

The Weekly Monitor

VOL. 43

BRIDGETOWN, ANNAPOLIS COUNTY, NOVA SCOTIA, MARCH 1, 1916

NO 47

Men of Annapolis County "FALL IN"

Join the ranks of "The Breed of Manly Men." We are forming a complete company to represent Annapolis County in the 219th Overseas Battalion C. E. F. Nova Scotia Highlanders. All Annapolis County Officers and men. Let us break the record and be the first in the Maritime Provinces to form a double company of 250 men.

We can do it easily if every fit man will fall in and enlist to-day. Our comrades from the other side are calling. We will be in every town and village during the coming week.

R. R. LAYTE,
Lieutenant 85th Batt.
W. T. RUGGLES,
Lieutenant 85th Batt.

LT.-COL. P. A. GUTHRIE WAR- TRIED VETERAN

The following life history of Lieut.-Col. Percy A. Guthrie, who addressed a recruiting meeting in Bridgetown on Feb. 27, will doubtless be read with interest by many Monitor readers:

Percy A. Guthrie. Born June 20, 1884. Worked on farm, in lumber woods, on stream drive, railway, saw mill, rafting ground, etc., from ten until seventeen.

Enlisted at seventeen years for service in British-Boer War and went as a trooper to South Africa in the 4th Canadian Mounted Rifles. Signed on as twenty-one and got by medical officer on account of physique.

Returned. Cooked in lumber woods. Attended Fredericton Business College and received commercial and shorthand diplomas. Entered office of O. S. Crockett (now Supreme Court Judge), April, 1904. Admitted attorney November 7, 1908. Partnership Crockett Nov. 20, 1908 to 1912. Then practiced alone. Secretary Liberal-Conservative party in York County 1904 to 1913. Elected in bye-election for New Brunswick legislature, York, Feb. 19, 1913. At present representing county.

Enlisted 1903 in 71st York regiment militia, as private. Was corporal, sergeant, color-sergeant, lieutenant and captain, 1907.

Two days before war declared wired General Hughes for chance on First Contingent, being first in Canada to offer services. Went to Valcartier as captain in command of 71st company of 125 men. Promoted to Major and 3rd in command 12th Battalion, Sept. 25, 1914. Promoted to second in command 12th Battalion, Dec. 25, 1914. Sent to France March 20, 1915, as surplus field officer to Canadian First Division and attached to 7th B. C. Regiment. Afterwards transferred to 10th Western Canada Battalion (White Gurkhas). Went into trenches with battalion.

Tenth battalion first to meet Germans on 22nd April at Ypres. Colonel Boyle killed. Major McLaren Killed. Major Ormond wounded. Major Guthrie placed in command and recom-

mended for lieutenant-colonel. April 24, 1915. In command of 10th during battle of Ypres (Langemarck), which lasted to May 5, 1915. Was in command of 10th during battle of Festubert lasting from May 19 to May 23. Tenth took 100 yards of trenches on May 20, 225 yards on May 21, and in charge of May 22, led by Guthrie, took 425 yards.

On way back into action on evening of May 25, was blown up by sixty pound high explosive shell. Eleven wounds. Blind for weeks. In hospital in France to August 25. Started home on "Hesperian" Sept. 2. Ship torpedoed Sept. 4. Saved by being carried on deck by Capt. Conrad Greggie of Quebec. Picked up on deck after being trampled down by mob by Miss Harvey of London, and by her and Lieut.-Col. Barre, of Montreal, pushed over side of vessel so as to fall in life boat. Landed in Queenstown and proceeded to Liverpool. Sailed by Corsican Sept. 10. On arrival in Canada was met by Mrs. Guthrie. Accompanied party Hesperian officers to Niagara camp and received by General Sir Sam Hughes.

Started recruiting on Dec. 15, 1915. Going back in early summer in command New Brunswick Scottish Killie Battalion.

Incidents—April 25, cap shot through. April 24, knocked out two hours by concussion of shell. April 25, both shoulder straps carried away by shrapnel. April 26, knocked out five hours by gas. April 28th, back of coat torn in two places by machine gun fire while lying on ground. May 20, buried in trench at Festubert. May 21, hit in face by small chip from bomb. May 22, slight graze by bayonet on nose between eyes.

In eight bayonet fights during battle of Langemarck. In seven bayonet fights in battle of Festubert. When ship was hit gave a woman lifebelt that had been fastened on him by a friend as she had a little boy and no life belt. Was supplied by Greggie with another.

Married Miss Margaret E. McMurtree, May, 5, 1909. Three children, Ronald, Margaret and Douglas, all living.

IN MEMORIAM

HENRY O. WHITMAN

It was with feelings of mingled sadness and hope, the Christian's hope, that relatives and friends assembled in the Sabbath afternoon quiet of December 5th, to pay their last tribute of respect to the person and personal worth of Henry Orman Whitman, youngest son of the late Benjamin and Annie Whitman, of whose family of seven only another son, Isaac L. Whitman, Skowhegan, Maine, survives.

The coincidence of a convenient hour for the funeral service with the regular preaching appointment at the Inglisville Methodist Church, from which similar appointments the deceased was seldom absent or off duty, was given kindly recognition by Pastor Boyce, who after Scripture reading, Thes. II:5, and the rendering by the choir of hymns, favorites of the deceased, spoke appealingly to those yet claiming opportunity, and deservedly of the departed from the words, "Be ye faithful unto death."

Mr. Whitman remained during the three-score ten and two years of his life a resident of the old homestead. His time was given principally to farming pursuits; but never were the successive days of ardent toil, which circumstances rendered necessary, so full of tasks as to win him away from the "means of grace" or from devotion with his family who now deem the memory of his exemplary life a priceless legacy. His quiet, yet genial disposition, won for him a large circle of acquaintances among whom he was esteemed as a friend and respected as a citizen.

For more than forty years he identified himself with the cause of Methodism in connection with the Lawrenceton circuit. He and his worthy helpmate, (nee Charlotte Henrietta Balcom), who predeceased him by two and one half years, were prominent among the faithful, happy, working "few" through whose efforts the Methodist Church structure at Inglisville materialized and to which their best of intelligent counsel, personal effort and financial aid were always cheerfully given. His interest was also, with the Sunday School, associational and local, with temperance and other causes having for their object the betterment of humanity.

Sympathy of friends which found expression in many kind words and acts are generally appreciated by his more immediate survivors; three daughters, who with husbands and six children, sorrow keenly, yet resignedly, the "silent voice and the vacant chair."

By providing automobile goggles with glass partly clear and partly clouded an inventor claims to reduce the glare and flicker of light and prevent eye strain.

THE EUROPEAN WAR

Germans Making Desperate Attack Against the French

PARIS, Feb. 28.—Attacks by the Germans to the north of Verdun, where the battle for the fortress is still raging fiercely, were driven back by the French fire and counter-attacks, according to the official communication issued by the War Office tonight. Hand-to-hand encounters recurred to the west of Fort Douaumont, and the Germans were driven from a small redoubt which they had taken. German attacks on Fresnes, in the Woivre, the communication added, completely failed.

The text reads: In the Argonne our heavy batteries and field guns shelled the road of access of the enemy, particularly in the region of the Cheppy wood. This morning at Hill 285 we exploded a mine, the crater of which we occupied. In the region to the north of Verdun artillery activity on both sides is still very spirited, except in the sector to the west of the Meuse, where an abatement of the enemy bombardment is reported. The Germans, during the course of the day, attempted several partial attacks which were driven back by our fire and counter-attack. To the west of Fort Douaumont, particularly, our troops have engaged in hand-to-hand encounters with the adversary, who was ejected from a small redoubt where he had succeeded in installing himself. In the Woivre two attacks against Fresnes completely failed. In Lorraine our artillery has displayed marked activity in the sectors of Reillon, Domevre and Badonviller.

The Belgian official communication says: "A bombardment, rather weak on both sides, occurred along the Belgian front."

Awful Massacre of Germans in Battle of Verdun

PARIS, Feb. 27.—(Delayed)—"A frightful massacre," is how German soldiers taken prisoners in the battle of Verdun describe the effect of the French artillery, machine gun and rifle fire. But the impetus of the assaulting forces was not diminished thereby during the first four days, because fresh troops were thrown into the battle unceasingly.

"Advance, no matter what the losses may be," was the order given to the German troops before the attack. This is verified by documents found on one of the captured officers.

The most critical moment in the six days' action was when the Germans gained a footing in the entrenched camp by the capture of Fort Douaumont. The least hesitation on the part of the defenders would have been disastrous. The Germans redoubled their efforts to take advantage of any confusion, but the French immediately began a counter-offensive.

French infantry advanced at double-quick to the trumpet charge, and leaped at the first ranks of the Germans with irresistible fury. The clash was murderous on both sides. The thinned French ranks were not to be denied, but went on to the second German wing, while reinforcements were hurried to their support. The German lines wavered first west of Douaumont, then were driven out of the ruins of the fort.

A cry of triumph went up all along the French line, and the ardor of the counter-attack was redoubled. In the meantime an artillery duel, surpassing in intensity any previous action of the war, added to the carnage.

The battle seems now to have reached a critical point. The assaulting forces have receded slightly in the region of Douaumont, leaving the regiments which occupied the fort cut off and surrounded by French troops. The attacks upon the French left, at Cote du Poivre seemed to have completely failed. However, attacks made repeatedly with such heavy masses as the Germans are constantly bringing up, it is admitted by military authorities, are always likely to make further gains, provided the officers are willing to pay the price in human life.

There is no exaggerated optimism to be found in military circles here, but the check of the Germans attacking in such formidable numbers is regarded to them as one of the great achievements of the war, and it is generally held that events have taken a turn quite favorable to the French arms in the last twenty-four hours.

WAR BRIEFS

Toronto school children contributed \$15,000 to the Patriotic Fund.

A United States Hospital has been established at the Italian front.

157 Belgians priests have been condemned to death by the Germans.

Britain intends to increase the pension allowance, says the Prince of Wales.

Two Montenegrin Generals who favored submission to Germany were assassinated by patriots.

The Allen Liner, Pretoria, arrived in St. John with 10 officers and 41 men, wounded and invalided.

France is now putting on a spring-like appearance. The rosebuds are out, and the weather very enjoyable.

The price of paper is rising so much that the "Courier" of Manchester, after ninety years, has suspended publication.

A Swedish steamer seized by the Germans has aroused great indignation in Sweden. German treats Sweden just about as she likes.

What appeared quite plainly to be an attempt to destroy the Victoria Bridge, Montreal, was foiled. Several shots were fired at the man as he crept over the ice, but he escaped.

An Anglo-French corporation with a capital of \$95,000,000, has been formed with the view of buying up all available grain, in the East, to prevent the Central Powers from getting it.

The first sportsman from British Columbia to win honors is Lieut. James Campbell MacDonal. He was formerly on a Dalhousie football team. He has been awarded the military Cross.

The first of the South African Brigades to be sent to Egypt arrived at its destination. They are veteran fighters, as the Turks and Germans will discover.

The Prussian January lists include casualties as follows: 24 airmen killed, 11 wounded and 20 prisoners. Five Generals killed and 2 wounded. The missing include the entire 14th Jager regiment.

OBITUARY

ALFRED WILSON

The quietness of Clarence was somewhat stirred on Sunday morning when it became known that our much beloved brother, Alfred Wilson, had passed away on Saturday evening, aged 79 years. Two weeks ago, he contracted a cold, which developed into other trouble, which he was of a robust constitution, having never been laid aside by illness.

Brother Wilson, in early life, made a profession of religion, and was baptized by Rev. E. M. Saunders, D. D., and united with the Baptist Church at Berwick. With our departed brother it was a profession that was sacredly maintained until called to higher service. The last public service he attended was the Conference meeting.

About thirty-seven years ago he moved here, with his family, from Berwick. He, with his estimable wife, soon after their arrival here, united with the church, and in all her activities sought for her advancement. For thirty years he served as assistant Superintendent in the Sunday School, only resigning last spring after feeling that the weight of years was telling upon him. The Church and Sunday School at that time presented him with an address and nicely bound Oxford Edition of the Bible. He was also for a number of years a teacher in the Sunday School.

During his life, Mr. Wilson was an ardent worker in the temperance cause having been a member of the Sons of Temperance from early manhood. He was naturally of a bright, sunny disposition, always having a word and handshake for every one he met.

He leaves to mourn, a widow, who at the present time, is laid aside by sickness, and one son, who, with his wife tenderly cared for him until the end.

The funeral service was held on Monday afternoon from his late residence, conducted by Rev. J. D. MacLeod, who spoke words of comfort and assurance to the large number of friends who gathered to pay their last respects to one beloved by all. The text was taken from Joshua, Chapter I, and part of verse 11. Rev. A. M. McNinch assisted in the service. Burial took place at Fairview Cemetery, Lawrenceton.

MRS. SAMUEL WILLIAMS

At the home of her son, H. F. Williams of Clarence, Celena, wife of Samuel Williams, passed away Jan. 18th, her 81st birthday, from the cares and sorrows of earth to the joys of Heaven. Our departed sister was the eldest daughter of the late Deacon Hicks Chesley, of precious memory. In the morning of her life she gave her heart to Jesus, acknowledged Him as her Saviour and King, was baptized by Rev. Nathaniel Videto and united with the Paradise and Clarence Baptist Church. She lived a faithful Christian life, and died trusting in the merits of her Saviour. She is survived by her aged husband, two sons, two sisters, and numerous other relatives and friends. Funeral service at the home of her son, H. F. Williams, conducted by her pastor, Rev. J. D. MacLeod.

"Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord."

JOSHUA HILTZ

The death occurred in Roxbury, Mass., on Feb. 21st, 1916, of Joshua Hiltz in his 66th year. Funeral service was held at his late residence, 9 Catawaba st., Roxbury, Mass., on Thursday, Feb. 24th, at two o'clock conducted by the Pastor of the Dudley Street Baptist Church of which he was a member.

He leaves to mourn their loss a sorrowing wife and three children, Stanley of Melrose Highlands, Mass.; Mrs. Cox of Roxbury, Mass.; and Mrs. Ellsworth of Springfield, Mass.

Mr. Hiltz was a Nova Scotian by birth, and resided for a time in Annapolis County. He moved to Boston some 30 years ago. For the past 25 years he worked for the Boston Elevated Railroad. He was affiliated with the Carman's Union, of which a large number attended the funeral service in a body and bore him to his last resting place. He was also a member of other fraternal organizations. Interment was in Mt. Hope Cemetery.

We understand, says the Eastern Chronicle, the Eastern Car Company are in receipt of an extra order for two thousand cars from the French Government in addition to the one thousand cars already under construction at the plant. This will insure a busy workshop for many months to come.

LOCAL ARTISTS IN COMEDY DRAMA

On Tuesday evening next, March 7, the comedy drama, "Higbee of Harvard," will be presented by Bridgetown amateurs in the Primrose Theatre.

This is probably one of the strongest plays ever attempted by "local stage artists," and under the efficient management of Miss Edith Crosskill, who has had the company in training, the public may be assured a most interesting and enjoyable evening.

As has been already advertised, the proceeds of this play will be given to the Patriotic Fund, and the Riverside Cemetery, and should receive a most generous support on this account alone.

Tickets will be on sale after Friday at the Primrose Theatre from two until five o'clock in the afternoon, price of admission 25 cents. Reserved seats 35 cents.

Cast of Characters

Watson W. Higbee—from British Columbia, (a good fellow with millions who knows neither fear nor grammar) Henry B. Hicks.
Hon. V. D. Withrow—a blue blooded ex-Senator with a tall family tree and a short bank account. A. F. Hiltz.

Lorin Higbee—Son of Watson, Champion athlete of Harvard, in love with Madge Harry Conner.

Theodore Dalrymple, Called "Ted." —Worked his way through Harvard in love with Nancy.

Edward Hicks, Higgins, the Butler—"Watch him." Dr. F. S. Anderson.

Nancy Withrow, the Senator's daughter—An up-to-date level headed girl. Mrs. H. B. Hicks.
Madge Cummings, from British Columbia—a quiet sort with temper when needed. Mrs. W. A. Warren.

Mrs. Ballou—the Senator's sister from New York, who meets her second affinity at the eleventh hour. Mrs. Fred R. Fay.

Mrs. Malvina Meddigray—originally from Missouri. Must always be shown. Mrs. Fred E. Bath.

PRETTY WEDDING

BISHOP—LEONARD

The home of Mr. and Mrs. E. K. Leonard, Paradise, was the scene of a very pleasing event, on Wednesday evening, February 23rd, when their daughter, Mabel Lillian, was united in marriage to Lieutenant C. A. Bishop of Central Clarence.

At the hour, the bridal party entered the drawing room to the strains of the wedding march artistically rendered by Miss Minetta Longley, and took their place beneath an arch of evergreen, from which was suspended a large bell. The bride looked charming as she entered the room on the arm of her father, gowned in white silk, with fur trimming, and wearing the customary veil and orange blossoms. She carried a large bouquet of carnations, maidenhair fern and lily of the valley. Rev. J. D. MacLeod performed the ceremony that made them one, the single ring service being used.

The bride was the recipient of many handsome and useful presents showing the esteem in which she is held. The gifts consisted of cash, linen, cut glass and silverware. Among the gifts was a very handsome parlor clock from the choir and church at Clarence, where the bride has been the organist for the last few years.

We extend to the happy couple best wishes for a long and prosperous journey through life.

BELLE ISLE THEATRICALS PERFORM AT STONY BEACH

The Belleisle Amateur Theatrical Company played the famous three-act drama, "Wrecked in Port," or "The Turning of the Tide," in Stony Beach Hall, Wednesday evening.

Owing to the inclemency of the weather the attendance was not large as it otherwise would have been. However, those that were fortunate to get there were delighted. The performance was so well arranged and successfully carried out, that it brought forth rounds of applause as the play proceeded.

The members of the company are gifted with energy and enthusiasm and certainly should be congratulated.

The number of Canadians who enlisted during the month of January was approximately 30,000, thus keeping up the average of 1,000 per day, which was reached in December. The total is now about 240,000. The enlistments in the two military districts in the Province of Quebec numbered a little over two thousand.

New Spring Goods

Silk Spot Chiffons
Colored and Black Voiles
Princess Crepes
Batistes, Gingham, Prints and
Cambrics
Checked and Striped Muslins
9½ cents upwards
White and Unbleached Cottons
Pillow Cottons and Sheetings
Turkish Towels
Corsets and Corset Waists

Lest you get "Stung" examine these before parting with your cash

WALTER SCOTT
"The Keen Kutter"
Granville Street Next Door Public Telephone Office Bridgetown N. S.

K O O D A K S A F E T Y F I L M

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

Chas. H. Fletcher

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic, all Teething Troubles and Diarrhoea. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, assimilates the Food, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher
In Use For Over 30 Years
The Kind You Have Always Bought
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Some of our Specialties

We have unsurpassed facilities for the manufacture of all kinds of Building Materials and Finishings, and being centrally located we can make prompt shipments.

Some of our Specialties are:

- Mantels in Cabinet Woods, all kinds of Hardwood Finish for Houses, Glazed Windows with Imported Glass in all styles packed securely for shipment, Front Doors solid and veneered, Slaters in for up-to-date stores, Stair Work in all best Native and Foreign Hardwoods, Church Furniture, Door and Window Screens.
- Let us know your requirements.

A. W. ALLEN & SON

MANUFACTURERS OF
Doors, Sashes, Mouldings, Building Material, &c.
MIDDLETON, N. S.

\$500,000

Wanted from the People of Nova Scotia

FOR

The Canadian Patriotic Fund

IN AID OF THE FAMILIES OF NOVA SCOTIA BOYS ON THE FIRING LINE

What Do You Offer?

YOU KNOW that the most tremendous conflict of history is now raging. YOU KNOW that Germany's lust for conquest has brought on this war. YOU KNOW that our Empire is fighting desperately for the freedom of the world. YOU KNOW that every available man and every available dollar are needed. YOU KNOW that 250,000 Canadian women have offered their men. YOU KNOW that 250,000 men have offered their lives. Well, then, what do YOU offer? We put the question to you squarely. Remember you must either FIGHT or PAY.

A contribution from your municipality does not relieve YOU from PERSONAL RESPONSIBILITY. It may be, however, that you have not been canvassed as yet. If not, before you lay this paper down, please fill out the coupon below and send it either to the treasurer of your County Branch or to one of the undersigned. In any case your subscription will be credited to the county in which you reside.

THE CANADIAN PATRIOTIC FUND Index No 8
Nova Scotia Branch

County 1916

For the purpose of providing a fund to be administered by the Canadian Patriotic Fund, in accordance with its Act of incorporation and by-laws, for the assistance of the wives, children and dependent relatives of officers and men, residents of Canada, who during the present war may be on active service either in Canada or abroad with the naval and military forces of the British Empire and Great Britain's allies; and in consideration of the subscriptions of others, I promise to pay H. A. Flemming, Honorary Treasurer, or his successor in office, the sum of

Dollars

in cash; or \$..... a month during the period of the war; or, as herein indicated:—

Name.....

Street Address.....

The Canadian Patriotic Fund, Nova Scotia Branch
H. A. FLEMMING, Treasurer, Bank of Nova Scotia, Halifax
A. S. BARNSTEAD, Secretary, Halifax

Middleton

February 28

Mr. William Muir is the guest of his sister, Mrs. H. E. Reed.

Ptes. Ryan and Layton of the 64th Battalion spent a few days in Middleton.

Pte. Doucett of the 55th Battalion is the guest of his brother, A. Doucett of this town.

We are glad to report Mr. G. W. Crowe able to be out again after a severe attack of lumbago.

Mrs. Lennox returned a few days ago from Virginia, where she had been the guest of her brother.

Willard Charlton of Vancouver, son of Capt. J. H. Charlton of this town, arrived last week and is the guest of his father.

Another of our old and highly respected citizens in the person of Mrs. Charles Marshall passed away on Friday last at 1 p. m. Mrs. Marshall was 85 years old and had been ill only about two weeks when death took place. She leaves to mourn their loss three daughters, Mrs. J. H. Charlton, Mrs. F. E. Bentley of Middleton, and Mrs. Stout of Massachusetts, and two step-sons, Thomas Marshall of Middleton, Byard Marshall of Hampton, N. S., and one step-daughter of Springfield, Mrs. Roop. Mr. Marshall predeceased her seven years ago. Interment took place in Pine Grove Cemetery on Saturday afternoon. The floral offerings were many and beautiful. The many friends extend their deepest sympathy to the bereaved ones.

PORT GEORGE

February 28

Congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. David Weaver on the birth of a daughter, Feb. 22nd.

Louis Slocumb left last Friday for Halifax where he is in training for Captain's rank.

We are sorry to report Mr. Lindsay on the sick list with la grippe. He was not being able to fill his appointment on Sunday.

The Good Templar's Lodge which was organized four weeks ago is progressing fine. Eight new members have come in and there are more to follow.

Capt. James Parks is ill, threatened with pneumonia. His daughter arrived from Lynn last Wednesday and his son Charles Parks from Port Wade on Saturday.

Obituary

Death visited our community again on Feb. 19th, and claimed as its victim, Miss Lizzie Woodworth, at the home of her sister, Mrs. David Warner, after a lingering illness of paralysis. The deceased was a daughter of the late Capt. Elias Woodworth, was a member of the Advent Church and was highly esteemed by all who knew her. She was 48 years old, and is survived by four sisters and one brother. The sisters are Mrs. William Saunders and Mrs. Leon Neely, North Kingston; Mrs. David Weaver, Port George; Mrs. Croft and one brother, John Woodworth, Manchester, N. H. The funeral was held Sunday afternoon and conducted by the Rev. Mr. Lindsay from the Baptist Church. The remains were laid to rest in Port George cemetery. Much sympathy is felt for the family in the loss of their sister.

FALKLAND RIDGE

February 28

Miss Gladys Hunt, of Hastings, spent Sunday last with Miss Annie Roop.

Mrs. Mary Sproule has gone to Aylesford to assist in the care of Mrs. Young.

Aubrey Marshall came home on Saturday from East Dalhousie where he has been working in the woods.

Robt. W. Swallow, Willard L. Swallow, Ira Stoddart and Lester Starratt, attended County L. O. L. at Paradise on Feb. 25th.

Miss Hazel Wright of East Dalhousie and Miss Helen Mason of Cherryfield, spent Sunday the guests of Mrs. Harold Mason.

Mrs. Elias Charlton returned on Saturday from Aylesford where she has been spending the past few weeks with her daughter, Mrs. Frank Young, who is very ill.

HAVE YOU WEAK LUNGS?

Do colds settle on your chest or in your bronchial tubes? Do coughs hang on, or are you subject to throat troubles? Such troubles should have immediate treatment with the rare curative powers of Scott's Emulsion to guard against consumption which so easily follows.

Scott's Emulsion contains pure cod liver oil which peculiarly strengthens the respiratory tract and improves the quality of the blood; the glycerine in it soothes and heals the tender membranes of the throat.

Scott's is prescribed by the best specialists. You can get it at any drug store.

Scott & Bowne, Toronto, Ont.

INTERESTING LETTER FROM THE TRENCHES

From Frank Smith to His Cousin, Mr. W. B. Price of Bridgetown

The trenches are a perfect maze, and in wet weather are 2 or 3 inches deep in mud and water. I invariably lose my way in the maze of trenches that extend from rear to front. The principal duty I have had is Duty Officer. This means wandering around the whole time along the front line trench, seeing to the Listening Posts last night, and again from 4 a. m. to 6 a. m. During the day we do 4-hour stretches. We sleep during the day or night in snatches, when we can. I have a small dug-out for this purpose about 4ft. by 12ft., just in rear of the front trench. It abounds in mice who scamper about the place the whole time, so I know you would not like to spend much time in it. The first time I must admit was not pleasant, but oh! how I longed for that dug-out last night, tramping about in the mud while the water everywhere at least 2 inches deep, and how glad I was when the time came for men to arouse the next man for duty, and go and lie down in that despoiled dug-out. The life of a soldier is not easy, and I shall gladly retire when the war is over. How would you like to be a listening post on a wet night? They have to sit in the open for 4 hours perfectly still, 2 hours they can sleep and the other 2 hours remain awake and listen.

The sentinels have to do the same standing, looking over the parapet for 2 hours at a time, a harder task than this I cannot conceive. I can wander round which passes the time, but these other men have to remain perfectly still, not talking being allowed. Yesterday I watched three British aeroplanes aloft observing. The Bosch opened machine gun-fire and shelled them and it was interesting to watch these shells burst, none went near, and the planes calmly wheeled up and down the German lines and then few back and reported. Our artillery have been giving the Germans a little lately to go with—the result, I don't know. I should be sorry for any Germans near these bursting shells, but hope plenty were in the vicinity all the same.

Tomorrow we are to be relieved and go back eight miles to our rest billets and it will be nice to take off my clothes, have a bath and put on clean clothes. Oh! the mud in the trenches after 24 hours rain—fairly light rain too. What will it be like after two or three days of it, and we are certain to get a long spell of rain later on. Visiting the listening posts at night in wet weather is the worst.

A sap is cut nine or twelve inches in width and this winds and winds out to a little hollow about 40 or 50 yards away, so you can imagine the difficulty of getting out on a dark night when this gets filled with thick mud and water. You tumble up against the wall either side and this is mud too, so you can see our clothes are none too clean after one hour of this work. Up to now, the Germans have given us a much quieter time than we have given them, they put a few shells at our trenches today but did no damage. These trenches were taken over from the French and are still known and labelled with their French names, so you get some idea how places are described, such names occur as Zena, Guda, Beron, Napier, Non Vallier, Surcoff. I am getting a much better idea of finding the way about these trenches, now, but I easily get lost still and have to wander some hundreds of yards further than I intended. I know the five trenches now pretty well, as I have had so many hours by day and by night wandering along its length. At night I reckon it takes me three-quarters of an hour to be once at each of the four sentry posts and four listening posts and stopping a few minutes at each to hear if they have anything to report. Two of the listening posts are beasts to get out to, very narrow passages to get out to them, very slippery, very muddy, with stretches of some yards of water three or four inches deep, and I am very thankful when I have done my tour of duty here. Tuesday afternoon I was on. I don't know when I have seen the atmosphere so clear. Great care was needed on this account, but one could obtain a splendid view of the German lines. Again I was on at 12 midnight till 2 a. m. Wednesday morning, or rather 3 a. m. as my relief overslept himself and I had to wait. I had never known a night better for listening, a full moon which seemed to light the place like day and the air dead still. We could distinctly hear German working parties at work, and occasionally a voice raised; also at one time I heard a mandoline or some such instrument, away in the German lines. It was really quite a pleasant tour of duty that night, but I did not appreciate turning in at 3 a. m. and having to turn out again at 5.15. I was to get breakfast and go on duty at 6 o'clock till 10 o'clock and then have a hard day's work, changing over to these

billets. However, that is over for the present, and I had a good night's rest last night with breakfast at 9 o'clock. We seem to be dropping in for lively times here now, and this village has been shelled a good deal the last few days. Yesterday morning I was out and shells were dropping all round. A new battalion had just come in for instruction purposes in the trenches and this was their reception.

As I was walking down the street a shell pitched and burst about 50 yards behind. I passed an officer and a group of men of this battalion and just stopped a minute to chat. I walked on a little further, when two or three more came down in my neighborhood. I then met another officer of this battalion who asked me where the dressing station was, as he had been hit in the back, so I turned round and walked back with him, and when we came to the first officer I found him on the side of the road and a great patch of blood coming through the knee of his breeches. They had sent for the stretcher, so I waited to help lift him in; he fainted as we lifted him, but came too again very quickly and on the way looked at me and said with a smile, "Do you get it like this every day here?"

Rather rough work for this battalion who had just arrived, and not even been in the trenches, to have two officers knocked out. I fancy they must think they have come in a warm corner here. The weather is very hot and we are in for a rotten time in the trenches.

We are doing our time in the front trenches, the condition of which are indescribable, thick muddy water up to the knees, hardly a dug-out, all deep in mud, all over the place. We are covered with it and pretty wet. In this condition we eat, sleep and live, sleeping accommodations limited, but the charge for beds not excessive. We come off duty and lie down where we can, if the beds (2) are occupied, we sit on a chair, lie on the ground, or on straw, whatever there is. I hope our next turn of duty will not arrive too quickly. It usually rains, but last night had snow for a change. We get all the pumps we can and keep them going day and night and bale besides.

We arrived back at our billets after a hard time in the trenches; the dug-out where we messed, was not large, and had in it a few chairs, small table and 2 beds. This was used by five or six officers for meals and sleeping; rain dropped through in several places, everything inside muddy, each of us covered thick from head to foot; so you can stand at a time. It took one half hour to come here, along the communication trench to the front one, so our time off duty was considerably cut into. You will all think of me, I know, on Christmas day and I shall think of you home people and wish I could peep in and see you all. I expect to be in the village just behind the front trenches next. Lately the Bosch have shown a great liking to shell, in fact, it has been as dangerous as the front trenches. We have just received a brigade order that there is not to be any truce whatever at Christmas and if any German exposes himself he is to be shot at. Probably both sides will choose the day for an extra exhibition of hate.

Second Letter

I am afraid my last letter was very brief, but I wrote it in my dug-out, on a small rickety table crowded with odds and ends and I was not feeling any too cheerful, what with lack of sleep and the sad news of P. G. Irvine's death. To add to it, we had an awful night of it last night, and I think all our nerves are fairly well shaken up, and we are glad of a few days' rest. The 6th Battalion's attempt was fairly successful, they got hold of useful information and one part of them got into the German trenches and did some execution; they shot one sentry, bayoneted another and came across a big dug-out full of Germans. They threw a lot of bombs down there and must have killed many—they have all got back but two, who I believe were killed. Several were more or less wounded, but the damage done to the Germans must have been well in excess as all next day we could see Red Cross wagons taking away the wounded, so altogether the authorities are very pleased with the result. Some sort of retaliation was expected and last night it came and was (the 4th), had the brunt of it. I was on duty from 9 p. m. till 12 and about 9.40 I was standing by our sentry post when crack, crack, crack, came bullets, over our head. We all ducked below the parapet and for the next three or four minutes had it thick from rapid fire machine guns. You could hear the bullets traversing right and left, high and low, then they slowed down and died away. This kind of thing continued every half hour. At 12 o'clock I handed over my duties, took off my boots and got under the blankets. At 1 o'clock I was awakened by a perfect storm of shells and Newke came dashing in to say, "stand at at once." I pulled on my

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boots and overcoat and seized my revolver and out I went, hardly knowing what was coming or what to do. Every few seconds would come sharp bursts of whiz bangs, so called because all the noise you get is a whiz bang almost at the same time and these bursts throw off steel splinters in all directions. Interspersed with these were the ordinary shells, which came with a sickening noise and often a terrific bang as they strike the ground and bursting with H. E. I crouched against the parapet, showing my head over between each shower, to see if I could see any preparation of a German attack on us. Newk, who was duty officer had crashed off to the sentry post to see how they were and was putting up fairy lights, a kind of rocket, which flooded the place with light and he had a very narrow escape. One of these beauty shells came right in the box he was standing in, and exploded within a few yards, without touching him at all; everything seemed right as regard sentries, etc., then he went to the telephone to let Gwterboch, who was in a dug-out further away, know how things were going forward, and then we remained in our dug-outs watching developments. By this time they turned on to us a couple of heavies, and these quite put everything else into the shade. You could hear them coming a tremendous distance away, first a faint noise, and then growing louder, and about four seconds after they seemed to pitch quite close to our dug-outs, and at other times would sail far away; but the explosion of those near would make you duck your head.

Even in the dug-out it simply shook the ground. We had all the men standing in their dug-outs with only the sentries and listening posts out ready to dash out at a moment's notice, should the Bosches try an attack in person. Altogether it lasted about one and one-quarter hours and I am thankful to say we had not a single casualty. There were some marvellous escapes, and it must have been an awful ordeal for the sentry and listening post men. One of the latter (4 men), had a shell pitch on the ground three yards away and leave them all untouched. They all simply laid flat on the ground, but how they escaped is wonderful. The part my platoon occupy had the worst of it, and had been standing to, several of us must have got knocked out. At 3.15 a. m., everything was quite normal, and Newk and I put sandbags on our boots, and got under the blankets. I was on duty again from four to six a. m., and after the above experience you will not be surprised to hear I did not sleep. My hour of duty was quite uneventful and at 6 o'clock I was relieved and slept with boots off until eight o'clock. We have since marched here, and I am looking forward to a good night's sleep. As far as we can see the idea of the Bosches was to get us to stand to, expecting an attack, and then shell us. Our last two tours have certainly not been pleasant, the last time was the weather and this time the Bosches; next time there will be no moon, and heat I do not like.

THE BEST PLACE

It's fine to be back home at night when we've been gone all day. The minute dad turns on the light, we boys begin to play.

And Rover's fairly wild with joy— He nearly eats me up.

He knows it really takes a boy To 'preciate a pup.

I look at all my playthings, too! My aeroplane and gun And train of cars—they all seem new And splendid every one.

My mother's busy as you please, When we've been gone somewhere. But father reads and takes his ease Stretched out in his great chair.

I tell you home's the very best. Of any place I know to rest; And tho' it's fun to go away Sometimes, still, home's the place to stay.

Notice has been posted that no one will be admitted to the Royal Victoria Museum, now used as a parliament building, unless vouched for personally by a senator, member or an officer of the house. Persons admitted in this manner must, on each occasion, on entering the building, give his name to the officer at the door, a daily record will be kept for the commissioner of Dominion police. The police have very strict orders to enforce the rule, without exception. Sessional cards previously issued for the galleries have been cancelled.

When a lady patient living at Blue Mountain had to telephone for a doctor, she apologized for asking him to come such a distance. "Don't speak of it," said the doctor cheerfully. "I happen to have another patient in that vicinity and so can kill two birds with one stone."—New Glasgow Enterprise.

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LETTER FROM CHAPLAIN E. E. GRAHAM

Abbassia, Cairo,
January 24th, 1916.

Dear Mr. Editor,
It is now some three months since I came to Cairo. Father MacPherson, who with myself was attached to the 25th Battalion and at the same time as myself was transferred to No. 1 Canadian Stationary Hospital, and an Anglican Chaplain came also as far as Alexandria, when it appeared that the transfer had been ordered without proper authority and they returned to Lemnos. Before that time I had shared the same room and in some small measure the same work with my Roman Catholic friend. He would, of course, prefer that the word Roman be omitted but it has always been a moot question between us whether he or I were more Catholic. Here I have no associate Chaplain attached to the unit. The two who were here have returned to Canada.

There are many contrasts between the situation here and that at Lemnos. Up there we had many patients from Australia and New Zealand, fine fellows they were. Here with the exception of a few from Newfoundland we get no patients from the Dominions. Up there we lived in tents and straddled a trench, which was anything but comfortable when the sun was hot and the flies were thick and our stomachs were sore. Here we have spacious quarters with modern conveniences, rooms that can be darkened, deep shaded verandahs, and an electric fan above our heads in the mess room to circulate cooling breezes that keep the flies from our food and faces. Up there our staple drink was chlorinated water with a weekly issue of lime juice that lasted about an hour. (Of course there were other liquid refreshments obtained from ships in some of the tents.) Here our common beverage is cold tea and lemon—with other things "on order." Up there the bread was mostly sour and any appetizing food was rare. Here it is quite satisfactory. Up there we had such downpours of rain as few of us had ever seen before, filling up in five minutes, the ditches we had dug to protect our tents, and flowing under our beds with the velocity of a mill race. Here we have to be content with one or two showers a year, and have had such a surfeit of sunshine that that hymn about "sacred high eternal noon" will never appeal to us again. Up there I nursed a bulb or two in a tomato can vainly hoping that they might bloom. Here we have our own garden and native gardener supplying flowers for the wards the year round. Up there a chaplain might conduct service in shirt sleeves and trousers that left the knees bare, and be considered sane. Here he needs to be more fully clothed if he would be thought to be in his right mind.

The Tobacco Question

Up there gift tobacco was a bit more plentiful than it is here. This last difference is one to which our attention is frequently called by the patients, nearly all of whom have come to us from Gallipoli. Yet I do not think there is much suffering for want of the weed, even here. Fifty cigarettes or two ounces of tobacco, per man each week, is the army issue. The matron's cupboard is seldom bare of nicotine from one source and another and much comes through the mails to individuals. Not even the chaplain is forgotten. In a Christmas stocking from Kingston to the "Chaplain of the Methodists" with his unit there were playing cards, and a package of "Old Chum" among other things. It was remarked that if not a smoker, being a Christian, I would know what to do with the tobacco. I trust the remark was warranted. At least, I knew what not to do with it, and I am sure it was enjoyed by the man who got it. I have kept the cards. Undoubtedly the tobacco dealers are doing their best to promote the sale of their goods for men at the front. I notice full column advertisements in the English papers in which "Tommy advises Conscriptors," not in the matter of sending out more men, but "more tobacco." Many post cards go through my hands each week that have been prepared by these dealers to be sent out with gift purchases for the convenience of the soldier in acknowledging them. These cards proclaim that "more tobacco means better fighting and quicker peace." The men too write home upon this subject without the encouragement of specially prepared postal cards. I recall a letter from an Australian to his brother, who had just enlisted, advising him if he had not already done so, to learn to smoke, as tobacco was "the only luxury in the trenches." The man went it, and I do not know any one who has been long with them who would advise withholding it from those who are giving much and asking little. Some weeks ago I was called to the bedside of a dying man who knew that he was soon going and who had a quiet faith in Christ as his Saviour. He wished to receive Holy Communion and asked me if I could give him a cigarette

that he might smoke in the time that must intervene. I lighted a cigarette and placed it between his lips. Ten minutes later he was dead. I am glad that I was able to fulfill his last request.

It was suggested by one of our ministers in Halifax that a fund be started from which as a representative of the Nova Scotia Conference, I could draw upon for literature and such other things as might be useful to the men. I may say that, while in England, I received ten pounds, through another Chaplain, from Canadian Methodists. A good part of the fund is still unused. There are some expenses here in connection with the canteen room which I have been permitted to furnish for the comfort and convenience of patients, but the kindness of our commanding officer and of the Red Cross Society in footing bills for piano, literature, stationery, games, chairs, etc., make it unnecessary for me to ask for further funds. Generally speaking, I believe that gifts are best made through societies organized for the purpose of distributing them.

Separated From Canadians

It is something of a disappointment to me to have been detached from the main body of our own Canadian troops, and from the 25th Battalion in particular. Perhaps I am of more use here, I do not know. I have waited a long time for news of them, and when it comes it only makes me feel more like an exile—a very comfortable exile it is true, but forbidden to share the experiences I would choose to be with. This is especially true because the casualty lists (very incomplete) that I have seen contain the names of a number from Yarmouth, the County from which I enlisted. I can recall the faces of nearly all these men, than whom no group in the Battalion had a better record, and though regretting the losses, I am glad the honor roll shows they were not behind in the fighting. But if there is disappointment there is also compensation. It is a privilege to be with No. 5 Canadian Stationary Hospital. Besides the medical officers some eighty of the N. C. O.'s and men are graduates or undergraduates of Queen's University. Practically all the others are their friends from Kingston and surrounding districts. The Presbyterian and Methodist denominations are more largely represented than any other. This may have something to do with the fact that I am alone here. At any rate I prize the position where the presence of differing Chaplains does not emphasize denominational differences. I appreciate the privilege of conducting a general service and I trust do not abuse it.

Chaplain's Work

Most of the Chaplains with whom I have had any intimate acquaintance—they are of all the denominations—have expressed more or less disappointment with the facilities and opportunities provided for their work among the soldiers. Some of them have been quite sadly disillusioned. I confess that I have very often been dissatisfied with my own work and have wished that I were serving in another capacity. These moods, however, have always been transient. Some fresh experience has shown me that God has use for me in the position I am in. As compared with the work of the ministry at home, we get nearer to reality here. Sermonizing occupies a very subordinate place. There is very little evidence among the chaplains of ambition along that line. Perhaps this goes to show that there has been a good deal of unreality about our preaching in ordinary times and circumstances. Hospital visiting, if one can keep cheerfully away from gloomy view of death as the great calamity, without becoming callous or lacking in sympathy, is much appreciated. Anything done for the comfort and for the wholesome entertainment of the soldiers is Christian work that must count for a great deal. As to my own personal share in the service, when I set out to write about it, among these men who are writing history with their blood—history crowded with noble, daring deeds and patient suffering, as well as much that we Britishers will not read with any relish—when I think of these things I feel that my own part is so humble that the least said about it and some other things, the better.

The Country

It would be easier to write about the country and its people. They are a never failing source of interest to us here. But you at home are more interested, at this time, in lands where Canadians are fighting, and so I withhold my hand from putting down much that is strange and wonderful to me. You are familiar with the phrase "as black as Egypt." I think the phrase must have originated in the land itself, or at least with some one who had "drunk of the Nile," for it is seldom very dark in Egypt and there is a custom to speak in contrast. It is in reality a land of light and of color. Since writing the preceding paragraph I have come in from a walk with Capt. Hollis, a Bermudian whom I knew at Mt. Allison

and with whom I spend many a congenial hour. We have been over the desert to the Mokkatam hills and what is called a petrified forest beyond. It would require one more skilled than myself in the art of description to give expression in words to the impressions one receives among those desert hills. One very striking thing, and perhaps the easiest to set down, is the very great variety in colored sands that you get even in a two hour stroll from our quarters. First of all there's the prevailing grey-brown in its various shades. There are patches of almost pure white. There are shades of yellow and pink, and even a deep blood-red. What most attracted our attention was a bit of purple that we came upon just as the sun was setting. So unusual it seemed to us that we thought at first it might be some trick of the sunset. Not only do you see these colors but you feel that the very atmosphere is alive and pulsating with them.

Hospital Work

But this color line of thought leads me back to the hospital and to my own work. We have colors here. At least we did have them in abundance till the grey flannel hospital suits came for winter wear. They could be seen to good advantage at my morning service. There was the common khaki of the cotton suits worn by the officers and men of the staff, with an occasional shade of green where some one still clung to the serge that is worn in

cooler climates. Then there would be the pale blue worn by the sisters in the wards with their white cotton headgear, and an occasional costume of navy blue and red such as is worn by them when walking out, "making them look," as I heard an English soldier say, "like bloomers." Finally there were patients in pyjamas of all colors (except black which I believe is no color) and all shades and combinations of colors, plain, dotted, figured, striped and plaided. We even had black when natives came in with benches or stood at the open doors wondering at our strange ways of worship. I knew of course that such colored costumes existed, and could easily have conceived of their being made up in pyjamas, but never could have thought to have seen them worn by Anglo Saxons. All this, however, does not interfere with our worship. No one's attention is distracted by the color of his own or of his neighbor's clothes. I have never found people who seemed to me more in sympathy with the Christian message than these men from the trenches. It is a general service and all the Protestant denominations are represented. Such singing as we have would excite the envy of any minister in Nova Scotia. The English sing with heart and voice, I am told we have had some of the best tenors from Wales, and the Scots are "nae sa bad." Besides we have an excellent quartet among the songsters of our own unit.

—The Wesleyan.

POULTRY

A PROFITABLE SMALL FLOCK

I made more than \$2.50 profit per head on a flock of 30 fowls last year. From September 15, 1914, to September 15, 1915, I kept 27 pullets and three cockerals, in two small coops 6 x 8 feet each, with a basement two feet high underneath. One lot was White Leghorns and the other Rhode Island Reds, which I bought for 10 cents each when baby chicks.

My egg yield for the year was 370 5-6 dozens, an average of 156 eggs per hen. The lowest price received was 22 cents per dozen, the highest 46 cents. The eggs brought a total of \$106.04, but from this should be deducted nine dozen which I set in March, when they were worth 22 cents per dozen.

From these I hatched 48 good strong chicks and raised 45. At the close of the year, after selecting 30 for the next year's flock, I had butchered and on hand 45 head of cockerals and yearling hens worth \$36.57, making a total income of \$104.63.

Feed for the year for all flocks cost \$61.11, leaving a profit of \$79.52. The original investment was less than \$40.00.

The feed consisted of scratch feed in deep litter in the morning, green feed of lawn grass scalded and left to steam or vegetables at noon, and a wet mash at night. The mash was made of 40 pounds corn and oat chop, 20 pounds wheat bran, 20 pounds coarse middlings, 10 pounds alfalfa meal, and 20 pounds meat scraps. I kept this dry mash before them at all times in hoppers, also oyster shells, charcoal and grit, and plenty of fresh water in a sanitary fountain up from the floor where they cannot scratch it full of dirt. These fowls are kept on a town lot, in a space of about 20 x 30 feet in connection with a big vegetable garden. I looked after both the poultry and the garden in connection with my regular work, two miles distant.—W. H. Finger, Stark Co., O.

THE FIGHTING COCKERAL

One of our largest breeders, a man who has made the exhibition Leghorn the pride of fanciers, refuses to use a male bird in his breeding pens that is not a fighter. This may sound a trifle strange to those who believe the fighting spirit injures a cockerel's breeding qualities, but investigation and close tab kept on cockerels of this description for the past few years convinces me that the fighting male is the male to keep.

Other things in the way of breeding, standard qualifications or egg records being equal, I will use the fighter. I think I should give him the preference even if he should fall slightly below another bird in the above mentioned respects.

Three years ago I owned a superb Orpington cockerel of this type. He was a real fighter, often jumping at me in a fury and once severely spurring me in the hand, while I was handling a setting hen. He would fight anything and everything that found its way into his pen and it was his especial delight to flog a half-grown pup which I owned. I doubted the wisdom of using him as a breeder but as he was by far the best cockerel I had, there was no other way. This bird stamped his personality upon every cockerel sired by him. They were all big, upstanding, fearless fellows and proved good breeders. I never knew one of them to be sick a day and the old bird is still

hale and a fighter. Pens headed by his sons produce a larger per cent. of fertile eggs than any other matings.

The Ideal Breeder

The male bird that is most valuable as a breeder, providing that he stands for the ideal you are striving for, is the fellow with stamina, a clear eye, a fearless disposition and one who can take his own part. Such a bird has vigor as a matter of course and he will throw a large progeny with the same valuable characteristic.

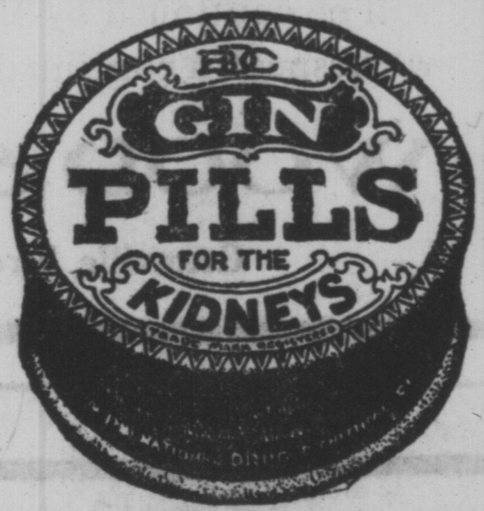
Such a bird when found in any variety usually stands well up on his legs and is well developed in every section, especially so in back and breast. This seems to be the nature of the fighter and instead of cuffing and kicking him about it is a better plan to place him where he cannot injure other males and use him as a breeder.—W. C. Smith.

SAVING HATCHING EGGS

Eggs for hatching should be collected at least twice a day and should be kept at a temperature of 45 to 50 degrees. They should not be subjected to great variations in temperature and should be placed so that they may be turned daily and protected from the direct rays of the sun.

The factor of temperature is especially important, for the germ begins to develop at 70 degrees. High temperatures start the development of the germ and if the heat is not supplied uniformly it ultimately dies. As a result many eggs are later tested out as infertile.

Eggs for hatching should be selected with a view toward uniformity in shape, size and color, the idea being to select toward the ideal type of egg for the breed kept. Too much care cannot be taken with the hatching eggs, for the success of the whole poultry venture depends upon the eggs we hatch.—Earle W. Gage.



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Quick Results

May be depended upon from the use of our Want Ads. The births, deaths, marriages and the other Classified Columns are usually included in even a very perfunctory perusal of the paper. They are as good for general business as they are for "Help Wanted," etc.

The Weekly Monitor
ESTABLISHED 1873

—AND—
WESTERN ANNAPOLIS SENTINEL
Published Every Wednesday
BRIDGETOWN, ANNAPOLIS CO

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WEDNESDAY, MARCH 1, 1916.

SIR EDWARD GREY AND THE CRITICS

The papers have told us of the severe criticism of the policy of Sir Edward Grey respecting the German blockade, and some of them prophesied that at the opening of Parliament he would lose his office. But the critics and the prophets were disappointed. It was thought that ninety per cent. of the members of the House were against him at the opening. But when he ended his speech, ninety per cent. were with him.

There was no attempt at oratory in the speech. The delivery was hesitating at times, but the clear presentation of facts and reasons was convincing and all interest in further discussion of the subject was killed. Referring to the blockade, he said, "We cannot shut off neutrals and make the grass grow in their ports. Our Prize Courts cannot be made the neck of a bottle for all their commerce. With such a blockade the war would certainly have been over long ere this. The whole world would have been leagued against us, and we and our allies would have collapsed." Inquiry had shown that the maximum was being done which could be done without serious trouble with neutrals. "What right has Germany to complain of measures to interfere with her food supply. From the beginning of the war, her armed cruisers so long as they could keep the seas, sank neutral vessels with food for the civil population of this country, and were in effect treating food, when they found it, as absolute contraband."

Of the talk about peace, he said, "I say nothing of what the actual conditions of peace will be, because these are things we must discuss with our Allies, and settle in common with them, but, the great object to be attained, and till it is attained the war must proceed, is that there shall not be this sort of militarism in Europe, which in times of peace, causes the whole continent discomfort by its continual menace, and then, when it thinks the moment has come, that suits itself, plunges the Continent in war." "Our maximum effort, whether it be military, naval, or financial, is at the disposal of our Allies. In carrying on this conflict, with them we shall see it through to the end."

Commenting favorably on Sir Edward Grey's reference to the last note of President Wilson, the Daily News remarks, "Has the neutral world no discrimination? Does it see no difference between murder and the inconvenience of its merchants? Has it the same note of protest in the one case as in the other; against the delay of its merchandise as against the ruthless drowning of women and children? These questions need to be asked. They call for an answer. We hope the answer will put human life above the calculations of the counting house."

DAVID LLOYD GEORGE AND THE INTERVIEWERS

One of the problems of prominent Cabinet Ministers in England is to avoid interviewers who desire to learn at first hand their opinions and plans for the benefit of the patrons of the newspapers they represent. Special persistency is accorded to interviewers from America. One of them is reported to have offered another press representative, who had been introduced to Mr. Lloyd George and favored with a long conversation, to take him to the Savoy hotel and give him all the cocktails he wished to drink, and two hundred and fifty dollars in the bargain, if he would give up to him his next opportunity of a similar interview. When this offer was reported to Mr. Lloyd George he was pleased to know that the bribe had not been accepted. This favored interviewer represents Mr. Lloyd George as entertaining a very high opinion of the ability and self-sacrifice of the men, who in response to his call accepted positions in the Ministry of Munitions. There is hardly a man of them, who, if engaged in his own business would not be making thousands. One is a well-known iron-master; another, one of the most brilliant brains in the railway world; another is manager of the Bombay and Burmah Trading Company, said to be the largest trading concern in existence. One of its assets is \$20,000,000 worth of trained elephants. Yet, this man is content to occupy an

assistant's seat in a sub-office of the Supply Department. Every one of them would regard it as the greatest disappointment of his life, if he should be dismissed from the present work, so glad are they to be able to use their ability in the defence of the nation.

This reference to interviewers brings to mind what we heard a clergyman say respecting an attempted interview with Lord Tennyson. This clergyman's health had become much impaired, and to restore it he travelled extensively and wrote interesting letters to home papers, for which he received more or less remuneration. In England he sought on various occasions to see Lord Tennyson and was unable to do so. His Lordship was employed, or sick or absent. But, one day, as he was visiting an Art Gallery, Lord Tennyson entered, accompanied by a lady and two children. He thought, "Now is my opportunity. His Lordship will certainly express to his companion his opinion upon the paintings of the masters, and I will get a hundred dollars for my letter reporting them." With this hope he kept as near as possible to Lord Tennyson, without attracting attention to himself and ready to note every word. Some time passed in silence. At last his Lordship seemed preparing to speak. He did speak. And what he said, was, "Mary, mind those children while I go and get some beer."

The clergyman concluded that to report this speech would not bring him the desired one hundred dollars.

WOMEN AS MUNITION WORKERS

A woman in "Everyman" describes at some length a visit she was permitted to make to several Munition factories in England. In these she found five hundred women employed. About two hundred belonged to families whose men had long been engaged in similar establishments. The remaining three hundred were voluntary workers. They had asked to be employed for patriotic rather than economic reasons, and desired to give their services free. They preferred that their names should not appear in the monthly pay roll. The company however, decided that all women workers must stand on the same footing, whether wives or sisters of baronets, or members of the families of common laborers. Some of these five hundred belonged to wealthy families and came to the factory in seal coats and autos. They all worked in buildings by themselves, no man being permitted to enter excepting instructors. All wore overalls, of uniform color and pattern, which obliterated all difference between rich and poor. Their work was not the heavy part of the business. This they have not the physical strength to do. Their work was at lathes on which the discolored tubes of metal coming direct from the foundry were smoothed and polished and then sent on to other shops in succession, until they were finally finished and ready for shipment to the seat of war. And all worked in eight hour shifts at four pence an hour, the very moderate wages about fifty-two cents a day. Three dollars and twelve cents a week, at the present high cost of living would provide only a very moderate menu, and leave little or nothing for other necessary expenses. That they, whether rich or poor, are willing to engage in this hard labor, in the midst of the noise and dust of a factory, for this scanty remuneration, seems to indicate a high degree of patriotism. How many Canadian women would be willing to undertake similar work for similar pay? By the way, these women would probably wish to spend very little on tobacco. But, to the British laborers, so many of whom are users of the weed, the increasing cost of this luxury must be a serious drain on limited resources. Mr. Chizza Money, M. P., is an authority for saying that the average price of imported tobacco in England in December was ten and a quarter pence per pound. The present duty on tobacco is five shilling and six pence per pound.

OUR POULTRY CORNER

With this week's issue of the Monitor we have started on page 3 what we will style our Poultry Corner. This is an industry that has been badly neglected in Annapolis County and while it is one that requires considerable attention it will fully repay for all the trouble if properly handled. Many farmers and town people in Kings Co. are receiving good returns for their investment and care for a flock of Pure Bred Poultry. We will endeavor from week to week to give you articles bearing on the hatching and rearing of chicks, their care and also the methods adopted by the most successful poultry men on the continent. This week we have an article on "Saving the Hatching Eggs," also one on "The Fighting Cockerel," and "A Profitable Small Flock." We hope to be able to make an important announcement on this subject in the near future.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Mr. F. F. Lawson returned last week from England by way of St. John.

Mrs. Mary Blanchard leaves to-day for a visit at the home of her brother, Jas. Dodge, Yorkton, Sask.

Mrs. H. E. Burton of Hampton, has returned home after a very pleasant and profitable trip to Yarmouth.

Miss Sadie Kilcup who has spent the past few months at the home of Mr. Max Newcombe, has moved to the home of Mr. G. E. Banks Granville Street East.

Among the Canadians who returned last week from the seat of war, was Major J. C. Dittmars of Deep Brook, Adjutant of the 140th Battalion.

Mrs. Frank H. Fowler returned home on Saturday from Kentville, where she had been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. F. Rockwell.

Mr. and Mrs. Chester Dennison, left on Wednesday for their home in Stenbon, Maine, after spending a pleasant visit of five weeks at the home of Mrs. James Marshall.

Thos. J. Marshal, our well known merchant tailor, has enlisted with the 64th Battalion for overseas service as Sergt. Regimental Tailor. He left last Wednesday to join his regiment.

Lieut. Albert J. Burns, who has been in Halifax for the past few weeks taking a lieutenant's course in training, is home for a few weeks. He will return to Halifax in April to take a captain's course.

Yarmouth Times.—Oscar Davis of R. H. Davis Company, had the misfortune on Wednesday to cut the tips off two fingers of his right hand. The accident occurred while Mr. Davis was engaged in box making. He is confined to his home and is suffering considerable pain. (Mr. Davis is a brother of Mrs. (Dr.) Armstrong of this town.—Ed. Mon.)

We are pleased to be able to report as we go to press this morning, that the condition of our aged and respected citizen, Mr. Alfred Videto, has somewhat improved the past few days. Mr. Videto suffered a partial shock of paralysis last Wednesday. His brother, Mr. Theodore Videto, of South Framingham, Mass., through a letter to his sister Miss Helen Videto, is reported to be critically ill.

When we are reading of the different towns in the Valley having their boys training at home, we wonder why it is that the Bridgetown boys were sent elsewhere. Whose fault was it? When recruits were called for the 112th Battalion, the people of Bridgetown were promised that if a sufficient number enlisted they would be billeted at home. The number was raised but for some unknown reason they were sent elsewhere for training. Bridgetown has been prompt and generous in her response to all appeals, and no less generous has been her response to the appeals for "men and yet more men." But it certainly is up to "the powers that be" to see that the promise made to the volunteers is kept. Again comes the call for volunteers for the 85th Highlanders. Already Bear River has a number of men drilling for this Battalion at home. Should Bridgetown men enlist, will they be sent away from home? Is not this a matter for the Town Council or Board of Trade to enquire into and see where the trouble lies?

THOSE ORNAMENTAL TREES

The Editor of the Monitor:—Sir,—A large number of the citizens of Bridgetown are greatly exercised over what appears to them to be an act of vandalism, viz., the destroying of some of the beautiful shade trees on our school grounds. The people in the vicinity of the school are almost at one in their condemnation of the disgraceful proceedings. We understand that this is only a sample of what is to follow in tree cutting. Can nothing be done to protect the chief beauty spot of the town? ONE OF THE CITIZENS.

CARD OF THANKS

We desire through the columns of the Monitor to thank all of our friends and neighbors for their many acts of kindness and words of sympathy during our recent great bereavement in the death of our daughter and sister, the late Jennie Amberman. MRS. WESLEY AMBERMAN, MRS. BENJ. R. AMBERMAN, MR. GEORGE W. AMBERMAN. Granville Ferry, Feb. 26th, 1916.

Methodist Church Circuit Notes

Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7.30. Epworth League at 7.30 Friday evening. Services next Sunday, March 5: Bridgetown—Sunday School 10 a. m. Public Worship 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sacrament of the Lord's Supper at the evening service. Other services: Granville 11 a. m. Bentville 3 p. m. Belleisle 7.30 p. m.

St. James Church Parish Notes

The services next Sunday (Quinquagesima Sunday), will be:—Bridgetown—8 a. m. (Holy Communion) 7 p. m. St. Mary's, Belleisle—10.30 a. m. St. Peter's-by-the-Sea, Young's Cove—2.30 p. m.

WEEK DAYS

Friday—Bridgetown 4.30 p. m. Service of Intercession on behalf of the war. 7.30 Bible Class followed by choir practice. Next Wednesday (8th Inst.) being Ash Wednesday, there will be three services: 10 a. m., 4 p. m. (children), 7.30 p. m.

Bridgetown United Baptist Church

Conference meeting on Wednesday at 7.30 p. m.

On Friday evening Mr. A. E. Kochaly will lecture on "The Land of Lion and Sun." Mr. Kochaly is a native of Persia who has spent some nine years in Canada, and is a graduate of McMaster University, Toronto. The lecturer will appear in native costume and discuss the manners, customs, and religions of the people of Persia. He relates most humorously his early experiences in Canada and tells the pathetic story of the martyrs of Persia in the present war. Mr. Kochaly has spoken in a number of our Baptist Churches and always with much acceptance.

Sunday services: Bible School at 10 a. m. Public Worship at 11 a. m. and at 7 p. m. At the close of the morning service the ordinance of the Lord's supper will be administered. The Ladies' Aid Society will meet at the home of Mrs. E. C. Young on Tuesday, March 7th, at 3 p. m.

Big Discounts
ON LINES OF
WINTER GOODS
25 per cent. off all Ladies' Neck Furs

Mink Marmot Muffs. Were \$8.50, 9.35, 9.98, 10.85, 13.50, 15.75 Now 5.98, 6.50, 6.98, 7.75, 8.98, 10.75	Sable Coon Muffs. Were \$9.25, 10.75, 14.50 Now 7.25, 7.75, 9.98
Japan Bear Muff. 1 only \$6.90 Now 4.75	Two Men's Fur Collars. Were \$3.75 and 6.90 Now 2.50 and 4.75

LADIES' COATS. All this Seasons Good Styles.

Blk. Curl Cloth. 1 only, size 34, \$12.25 for 7.98 1 " " 36, 12.98 for 8.98 2 " " 38 and 40, 13.50 for 8.98	Saxe Blue Curl Cloth. 2 only, size 34 and 36, \$12.98 for 8.98
White Wool Blankets. A few prs. only Regular \$3.75 and 4.50 pair Now 2.98 and 3.25 "	Grey Wool Blankets. A few prs. only. Regular \$2.75 and 2.98 pair Now 2.25 and 2.50 "

25 per cent. off the following lines:

Flannelette Waists	Boys' Caps
Misses' Underwear	House Dresses
Hockey Caps	Ladies' Underwear
Men's Sweaters	Wrappers
Boys' Sweaters	Children's Underwear
Wool Hats	

BOOK SPECIAL. For Friday and Saturday only. All Books 25c.

STRONG & WHITMAN
Ruggles Block. Phone 32. This Sale for Cash Only

A BARGAIN
You May Never Get Again

This handsome Heater has a body of polished steel, nickel-plated top, dome and base. It is fitted to burn either wood or coal. A Mica fire view. Has a removable nickel rim and skirt, with screw draft checks and a roomy ash chamber under the grate. A properly constructed Oak Heater at a price that should appeal to you. We offer a choice of four sizes to choose from.

The WINNER Oak,
Regular Price, \$9.00. Special this month \$6.49

The ENTERPRISE, No. 113.
Regular Price, \$10.00. Special this month \$7.49

The OAK BURNER,
Regular Price, \$12.00. Special this month \$8.98

The OAK HEATER,
Regular Price, \$15.00. Special this month \$10.98

At our store or sent by rail freight prepaid for 25c. extra. Return this ad.

CROWE & MUNDEE
BRIDGETOWN, N. S.

Announcement!

TO our many friends and customers in Bridgetown and vicinity we wish to extend our hearty thanks for the very generous patronage bestowed on us during the past two years, and to announce that the partnership heretofore existing is this day dissolved, and the business will be continued by Mr. C. L. Wood, for whom we bespeak a continuance of your patronage!

WOOD & PARKS
Granville Street, Bridgetown

Royal Purple Calf Meal

We have just received our Spring stock of ROYAL PURPLE CALF MEAL

— ALSO —

Royal Purple Stock and Poultry Specific
Royal Purple Vermin Killer
Royal Purple Roup Cure
Royal Purple Cough Cure
Royal Purple Chick Feed

Same quality and price as 1915

KARL FREEMAN
HARDWARE DEALER

At Work or at Play

Your feet should be properly clad. You are not at your best in ill-fitting Shoes

—We guarantee—

Comfort, Satisfaction, Style, Service

Now offering Special Discounts in several Lines.

Granville Street
Boot and Shoe Store **J. E. LLOYD**

January Discount Sale

For the month of January we are giving Special Discount of 25 per cent in all

Men's and Boys' Suits and Overcoats

50 per cent off the balance of our

Fur Collars for Men's Overcoats

Top Shirts, Fleece-Lined Underwear 20 p. c. off and Big Discount on many other articles in our store.

It will pay you to call and get our prices and to look over our stock.

J. HARRY HICKS

FOR 27c

1 lb. Can of Baking Powder.....	27c
3 2 oz. Bottles Lemon or Vanilla Extract.....	27c
2 Bottles of Tomato Catsup.....	27c
2 15c Cans of Cocoa.....	27c
2 Cans of Red Cross Beans.....	27c
2 Cans of Chocolate Icing Powder.....	27c

Send this ad. with the cash.

A Premium given for a Club Order of \$5.00 on any Rural Mail Route. Freight prepaid by train or carrier.

G. K. DODGE, Bridgetown, N. S.

LOCAL AND SPECIAL

Lieut. Ruggles has received instructions that the Bear River recruits will drill in Bear River.

The Rev. F. C. Simpson will preach in Gordon Memorial Church the next two Sabbaths.

See Watson Higbee, the breezy Westener, and hear Malvina sing at the Primrose Theatre on Tuesday evening.

Twenty-five men enlisted and as many more in sight, is the splendid result of the present recruiting campaign now being carried on in Bear River.

Do not forget the illustrated talk on Poultry in Warren's Hall, tonight, at 7.30. Prof. Landry will be present and give some good advice on the care and attention of Poultry.

President Cutten of Acadia University has enlisted in the Nova Scotia Highland Brigade. It is also announced that a whole company of the Acadia Students will, like their President, put on the kilts.

Mr. A. E. Kochaly, a native of Persia will lecture in the Baptist Church on Friday at 7.30 p. m. Subject: "The Land of Lion and Sun." Don't miss hearing the heart-touching story of the martyrs in Persia because of the war.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Foster, Round Hill, announce the marriage of their daughter Laura Symonds to Reginald D. Bailey, ceremony to take place at St. Paul's Church, March 7th, 1916, at one o'clock p. m. Rev. J. Reeks officiating.

If you want to sell your farm, your house in town, or in fact, any kind of real estate, call at the Monitor Office and learn what we can do to sell it for you. We have two plans; either one we think will appeal to you.

Lieut.-Col. A. H. Borden and Capt. G. B. Cutten with a full band from the 5th Battalion, will be in Bear River on Wednesday evening, March 8th, and will hold a public patriotic meeting in the Baptist Church. There will also be held a Band Concert on Thursday morning for women and children.

The next Provincial Exhibition in Halifax will include Rural Science Exhibits covering Garden Work, Domestic Science, Manual Training, and Nature Collections. The tendency of Public School work is in the direction of such studies as will be a definite preparation for some one or other department of industrial activity.

The Counties of Queens and Shelburne have accepted the Nova Scotia Temperance Act, the former by a majority of 692, with 75 against; the latter by a majority of 900, with 300 against. This shows every County of Nova Scotia as having accepted the Nova Scotia Temperance Act, excepting Halifax.

The following is taken from the London Morning Post. Major Caldwell is a son of Mr. Victor Caldwell, of Centrelea. The engagement is announced of Major Eugene Lloyd Caldwell, Royal Canadian Dragoons, to Winnifred Muriel, daughter of Major T. H. Bingham Day, (late Lincolnshire Regiment), commanding 3-5 (Prince of Wales' Battalion), the Devonshire Regiment, and of Mrs. Bingham Day.

The members of the Young Ladies' Club of the Baptist Church proved that occasionally it is possible for time to turn backward in its flight, on Thursday evening last, when they appeared at their first social evening in children's costumes at the home of Miss Edith Chute. The costumes were all dainty and becoming, but the most original was the one worn by the little boy (?) Cares, dignity and age were forgotten for the time being, and a jolly evening was spent in juvenile games and music, after which refreshments were served and the Club broke up, voting their first social a great success.

There were an unusually large attendance at the Union Intercessory Service held in St. James' Church last Sunday evening. The Rector, the Rev. E. Underwood, gave a brief address, and was followed by Lieut. R. R. Layte, who gave a brief history of the 5th Highland Regiment and its Commanding Officer, Col. A. H. Borden, and also spoke of the efforts now being made to form a Highland Brigade in Nova Scotia. Lieut. Layte is in charge of the recruiting for this unit for Bridgetown and East to Middleton. One of the hymns sung at this service was composed, both words and musical setting, by Mr. R. W. W. Purdy, the choir leader of St. James' Church.

LOCAL AND SPECIAL

The 64th Battalion in Halifax is now recruited to overstrength.

Lieut. R. R. Layte will be at the Primrose Theatre to-morrow (Thursday) evening and give a short talk after the show.

FOR SALE

Pair working oxen, 6ft. 7 x 9; or exchange for smaller cattle. E. S. PIGGOTT.

There is a rumour current that the 112th will replace the 64th at pier two after that regiment is sent across to the front—Military Notes in Halifax Herald.

The personal property and household effects of the estate of the late Jas. G. F. Randolph are being sold at private sale every afternoon this week and until Tuesday, March 7th.

Ladies are especially invited to attend the Poultry Meeting this evening at 7.30 o'clock in Warren's Hall, Prof. Landry is a good speaker and will illustrate his talk by over fifty splendid slides.

As will be noted by advertisement in this issue the Assessment Court of Appeal for the Town of Bridgetown, which convened on Tuesday, Feb. 22, has been adjourned to Friday, March 2nd, at two o'clock to finish business not disposed of at the first meeting.

Annapolis Spectator.—John W. Spurr has sold his farm at Round Hill to Harry W. Dunn, of Halifax. This farm is one of the best in this locality. Mr. Spurr, we understand, will purchase another property somewhere in the County.

Next Sunday evening the service in the Methodist Church, Lawrence town, will take the form of a special musical event. Anthems will be rendered by an augmented choir, and there will also be vocal and instrumental solos. A silver collection will be taken.

The Paradise Athletic and Dramatic Club will present that popular drama, "Country Folks," in Longley's Hall, Monday evening, March 13th. The Lawrence town Band in attendance. Part of the proceeds for Red Cross purposes. Tickets for sale at E. Brooks & Sons.

It was particularly noticeable during 1915, when many large manufacturers throughout Canada curtailed their advertising, that the Martin-Senour Co., of Montreal, paint manufacturers, advertised more strongly than ever before, and used a larger list of newspapers and magazines. This progressive firm believes that it becomes more necessary to advertise when things are a little dull than when business is booming.

The report sent out some days ago that the charred remains of some portions of the body of the late B. B. Law, M. P., for Yarmouth County, had been found near the ruins of the Commons Chamber, turns out to have been erroneous. What was found was a conglomerate mass of rubble of iron which it was thought at first, might have contained some remains of the late member. Examination of this on behalf of the relatives of the late member has, however, failed to show any recognizable traces of human remains.

BORN

DARGIE.—At Round Hill, Feb. 14th, to Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Draige, a son.

Eggs and Chicks

Barré Plymouth Rock, Beauty and Utility Strain. Winner of first trophy at recent Annapolis Fair on Barré Rocks. Mating pens made up of Annapolis, Kentville and Yarmouth winners. Opportunity to get the finest stock in the Province. Eggs \$1.50 to \$3.00 per setting. Utility day-old chicks 17 cents each. PERCY CAREY, Yarmouth, N. S. 47 2mths

For Sale IN CLARENCE

The T. Minard stand, consisting of two acres of land in a high state of cultivation, having 50 fruit trees thereon, with new house, barn and shop.

A man with a trade, or working man would get ample employment. Possession given after March 15th. For further particulars apply to—J. W. ELLIOTT, Clarence. 47-tf

Business for Sale!

The entire contents of my store will be sold at a reduced price, or stock and store will be sold en bloc at a bargain.

E. E. BURKE 47 tf. Paradise, N. S.

Stock for Sale

1 yoke 4-year-old Oxen. 1 Farrow Cow. Apply 5 a.m. W. A. MARSHALL, Outram 46-4i

Notice to the Public

As I have purchased the E. L. Balcom saw mill, I am prepared to receive any quantity of timber, either for custom sawing, or will pay cash. L. D. HANDLEY, Lawrencetown, Feb. 21st, 1916—4i

FOR SALE

Dwelling and barn, situated in Lawrencetown. Buildings in first-class repair. Purchaser can have choice of two houses. For particulars apply to S. E. BANCROFT, Lawrencetown. 47-tf.

PUBLIC AUCTION

To be sold at Public Auction on the premises of the late Jas. G. Randolph, Granville Street East, on Wednesday, March 8th, from 10 a. m. to 5 p. m., all the unsold personal property, including Household Furniture, Automobile, 2 covered Buggies, Farming Utensils, etc., belonging to the estate. TERMS.—Cash at time of sale. A. F. KINNEY, JAS. J. YOUNG, Executors.

NOTICE

The Assessment Court of Appeal for the Town of Bridgetown was adjourned from Tuesday, the 22nd day of February, instant, to Friday the 3rd day of March next, ensuing, at two o'clock in the afternoon, in the Council Chamber, to hear and determine the appeals from the assessment of which notices were given, and which were not disposed of at the first meeting.

All parties interested please take notice and govern themselves accordingly. H. RUGGLES, Chairman of Appeal Court. February 23rd, 1916—47-1i

TOWN OF BRIDGETOWN

Meeting of Ratepayers

I hereby give public notice that a public meeting of the ratepayers of the Town of Bridgetown will be held in the Council Chamber in the said Town of Bridgetown, on Wednesday evening, the 15th day of March, A. D. 1916, at 7.30 o'clock, under section 142 of the Town's Incorporation Act, and amendments thereto.

At which meeting there will be submitted to the ratepayers for approval a proposed expenditure of a sum of money, not to exceed the sum of two thousand dollars, (\$2,000) for the purpose of making permanent streets in the town.

By order of the Town Council. HARRY RUGGLES, Town Clerk. Dated at Bridgetown, February 23, A. D. 1916.—47-3i.

Auction Sale

To be sold at Public Auction on the premises of the late John Bishop, Lawrencetown, on Saturday, March 18th, at 2 o'clock, the valuable property known as the Primrose field, containing about 27 acres of good land, free from stones with an orchard capable of producing 800 barrels of apples. All good varieties. Cut about 12 tons of hay last season and produced 100 bushels of grain. Also 1 covered carriage, 3 cows, a quantity of hay and various other articles.

TERMS.—On real estate, part of purchase money may remain on mortgage if desired. Personal property, cash.

MARY F. BISHOP, T. G. BISHOP, Executors. Lawrencetown, March 1st, 1916. 47-3i.

A SPECIAL OFFER



OUR SPECIAL OFFER \$3.99 Take Advantage Of It

This High Grade Men's Rubber Boot is made of the very best Pure Para rubber. Manufactured by the special "Pressure Process" prevents cracking. The soles and heels are the highest grade of Red Rubber, the soles being extra thick at the ball of the foot insures long wearing qualities. Specially reinforced around the ankle. The usual price is \$4.50 a pair. Sizes 6 to 11. Our Special Price FOR ONE WEEK ONLY \$3.99 At our Store or sent Prepaid by Parcel post. Cash to accompany order. J. H. Longmire & Sons "Shoes by Mail" Bridgetown, N. S.

Rexall Cold Tablets

Absolutely break up Colds. We have nothing equal to them to offer. Easy to take, not unpleasant in action, certain in results.

25c a box

ROYAL PHARMACY W. A. Warren, Phm, B. The Rexall Store

Business Notices

HAIR WORK DONE. Combing or cut hair made into Puffs, Transformations and Switches. Terms moderate. Satisfaction guaranteed. Mail orders promptly attended to. MISS GEORGINA BANCROFT Annapolis Royal, R. F. D. No. 1.

PORK WANTED

Highest market price paid for pork during the next thirty days. PERCY T. BATH 45-3i

For Sale

Chatham Incubator, 100 egg size, in good order. Also Brooder. A bargain to anyone who takes both. Apply to MONITOR OFFICE

Farm for Sale in Clarence

The subscriber offers for sale his farm situated in Clarence, 2 1/2 miles from Lawrencetown. 200 acres of land. Cut 90 tons of hay last year. Large and productive orchard with a great lot of very fine young trees just coming into bearing. Terms on application. FREEMAN FITCH. Lawrencetown, Feb. 14, 1916. 45-4i

New Goods

Pure Maple Sugar and Maple Cream Hearts, Water Ice Wafers, Fresh Soda and Fancy Biscuits.

Confectionery

Fresh Chocolates, Creams, Peppermints, After-dinner and Cream Peppermints, Hourbound and Lemon Drops, Buttercups.

Fruit

Oranges from 12c a dozen up to 50c. Lemons and Dates, and a well selected stock of

Fancy Groceries

Sold as Cheap as Quality Permits MRS. S. C. TURNER VARIETY STORE

The Bridgetown Importing House

Congoleum Rugs

Housewives everywhere say that Congoleum Rugs are the ideal floor covering for kitchens, for they can be freely mopped or washed. Congoleum Rugs are made by a new and wonderful process. They do not fade in the sun, lie flat without fastening and never "kick up." The pleasing harmonious colors make as strong an appeal as do the extremely low prices.

Just Opened a Full Stock in All Sizes

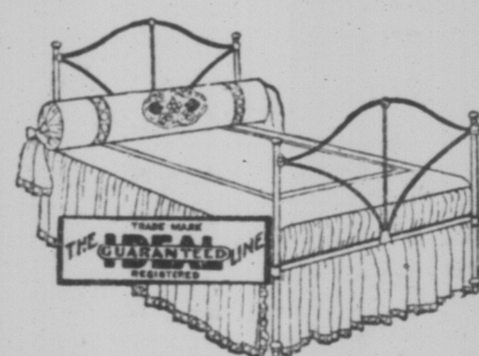
FURS FURS

Exceptional values in Muffs and Stoles for Ladies, Misses and Children, the quality and make of which cannot be excelled.

COATS

Do not fail to secure one of the bargains in Ladies', Misses' and Children's Coats, of which we have only a few left.

J. W. BECKWITH



Three Weeks Only!

We offer this SPECIAL VALUE in Iron Bed, Spring and Mattress for \$9.48 cash

IRON BED—Strong and durable, filled with four Brass Caps. These caps are superior to the old time loose knobs. Size 4 ft. wide by 6 ft. long. SAMPSON SPRING—A good Woven Wire Spring, made to fit the bed. WOOL TOP MATTRESS—This mattress is fitted with fibre and covered on top with thick layer of wool and has fancy Art Ticking.

DON'T MISS THIS OFFER. Order NOW before our supply is sold out. Freight prepaid or delivered at your door free of charge.

J. H. HICKS & SONS QUEEN STREET, BRIDGETOWN, N. S.

NEW CLOCKS!

I am showing a line of the newest novelty Clocks I have yet seen. They have real mahogany cases, hand finished, and works that are guaranteed by the makers.

For a birthday, bridal or friendship present there is nothing better.

ROSS A. BISHOP LOCKETT BLOCK

CASH MARKET

Prime Beef, Fresh Pork, Lamb, Chicken, Hams and Bacon, Sausages, Headcheese, Pressed Beef, Mince Meat, Corned Beef and Pork, Salt Mackerel, Boneless Cod.

Fresh Fish every Thursday Thomas Mack

Notice

All persons having any legal demands against the estate of the late Christopher Borden, of Carleton's Corner, in the County of Annapolis, farmer, are requested to render the same duly attested within twelve months from the date hereof; and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to MARY L. BORDEN Administratrix Dec. 22nd 37—3mo

For a business stimulator try an adv. in the Monitor

SPRING AND SUMMER DRESS GOODS

Everything that is smart and fashionable, every weave that good taste and Dame Fashion suggests for this Season, is in our present showing. While there are many fabrics that have the call this season for Women's Suits, Broadcloths are the leaders. They have the sheen and brilliancy of satins, soft draping and firmly woven, adapted to either street or house wear, 54 to 56 inches wide. \$1.50 to \$2.25 per yard. Beside the novelties, we have the staple stuffs that are always popular, including Serges, Granite Cloths, Poplins, Venetians, Amazon Cloths, Voiles, Homespuns, Fancy Worsteds and Velvet Suitings.

SERGES	50c	to	\$3.00	per yard
GRANITE CLOTHES	1.25	"	1.35	" "
POPLINS	50	"	.60	" "
VENETIANS	1.00	"	1.25	" "
AMAZON CLOTHS	1.00	"	1.35	" "
VOILES	.50	"	1.00	" "
WORSTEDS	.75	"	1.50	" "
HOMESPUNS	.50	"	1.75	" "
PLAIDS	.25	"	1.25	" "
VELVET CORDS	.65	"	1.25	" "
PAN VELVET SUITINGS, 36 inches wide			1.25	" "

WASH DRESS GOODS

Every woman will want a glimpse of our newly arrived Wash Dress Fabrics. Don't wait for the South winds of Spring. Buy now, while our stock is fresh and complete. Percales, Gingham, French Broches, San Toy Suitings, Sunresista, Galatea, Fancy Crepes, Shantung Suitings, Voiles, Muslins, Linens, Prints, etc. etc.

ENGLISH PERCALES	32 inches	wide	16c	per yard
" PRINTS	31 "	"	15c	" "
" "	30 "	"	10c	" "
GINGHAMS			10c to 20c	" "
FRENCH BROCHES			15c " 25c	" "
SAN TOY SUITINGS			22c	" "
SUNRESISTA			25c	" "
GALATEA			20c	" "
FANCY CREPES			15c	" "
SHANTUNG SUITINGS			20c	" "
VOILES			15c " 50c	" "
MUSLINS			10c " 20c	" "
LINENS			25c " 60c	" "

We are also showing a splendid range of Mousseline Silks, 36 to 40 inches wide, \$1.00 to \$1.50 per yard.

Natural Pongee Shantung Silks, 49c to 60c per yard.

It will pay you to call and look over our stock. This is the best time to inspect and make your selection.

Misses' and Children's Dresses

If you want the prettiest dresses to be found, the daintiest, newest and with the least expensive, visit our Ladies Department and see our display. We have them to suit ages from three to sixteen years. Some are made of Scotch Gingham, some of white and colored Pique, Repp, Grass Linen and Chambray, all nicely trimmed and perfect fitting.

Prices 75c to \$2.75 per suit.

We also have the Khaki Military Suits for little boys, ages three to six years.

Prices: \$2.65 per suit.

Soliciting your patronage, we are,

Yours truly,

CLARKE BROS.

BEAR RIVER, N. S., Feb. 25th, 1916.

P. S.—We beg to advise that our NEW WALL PAPERS have arrived for Spring, and are opened up ready for your inspection.

Prices: 4c to 50c per roll Borders: 1c to 12c per yard

DOMINION EXPERIMENTAL FARMS

A notable addition has just been made to the agricultural literature of Canada, in the form of Volume I. of the Annual Report of the Dominion Experimental Farms for the year ending March 31, 1915, just issued from the press. This contains the report of the Director, which gives a brief but comprehensive survey of the work throughout the system, followed by the detailed reports from the Divisions of Chemistry, Field Husbandry and Animal Husbandry.

Volume I. will be followed almost immediately by Volume 2, containing the detailed reports from the Divisions of Horticulture, Cereals, Botany, Bees, Forage Plants, Poultry and Tobacco.

Owing to the rapid and marked expansion in the mailing lists of the Department of Agriculture, due mainly to the aggressive campaign of pub-

licity and extension being carried on by the Experimental Farms in connection with their exhibition work, a new system of distributing the report is being instituted this year. Hereafter, the Report has been issued to everyone on the mailing lists, with special application. To avoid waste, and to make sure that the report is sent only to those who will appreciate and make use of it, it has been decided to mail a slip to every person on the lists, asking that it be filled in and returned to the Publications Branch, Ottawa. This slip will be sent out with the next issue of "Seasonable Hints."

Everyone interested in any or all of the various lines of agricultural effort dealt with in this report is cordially invited to apply for a copy, when Volume 1 will be sent immediately and Volume 2 as soon as issued from the press.

Should your name not be on the

mailing lists of the Department a simple request from you is sufficient to have it placed thereon.

Address all such requests to the Publications Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

"In the year 1915, there were roughly 2,900,000,000 paid admissions to the moving picture theatres of the United States," says Mr. DeMille recently, when he was interviewed at the studios of the Lasky Company. This means an average attendance of twenty-nine times per year for every man, woman and child in the country—or once a week for half the population of the country. Figures like these imply a great responsibility on the part of those who supply this tremendous demand, and men are now entering the field who are by training and artistry qualified to accept the responsibility.

Bear River

February 28

Mr. E. W. Dyer returned home from Litchfield on Saturday.

Leslie Snell spent the week-end with relatives in Deep Brook.

Mr. W. E. Dowe returned to his home in New Hampshire on Tuesday.

Mr. Fred Harris of Annapolis is spending a few days at his home.

The Methodist League enjoyed a sleigh drive to Digby on Friday evening.

Mr. Everet Pine returned to his home in Nokomis, on Monday, Feb. 28th.

Miss Beulah Hazelton of Brighton, is spending a few weeks with her sister, Mrs. Herman Harris.

Rev. L. H. Crandall who has been visiting his sister at Moncton, returned to his home on Friday.

Mrs. Bernard Harris and Mrs. Henry Dunn of Landsdowne, are the guests of Mrs. J. E. Roop, Bear River.

On Wednesday afternoon the Cadet Corps, Bear River, were visited by the new officer of the Cadet Corp., Capt. Black.

A number of the boys of the 85th Battalion, Halifax, are home on a recruiting campaign. Up to the present they have met with marked success, having enrolled about twenty-five.

On Thursday evening, Feb. 24th, the members of Friendship Lodge, I. O. O. F., celebrated their fourth anniversary when they entertained a number of their friends by an entertainment and supper.

NORTH RANGE

February 28

Mr. and Mrs. William Wamboldt are visiting Mr. Wamboldt's parents at Nictaux.

Mr. Melbourn Bacon and Mr. Arthur Lamberson of Barton, spent Sunday with friends in this place.

We are glad to report Mr. Hanford VanBlarcom of Barton, who has been very dangerously ill slowly recovering.

The North Range correspondent and all in the home have been having a severe attack of the old fashioned grippe. All are recovering.

We are glad to see Mr. H. Thomas in his blacksmith shop again after being under quarantine for the last three weeks on account of diphtheria.

The meeting of the W. M. A. S. will be held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Langille, March 2nd, at 4 p. m. The Red Cross Society meets in the evening.

Preaching next Sunday a. m. at 10.30 by the Rev. S. Langille. Prayer meeting in the evening. Preaching in the Methodist Church by the pastor, Rev. Burgess, at 2.30 p. m.

LOWER GRANVILLE

February 28

Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Porter and Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Croscup spent the week-end with friends in Bridgetown.

The Rev. Henry Boyer, M. S. T., of St. John, District Secretary of the Canadian Bible Society, occupied the pulpit of the Union Church (Island), on Saturday evening.

The annual donation was held on Tuesday evening, 22nd inst., at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. VanBlarcom, for Rev. Mr. Indoe (Methodist). The supper was all that could be desired and the evening very pleasantly spent with vocal and instrumental music. Recitations were given by Mrs. H. M. Johnson, Etta Thorne, Reggie VanBlarcom and a reading by Mrs. J. E. Thorne. Rev. T. F. McWilliam occupied the chair. E. H. Porter, Esq., presented the purse, which amounted to \$61.60. After which the National Anthem was sung and the guests departed for their several homes.

DEEP BROOK RED CROSS SOCIETY NOTES

The Red Cross met on Tuesday 15th inst., at the home of Mrs. Ned Pinkney. There were 25 members present and donations amounting to \$15.00 were received. All enjoyed a pleasant evening.

On Tuesday the 22nd, we held a sumptuous supper in Union Hall. In spite of the inclemency of mid-winter the Hall was filled and the neat sum of \$45.00 was realized. There were no expenses.

On the following evening the officers and members met at the Hall for a social evening and a second supper, as there had been an overabundance of good things to eat. Since organization on Jan. 11th, the membership has increased from 33 to 53. We are glad to see so many interested and so ready to help in the good cause.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

BELGIAN RELIEF

The following taken from the Guardian of Feb. 9th, is an illustration of what many of the Churches in England are doing to assist the Belgian refugees. Some of the Canadian Churches are adding this work by special contributions.

"Our church stands in a prominent position on a main thoroughfare leading to the northern heights of London, the manse adjoins the church and next to the manse a double-fronted fourteen roomed house was up to let. The landlord kindly gave us free possession for four months, but we now pay £60 a year rent, the full rental value. The local authorities allow us to keep the Home free of all rates, and the gas company kindly makes us a big reduction.

"We furnished the house with our spare furniture, and I assure you it is a very comfortable Home, with carpets and all necessaries.

"The whole of our church members assist in the financial support by taking 3d. shares. Each shareholder is handed every six months twenty-six dated envelopes, which week by week are put in the collection plate, supplementary to the collections for ordinary church purposes.

"That God has blessed our enterprise is shown by the fact that our ordinary income has considerably increased, our two churches have better congregations, and there is such a strong magnetic spiritual influence at work that many are being brought to Christ.

"Now with regard to our Belgian guests. We have eleven in our Home—a husband, wife and unmarried daughter, both sweet girls saved from the women ravishers; a husband, wife and baby boy; a little girl of seven, a lovely little child whose parents are in Holland living on a barge; also a schoolmaster, a relative of one of the battles, wounded in one of the battles and incapacitated from further military service.

"Two of the men are in small positions at munition works, another is a steward on a transport, and is seldom home; the schoolmaster I am about to take into my office. The two girls are working as needlewomen.

"One family had all their goods looted and then their home burned, escaping just with their lives; another has lost everything, the young husband escaped across the Dutch frontier with great risk for his life, his wife was screwed up in a packing case and got out of Antwerp as "merchandise," by the contrivance and assistance of a Dutch bargee, and conveyed to Rotterdam. This Dutchman claimed the baby boy as his own child, and thus the whole of this little family escaped. Another member of the family also attempted to escape through Holland, he was caught at the frontier, and there and then brutally shot."

A SKIM MILK VARIETY

Dominion Department of Agriculture, Dairy Division, Ottawa.

Most of our dairy farmers are well accustomed to hear of milk "testing" so much, either high or low, understanding thereby that it contains a certain percentage of fat. What is not quite clear to the majority is the fact that milk varies considerably in its test, or content of fat, from day to day, even from one milking to another on the same day, and from month to month. This applies to mixed herd milk and more particularly to milk from single cows.

Thus, if milk is valued according to its fat content, it is evidently of extreme importance to every dairy farmer to know what the milk does test; further, he needs to know, whether selling cream or pooling milk, if Spot's milk tests 2.5 or 4.8, if Blossom's milk tests 3.1 or 5.2 per cent. of fat. In one herd where six samples of milk from each cow were tested each month, it was found that three cows averaged only 1.8, 2.8 and 2.7 per cent. of fat for the whole year. Do your cows give real milk or only a skim milk variety? You need quality as well as quantity, are you getting both? Cow testing is necessary for your peace of mind.

C. W. W.

PORT WADE

February 28

We are glad to report Mrs. F. W. Thorne slowly recovering from her fall.

Mr. Frank Snow of the 85th Highlanders, is spending a few days at home.

Mr. Charles Parks has been called to Port George by the illness of his father.

Mrs. George Westhaver has gone to Mrs. Victor Porter's, Karsdale, where she will remain two weeks.

Mr. Fred Johnson of Thorne's Cove returned home from Yarmouth on Saturday, where he has been employed for the winter.

The forging plant of the Canada Car Co., at Montreal, has been burned and the cause of the fire is being investigated.

MUNICIPALITY OF THE COUNTY OF ANNAPOLIS

Instructions to Overseers of Poor, and Laws Relating to the Support of the Poor.

INSTRUCTIONS TO OVERSEERS OF THE POOR

Overseers are requested to make a careful study of the Poor Law; a copy of which is annexed hereto. The Provisions of the Poor Law are quite complex, and it is very necessary that Overseers should familiarize themselves therewith.

When an application is made for relief, the Overseers should at once ascertain the residence of the applicant. If chargeable to the Municipality, the party should be removed to the Alms House, in all cases where it is at all practicable. Outside help is limited by the vote of the Council to 50 cents per week; except in extraordinary cases. All expenditure by Overseers of the Poor is subject to supervision by the Council—See section 16 of Poor Relief Act. This supervision is entrusted to the Committee on Tenders and Public Property. All Overseers should consult with the Chairman of the said Committee before authorizing any relief, medical attendance or other expenditure.

If it is found that the residence of the party applying for relief, is outside of the Municipality, the assistance of a magistrate should be procured and a sworn affidavit taken setting forth the said residence as clearly as possible. Be sure to state the place of birth, also the various places in which the party has lived, and the time in each as nearly as possible, and the various facts required by the Poor Law. Send this affidavit with a statement of the expenses already incurred to our Treasurer, D. M. Outhit, of Melvern Square, who will make a demand upon the Treasurer of the Municipality in which the pauper has a residence. This should be done before any expenditure is made not immediately necessary. If the residence of the pauper is outside of the Province of Nova Scotia, they are chargeable to the Provincial Government and our Treasurer will make a demand on the Board of Public Charities at Halifax. Any bills incurred except as above will not be considered as a liability of the Municipality.

POOR RELIEF ACT: Chapter 50, Revised Statutes of Nova Scotia

SECTION I.—This Chapter may be cited as "The Poor Relief Act."

Interpretation

2. In this Chapter, unless the context otherwise requires,

- (a) The expression, "Poor District" means a district set off and established as a district for the support of the poor;
- (b) The expression "Settlement" means the status of a person who has the right to relief and support from a poor district;
- (c) The expression "Overseers" means the Overseers of the Poor.
- (d) The expression "Pauper" means a person in need of relief from Overseers of the Poor;
- (e) The expression "Council" means the Municipal Council.

Poor Districts

3. (1) Poor districts shall continue as now established until altered under the provisions of this Chapter.

The Council may from time to time, as it sees fit, alter the boundaries of any Poor District.

4. If twenty or more of the ratepayers within any Poor District apply by petition to the Council, stating their desire that an alteration or alterations should be made in the boundaries of any Poor District, and setting forth the proposed boundaries thereof, the Council may, if it thinks fit, pass an order calling upon the persons interested to show cause at the next Council Meeting why such division or alteration should not be made.

5. Copies of such order, setting forth particularly the proposed boundaries, shall be posted up in at least five of the most public places within the district the boundaries of which are sought to be altered, for at least thirty days before such meeting of Council.

6. At such meeting the Council may, if it thinks fit, make an order altering the District, either by the boundaries so proposed or by such other boundaries as are deemed proper into as many districts as are thought necessary for the future support of the poor within the same, and shall give a name or designation to each.

7. The Council shall at the same time ascertain the number of paupers then chargeable on the whole district, and the amount required for their support, and by order direct the proportion to be borne by each of such new districts; and thereafter the expenses of relieving paupers shall be borne by the districts in which such paupers have a settlement.

8. The Council may, at any time, with a view to a more equal distribution of the expenses of relieving the paupers chargeable at the date of such order upon the whole district so altered or divided, vary such order or make a new order in relation to such expenses.

9. All rates, assessments or actions due or pending at the date of such first order, may be levied, collected or prosecuted as if such alteration or division had not been made.

Overseers of the Poor

10. (1) The Council of each Municipality shall annually appoint three freeholders in every Poor District, and in any Municipality which has been constituted one Poor District three or more freeholders to be Overseers of the Poor, and such overseers, and their successors in office shall be a body corporate, under the name of "The Overseers of the Poor for the Poor District of—"

(2) If any person so appointed ceases to reside in such Poor District, or dies within the period for which he was appointed, the Warden and any three Councillors may appoint a freeholder to act in his stead until the next meeting of the Council.

Powers and Duties of Overseers

11. The Overseers in every Poor District shall furnish relief and support to all indigent persons having a settlement in such Poor District, when they are in need thereof.

(Continued on page 7)

"FRUIT-A-TIVES" THE MARVELLOUS FRUIT MEDICINE

Has Relieved More Cases of
Stomach, Liver, Blood,
Kidney and Skin Trouble
Than Any Other Medicine

THOUSANDS OWE THEIR
GOOD HEALTH TO IT

Made From The Juices of Apples,
Oranges, Figs and Prunes Combined
With Tonics and Antiseptics.

"Fruit-a-tives" means health. In years to come, people will look back to the discovery of 'Fruit-a-tives' and wonder how they ever managed to get along without these wonderful tablets, made from fruit juices.

"FRUIT-A-TIVES" is excellent for Indigestion, Dyspepsia and Sour Stomach. 'Fruit-a-tives' is the only certain remedy that will correct chronic Constipation and Liver trouble.

"Fruit-a-tives" is the greatest Kidney Remedy in the world and many people have testified to its value in severe cases of Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago, Pain in the Back, Impure Blood, Headaches, Neuralgia, Pimples, Blisters and other Skin Troubles.

"FRUIT-A-TIVES" has been one of the great successes of the century and the sales are enormous, both in Canada and the United States. 50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size 25c. At all dealers, or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

FALLACIES EXPOSED

To the Editor:—
The liquor interests have been sending out so many statements calculated to deceive that with your permission I purpose discussing each one very briefly.

FIRST—The Personal Liberty League would have us believe that West Virginia's financial difficulties were caused by prohibition. That could not have been, for the Yost Law only came into effect July 1st, 1914. The truth is that the indebtedness which caused the trouble had been accumulating for years under liquor rule. Governor Hatfield says that men who opposed the law are now in its favor, and further "thousands of families have been made happier, and grocery bills, rentals and other necessary items are being promptly paid by hundreds of men who formerly drank and gambled away their earnings while wives and children were left without sustenance." A Wheeling shoe merchant writes: "We are now selling shoes to men who used to beg for the old shoes left by our customers. That does not look as if prohibition was going to injure West Virginia."

SECOND—They say that many of the boys and girls of North Carolina had to work and thus were deprived of educational opportunities. We frankly admit that that was true before prohibition. Now the Superintendent of Education says that school attendance nearly doubled in two years after prohibition came into force.

THIRD—They point out that Tennessee and North Carolina which are dry, have more poor than Florida and Louisiana, which are nearly dry. I have been in both, and it is quite true that North Carolina and Tennessee had a great number of poor blacks, while Florida and Louisiana were rich states. Why did they fail to tell us that the paupers in the nine driest states in 1915 were 46.5 per hundred thousand population while in the nine wettest states they were 127.7—nearly three times as many?

FOURTH—They tell us in big head lines "Kentucky turns down prohibition." That is not true, but it is true that the "personal liberty" members of the assembly refused the people the liberty to vote on the question. More than half of Kentucky is already dry so they knew what would happen if the people got their liberty to vote on the question. And still they cry for Liberty.

FIFTH—They say, "You will be surprised to learn that the states lowest in church membership are all prohibition states. Yes, we would be very much surprised, because Ex-Governor Glen of North Carolina and Governor Capper of Kansas have told us that in their states, church membership has rapidly increased. A few years ago a census of the wet and dry townships in Ohio showed that in the dry townships church membership increased from 25 per cent. to 50 per cent more rapidly than in the wet townships."

H. ARNOTT, M.B., M.C.P.S.

Sixty million iron half farthings are now being coined in Germany to replace copper coins, which are being withdrawn from circulation.

LAWS RELATING TO SUPPORT OF THE POOR

(Continued from page 6)

12. The Overseers shall cause a record of their proceedings to be entered in a book to be kept for that purpose, and at the expiration of their term of office shall deliver the same and any money in hand unexpended to their successors.

13. The Overseers shall report to the Annual Meeting of the Council in January the estimated amount required for the support of the Poor for the ensuing year.

14. The Overseers shall apply all sums of money received by them to the purposes for which the same were voted; if any collector or constable neglects to pay over to the Overseers any sum collected by him such sum may be recovered as if it were a private debt.

15. The Overseers for each Poor District shall within one month after the expiration of their term of office render to the Clerk of the Municipality within which such District is situated an account of all moneys received and the particulars of all moneys expended by such Overseers for the support of the poor, and such account shall be verified on oath if the Council so requires.

16. The Council shall examine such accounts when so submitted, and shall allow or disallow the same, or any items thereof, as seems proper, and shall determine the just balance that is due thereon.

Settlement

17. Every person shall have a settlement in a Poor District who—

(a) has, after arriving at the age of twenty-one years, resided in such Poor District for five consecutive years, and has not during that time received aid from the Overseers of the Poor; or

(b) has been assessed and has paid at least one year's poor and county rates (other than poll tax) in such Poor District; or

(c) has been elected or appointed to any public office, the holder of which is appointed yearly, and has entered upon the performance of the duties of such office; or

(d) is under the age of twenty-one years, and has for two years served an apprenticeship to any trade within such Poor District; or

(e) has, for one year next preceding application for relief, lived within such Poor District as a hired servant under an agreement to serve for not less than one year.

18. (1) The settlement of any legitimate child shall be that of the father if the father has any, if not, that of the mother, if the mother has any.

(2) An illegitimate child shall have the settlement of the mother, if the mother has any.

(3) If a child has no settlement by parentage, the birthplace of such child shall be the place of its settlement.

19. The children of deceased parents who have a settlement in any Poor District shall, if paupers, be supported by such district.

20. A married woman shall have the settlement of her husband, if the husband has any; if not her own settlement shall not be suspended by her marriage.

21. Any former settlement shall be lost when a new settlement within the Province is acquired, and shall not at any time revive.

22. When a Poor District is divided, or a new district created, the settlement of any person dwelling and having a settlement within such divided or newly created Poor District shall be in the District within the limits of which such person dwelt at the time of such division or creation.

Removal of Paupers

23. (1) Any person applying for relief to the Overseers of any Poor District in which he has not a settlement, shall be examined on oath before a Justice of the Peace as to his settlement, and if he is found to have a settlement within the Province, a copy of the deposition-certified by the Justice, with a memorandum of the amount of expense necessarily incurred for his relief and examination, shall be transmitted to the Treasurer of the Municipality in which the Poor District in which such person has a settlement is situated, and such amount shall be paid by such Treasurer.

(2) Such Treasurer shall upon receipt of the certified copy of the deposition forthwith cause such person to be removed to the Poor District in which he has settlement.

24. (1) If such Treasurer neglects or refuses to remove such person, two justices shall, by a warrant, cause such person to be removed to the Poor District in which he has a settlement, and the Overseers of such Poor District shall receive such person, and the Treasurer of the Municipality shall pay to the Overseers of the Poor District from which such person was removed the necessary expenses incurred in and about his removal, and for his relief and examination previous to his removal.

(2) If such Treasurer has no money in hand to the credit of the District in which such person has a settlement out of which to pay such expenses, such district shall stand charged with the same until the next poor rate is made for the support of the poor in such District and the amount of such expenses shall then be added to the amount to be rated upon such district, and when collected by the Overseers of such District shall be paid to the Treasurer.

(3) If the district to which any person is removed is a city or town the deposition and memorandum shall be transmitted to the Treasurer of such city or town, and he shall cause such removal to be made, and shall pay such expenses out of the money of such city or town.

25. If any person, whose examination it is necessary to take as to his settlement, is insane or otherwise incapable of undergoing such examination, or if such person refuses to be examined, any justice may take other testimony under oath as to the settlement of such person, and thereupon such person may be removed as if he had been personally examined.

Maintenance of Paupers

26. If possessed of sufficient means, the father, grandfather, mother, grandmother, children and grandchildren respectively of every pauper shall relieve and maintain at their own expense such pauper in such manner as the Council directs, and in case of refusal, shall pay a sum not exceeding two dollars per week for such pauper, to be recovered in the name of the Overseers as a debt.

27. If any husband or father forsakes his wife and children, or any woman not having a husband forsakes her children, and leaves her or them a public charge, two justices, on the application of the Overseers, shall issue a warrant to seize the goods and to let the lands of such husband, father or woman; any two of the Overseers may, as occasion requires, dispose of, public sale of such goods, or so much thereof as is necessary, and shall apply the proceeds, and the annual rents and profits of such lands, towards the maintenance of such wife or children.

28. Where any person applies for and obtains relief from the Overseers, or where relief has been given to or for any person, and such person is possessed of or entitled to any property out of which the expenses so incurred may be repaid, the Overseers may recover from such person or in case of his death, from his representative, the expenses so incurred as a private debt, and may for such purpose obtain a letter of administration of the estate of such person, and any money so recovered by the Overseers

shall be accounted for in the same manner as other money received by them is accounted for.

29. If any person applies for and obtains relief from the Overseers, and is the owner of property, real or personal, such Overseers may take a conveyance of such property, and hold the same in trust for the benefit of the Poor District, or upon the authority of the Municipal Council, given by resolution, may sell and convey the same, and the proceeds thereof shall be appropriated for the benefit of such Poor District, as ordinary funds of the District.

30. The Overseers shall pay any expense which has necessarily been incurred for the relief of any pauper entitled to relief from such Overseers, by any person who is not liable for the support of such pauper, if he has before incurring such expense requested such Overseers to furnish such relief and no provision has been made for such pauper; provided that the Overseers shall not be liable for the rent or for the use and occupation of any house or other building leased to or occupied by any pauper.

Offences and Penalties

31. Every person appointed Overseer of the Poor who refuses to serve shall be liable to a penalty of twenty dollars.

32. Overseers of the Poor who do not within one month after the expiration of their term of office render to the Clerk of the Municipality an account of all sums of money received and expended by them shall be liable to a penalty of twenty dollars.

33. Every person who brings any poor and indigent person into any Poor District in which such poor person has not a settlement, knowing him to be poor and indigent, and leaves him therein with intent to charge such Poor District with his support, shall, for every such offence, be liable to a penalty not exceeding eighty dollars.

34. All penalties imposed under the provisions of this Chapter shall when recovered be applied to the support of the poor in the District.

35. The Overseers shall not provide for the maintenance of the poor by putting up the same at public auction.

Appeals

36. (1) If the Overseers or any person feels aggrieved by any order or decision of a Justice or Justices under this Chapter such Overseers or person may appeal to the County Court for the County in which such order or decision was originally made, and the County Court shall hear and determine such appeal.

(2) In the case of an application for a warrant under this Chapter notice in writing of an appeal shall be given to the opposite party within ten days from the date of the execution of the warrant made in pursuance of the order or decision appealed from, or within ten days from the date of the service of a copy of such warrant upon the Treasurer of the Municipality, whichever shall be first, or if there is a refusal to make such warrant, within ten days from such refusal.

37. If the Judge on an appeal concerning the settlement of any person determines that such person was unduly removed he shall order to be paid to the appellants any money that has been paid by the appellants or is due from them on account of such person between the time of the undue removal and the determination of the appeal.

38. Upon the determination of an appeal concerning the settlement of any person, or upon proof of notice of an appeal given by the appellant to the adverse party, although the appeal is not prosecuted, the judge sitting to hear the appeal shall order to the successful party on a trial, or to the party notified if the appeal is not further prosecuted, such costs as in his discretion are reasonable, to be taxed and allowed according to the scale of costs in the County Court, which shall be paid by the unsuccessful party or by the party giving such notice.

39. If the Overseers, Municipal Treasurer or other person ordered to pay such sum of money or costs, after service of a copy of such order, refuses to pay the same, the party in whose favor such order is made may issue execution to recover the amount thereof.

40. Overseers of the Poor and the Charities Committee of the City Council of the City of Halifax are hereby authorized and empowered to require any poor person applying to them or to any charitable society for relief, to go into and to be lodged, kept and maintained in any poorhouse maintained by them, or by any poor district, or number of poor districts, or by any municipality, town or city, and on the refusal of any such poor person to comply with such requirement, the said Overseers, or the Charities Committee of the City Council of the City of Halifax may convey, remove, detain, lodge, keep and maintain such poor person in such poor house.

SNOW, DOGS AND WIND

(By Aubrey Fullerton)

Winter is travelling time in the north. Despite the severe cold and the tight grip of the frost-king upon everything out-of-doors, the people who live in the upper parts of this continent go about more, and on longer journeys, during the winter months than in the summer. The heavy blanket of snow that covers the whole country makes roads for them.

Over the great plains of the northern wilderness, and even into the sub-Arctic regions; through the woods and bush country that border the rivers and lakes; up and down the rivers themselves, now paved with ice, go the winter travellers. Places that in summer could not be reached at all—stretching out of doors, that were impassable till hardened by the frosts and miles of bush that made solid travelling till the snow came—are as open now as all the rest, and trails go to them and past them everywhere. Snow is the natural road pavement of the north country, and great blocks of it are newly laid each season for the men who have no other roads to go upon.

Winter travel in this kind of country is by conveyances even more strange than the roads themselves. Sleds or toboggans, drawn by dogs, carry all the traffic that goes over the wilderness snow-trails. There is no other way, and the dog-trains, though small and light, are very serviceable and well adapted to the country. For many years they have done the work that steam-trains on the long runs and motor-trucks in the city do for us.

A dog-train is made up from five to ten strong, husky dogs which are harnessed in tandem, with the best and most reliable one as leader. Dogs in the north are all trained for this kind of work, and the winter is their time of service. In the summer they prow around the camps, idle, neglected, and altogether miserable; but the


first snowfall brings them something to do, and from then till the spring break-up they are man's best helpers. Not always are they willing helpers, to be sure, but their native drivers have ways of taming bad tempers, which seldom fail. These dogs are of about the size of average collies, and since they are of uncertain breed they are known in general as "huskies."

About eight hundred pounds is the usual load for a half-dozen dogs. It is strapped securely to the sled, for every pound of freight is precious in the north, and upsets are not infrequent. One or two other men sometimes go with the driver to relieve him with the dogs, or to serve as road-breakers. Where it is necessary to do so, the road-breaker goes ahead and breaks down the snow with his snowshoes, so that the dogs may have a solid footing; the driver runs beside or behind the sled and urges the dogs on, sometimes pushing the load in difficult places. In this way they cover from twenty to thirty miles a day.

Driving a dog train of this kind is no work for novices. The dogs are very quick to recognize an inexperienced hand, and as quick to take advantage of it. When such a driver loses control of his team there is apt to be some furious speeding for a time, ending often in a runaway and a spill. But a skilful driver is absolute master of his dogs, and day after day they trudge on through the snow. Meal-time comes for them only once in twenty-four hours, and then at the end of the day's work, not at its beginning. A considerable portion of each load they draw is their own food, consisting of frozen fish, and when a stop is made for the night each dog is given one fish. That devoured, he lies down in the snow, with his team-mates, and sleeps till another start is made next morning.

On long journeys, such as those made in carrying the winter mails almost to the Arctic coast, the dogs

WHEN BUYING YEAST
INSIST ON HAVING
THIS PACKAGE



MAKES THE WHITEST LIGHTS

ROYAL
YEAST CAKES

QUICK PURE

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and sometimes the drivers are changed at various points along the way, and if the weather is had a day's rest is taken now and then. Usually however, both driver and dogs are better pleased if moving on the trail.

Not only are mails and freight supplies carried thus by dog-trains all over the north, but they provide the only passenger service as well. Even a sleigh-ride in the north means a ride behind dogs. For short pleasure trips on bright winter days, when the trail through the snow or over the ice is as inviting to the women as to their husbands, there are toboggans specially built with high backs and sides, in which one or two passengers may sit in comfort, luxuriously bundled in fur robes. Many a northern woman has travelled in this fashion for hundreds of miles, when coming down from her lonely post in the wilderness to see the world again; and in Alaska and the Yukon stories are told of brave women who, when necessity compelled them, have driven dog-trains alone in the dead of winter.

An ingenious way of helping the dogs with wind-power is sometimes made use of in the northern lakes and rivers. Instead of a sled, a boat is taken for the vehicle, and runners are fitted to it to make it as nearly like a sled as possible. A pole is fixed in the boat for a mast and to it a square canvas sail is fastened. Then the dogs are harnessed in front, and the motive power is complete—provided the wind is blowing. Out on a stretch of ice, a boat-sled of this kind makes good time, for the sail adds greatly to the pulling power of the dogs.

Such a contrivance is not, however, the true type of dog-train. A sled, a string of dogs, and a driver mushing on foot, makes up the usual travel service on northern snow-trails. The Indians and Indian half-breeds who are the natives of the north know of no other means of winter travel, and white men who have had experience in northern wilds have also found it admirably suited to the country and the prevailing weather conditions.

BULLETS IN THE BRAIN

Several months ago a Belgian was struck by a dart dropped from a German aeroplane. It went right through his head vertically and between the two sides of his jaw, coming out under the chin. It was a clean cut. The man was treated in a London hospital and recovered. He is in London to-day perfectly well, and has had no symptoms except once a slight fit.

Another instance of marvellous recovery was that of a youth who was shot through the frontal lobe. London surgeons took away the whole of the bone of his forehead and a large piece of his brain. He made an immediate recovery. A medical student received a shell wound in the frontal lobe. He spent six months in various hospitals and made no progress. They told him he would heal up. He came to London, and it was found there was a chunk of shell in his brain. This was removed and he is now getting better. Playing his part in heroic action, an Australian got a bullet through his brain, the effect of which was loss of speech and paralysis of one side of his body. He was brought over to England, the bullet was removed from his brain, and he recovered his speech.

A call for one hundred and twenty-five bakers for overseas service has been made by General Sir Sam Hughes. Bakers required at once both in England and France.

Fifty thousand tons of a native grass are used in India each year for manufacture into paper.

British silver coins are made from an amalgam of 37 parts pure silver with 3 parts of copper.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears
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DOMINION ATLANTIC RY. LAND OF EVANGELINE ROUTE

On and after Oct. 9th, 1915, train service on the railway is as follows:
Service Daily Except Sunday.
Express for Yarmouth. 12 noon
Express for Halifax and Truro
Express for Halifax. 2.01 p. m.
Accom. for Halifax. 7.40 a. m.
Accom. for Annapolis. 6.35 p. m.

St. John - Digby
DAILY SERVICE
(Sunday excepted.)
Canadian Pacific Steamship "Yarmouth" leaves St. John 7.00 a. m., arrives Digby 10.15 a. m., leaves Digby 1.50 p. m., arrives at St. John about 5.00, connecting at St. John with Canadian Pacific trains for Montreal and the West.

Boston Service
Steamers of the Boston and Yarmouth S.S. Company sail from Yarmouth for Boston after arrival of Express train from Halifax, Wednesdays and Saturdays
R. U. PARKER,
Gen. Passenger Agent,
GEORGE E. GRAHAM,
General Manager.

FURNESS SAILINGS

From London	From Halifax
Feb. 10 Rappahannock	Feb. 29
Feb. 29 Shenandoah	March 18
March 14 Kanawha	March 31
From Liverpool via Nfld	From Halifax via Nfld
Feb. 17 b. Durango	Feb. 29
Feb. 29 Tabasco	March 19
March 14 (from Glasgow)	March 29
Graciana	

P. S.—Above sailings are not guaranteed and are subject to change without notice.
Furness Withy & Co., Limited
Halifax, N. S.

H. & S. W. RAILWAY

Accom. Mon. & Fri.	Time Table in effect January 4, 1915	Accom. Mon. & Fri.
Read down	Stations	Read up
11.10	Lv. Middleton A.S.	15.45
11.38	* Clarence	15.37
11.55	Bridgetown	15.01
12.23	Granville Centre	14.36
12.39	Granville Ferry	14.21
12.55	* Karadale	14.05
13.15	Ar. Port Wade L.V.	13.46

CONNECTION AT MIDDLETON WITH ALL POINTS ON H. & S. W. RAILWAY AND D. A. RAILWAY.
P. MOONEY
General Freight and Passenger Agent

Yarmouth Line

Steamship Prince George
Leaves Yarmouth Wednesday and Saturday at 5 p. m. Return leave Central Wharf, Boston, Tuesday and Friday at 1 p. m.
Tickets and Staterooms at Wharf Office
A. E. WILLIAMS, Agent
Yarmouth, N. S.
Boston and Yarmouth S. S. Co., Ltd.

TWENTY-SEVEN CALLS

for Maritime-trained in two weeks is very significant. The salaries range from \$300 to \$1250 per annum. The demands increase in ratio to the enlistment.
There are excellent openings for Maritime-trained—both male and female.
Enter any time at the
MARITIME BUSINESS COLLEGE
HALIFAX, N. S.
E. KAULBACH C. A.

Vacancies in Offices

caused by enlistment of those who have answered, and those who will answer their king and Country's call must be filled. Who will qualify themselves to take advantage of those great opportunities?
Catalogue free to any address
S. KERR
Principal

MELVERN SQUARE

February 29
Miss Florence Morse of Middleton is visiting her sister, Mrs. W. C. Spurr. Miss Clara Robinson of Kingston, Village, spent the week-end with friends here.
The Red Cross Society will meet at the home of Mrs. Effie Copeland on Friday afternoon next.
Miss Marjorie Phinney of South Farmington, was the week-end guest of Colonel and Mrs. E. F. McNeil, quite recently.
Miss Martha McMurry of Margareville, is a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Phinney, for an indefinite period.
Many who have been on the sick list are convalescent, while others are still quite ill, and the doctors appear to be the busy ones just now.
We are sorry to report Pryor Spinney somewhat indisposed of late. We miss his familiar figure on the street; hope to see him out again soon.
Miss Georgie Brown, teacher at East Margareville, spent last week at her home here, her mother being ill. Her brother, Mr. Freeman Brown, acted as substitute in teaching her school.
Mr. Marriott, of North Williamston, was the guest of his brother-in-law, Mr. W. H. Martin, quite recently. Mr. Percy Banks, another brother-in-law, was also a guest at the same home, at that time.
We understand a recruiting meeting was to have been held in the Baptist Church here last Sabbath afternoon, but owing to the fact that possibly the number of recruits obtained might not prove satisfactory, the meeting was cancelled, the Rev. Mr. Wheeler filling his appointment as usual.
Mr. Forest McNeil who has been taking a course in military training in Halifax, arrived home last week, and is at his old post, in the store and post office. We welcome Forest back again, and are glad to see him looking so well. Colonel McNeil still has two sons engaged in military work, one in Halifax and the other in Middleton.
The Rev. A. E. Wheeler has resigned the pastorate of the Melvern Square Baptist Church, to take effect about the last of April. While we are sorry to lose the Rev. gentleman and family from our community, we trust the change may prove advantageous to them, in many ways, and they certainly have our best wishes. Who are we to have next?
Our teacher, Mr. H. L. Bustin, met with a slight accident a few days ago. On Saturday last, while cutting wood on his woodland he had the misfortune to cut his foot, near the ankle. Consequently he is laid by for a few days, a substitute taking his place in the schoolroom to-day (Monday), and we trust he may experience no great inconvenience from the wounded limb.

HAMPTON

February 28
Mr. Frank Dunn left on Saturday for Boston to visit relatives.
Pte. Avarid O'Neil of the 85th Battalion, Halifax, spent Monday with his uncle, W. H. O'Neil.
Mr. and Mrs. Rupert Banks of Clarence spent the week-end with their daughter, Mrs. Allan Bezanon.
Lieut. Harry Foster paid a short visit to his mother, Mrs. Lavinia Foster, returning to Halifax again on Monday.
Mr. George Whitman of Inglisville has taken charge of the blacksmith business of the late J. E. Farnsworth and is prepared to do all kinds of work in that line.
Capt. R. P. Chute had the misfortune to lose his barn on Friday morning by the explosion of a lantern. A quantity of hay, lumber and farm implements were also burned.

BELLEISLE

February 28
Mrs. John K. Winchester of Lower Granville was the guest last week of Mrs. Gertrude Wade.
We are sorry to report Mr. A. P. Nelly Esq., indisposed with an attack of la grippe.
The many friends of Mrs. Wm. Bustin will be pleased to learn that she is convalescent.
Mr. Gladstone Parker of Nictaux spent the week-end with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fletcher Parker.
The clam supper held in Belleisle Hall last Thursday evening by the ladies of the Belleisle East branch of the Red Cross Society, was a great success financially, the sum of \$26.37 being realized.

GRANVILLE FERRY

February 28
The Misses Pickup are entertaining as their house-guests, Miss Hilda Taft of Shediac.
Mrs. B. Whitman and son Hector, returned to their home in Lawrence-town on Saturday.
Mr. H. Parker of Victoria Vale is spending a few days at the home of Capt. C. W. Collins.
Miss Emily Mills of Nictaux spent the week-end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. LeBaron Mills.
Miss J. L. Piggott entertained as her guests recently, Misses Margaret and Evelyn Mills of Annapolis.
Pte. H. B. Croscup of the 85th Nova Scotia Highlanders, is spending a few days at the home of his grandmother, Mrs. E. H. Knowles.
Granville Ferry Kitchen Orchestra and a two-act play, "The Venered Savage," also vocal and violin numbers, dancing and readings, will be given at Belleisle Hall, Friday evening, March 3rd.
The entertainment under the auspices of Holy Trinity Church last Friday evening was a great success. The Kitchen Orchestra, an organization of twenty members in kitchen costume, with instruments made from kitchen utensils, showed real musical ability, and proved delightfully entertaining. Several vocal numbers and readings added variety and charm. The "Venered Savage," a two-act playlet, was a decided novelty and the actors were interrupted again and again by laughter and applause. During the intermission Mr. David Robinson gave several selections on the violin most acceptably. An audience that did not leave even standing room pronounced the evening an unequalled success. The entertainment will be repeated on Wednesday evening.

GRANVILLE CENTRE

February 28
Miss Edith Bent, Tupperville, was recently a guest at the home of Mrs. B. C. Eaton.
Misses Mabel and Sadie Troop and niece, little Miss Mary Balcom, left on Saturday last for Boston, Mass.
During the last few weeks nearly every house has had one or more victims of gripple. Nearly all are recovering.
The many friends of Mrs. Charles E. Withers, will regret to learn that she is seriously ill and will hope for a speedy recovery.
Miss Gertrude Gilliat was recently "at home" to a number of her young friends, when a thimble party was greatly enjoyed.
Rev. E. S. Mason, Supt. of H. M. Board visited the Baptist Church here, Sunday, Feb. 13th, and the few who made the effort to get out in the storm were well repaid.
Mr. Samuel McAndrews, who has purchased what was formerly the property of Mr. Samuel Bent, from George C. Hutchinson, of Boston, Mass., moved with his family on the premises last week.
Those who were privileged to hear Mr. C. W. Cook's patriotic address, Sunday evening, Feb. 27th, enjoyed a treat. Mr. Cook, who has lately joined the colors himself, and who appeared in the pulpit in khaki, was in a position to say, "come and go," which he did, and urged to the full all young men who were physically fit, to join Britain and her Allies, and help win out in the great struggle for right and laid upon all the great need for sacrifice as all must necessarily make before this great task is accomplished.

HILLSBURN

February 28
Pte. Edward Everett of the 112th Battalion, spent the week-end with his sister, Mrs. George Snow.
Mr. and Mrs. Charles Longmire spent the week-end with her aunt, Miss S. E. Halliday of Stoney Beach.
There will be a pie social held at the home of Mr. Bernard Longmire on Thursday evening for the Belgian Relief Fund.
Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Longmire and daughters Nina and Emma, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Milbury of Delap's Cove.
We are sorry to report Miss Leona Halliday suffering from a severe attack of sore throat. There are quite a number of cases of measles in our midst.
Mr. and Mrs. Primrose Halliday and two children, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Longmire, and two children, spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. Edw. Wilson of Litchfield.

UPPER GRANVILLE

February 28
Mrs. Andrew Walker who has been suffering from a badly sprained wrist since Christmas day, is, we are glad to know, slowly improving.
Mrs. Shaw has sold her farm to Mr. Wentzell of New Germany, who, with family, we learn, will take possession early in the spring.
The ice yield in this vicinity has been far greater than last year in quality and quantity and February has not passed without giving us touches of severe cold. Many branches of industry have been benefited and good sleighing with the usual sleighing parties have been enjoyed for several weeks.
Mrs. Shaw and daughter Josie, who have been residents of Upper Granville for many years, are about to leave this community, where they are well known and very highly esteemed by all with whom they have come in contact and much regret will be felt by neighbors and many friends in parting with them.

LAKE BROOK

February 26
Sorry to report Mr. James Condon seriously ill.
Mrs. Thomas Russell spent part of last week with Mrs. Caleb Sarty.
Whooping cough, measles and la grippe seem to be the order of the day.
Mrs. Wm. Rafuse spent the 25th with her sister, Mrs. Publicover, Granville Centre.
Mr. and Mrs. Harold Rafuse, Hillsburn, enjoyed a pleasant sleigh drive one evening last week and called on Mrs. Wm. Rafuse.
Mr. and Mrs. Allen Steadman received word from Halifax last week that their daughter, Mrs. Maynard Knowles, is very ill with measles.
Pte. Louis Hudson of the 85th Battalion is spending a few days furlough with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Hudson. We are always glad to see our soldier boys.

ROUND HILL

February 29
Mrs. Charles Wheeler, Clarence visited friends here this week.
Capt. F. W. Rice, Deep Brook, visited his brother, C. C. Rice, last week.
Mrs. Kinney, Somerset, Kings Co., spent several days last week with Mr. Andrew LeCain.
Mr. and Mrs. B. S. Banks, Lawrence-town, were week-end guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Banks.
Ernest Cress, Wm. Whitman, Harry Bailey of the 85th Battalion, spent a few days at home. They succeeded in securing several recruits for the Highland Battalion.
The friends of Miss Laura Foster gave her a "shower" on Monday evening at the home of her parents, and presented her with a parlor chair, five dollar piece, and gave her many other things.

PRINCE DALE

February 25
Mrs. Stephen Rice of Bear River is visiting her sister, Mrs. John A. Fraser.
Miss Margaret Laramore of Bear River is spending a few days with relatives here.
Mr. William Wright of Upper Clements, spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Wright.
Mrs. George Wright is spending a few days at the home of her son, Mr. Samuel Wright, of Virginia East.
The Red Cross Society will meet at the home of the president, Mrs. Forman Wright, Friday evening.
Miss Nettie Fraser and Violet Wright, returned Thursday from a week's visit to Digby and Marshalltown.

PORT LORNE

February 28
Miss Alice Sanford visited friends here last week.
Miss Louise Foster is visiting friends in Middleton.
Mr. George Corbitt has returned to Halifax, after spending a few weeks at home.
Mrs. Charlotte Anderson was in Middleton last week with her son, Pte. Harold Anderson, who is very sick with pneumonia.
Mrs. Howard Neaves and Miss Lillian Whitman spent a few days last week with Mr. and Mrs. Harry Sabin, Clarence.

NORTH WILLIAMSTON

February 28
Gilbert Beals had the misfortune of cutting his foot quite badly one day last week.
We are pleased to report that Mrs. A. Stevenson, who has been seriously ill, is convalescent.
Mrs. Annie Saunders of Nictaux Falls, and Miss Louise Woodward are guests of Mrs. H. C. Marshall.
Miss Julia Fairn was the guest of her cousin, Mrs. J. E. Shaffner of Lawrence-town one day last week.
Pte. Garnet Garber of Bridgewater and Pte. Mont Fitzgerald of Middleton were guests of their friend, Willie Hilsley on the 27th.
The marriage of Mr. Fred Charlton and Miss Hazel Balcom of Lawrence-town, was quietly solemnized at Middleton on the 19th. We wish the happy couple many years of wedded bliss.
The friends of Dea. H. C. Marshall was shocked last Saturday afternoon when it became known that he had suddenly passed away at noon, the cause of death being heart failure. We extend our deepest sympathy to the bereaved family.

ALBANY

February 25
Mrs. Louisa Andrews has had several severe attacks of asthma recently.
Dr. Musso of Lynn, has recently been the guest of his sister-in-law, Miss Carrie McKeown.
Miss Lena Sawler of Lawrence-town, will spend Sunday, 26th, with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Allison Sawler.
James Payne, who has spent the past few months at Rawdon, Hants County, has come home to Mr. Harris Oakes.
Miss Gladys Mailman and Mr. Dickson of Inglisville, were the week-end guests of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Mailman.
Rev. Boyce preached here very acceptably last Thursday evening. The service will be at South Albany next Sunday morning at 11.
Mr. Harold Oakes, who has been very sick with pneumonia is now convalescent. Mrs. David Veinot has also been quite ill. Dr. Morse has been in attendance. Mrs. Harris Oakes has la grippe.

INGLISVILLE

February 29
Mr. S. Bayers has captured two foxes within a few weeks.
Mr. George Whitman recently spent a week in the United States visiting relatives.
Miss Margaret Gates visited at the home of her aunt, Mrs. J. Bent, at Middleton last week.
Rev. E. S. Mason gave an address Feb. 20th, in the Baptist Church, in the interests of Home Missions.
Arch Medicraft from the 112th and Irvine Gaul from the 85th Battalion, have each been home on a leave of absence.
Lorne Banks and Aubrey Gaul have enlisted for overseas service. This makes ten that have enlisted from this place.
Mr. Charles Foster and son Donald, and Mrs. N. B. Foster of Clarence, visited Mr. and Mrs. John E. Beals last Friday.
Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Beals are still lying in a critical state. They are the oldest people in the place, he being 94 years old.

CLARENCE

February 28
A patriotic concert was held in the Central school on Friday.
Gladstone Bishop and Miss Moore of Halifax, were at the wedding of Lieut. C. A. Bishop.
We are glad to see that Mrs. Henry Messenger has so far recovered as to be able to drive out.
Rev. E. S. Mason, Supt. of Missions for N. S. and P. E. I., occupied the pulpit on Sunday morning.
T. E. Smith was called to Kentville last week to attend the funeral of his sister, Mrs. Campbell.
Samuel Williams of the 85th Battalion, is working in the County, enlisting recruits for service.
Mr. and Mrs. Avarid Jackson entertained Principal Banks and the "B" Class of the Lawrence-town school on Thursday evening.

An ice-breaking steamer built in Sweden for the Russian Government has cut its way through ice fields thirty feet thick when using only half its power.

PREPARING COPY FOR A NEWSPAPER

A Few Suggestions to Our Correspondents
Never write on both sides of the sheet.
Always write with pen and ink, and do not use colored paper.
When copy contains names, be sure and write them plainly, as, while so well known to the writer, they are sometimes a source of mystery to one not so familiar with them.
In tabular matter, or anything containing a list of figures, care should be taken to form each figure correctly.
In writing an article for a newspaper, try to attain legibility rather than fancy writing. Plain writing that can be read at a glance is absolutely necessary that it may be handled in the least possible time. This copy is put into type by a type-casting machine, and in order that the operator may maintain the maximum speed of the machine, the copy must be read as fast as he can operate, otherwise his speed is impeded, and the production of the matter costs the office an unnecessary extra amount, besides the extra corrections necessary.
If correspondents, and others sending in copy, will follow out the above suggestions, they will be saved considerable annoyance caused by typographical errors, and at the same time be conferring a favor on us that will be appreciated.

TORBROOK

February 28
The property of the late Alexander Banks has been sold to Charles Palmer.
Miss Nellie Wilson of Wilmot, was a guest of Miss Helen Barteaux a few days last week.
S. W. Barteaux and J. E. McAloney, who have been employed at New Glasgow, are at home for a few days.
Quite a number attended the donation at the Baptist parsonage, Nictaux Falls, on Wednesday evening, despite the inclement weather.
A recruiting meeting was held in the Baptist Church last night attended by W. C. Parker and Capt. E. S. Spurr. A number of our young men who have not already volunteered are planning to enlist.

SPA SPRINGS

February 29
Mr. and Mrs. William Reagh are visiting friends in Torbrook.
Lewis Gates of the 85th Battalion, Halifax, is home for a few days on recruiting duty.
Capt. and Mrs. Staratt Marshall entertained a number of friends Thursday evening to a whist party.
Friday was patriotic day in our school. The program was carried out in a very pleasing manner, the children singing and reciting their various parts very creditably. The schoolroom was decorated with flags and banners for the occasion.
Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

THREE VITAL QUESTIONS

Are you full of energy, vital force, and general good health? Do you know that good digestion is the foundation of good health? Pains and oppression in stomach and chest after eating, with constipation, headache, dizziness, are sure signs of indigestion. Mother Seigel's Syrup, the great herbal remedy and tonic, will cure you.

At all Druggists, or direct on receipt of price, 50c. and \$1.00. The large bottle contains three times as much as the smaller. A. J. WHITE & CO. LIMITED, Craig Street West, Montreal.

MOTHER SEIGEL'S SYRUP



DEATH OF MR. A. W. BOGART IN SAN FRANCISCO

On Wednesday of last week word came to Mr. John B. Templeman that his brother-in-law, A. W. Bogart, of San Francisco, had passed away to the "Great Beyond." About twenty years ago Mr. Bogart and family left Lynn, and settled in San Francisco where he invested in mining stock and was successful in so far that he amassed a fortune. Besides, he carried on a large and lucrative hardware business in Los Gatos, which only a short time ago he sold to his manager, A. W. Templeman, who is the eldest son of J. B. Templeman of Hampton. His wife was Jemima Templeman and sister of Capt. Thomas and J. B. Templeman. To the widow and family the heartfelt sympathy of all their friends is fully given. Mrs. Bogart being highly respected not only for her deeds of charity but for her many ways of winning all with whom she meets by her amiable disposition.

NOVA SCOTIA MAN SUCCESSFUL IN SAN FRANCISCO

(From a San Francisco Paper)
The old and well-known hardware house of which A. W. Bogart has been proprietor for the past 16 years, changed hands Wednesday. A. W. Templeman, who has been his manager for sometime has purchased the entire stock and will continue to carry on the business. Mr. Bogart, who is retiring from business on account of ill health, is held in high esteem by all who know him, and in the business world his word is considered as good as his bond. He erected the fine two-story concrete building in 1906, where he has since conducted the business. The many friends of Mr. Bogart and his family will be pleased to know that they will still keep their beautiful home on San Jose Avenue and pass the summer months in this vicinity. The good wishes of the community go with the retiring proprietor and are extended to the well and favorably known gentleman who succeeds him.

WEST INGLISVILLE

February 28
Mr. Edward Whitman spent Sunday at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Elmer McGill.
Mrs. Robie Faulkenham of Dalhousie was a guest of her cousin, Miss Irene McGill a few days last week.
On Saturday evening, Feb. 26th, the friends and neighbors of Mr. and Mrs. James Durling, gave them a surprise party to celebrate Mr. Durling's seventy second birthday.
Prayer Meeting in the Methodist Church, Lawrence-town, on Friday at 7.30. Subject: "A Christian Home."

METHODIST NOTES

Wilfred Davis, son of Rev. J. Hiram Davis, who taught last year in Saskatchewan, has been visiting friends at Granville Ferry. He has now joined the Heavy Siege Battery on Partridge Island. A grandson of Rev. J. R. Hart is also with that Battery.
During the enforced idleness of the Pastor, Rev. J. S. Loring, B. A., has preached at all the appointments on the Granville Ferry Circuit. The services conducted by him were greatly enjoyed by the people.
Representatives of the Mount Allison Institutions have been preaching and holding meetings at various points in the Annapolis District and have met with gratifying success.
The Quarterly meeting of the Annapolis District will be held in the beautiful new Church at Kingston on Tuesday and Wednesday, March 7th and 8th. It will be devoted largely to Sunday School and Epworth League work. Roy G. Bent, President of the District League will preside on Tuesday afternoon and the District S. S. Secretary will speak that evening and on Wednesday morning.
Rev. Frank Langford, Educational Secretary in the Sunday School Department of the Methodist Church will be one of the lecturers at the Summer School of Sunday School Methods to be held on the Camp Grounds at Berwick, August 10th to 17th next. The School is now in charge of a Committee on which are representatives appointed by the Presbyterian, Baptist and Methodist Churches. That the Anglican Church will in the near future appoint similar representatives is the hope of the promoters.
Twenty-eight students of Wesleyan Theological College, Montreal, have enlisted for overseas service in varied capacities. Amongst them are eleven probationers from the Ministry from Newfoundland Conference.
The West China University is established by four missionary organizations at work in the Province of Szechwan—The American Baptist Foreign Mission Association, The Friends of England, The General Board of the Methodists of Canada, and the Methodist Episcopal of the United States. Each has founded a college, on the University site at Chengtu and provided teachers for university faculty.
Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.
Gentlemen,—My daughter, 13 years old was thrown from a sleigh and injured her elbow so badly it remained stiff and very painful for three years. Four bottles of MINARD'S LINIMENT completely cured her and she has not been troubled for two years.
Yours truly,
J. B. LIVESQUE.
St. Joseph, P. O., 18th August, 1900.

Large advertisement for Slaughter Sale featuring various furs, hosiery, and men's overcoats. Includes prices and contact information for John Lockett & Son.

Large advertisement for Red Rose Tea, featuring the slogan "is good tea" and the brand name in large stylized letters.