

The Weekly Monitor

VOL. 44

BRIDGETOWN, ANNAPOLIS COUNTY, NOVA SCOTIA, AUGUST 23, 1916

NO 19

THE STRENGTH OF BRITAIN

Remarkable Appeal to the Government

An impressive array of signatures, such as has rarely come together on such a document, has been attached in the last few days to the memorial to the Government and being promoted by the strength of Britain Movement.

The Memorial, which was inaugurated at a meeting of business men at the Hotel Cecil a few weeks ago, is a notable demand for the suspension of the Liquor Traffic during the war on the grounds of national duty to our Allies, to the Army, and the Fleet, and of conserving the full strength of the nation for present dangers and future needs.

Some Notable Signatures

The arrival of signatures at the offices of the movement, 20 Denman Street, Piccadilly, W., brings notable additions each day, and this demand for prohibition must be counted perhaps the most remarkable that has yet been presented to the Government.

Among those who have signed in the first few days are representatives of the Order of Merit, the Privy Council, Parliament, the Army and Navy, nearly all the Universities, the Royal Society, the Board of Control, many great shipping and shipbuilding companies, munition workers and great business firms, about forty headmasters of public schools (including Eton, Mill Hill, Halesbury, Tonbridge), and fifty medical officers; a striking list of names of eminence in letters, science, art, and medicine; recorders, judges, magistrates, barristers, engineers, diplomats, and a large number of leading citizens in all parts of the kingdom.

The following are the main points of the Memorial: "We, citizens of the United Kingdom, appeal to the Government to put the nation on its full strength.

The Memorial's Facts

"Now that the Nation has followed the example of our Allies in enrolling its full manhood, we appeal that we may range ourselves with our greatest Allies and put on the whole armour of Britain. The power exerted by alcohol cuts through the efficiency of the nation; it weakens our fighting forces and most lengthen the war. These facts stand out concerning this powerful trade:

"It hinders the Army; it is the cause of grave delay with munitions; it keeps thousands of men from work every day, and makes good sober workmen second-rate.

"It hampers the Navy; it delays transports, places them at the mercy of submarines, slows down repairs, and congests the docks.

"It threatens our mercantile marine it has absorbed during the war between 60 and 70 million cubic feet of space, and it retards the building of ships to replace our losses.

"It destroys our food supplies; in 20 months of war it consumed over 2,500,000 tons of food, with sugar enough to last the nation 80 days. It uses up more than the Army.

"It wastes our financial strength; in the first twenty months of war our people spent on alcohol £300,000,000. It directs the nation's strength; it uses up 500,000 workers, 1,000,000 acres of land, and in 20 months of war it has involved the lifting and handling on road and rail of a weight equal to 50,000,000 tons.

"It shatters our moral strength; its temptations to women involve grave danger to children and anxiety to thousands of soldiers.

Results of Prohibition

"As it is impossible to estimate the disastrous naval, military, social, and economic consequences of alcohol in this crisis, so it is impossible to exaggerate the good results of its removal. In towns under the Control Board, chiefs of police are glowing in their praise of peaceful towns and quiet streets at night, the London Sessions following the adoption of the Order were the shortest ever known, and several prisons have been closed since the Board began its work. Yet, though the general drinking hours have been suddenly cut down to two short intervals a day, there has been no serious complaint, and we commend this to the Government as proof of the readiness of the people to accept war restrictions and to share in a common sacrifice.

Revenue by Prohibition

"If it is said we need the revenue the State derives from alcohol, the answer lies in these things. No nation

can make a profit from such a trade as this. But the fear for the revenue is shattered by the noble action of our Allies and Dominions; of Russia, France, which has prohibited absinthe and the sale of spirits to women, soldiers, and young people; and of parts of our Dominions, especially in Canada, where the sale of alcohol is rapidly disappearing, followed by the closing of prisons and the quickening-up of life.

"Russia, wanting strength and money too, has found both in prohibition. The saving power of her people has risen from shillings to pounds. The banks that received £130,000 in January before the war, received in January, 1915, £5,600,000, and in January, 1916, £12,000,000. The industrial efficiency of Russia has increased by 30 per cent., and an increase of 10 per cent. in our efficiency would replace our revenue from drink. 'I deem it my duty to declare in the most emphatic manner,' says the Tsar's Finance Minister, 'that there cannot be any return to the past.'

"But against all considerations of financial sacrifice must be set the threatened loss of our mercantile supremacy at sea. Unless we can replace our lost ships our supremacy is doomed, and victory in the field must find its benefit of the chief factor of our national prosperity. The cargoes carried for the drink trade by our wartime ships have been about 2,900,000 tons, and the same cause that reduces our effective shipping reduces our capacity for rebuilding, repairing, and replacing our lost carrying power at sea.

"More serious still is the peril of the child-life of the State. It is perishing faster than in times of peace. Our brave ally, France, with the enemy almost at the gates of Paris, won for itself the enduring distinction of the lowest infant death-rate ever recorded in its capital. What Paris can do can be done in our towns if the same patriotic devotion be shown by our own people. If all removable dangers to child-life be removed, Chief among these dangers is alcohol.

Dangers to Child Life

"No source of weakness under our control is so widespread; none is more vital to the safety of the State in war and its welfare in peace. But the dangers of alcohol are twofold now. The prevalence of venereal disease among one-tenth of our urban population its special danger to child-life, and the anxiety with which we must contemplate its wide extension as one of the terrible gifts of peace, impose upon us an increasing responsibility. In 1912 over 270,000 working days were lost in the Navy from this cause, and 216,000 days in the Army; and the Royal Commission has urged that a decrease of drinking would be an important factor in the decrease of this far-reaching cause of national decay.

"It is not to be questioned that in all these causes for apprehension alcohol is the greatest single factor that can be controlled. It is not to be questioned that the nation has readily approved the half-way step to prohibition that has already been taken. It is our profound conviction that the next step must be taken, before the strength of Britain can be thrown at festively into the arena on which our liberties depend. No nation can be at full strength with such a factor in its midst.

A Blow for Freedom

"We are no temperance reformers as such. We stand for the great desire of all good people to strike the mightiest blow for freedom of which Britain is capable.

"The suspension of the liquor traffic during the war, the conversion of the public houses into houses of refreshment, will quicken up our civil and fighting populations, will raise a new fire of resolution in our people, and will give to millions the first opportunity they have ever had of breaking old habits of weakness and forming new habits of strength.

"We believe that in this, as in all other vital issues, there must be sympathy of purpose and unity of action between the allied nations; and we appeal to the Government to be bold and trust our people, to be strong and follow our Allies, to be worthy of the mighty destinies they hold in solemn trust."

The aggregate enlistment in Canada for Overseas Service up to Aug. 15th was 358,105. In a fortnight ending Aug. 15th, 2,524 were recruited. Recruiting is now proceeding at the rate of 250 men a day, or seven battalions a month.

THE EUROPEAN WAR

Allies Continue to Make Big Gains

LONDON, August 20.—The British have advanced along a front of eleven miles, capturing a ridge overlooking Thiepval, the high ground north of Pozieres, and half a mile of trenches west of High Wood, according to the official statement issued by the War Office at midnight. They captured 796 prisoners in these operations. The text of the statement is as follows:

Operations carried out yesterday at various points along our front, from Thiepval to our extreme right south of Guillemont, a distance of about eleven miles, were most successful. As a result we captured a ridge southeast of and overlooking Thiepval and the northern slopes of high ground north of Pozieres, from which we get an extensive view of the east and north east. We are holding the western edge of High Wood and trenches made by the enemy extending some half mile west of the wood. We have advanced our line half way to Ginchy and to the edge of Guillemont, where we hold the outskirts of the village, including the railroad station and quarry, which is of considerable military importance. The number of prisoners passed back to four o'clock in the afternoon, as a result of these operations, is 16 officers and 780 of other ranks. Today northeast of Pozieres we made a further advance on both sides of the Pozieres-Bapaume road for some three hundred yards, northeast of the windmill. The enemy's artillery bombarded our positions, but there have been no hostile infantry attacks. On other parts of the front the enemy's guns shelled our front east of Vierstraet and Ypres and the Comines canal, also in the vicinity of Hill 60 and Verbrander Molen.

PARIS, August 20, via London.—The French have carried a strongly organized wood between Guillemont and Maurepas, taking a large quantity of war material, according to the official statement issued by the War Office tonight. The text of the statement is as follows: North of the Somme we carried a wood strongly organized by the enemy between Guillemont and Maurepas. Large quantity of war material remains in our hands. Our batteries showed great activity on the whole Somme front. Everywhere else there were gusts of artillery fire, except in the Fleury sector, where the enemy violently bombarded the village.

PARIS, August 19.—The Russians have resumed the thrust for Kovel. Halted before Lemberg by the heavy counter-attacks of the Teuton forces, they have shifted the attack again. In a fierce battle that continues along a sixty mile front north of Kovel, the Czar's troops broke the Stokhod line, forty miles northeast of the railway centre and pushed ahead, taking the town of Tovo and winning a considerable sector. These alternate blows make the task of the German commanders highly difficult. With the Stokhod line reached, the Russians turned their assault to the Lemberg defences and Stanislaw fell. Checked in Northern Galicia for the last few days, they have renewed the attack in Volhynia.

NEW YORK, August 21.—The Journal today has the following from Saloniki: The occupation of more than a mile of ground along a front of nearly three miles in the region of Lake Doiran, and the capture of a fortified camp at Feracheval, south of Doldzeli, was announced in an official report, issued today by the British Balkan Headquarters. The British official report says: On the Doiran front during the night we advanced 2,000 yards on a front of 5,000 yards, and occupied these new positions without encountering resistance. Our troops took the work at Vercheval, south of Doldzeli, after serious resistance from the Bulgarians. On the Struma front the enemy is showing signs of activity in the direction of Demirhisar. He is reported to have crossed the frontier at numerous points, and to have penetrated into Greek territory in the neighborhood of Sarichabon, east of Kavak.

Terrific Explosion in Yorkshire Munition Plant

LONDON, Aug. 21.—Serious loss of life is feared as the result of an explosion in a munition plant in Yorkshire this afternoon, says an official statement issued this evening. No figures on casualties are given. An explosion took place this afternoon at a munitions factory in Yorkshire, says the statement. Full details are not yet at hand, but the loss of life appears to be serious. Assistance has been sent from neighboring towns. A further statement will be issued.

WAR BRIEFS

Winston Churchill received \$5000 for writing four war articles for the London Sunday Pictorial.

The Stony Indians sang the National Anthem in their own language, when they elected the Duke of Connaught as Great Chief of the Tribe.

The doors of houses in England frequently have lists posted on them with the names of the men belonging to them who have enlisted.

The latest munition factory in England extends for 12 miles, and has cross streets, laid with rails, for shipping purposes. Two hundred thousand persons are employed in it.

The American Committee for Armenian and Syrian Relief has distributed 1000 oxen in 46 villages in the Russian Caucasus, which Armenians have re-entered since the advance of the Russian Armies.

In Germany at the beginning of the war, about 3000 periodicals were published. About 3000 of them have ceased publication owing to increased cost of publication, and lack of income from advertisements.

Prince Bulow, late German Chancellor, has published a book which is said to contain "a frank confession that Germany deliberately adopted a policy of dissimulation towards England, until it had a fleet strong enough to enable it to defy the British Empire."

In an English town, in November 1914, hospital accommodation being scarce, a Presbyterian congregation gave up their lecture room for a hospital. A few weeks since donations were made to double the beds. As the lecture room could hold no more, the congregation gave up their new and beautiful church for a hospital. In a week it was fitted up and filled with sick and wounded soldiers, and the worship is conducted in the lecture room.

The Prince of Wales is now Deputy Assistant Quarter-Master General.

A German Socialist paper says that the Reichstag no longer expresses the opinion of the German people and it demands a referendum to the people.

Judge Jones says crime has diminished in Britain, not because the criminal class has gone to war, but because it has found remunerative labor.

A German submarine sank the Dutch Steamer Tubantia. The German theory is that probably the torpedo was fired at a British warship, but missed, and accidentally struck the Tubantia.

Germany allows her subjects to obtain a foreign nationality and at the same time retain German nationality. More than 5000 Germans have been naturalized in Switzerland. They are really German agents, sending supplies for the Kaiser's armies.

Agitation is being again started in England for the tunnel between England and France. "It should be begun," says a writer in the Daily Mail, "the moment the close of the war sets free the necessary labor." It is proposed to make two tunnels, one for traffic from England to France, the other for traffic from France to England. It would only cost the present war expenditure of the two countries for two days.

"The Times", referring to the fact that Canada has supplied no less than one hundred and fifty millions of dollars for the use of the British Government remarks, "That a young nation within the Commonwealth should voluntarily give unmistakable evidence that it is prepared to make every material sacrifice that is necessary in defense of an ideal, is the strongest vindication of the principles on which the British Empire is founded."

SIXTY TEACHERS WANTED

Although school opens next Monday there are sixty schools still unprovided with teachers in this Inspectorate. No doubt one of the Principal causes of this state of affairs is that the applicants for "C" certificates have not yet received any returns from the Educational Office. Annapolis and Digby Counties seem to be left to the last by the Provincial Examiner, for in some parts of the Province "C" candidates received their returns nearly two weeks ago. Last week I published a list of schools of Annapolis County still needing teachers. Through the courtesy of the Business Manager of the Monitor I am now publishing a complete list of vacant schools in the entire Division. Wherever possible applicants for these schools should apply personally and save the bother of corresponding, and make arrangements for board. Although many of these schools pay a low salary, \$100 to \$150, yet board can be generally obtained for \$1.50 or \$2.00 and the saving of one dollar a week in board means an increase of forty-two dollars in salary.

Below are the schools needing teachers:—

District of Annapolis East

Forest Glade, Mosher's Corner, St. Croix Cove, Meadowville, West Inglesville, Nictaux South, Morse Road, Durling Lake, Dalhousie Center, Falkland Ridge, Dalhousie East, Cherryfield, Hunters Lodge, Hastings, (both departments) Ingleswood (colored.)

District of Annapolis West

Phinney Cove, Young's Cove, Parkers Cove, Hillsburn, Litchfield, Upper Clements, Waldeck East, Waldeck West, Wright, Dargie, Lake La Rose, Lake Mary, Guinea, Northfield, East Victory.

District of Digby

Cross Road, Acaciaville, Joggin (colored) Ashmore, Port Point, Weymouth Mills, Weymouth Falls (colored) Southville, Danvers Culloden, Mt. Pleasant, Rosaway, Lakeside, Little River, Swerton (primary) Teddville, East Ferry.

District of Clare

New Edinburgh, St. Joseph, Ohio, Hassett, Havelock, Harlem, Easton, Bear Cove, Doucet Lake, Cedar Lake. Teachers and Secretaries must notify me as soon as these vacancies are filled.

MAYHEW C. FOSTER

Inspector of Schools
District No. 4
Bridgetown, N. S. Aug. 22nd, 1916.

WEST INGLISVILLE

Aug 21

Mr. Primrose Durling was gone out West on the harvest excursion.

Congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur Banks on the birth of a son.

Mrs. Caleb Dodge of Middleton is nursing at the home of W. P. Banks.

Hilda Banks spent last week with her cousins Grace and Jennie Daniels at Lawrenceton.

Mrs. Edward Whitman of Inglesville, spent last week with her daughter Mrs. Elmer McGill.

Miss Eva Banks is spending a few days with her former teacher, Miss Gladys Mallman, South Albany.

Mr. Hall Ruggles of Tremont has been visiting his son-in-law, Mr. Edward Dixon at the home of Dexter Jarvis.

Mrs. Milton McGill is boarding at the home of Mr. John McGill while her husband is on the harvest excursion out West.

Miss Elsie Whitman, who has been spending her vacation with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. William Warner of Wilmot, returned home on Friday.

Mrs. A. J. Cohen and children of Shelburne, who have been boarding for a number of weeks at John Banks, returned home last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Leland Crocker of Portland, Maine, are spending their vacation with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Zebulon. During Mr. and Mrs. Charles Rankine of St. John and son Leland were guests on Sunday at the same home.

Recent guests at L. B. Banks were: Rev. and Mrs. S. J. Boyce, Miss Grace Daniels of Lawrenceton, Miss Barbara Harlow of Bridgetown; Mr. Isaac Whitman of Skowhegan, Maine; Rose and Gladys of South Albany; and Mrs. Edward Whitman of Inglesville.

RURAL DEANERY MEETING AT ROUND HILL

The clergy of the Rural Deanery of Annapolis met in chapter at Round Hill on Monday and Tuesday, Aug. 14 and 15.

The Revs. W. S. H. Morris and C. W. Neish were away on vacation, but the other benefited priests of the Deanery were in attendance. The first business meeting was held at the Rectory on Monday afternoon, the usual devotional service being the first care. A paper was then read by the Rev. William Driffield, entitled "Oblation and Intercession," being a study of the Holy Eucharist. Evensoong was said in the Parish church by the Revs. A. W. L. Smith and E. Underwood, on Tuesday morning the Holy Communion was celebrated by the Rural Dean, Rev. H. How and a sermon and clerum preached by the Rev. E. H. Ball, D. C. L. Later in the morning the Rev. W. Inglis Morse, Rector of the church of the Incarnation, Lynn, Mass., read a most stimulating and helpful paper on "A right idea of Christianity," which was highly appreciated.

After lunch at the Rectory business was resumed and a very interesting paper was read by the Rev. Dr. Ball on "Passages of Holy Scripture and Prayer Book requiring careful reading."

Arrangements were made to hold the next meeting at Clementsport.

In the evening Mr. and Mrs. Echlin were "At Home" to the visiting clergy and an exceedingly enjoyable supper and subsequent opportunity of social intercourse was provided.

Gracious hospitality, lovely scenery, perfect weather and profitable meetings combined to make this an ideal gathering.

PRETTY CHURCH WEDDING

HUNTER-MARSHALL

All Saints Church, Dalhousie West, was the scene of a very pretty wedding on Tuesday, Aug. 15, when Ida M. Marshall, daughter of Mrs. Jane Marshall was united in the bonds of matrimony with Nathaniel Hunter of St. Croix, Hants County.

To the strains of "The Bridal Chorus," from Lohengrin, played by the organist, Miss Kathleen Buckley, the bridal party entered the church the bride leaning on the arm of her mother. The church was decorated with ferns, water lilies and cut flowers showing well the artistic taste of the parishioners. The service was conducted by the Rev. John Reeks.

The bride was handsomely gowned in white silk with shadow lace and carried a bouquet of pink and white carnations. Her suit for travelling was of navy serge with hat to correspond.

The groom's gift to the bride was a bracelet with her name engraved, and to the organist a pearl pin.

The presents were many, including cut glass, silver, some handsome hand embroidery and a sum of money.

After a dainty breakfast served at the home of the bride, the happy couple drove to Bridgetown where they took the H. and S.W. train for Bridgewater. After spending a few days there they will visit Halifax and thence to their home at St. Croix, Hants County.

Lachute, Que., 25th Sept., 1908.

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Gentlemen.—Ever since coming home from the Boer war I have been bothered with fever sores on my legs.

I tried many salves and liniments; also doctored continuously for the blood, but got no permanent relief, till last winter when my mother got me to try MINARD'S LINIMENT, the effect of which was almost magical. Two bottles completely cured me, and I have worked every working day since.

Yours gratefully,

JOHN WALSH.

One of the fathers of Presbyterianism in Nova Scotia, indeed in all Canada, passed away on Thursday morning, 17th inst., when Rev. Alexander Maclean, D. D., died at his home in Eureka, Pictou County, at the age of ninety-five years. Dr. Maclean was probably the oldest Presbyterian minister in Nova Scotia, if not in the whole of Canada. He was a man of splendid physique, commanding and stately in his figure and bearing, and preserved almost to the end his full mental and intellectual qualities.

RECRUITING

Denias Building, Halifax, N. S.

August 11th 1916

(From Chief Recruiting Officer, M.D. No. 6.)

Special Service Battalion

I am informed by the Assistant Director of Medical Service for Military District No. 6, that instructions for the examination of recruits for Special Service Battalion have been sent to all Medical Officers, and no doubt same have been received by the Medical Officers in your County.

I beg to ask that you will do all that you can to get recruits for the Special Service Battalion. It is intended that as far as possible every recruit for Special Service shall enable a man now engaged on Home Service to go Overseas. The recruits for Special Service Battalion will for the present be attached to the 246th O. B., C.E.F. for training and instructions in the counties of Hants, Kings, Annapolis, Digby, Yarmouth, Shelburne, Queens and Lunenburg. Recruits for the Special Service Battalion will be sent to Aldershot Camp to report at Orderly Room of the 246th O. B., C.E.F.

There are four classes of the Special Service:—

- (a) General Duty in Canada.
- (b) Garrison Duty in Canada.
- (c) Labour purposes in Canada.
- (d) Sedentary work, as clerks, etc., in Canada.

A man may be accepted who is fit for all or any one of these Classes, but if not fit for all classes, the Medical Officer is to specify the Class or Classes for which the man is not fit. Speaking generally, modification in the general test of physical fitness which is allowed for Special Service is as follows, namely:— Men may be accepted.

- (1) Height: minimum 4ft 10ins.
- (2) Age: Limit 48 years.
- (3) Chest Measurement: Minimum 31 inches; but the lungs must be normal and family history free from tuberculosis.
- (4) Vision: Normal in both eyes by the aid of glasses, provided no existing disease. Also men with normal vision in one eye.
- (5) Varicocele or Varicose Veins: not of a degree to render unfit for sedentary occupation.
- (6) Flat Feet: of slight or moderate degree, not sufficiently marked to render unfit for office work.

SPECIAL CALL

Military Headquarters at Ottawa has sent out a Special Call for ten men urgently required at once as reinforcements to the Divisional Signalling Companies, now training at Rockcliffe Camp, Ottawa; the men to be recruited are for telegraph operators, linesmen, electricians and signallers.

Fifteen men are required for Home Service Duty at the Military Hospital at Halifax.

CYCLISTS

A platoon for Divisional Cyclist Depot, C.E.F., has now been authorized. The names of all persons desiring this service with statement as to qualifications are to be sent to the Chief Recruiting Officer.

For further information as to the above or any Overseas or Home Service Units (see last week's Monitor) apply to the nearest recruiting office or to

REV. E. UNDERWOOD

Bridgetown, N. S.

CANADIANS TRANSFERRED TO THE SOMME DISTRICT

Ottawa, August 15:—The Canadian troops have been withdrawn from the Ypres salient after occupying the position for upwards of a year. The salient has not been abandoned, but other British troops have been assigned to the defence of it, while the Canadians have been sent to the Somme district to assist in the general defence there. Canada has now four divisions which for several months have been undergoing training in England, and have now gone over to France. These announcements were conveyed in a cable this morning to the militia department from the Minister of Militia.

It is fully anticipated that the Canadians will now take part, with British and Australian troops, in the big British offensive in the Somme district. The fourth division is commanded by General David Watson, of Quebec.

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 Dr. J. C. Ayer...

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.

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.

Try Us for Your

BUILDING MATERIAL

If you are planning on doing any building it will be to your advantage to make enquiries regarding the sort of material we manufacture and our prices.

Being located at the junction of three railroads we can assure you of prompt filling of orders at the lowest freight rates.

Let us quote you on—

Frame Timber, Flooring, Scantling, Siding in two patterns, (rustic and clapboard), Boarding, Laths, Frames, Sheathing, Doors, Shingles, Mouldings, Windows and Glass.

Write us your requirements and let us make up an estimate of the cost.

A. W. ALLEN & SON

MANUFACTURERS OF

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1896—Twentieth Year—1916

Nova Scotia Exhibition Is Within One Year of Its Majority

Plan to See the FAIR in Its Twentieth Year

The dates for the Great Provincial Fair at Halifax are

September 13 to 21

A VISIT TO HALIFAX IN EXHIBITION TIME IS WORTH WHILE

An Eight Days' Show—

Great Exhibits in various departments. Horse Races every day worth seeing. Five Acts and Novelties to interest. Midway and good amusement features. Low railway fares. You should come.

M. McF. HALL, Manager and Secretary.

SPECTACULAR VENUS

Although many of us—most of us—do not care to rise from our beds and go out of doors around three o'clock to watch and admire the beautiful splendor of the white planet Venus...

omical statistics, Venus is about nine-tenths as large as our earth, her diameter being 7,700 miles to our terrestrial diameter of 7,618; and her distance from us varies from 56,000,000 to 160,000,000 miles, the distance from our world to the sun being an average of 93,000,000 miles.

Middleton

Aug. 21

Mrs D. J. Morse is visiting friends in Halifax and Wolfville.

Mrs. G. W. Potter and Gerald of Digby, are guests at Capt. Charlton's. Mr. Dickie of the Royal Bank, Bridgetown, is leaving at Middleton.

Miss Carrie Roop of Winnipeg is the guest of her brother, F. H. Roop, Main Street.

Pte. Gerald Merritt of the 5th Battalion, spent a few days with his friend Muir Reed, last week.

Miss Ethel Morse left on Saturday for the West, where she will take a school as vice-principal.

J. R. Allen spent a few days last week with his sister, Mrs. Howe Cox, Cambridge, Kings County.

Rev. and Mrs. S. S. Poole were in Middleton on Wednesday last attending the Lord-Nelly wedding.

On Saturday afternoon Bridgetown Tennis Club played Middleton. The Middleton players won the tournament.

Miss Gretchen Gates, who is visiting in Moncton, expects to leave the first of October to begin a course of training at Newton Hospital.

Miss Annie Hiltz, who has been studying at the Colchester Academy, and also attended the Rural Science School at Truro, has returned home. She received a ten dollar prize for excellent work. Miss Hiltz expects shortly to return to the West.

An interesting event took place at Caledonia, Wednesday evening, Aug. 9th, 1916, when a pretty wedding took place in the Anglican church.

The occasion was the marriage of Miss Luella E. Ruggles, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Edwards, to Mr. C. Arthur Potter, of Middleton. Rev. W. R. Martell of New Germany, performed the ceremony assisted by Rev. E. A. Harris of Mahone. The bride was charmingly attired in bridal satin, with pearl trimmings and silver lace, with veil. The bridesmaid was Miss May Palmer, of Middleton, who wore a gown of pale-blue taffeta, trimmed with white chiffon.

The groomsmen were Mr. Atwood Bent of Middleton, Prof. Lindsay of Houlton, Maine, a friend of the groom, played the wedding march. The out-of-town guests were: Mr. and Mrs. Harry Potter, Nictaux Falls, Pa.; Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Potter, Middleton; Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Cushing, Bridgewater; Mrs. Harris, Mahone; Mrs. Martell, New Germany; Miss Flo Boehner, Lunenburg; Mrs. Thos. Buckler, Middleton; Rev. Fred Freeman and wife, Porto Rico. The present were pretty and many. Mr. and Mrs. Potter spent part of their honeymoon at Kegemakoodge and Smith's Cove.

NICTAUX FALLS

Aug. 21

Mr. Percy Annis of 219th Battalion, Aldershot, is home for a short time.

Mrs. Brennan of Lake George, is visiting her daughter Mrs. L. Kendall. Mrs. Arch Feindel and children went to Bridgewater on Saturday last for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Foster of Hantsport, were recent guests at the Central House.

Miss Emily Mills of Granville Ferry, spent the week end with friends in this place.

Miss Rosewick of Boston and Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Hall are boarding at the home of Stanley Cross.

D. Adams and Andrew Archand of Connecticut, were recent visitors at the "Saunders House."

Mrs. Anna Smith of Malden, Mass., also Mrs. G. B. Steele of Melrose, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Bertaux.

Mrs. Wilner of St. John, is visiting her two daughters Ethel and Helen, who have been summering at the "Saunders House."

Mr. and Mrs. Bartling of Liverpool are guests of Mrs. C. W. Hoffman. Mr. and Mrs. Bartling are motoring through the Valley.

Nictaux Centre, Nictaux Falls, Nictaux South Sunday Schools held their annual picnic on Wednesday last. A pleasant day and a good time generally, was the report of all.

Mrs. J. W. Hicks and daughter Edith of Lynn, Mass. who have been spending a two weeks holiday with Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Smith returned to their home on Thursday last.

OLDER BUT STRONGER

To be healthy at seventy, prepare at forty, is sound advice, because in the strength of middle life we too often forget that neglected colds, or careless treatment of slight aches and pains, simply undermine strength and bring chronic weakness for later years.

MELVERN SQUARE

Aug. 21

Miss Grace McNeil visited friends in Williamston, during last week.

Miss Georgie VanBuskirk of Nictaux, spent last Sabbath at her home here.

Miss Greta Morse was the guest of her cousin Myrtle Morse one day last week.

Miss Jennie Reid of Berwick, is the guest of her friends, Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Phinney, for a few days.

Mr. Roop of Clementsfort, is the guest of his son, the Rev. F. E. Roop, this week, at the parsonage.

Mrs. Jennie Goucher, of Kingston, was the guest of her step-daughter, Mrs. Miner Sproule, last week.

Miss Lizzie Feltus of Lawrencetown, visited at the home of her uncle, Mr. Duncan Smith, during last week.

Miss Hazel McNeil spent a very pleasant week with friends in Woodville, Kings County, quite recently.

Pte. Milton Munro of the 5th Batt. made a flying visit to his friends, Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Bustin, during last week.

Mr. Banks and Mr. and Mrs. Marlott of Williamston, with their little son, were recent visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. William Martin.

Miss Violet Rice arrived in Melvern a short time ago, and will remain with Mrs. Kenyon for an indefinite time at the home of Mr. Duncan Smith.

Miss Bailey, who has been spending several weeks with her cousin, Mrs. Percy D. V. Baker, returned to her home in Boston, a few days ago.

Mrs. Percy Demmons and two children, accompanied by Miss Mable Phinney, spent a very pleasant week with friends in Yarmouth County.

Mrs. Fred Burgess and two children of Sheffield Mills, are spending a few weeks at the home of Mrs. Burgess' parents, Colonel and Mrs. Spurr.

Miss Harriet Spurr spent a week in Berwick, where she attended the Summer School of Methods, held on the Camp Grounds, and reports a pleasant outing.

Our postmaster, Col. E. F. McNeil, left on the early train Saturday morning for Halifax, where he will spend a few days with his son, Capt. S. L. McNeil, combining business with pleasure.

We are glad to be able to state that Miss Mable Brown was successful in obtaining her "C" certificate, with very high marks, while Miss Vera Palmer obtained a grade lower than the one applied for.

The Methodist Sabbath School of this place intend holding their annual picnic at Margareville next Saturday, if fine. The Baptist hold theirs on Tuesday of next week, at the same place. All are wishing for a fine day.

Mr. Mace Masters, of Boston, is the guest of his brother, Mr. John Masters for a few weeks. Mr. Masters has many warm friends in the vicinity of the township of Wilnot, who are always glad to see him on his annual vacation.

An auto party, consisting of Mr. and Mrs. Robert McKay, Miss McKay, and Miss Ruth Parsons of Middleton, and Mrs. Wm. Bustin and two children of Yarmouth, motored to Melvern one evening last week, where they called on their friends, Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Bustin.

A sudden cool wave struck us on Monday the 14th, when men were seen driving teams with mittens on their hands to protect them from the cold, a rather unusual sight in August. However, the cool wave soon passed over, and we were again held under the spell of August heat, much to the satisfaction of the busy hay-makers.

FALKLAND RIDGE

Aug. 19

Mrs. A. Scriver and children Cedric and Muriel, are home again.

Mrs. Richard Tretheway of Riversdale, is the guest of her son Harold Mason.

Mrs. Downie of Margareville, is the guest of her daughter Mrs. Harold Mason.

Mrs. Elwood Mason and little Doris of Somerville, Mass., are the guests of Harold Mason.

Milford McMullen and family have removed from Hastings to his father's Mr. J. McMullen.

Little Alice Caine of New Germany, is the guest of her grandmother, Mrs. John McMullen.

Harold Mason has just purchased a reaper and binder, and will be prepared to help out the farmers' oats and corn.

Aug. 16th being the 74th anniversary of Mrs. D. D. Starratt a number of elderly ladies gathered at the home of Mrs. E. Wagner to celebrate the event.

On Aug. 18th word was received here of the death of Miss Hazel Wright of East Dalhousie at the Halifax Hospital. She was a lovely young girl and will be greatly missed.

The Orchard

The Introduction and Establishment in Canada of the Natural Enemies of the Brown-Tail and Gipsy Moths

One of the most interesting and valuable lines of work that has been undertaken by the Entomological Branch is the introduction into Canada of the natural enemies of the brown-tail moth and the gipsy moth. The brown-tail moth was first discovered in Nova Scotia in 1907 and in New Brunswick in 1910, both infestations resulting from the widespread infestation occurring in the New England States. Up to the present time seven counties in Nova Scotia and eleven counties in New Brunswick have been infested. In both provinces, but particularly in the latter, the insect has been prevented from increasing by a thorough inspection of the whole of the infested and likely-to-be infested territory and the destruction of the winter webs containing the hibernating caterpillars. This artificial, however, is subject to limitation by numbers, the present system of collecting webs being only practicable so long as the infestation is not too heavy. But the north-easterly spread of the brown-tail moth in gradually increasing numbers from the New England States continues. Further, the gipsy moth, which will find suitable food plants in eastern Canada, is now within about fifty miles of the international boundary.

In view of the practical impossibility of artificially controlling the brown-tail moth now within our territories and the gipsy moth when it arrives, it was decided to profit by the experience that the United States had gained at great cost, and to endeavour to assist in the natural enemies. In this task we were fortunate in securing the co-operation of the Bureau of Entomology of the United States Department of Agriculture, thanks to the kindness of Dr. L. O. Howard, the Chief of the Bureau, who has given us every facility and for which assistance we are most grateful. Realising that the ultimate control of two introduced insects such as the brown-tail and gipsy moths could only be secured by natural means, and as the insect enemies of these insects native to New England did not cause any appreciable reduction in their numbers, the United States Bureau of Entomology, in co-operation with the State of Massachusetts, started to introduce the parasites and natural enemies from the native homes of these insects in Europe and Japan in 1905. Each year a large amount of parasitised material has been imported and as a result of an enormous amount of

labour and the expenditure of about a quarter of a million dollars, seven species of parasites and a redacious beetle (Calosoma sycophanta) have been successfully established in New England and are spreading.

Instead of being compelled to go to Europe and Japan for our parasites, through the cordial co-operation of the United States Bureau of Entomology to which I have referred, we are able to collect our material in those parts of New England in which the European natural enemies have been colonised. As the brown-tail moth is only lightly scattered over New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, in fact it cannot be said to have become established in New Brunswick owing to our thorough scouting work since its first discovery, and as the gipsy moth has not yet arrived, it was necessary, in order to establish the natural enemies of these insects, to choose species of parasites which will attack and establish themselves on certain of our native insects. Our object in this work is to establish the natural enemies of the gipsy moth and brown-tail moth in eastern Canada before these pests arrive in great numbers, so that the problem of ultimate control will be very materially advanced and the losses will, therefore be considerably lessened. Our work is comparable to the taking of military precautions against an invasion; instead of allowing the enemy to spread over one's territory before taking protective measures, we are preparing our territory for the arrival of the enemy.

We commenced importing the parasites from Massachusetts in 1911 and the work has increased annually. In order to give some idea as to the progress of this work and the methods that we are following in carrying it out, I have requested the officers in charge of the work to describe the different sections for which they are responsible. In the first article, which follows this introduction, Mr. L. S. McLaine, our Field Officer, who has charge of the work of collecting the parasites and pedacious beetles in New England, in addition to being responsible for the brown-tail moth inspection work in New Brunswick, describes the methods of collecting and rearing in New England and shipping to New Brunswick the natural enemies we are importing.

The headquarters for this work is the Entomological Laboratory at Fredericton, N. B.

C. GORDON HEWITT Dominion Entomologist.

Rearing the Parasites of the Brown-Tail Moth in New England for Colonization in Canada

(By LEONARD S. McLAIN, M.Sc., Field Officer, Entomological Laboratory, Fredericton, N. B.)

When the brown-tail moth made its appearance in the provinces of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia the Entomological Branch decided to adopt two distinct methods of control, the artificial and natural, in order to try to curtail the ravages of this insect as much as possible. The artificial control is carried out by the collection and destruction of the brown-tail winter webs containing the hibernating caterpillars, and the spraying of the most infested orchards with lead

these parasites has been carried on for the past four seasons at the United States Gipsy Moth Laboratory, Melrose Highlands, Massachusetts. The Entomological Branch has stationed three men at Melrose Highlands each season for this work.

The brown-tail moth is a native of Europe and was accidentally imported into the United States. At the time of introduction either the parasites were not brought in with it or else they were unable to withstand the change of climate. It increased enormously



FIG. 1. Collecting cocoons of Apanteles lacteicolor in tray in which they have been reared from caterpillars of Brown-tail Moth. Note rubber gloves to prevent the infection known as "Brown-tail rash" caused by poisonous hairs from the caterpillars from developing on the hands.

arsenate. This method is practical in settled communities, but in the case of infested woodlands it is out of the question on account of the tremendous cost and the difficulty of obtaining satisfactory results. To check the increase of the insects in the woodland it is necessary to use the natural means of control, and by this is meant the importation and distribution of other insects which are parasitic and predacious on the noxious host. Through the courtesy of Dr. L. O. Howard, Chief of the United States Bureau of Entomology the raising of

in numbers and spread rapidly. The United States Bureau of Entomology then imported large numbers of various species of parasites and several of these have become thoroughly established, so that further European importations of these particular species became unnecessary. As the brown-tail moth has spread over such a large area and as the natural distribution of the parasites is comparatively slow it is necessary to assist nature in the distribution of these parasites by artificially raising and colonizing them

(Continued on page 3.)

ROUNDHOUSE AT MIDDLETON

(Middleton Outlook, Aug 11)

On Monday morning, H. Dalton, foreman of the bridge construction gang of the D. A. Ry., commenced the erection of a roundhouse in Middleton. A dozen to fifteen men are employed and the work is to be finished in about three weeks.

The building which is to be 38 feet across and of wood is being located just south of the main track nearly opposite Allen's mill. It will have accommodations for three locomotives.

We are informed that from Middleton Mr. Dalton goes to Windsor to erect a similar building and from the latter place to Kentville to put up a building similar except that it will have room for six locomotives.

Real Estate for Sale

CHOICE BUILDING LOTS

A lot of land situated on the south side of the river at Bridgetown, about three minutes walk from town. Beautifully situated and would make ideal building lots. Sufficient for three lots. Splendid drainage. Will sell whole or in lots. Price very reasonable.

Apply to

3 The Monitor Publishing Co., Ltd.

FIRST CLASS FARM

Small farm situated about two and one half miles from Bridgetown. Ten acres of choice tillage land and five acres of excellent marsh. Capable of putting up three or four hundred barrels of first class fruit. Buildings in excellent condition. Never failing supply of splendid water.

Apply to

4 The Monitor Publishing Co., Ltd.

PROPERTY NEAR BRIDGETOWN

Property situated about five minutes walk from Bridgetown. Fifteen acres of land with two hundred apple trees, half of which are coming into bearing. Also pear and plum trees. House contains nine rooms, large pantry and two large halls, newly painted throughout. Large dry cellar. Barn 24 x 28 sheathed inside. Water in house. Hay and pasture sufficient for two cows. An excellent opportunity for a man who wants a small place. Will be sold right.

Apply to

5 The Monitor Publishing Co., Ltd.

CREAMERY OR FACTORY SITE

A lot of land in Bridgetown about 150 feet square with building one and one half stories, 40 x 50 front with lean-to on north and east sides. Building contains ice room, drying or curing room, churn, milk and cream vats, power separator, engine and boiler in good condition. Suitable for manufacturing cheese and butter or would make a fine canning factory for which industry there is a good opening.

Apply to

6 The Monitor Publishing Co., Ltd.

PROPERTY FOR SALE

Property just outside Annapolis Royal consisting of seven and one half acres of land. Large house with good rooms; size of house 36 x 48 with ell 14 x 21 and porch, ice house, wood house and wagon house attached. Good size barn with stable, hen house and shed for storing machinery. Approximately 160 apple trees on the place a few of which pick early varieties and the remainder hard or winter fruit. Cuts 9 tons of hay at present and can be made to double this quantity. Price on application.

Apply to

7 The Monitor Publishing Co., Ltd.

SMALL PROPERTY FOR SALE

A small place in Bridgetown, containing about one acre of land with cottage house of eight rooms and pantry. Large verandah across front, and town water in house. A number of apple, pear, plum, and other small fruit trees. New barn 28 x 38, and carriage house. Will be sold at a bargain to a quick purchaser.

Apply to

8 The Monitor Publishing Co., Ltd.

FRUIT AND DAIRY FARM

Valuable Fruit and Dairy Farm for sale. Contains 40 acres of cultivated land, 90 acres of woods, and 90 acres of pasture. Cuts about 125 tons of hay and yields from three to six hundred barrels of apples. House of 14 rooms, suitable for two families. Two barns, wood house, and other out-buildings. All in good repair. Farm is situated in good locality about five miles from Bridgetown. Near church and school house. Property will be divided to suit purchaser. Apply to

9 The Monitor Publishing Co., Ltd.

Our Poultry Corner

If you have some things you do not understand in connection with your poultry and want some information, state your case briefly and to the point, writing on one side of paper only, and address it to THE MONITOR PUBLISHING COMPANY LIMITED, we will submit it to Prof. Landry, and when his answers are received we will publish them withholding your name if you so desire it.

WINTER LAYING

The Basis of All Successful Egg Farming

(By L. A. Waide, in the Poultry Item)

No poultry farm can hope for a great success on either a commercial egg or breeding plant basis unless the production of winter laid eggs and the founding of a strain with strong winter laying tendencies is given constant thought and effort. Here is where the margin of profit lies in the production of commercial eggs, and your ability to send out to your customers stock which will show a marked tendency in this direction will very largely determine your financial success in the breeding business later on.

To accomplish this to a marked degree is a matter of some years of effort but patient work in the right direction, with a well laid out plan, will most certainly bring about the desired conditions, and the fact that a steady improvement will be noted even from the first makes a constant incentive to further effort.

The fact must also be squarely faced that there is no standing still in the poultry business. The plant or flock which is not constantly on the up grade toward better conditions and better production, is certain to be on the down grade, and unfortunately the trip down is made much more rapidly than the trip up.

It is in assuming a steady progress in the right direction and as a safeguard against slipping back that the trapper finds its greatest value. Any workable system intelligently applied will do a great deal toward flock improvement, where tramping is impossible, but no other method can possibly be devised or operated which really eliminates the risk of serious errors in this regard.

The average poultryman in considering egg production, and the possible profit to be derived therefrom, is very liable to overlook the importance of winter production. It is not only possible but true, that many birds in a flock which are only moderate layers, considering the comparative annual records, may still have yielded a larger net profit in commercial eggs than birds of considerable higher annual records.

The maximum cost of feed per month for leghorns should not be over twelve cents and three eggs per bird per month in October, November or December will usually offset feed and a really reasonable production of from twelve to fifteen eggs per month at this season will yield a fine profit, the equivalent of that produced by a yield of twenty-five per month during March, April and May.

In many cases the birds capable of laying well in the early months are also the heaviest annual producers, but this does not necessarily follow and it is by no means safe in building up a strain to depend on this as a rule. Because this winter laying tendency is desirable is no reason for neglecting to also work for a good spring and summer production. In fact a good late summer production is almost as essential as winter laying, and it is a point in which many flocks, otherwise good layers are weak. There is no reason why, although individual hens may not all be capable of doing it that the flock as a whole may not be so bred that every calendar month of the year will show at least production enough to cover all feed and labor costs. Many poultrymen who are much elated over fine production at certain periods, will find upon examination of their books that they have shown practically no production against the feed bill for at least four months each year.

In arranging your breeding, your efforts should be aimed toward the very best possible results, and you, therefore cannot afford to neglect taking into consideration all these important points. To work consistently toward this end it will be necessary that every bird used in the breeding pens shall be, on female side, a good winter layer, a good spring layer, and a good late summer layer and that the male birds shall be from similarly bred birds, or still greater laying record if possible.

Breeding from pullets is always undesirable on account of immaturity, usual lack of stamina in offspring, and the danger of gradual decrease in size of the eggs produced by the progeny. This undesirability is further increased by the fact that with pullet mating one never has had an opportunity to give the breeders any suitable test for efficiency before placing them in the breeding pens. Pullet matings should be resorted to only as a matter of necessity, and with a well

laid out system the necessity will not occur.

Another factor which enters strongly into both good fall and winter production, and also into the matter of intelligent selection of birds from their records, is the time of hatching. Pullets to do well as layers must be sufficiently early hatched to permit their attaining maturity by the early fall months. It is this that makes the Leghorns especially suited to the purposes of egg farming. Leghorns produced as late as the last of June, may by proper care be turned into good fall producers. In working with the heavier breeds the ideal hatching season covers only a very limited time, and birds to give the best results must be brought out in February and March usually under very unfavorable conditions for either hatching or brooding. Of course, the ideal period with the Leghorns is, in most localities, from April 1st to May 15th. Where circumstances prevent bringing out all the chicks desired during this period however, good success can be had with the Leghorns from hatches over the entire period of February 1st to July.

Under such circumstances the early hatched chicks, those hatched previous to April 1st, should be allowed to develop without any forcing ration whatever, as any tendency to force, particularly at about the time they are coming into laying is very likely to produce a molt. To bring chicks hatched later than May 15th into good fall laying a slightly forcing ration should be used. This may be accomplished by using a rather heavy proportion of wet mash, feeding two or three feedings of it each day moistened with skim milk if possible, throughout the entire growing period but at the same time giving as much free range and exercise as possible, to prevent their coming to maturity with undersized growth.

The writer believes that in all selection for laying and breeding pens, and for winter laying especially, an endeavor must be made at all times to keep the size of the individuals in the flock well up to the maximum for the breed, so as to give good capacity for work. It will also be found that size, as a general rule goes hand in hand with good vigor. Note carefully, however, that the writer says good size for the breed, and believes that it is a serious mistake to endeavor to breed oversize. If change to a heavier breed, but no attempt should be made to grow oversized birds. The writer has never seen an instance of breeding for extreme size which has resulted favorably to either egg production or fertility. Whenever it is attempted it always eventually results in losing the breed characteristics, with the consequent damage to production, and no good results to compensate therefor.

The day has passed when crosses for utility purpose are to be considered at all. Nothing can be gained in either size, production or vigor by first crosses between breeds, which cannot be better accomplished by proper mating within the breed, and the ultimate results of crossing is bound to be mongrel stock.

The production of a strain of high producing winter laying birds, is just as much of an art as the production of blue ribbon show room winners, and the real utility poultryman has just as good a claim to the name of breeder as the fancier. To the writer's mind at least, his accomplishments deserve far greater praise and are of much greater value to the industry. This fact is now rapidly coming to be recognized and the idea that utility means the culls from the fancy product is fading rapidly from the mind of the poultry public.

It is just as impossible to produce the highest grade of utility birds from the matings of the fancier as it is to breed a herd of cattle which will represent the top notch in beef and milk qualities at the same time.

THE ANNUAL CLEAN UP.
It is time for the annual clean up. As soon as the breeding season is over and the old hens disposed of the yearlings should be gradually culled until just the number required for next year's breeders are left. Where possible those held over should be either turned out to free range or put into fresh runs, so that the old runs may be renovated. The best way to do this is to plough and seed them, as nothing will freshen land like a good rich crop. For this purpose nothing is better than rape as it is a strong grower and makes the very best of green feed. Where it is protected by snow it will come through the winter, and make splendid picking for the breeders in the spring.

Rearing the Parasites of the Brown-Tail Moth in New England for Colonization in Canada

(Continued from page 2)
In localities into which they have not had sufficient time to spread.

On account of the comparatively light and widespread area of infestation of the brown-tail moth in Canada, it was necessary to select parasites which were parasitic not only upon the brown-tail moth but also upon native insects, otherwise the chances of the parasites becoming firmly established would be greatly reduced. Two species of parasites, *Apanteles lacteicolor* Vier and *Compsilura concinnata* Meig., and one

caterpillars have left the webs, the mosquito netting is rolled back and the empty webs removed. The caterpillars are then fed three or four times daily until the emergence of the parasites is noted. A second mosquito-netting is then placed on the tray and fresh foliage spread over it, which draws up all the live caterpillars. The second netting together with the caterpillars is then transferred to another tray. The first tray is closely examined for the *Apanteles* cocoons, the dead foliage being turned over leaf by leaf and the cocoons removed

average number of gipsy and tent caterpillars killed by a single beetle in a season was 328. The beetles live from two to four years hibernating in the ground during the winter. The adults emerge from their winter quarters about the first of June feed for a few days and then the females deposit their eggs in the ground. A single female has been recorded as laying as many as 653 eggs. From three to ten days later the eggs hatch and the newly hatched larvae commence to feed attaching caterpillars or pupae regardless of size. The larvae moult three times and then pass into the ground pupate and hibernate as adult beetles during the winter. The most satisfactory method of colonizing these

inches high. The condition is uneven and owing to the dry weather the straw will be short. About three quarters of the hay is harvested and the crop is a very good one. Roots have started well, but much depends upon the next few weeks. Corn is poor. Potatoes are healthy, but are not setting well because of the drought. The crop is likely to be light.

Manitoba—Telegrams from Brandon and Morden report that wheat prospects have deteriorated during the first few days by an attack of rust. From Brandon it is reported that cutting will be general by August 10. Oats and barley are a heavy crop and uninjured. A heavy crop of hay was harvested during July. Corn is doing well. At Morden the weather is dry and conditions will be serious if rain does not come soon.

Saskatchewan and Alberta—Weather conditions of July have been generally favourable, although hailstorms have done local damage. Grain crops continue to show fine promise especially on breaking and summer fallow. Grain on stubble is not so good and there will be a greater difference between stubble and fallow grain than last year. In southern Alberta crops are all good to excellent, and harvesting will commence sooner than was expected a month ago. Wheat cutting is expected to begin about August 20. Hay, roots and potatoes are good.

British Columbia—At Agassiz the weather has been cool and bad for hay, though excellent for roots; corn has suffered badly. Cereal crops are growing well; the second crop of clover is good. At Invermere cereal crops are good and are ripening fast. Field peas are exceptionally heavy; roots are looking well, except mangolds; the second alfalfa crop is coming on well. From Sidney it is reported that beneficial rains fell during the month. Autumn cereals are ripening late, spring cereals and forage crops are growing well. A portion of the oat crop is being cut for hay.

CANADIAN PRISONERS OF WAR

Two thousand Canadians are prisoners of war in Germany, according to the latest figures available.

The first exchange agreed upon in the case of those utterly incapacitated was carried out three months ago, and the British prisoners taken to Switzerland, not as prisoners, but as invalids who would benefit by recuperation in the mountain air. The work is directed especially by the International Red Cross Society. In the initial exchange few Canadians were included.

So far as the Militia Department is aware, there is no Canadian representative in Switzerland unless one has been detailed from London. The Canadian Prisoners are treated as British and are looked after by the British authorities.

Minard's Liniment cures Garget in Cows.

FIELD CROPS REPORT

Ottawa, August 2nd, 1916.—A special press bulletin issued to-day by the Census and Statistics Office reports on the condition of field crops in Canada at the end of July, as summarized from telegrams received from the Dominion Experimental Farms and Stations in accordance with arrangements made between the Departments of Trade and Commerce and Agriculture.

Prince Edward Island.—All crops have made strong growth; hay is an average crop; potatoes and roots look well.

Nova Scotia.—Cereals have made good growth; corn and potatoes are good; turnips are fair, but mangolds poor.

New Brunswick.—All crops have made good growth, except where damaged by June floods; hay much above the average; grain mostly headed and indicates an average crop; potatoes and roots promise well.

Quebec.—All reports agree that the hay crop is very abundant, and of good quality. Grain crops have suffered considerably from drought during the month, and apparently the harvest will be earlier than usual. Potatoes are reported as good, except from Ste. Anne de la Pocatiere, where they have suffered from drought, and from Cape Rouge, where they were hurt by too much rain. Corn is reported as doing well.

Ontario.—In the peninsula (Essex Co.) a large crop of hay has been harvested in splendid shape. Wheat and barley are harvested, but are not quite a standard yield. Oats will be below average. Corn and hoeed crops are fair though later than usual. In Eastern Ontario crops are suffering from lack of moisture. Wheat is little grown; its condition is fair and it is beginning to ripen. Barley is poor, rather late and very uneven. Oats, the most important crop of the district, shows great divergence, some crops being far advanced, others only a few

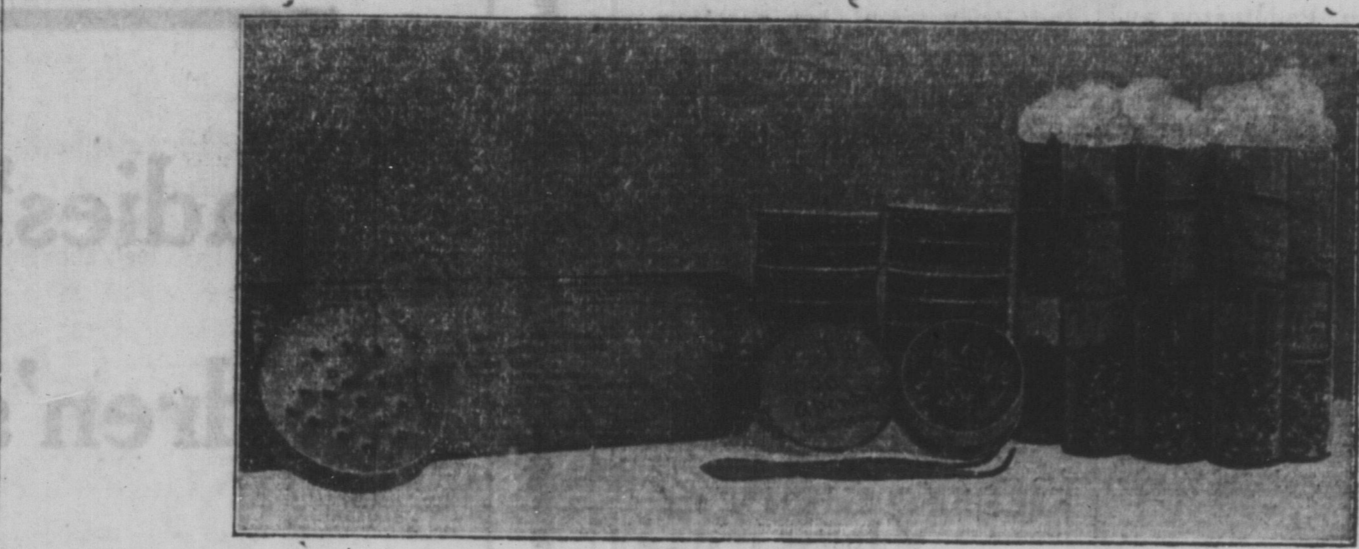


FIG. 2. Showing the method employed in shipping the cocoons of *Apanteles* to Canada for colonization.

predacious beetle *Calosoma sycophanta* L., seemed to be suitable to fulfill these conditions.

Apanteles lacteicolor is a small hymenopterous parasite measuring only 2.5 mm. in length. The female *Apanteles* deposits an egg under the skin of the young brown-tail caterpillar in the fall. The egg hatches and the young parasite larva develops slowly during the fall in the body of its host remaining passive within the body of the hibernating caterpillar during the winter. Upon the appear-

carefully for forceps to glass vials. The cocoons are placed in an ice chest to retard the development of the adults until it is time to colonize them in the field. When a sufficient number of cocoons are collected they are removed from the ice chest, transferred to pill boxes, a thousand to a box, and the latter are placed in mailing tubes which are forwarded to the point of liberation. During the past three years 67,500 *Apanteles lacteicolor* cocoons have been forwarded to Canada for colonization.

beetles especially when they have to be shipped to any great distance is to collect them in the adult age. Both the beetles and larvae are great climbers and the most suitable localities for making collections are in young oak woods with the trees three or four inches in diameter and where the gipsy caterpillars are abundant. The saplings are given a kick and any beetles that may be feeding are jarred off and fall to the ground. The collector needs to be alert as a beetle on reaching ground will rapidly crawl

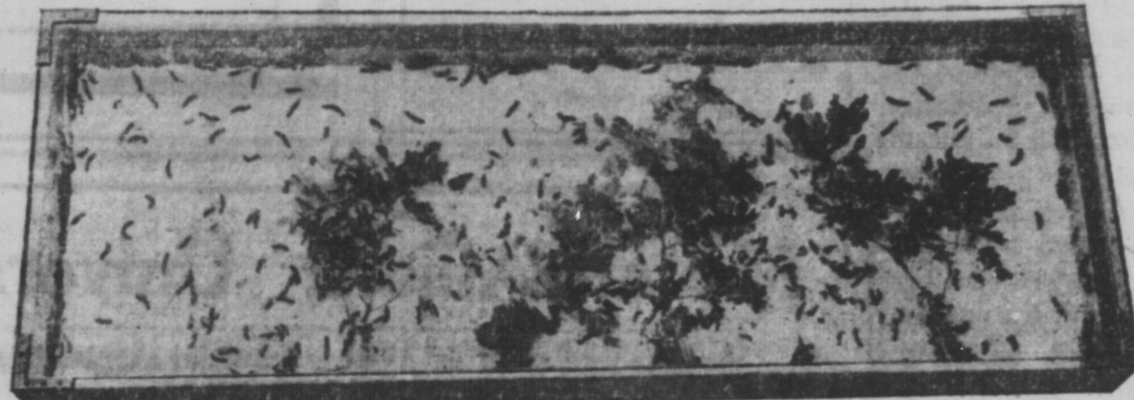


FIG. 3. Feeding caterpillars of Gipsy moth on oak foliage in Fiske tray to obtain puparia of *Compsilura*. Remains of caterpillars that have been parasitized and puparia may be seen among the healthy caterpillars.

ance of spring and the bursting of the leaf buds, the caterpillars emerge from their winter quarters and commence feeding upon the opening buds. The parasites likewise awaken from their long rest and start to feed upon the body of their host; they first devour the less vital portions but finally, soon after the second moult, they kill the caterpillar and emerge from its body. After emerging the parasite spins a

Compsilura concinnata is a tachinid fly resembling somewhat the common house-fly but slightly smaller. It differs from the house-fly in that it is always a parasitic insect and does not normally enter houses. The female deposits a newly hatched larva beneath the skin of the young brown-tail or gipsy caterpillar in the spring. In about two weeks the larva kills its host and emerges as a maggot, which soon forms a puparium about itself. Ten days later the adult fly emerges from the puparium. *Compsilura* has two or three generations a year and is recorded as having about fifty different species of insects as hosts. On account of the often times severe poisoning contracted by handling the brown-tail caterpillars, *Compsilura* is reared from the caterpillars of the gipsy moth. The gipsy caterpillars are collected after being parasitized, in the field, brought into the laboratory and placed in trays. The caterpillars are fed on white oak foliage which is kept fresh and palatable by placing the stems in bottles of water. A daily

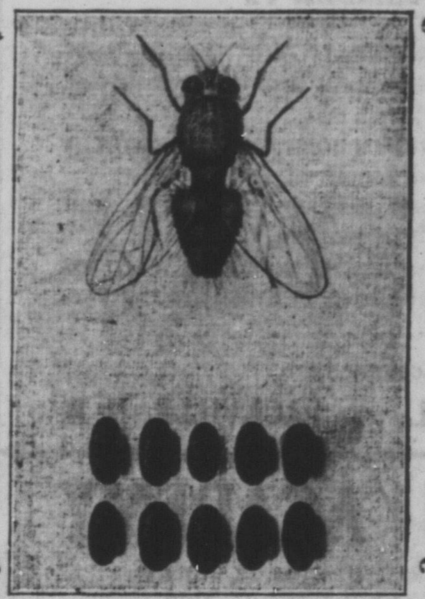


FIG. 4. The Tachinid fly *Compsilura concinnata*, showing adult fly and puparia.

silken cocoon about itself and about ten days later emerges as an adult insect. *Apanteles lacteicolor* has two or three generations a year; after emerging from the brown-tail caterpillars it may attack either the gipsy, *Datana* or *Hyphantria* caterpillars, the second or third generation carrying them through until the young brown-tails have hatched in the fall. It is while the parasites are in the cocoon stage that they are forwarded to Canada for colonization.

During the winter months brown-tail webs are collected from points where *Apanteles lacteicolor* is known to be firmly established and fairly abundant. The webs are then placed in cold storage to retard the emergence of the caterpillars until the wild cherries have developed leaves in the spring. When the cherries are in full leaf the webs are removed from cold storage and placed in trays. The trays are rectangular in shape with wooden sides about six inches in depth. The upper portion of the inside of the tray is covered with "tanglefoot" to prevent the escape of the caterpillars, the bottom of the tray being covered with cloth drawn tightly and pasted to the sides. The webs are covered with mosquito netting upon which cherry leaves are placed as food for the emerging caterpillars. When all the

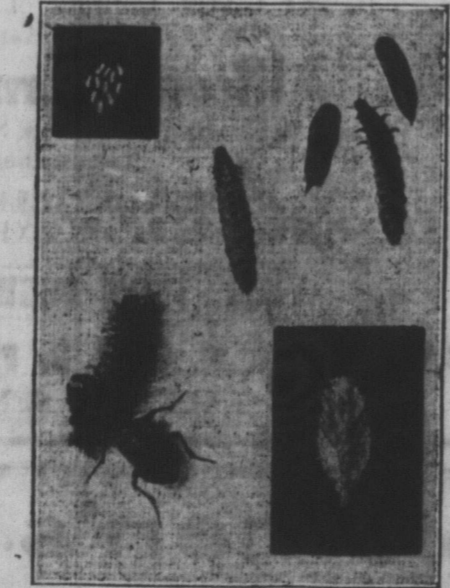


FIG. 5. The *Calosoma* Beetle, *Calosoma sycophanta* showing eggs, larvae and pupa of the beetle and an adult beetle devouring a Gipsy Moth caterpillar.

examination of the trays is made, the *Compsilura* puparia removed and placed in a glass vial in the ice chest. When a shipment is to be made the puparia are moved and packed in a small wooden box containing damp moss. Fifteen thousand puparia have been forwarded for colonization during the past three years and these were obtained from 146,000 gipsy caterpillars collected in the field.

Calosoma sycophanta is a brilliantly colored green beetle measuring a little over an inch in length. It is predacious in its habits and feeds readily on nearly all species of caterpillars. Experiments show that the

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The Weekly Monitor

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WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 23, 1916

The Strength of Britain.

On our first page there will be found a remarkable appeal to the British Government, for the prohibition of the traffic in intoxicating drinks during the war, by what is called "The Strength of Britain Movement." The article is taken from "Public Opinion." It is a vigorous indictment of the liquor traffic. Be sure to turn to it, and observe the list of signatories which embraces leading people of all professions and occupations. The British conscience is becoming very sensitive upon this subject, and its voice must be obeyed.

The Department of Public Health.

The Quarterly Bulletin, for July, of the Provincial Department of Public Health, announces the Fifth Annual Congress of the Canadian Public Health Association, to be held in the City of Quebec, on the 13th and 14th of September. When this meeting was decided upon one year ago, it was thought that the war would be over by this time, and that the members of the Association who had gone to the front would have returned in time to be present at this September meeting. Yet, the Executive after consultation has decided to hold the meeting in their absence, and to make it, as far as possible, an opportunity for the consideration of problems arising out of the war, for which the Canadian public should be prepared. It is hoped that the Provincial, Municipal and County authorities will favor the sending of delegates, so that their unity of thought and action throughout the entire Dominion.

This Quarterly Bulletin contains also an extended report of the Meeting of the Medical Health Officers of Nova Scotia, held in New Glasgow on the 4th of July last past.

The attendance was not large owing to the absence of so many physicians, on active service, which made it more difficult for those at home to leave their work.

A number of valuable papers were read and discussed.

Dr. W. H. Hattie, Provincial Health Officer, read a paper entitled "Retrospective and Prospective." He was able to report that while the death rate was greater than that of the previous year, the number of deaths from communicable diseases was considerably less; and that for the last five years there has been a steady decrease in the tuberculosis death rate. "Last year it was thirty-four per cent less than it was five years previously. This shows conclusively that the ravages of this disease may be checked, if not completely removed by careful attention in its incipient stages, to well established regulations.

Dr. Hattie suggests that special attention should be given to child welfare and the control of tuberculosis.

In the discussion of a paper by Dr. Nicholls, Director of the Public Health Laboratory, it was observed that meningitis appears in different forms, and that it is only in cases of the epidemic form is recovery to be expected. "In other cases the result is always apparently fatal."

Special interest was felt in a paper by Dr. A. P. Reid, formerly Provincial Health Officer, because he introduced his remarks by saying that this paper was to be regarded as his valedictory. Different speakers followed, expressing their high appreciation of Dr. Reid's many sterling qualities and acknowledging the debt which the people of Nova Scotia owed to him for his many years of activity and public service along the lines of health. Dr. Armstrong spoke of him as a Moses, because of his pioneer work in the matter of legislation in the interest of public health in Nova Scotia.

"He had blazed the first trail," and all the health officers would wish for him a prolonged and useful ending of his career.

Other papers were contributed by Dr. DeWitt, Dr. W. B. Moore, Dr. John K. McLeod, and Dr. J. B. Black, Esq., on important subjects connected with medical practice.

Any person interested in the proceedings of the Association of Provincial Health Officers, may obtain the Quarterly Bulletin gratis by application to the Provincial Health Officer, Halifax.

The Smallest British Dependency

The smallest self-governing portion of the British Empire is Alderney, one of the so-called Channel Islands. A few weeks ago, following Jersey and Guernsey, two larger islands of this group, Alderney adopted compulsory overseas service, during the present war, for all its male inhabitants from nineteen to forty years of age. It has only two thousand inhabitants in all, and the number of soldiers it can supply is consequently almost negligible but, the voluntariness and enthusiasm with which this new measure was accepted, evinces the deep interest of the people in the cause for which Britain and her Allies are contending.

Besides the three islands whose names have been mentioned, there are about ten others, which are mostly small rocky islets. Navigation is very dangerous in their vicinity, and they are known to navigators as the Casquets.

This group of islands constitutes the only portion of territory still remaining to Britain which came in with William the Conqueror.

The inhabitants of the three largest islands are of Norman descent and speak French, which among many is quite mingled with English, as is the case with our Acadians. The wild climate is very favorable to gardening, and large quantities of fruit and vegetables are sent to English markets. Fishing is also a profitable occupation.

The New Lord Kitchener.

The title of the late Lord Kitchener falls to an older brother. It was reported some time since that both brothers of the deceased Secretary of war had been recalled from the East. But, the report was incorrect. The present Lord Kitchener will be seventy years old in October. He joined the British Army when he was twenty years old and was advanced to Colonel seventeen years ago. He is now among the forces in Africa.

OBITUARY

JAMES W. SHAW

James W. Shaw, son of the late James and Sarah J. Shaw, passed away on the 7th inst., at the home of his sister, Mrs. Ingram Whitman, Middleton, at the age of 70 years and 9 months.

The deceased was never strong and for more than 30 years suffered from diseased limbs causing lameness and much pain, but was never heard to complain. When not suffering intensely he was jovial. He was confined to his bed but two days, paralysis causing death. He was never married, but made his home with his brother, Andrew on the old homestead in Paradise. Funeral service took place at his sister's home, Rev. Turner, Methodist, speaking from these words "So teach us to number our days that we may apply our hearts unto wisdom." Burial service at Nictaux Cemetery conducted by Sunbeam Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Middleton. Deceased was a member of Glenmere Lodge No. 139 Lynn, Mass. He is survived by two brothers, William and Andrew of Paradise and three sisters, Mrs. Margaret Keith, Williamston; Mrs. Israel Brown, Margaretville; Mrs. Ingram Whitman, Middleton.

MARY CORNWELL ANDREWS (Bridgewater Bulletin)

The death of Mary Cornwall Andrews, wife of J. W. Andrews, took place in Brooklyn, New York, on Monday, July 31st ult., of Bright's disease, and the interment was in Brookside cemetery, Bridgewater on Friday, the Rev. G. B. Pifer officiating at St. Paul's Lutheran church and at the grave.

Mrs. Andrews was an esteemed former resident of Bridgewater and will be favorably remembered by the older inhabitants as a kind and genial lady. She had been a faithful and loving companion to her husband for over fifty years.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrews' home in the later years of their residence here was the residence now owned by Dr. Reh-fuss. They removed to North Carolina in 1880, where Mr. Andrews engaged in railroad construction as Chief Engineer, and later was called to other states in pursuit of his profession, until about twenty years ago, when they settled down in Brooklyn, New York.

The deceased was the daughter of James Cornwell, of Clarence, Annapolis Co., and leaves one sister, Mrs. J. Wallace Young, and seven nieces and a nephew. She was a sufferer for eighteen months when death came to her relief.

Forty carloads of flour, presented to the Government by the Saskatchewan Grain Growers' Association, was shipped to Montreal last week by the Trade and Commerce Department. It will be sent across the Atlantic promptly.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Mr. B. I. Raynor of Alberton, P. E. I., was in town this week.

Miss Collie is spending a few weeks with relatives and friends in Milton.

Pte. G. N. Banks of 85th Overseas Battalion, spent Sunday with his family at Paradise.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Rice of Amherst, are guests at the home of Miss Julia Pierce.

Miss Ella Cosgrove of St. John, N. B. is a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. R. F. Connell.

Miss Lizzie Carling of Annapolis Royal, is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. J. P. Cunningham.

Mrs. (Rev) Zenas Fash of Parrsboro, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. L. D. Fash, Granville street West.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Puddington and son Harold of Parrsboro, N. S., are guests of Inspector and Mrs. Foster.

Miss M. Evelyn Munro, of Winnipeg, Manitoba is the guest of her friend, Miss Lemma VanBuskirk, Bear River East.

Mrs. John Ross spent Wednesday at Granville Centre, a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John McCormick.

Mr. R. P. Freeman and Miss Ogle of Halifax, were week end guests at the home of his nephew, Mr. Karl Freeman.

Mrs. Alfred Munroe and little son Clifford, of Bear River, were week-end guests of her sister, Mrs. Lempel Joudrey.

Mrs. Albert Wade and daughter, Miss Pearl spent the week end in Kentville, and visited the militia camp at Aldershot.

Mrs. Adoniram Rumsey left on Tuesday via St. John for a visit in Boston, Concord, N. H., and other American cities.

Mrs. A. F. Whitney and son Waldon having visited relatives in the Valley, returned to their home in Oneonta, New York, yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Brown spent the week-end in Nictaux. Mr. Brown being called there to see his sister, Mrs. Fenerty, who is critically ill.

Miss Meda Barnes, accompanied by her sister Miss Lena, left yesterday for Albany where they will be guests of friends and relatives for two weeks.

Mrs. Fred A. Rice was a passenger to Boston on Friday. She will visit her daughter in Rochester, N. Y., and relatives in Massachusetts before returning.

Mr. C. S. Chesley of Chesley Artificial Limb Co. Ltd., with Mrs. C. and little Eleanor spent the week end with his mother and sisters at Upper Granville.

Mayor Longmire and Town Clerk Ruggles are in Halifax this week attending the eleventh annual convention of the Union of Nova Scotia Municipalities.

Mrs. John Daniel returned to her home in Rosindale, Mass., on Friday last, after having spent some six weeks visiting her mother, Mrs. E. C. Young and other relatives here.

Mr. A. P. Clarke manager of the Colonial Fertilizer Company's branch at Windsor, Mrs. Clarke and two children, and Miss Gibson, were the week-end guests of Mr. and Mrs. N. E. Chute.

Master Anthony Banks is spending the week with his brother, Roy G. Bent, at Millville. He will also visit his grandfather at Morristown and his father at Aldershot before returning.

Dr. Newcomb of Seattle, Wash., was a guest of his cousin, Mrs. T. A. Foster one day last week. The Doctor is a native of this County, and it is over forty years since his last visit here.

Col. J. W. Andrews of New York, who brought his wife's remains to Bridgewater for interment, was a guest of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Young a part of last week, returning to his home on Thursday.

Mr. W. V. Jones, D. A. R. station agent, with his family, left on Saturday for Clementsport, where he will spend a well-earned vacation. Mr. L. R. Goodwin is substituting for Mr. Jones during his absence.

Rev. J. A. MacGlashen of Bridgeport, C. B., and Dr. J. C. Morrison of New Waterford, C. B. are guests of Rev. and Mrs. F. C. Simpson at the Manse. They favored the Monitor with a pleasant call yesterday.

Mrs. A. A. MacCoubrey and children, and sister Miss Mildred Manthorne, having spent two months visiting their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Manthorne, returned to their home in Winnipeg yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. William Hicks, leave today (Wednesday) for their home in Newtonville, Mass., after spending a very pleasant visit of several weeks in town with their daughter Mrs. Nelson Barnes and other friends.

Friends of Mr. F. C. Gilliat of the Entomological Department, who has been so very ill of typhoid at Middleton, will be gratified to learn that he has so far recovered as to be able to

return to his home at Granville Centre.

Miss Vera Ruffee left for Halifax on Monday, having obtained a position in the office of the Nova Scotia Waterway Commission. Miss Ruffee's numerous friends congratulate her on obtaining this position and wish her every success.

Mr. and Mrs. T. D. Ruggles, Miss Florence Ruggles, and Mr. and Mrs. O. P. Covert left on Monday morning in Mr. Covert's touring car for a trip to Halifax via Bridgewater, Chester, and the South shore. They expect to return on Friday.

Miss Bertha Wolford, who has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. G. O. Thips the past six weeks, returned to her home in Charlotte, North Carolina on Monday. Miss Wolford made many friends while here, who hope she will make the Annapolis Valley and Bridgetown her vacation place next year.

DIED

ANDREWS.—At Brooklyn, N. Y., on July 31st ult., Mary Cornwall Andrews, wife of J. W. Andrews, lately of Bridgewater.

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LOCAL AND SPECIAL

The public schools of the Province re-open next Monday, August 28th.

The leading price for butter and eggs is being paid by J. W. Beckwith.

Mr. William Howse is erecting a small building between his residence and the river bridge, which we learn is to be used as a general store.

The monthly Union Intercessory Service on behalf of the War, will be held in St. James' Church next Sunday evening at the close of the regular evening service in the churches.

The annual convention of the Women's Missionary Union of the United Baptist Churches of the Maritime Provinces meets in Bridgetown in October. This convention brings together between two and three hundred delegates.

Carpenters are at work making repairs on the house and store of Mrs. J. E. Burns which were damaged by fire a few days ago. The damage done seems greater as the workmen make preparations for repairs and rebuilding.

Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Zwicker, Bear River, announce the engagement of their daughter Harriett Gold to Rev. Ellery Gordon Dakin, B.A., B.D., pastor of the Waterville Baptist church. Marriage to take place at an early date.

The ladies of West Inglewille intend holding a bean and variety tea sociable at the home of Leonard A. Banks, on Monday, Aug. 28th. If stormy, first fine evening following. Proceeds for church purposes. All are cordially invited. Tea 25 cents.

The excursion by D. A. R. to Aldershot on Friday of this week offers a good opportunity for all to visit the great military camp there. The fare and schedule of departure of the special train from stations in this section of the County will be found elsewhere in this issue.

A newspaper report states that Mr. Charles H. Eason formerly of this town, has resigned the position of manager of the Bank of Nova Scotia at Toronto to accept the position of vice-president of the Brown's Copper and Brass Rolling Mills Ltd. Mr. Eason has had a most successful banking career, and has filled the position of manager of some of the larger branches of the Bank of Nova Scotia. The Monitor wishes him continued success.

The annual Farmers' Picnic will be held on the beautiful grounds of the Lawrencetown Park on Wednesday, August 30, 1916. Addresses will be given by Principal Cumming, Prof. Trieman, and others. The events of the day will begin with the monster Calthumpian Parade at ten a.m., followed by a day of continuous sports as listed on hand bills. Meals will be served by churches between 4.30 and 7.00 p.m. Band concert and special pictures given in the evening.

The Monitor received word last Friday morning of the sudden death of Mrs. Mary Elizabeth, wife of Burton Halliday, at Hillsburn. Mr. Halliday and his son Harold had left home early in the morning, with the wife and mother in her usual health. It is believed that Mrs. Halliday laid down a moment to rest, and while asleep the spirit fled. The deceased was about sixty-five years of age, and was born in Granville. She was of a genial nature that made her many friends, and will be greatly missed in the community in which she lived. A husband with five daughters survive. Mrs. John Longmire of this town is a sister of the deceased.

What came near being a fatal accident occurred at the D. A. R. crossing at the Bridgetown station on Monday. A team belonging to A. L. Anderson's livery, and driven by young Delancey Gesner, was conveying a trunk to the station just as the westbound express was due. The young lad was endeavoring to get across the track before the oncoming train passed, but seeing he could not make it, he reined the horse to the right. As the wagon swung parallel with the track the engine struck the vehicle, and threw the team some 15 or 20 feet and against the fence. In some way the horse's hoof caught, tearing a portion of it off to the quick. The animal bled quite freely, and will be disabled for some time. It was a very narrow escape from a most serious accident. It is a treacherous crossing, and with the great amount of traffic going over it, something should be done for the safety of travel.

LOCAL AND SPECIAL

WANTED—Print Butter 25c. a lb., Eggs 28c. a doz. W. W. CHESLEY.

Marsh grass for sale this week. Apply to J. W. Beckwith.

The weather the past ten days has been ideal for haying operations, and farmers generally have been making good use of it.

The eleventh annual convention of the Union of Nova Scotia Municipalities is in session in Halifax this week—Aug. 23rd to 25th.

Mrs. Burton has rented the dwelling on the corner next to what was formerly the Revere House, and will make Bridgetown her headquarters until further notice.

The trial in the Scott Act repeal election suit, Edwards vs. King, will be held before Judge Ritchie at Annapolis Royal on Tuesday, Aug. 29th. It will not be a jury case.

On Monday, September 4th, clocks in Halifax City will be returned to standard time. Some few months ago they were set ahead one hour in keeping with the "Daylight Saving Scheme."

The Provincial Teachers Association will meet in Halifax, Aug. 30 to Sept. 1st. Teachers who attend will not suffer any loss in the Govt Grant nor will the trustees lose any of the County Grant.

Elbridge D. Atwood, the Boston Osteopath who shot and killed Dr. Wilfred Harris several weeks ago, was indicted for first degree murder by the Suffolk Grand Jury which returned its August report to Judge Keating.

A list of contributors to the Paradise Red Cross Society, and also contributors to a box of supplies sent to the boys in training at Aldershot from Paradise, is unavoidable crowded out of this issue, and will appear in our next issue.

Amherst, August 17.—Scaling the barb wire entanglements, a German who is interned at the detention camp here, made a break for freedom yesterday afternoon. His efforts availed but little, for to-day he is under medical treatment with a bullet wound through the fleshy part of his leg.

BIG EXCURSION TO ALDERSHOT

Aldershot, N. S., is the biggest military camp east of Valcartier. The camp is conducted on a war-like basis and is full of interest for every man, woman and child in this country. Nova Scotians have no other such opportunity to see history in the making. Stepping off the train at Aldershot Station you hear, in the distance, the continuous rattle of musketry and the sharp, slashing staccato notes of machine guns. Firing squads are over a mile away. Topping the hill along a distant sky-line are marching hundreds of khaki-clad men. Passing along the front line of the regiments you hear the call of many bugles. Across an open expanse to the south may be seen the barbed wire entanglements and lines of trenches just as they are in the Plains of Flanders, with dugouts, shell-proof shelters, sand bag trench work. There are sounds of music, and coming in from a route march, are several thousand men who have probably been out since five in the morning, each regiment headed by its band. There are, in all, including brass and silver instruments, pipers, fife and drums, and bugle corps, fifteen or more which add much to the lure of camp life. Through the courtesy of the military authorities Camp Aldershot will be open to receive its friends on Friday Afternoon, August 25th. There will be a grand review, march past, band concerts athletic sports, a splendid opportunity to see the men at work and at play.

LIEUT. LEWIS MARRIED

Hon. Lieut.-Col. Archdeacon Armistage officiated at the marriage which was solemnized Sunday evening at 9.30 o'clock in St. Paul's Church, of Lieut. Arthur Tudor Lewis, of the 219th Battalion, son of Mr. Edward Gwyn Lewis of Neath Abbey, Wales, and Miss Vera Redmond, daughter of Mr. William Redmond of this city. The bride and groom were attended by Miss Evelyn Madge Marshall of Windsor and Lieut. Earle Cyril Shields of the 219th Battalion. —Morning Chronicle. (Lieut. Lewis was in charge of the Bridgetown Detachment of the 219th during their training here. His Bridgetown friends extend congratulations.—Monitor)

Parish St. James Church Notes

The services next Sunday (10th Sunday after Trinity) will be: Bridgetown—11 a.m. and 7.30 p.m. St. Mary's, Belleisle—3 p.m., Sunday School at 1.30.

WEEK DAYS

Belleisle—Thursday, 7.45 p. m. Bridgetown—Friday 4.30 p. m. Service of Intercession on behalf of the war. 7.30 Service of Intercession on behalf of the Parochial Mission.

Presbyterian Church

Gordon Memorial Church, Queen Street. Pastor: Rev. F. C. Simpson. Services every Sabbath at 11 a.m. and 7.30 p. m. Sabbath School and Bible Class every Sabbath morning at 10 o'clock. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7.30 o'clock. Visitors cordially welcomed at all services.

Bridgetown United Baptist Church

Union prayer service of the church and B. Y. P. U. on Friday at 8 P. M. Sunday services: Bible School at 10 a. m. Public worship at 11 a. m. and in the Methodist Church at 7.30 p. m.

Methodist Church Circuit Notes

Prayer Meeting Wednesday Evening at 8. Services next Sunday, Aug. 27 Bridgetown:—Sunday School, 10 a. m. Public worship (United Congregations) Baptist church 11 a. m. Methodist Church 7.30 p. m. Bentville—11 a.m.

BORN

WHITMAN.—At Lawrencetown, Aug. 11th, to Mr. and Mrs. Crofton Whitman, a son.—Gerald Crofton. BANKS.—At West Inglewille, Aug. 16th, 1916, to Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur Banks, a son—Sidney Parker. MARSHALL.—At Port Lorne, Aug. 6, to Mr. and Mrs. Percy Marshall, a son.—Gerald Morcy.

MARRIED

HANNAM—RUGGLES.—At the Baptist Parsonage, Bridgetown, on Aug. 15th, by Rev. G. C. Warren, Owen Morse Hannam of West Dalhousie and Miss Mary Ruggles of Springfield.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS

The S. S. Valinda will, until further notice, leave Bridgetown for St. John on Tuesday instead of Monday as formerly. WM. R. LONGMIRE, Manager.

Desirable Property for Sale

Mrs. Eliza Vidito offers for sale her property on Granville Street, consisting of half of double house, containing 8 rooms, town water in house. Garden, 25 apple trees, small fruit trees. Choice building lot and stable. Apply to owner at property 19-4.

FOR SALE

Restaurant and Ice Cream Parlor on Queen Street. Easy terms. Possession given first week in September. Apply to MRS. B. E. CHUTE.

TEACHER WANTED

Grade D teacher for Morse Road School Section. Apply, stating salary, to REGINALD TAYLOR, Sec'y of Trustees 19-2i

TEACHER WANTED

A Grade D or C experienced teacher for St. Croix Cove School Section, No. 14. Apply, stating salary, to M. L. BRINTON, Sec'y. of Trustees. Port Lorge, Annapolis County, N. S.—1f

TO LET

A very desirable cottage conveniently situated in Lawrencetown. Immediate possession. Right price to the right party. H. H. WHITMAN, Lawrencetown. 18-5i

Mary Garden Perfume and Talcum

Now in stock. Also a large line of Talcums in assorted odors from the following makers: Jergen's, Minty's, Lambert's, United Drug Co.'s, Rigaud's. We have your favorite and the prices are all down fine. Call and inspect them.

ROYAL PHARMACY

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

Business Notices

HAIR WORK DONE Combs 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.

WANTED FOR AUGUST 25th—Carload Early Astrachan, Duchess and Yellow Transparent Apples, Potatoes, Carrots and Turnips. Also at once, any quantity Wax Beans, Green Peas, Corn, Cucumbers, etc. Highest Cash prices paid. H. D. STARRATT CO. LTD. Paradise.

ALEX. M. KENNEDY ARCHITECT BRIDGETOWN, N. S. PHONE 21-24

NOTICE

Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to 12 o'clock at noon Friday, September 1st, 1916 for the erection of an Outbuilding on the school grounds, at Lawrencetown. Plans and Specifications may be seen at the office of F. G. Palfrey at the Royal Bank of Canada Lawrencetown. The Trustees do bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tenders. F. H. LONGLEY, Sec'y to Trustees. Lawrencetown, Aug. 21st, 1916.—19-2i

Visit Nova Scotia's Great City of Tents

Friday, Aug. 25, 1916

Grand Review

March Past and a series of splendid Military Spectacles. Hear the Famous Bands of the Highland Brigade. See the panorama of tents, buildings, equipment. Thousands of soldiers on drill or parade.

Meals and lunches will be served at Y. M. C. A. and Borden Hall, on the grounds at Aldershot, at reasonable prices.

Special Train Leaves

Tupperville, 10.30 a.m. Fare, \$1.55
Bridgetown, 10.41 a.m. Fare, \$1.40
Paradise, 10.51 a.m. Fare, \$1.25
Lawrencetown, 10.58 a.m. Fare, \$1.20

SPECIAL SALE

RATHER than carry over the balance of our stock of SUMMER GOODS, we are going to offer them at greatly reduced prices. It is possible you may need some of them. If so, it will pay you to come in and look them over and get our prices. The list includes:

- Hammocks
- Croquet Sets
- Tennis Racquets
- Tennis Balls
- Base Ball Goods
- Lawn Hose
- Refrigerators
- Ice Cream Freezers
- Oil Stoves
- Screen Doors
- Window Screens
- Watering Cans

CROWE & MAGEE

HARDWARE, STOVES, RANGES and KITCHEN FURNISHINGS BRIDGETOWN, N. S.

The Bridgetown Importing House

Quilts and Comforts

Just opened, a large range of Quilts and Comforts, made from Crown Jewel and Eureka Batting. Soft, light and fluffy; equal to a Down Puff. Variety of patterns and prices.

Congoleum Rugs

New designs in the large one-piece Congoleum Rugs daily arriving.

English Goods

Have just received a shipment of English Goods per S. S. Tabasco, consisting of Dress Materials, Silks, Linens, Flannelettes, Coatings, etc.

Unbleached Sheeting

We call special attention to our extra heavy Unbleached Sheeting, full two yards wide, at 25c per yd.

Gloves

Ladies' Kid Gloves in Washable, Undressed and Natural Chamois.

Special Value in Men's Raincoats

J. W. BECKWITH

SHINGLES

We are offering three carloads of Shingles at special prices Cedar • Spruce • Pine Call or write for information

J. H. HICKS & SONS

QUEEN STREET, BRIDGETOWN, N. S.

Shingles, Cement, Cement Brick, Etc.

WE HAVE ON SALE One car Quebec Cedar Shingles One car American Cement in barrels One car Selenite and Plaster

Ready Roofing and Galvanized Steel Shingles

A full stock of Heavy and Shelf Hardware Stoves and Ranges

KARL FREEMAN

QUEEN STREET BRIDGETOWN

Patronize Advertisers in the Monitor

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

The Registered Hackney Stallion Risplith Garton Duke Imp 616-(11547)

Will stand at the stable of the subscriber at Bridgetown during the season of 1916 for service.

ALFRD PHELAN Bridgetown, N. S.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN

One Gerlach Stave Machine, including Double Jointer. Also a machine for Grinding Planer Knives. A lot of new Band Saws from half inch to inch wide. Apply to H. E. FRANCIS, Machine Dealer, Hantsport, N. S.

Mid-Summer Sale

AT

CLARKE BROS.' LIMITED

If You Want to Buy Savingly Here is Your Opportunity

This Mid-Summer Sale should be a Banner one when you consider the value we give in this bulletin. Seasonable DRESS GOODS and Prices at so moderate a figure that we feel sure you will take advantage of the opportunity and order quickly. We send samples of material on request

Broad Cloths

Chiffon Broad Cloths, British make, beautiful lustre finish, a high class fabric for costumes, 52 inches to 56 inches wide. Shades in stock: Black, Navy, Brown, Myrtle, Light Grey, Old Rose, Apricot, Reseda and Blucher Blue. Prices, \$1.50, \$2.00 and \$2.25 per yd.

Silk Striped Voiles

Just the materials for Evening Dresses or Blouse Waists. Shades in stock: Rose, Pink, Reseda, Pale Blue, Navy, Old Blue and Grey. 42 inches wide. Worth 60c per yd. Sale price, 45c.

Mercerized Bengalines

Fine even cord weave, high lustre finish. Suitable for Women's Suits or Coats. Colors in stock: Pink, Pale Blue, Grey, Brown, Old Blue and Black. 42 inches wide. Sale price, 65c and 70c per yd.

Pan Velvets and Velvet Cords

A splendid costume cloth, plain and cord weaves. Shades in stock: Black, Brown, Navy, Blucher Blue, Grey, Claret and White. 22 to 27 inches wide. 90c to \$1.25 per yd.

Serges

Fine Wool, thoroughly shrunk, fast dye. Shades in stock: Black, Navy, Cream, White, Brown, Tan, Blucher Blue, Sand, Myrtle, Nigger Brown and Grey. 50 to 56 inches wide. \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.40, \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.25, \$2.50 and \$3.00 per yd.

Homespun Suitings

Pure Wool, 58 inches wide. Colors in stock: Fawns, Greys and Blues. Sale prices, \$1.25 to \$1.90 per yd.

Granite Cloths

All pure wool fancy weaves, suitable for costumes or suits. Colors in stock: Nigger Brown, Reseda, Tan, Blucher Blue and Navy. 40 to 50 inches wide. 75c to \$1.35 per yd.

Colored Dress Muslins

Just the material to wear during the hot days. 27 inches wide. 8c Muslins—Sale price, 6c per yd. 14c " " " " 10c " " " " 16c " " " " 12c " " " " 24c " " " " 17c " " " " 37c " " " " 20c " " " " 40c " " " " 20c " " " "

Shantung Silks

Plain, Striped and Floral Designs. 36 inches to 40 inches. 60c to 75c per yd.

Ginghams

Patterns are new and a good range of colors. 27 inches to 30 inches wide. 10c to 20c per yd.

Victoria Lawns

Fine sheer weaves, 10c to 25c per yd.

Huck Linen Toweling

Plain, Striped and Floral Designs. 25c to 60c per yd.

Table Linens

54 inches to 72 inches wide. 75c to \$1.50 per yd.

Napkins

\$2.00 to \$4.50 per dozen.

Misses' and Children's Dresses

We have them to suit ages from two years to fourteen years. Made from white and colored Pique, Repp, Grass Linen and Chambray, all nicely trimmed and perfect fitting. Prices \$1.00 to \$2.75 per dress. During this sale we offer you a special cash discount of 10 per cent

Hosiery

Women's, Misses' and Children's Tan and Black. Two pairs Women's Hose for 25c. Much better quality, 25c to 75c per pair

Women's Dent and Fowne's Cape Gloves

\$1.10 per pair.

Corsets

We sell the D. & A. at 50c, 75c \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.00, \$2.25 and \$3.75 per pair.

Children's Corset Waists

50c to 75c per pair.

Special Clothing Values

Notwithstanding the very close prices we are selling Men's and Boy's Clothing we have decided to offer you a special cash discount of 10 per cent during this sale

Wall Paper

If you intend to do papering for Fall, we beg to tell that we have many nice patterns and designs left from our Spring selling, which we have marked down and are ready for your inspection. Prices, 5c to 25c per roll. Borders, 1c to 10c per yd.

White Lace Curtains

We have the following prices per pair left: 60c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.35, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.00, \$2.25, \$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.25, \$3.50, \$3.75, and \$4.50. We offer you during this sale a special cash discount of 20 per cent.

Women's Boots and Oxfords

We have 68 pairs, a broken lot including Boots and Oxfords, Tans, Patents and Gun Metal. Sizes 2½ to 6½ which we intend to clear. Prices \$3.50 to \$8.00. Reduced to \$2.00 per pair.

Bear River

Aug. 21

Mrs. J. Harold Benson spent the week end in Kentville.

Miss Jean Mills of Granville Ferry is the guest of Miss Beatrice Harris. Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Lovitt of Philadelphia, were in town on Friday. Mr. Charlie Moore of New York is the guest of his brother, Capt. Arthur Moore.

Miss Dora Spurr of Boston is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Spurr.

Mr. Robert Benson of Kentville, spent a few days with his family this week.

Those who have friends in the 112th are glad to hear of their safe arrival in England.

Miss Queen Southerland of Lockport, was a guest of Miss Dorothy Lovett last week.

Miss Blanche Bishop of Lawrence town, is visiting the Misses Annie and Winnie Chute.

Pte. Clyde Wright of the 85th, Kentville, spent a few days with his mother last week.

Schooner Roland, Capt. Buckman, is loading lumber for Grenada shipped by Clarke Bros.

Mrs. Nettie Knapp of Danvers, Mass., was a guest of her sister Mrs. J. P. Annis, on Friday.

Mrs. Chester Beals and little son, and Miss Eva Annis, spent a few days in Lawrence town last week.

Little Miss Irma Rice and Master Burtus spent a few days with their grandmother in Upper Clements last week.

Miss Malita Harris and little nephews, accompanied by Mrs. Reginald Benson, left for Waltham, Mass., on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Adams of Berwick, N. S., and Dr. Partridge of Cambridge, Mass., are guests of Mrs. Geo. Croscup.

Mrs. M. P. Cook and Miss Sadie E. Allan of Yarmouth, who have been visiting Mrs. J. Chris Harris, returned home Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Chute, who have been the guests of his father, Mr. Obediah Chute, returned to Somerville, Mass., on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Harris who have been visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Chipman Harris, returned to their home in Boston on Saturday.

Mrs. I. Saunders of Sandy Cove, and Mrs. J. L. Coleman of Marblehead, Mass., spent a day last week with their sister, Mrs. W. E. Read.

Mrs. McLaine of Mt Vernon, Wash., Mrs. Fraser of Grand Manan, Mrs. Weir and daughter of Annapolis, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Peck last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Crouse and little daughter Dorothy, who have been visiting Mrs. Harry Harris, returned to their home in St. John on Saturday.

The Bear River Red Cross Auxiliary sent away on August 15th, 102 pairs socks and 5 flannel shirts. Enclosed with these were 17 pairs socks from the Morganville Red Cross Auxiliary.

Among the arrivals at the Commercial House during the week were: Leonard Grant, Charlottetown; H. E. Sanderson, Toronto; Capt. W. J. Robertson, Katherine Jameson, Bridgewater; Pte. Wilfred Backman Aldershot; Mr. G. H. Peters, Digby; Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Chandler, Miss Ella Quinn, Miss Martha Tobby, Machias, Maine; W. J. Snook, Halifax, Mr. and Mrs. Percy L. Hill, Brooklyn N. Y.; Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Sinclair, Master Sinclair, Marjorie D. Sinclair, G. R. McNutt, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Lovitt, Yarmouth; Mr. and Mrs. J. Harold Lovitt, Philadelphia; Mrs. A. J. McKenna, Wolfville; Mrs. James Primrose, Bridgetown; Miss Kate H. Stevens, Freeport; Mr. George Turnbull, Digby.

NORTH RANGE

Aug. 21

Mrs. T. E. Harris from Barton is spending the week with her daughter Mrs. V. Andrews.

Colonel Andrews from New York, was the over night guest of his cousin, Mr. V. Andrews, last week.

The annual picnic will be held on the premises of Mr. Vlen Andrews, near the Andrews Lake on Tuesday the 22nd. All are welcome.

Miss Etta Marshall from Lunenburg County, returns home today after spending her vacation with her grandparents, Rev. and Mrs. S. Langille.

Mrs. William Hall from St. Croix Cove, Annapolis County, and Miss Doris E. Healy from Outram, are visiting at the home of Mr and Mrs. J. W. Bragg.

Mrs. L. D. McNeil and son Harold, and Mr. and Mrs. John Franklin motored to Bear River Sunday to spend the day with their sister Mrs. William Henshaw.

PRETTY WEDDING AT BEAR RIVER

PORTER—ZWICKER

A very pretty wedding was solemnized on Wednesday morning August 15th, when Lulu de Blois Zwickler, B. A., second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Zwickler, Bear River, was married to Willard Apperley Porter, B.Sc., Kentville, N.S., now of the 219th Battalion, Nova Scotia Highland Brigade.

The ceremony was performed by Rev. E. G. Dakin, B.A., B.D., assisted by Rev. O. P. Brown, only the immediate relatives and friends being present. The parlor was tastefully decorated with flags for the occasion.

The bride was most becomingly attired in a dress of white voile with silk trimmings, wearing the conventional veil and orange blossoms. She carried a shower bouquet of white sweet peas and maiden hair fern and was given away by her father.

Mendelshon's wedding march was well rendered by Miss Lois Porter, sister of the groom.

After the wedding breakfast amid showers of confetti and good wishes Mr. and Mrs. Porter left by automobile for Lawrence town, en route for Hall's Harbor and Kentville.

There were many presents including a china dinner set, cut glass, silver and gold coin.

DEEP BROOK

Aug. 21

Miss Laura Ditmars visited friends at Paradise, N. S. last week.

Mrs. Fowler of Wolfville is visiting her sister, Mrs. J. D. Spurr.

The Misses Schaffner of Granville are the guests of Mr. Howard Adams.

Mrs. I. W. Porter of Wolfville was the guest of Miss Blanche Spurr for a few days last week.

Mr. Bert Witcomb came from California recently to be with his sister, Mrs. J. C. W. Ditmars.

Rev. A. J. Archibald and family have returned to their home in New Glasgow, N. S., after a summer at their cabin in Deep Brook.

Miss Dorothy Moses returned to her home in Yarmouth on Wednesday, after spending her vacation with her cousin, Mrs. C. V. Henshaw.

Mrs. L. E. Sherman entertained the Missionary Aid Society on Wednesday evening of last week. The meeting was well attended by members and visitors. A letter from Miss Mabel Archibald, missionary to India, was read by Mrs. A. A. Archibald. Then Miss Brown, assistant pastor of the First Baptist Church, Lowell, Mass., outlined her work among the "Pathfinder Girls." Refreshments were passed at the close of the evening by several young ladies.

An all-day picnic given by the members of the Deep Brook Red Cross Society, was held on Goat Island, August 15th. About twenty members and friends went in motor boats provided for the occasion by Mr. John Purdy and Mr. F. O. Sullis. After dinner, games of croquet were much enjoyed by the young people. Supper was served for those who cared to return on the later boat for a moonlight ride. The members were glad to have with them the president of the Society, Miss Mary FitzRandolph of Round Hill, who was in Deep Brook for the day.

KARSDALE

Aug. 21

Mrs. Herbert Hudson went to New York on Friday. Her husband arrived last week from Havre in his steamship the "Sarina."

Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Mills, Miss Mildred Withers and Miss Lillian Roach spent last Sunday guests of Mrs. Avery Johnson.

Capt. S. V. Melanson took an auto trip to Digby County last week with Capt. Herman Melanson, and reports a very enjoyable outing.

Rev. F. P. Groatorex conducted the service in Christ's Church last Sabbath, delivering a very eloquent sermon. A large congregation assembled who were greatly pleased to meet the former popular Rector once more.

The state of the people of Syria is past all belief. It is estimated that from 60,000 to 80,000 have died from starvation in Northern Syria. The Turks are proceeding with great thoroughness in removing large sections of the population, and in some vilayets there are no Arabic speaking Christians left.

The police of Montreal have discovered a gang of counterfeiters in that city, who have been circulating \$5 spurious bills of the Bank of Montreal. They captured \$20,000 of the bogus bills and the plates from which they were printed and also the press.

Minard's Liniment cures Colds, etc.

MR. CHURCHILL ON HOW IT BEGAN

Mr. Winston Churchill, in his third article in the Sunday Pictorial, speaks of Great Britain as "The Great Amphibian." He shows how the Grand Fleet was ready on August 4.

"It was eleven o'clock at night—twelve by German time—when the ultimatum expired," writes Mr. Churchill. "The windows of the Admiralty were thrown wide open in the warm night air. Under the roof from which Nelson had received his orders were gathered a small group of admirals and captains and a cluster of clerks, pencil in hand, waiting.

"Along the Mall from the direction of the Palace the sound of an immense concourse singing 'God save the King' floated in; and on this deep wave there broke the 'chimes of Big Ben'; and, as the first stroke of an hour boomed out, a rustle of movement swept across the room.

Commence!

"The war telegram, which means 'Commence hostilities,' was flashed to the ships and establishments under the White Ensign all over the world.

"Aye! commence hostilities at once against Germany; urge them; persevere in them; concentrate upon them; repent not of them; pursue them to the very end."

These were the steps preceding that historic act on August 4.

"On the afternoon of July 26, 1914, orders were issued to prevent the ships of the First Fleet from dispersing, as they would otherwise have done at daylight on the 27th, or to recall such as had started. At midnight the ships of the Second Fleet were ordered to remain at their home ports in close proximity to their balance crews. On the 27th all naval aircraft moved to the vulnerable points on the East Coast, the second Fleet was completed, as informal 'stand by' telegram was sent to the admirals abroad, and far away on the China Station the battleship Triumph began to mobilise.

"During the 27th and 28th the projecting flotillas along the East Coast were raised to full strength. On the night of the 29th the whole of the First Fleet, with its auxiliary cruiser squadrons and flotillas, passed the Straits of Dover and gained their war station in northern waters.

"That same day the official warning telegram of approaching danger was issued. On the 30th the 'Precautionary Period' began, the naval harbours were cleared, and a modified examination service instituted. On the 31st the immediate Reserve mobilised, and various reserve cruiser squadrons came into being.

"On August 1, shortly before midnight, the general mobilisation of the Navy was ordered, and the Third Fleet began to come on to a war basis. This step was approved by the Cabinet on Sunday, the 2nd, and regularised by Royal Proclamation on the next day. All reservists had, however responded to the Admiralty summons; and on August 3, when the ultimatum was sent requiring Germany to evacuate Belgium, the whole process by which the naval power of Britain is placed in readiness for war was completed in all respects.

"At the great War Council held on the afternoon of August 4, attended by the principal naval and military personages as well as the Cabinet Ministers directly concerned, the Admiralty were able to agree to the immediate dispatch of the whole regular Army, not four but six divisions if necessary, to Continent, to undertake their transportation and the security of the Island in their absence. This considerable undertaking has been made good by the Royal Navy.

Once More!

"Once more now in the march of the centuries Old England was to stand forth in battle against the mightiest thrones and dominations. Once more in defence of the liberties of Europe and the common right must she enter upon the voyage of great toil and hazard across waters uncharted towards coasts unknown, guided only by the stars. Once more 'the far-off line of storm-beaten ships' was to stand between the Continental Tyrant and the dominion of the world."

Two Years After.

Now look two years after that historic night at the Admiralty of which Mr. Churchill speaks.

"The first year passed and darkness lay on the earth," says the Observer on July 23—two years after Austria's insolent note to Serbia. "There was a stretched ordeal; a year and more seemed like one long night of trial. The forces of iniquity were very strong. Faith in the sequel might well have been shaken more than once in all but the souls of firmest staunchness amongst those who had cherished the brighter hopes for the future of civilisation.

"Twelve months ago the confidence of the Central Empires was near its zenith. They thought that Russia was on the point of ruin; that the Allies' offensive in the West would

be foiled to the end in bloody repulses; that France must sink in exhaustion; that Britain was not and never would be fully aroused.

The Darkness

"Then Bulgaria was gained; Serbia was crushed at last like Belgium; the British were expelled from Gallipoli and brought to surrender at Kut. The attack on Verdun was followed by the Austrian blow which forced the gates of the Alps and threatened the Venetian plains. Even seven weeks ago it might have been thought at Berlin and Vienna that, despite the failure of all efforts to break Britain's sea-blockade, the spirit of the ultimatum of July 23, 1914, recognizing no law but force, would win the most fateful and terrible struggle which has ever convulsed civilisation.

"The second year has passed and no longer is it darkness with the Allies, but light.

"Seven wonderful weeks have at last brought the aggressors to account and transformed the whole situation in Europe—stubborn and protracted as the fight must yet be before the Prussian creed of Might is beaten to the earth and the cause of the Allies, great and small, comes finally to its own. Again we say that there is no short cut to victory. The way is like a Roman road—long, straight, tire-some. We are sure of the issue. The price to pay will test us to the utmost. Not now nor for many a day dare we relax a single fibre.

"But once again history appears visibly unto men as Justice marching. And it is an uplifting thought for all who bear the British name today, whether gloriously at the front or incurably at home throughout the Empire, that but for the fleets and new armies, and the workers and the free citizenship of Britain and her dominions, the mighty aggression of two years ago would have triumphed over Europe to-day, and more than Europe. We have stood in the way. History will never know a nobler vindication of the better ideals of mankind, nor a more saving proof of the mysterious brute-quelling power breathed out in manifold ways by 'the prophetic soul of the wide world dreaming on things to come.'

"These are the thoughts we must keep before us if we would follow with a right understanding the deeds of our men in France and realise what purposes are being wrought out so largely through them in common with all the Allies. As we extend our view from the Somme to the Sty and from the southward streams of the Alps to the headwaters of the Euphrates we shall see still more clearly how all German calculations are breaking down and how alarm and foreboding are spreading through the Central Empires, and even more through Turkey and Bulgaria. Nemesis is sternest when it turns the very purposes and methods of guilt against the authors of it. That is what we see.

What We See

"If the Allies had designed the conditions of the final struggle they could hardly have ordered it more to their advantage as respects the extent of the enemy's lines. Stretched to the utmost they must yield the sooner. Every day's struggle, whether ground is gained or not, thins the defence at some points, and brings the Allies nearer the day when they will rupture the enemy's dispositions, break up by degrees his continuous fronts, and roll up his sections."

POTASH IN WOOD ASHES AND FELDSPAR

Hardwood ashes contain from 18 to 46 per cent of potash, while ashes from conifers contain from 14 to 20 per cent. The yield of ashes from wood is about 1.6 per cent in weight and one cord of wood weighs approximately 2,100 lbs. Assuming that four-fifths of the potash in the ashes is leachable, the amount of potash recoverable from one ton of wood containing 15 per cent of potash is four pounds.

The present price of potash in trade centres in the United States is nominal. The rate per ton is quoted at from \$400 to \$500, but none is available. The price for the common form, the muriate, or chloride, containing 80 per cent of the pure salt (equivalent to 62.7 per cent of K. O) was \$38 per long ton in July 1914.

Canada possesses many deposits of feldspar with potash contents ranging as high as 15 per cent, thus constituting a considerable resource of potash if an economical process of extracting it can be developed.

Several chemists are actively engaged upon this problem in the United States. Chemically it has been solved, but capital is still hesitant about investing heavily in any of the dozen promising methods which have been worked out on a scale little beyond simple laboratory experimentation.—W. J. D. in "Conservation."

Minard's Liniment cures Distemper.

Mail Orders Just start writing your order, the rest will be easy. Your orders are filled with as much ease as though the customer was personally selecting the merchandise.

CLARKE BROS.' LIMITED

BEAR RIVER

August 17, 1916.

THE WONDERFUL FRUIT MEDICINE

Thousands Owe Health And Strength To "Fruit-a-tives"

"FRUIT-A-TIVES", the marvellous medicine made from fruit juices - has relieved more cases of Stomach, Liver, Blood, Kidney and Skin Troubles than any other medicine.

A NEIGHBOR'S ADVICE

The following excerpt from an editorial in the Hamilton Spectator of March 29th, should help to convince those who are honestly in doubt as to the wisdom of a prohibitory law.

Adjoining British Columbia is the State of Washington where prohibition went into effect at the beginning of the present year.

The State of Washington, he said, had not gone hurriedly into the extinction of the liquor traffic. It had been a matter of education and experience through two or three generations.

With an adverse majority of fourteen thousand in the city itself, that majority had been swamped by the much bigger majority the other way in the whole state, at the vote in November 1914.

Just as in a Canadian province, under the McDonald Act, while sale within the Province is forbidden, there is nothing to hinder the people of the State of Washington from purchasing liquor in any other State for personal or family consumption.

What is the effect of such partial prohibition? The result has been that under prohibition we are spending on liquor only about one per cent of the average for the United States.

Under the license system the liquor of the State was not less than thirty million dollars. The liquor of Seattle alone was a million dollars a month.

Now the whole State is spending only about three hundred thousand a year. Of course the money that was worse than wasted in drink is now spent in wearing apparel, table supplies, and other useful articles.

With thirty million dollars turned into legitimate channels of trade, it is no wonder that Mr. Cotterill says "There has been no complaint; everyone is satisfied."

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

ARROW POINTS

- Feuds end friendships.
Expectations and experiences often greatly differ.
All the trouble rarely falls upon the actual transgressor.
There would be no hell were there no one to deserve it.
To be destitute of reverence is to be destitute of religion.
None has triumphed o'er the grave.

PASTOR J. CLARKE

Minard's Liniment cures Diphtheria...

MY ESCAPE FROM A HAREM

Romance, Experience and Adventures of a Turkish Lady

To the Western world the harem of the East is invested with a glamour as alluring in its mystery. We picture it mentally as the luxurious home of lovely women who spend their days in dreamy, sensuous delights to the ministering of obsequious slaves.

But that there is another and very different side to the picture is made clear by the following story told to a friend of the writer by a lady who, a few years ago escaped from her "ilded prison" to enjoy, like a released bird, the pure spacious air of freedom.

"There is no doubt much that is true," the lady said, "in your conception of the life in a harem; but you know little of its darker, tragic side which indeed only those who have experienced it can know.

I am a Turk born at Constantinople, where my father was an army officer high in the favor of the Sultan. Although a pure-blooded Turk, he was a man of broad and enlightened views who had travelled largely in the West and had learnt much of its civilization.

Much as I loved the life, with its greater freedom and wider outlook, it was, in fact, the worst possible preparation for the future, which I could not escape; for as the daughter of a Turk, and a girl who promised to be more than ordinarily beautiful, nothing could save me from the life of a harem.

I shall never to my last day forget those weeks of suspense and dread. A thousand times I pictured myself suffocating in a sack, being flung into the Bosphorus; or with the bowstring, drawn tighter and tighter, strangling the life out of me.

I dared not venture a step out of doors, even at night, for fear that step would lead me to my doom; for my nurse told me that spies were in waiting at every corner. Thus four terrible months passed, and still—again thanks to Providence—I remained undiscovered; and with the long immunity my courage grew until I was able to make the last desperate venture, the issue of which would be either death or freedom.

I lived too, in the atmosphere of intrigue. The chief object in life to the women of the harem is to outwile each other in the favour of their lord; and often there is no device too mean for them to stoop to, to compass this end.

I was in no mood to find amusement in my appearance. My heart was in my boots; I was trembling in every limb, for I knew I was taking my life into my hands; and, after a tender and grateful farewell to my good old friend, I sallied forth on my perilous journey. Before I had gone many yards, however, I had an almost irresistible impulse to turn back.

And to all this was added the haunting of tragedy. Divorce is infinitely the least punishment that can befall a Turkish lady who fails to please her lord—he can as you possibly know, divorce her with a word. There are other and very terrible ways of getting rid of an undesirable wife. The Bosphorus tells no tales of the many hapless women who have been flung in weighted sacks into its dark

waters. And this fate might be mine. You can understand now, perhaps how the harem-life, with its gilded fetters, its daily humiliations and possibilities of tragedy filled me with loathing and dread, I affected a gaiety I was very far from feeling, and I really think I should have gone mad had I not found distraction from my thoughts in books.

The Escape

But the time came when I could bear it no longer. I determined at any cost to escape from my prison, though I knew that failure meant death—and the most terrible of all deaths. For months after I had made my plans, I vainly awaited an opportunity. It seemed as if the eunuchs who waited on me, could read my thoughts, for I was more closely watched than ever.

How it happened I do not know—all I know is that, to my amazement, I found myself alone—eunuchs and slaves had all disappeared. Snatching up my jewels, which I had collected for the purpose, I left my room and ran along the empty corridor, my heart beating more and more violently at every step.

From the moment I was on the deck of the French boat I was safe, and ten days later I was in England, free to lead my life as I willed, and free at last from the demoralising life and the nightmare terrors of the harem.

There have already appeared here and throughout the Empire books and pamphlets and magazines and newspaper articles dealing with women's war work. The way in which women have thrown themselves into emergency undertakings of all kinds has opened up many profound considerations for the future.

There is a further division that cuts right across all three groups, viz. the division between the merely operative woman and the woman of administrative capacity. If in the future women's labor is to be used more than it has ever been used in the past—and we may be sure it will—then nothing can prevent women themselves taking an ever-increasing part in organization, administration, and the general conduct of public affairs.

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interval I found myself face to face with a man in whom I recognised an official spy.

Almost dropping from fright, I saw him raise his hand as if to bar my way, while his eyes seemed to pierce through me. Then, to my infinite relief, the hand dropped, and I had stumbled past him unchallenged.

Indeed, I had barely set foot on the quay before I saw one of them eyeing me with such suspicion that I abandoned all hope. This, then was to be the end of my venture. I had staked my life for freedom and had lost my wager.

Safe

To my amazement, the man allowed me to pass him; but I had not gone many yards when, as I fully expected, I heard his footsteps following me.

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WOMEN IN ADMINISTRATION WORK

An English Correspondent sees a Pronounced Rise in the Standard of work, which to women will Turn Permanently.

(By W. E. Dowding, London, Eng.)

Taking these extreme examples and allowing for the infinite gradation in WOMEN IN ADMINISTRATION 2 between I assert that men, show a tendency toward the former extreme and women toward the latter. In other words, I believe that when women come into their own in the world of affairs they will prove to be more capable organizers than men are.

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Perhaps I may say that ever since the war began I have made it my duty to watch this point, and that I have not only watched it critically, but have myself enjoyed the perpetual experience of engaging in emergency work with women of great capacity.

On the whole I believe women make better organizers than men do. Their minds are nimbler, their intuition is quicker; they read character more correctly, and most important of all they are less bound down by precedents. It is dangerous to quote examples, but I could perhaps show what I mean by describing two kinds of organizers. The one may be recognized as an organizer, and show expert facility in preparing schemes. People of this type are frequently imprisoned in their own schemes. They cannot see beyond them. They will seldom admit they can be proved on. They look perfect on paper. There is a vast amount of administrative genius thrown away on paper schemes that do not work.

The other extreme type of organizer is one with a great capacity for getting things done, a sure ability for getting them done right, and a dislike of anything in the nature of a scheme thought out and nailed down in its every particular. Such people grasp, completely the object of the desired effort, and day by day, hour by hour, they devote themselves to attaining it, taking advantage of opportunities as they occur, moulding the situation as it develops, adding here, reducing there, and in the end getting the work done more rapidly and more successfully than the paper-bound schemer could ever hope to do.

Women's Capacity as Organizers

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Superior to Men

Taking these extreme examples and allowing for the infinite gradation in WOMEN IN ADMINISTRATION 2 between I assert that men, show a tendency toward the former extreme and women toward the latter. In other words, I believe that when women come into their own in the world of affairs they will prove to be more capable organizers than men are. At present men have the advantage, of possession. They have the training and the experience and you will always find a more complete knowledge of affairs among men than among women. I have known women of surpassing natural ability who have had to borrow the knowledge of men in a multitude of small ways. For example, they have been ignorant of the contents of directories and year-books, and they may not even know why a country borough is different from any other borough. But the acquirement of this knowledge is merely mechanical. It does not give men any permanent advantage. Some of the few really talented organizers among men themselves have been equally ignorant, but yet have got things done.

War time has revealed not only a passionate desire among women to take a greater part in the world's business; it has revealed immense capacity for the work and I have come to the conclusion that they must be given a far greater share of responsibility with credit to themselves and to the untold advantage of future generations.—Journal of Commerce.

Meteorologists declare that the popular impression that battles bring rain and unusual weather has not been substantiated by scientific research, and that the European war has no effect upon weather conditions either in Europe or in the United States. The big munitions explosion, which was probably the most explosion that has ever occurred in this or any other country at any time, did not bring a drop of rain.

Chicago has had a novelty in auto speeding. A whole funeral was arrested for breaking the speed laws. The funeral motors, hearse and mourners' cars tore to Bellwood at 25 miles an hour. At the graveside six mourners were arrested and later heavily fined by Judge Scully.

Joker's Corner

Van Dussen (at Van Rock's country seat)—"Mr. Van Rocks, I love the very ground your daughter walks on!" Van Rocks—"Well, it's for sale if you have the price!"

Wife—"The road to a man's heart is thru his stomach." Hubby—"And a lot of you seem to think it should be laid with bricks."

Young Man—"What is the difference between white lies and black lies?" Old Philosopher—"White lies are the kind we tell; black lies are the kind we hear."

He—"Why didn't you answer my letter?" She—"I never received it." He—"You didn't?" She—"No, and besides, I didn't like something you said in it."

Touching on the subject of how Noah spent his time in the ark, a lady teacher ventured the opinion that he did some fishing.

The Bright Child joined in the conversation, saying, "He couldn't do much fishing with only two worms."

Patience—"He asked her to marry a dozen times." Patrice—"And what did she say?" "That he must give up cigars or her!" "Well, what did he do?" "Gave up asking her."

Landlady—"That new boarder is either a married man or a widower." Pretty Daughter—"Why, ma, he says he is a bachelor."

Landlady—"Well, I don't believe it. When he opens his pocketbook to pay his board he always turns his back to me."

"Are caterpillars good to eat?" asked little Tommy at the dinner table. "No," said his father, "what makes you ask a question like that while we are eating?" "You had one on your lettuce, but it's gone," replied Tommy.

"What's up, Bill? You look scared." "Should think so. Been a big explosion at our 'ouse."

"Damage! Why my father and mother was blown right out of the window. The neighbors, they say that it's the first time they've been seen to leave the house together for fifteen years."

In the course of a lesson on the subject of domestic economy and hygiene a mistress got a singularly smart and apt answer from a little girl. Speaking of milk and its importance as a food, the lady asked:

"What is the best place wherein to keep the milk perfectly nice and fresh during, say, a hot summer day?" And one girl—evidently thinking it was an easy one—promptly answered: "Please, teacher, in the cow."

Little Willie Jones was playing with the Robinson children next door. When luncheon time came Mrs. Robinson asked if he wouldn't like to stay. "No, thank you," said Willie, "I think I'd better go home. My mother will be expecting me."

"Suppose I telephone over and ask her if you may stay," suggested his hostess. "Please don't do that, Mrs. Robinson," said the boy earnestly. "We've got coconut pie for dessert today, and your cook told me you've only got prunes."

Mr. Brown had not a very good opinion of landladies in general until the other day, when he happened to see his bestowing a kindness on the cat. Of course he reasoned that any one who would be kind to dumb animals would be kind to human creatures, and he hastened to commend her actions.

"I'm glad to see that you give all the scraps to the cat, Mrs. Miggs." "Oh, yes, sir," she replied. "Wot I say, Mr. Brown, is, he kind to the cats, and yer'll find it saves yer 'arf the washin'-up."

It was indeed a beautiful night. The gentle zephyr played musically amid the delicate fronds of the turnip-tops and watted the subtle perfume of the luscious onions and decaying cabbages.

"Betsy," he murmured, as they sat together on the fence surrounding Mr. Filligan's pigsty "ow beautiful you are. Jest think of it, Betsy, when us be married us will have a pig of our own!" "Tan," she answered, a note of resentment in her voice, "what do I care for pigs? I sha'n't want a pig when I've got you." Then all was silent.

DOMINION ATLANTIC RY. LAND OF EVANGELINE ROUTE

On and after July 1st, 1916, train service on the railway is as follows: Service Daily, Except Sunday Express for Yarmouth... 11.42 a.m. Express for Halifax and Truro... 2.07 p.m. Bluenose for Yarmouth... 12.47 p.m. Bluenose for Halifax and Truro... 12.47 p.m. Accom. for Yarmouth... 7.10 a. m. Accom. for Middleton... 6.55 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 trains from Halifax, daily. R. U. PARKER, General Passenger Agent, GEORGE E. GRAHAM, General Manager.

FURNESS LINE

LIVERPOOL SERVICE

TABASCO DURANGO GRACIANA

LONDON SERVICE

KANAWHA SANTERAMO RAPPAHANNOCK

Steamship Passages arranged to Great Britain, Bermuda and West Indies. Agents for the Allan Line, Holland-America Line, Canada Steamship Lines, etc. We can arrange tours on the S. S. Cascadia fortnightly, from Pictou to Charlottetown, Summerside, Quebec, Montreal and intermediate points, returning same way; also through the Great Lakes to Thousand Islands and Niagara. Rail connections arranged.

For information regarding sailing dates, rates of freight and passage, apply to Furness Withy & Co., Limited Halifax, N. S.

H. & S. W. RAILWAY

Table with columns: Accm. Tues & Fri, Time Table in effect April 2nd, 1916, Tues. & Fri. Stations: Lv. Middleton, Clarenco, Bridgetown, Granville Centre, Granville Ferry, Kaydale, An. Port Wade Lv.

CONNECTION AT MIDDLETON WITH ALL POINTS ON H. & S. W. RAILWAY AND D. A. RAILWAY.

P. MOONEY

General Freight and Passenger Agent

Yarmouth Line

Summer Service

Steamships Prince Arthur and Prince George Leave Yarmouth every week day at 6.00 P. M. (Atlantic Time). Return—Leave Boston every day except Saturday at 3.00 P. M. Connection made with trains of the Dominion Atlantic Railway and Halifax and South Western Railway to and from Yarmouth. Tickets and Staterooms at Wharf Office.

A. E. WILLIAMS, Agent Yarmouth, N. S. Boston and Yarmouth S. S. Co., Ltd.

Vacation Time

Is here again. All our classes are closed. We do not deceive and disappoint new students by leaving senior students in charge when the experienced teachers are on holiday. That is not Maritime-service. Our new term opens Tuesday, September 5th.

MARITIME BUSINESS COLLEGE

HALIFAX, N. S. E. KAULBACH, C. A.

The First Week In September

Is the beginning of our busy season, but you can enter at any time. Catalogues containing Tuition Rates and full information mailed to any address.

S. KERR Principal

LAWRENCETOWN

Aug. 22
Mrs. John Morgan and children have returned from their outing at Port Lorne.
Next Sunday the Rev. S. J. Boyce, B. A., will preach in the Methodist church at 11 a. m.
On Thursday the Methodist Church choir will meet for practice at the church at 7.45, Miss Robb will lead.
Mrs. Mary Durling has been spending a few days at Paradise the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Robie Leonard.
Miss Winnie Feltus, who is training for nurse, is spending her vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Feltus.
Mrs. Robert Dunlop and daughter, Mrs. Arthur Robertson of St. John, are guests of their cousin, Mrs. A. R. Archibald.
Mrs. Jennie Ritchie and daughter Miss Olive of Winnipeg, are visiting Mrs. Ritchie's mother, Mrs. Murray Elliott and sisters.
Miss Grace Colby of Natick, Mass., is the guest of her friend Miss Martha Beals, at the home of her mother, Mrs. Ruth Beals.
Mrs. Chas. Roach entertained a number of young friends on Friday afternoon in honor of her sister, Miss Irene Phinney's birthday.
Mr. Oscar Duncan of Alton, New Hampshire, is spending a week with his mother, Mrs. David Duncan and his brother and sister, Mrs. Annie Warwick.
Miss Mildred Fritz, daughter of E. W. Fritz, M. D., of Manchester, N. H., formerly of Clarence, N. S., is visiting her grandmother, Mrs. Elizabeth Fritz and other relatives.
A tournament between Middleton and Lawrencetown Tennis Clubs was held on the tennis ground on Friday. Score in favour of Middleton. The visitors were entertained to tea in the club rooms.
Mrs. H. W. Phinney of Bridgetown, has been the guest of her nephew, R. J. Messenger. The Messers Jennie Robinson of Wilmot and Bessie Marshall of Bridgewater are visiting at the same home.
A meeting of the citizens of the town was held in Demonstration Hall to consider the advisability of granting free water and light to R. J. Graham and Co. for erecting an evaporator in the town.
The Methodist Sunday School is holding its annual picnic at Port George on Friday, next. Teachers scholars and friends will meet at the church at 8 a. m. In consequence of the picnic there will be no league.
Guests of Mr. and Mrs. Burpee Whitman last week were: Mr. Isaac Whitman of Skowhegan, Maine, and his grandson, Fred Whitman of West Medford, Mass., Mrs. E. Troop and daughter Miss Flossie of Bridgetown. Also Mrs. Chas. Whitman and little son Burpee of Wolfville.

INGLISVILLE

Aug. 22
Mrs. Percy Connell of Nictaux is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Wm. McGill.
Miss Kate Beals of Lawrencetown has been visiting relatives in this place during the week.
Miss Rose Mailman and sister Gladys have been visiting friends in this place during the week.
Mrs. Chester Beals and friend Miss Annis of Smith's Cove, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Beals last week.
Pte. Irvine Gaul of the 85th Battalion, is enjoying a few days at his home. We miss our boys very much.
Mrs. Hardy Beals and children, after a long visit with her parents, will return to their home in Worcester, Mass., on Wednesday.
Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Bent and son Atwood motored down from Middleton and were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Bayers on Wednesday.
An ice cream social was given Wednesday night in the school house and \$20.50 was realized towards repairs on the Methodist Church.
Mrs. W. L. Johnson and daughters Winnifred and Mildred, from Somerville, Mass., and Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Foster of Clarence, have been recent guests of Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Beals.

ST. CROIX COVE

Aug. 21
Miss Leta Poole arrived home from Halifax last Tuesday.
Pte. Ira B. Brinton arrived home from England last Friday.
Mr. Handley Brinton, Hampton, visited relatives here last Wednesday.
Miss Kathleen Poole spent last week with relatives in Bridgetown.
Mrs. Wm. C. Hall is visiting her sister, Mrs. J. Bragg, North Range, Digby County.
Miss Annie Chute, Hampton, visited her aunt Mrs. Bradford Poole, Wednesday.
Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Marshall returned to their home in Massachusetts Saturday, accompanied by their uncle, Mr. Robert Marshall.

PARADISE

Aug. 21
Rev. J. D. and Miss MacLeod are spending a week with friends at Liverpool.
Rev. R. B. Kinley occupied the pulpit of the United Baptist Church on Sunday last.
Mrs. H. W. Longly visited her mother, Mrs. Henry Calnek, at Grandville Centre last week.
Miss Laura Dittmars of Deep Brook, has been a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. G. D. Covert.
Mrs. Wm. Inglis Morse very pleasantly entertained some friends at an afternoon tea on Thursday.
Mrs. D. B. Durling of Lawrencetown, visited last week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Leonard.
Master Gerald Bent of Tupperville has been visiting at the home of his aunt, Mrs. A. M. MacNinch.
Mrs. Cunningham and little daughter of Lynn, Mass., are visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Blahop.
A number of the members of the Paradise Athletic and Dramatic Club went by auto to Deep Brook on Thursday on a picnic.
Mrs. H. H. Hopkins and children returned to Amherst last week after spending a few weeks at the home of her mother, Mrs. J. Carey Phinney.
A large audience listened with much pleasure to the Cantata "Christies' Old Organ" by the Willing Workers in the United Baptist Church on Sunday evening. An offering of \$13 was received for missions.
Heggie and son Steve, our local sporting guides, attended the Guides' Association at Yarmouth. They both won prizes for salmon fly casting. The latter got the first prize—a reel. The former a marble hunting knife.

HAMPTON

Aug. 21
Miss Hilda Mitchell spent the week end with relatives at Port Lorne.
Miss Alice Hatch from St. John, is visiting her friend Miss Effie Titus.
Mrs. Adeline Cross from Rosindale is visiting Mrs. Phoebe Farnsworth.
Mrs. Judson Chute and little son spent the past week with her mother.
Miss Mable Sims of Watertown, Mass., is a guest of Mrs. R. P. Chute.
Mr. Asaph Mitchell, Mrs. Buss and son are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Albert Mitchell.
Miss Pauline Jackson and sister Vesta, recently visited Miss Grace Tompkins.
Miss Winnifred Chute from Clements, Mass., has been visiting her friend, Miss Winnie Banks.
Mr. Aubrey Sprawl and Mr. Roy Poole from Everett, Mass., spent Sunday with W. H. O'Neal.
Miss Fossie Templeman left last Thursday for British Columbia to visit her sister, Mrs. Avard Brinton.
Miss Ruth Tobin, who has been away visiting for the past two months returned to her home last Tuesday.
Mrs. B. M. Armstrong and children from Mt. Hanley are visiting Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Chute and other friends in this place.
On Friday evening an ice cream sale was held in the hall for the benefit of the Red Cross. The sum of \$15.00 was realized.
Mr. Eldon Marshall and daughter Belle from Clarence, spent Sunday with Mrs. A. Tompkins and family. Mr. Mont Smith was also a guest at the same home.
Mr. Fenwick Jackson, Miss Agnes Jackson from Clarence, Miss Clara Beanson, Miss Eliza Walker from Boston, have been recent guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Allan Beanson.

WEST PARADISE

Aug. 21
Mrs. Marshall of Bear River is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. C. M. Daniels.
Mrs. Stanley Moore has gone to Springfield to see her father, Mr. Avard Burns, who is very ill.
Miss Mary Saunders of Windsor, Hants County, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. F. J. Poole, and other relatives in this vicinity.
The Misses Mary and Hazel Ruggles who have been visiting their sister Mrs. Fenwick Eaton, have returned to their home at Crossburn.
Pte. Carl E. Saunders of the Composite Regiment, Halifax, after spending a ten days furlough at home returns to his duties today. (Monday)
Mr. Charles Bothemly of the "Pines" has an acre or more of flax all harvested ready for the threshing. He also has a two acre block of wheat all ready for the reaper. Mr. Bothemly is also a great lover of flowers, which is plainly visible by the beautiful garden around his house and lawn.
The Sabbath school of this place held its annual picnic on Saturday, 19th inst., at the "Pines" on the land of Mr. Charles Bothemly. The weather was delightful and every one present enjoyed themselves. The leading feature of the occasion was the ride to and from the grounds in F. J. Poole's "Oxomobile."

CENTRE CLARENCE

Aug. 22
Miss Jessie Bowlby is visiting friends in this place.
Mr. Milton Murray of Boston is visiting his sister Mrs. C. H. Jackson.
Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Bruce, Brooklyn, spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ida Williams.
Mrs. Abner Williams has been a recent guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Williams.
Miss Lydia Minard, Newton, Mass., is visiting her friends, Miss Florence and Ida William.
Miss Margaret Armstrong, Boston, has been visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Marshall.
Mrs. C. H. Jackson and daughter Vesta leave today for a visit with Dr. and Mrs. A. T. Croaker, Middleton.
Mr. Fenwick Jackson and mother, Mrs. Mary Jackson, spent the day recently with Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Jackson.
Thursday afternoon of last week Miss Belle Marshall entertained a number of her young girl friends very pleasantly.
Miss Florence Williams, trained nurse, of Natick, Mass., is spending her vacation at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Williams.
Mr. and Mrs. O. L. Soderlund and children having spent a pleasant time with relatives and friends in this place, have returned to their home in Medford, Mass.
Mrs. John Young, who has been visiting her parents, has returned to her home in Boston. She was accompanied by her brother Mr. James White who intends remaining for an indefinite period.
Capt. (Rev.) Anderson; Ptes. MacIntosh, Jarvis, Blair, and Sergt. Samuel Williams with Mr. Parker as chauffeur, motored from Kentville on Sunday and were guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Williams.
Last week an auto party consisting of Mrs. Northern Rayworth, Allston; Mrs. Elizabeth Allen, Mrs. Lavina Dobson, Miss Della Dobson and Mr. George Trenholm from New Brunswick, arrived here and were guests for a few days at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Jackson. Their genial hostness has spanned to a spacious conveyance and with his family gave them a pleasant outing at Port Lorne.

PORT LORNE

Aug. 21
Pte. Charles Grant spent Sunday at his home here.
Miss Mattison of Toronto is visiting her sister, Mrs. Young Anthony.
Miss Hilda Mitchell, Hampton, visited her cousin, Vera Graves, last week.
Miss Bertha Neaves is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Frank Charlton, Bridgetown.
Mr. Solomon Sabean had the misfortune to lose his house by fire last Friday night.
Quite a number of visitors have been at the Bay View House during the past week.
Pte. Ira Brinton was calling on friends here today, who are all glad to see him again.
Mr. and Mrs. Morris Mitchell of Hampton were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Cropley on Sunday.
Capt. S. M. Beardsley, who has spent the last few days with his family here, left today for Halifax.
Mrs. Peck of Somerville, Mass., and Mrs. Walter Healey, Mt. Rose, visited Mrs. Howard Neaves one day last week.
The concert on Sunday evening proved a success. A large number were present and a collection of twelve dollars was taken.
Mrs. Gilbert Rhodes of Wollaston, Mass., and Mrs. Lila Nowlan, Wolfville, have been visiting their mother Mrs. Rebecca Grant the last two weeks.

OUTRAM

Aug. 22
Mr. Milton O'Neal is at present visiting in Hampton.
Mr. Talmage Marshall spent a few days last week with friends in Hampton.
Miss O. L. Bearer of Aylesford, has been engaged to teach school in this place for the ensuing year.
Miss Helen O'Neal returned home on Sunday after spending a week with her many friends in this place.
Mrs. Edward Grant and daughter Edna were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Banks of Brickton last week.
Quite a large number of the young folks from here attended the concert held at Port Lorne Sunday evening last.
Mr. and Mrs. James Sabeans of Yarmouth were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Ritson Bent on Thursday and Friday of last week, travelling by auto.

GRANVILLE CENTRE

Aug. 21
Miss Barbara Willett is visiting relatives in St. John.
Miss Mabel G. Troop of Campbellton, N. B. is spending her vacation at home.
Miss Annie MacLean of Margartville, is the guest of her sister Mrs. Roy Willett.
Mr. Campbell Willett of Boston, Mass., is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Simcoe Willett.
Miss Blanche Collins of Granville Ferry, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. S. Fraser.
Pte. Joseph B. Troop of the R.C.G. A., Halifax, recently spent a few days at his home here.
Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Plumpton and son Kenneth, of St. John, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. V. A. Eaton.
Miss Isabel Mayee of Church St., Kings County, is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. David Gilliat.
Mrs. Leon Wade, and little son of Saugus, Mass., are visiting her parents Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Withers.
Miss Evelyn Slack of Windsor, and Miss Florence Holland of Aylesford, were recent guests of Misses Annie and Leta Eaton.
Misses Evelyn and Vivian Bent of Springhill, Cumberland County, Mrs. Howard Longley and daughter Miss Eleanor, were recent guests of Mrs. Henry Calnek.
Mr. and Mrs. Geo. L. Goodwin son and daughter of Brantford, Ont., and Mrs. W. B. Crowell of Harvey, N. B., were recent guests of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Goodwin.
Another of our young men has heard the call for men, and offered his service in defence of the Empire. Mr. Robie E. Palmer, leaves on Sept. 4th, for Halifax to train for overseas service.
Last week Mr. Burton E. Eaton received a letter from H. R. H. King George conveying his majesty's sympathy to the family on the death of his son and brother, Judson W. Eaton, who was killed in action in France, June 4th. Messages have also been received from Premier Borden and Col. Sam Hughes.

FAKERS COVE

Aug. 21
The fishermen are getting fairly good fishing at present.
Mr. Hartly Ellis of Victoria Beach visited Mr. Gordon Weir over the week end.
Preaching service in the Baptist Church on Sunday at 3 o'clock by the Rev. I. Brinkly.
Schooner Lloyd, Capt. W. H. Anderson, arrived from St. John the 20th with a general cargo.
Mrs. Selina Halliday of Hillsburn is the house guest of her niece Mrs. Rollins Robinson this week.
Quite a number from here attended the funeral of Mrs. Burton Halliday of Hillsburn on Aug. 18th.
Mr. and Mrs. Burton Halliday and baby of Hillsburn visited Burton's sister, Mr. and Mrs. Archie McGarvie recently.
Mr. Charles Withers of Granville and Mr. Leon Wade of Boston, called on Mr. and Mrs. David Milnes, quite recently.
The farmers now will soon complete their haying for the season, the weather has been quite favorable the last two weeks.
The ladies held a successful Social on the grounds of Mr. Joseph Rice and the sum of \$31.00 was realized for Church purpose.
Mr. and Mrs. David Milner and little Claude were recent guests of their daughter Mr. and Mrs. Edward Hudson of Hillsburn.

LOWER GRANVILLE

Aug. 21
Mrs. F. Timmins and little son are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Archie Troop, Belleisle.
Mrs. C. J. Cunningham and daughter Doris are spending the week with friends in Paradise.
Mrs. G. G. Hare and children of Kentville, are visiting Mrs. Hare's mother and relatives here.
Mr. Wright, who has been spending his vacation at the home of Mr. Alfred Young, left for Lynn, the 16th.
Mr. Archibald, wife and children of Lawrencetown are among the recent arrivals at Riverview Cottage.
Mrs. Herbert Hudson left on Friday for New York to join her husband, Capt. H. Hudson of the S. S. Sarnia.
Mr. David I. Wade of the Grace Steamship Line, New York, who arrived in Annapolis on Saturday, called on some of his friends here on Sunday. We understand he and Mrs. Wade will be here this week to spend part of his vacation with his mother, Mrs. R. P. Wade at "Riverside Farm." All of Mr. Wade's old friends will be glad to welcome him back.

MOUNT HANLEY

Aug. 22
Our school will open Aug. 23, Miss Bessie M. Parker from Torbrook will have charge.
Mrs. Maria Armstrong from Kentville is visiting her children in this place for a few weeks.
Miss Ora B. Elliott, B. A., will go to her school at Torbrook Mines Aug. 23th. We wish them all success.
Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Barteaux spent last Sunday the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Hennigar at Nictaux.
Miss Celia G. Hines of this place has engaged the school at Mt. Rose for next year. We wish her success.
Misses Celia Hines and Elva Sloucomb returned home after spending a week with friends in Greenwood.
Mrs. B. M. Armstrong with her children are spending a weeks vacation with friends in St. Croix and Hampton.
Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Reigh from Middleton in their Maxwell Car, were calling on their many friends one day last week.
Miss Dorothy Craig from Framingham, Mass., is spending a few weeks with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Zebulon Elliott of this place.
Miss Margaret Dunn from Prince Albert, has been spending the past three weeks with her aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Barteaux of this place.
The Mission Band will give a Concert in the church on Sunday evening, Aug. 27, at 7.30 o'clock. Silver collection for Missions. Cordial invitation to all.
Mr. and Mrs. C. Uhman and family from Douglasville, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Green and family from Bricton, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Green for a few days.
Mr. and Mrs. Allie Greenlow, and family from Nictaux, Mr. and Mrs. Enoch Banks and family from Bricton were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Banks one day last week.
Miss Mabel Pierce from New Hampshire, is the guests of her parents Mr. and Mrs. E. Pierce for a few weeks. There has been quite a "home coming" to Mr. Pierce's in the last few weeks. Three daughters, one son-in-law and three grand-children.

DOUGLASVILLE

Aug. 21
Miss Almada Rafuse has gone to Digby to see her friend Miss Mianie Torry.
Carl Crawford is visiting his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. John Hayes, Mt. Hanley.
Mr. and Mrs. Avard Marshall of Outram spent the week end with their daughter Mrs. John E. Sloucomb.
Mrs. John W. Sloucomb and daughter Myrtle spent the 23rd with their friend, Mrs. David Marshall of Outram.
Mr. Herman Rafuse and two little sons have returned to their home in Moncton after spending two weeks with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. David Rafuse.
Recent visitors at Mr. Frank Crawford's Mr. Robert Crawford, Miss Abbie and Tom Crawford of Nictaux; Miss Eva Crawford of Middleton, and Mr. and Mrs. Lue Crawford of Rhode Island.

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DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE
OTTAWA.

NORTH WILLIAMSTON

Aug. 22
Miss Sadie Lemone is spending three weeks with friends at Bridge-water.
Service here on the 24th at 8 o'clock by Rev. S. J. Boyce. Subject, "War of two years."
Misses Elvida and Eva Whitman spent a week with friends at Lake La Rose quite recently.
Miss Margaret Stevenson of Providence, R. I. is spending her vacation with her parents at Brickton.
Pte. Harold Lemone spent a few days with his parents here returning to Halifax on Saturday last.
Mrs. J. S. Hawkins of Providence, R. I. visited her mother Mrs. A. Stevenson and other relatives here and at Brickton during the past week.
Several from here took advantage of the Harvest Excursion and left for the West on the 12th. Among the number were Andrew Stevenson, Raymond and James Eisner, L. R. Banks and Gilbert Beals. We wish our young men much success and a safe return home.
Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Rankine and two children of St. John, Miss Jennie Anderson and Mr. and Mrs. Avard Anderson and family of Bridgetown spent the 17th and 18th with Mr. and Mrs. Oliver DeLancey, Mr. and Mrs. Leland Crocker of Maine and Miss Marjorie Durling of Inglisville were guests at the same home during the past week.
The Dominion government will give \$100,000 to the Northern Ontario fire sufferers.

PORT WADE

Aug. 21
Rev. Mr. Markham occupied the pulpit of the Baptist Church last Sunday morning.
Mrs. Frank O. Baquist and two children returned to her summer home at Upper Clements on Friday.
Miss Nellie Kempt and Mrs. Harry Reynolds left on Friday for Granville Centre and other parts of the County to visit relatives.
A most successful and very enjoyable garden party was held on the lawn of Mr. J. H. Burke on Tuesday Aug. 15th. The sum of \$56.65 was realized for the benefit of the Baptist Church. An excellent supper was served after which outdoor games were indulged in. An interesting feature was the race by the young ladies. Miss Leona Covert being the winner, was awarded a gold ring, donated by C. W. Titus as a prize. The grounds were artistically decorated by Messrs. W. H. Anthony and J. H. Burke, who are deserving of a great deal of credit for the success of the affair.
A slump has taken place in the British lumber market. A drop of £10 a standard in spruce deals is recorded, and shippers are not likely to forward goods at the new figure. Lack of demand is the cause.

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