoons and take a nap and the boys would take liberties with him. One afternoon they tied his legs to the chair, but he did not resent it and finished his little nap.

Richardson Hartis, who taught there for so many years, was one of the best known teachers in the County. He was afterwards sergeant-at-arms with provincial parliament and was also at Ottawa.



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BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure
The Only Baking Powder made from Royal Grape Cream of Tartar—Made from Grapes—
A Guarantee of Pure, Healthful, Delicious Food

Cured His Rheumatism In Three Weeks.

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"I contracted Rheumatism by exposure, five years ago, and was ailing for two months and in great pain all the time. I got Father Morriscy's No. 7 Tablets and took them for about three weeks, when the Rheumatism all left me and I have had no return of the pain since."

Father Morriscy's "No. 7" Tablets

Rheumatism is generally brought on by exposure, but is really caused by Uric Acid in the blood. This Uric Acid is an irritating poison, formed from the waste matter of the body. The kidneys should remove it, but when they fail it poisons the blood, and, settling in the joints, causes Rheumatism.

"No. 7" Tablets clear out the clogged-up Kidneys and stimulate them to perform their task of filtering the Uric Acid out of the blood. When this is done the Rheumatism simply and naturally vanishes.

"No. 7" Tablets cost 50c. At your dealer's. 23

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In all sizes from Men's to the smallest Child's size.

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All lengths and sizes in Black only.

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For bedroom Slippers in Men's, Women's and Children's sizes.

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MAGAZINES FOR 1909 AT LOW PRICES.

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Table with columns: REGULAR PRICE, OUR PRICE, Magazine Title, REGULAR PRICE, OUR PRICE. Includes titles like Century, McClure's, Review of Reviews, etc.

I shall be pleased to forward you my Catalogue of other Clubbing offers, if you wish the same.

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The Manufacturers Life in 1907 A Comparison Showing Remarkable Progress.

Table with columns: ITEM, 1905, 1907, INCREASE. Rows include Net Premium Income, Interest and Rents, Total Income, Assets.

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No other Canadian Company has ever equalled this record at the same age

O. P. GOUCHER General Agent, Western Nova Scotia. OFFICE--MIDDLETON, N. S.

The E. R. Machum Co., Ltd., St. John, N. B. MANAGERS FOR MARITIME PROVINCES.

Advertise in the Monitor

It Reaches the People

When answering advertisements please mention this paper

Brutal Hockey in New Brunswick May be Fatal.

A despatch from Amherst stated that McLean, member of the Ramblers hockey team, who had his nose broken in the second Starr Trophy game at Moncton, N. B., with Moncton, was in a very critical condition and not expected to live. Since his removal to the Amherst hospital the doctors have found it necessary to amputate the patient's nose, and now an abscess has formed on the brain which it is feared will cause fatal results.

The above despatch bears eloquent testimony to the "up-to-date amateur" championship hockey as exemplified by the senior and intermediate hockey players brought to Moncton to represent the railway town.

With broken ribs, arms, legs and noses, they who ventured on the ice for a game with Moncton's champion teams are indeed to be pitied. The critical condition of the Amherst player should deter these Moncton ruffians from further brutality. In fact an investigation into the affair in which McLean is alleged to have been struck by Gregory, the Moncton player, during the progress of the Moncton-Ramblers game, should be made. This whole business is a disgrace not only to Moncton, but to sport generally in this part of Canada.—North Sydney Herald.

M. Santos Oumont's new flying machine is so small that it travels comfortably on the back of his motor-car. It is a monoplane, with a 24-horse power motor, making 1,400 revolutions a minute.

Notice to Retailers

Having accepted the agency for the L. J. Roy Cigar Factory, of Yarmouth, I will carry in stock a supply of these goods, under the following brand:

YARMOUTH BEAUTY L. J. R. and OUR CHOICE

and can supply all retailers at factory prices

C. L. PIGGOTT

Bridgetown, Jan. 13th., 5 ins.



Bargains

Looking over our stock at end of year we found certain goods that we wish to dispose of at once, and offer them at the following low prices:

- 8 pairs Men's Buckle Overshoes at \$2.95
A few pairs Men's No 1 quality. Larrigans at \$1.65
20 pairs New Boots at \$1.00
15 pairs Ladies Kid and Felt Boots at \$0.75
3 Mens Overcoats at \$4.25 cash
2 Mens Ulsters at \$4.25
5 Childrens Suits at \$1.25
5 Childrens Suits at \$1.75
1 Ulster for Boy 8 years old at \$2.75

J. I. FOSTER.



Bridgetown Book Store

If you want satisfaction in STATIONERY you will get it here because you have the largest assortment to select from.

A great many women are dyeing, or at least getting their Skirts, Coats and Feathers dyed for Winter and Spring. I am agent for the PARKER DYE WORKS.

I still have a large assortment of FOUNTAIN PENS. If you are thinking of buying, call and see them.

Always come to the Book Store for the Boston, St. John, Halifax DAILY and WEEKLY PAPERS.

H. M. CHUTE

How the Dilemma Was Solved

The Rev. John Hawkesley was sitting in his study thinking over the text for his next Sunday's sermon. He was as yet undecided as to what it should be. There were certain things going on in his town that he felt needed touching up; but one of two of the people back of them were members of his own congregation and just at present the church stood in such sore need of the sinews of war that as the guardian of its material interests, Hawkesley realized the necessity of proceeding with due caution.

Should he preach on "The Decadence of the Public Conscience," and by indirection, perhaps, raise soundly the derelictions of his most conspicuously prosperous parishioners; or, for the present, was it better that he should put on the brakes, and at least wait until the roof had been shingled, and the new furnace put into the Sunday School, before flaying these evil tendencies which with sorrow, he had observed increasing with daily vigor under his very eyes?

It was a difficult question for the reverend man to answer. There was no question about the leak in the church roof, nor of the pressingly immediate call for the proper heating of the Sunday School room. Only last Sunday in that pouring rain that had drenched all Bascomville until it looked like a drowned rat, a trickling stream had poured into the church from a hole directly above the minister's own pew, and he had preached his sermon with a paternal eye anxiously fixed on the row of little Hawkesleys seated therein setting wetter and wetter every minute from its untimely intrusion; and there was no denying the fact that with the approach of cold weather, even with the attractions of the coming Christmas tree as a lure before them, the children of Bascomville were extremely unlikely to attend at the risk of their health. To be sure, it was only a matter of three hundred dollars at most—one hundred for the roof, and two hundred for the furnace—but there were times in church affairs, particularly in small rural communities like Bascomville when even so paltry a sum as that takes on proportions that are staggering to those that must provide.

If he preached on "The Decadence of the Public Conscience," there was a chance that Colonel Robbins and old Squire Bartlett would realize the true significance of the observations, and would withhold their hands when the contribution plate was passed; whereas if he preached that other sermon he had in mind on "The Growth of Civic Spirit Under the Leadership of the Church," who could doubt that either one of the two men named would undertake to guarantee the whole expense of the needed improvements and repairs? It was too bad that the clergy have to vex themselves with such questions, and possibly at times compromise with their own consciences for the greater good of their cause as a whole, but such was the lamentable condition, and the good rector of the Bascomville church was no exception to its inexorable restrictions.

He had almost decided in favor of "The Growth of the Civic Spirit," when the cheery whistle of the postman was heard at the rectory door, and in a few moments the household had placed Hawkesley's morning mail on the table before him.

It was not a large mail. Two papers and a letter, the latter bearing the postmark of Chicago, comprised the whole of it. Hawkesley, after a curious scrutiny of the envelope, tore open the flap, and was highly interested to observe its contents. It revealed the presence of two pieces of paper, the first a typewritten communication, inscribed by the business letterhead of Thomas Henderson's Sons, Bankers and Brokers, of Chicago, reading as follows:

The Shawmut Building, Chicago, Sept. 17, 1908. My Dear John.—Please ring me up on the long distance phone on receipt of this. I need your assistance in a matter of considerable importance to me personally. I am too busy to explain to you in full at this writing; but am sure enough of your friendship to know that you will help me in the matter. The enclosed will cover all expenses, and leave you something for yourself.

Best love to Mrs. H. and the babies. Ever your affectionate, TOM HENDERSON. P. S. My phone number is 3235 Prairie. Don't fail me. Perhaps you had better call me up at eleven sharp. I will surely be at my office at that hour.

"Tommy Henderson—Dear old Tommy!" mused the rector, his eye twinkling with pleasure as he thought of his friend of many years. "How on earth can I be of assistance to Tommy, I wonder,—Tommy, who is one of the great successes of the day, and I nothing more than a dry old country parson?"

Hawkesley sighed a little; then

looked at the inclosure, the second piece of paper that had come out of the envelope, and looking at it he rubbed his eyes in astonishment. It hardly seemed possible, and yet there it was, where he could see it and touch it, too—a check for five hundred dollars! The Rev. Mr. Hawkesley rose from his chair and walked twice round the room, gazed out of the window for a full minute, pinched himself, scratched his head, and then looked at the check again. It was still for five hundred dollars, not a penny less, and signed by Tommy Henderson in his most flourishing hand.

"Well!" gasped the rector, and then he was silent. For all his eloquence, he could find no words to express his feelings. Here was enough money now in hand for the roof, the furnace, and best of all, an independent attitude toward those who might not find his sermon on "The Decadence of the Public Conscience" altogether to their liking. But how on earth was he ever going to earn so much money? What could he do for Tom Henderson that could by any stretch of the imagination be worth five hundred dollars? Eleven o'clock alone could reveal the answer to that question, and, misery of miseries! it was now only five minutes of that hour. How could he wait that long? Patience, John, patience! Even so long a period of time as that will elapse, and seem but as yesterday. Thus he mused, and mused truly; for elapse it did.

At eleven sharp, possibly at ten-fifty-nine, the rector stood before the instrument on his study wall beseeching Central in fervid tones to give him 3428 Prairie, and be quick about it. To the waiting clergyman it did not seem more than a month before the connection was made, and Henderson's office boy was on the wire. One could tell by his accent that he had red hair, and wore freckles on his nose.

"Whatcha want?" came the juvenile voice rather peremptorily, after the manner of his kind. "I'd like to speak to Mr. Thomas Henderson, if you please," trembled the rector.

"Whatcha name?" the boy inquired. "Tell him his friend Mr. Hawkesley wishes to speak with him," returned the clergyman. "Right-o," said the boy. "The waitin' for you now. Hold the wire a minute."

Another month seemed to pass; but Hawkesley held the wire right valiantly, and was shortly rewarded by hearing Henderson's voice, recognizable among a thousand, reverberating along the line. "Well?" it said. "That you, Tom?" said Hawkesley. "Yes, who is this?" was the cautious answer.

"It's Hawkesley—John Hawkesley. I got your letter this morning, and here I am," said the minister. "Fine! Are you very busy this morning?" said Henderson. "Never too busy to serve you Tommy," said the rector affectionately.

"Bully for you, Jack! I knew you'd stand by, old man," said the Chicagoan. "Always, Tommy," rejoined the rector. "But tell me—what is it you want me to do?"

There was a happy laugh from the other end of the wire, as the answer came. "Well, the fact is, John, I want to get married, and you know I always vowed that nobody else but you should ever tie that knot."

"Delighted, old fellow. I'm readier than ever to serve you. When is the happy event to be?" asked Hawkesley.

replied the bridegroom. "Miss Evelyn Bronson—you remember Evelyn, John. She came down to our commencement, and I introduced you to her. I was afraid you were going to cut me out—then."

"I remember her very well," said the clergyman. "And I congratulate you, Tom; but, dear me! what is the necessity for this—this extraordinary proceeding?"

"It's just this way, Johnny," Henderson explained. "I've been suddenly called to London on a very important deal our house is mixed up in, and am leaving Chicago at two-thirty this afternoon. I shall catch the steamer out of New York by a mighty narrow squeak as it is. I haven't got time to go to Boston and get married there, and I promised Evelyn that I'd never go abroad again without her. So we've arranged to have you marry us by phone, and after the ceremony I'll start for New York. Evelyn will leave the Hub tonight, and meet me at the steamer and there you are."

The Rev. Mr. Hawkesley rubbed his eyes, and scratched his head again. He knew that these were rapid times but anything so advanced as this had never so much suggested itself to his imagination before. "But, Tommy," he protested. "I have only one telephone in the house, and I don't see how I can connect with Boston and Chicago on it both at the same time."

"Of course you can't," returned Henderson; "but I have arranged for a triangular connection at the Central offices in Boston, Chicago and Bascomville, at twelve o'clock sharp. At twelve o'clock, if you will go over to your Central office, they'll fix you out with two phones, one connecting with me here, and the other with Evelyn in Boston. Then all you have got to do is to read the service, ask us the necessary questions, which I assure you we will answer without unnecessary delay, and the deed will be did. There is only one other way, John, and that is for you to go to New York, marry us on the steamer as she sails down the bay, and come back with the pilot. That would give you a lot of trouble, and besides, it wouldn't look well. Come on, old fellow! say yes, and make us all happy! I've made all the arrangements and if you pull out now it will upset all our plans."

Poor Hawkesley! what could he do but acquiesce? After all, unusual though the proceeding was, why shouldn't he do it? The contracting parties were not only of age, but far beyond it, and the thing was done not for sensational purposes, but for reasons that were beyond the control of either the bride or the groom.

"All right, Tom," he said. "I'll do it, but never let me hear anybody say again that there is nothing new under the sun."

"Good!" was the enthusiastic response. "Twelve o'clock sharp, then at the Central station. Bye-bye, Johnny. You're a trick, and if ever I build a house you're the kind I'll use."

With this happy rejoinder, Henderson rang off, leaving the Rev. John Hawkesley to his own reflections. "Punctually at twelve o'clock Hawkesley entered the telephone station at Bascomville.

"Two long distance calls for you, Mr. Hawkesley," said the manager: as he went in,—one from Boston and another from Chicago. I was just going to send up to the house for you. Which will you take first?"

"I'd like them both at the same time, if that is possible," said the clergyman. "You see, this is to be a—ah—well, it's to be a sort of connection, Mr. Wiggins, between three interested parties." Hawkesley faltered as he spoke.

"That's all right, Mr. Hawkesley," the manager replied. "Step right in here, and we'll fix you out in a jiffy."

"Hello, hello, hello!" a deep masculine voice interrupted. "That you, John?"

"Yes," said the clergyman. "Me, too, Tom," came the voice from Boston.

"Fine!" said Chicago. "We're all here, and that being the case, we, might as well proceed. Are you ready, John?"

"Yes," trembled the clergyman. "Ready, dearest?"

"Hello," said Boston. "I didn't catch what you said, Tom."

"I asked you if you were ready?" said Tom.

"Yes, dear," said Boston, and you could almost see a rosy blush suffusing the wire as the words came over.

"All right, then," said Chicago. "Fire ahead, John, and never mind going slow! I've got to pack my trunks yet, and time's pressing."

And the Rev. John Hawkesley began. He read the preliminary lines of the marriage service, and then made the necessary inquiries as to the irrevocable willingness of the contracting parties to proceed with their intention for better or for worse, for richer, for poorer, until the end of all.

"Will thou, Thomas?" he asked. "I will," phoned Henderson from Chicago with a fervor that made the wire buzz.

"Will thou, Evelyn?" Hawkesley asked again. "For a moment there was no response. "Get off the wire!" said Central. "Line's busy, Peoria."

"Hello, Miss Bronson," said Hawkesley. "Are you there?"

"Yes, I'm here," was the answer. "Somebody butted in," said Chicago.

"It's that fresh kid at Peoria," said Central. "He's always sticking his nose in where he ain't wanted."

"Will thou?" continued Hawkesley. "Miss Bronson,—hello,—will thou take this man?"

"I said I will," replied the coming bride.

And so they went on.

"With this ring," continued the clergyman,—by the way, Tom, have you got the ring with you?"

"No, she's got it. Hello, Evelyn, have you the ring?"

"Yes, dear, here it is," replied Boston.

"Well, put it on, please, Miss Bronson," said Hawkesley. "We'll have to change the phrasology a little, Tom. You can say 'with that ring' instead of 'with this ring.'"

"All right," said Henderson. "With that ring I thee wed."

And thus did the nuptial ceremony proceed until the finish, when the Rev. John Hawkesley, at Bascomville, Indiana, pronounced Thomas Henderson, at Chicago, and Evelyn Bronson, of Boston, to be man and wife, and bade no man to put them asunder.

"Congratulations," telephoned the clergyman, with a sigh of relief, when it was all over.

"There's one thing you've forgotten, John," came the bridegroom's voice over the wire.

"What's that?" demanded Hawkesley.

"You haven't kissed the bride," said Henderson.

"Oh, yes, he has," put in the bride at this point. "But it was ten years ago, at commencement."

And the blushes mantled the Rev. John Hawkesley's cheeks, as they all rang off, and he recalled portions of his boyish past that he had absolutely forgotten.

The following Sunday, let me say incidentally in closing, fortified by Henderson's check for five hundred dollars, Hawkesley preached a scathing sermon on "The Decadence of the Public Conscience," before making the appeal for the funds he needed to put the church and Sunday School in proper condition for the winter, and he spared no one. He made it of vitriolic strength, though both Col. Robbins and Squire Bartlett were in church; as a result of which he received communications from both men in his Monday morning mail.

Colonel Robbins wrote as follows:—Bascomville, Ind., Sept., 1908.

"My Dear Mr. Hawkesley—You may send me the bills for the repairs to the church roof and the Sunday-School furnace. It was worth twice the amount involved for me to hear you larrup old Bartlett in your very excellent and effective sermon. Cordially yours,

"JAMES M. RUBBINS."

The other from Squire Bartlett contained a check drawn to Hawkesley's order for three hundred dollars, and the following note:

Sunday afternoon.

"My Dear Rector—If the enclosed check isn't enough for your purposes, draw on me for as much more as you need. I'll take off my coat any time to help a man who has the courage to preach a sermon like the one you gave us this morning. It was fine, and I have been chuckling over it ever since I got home, and am only wondering if Robbins will ever realize what a wallop you gave him. Your friend,

"HENRY R. BARTLETT."

Repeat it:—Shiloh's Cure will always cure my coughs and colds."

LIFE IS NOT WORTH LIVING

Tired every morning and unable to sleep at night, weak and nervous, you may wonder you say "Life is not worth living." Your kidneys are to blame and you need **DR. ROOT'S KIDNEY AND LIVER PILLS** to tone them up, so drive out the uric acid poisons and purify the blood. They are just the medicine for you. Try them and prove our statement that **LIFE IS WORTH LIVING!**

Send for a sample, to save or ask your Druggist to apply you with a box of 25c. **DR. ROOT'S KIDNEY AND LIVER PILLS** are put up in Tin Boxes and are sold by all Druggists and stores for 25c or postpaid from the **DR. ROOT CO., Spadina Avenue, Toronto, 6 boxes for \$1.25.**

KNEE OF DEAD MAN IN LIVE MAN'S LEG.

Washington, Feb. 12.—What is regarded by physicians and surgeons as a remarkable operation was performed at the Georgetown University Hospital in this city, when Dr. Geo. T. Vaughn removed the left knee of Geo. A. Kelly, aged 29, and substituted the knee of a dead man. The bones of Kelly's knee were so badly diseased that Dr. Vaughn decided on amputation. In a ward of the hospital lay a man about to die. Dr. Vaughn obtained permission from the patient's family to remove the left leg, in the event of death, and it was decided that the knee should be grafted to the leg of the living sufferer.

Kelly's condition became gradually worse and the man upon whom so much depended also grew weaker. The latter suddenly succumbed. Before the body became cold, Dr. Vaughn, assisted by several physicians at the hospital, amputated the left leg just above the knee. Kelly was quickly placed under the influence of anesthetics and the diseased knee was amputated. Meantime, the dead man's leg was being carefully dissected.

The knee-joint was cut away from the calf of the leg, while a similar operation was performed on Kelly. When the diseased knee was removed, Dr. Vaughn quickly substituted the "borrowed" one. The bones were riveted together by slender, strong wire and the most delicate phase of the operation, that of joining the ligaments, caused the surgeons to work as they probably never labored before. Every tissue, tendon and muscle was joined and the bones fastened together. In the course of time, say the physicians, the bones will knit together, the ligaments will become strong and the man will be able to use his leg. Such an operation, it is said, has never before been performed in this country. One similar to it, the physicians say, and only one, has been performed in Germany.

The first international sportsmen's show, which was to have been held at Vienna in 1908, but was postponed because of the jubilee celebration, will take place in that city in 1910. Every country, according to the prospectus which has just been published, has already secured space.

ANALYTICAL CHEMIST TELLS OF PATENT MEDICINES

A graduate in organic chemistry, who has made a study of many of the best-known patent medicines on the market, states that many have virtue, but as a rule people have to pay for a lot of unnecessary expense. The following is the recipe of a well-known secret preparation, and is known by authority to be one of the best stomach and liver tonics. It is prescribed by many of the best physicians.

This mixture cures constipation and biliousness. The recipe: Fluid Extract Cascara, 1/2 oz.; Compound Syrup Rhubarb, 1 oz.; Fluid Extract Carriana Compound, 1 oz.; Compound Syrup Sarsaparilla, 5 oz. Take a teaspoonful after each meal and at bedtime.

An eminent authority, who has made a careful and scientific study of the relative value of drugs having a specific action on the kidneys, bladder and liver, pronounces this an excellent combination. You can buy the ingredients separately and mix at home. Cut this formula out and save it.

Production of Beef.

To live, every animal must have air, water and food. Without food, life is possible for a good many days. Without water the vital spark, stated Prof. Grisdale in an address at Eastern Ontario winter fair, lasts but a short time. When, however, air is lacking quality, life is short indeed. Yet, judging by the average barn in these Canadian provinces, the exclusion of fresh air in appreciable amounts has been the aim of the builder, and is still the aim of the farmer. Fortunately every least crack or chink does its best to help mitigate the disastrous results, so certain to follow the successful execution of a so ambitious effort. Yet, one should not condemn as cruel or entirely mistaken such widespread effort to exclude the good pure air. The average farmer, like every other Canadian citizen, likes to be comfortable and to his fancy warmth or freedom from so-called draughts are two of the chief factors making for that state, so wrongly described by the word comfortable. Life under conditions which make for the best performance of life's duties, be they the writing of a thesis by a scholar, or the production of a pound of meat by a steer, should be called the comfortable life.

A mistaken idea exists as to condition under which the pound of beef is most economically, hence most comfortably, produced. Not a few farmers have fed steers in open constructed buildings or sheds, and had excellent results. Who has not heard more than one such feeder congratulate himself on the success of his feeding operations and the next moment regret that his building had not been warmer, feeling and asserting that such being the case the results would have been very much better? They were most probably quite mistaken, and one of the chief factors making for their success was the poor building in which the work was carried on. The chinks and cracks meant lots of air. Lots of air meant good health, and the perfect performance of the digestive and elaborate functions of the steers.

On the Experimental farm at Brandon in 1907-08 a number of steers were fed outside with no shelter save protection from northerly and westerly winds by a bit of leafless oak scrub. They were fed on the same rations as a bunch of similar steers inside in a warm stable. Just note the results.

The lots went on feed December 1, 1907. The outside lot weighed an average of 1,106 pounds on that date, and 138 days later, April 22nd, 1908, weighed 1,340 pounds each, an average of 234 pounds, or nearly 2 pounds a day. The inside lot weighed December 1, 1,139 pounds each, and came off feed April 22nd, 1908, in 138 days, weighing 1,390 pounds, having gained 251 pounds each in the period. The gain was slightly greater but was more expensive to produce. To make 100 pounds gain in live weight cost \$5.67 in the case of the steers fed outside, but \$6.20 in the case of steers fed inside. It is evident to me that the unlimited supply of fresh air had something to do with economy of gains. It must certainly have done much to help perfect utilization of the food, since less food was required to produce 100 pounds gain under the apparent handicap of greater loss of heat.

At Ottawa in 1902 steers fed in an unventilated building made a very low and expensive gain. In 1903 similar steers on similar feed in the same building, then thoroughly ventilated, made heavy gains at a very low cost per 100 pounds increase in live weight.

In 1907 steers fed in an open shed at Ottawa made gains relatively more economical than similar steers in a fairly well ventilated barn. In 1908, however, steers in the same shed while doing well, failed to give as good results as steers fed in a very well ventilated barn.

There is no doubt but that one of the most important considerations in feeding steers is to see that an abundance of fresh air is always entering their quarters even though the temperature should seem to be lower than one might consider comfortable judging from one's own feeling.

TO STOP HICCUGHS.

Dr. Louis Kollinowski reports the arrest of persistent hiccough by depressing the tongue. A patient was attacked by hiccough which had resisted for four days before being seen by the doctor. He complained of the fullness in his throat, a condition which he thought the result of the hiccough.

He was directed to sit up, and, with a large spoon handle, the tongue was pressed down and back with steady force to allow inspection of the fauces. Firm pressure on the tongue with the hope of further noting the action of the palatal muscles was continued, when, to the doctor's surprise and the patient's astonishment and joy, the hiccough ceased. When the hiccough returned the patient himself stopped it by using the spoon handle.

CHAPPED FROM FINGERS TO ELBOWS.

Boy's Agony Relieved by Zam-Buk

If you are suffering from badly-chapped hands you will be able to comprehend a little of the agony which Henry Walker, of 14 Manufacturers Street, Montreal, endured before Zam-Buk gave him relief. His mother, telling of the case to a Press representative, said:—

"Henry works with his shirt sleeves rolled up above his elbows, and passing from a warm room to the biting cold, as he was obliged to do, he got the worst case of chapped hands and arms I have ever seen. From his fingers to his elbows was one mass of raw flesh, with bad cracks here and there. Whenever he washed, it brought tears to his eyes, the pain was so acute. He tried several kinds of salves, but nothing relieved him really until he tried Zam-Buk. This balm seemed to take away the burning and smarting almost at once. The cracks began to heal, and a few applications of the balm cured him. His hands and arms are now smooth and soft."

"We have also used Zam-Buk for other emergencies. I sustained a burn on one of my fingers. Zam-Buk took the fire out and healed the sore. It really seems a wonderful household preparation."

"On one occasion my son Harry had his foot frozen. It was very swollen and discolored, but Zam-Buk both relieved the swelling and removed the discoloration. Zam-Buk is so handy and so effective that we shall always keep a supply handy."

Miss Hattie Bertrand, of Salisbury (Ont.), says:—"Every winter I suffer from chapped hands, but I have found a cure in Zam-Buk. Applied at night, it heals the cracks by morning, and takes away all the soreness."

Similar effects follow its use for eczema, scalp sores, blood-poisoning, ring-worm, children's sores, cuts, burns and bruises. It also cures warts. All druggists and stores sell at 50c. a box; or post free from Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, for price.

The street car traffic of Paris has become so dangerous since the introduction of motor cars that underground passages are being made at several places where accidents have happened, notably in the Avenues des Champs Elysees and the Place de la Concorde.

A COMMON COLD.

We claim that if catching cold could be avoided some of the most dangerous and fatal diseases would never be heard of. A cold often forms a culture bed for germs of infectious diseases. Consumption, pneumonia, diphtheria and scarlet fever, four of the most dangerous and fatal diseases, are of this class. The culture bed formed by the cold favors the development of the germs of these diseases, that would not otherwise find lodgment. There is little danger, however, of any of these diseases being contracted when a good expectorant cough medicine like Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is used. It cleans out these culture beds that favor the development of the germs of these diseases. That is why this remedy has proved so universally successful in preventing pneumonia. It not only cures your cold quickly, but minimizes the risk of contracting these dangerous diseases.

For sale by W. A. WARREN, BRIDGETOWN, A. E. ATLEE, ANNAPOLES ROYAL, and BEAR RIVER DRUG STORE.

The Whistler house in Lowell, Massachusetts, the old-fashioned three-story dwelling in which James Abbott McNeill Whistler, the artist, was born, July 10th, 1834, was dedicated recently as a memorial to his work and as a permanent club house for the Lowell Art Association.

When the body of William Kreiser, buried ten years ago, at St. Louis, Mo., was disinterred last week, the body, the clothing on the body, and the casket were found to have turned to stone. The coffin and its contents looked as though they might have been carved out of marble.

Indigestion Ends

You can eat anything your stomach craves without fear of a case of indigestion or Dyspepsia, or that your food will ferment or sour on your stomach if you will occasionally take a little Diapiesin after eating.

Your meals will taste good, and anything you eat will be digested; nothing can ferment or turn into acid or poison or stomach gas, which causes Belching, Dizziness, a feeling of fullness after eating, Nausea, Indigestion (like a lump of lead in stomach), Biliousness, Heartburn, Water-brash, Pain in stomach and intestines or other symptoms.

Headaches from the stomach are absolutely unknown where this effective remedy is used. Diapiesin really does all the work of a healthy stomach. It digests your meals when your stomach can't. Each triangle will digest all the food you can eat and leave nothing to ferment or sour.

Get a large 50-cent case of Pape's Diapiesin from your druggist and start taking today and by tomorrow you will actually brag about your healthy, strong stomach, for you then can eat anything and anything you want without the slightest discomfort or misery, and every particle of impurity and gas that is in your stomach and intestines is going to be carried away without the use of laxatives or any other assistance.

SPRING CLEANING.

Several Means of Securing Thoroughly Sanitary Stables.

The great importance of thorough disinfection of stables to prevent the spread of such deadly diseases as tuberculosis, glanders and many others and the general lack of exact knowledge as to how such disinfection can be accomplished have led C. M. Haring of the California experiment station to compile the following simple directions for securing disinfection and sanitary conditions in stables:

Plentiful Light.
The bacteria of tuberculosis and other disease producing germs are destroyed by the direct rays of the sun within a short time. They are destroyed by less intense light more slowly and will live for long periods in dark places. There are numerous other advantages in having plenty of light in a stable that are not necessary to mention here.

Thorough Cleanliness.
Cleanliness is an important adjunct to the work of disinfection. The cleaning of the stable includes: First, removal of manure; second, removal of piles of fodder; third, removal of rotten woodwork and loose boards, especially the floor; fourth, sprinkling with a disinfectant, to lay the dust, and sweeping of the ceilings, walls and floor, and fifth, removal of dried accumulations about mangers, doors and drains. The practice of washing the floors and ceilings with water before applying the disinfectant has in most instances the disadvantage that the water carries the micro organisms to be destroyed into cracks, where they will not be affected by the later application of the disinfecting solution.

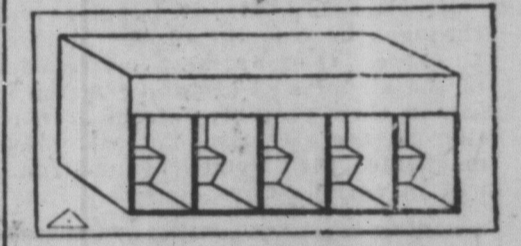
Chemical Disinfectants.
After the stable has been treated as recommended above it is ready for the application of chemical disinfectants. Among the most active are carbolic acid and corrosive sublimate. Carbolic acid as usually dispensed consists of purity-five parts of pure acid and five parts of water. For use as a stable disinfectant this should be mixed with water in the proportion of one to twenty or one pint of acid to two and a half gallons of water. The "crude carbolic acid, saturated solution," is much weaker than the above and should not be diluted with water.

Bichloride of mercury, or corrosive sublimate, has the advantage over carbolic acid for use in a dairy stable in being odorless. This substance is poisonous and must be used with great care. One ounce of corrosive sublimate dissolved in eight gallons of water makes a solution of the right strength. In making the solution the corrosive sublimate should be dissolved in one gallon of hot water and then mixed with enough cold water to make eight gallons. It corrodes metal; hence the solution should be kept in a wooden tub or earthenware crock.

FOR THE WEE ONES.

Little Helps In Bringing Up Some of the Spring Crops.

In making this pig feeding device I use a large packing box six or eight feet long or as long as I can get it. The box should be about four and a half feet high and made of good thick boards. I take the boards from the top so as to make an opening. I also make an opening in one side of the box the

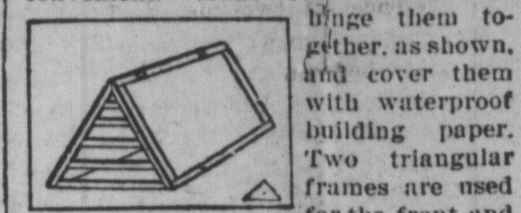


FEEDER FOR SMALL PIGS.

whole length about two and one-half feet higher than make a trough the length of the box and place it next to the other side and make as many stalls as there are pigs, so that each one will have a stall of its own to feed from. This is a very good way to feed small pigs, as each one has an equal chance at the trough, and the sow or other older pigs cannot get in to interfere with them. I find that by the use of this rig I have no runts.—Florence Fletcher, Ohio.

Coop For Little Chicks.

This is a very light and cheap chicken coop that is easily made and is very convenient. Make two frames and



HANDY FOLDING COOP.

hinge them together, as shown, and cover them with waterproof building paper. Two triangular frames are used for the front and back. The front frame is slatted across, and the back frame is covered with paper. Both triangular frames are fastened to the main coop with staples and hooks. These coops may be folded together and packed away in little space.—Farm Press.

Pruning the Currant.

In general a currant bush should be composed of from five to eight stalks stopped about eighteen to twenty inches in height. If the plants are vigorous shoots stopped at this height will produce several lateral branches, thus forming a compact, round headed bush with a maximum expanse of bearing wood.—L. C. Corbett.

Fruit of the Fig Tree.

Fruit is set on both new and old wood. The fig has no rule. The common domestic figs set fruit first on last year's wood. The next effort, the principal crop, is set on 1/2 axil of the leaf on the new shoot. This is usually safe from frost. The fig thus makes fruit as long as it puts on new leaves.

Repeat it:—"Shiloh's" cure will always cure my coughs and colds."

More bread and Better bread —And the Reason for it

A STRONG FLOUR can only be made from strong wheat. Manitoba hard wheat is acknowledged the strongest in the world—and that is the kind used for Purity Flour.

Of course this special process is more expensive to operate but it means a lot to Purity flour users—that's why we use it.

It means that Purity Flour is made entirely of the highest-grade flour parts of the strongest wheat in the world.

It means a high-class, strong flour and therefore yields "more bread and better bread."

Purity may cost a little more than some flours, but results prove it the cheapest and most economical after all.



STOVES & RANGES

We have a number of stoves and ranges on hand which are slightly defaced. Some of these have been used, but are practically as good as new. We will warrant the working qualities and at the prices offered they are genuine bargains.

SLEIGHS

We have also a few sleighs and as we have no time to peddle them, will sell dead right at our ware room. Call and see them.

Bridgetown Foundry Co., Ltd.

MORSE'S TEAS

MORSE'S TEAS are put up in 1/2 lb. and 1 lb. packages at Halifax by J. E. MORSE & Co. The selling prices are 30c., 35c., 40c., 45c., 50c. & 60c. per pound.

Many brands of Tea have come and gone and been forgotten, and the grocers who laboured hard to introduce them have lost their labour. MORSE'S TEAS have been on the market since the first of January, 1870, and each year has seen an increase in their sales.

Your Money's Worth

With every Dollar Purchase of Delft Glass or China ware we will give free one quart Pitcher worth 25 cents.

Spices were never cheaper. All spices six cents per quarter at the

CENTRAL GROCERY

J. E. LLOYD BRIDGETOWN:—

WHAT 25c. WILL DO AT OUR STORE

YOU CAN BUY

- 2 lb Pure Castile Soap, (full weight), for 25c
- 2 lb. Seeded Raisins " " 25c
- 3 lb. Best cooking Raisins " " 25c
- 3 can Peas " " 25c
- 4 lb. Tamarinds " " 25c
- 7 lb. Buckwheat flour " " 25c
- 7 lb. Graham " " 25c
- 7 lb. Whole Wheat " " 25c
- 7 lb. Onions " " 25c
- 7 lb. Saurkraut " " 25c

A full stock of Dried and Canned Fruits, and Vegetables. Wanted—any quantity of good Yellow Eyed Beans

C. L. PIGGOTT.

GREATEST SACRIFICE

—OF—
Men's Overcoats
ever shown in BRIDGETOWN,
—AT THE—
HAYWARD CLOTHING STORE.

LESS THAN COST.

Regular Price \$22.00, now \$18.00
" " " \$14.00, " \$10.00
" " " \$12.00, " \$ 8.00
" " " \$12.00, " \$ 8.00
" " " \$11.00, " \$ 7.00

Men's Reefer Coats
Regular Price \$8.50, now \$7.00
" " " \$8.00, " \$5.50

These reduced prices are good for balance of February.

We also have a fine line of MEN'S HARD HATS in brown and black, latest American shapes, also MEN'S SOFT FELTS, in fawn and black. CAPS FOR MEN and BOYS in all sizes.

HAYWARD CLOTHING STORE
UNION BANK BUILDING

New Goods

New Goods

Prints, Gingham, Muslins, etc. Shirt-waist and Embroidery Linens.

Household Linens. Sateen and Moreen Underskirts.

Our lines of Women's Underwear and Hosiery are very much broken, but still we may be able to suit you.

Stockinette and Oxford Yarns.

Geo. S. Davies
UNION BANK BUILDING

WANTED.

A LARGE QUANTITY OF HIDES, PELTS, CALF SKINS & TALLOW

Cash paid at the Highest Market Prices.
McKENZIE CROWE & Co., Ltd.

BUILDING MOVER!

I am prepared to move and all classes of buildings of mud or water. Also

Raising and Moving Vessel. Hoisting Boilers and Engines Out of Steamers.



Have had forty year's experience in the business and am the only practical building mover in the lower provinces.

PRICES RIGHT.

W. A. CHUTE

BEAR RIVER, ANNAPOLES CO
P. O. Box 104. Telephone 11.

Grin an' bear it, buckle in, Stick right to it till you win. Let your troubles pile up high, You can stand 'em if you try; Show th' world that you can take All it has of pain an' ache. Scorn an' trouble, hate an' wrong, Knowin', as you go along, Things will turn out right, some day. Grin an' bear it, that's th' way.

—Detroit Free Press.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES DIPHTHERIA.

The railroads of the United States have approximately \$300,000,000 invested in freight equipment that is now standing idle on the tracks.

The Weekly Monitor.
 ESTABLISHED 1873
 —AND—
WESTERN ANNAPOIS SENTINEL
 Successor to
 THE BEAR RIVER TELEPHONE
 Published Every Wednesday.
 BRIDGETOWN, ANNAPOIS Co. N. S.

The MONITOR-SENTINEL is on sale at the following places:—
 PARADISE—Post-Office.
 LAWRENCETOWN—Post-Office.
 MIDDLETON—C. L. Fisher.
 GRANVILLE FERRY—H. M. Irvine.
 ANNAPOIS—A. E. Atlee.
 BEAR RIVER—W. W. Wade.

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 SUBSCRIBERS ARE HELD RESPONSIBLE until all arrears are paid and their paper ordered to be discontinued.

ADVERTISERS ARE REQUESTED to notice that changes of copy must be in the hands of the foreman not later than Monday noon to ensure publication on following Wednesday.

WE INVITE readers to write for publication on any topic of general interest and to send items of news from their respective localities.

M. K. PIPER
 PROPRIETOR AND PUBLISHER.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1909

The scarcity of farm help is a matter frequently discussed at farmers' gatherings and in the press. The Provincial Department of Industries and Immigration, organized to assist in settling our farming lands, has devoted some time to the securing of this help. The attention of our readers is called to the fact that application forms may be secured by any farmer in the province who has not received such a form. Present prospects point to a fairly large influx of immigrants during the spring months and the majority of these will accept situations as farm laborers.

Last year a large number of men were placed on farms through the Department of Industries and Immigration and the Salvation Army Bureau, which co-operated with that department, and in the great majority of cases these newcomers proved satisfactory.

It will be to the advantage of the farmers who need help to secure these blanks and forward them, when filled up, to the Secretary for Industries and Immigration, Mr. Arthur S. Barnstead, Halifax. The applications should all be in before the middle of March. The Department will then know the number of men wanted and will be in a position to render better service to all concerned. Strong efforts will be made to secure experienced men, but muscular young fellows who are unskilled, but willing to learn, will be sent to those who are not averse to training young Britons in our methods of farming.

Yarmouth's civic government is considerably agitated over the proper method of procedure in regard to disposal of liquor seized under enforcement of the Scott Act. The Attorney General was appealed to but he declined to direct the course of proceedings. A telegram from the Minister of Justice refers the matter to the Local Government and the opinion of that body is now awaited. Other towns, including Bridgetown, are interested in the decision.

DEATH OF R. R. McLEOD.
 (Halifax Herald.)

Word was received from Boston of the sudden death at Winthrop, Mass., of R. R. McLeod. The news came in a despatch to Mr. William Dennis of the Herald. Death came suddenly and was due to heart disease. Mr. McLeod was 68 years of age, and leaves a widow, who was with him at Winthrop, and a son Crofton, who is practicing law in Boston.

The deceased was a native of Brookfield, Queens, to which place he was greatly attached. When a young man he studied theology and entered the Unitarian Ministry. He was pastor of a church in Maine and later at Chicopee, Mass. Then Mr. McLeod took up the study of law for a time and also mining. He went to Mexico and remained there three years, managing a gold or silver mine. Some years ago he returned to Brookfield, N. S., and settled in his native place. During the past two or three years he spent the fall, winter and spring months at his handsome cottage at Winthrop and the summer and spring months at his handsome cottage at Brookfield. His widow, who survives him, was a Miss Swanberg, of Shelburne.

Mr. McLeod was an uncle of Mrs. C. B. Tupper, of Bridgetown. He has been for many years a well-known and forceful writer for the Halifax press.—ED.

The School Savings Bank

CHILDREN NEED TRAINING IN GENEROSITY MORE THAN THRIFT, SAYS CORRESPONDENT OF ST. JOHN SUN.

Every once in a while somebody comes forward with a sovereign remedy for all the misdirected efforts of the public schools. According to these people the courses of instruction are all wrong and something practical and useful must be introduced at once, such as the making of mud pies, lest our children become totally unfit to make a living by and by; or we must have military drill, since the people of England have received such a snock recently. These fads quickly succeed each other and die. The most recent suggestion, however, that of the public school penny savings bank, was made through the medium of one of our daily newspapers only a few days ago. According to this writer the suggestion is not a fad, like so many of the other innovations that have come and gone. It is probably a "get rich" device, a means by which our children are to be taught to compete with each other in saving their pennies as they ought to compete in the study of their lessons.

Our medical men tell us that the school hours are already too long and the subjects for study too numerous. But I do not think many teachers can be found willing to admit that the hours are long enough to enable them to cope successfully with the work they are already required to accomplish. And what school time is there for keeping individual accounts, and who is to do banking during banking hours? The bank fad-dust will reply of course: "Oh! a way will be found if the teachers are only willing." Well, the teachers will be willing, no doubt, to give it a trial even though they are distracted to get in their legitimate work during school hours. But will the result be worth the effort? Are there not practical subjects enough in the curriculum already? Is it our modern theory that education should be only a process for drawing out and strengthening mental power to grasp material wealth?

Should there be left no room for some, at least, of the refining and elevating influences of civilization to come into the child's life through the medium of the public school? And, anyway, do our Canadian people need to receive instruction in the practice of saving money? Some among us, it is true, save little or nothing, but that, in many cases, is because of their inability to earn more than a very slender income, which leaves little or no margin for saving. I think, however, if our savings bank accounts could be examined it would be found that our people, on the whole, have inherited or acquired a considerable degree of skill in husbanding their resources.

Will you allow me to remark in closing this letter that among my rather numerous acquaintances in town and country, but particularly in rural districts, there are few who are not keenly alert for the chance to make money and none who are unskilful in the matter of keeping it. A noted lecturer a few weeks ago, speaking to a large audience, remarked that the inner muscles of our hands have a strong tendency to draw our fingers down into a tight grasp, and advised us to relax them a little in the practice of opening the hand more generously and frequently. I am disposed to agree with him, and to recommend that instead of cultivating the virtue of thrift to such an extreme as that to which hoarding pennies in school would lead, we leave to a people as shrewd as can be found anywhere out of North Britain (from whom many of us sprung) the privilege of training their own children in the art of saving, confident that for a few generations yet to come we shall not degenerate into a community of reckless spendthrifts.

LUMBER DEALS AT WEYMOUTH.
 A Weymouth despatch of the 15th instant says:—There have been several quite extensive lumber deals here in the past few weeks. The latest probably was that by Emile Stehelin junior, who, acting, it is said, for Bridgetown parties, has purchased the extensive holdings of his father Emile Stehelin, at New France and other sections of this country.

The Campbell Lumber Company have purchased a large quantity of pulp wood from the Blackdars which will be rafted down to their mill as soon as the river opens.

G. O. Hankinson, of this town, has purchased the Charles Doucette property, back in New Tusket, and the Stehelins have secured the contract for sawing the timber. All this taken in conjunction with the fact that Dickie and McGrath have had their representatives over almost every foot of the ground between Meteghan and Bear River, would indicate that the lumber market is looking up and the operators are leaving no stone unturned in the way of securing new holdings.

BLIZZARD SWEEPING THE COUNTRY.

Chicago, Feb. 15.—What appeared to be an ordinary winter storm of small proportions yesterday developed into one of the most troublesome and disagreeable disturbances in the history of the Lake Michigan region. Telegraph and telephone communication between Chicago and the outside world was interrupted seriously by the heavy snow and sleet which covered the ground and made transportation next to impossible.

The velocity of the wind added to the general discomfort. Northern Illinois, Northern Indiana, Northern Ohio, Missouri, Kansas, Iowa and Southern Wisconsin were cut off from communication with the outside world.

The sleet storm is moving eastward, leaving suffering and destruction in its wake. In Nebraska the temperature has fallen below zero, and in Texas it is unusually cold, and it is feared there will be heavy loss among cattle. Thousand of telegraph poles are down in Missouri, Iowa and neighboring States, while passenger traffic has been badly hampered by a heavy snow fall in Minnesota. The Middle States east of the Mississippi and the Gulf States will next feel the full force of the storm, which is scheduled to hit the Atlantic region to-morrow.

CARDS OF THANKS.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Messenger, of Clarence, wish to express their thanks and deep appreciation of the many kindnesses shown and services rendered by friends and neighbors during the illness and death of their brother.

Miss Emma Daniels, of Paradise, wishes to thank her neighbors and friends through the columns of the Monitor for the kindness shown her during the illness and death of her brother, Albert; also for the beautiful flower tribute received from her friends.

BULL FOR SALE.

The Directors of RIVERSIDE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY wish to dispose of one of their Bulls. They are Dominion registered, both blood red and are very superior animals, nice dispositions, sure stock getters, perfect in every respect.

One was two years old last January, 1909; one will be three years old in June. Purchaser can have choice of animals. They are in fine shape for Society purposes. Price asked one hundred and twenty-five dollars. By order of Directors, RICHARD W. RAY, Secretary.

Upper Granville, Annapolis County, N. S. Feb. 15th, 1909, ff.

Property for Sale.

Cottage house, containing ten rooms, with orchard and garden lot comprising about two acres. Stable, hen-house, etc. Wood-house connected with house. House is very convenient, has verandah and is shaded by fine trees; heated by furnace. Location very pleasant and desirable. Garden lot has street frontage and may be sold off for building lots if desired. Price moderate. Apply by letter to REAL ESTATE, Care of MONITOR.

TO-NIGHT

Weather Permitting

FANCY DRESS CARNIVAL

—AT—

The RINK

FOR BENEFIT OF THE BAND.

Prizes for best costume also for most graceful lady skater. Only those in costume allowed on the ice.

Admission 25c. to all.

Small Farm for Sale

A small farm of about eight acres with attractive cottage house, in the popular bungalow style, barn and other out-buildings. Wood house attached to house. Good cellar with furnace and storage room. Ten rooms in house, all in good repair. Town water and privilege of electric lighting, etc., surrounded by lawn, orchard and shade trees. Several building lots on street front.

Farm about three-quarters hay-land, remainder in orchard, one half in bearing. Land in good state of cultivation. Choice location on main street of town. Five minutes walk to churches, post-office, etc.

Owner having other interests must sell. A bargain for a quick purchaser.

M. K. PIPER

CARD OF THANKS.

Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Longley wish to express their warmest appreciation of the kindness of all who assisted in saving their property from destruction by fire recently, or who have manifested their sympathy and goodwill in various ways since.

5 cent and 10 cent bundles of newspapers at MONITOR OFFICE.

MARKED-DOWN SALE

From Feby. 10th to Feby. 20th Inclusive

ALL SEASONABLE GOODS

To be cleared at less than cost. Note the prices. If these interest you, ask to see the goods. They will do the rest.

- Ladies' Hygeian Undervests and Drawers.**
Reg. Price, .30, .35, .40, .50, .60, .85, \$1.15
Sale Price, .19, .23, .29, .35, .39, .59, .70
- Hygeian Long Sleeve Corset Covers**
Reg. Price, 30c; Sale Price, 20c each.
- Ladies' Knitted Wool Gloves**
Reg. Price, .30, .40, .48, .60
Sale Price, .19, .29, .32, .39
- Ladies' Back Cashmere Gloves**
Reg. Price, .28, .30, .32, .40, .45, .58, pair
Sale Price, .19, .19, .21, .29, .32, .39, pair
- Ladies' Lined Kid Gloves**
Reg. Price, \$1.10, \$1.25, \$1.75, \$1.68
Sale Price, .79, .89, \$1.25, \$1.39
- Grey Astrachan Gauntlet Mitts**
Reg. Price, .48, .55, .65, .85 pr.
Sale Price, .35, .39, .45, .59 pr.
- CHILDREN'S, MISSES' AND LADIES'.
- Grey Astrachan Caps**
Reg. Price, .55 and .60; Sale Price, .39
- Misses' Grey Astrachan Collars**
Reg. Price, \$1.15; Sale Price, .89 each
- Ladies' Ice Wool Motor Scarfs**
Reg. Price, .65, .68, \$1.15
Sale Price, .39, .72, .79
- Ladies' Wool Cloud;**
Reg. Price, .60, .75, \$1.10
Sale Price, .39, .52, .79
- Ladies' Golf Jackets**
Reg. Price, \$1.98, \$2.25, each
Sale Price, .89, \$1.39, each
- Ladies' Golf Sweaters**
Reg. Price, \$3.25; Sale Price, \$2.15
- Fancy Wool Toques**
Reg. Price, .40, .48, .50, .60 each
Sale Price, .28, .32, .35, .39 each
- Men's Fleece Lined Undershirts and Drawers**
PENMAN MAKE
Reg. Price, .60; Sale Price, .42
- Boys Fleece Lined Undershirts and Drawers**
All sizes clearing at .29 per pairment
- Men's Wool Sweaters**
Reg. Price, .58, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$2.25
Sale Price, .65, .80, .99, \$1.39
- Boys' Wool Sweaters**
Reg. Price, .58, .75, .90, .95
Sale Price, .39, .49, .65, .65
PLAIN COLORS AND FANCY STRIES!
- Ladies' Winter Coats**
All going at Half Price.
- Furs, Furs, Furs**
25 per cent off. 25 per cent off.
- Remnants, Remnants**
Our Remnant Counters are running full lines during this sale.

STRONG & WHITMAN

RUGGLE'S BLOCK PHONE 32

FRIDAY & SATURDAY

FEB. 19th. and 20th.

- Misses Cashmere Hose**
Regular Price .25, .30, .35, .40, .45
Sale Price .19, .21, .25, .29, .33
- Ladies Fine Rib. Cash. Hose**
Regular Price .30, .40, .45, .50
Sale Price .19, .29, .31, .39
- Boys' Wool Hose**
Regular Price .17, .20, .22, .25, .30
Sale Price .13, .14, .15, .19, .19
- Boys' Heavy Worsted Hose**
Ten doz. Boys' Heavy Worsted Hose, good quality, large sizes only, Reg Price .50 now .35.
- Sateen Underskirts**
Regular Price .98 \$1.10, 1.30, 2.25
Sale Price .72, .85, .99, 1.65
- Specials in LADIES' WINTER JACKETS**
Twenty-five only Ladies' Winter Jackets at the very low price of **\$1.99**
- CHILDREN'S BEAR COATS**
3 only Children's White Bear Coats.
Regular Price \$2.00, \$2.10
Sale Price - \$1.45, \$1.50, \$1.75.
- Gents & Ladies' OVERSHOES**
Ladies' Rubbers with Hose attached. Regular Price \$1.40. Sale Price \$1.10
Misses' Rubbers with Hose attached. Regular Price \$1.25 Sale Price .99
Ladies' Overshoes, 1 buckle 2 strap. Regular Price \$2.40. Sale Price \$1.95
Men's fine Jersey 1 buckle Excl. Regular Price \$1.85. Sale Price \$1.50
Men's fine Jersey 3 buckle Excl. Regular Price \$3.00. Sale Price \$2.45
Men's Heavy Overshoes 2 buckle Regular Price \$2.10. Sale Price \$1.75.

SPECIAL GREY COTTON

10 yards Heavy Grey Cotton, 40 in. wide, only 90 cents

JOHN LOCKETT AND SON

FEBRUARY BARGAINS
 AT
THE BRIDGETOWN CLOTHING STORE



While getting ready for our New Spring Stock, we are giving the Public a snap in Clothing and Furnishings for both Men and Boys, in Ready-made Suits, Men's and Boys' Overcoats, Reefers, Pants, etc. If you are looking for Bargains call on us.

J. HARRY HICKS
 QUEEN STREET

LOCAL AND SPECIAL.

Mr. W. D. Lockett is in Halifax for a few days.

Rev. E. E. England has purchased a house in Wolfville.

Mr. and Mrs. John W. Ross are visiting relatives in Clementsport.

Mr. L. D. Shafner is negotiating for large tracts of timber-land in Weymouth.

Brigadier Collier, S. A. provincial secretary, will visit Bridgetown on Wednesday, Feb. 24th. All are welcome.

All men of business believe in the value of advertising, but through lack of method many fail to accomplish anything.

Mr. T. H. Reid, of Lawrencetown, is reported to have purchased the W. J. Shannon store and dwelling in Annapolis Royal.

Middleton is to have a new dry goods store under the control of James B. Thompson, lately of the staff of Macaulay Bros.

One hundred dollars for two barrels of lobsters is reported to have been obtained by a Port Wade fisherman in the Boston market last week.

Next Wednesday, 24th inst., being "Ash Wednesday," the usual services will be held in St. James' Church school-room at 10.30 a. m. and 7.30 p. m.

Outlook:—The machinery of the Roop Pork Packing Factory was auctioned off on Friday last. A Liverpool man purchased the boiler and a St. John man the remainder of the equipment.

Unity Lodge of Rebekahs are preparing to entertain the Bridgetown sisters on Friday evening next. An excursion will be run from Bridgetown, we understand, to Annapolis Royal on the date named.

Wireless telegraph instruments have been introduced on the Prince George the D. A. R. Steamer, now running between New York and Bermuda, and it is expected that all D.A.R. steamers will be fitted out for the wireless service.

Annapolis town council has appointed a new policeman and Scott Act Inspector, James Carlin, at a salary of \$400. Samuel Copeland was appointed superintendent of streets. Mr. McKay, the former official, combined the three offices.

Mrs. J. W. Peters, president of the Rebekah Assembly, is making a tour through the provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. She will address St. John lodge this evening, and will visit a number of New Brunswick towns during the coming week.

While thirty-five hundred people cheered themselves hoarse, says the Halifax Chronicle, the Montreal A. A. team, amateur hockey champions of Canada, went down to defeat before the Crescents Monday night, 5-3. It was the fastest game seen in Halifax for a long time.

H. G. Payne, of Granville Ferry, has been appointed by Principal Cumming, of the Agricultural School, to inspect those parts of the Province in which the Brown Tail Moth has previously been found, and he will at an early date begin a tour of inspection, starting at Bear River and work westward. This work of Mr. Payne is regarded of vital importance to the Province.

It is not at all an uncommon occurrence for items of news from the Monitor to be published in Halifax exchanges without credit, but it was rather a curious co-incidence by which we were requested by a subscriber to re-publish the items contributed a few days since by a Paradise correspondent for the Halifax Chronicle, which were almost verbatim a reproduction of items copied from the Monitor.

The arrest and placing in jail in Kentville of Frank Sabans, by Constable Thomas, has started quite a newspaper controversy about the number of charges for which he was held. Sabans was placed in jail here over a week ago on a charge of assault. He was tried before a Stipendiary and pleaded guilty and was fined \$5.00, which he paid, and was given his liberty. As far as we know there were no other charges against him.—Kentville Advertiser.

BORN

DURLING.—At Upper Granville, Feb. 9th, to Mr. and Mrs. Rupert Durling, a daughter.

DIED

DANIELS.—At West Paradise, Feb. 13th, Mrs. Mary A. Daniels.

FOSTER.—At Clarence, Feb. 8th Norman B. Foster, in the 64th year of his age.

HICKS.—At Westport, 25th ult. Miss Susan Hicks, aged 76 years. Miss Hicks was a native of Granville Ferry.

PERSONAL

Mr. W. A. Craig and son Kenneth went to Boston last week for a brief visit.

Ralph Brooks, of Freeport, is spending a few days at the home of his aunt, Mrs. George N. Eaton.

Mr. William O. Goldsmith, of Annapolis, has been the guest of his son, Hugh G. Goldsmith.

Rev. E. B. Moore, now pastor of the Methodist Church at Wolfville, has sold his place at Hantsport.

Mr. E. L. Fisher has received word of the death of his eldest brother, Mr. George Fisher, of Lubec, Maine.

Mr. Atherton Marshall, of Clarence who has been spending a month with relatives and friends in Boston and vicinity, returned home on Saturday.

Miss Blanche Bent, of Tupperville, and Miss Beatrice Troop, of Grandville Centre, are members of the C. class at Truro Normal School this term.

Mr. Milton Munro has secured a remunerative position with the Excelsior Life Insurance Co. His territory includes Annapolis, Kings and Digby Counties.

Miss Grace Healey, after a three weeks absence, has returned to her post at the W. U. Telegraph office. Her position was filled during her absence by Mrs. Joseph MacLean.

Mr. and Mrs. William Chipman left on Wednesday morning for Montreal, where they will attend the wedding of their son, Dr. Walter Chipman, Acadia '90, of the Victoria Hospital, to Miss Angus, daughter of R. B. Angus, of Montreal. Mr. and Mrs. Chipman will then go South, where they will spend the spring months. Dr. Chipman and bride will sail from New York for Egypt, where they will spend three months.

Two Men Killed at Torbrook Mines.

News was received yesterday by telephone from Torbrook of a fatal accident by which two men, brothers by the name of Sarty, were instantly killed. While coming up from the mine the case which they were in was overturned and they fell two hundred feet to the bottom of the mine. In their descent they struck two other men, breaking the leg of a miner by the name of Wessie, and badly bruising Hopkins, the night foreman.

Scott Act Proceedings.

The Scott Act prosecution against Mr. Neily, proprietor of the St. James Hotel, was decided last Monday and resulted in a conviction for a first offence only. The prosecution was brought for a second offence and the subsequent offence was proved but Mr. J. J. Power, K. C., of Halifax, appeared for the defendant and raised four objections to the proceedings, the first two of which went to the jurisdiction of the magistrate to convict for either a first or second offence while the last two applied only to the proceedings for a second offence. In order, the objections were: (1) The magistrate had arrested the defendant illegally and therefore could not proceed with the trial; (2) as deputy stipendiary magistrate he had no jurisdiction in the matter whatever; (3) the previous conviction was irregularly obtained before the hour fixed for trial and could not be considered as a legal conviction and (4) the prosecution had not given proof of the date of the information upon which the previous conviction was based.

Magistrate Fay, before whom the trial was held, dismissed the first two objections at the close of Mr. Power's argument but reserved consideration of the others until last Monday, when he gave his decision on the whole case. He was of opinion that though there was grave doubt about his jurisdiction as deputy-stipendiary magistrate, he would adhere to the opinion he had expressed at the trial, that he had jurisdiction, but he decided that the previous conviction was irregular, and did not give any decision on the last point as it was unnecessary to do so by reason of his decision on the third point. The result was a conviction for a first offence only.

The prosecution against Mr. Lanley, proprietor of the Grand Central, failed for lack of evidence.

When applied to yesterday to take an information under the Scott Act, Mr. Fay declined to act, upon the ground that he had no jurisdiction, or at all events his jurisdiction was so doubtful that he thought it more prudent course to decline. He called in another justice of the peace and the two will act in the capacity for the present.

It is rumored that Mr. Fay has applied to the Attorney General for his opinion upon the question of jurisdiction.

IN MEMORIAM

J. ALBERT DANIELS.

The community was saddened by the death of J. Albert Daniels, which occurred at his home in East Paradise on February 4th, in the 61st year of his age. He had been in poor health for the past three years, but his ambition kept him up where others would have given up the struggle but at length the silent messenger came and he laid down life's burdens and went to that land where there shall be no more pain.

Mr. Daniels was a well-known citizen and will be much missed by his neighbors and friends.

The funeral services, which were conducted by Rev. H. S. Barnall assisted by Rev. H. H. Saunders, were held at his late residence on Sunday afternoon, after which the remains were laid to rest in the Lawrencetown Cemetery.

The deceased leaves to mourn their loss three sisters—Emma, at home, Mrs. James O. Durling, West Inletville, and Mrs. Edward J. Messenger, Centrelea—and one brother, Milledge, of Paradise.

MRS. ELMER HILTZ.

Edna Beatrice, beloved wife of Elmer Hiltz, died at South Framingham, Mass., on Feb. 10th, at the early age of 23 years. She was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Allister MacPherson, of Paradise. Mr. Hiltz and her mother, who were with her in the closing days of life, came home with the remains on Saturday last. She leaves behind to mourn husband and little child, parents and four sisters, who have the sympathy of many friends here and at her recent home. Services were held at South Framingham and the floral tributes were many and beautiful showing the esteem of a large circle of friends. Among the flowers was a pillow given by the Maritime Association, of which Mr. Hiltz is president. The funeral took place on Sunday at the home of her parents which consisted of appropriate music and address, based on the words of Jesus in John, 14. Mrs. Hiltz was a member of the Paradise and Clarence Church, and her early death is much lamented.

ALBERT MILLER.

At Clarence on Monday morning at one o'clock Mr. Albert Miller passed peacefully away, after an illness of some months which he bore with patient resignation to the divine will. He is survived by an aged mother, two brothers, S. N. Miller, M. D., of Middleton, and Prof. L. B. Miller, of Charlottetown Commercial College, P. E. I., also two sisters, Mrs. T. B. Reagh, wife of the Venerable Archdeacon of P. E. I., and Mrs. Henry Messenger, with whom he resided. The pall-bearers were Charles Jackson, Byron Chesley, Lemuel Messenger and William Messenger. The funeral arrangements were under the direction of Mr. I. Shaw, Middleton. Favorite hymns of the deceased were sung at the funeral service, which took place on Tuesday morning, conducted by Rev. H. H. Saunders, pastor, assisted by Rev. E. Underwood, rector of St. James' Church, Bridgetown. The pastor spoke impressively from the text Matthew, 18-3. The remains were taken to the Pine Grove Cemetery, Middleton, for interment. Rev. E. Underwood officiating at the burial service.

NORMAN B. FOSTER.

It is with sadness we record the death of Mr. Norman B. Foster, which occurred at an early hour on Monday morning, Feb. 8th, in the 44th year of his age. He had for months past been a great sufferer from heart disease but his wonderful ambition kept him up where many would have given up hope long before. All that medical skill or loving care could do could not stay the disease. The Silent Messenger came and the sufferer laid down life's burdens and went to that land where there shall be no more pain.

He was the only son of the late Charles Foster and had lived all his life at the homestead where he died. Was a very active, industrious man, one of our most successful farmers and had accumulated a good property. Was ever ready to help in anything that would be a benefit to the community which he belonged. Strictly honest and upright in all his dealings, his word could be relied on at all times. Was baptized over forty years ago by Rev. N. Vidito and united with the Clarence Church. Though by nature reserved he was a man of strong faith in the Bible and the promises of God, and that faith and hope grew stronger as strength failed, and enabled him to bear his sufferings without a murmur, always cheerful and hopeful. He had always been a strong temperance man and was a member of Clarence Division No. 366 which attended the funeral to pay the last respect of their Order to their departed brother.

The funeral service was held at the house on Tuesday afternoon and was largely attended. Pastor Saunders preached a comforting sermon from the words of our Saviour, "Be of good cheer; I have overcome the world," after which the remains were laid to rest in Pine Grove Cemetery.

The deceased leaves a sorrowing wife and one son, Charles G. Foster, married and living at home, and five sisters—Mrs. J. Ray, Mrs. I. Banks, Mrs. Henry Jackson and Mrs. Emma Rumsey, living in Clarence, and Mrs. Rebecca Nelly at Wilmot—besides numerous relatives and friends to mourn their loss.

Attracts Attention
Classified Want Ads. are always noticed. They are read with interest by intelligent people who are on the look-out for favorable opportunities to fill their requirements. Whether your business be large or small the Classified Want Columns will help you.

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

WANTED—Young man of good habits and acquainted with farm work; steady work year round.
F. W. SPINNEY,
Merrimack Valley Nursery,
Haverhill, Mass.

BUILDING LOTS.

A number of exceptionally good building lots in a most desirable location. Apply at
MONITOR OFFICE.

PIE SOCIAL.

A Pie Social will be held in Hampton Hall on Monday evening, March 1st. Proceeds for the benefit of the meeting house. Our friends are cordially invited. If stormy the first fine night.

Having accepted the agency for Peake's Celebrated Wall Papers I have appointed F. B. Bishop as agent, who will call on you with full line of new samples soliciting orders. Sample Books also at my store.
S. N. WEARE,
Bridgetown, Feb. 6th. 2 ins.

The great bargains in Dress Remnants still continue at J. W. BECKWITH'S.

BOARDING—If you are looking for board or want to keep boarders, advertise in this column. It brings what you're looking for.

The rivers of bargains flow steadily on six days in the week at J. W. Beckwith's.

Yes, a little advertising is better than none—a great deal better. But if your business is worth while, a little advertising is not ENOUGH.

Our 1909 Sample Books of the very latest American Wall Paper have just arrived, and we are now taking orders for the Spring delivery. Call in and see our samples.—A. R. BISHOP.

G. O. Gates, Piano and Organ tuner, will be in Bridgetown in a few days. Orders for tuning can be left at Monitor Office or through the mail. Yearly terms solicited.

New Prints, New White-Wear, New Gingham, New Carpets and Rugs New Goods for the early spring sewing, now opened and on sale at J. W. Beckwith's. He invites an inspection of their finish, style and value.

HOUSE FOR SALE.

A modern house containing eight rooms, with bathroom, pantry and unfinished attic. Pleasant location. Moderate price.
M. K. PIPER.

NOTICE.

A meeting of the Liberals of Ward 11 will be held in Warren's Hall, Bridgetown, Saturday evening, Feb. 20th, at 7.30, for the purpose of selecting a candidate to contest that Ward in the next Municipal contest. A large attendance is requested.

THE LAW AND ORDER LEAGUE.

The annual meeting of this League will be held in Warren's Hall, on Thursday, 25th inst., beginning at 7.30 p. m.

This meeting will be for members only and every member is earnestly requested to be present.

By order of the
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
Bridgetown, N. S.,
Feb. 16th, 1909. 2 ins.

REED'S EARTH CURE.

Mr. Jacob Jones, an old citizen of East Jordan, says: "I had a very sore hand, also my leg had swollen badly. I cured both with Reed's Earth Cure when salves and liniments failed to cure. All should give it the first trial; you will not regret it. Most people try B. E. C. as a last resort. I can tell you of one woman who says she spent \$60.00 on a Dr. who failed to cure her when one 12 oz. box of E. C. cured her. Some have been cured with less than 20 boxes, after losing years of time and paying out hundreds of dollars on doctors and medicine."

The Ruwara Eliva plateau in Ceylon (6,200 feet above the sea level) possesses the finest tea estates in the world. The "Salaha" Tea Co. import their tea direct from this district. The delightful flavor and absolute purity of "Salaha" will please you. Your grocer sells it.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES DISTEMPER.

CASH BARGAINS

We are sacrificing thousands of dollars worth of goods to clear, in order to make room for our immense stock which is already beginning to arrive for the spring trade.

Ladies' White Shirt Waists
.75 and .90 for .50
1.25 " 1.35 " .75
1.50 " 1.75 " 1.00
1.90, 2.00, 2.10,
2.15
2.25, 2.35, 2.40,
2.50
2.75, 3.00, 3.25 for 2.00

Flannelettes
20 pieces dress flannelettes, 12 to 20c. all reduced to 8c first come first choice.

Dress Goods
6 pieces all wool Dress Goods, 50 in. wide.
65c Reduced to 25c

20 per cent off all Dress Goods.

20 per cent off Men's Overcoats and Suits

20 per cent off all Ladies' Coats

Corsets
We have a lot of Corsets, in sizes 18 to 23, and 25 to 35 worth 75c pair, Price to clear 25c

Everything for the family needs, thousands of dollars worth of bargains, which would take too much space to tell you. Call and see.

J. W. BECKWITH

OUR FEBRUARY HOME GOODS SALE

This will be one of the red letter days in our big and increasingly successful Saturday Special Sales. This is a Kitchen-ware Fair. Now is the time to supply your kitchen with new articles of which you are in need. Ask for Rebate Checks

<p>Agate Pan</p> <p>6 quart Pan, Special 15c 1 doz. sold.</p>	<p>Agate Sauce Pan</p> <p>1 quart Sauce Pan, Special 15c 1 doz. sold.</p>	<p>Agate Preserving Kettle</p> <p>5 quart Preserving Kettle, Special 15c 1 doz. sold.</p>
<p>Agate Wash Basin</p> <p>Large size Wash Dish, Special 15c 1 doz. sold.</p>	<p>Agate Lipped Sauce Pan</p> <p>4 quart Lipped Sauce Pan, Special 15c 1 doz. sold.</p>	<p>Agate Pudding Pan</p> <p>3 quart Pudding Pan, Special 15c 1 doz. sold.</p>
<p>Tin Dust Pan</p> <p>Japanned Dust Pan, Special 6c 1 doz. sold.</p>	<p>Tin Dish Pan</p> <p>14 quart Dish Pan, Special 17c 1 doz. sold.</p>	<p>Agate Covered Pail</p> <p>1 quart Covered Pail, Special 15c 1 doz. sold.</p>

GROCERIES	GROCERIES.	GROCERIES.
PORK, lb., .13	CREAM TARTAR, pkg., .06	VANILLA, bottle, .07
CORN BEEF, lb., .12	ALLSPICE, pkg., .06	PRUNES, lb., .57
LARD, lb., .15	GINGER, pkg., .06	RED ROSE 40c. TEA, lb., .35
BEANS, lb., .04	PEPPER, pkg., .06	MORSE'S 40c. TEA, lb., .35
RICE, lb., .04	CINNAMON, pkg., .06	NATIONAL BLEND TEA, lb., .27
SPLIT PEAS, lb., .03	CLOVES, pkg., .07	TIGER 30c. Tea, lb., .26
BONELESS FISH, 2 lbs., .15	SODA, lb., .03	RED ROSE TEA, 30c. lb., .26
BONELESS COD FISH, lb., .10	CORN STARCH, pkg., .07	MORSE'S TEA, 30c. lb., .26
MIXED CAKES, 3 lbs. for .25	NUTMEGS, 2 oz., .05	MIXED CHOCOLATES, lb., .25
FANCY CAKES, 3 lbs., .27	SHELLED WALNUTS, lb., .32	40c. CHOCOLATES, lb., .36

See our 15c counter of Prescut Glassware

W. W. CHESLEY

SLEIGHS

Only a few SLEIGHS left on hand. A VERY FINE PRICE on these to clear.

Several GOOD SECOND-HAND SLEIGHS and DOUBLE-SEATED CARRIAGES and ROAD CARTS at your own figures.

HARNESS always in stock. Give me a trial.
JOHN HALL
Lawrencetown, Jan. 6th, 1909.

WALL PAPERS

I have a very large stock of new Wall Papers, comprising the very latest American and Canadian designs. Parties intending to decorate would do well to see my samples and get my prices before ordering as I have such a large stock and make a specialty of Wall Papers. I can save you money.

I can also give some great bargains in 1908 Wall Papers in very pretty designs. Get my prices they will surprise you.

F. B. BISHOP, LAWRENCETOWN.

Paradise

Rev. E. Bosworth spoke in the church on Sunday morning.

Miss Jackson, of West Dalhousie, is visiting her uncle, Mr. C. Jackson.

Rev. J. H. Balcom has gone to Milton, Queens County, for a month.

Miss Sadie Banks, of Inglisville, is visiting at the home of her uncle, Mr. Charles Banks.

Mr. Robinson, of Berwick, gave an interesting address to the farmers of this place on Saturday evening last.

Miss Vidito, of Maine, who has been visiting her aunt, Mrs. D. C. Freeman, left for New Glasgow last week.

A meeting in the interests of the Laymen's Missionary Movement will be held in the church on Tuesday evening.

The Ladies Sewing Circle met with Mrs. Aubrey Freeman last Thursday evening. The next meeting will be at the home of Mrs. Rupert Chesley.

The funeral services of the late Mrs. Hiltz, of Massachusetts, were conducted from the home of her father, Mr. A. McPherson, on Sunday afternoon. Mr. Hiltz accompanied the remains.

Great excitement was caused on Wednesday afternoon when it was found that Mr. H. A. Longley's fine residence was on fire. At first the task of saving the house seemed almost hopeless, as there was a scarcity of water, but by the faithful efforts of neighbors and friends the fire was at last controlled.

Aylesford

Mrs. John Graves is on the sick list.

Mrs. Abner Woodworth spent Sunday with her daughter, Miss Annie Wolfville.

Mr. Andrew Patterson had the misfortune to fall on the ice last week injuring his hip.

Miss Edna Durling, of West Paradise, spent Sunday in Aylesford with her sister, Miss Ina.

The members of the I. O. G. T. enjoyed a drive on Wednesday evening to visit the Waterville Lodge.

Mrs. Margaret West has returned from Wolfville, where she spent a few days the guest of Mrs. Harvey Collins.

We understand that the new proprietor of the Aylesford Hotel, Mr. James Dodge, will take possession this month.

Mrs. Edwin Bishop gave a whist party on Friday evening week in honor of her guest, Miss Manthorne, of Bridgetown.

The friends of Mr. Hal. Nichols gathered at his home on last Friday evening as a surprise. A very pleasant evening was spent.

Rev. Mr. Freeman is delivering an interesting series of sermons on the life of Joseph on the first and third Sunday evenings of each month.

CATARRH CANNOT BE CURED

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO.,

Props., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, price 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Annapolis

Miss Chisholm, milliner, is visiting her home in Digby.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Pickels are on a trip to Boston and New York.

Miss Annie Lynch is visiting Mrs. Joseph Henderson, Rothesay, N. B.

Mr. Harold Bishop has returned home from Kerr's Business College, St. John.

Mrs. G. B. Crowe and daughter, of Middleton, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Edwards.

The hotels in town have again advanced their rates and are now charging \$2.50 per day.

Mr. H. D. Ruggles left Tuesday for Halifax to attend the meeting of the People's Fish and Game Society.

Miss Alice MacMillan returned from a visit to Bridgetown. She is accompanied by her friend, Miss deWitt.

Mr. Ainsel Holdsworth and Miss Mabel Holdsworth, of Digby, spent Sunday at the Methodist Parsonage.

Mr. James Carlin has been appointed Policeman and Scott Act Inspector in the place of Mr. John McKay.

Mr. Grant, of Pine Hill College, Halifax, is expected to conduct service in the Presbyterian Church here next Sabbath.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Lloyd Porter, of Yarmouth, who have been visiting Doctor and Mrs. Horsfall, left for home Tuesday.

Mrs. O. R. Peters and daughters, of St. John, spent a few days last week with the former's parents. Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Corbitt.

Mr. T. M. Buckler and Mr. A. E. Atlee have been gazetted members of the Board of District School Commissioners for Annapolis County West.

Messrs. C. Dargie & Son are having extensive improvements made in part of the lower flat of their store which when finished will contain a carpet, rug and oil cloth show room and new office.

The concert given on Monday evening in aid of the Presbyterian Manse Fund was a decided success, the children all doing well in their different parts. We understand about \$30.00 was cleared for the Manse Fund.

Mr. Lou How, who has been spending his vacation with his parents at the Rectory, left Tuesday for Halifax. From there he goes to Wrincher, the Canadian Bank of Commerce having transferred him from the Halifax branch.

Albany

(Received too late for last issue.)

Mr. Warren, of Acadia College, preached here yesterday.

Miss Nora Stoddart and Mr. Lyman Whitman spent Sunday, 7th, at Nictaux Falls.

Miss Ethel Mailman, of Annapolis, was the recent guest of Mr. and Mrs. Matthew Sheridan.

Rev. William Brown and daughter Ethel, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Harris Oakes on February 2nd.

Miss Hettie Fairn and Mr. Frank Whitman have each returned from their visit to East Dalhousie and Springfield.

Mr. and Mrs. Phineas Whitman are expected to return today (Feb. 8th) from Pleasant Valley, Yarmouth Co.

The Pie Social held at the hospitable home of Mr. Joseph Mailman on February 2nd for Rev. William Brown was a real success. The evening proved indeed a social one and the sum of fifty-seven dollars was realized. Rev. Brown gave a pleasing recitation at the close of the evening. We understand another social is to be given on the eve of March 2nd at Mr. David Veinot's for Rev. Mr. McCain (Presbyterian).

Repeat it:—"Shiloh's Cure will always cure my coughs and colds."

Bear River

G. M. Atwood was in town Monday.

Miss Nan Clarke returned home from Wolfville on Saturday.

Tern Schooner Alexandria was towed to sea on Wednesday by S. S. Bear River.

Murray Davis went to St. John on Saturday last, having secured a position in an insurance office.

Services in the Baptist Church will be continued on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday evenings of this week.

J. W. Piggott, of Bridgetown, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Wade over Sunday, returning home on Tuesday.

On Monday evening the Rev. Jos. Coffin gave his lecture, "The Evolution of Methodism," in the church. He also leads the service at Clementsvalle on Tuesday evening, returning home to Louisburg on Wednesday.

On Sunday Jubilee services were held in the Methodist Church, it being the fiftieth anniversary of the opening of the church. Rev. Dr. D. W. Johnson preaching at the morning service. In the evening Rev. Jos. Coffin preached, followed by addresses from Rev. Dr. Cranswick Jost and D. W. Johnson. Letters of greeting were also read from different former pastors of the church. Rev. Dr. Johnson preached at Clementsvalle and Mr. Coffin at Lansdowne in the afternoon. Rev. Mr. Coffin also addressed the Sunday School after the morning service. All services of the day were well attended.

Granville Centre

Mr. Fred C. Gillhott is spending the winter months at the Agricultural College, Truro.

We are glad to report Mrs. J. W. Wade, Mrs. John Troop and Mrs. E. Bent are recovering from their recent illness.

A meeting in the interests of the farmers was held in the new hall on Wednesday evening of last week, addressed by Mr. Johnson and other prominent men of Kings County.

Mrs. F. H. Willett, Mrs. H. E. Bent and children, of Tapperville, visited relatives here last week.

Mr. Norman Wade, of the Trans-continental Railway, arrived home unexpectedly last week, and will remain until spring. "Norm" always finds a warm welcome in Granville.

A meeting under the auspices of the "Laymen's Missionary Movement" will be held in the Baptist Church, Friday evening, Feb. 27th, commencing at 7.30 o'clock. Meeting will be addressed by Rev. E. Bosworth of the Grand Liene Mission, Quebec, Rev. C. W. Corey, of Wolfville, and Pastor Simpson and promises to be of unusual interest.

To Whom It May Concern:

I have been selling Empire Liniment for the past two or three years and have found the sale to be steady and the Liniment has given entire satisfaction.

Yours, etc.,
A. E. HOLSTEAD,
Druggist,
Moncton, N. B.

Hampton

A little snow has again fallen but the prospect for good sledding seems slim.

John E. Farnsworth and daughter Mrs. Tolan, were visiting friends in Digby last week.

The Rev. C. W. Corey lectured here on Sunday evening last in the interest of missionary and evangelistic work. The reverend gentleman is a fluent speaker and seems well versed in the cause he represents.

CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY THE MOST POPULAR BECAUSE IT IS THE BEST.

"I have sold Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for the past eight years and find it to be one of the best selling medicines on the market. For babies and young children there is nothing better in the line of cough syrups," says Paul Allen, Plain Dealing, La. This remedy not only cures the coughs, colds and croup so common among young children, but is pleasant and safe for them to take. For sale by

W. A. WARREN, BRIDGETOWN, A. E. ATLEE, ANnapolis ROYAL, and BEAR RIVER DRUG STORE.

An exhibition will be held in the London Olympia next season by the women of all nations. The object will be to illustrate the work and capacity of women in many fields of activity. Dress, economy and the care of children will come first. Other sections will be devoted to handicrafts, the arts, science and commerce.

Port Wade

Mrs. A. Hudson continues quite ill. Mr. Edwin Ryd is very ill at this writing of her illness.

Ansel Morgan, of Digby, is visiting friends here and at Karsdale.

The post-office at Port Wade has recently been made a money order office.

Capt. William McGrath has sold his fine fishing schooner to Mr. Porter, of Westport.

Ansel Casey recently snipped two barrels of lobsters to Boston, for which he received \$100.00.

Capt. Edward Keans has sold his auxiliary fishing vessel, Mabel T., to Mr. Comeau, of Plympton.

Mr. R. E. Feltus, of Lawrenceston, has made a tour of this part of the country, selling jewelry and other wares.

A. B. Kendall, who has been crippled the last six months by an accident, has now recovered the use of his leg.

Frank Mussell has purchased from Capt. E. Keans a 4 h. p. Essex engine, which he intends placing in his new boat now being built by parties over the Bay.

Herbert Johnson, who has been away fishing on the schooner Albert J. Latz, Capt. Apt. had one of his fingers badly torn so as to disable him from going out this week.

A number of men and teams from this place are lumbering at the Bogart Brook, north of Thorne's Cove, where Frank Mills has bought a very large cut. Sylvester Bent is moving his mill over the mountain.

The manager of the Port Wade-Digby Ferry Company says the builders at Yarmouth are getting along finely with the new ferry boat, and that they intend going to inspect her soon. We are hoping to see her on her beat in April.

Capt. Cornelius Byder, who has been a sufferer for about eight years, on account of rheumatism, is now in fairly good health, though crippled as he cannot move hand or foot. He and his wife run a general store and are doing a very good trade.

The Annual Donation of the Baptist Church was held on Wednesday of last week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Litch. All who attended join in saying that a very pleasant and happy evening was spent; also a great success financially, as the sum of \$90.35 was passed over to our good pastor, Mr. West, who, replying to the presentation speech, made some very clever remarks.

North Williamston

Service here on the 21st at 7.30 by Rev. C. H. Haverstock.

We are sorry to report that Robie Garber still continues quite ill.

Miss Grace Gibson, of Dalhousie, is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. O. Delancey.

Mrs. A. Stevenson entertained a number of her friends last Saturday evening.

Mrs. Isaac Hiltz returned home from Bridgetown on the 14th, having spent a few days with her friend Miss Julia Pierce, who has been quite ill.

Mr. John Moore, who was summoned to New Brunswick two weeks ago, owing to the illness of his brother, has returned home, his brother having passed away last Friday.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CO., Limited.

Some time ago I had a bad attack of Quinsy which laid me up for two weeks and cost a lot of money. Finding the lump again forming in my throat, I washed freely with MINARD'S LINIMENT, and saturating a cloth with the liniment left it on all night. Next morning the swelling was gone and I attributed the warding off of an attack of Quinsy to the free use of MINARD'S LINIMENT.

G. F. WORDEN,
St. John.

Clarence

Miss Lizzie Slocomb visited her friend, Mary Beals, over Sunday.

Messrs. Smith and Daley, of Brookfield, Queens Co., have been visiting at R. B. Fisk's for a few days.

Rev. E. Bosworth, Field Secretary of the Grand Liene Mission, occupied the pulpit here on Sunday afternoon.

A number from here went to Paradise on Sunday afternoon to attend the funeral of Mrs. Hiltz (nee Edna McPherson), a former resident of this place.

On Saturday evening, it being the thirty-fifth anniversary of Clarence Division No. 866, they opened their doors to the public. An excellent program consisting of dialogues, recitations, songs and music was prepared and was thoroughly enjoyed by a large audience.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES COWS.

Grand Clearance Sale

25 per cent, straight discount on my whole stock. During the month of February 25 per cent off. This is genuine,— no reserve. Everything must go to make room for Spring Stock which is arriving daily at

Jacobson's
C. L. Piggott's Block
Queen St.

Pleasing the Palate is Our Mission

Especially in the manufacture of **Fresh Sausages.**

The meat from which our Sausages are made is cut from young tender hogs fed by the farmers of Annapolis County, seasoned with Pure Spices, made by the latest improved machinery, backed by years of experience in the business, therefore we claim for delicious flavor they are hard to beat.

Who sells and Retail.

Moses & Young
TELEPHONE 67

"Black Prince" Hose for boys are worth trying. They make less work for the mother.

Repeat it:—"Shiloh's Cure will always cure my coughs and colds."

ASK FOR MINARD'S AND TAKE NO OTHER.

H. & S. W. RAILWAY

Accom. Von. & Fr.	Time of Day in Effect	Accom. Mon. & Fr.
Read down	Stations	Read up
11.45	Lv. Middleton A.R.	16.25
12.16	* Clarence	15.54
12.32	Bridgetown	15.36
13.00	* Granville Centre	15.07
13.16	Granville Ferry	14.50
13.34	* Karsdale	14.34
13.55	Ar. Port Wade L.V.	14.10

* Flag Stations. Trains stop on signal.

CONNECTIONS AT MIDDLETON WITH ALL POINTS ON H. & S. W. RY. AND D. A. RY.

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General Freight and Passenger Agent
HALIFAX, N. S.

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— TRY THE —
MONITOR PRESS

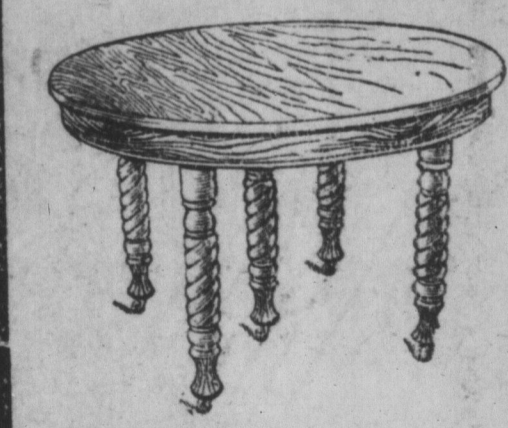
Good Stock

Neat Workmanship

Moderate Prices

Samples on Request

This Hardwood Extension Table



we offer for \$11.70. Extends 8 feet, has heavy carved legs and is well finished. We have other designs from \$6.90 up.

Special prices on Bed Room Furniture for two weeks.

May we frame your Pictures or attend to your Upholstering and Repair work? See our samples and ask for prices.

J. H. HICKS & SONS, QUEEN STREET

Union Bank of Halifax
ESTABLISHED 1856

Capital - - - \$1,500,000
Rest - - - \$1,175,000

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THIRTY-SEVEN BRANCHES IN NOVA SCOTIA.
SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT
AT EACH BRANCH.
HAVE YOU AN ACCOUNT? IF NOT, OPEN ONE TODAY