

The Weekly Monitor

THE WELFARE OF THE PEOPLE IS THE SUPREME LAW.

VOL. 33 BRIDGETOWN, ANNAPOLIS COUNTY, NOVA SCOTIA, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1906. NO. 46

DR. CLARK FOUND

MANY SURPRISES IN SIBERIA

Just at this time when the public mind is filled with accounts of poverty, distress and oppression in Russia, and especially in Siberia—intensifying and making more realistic the former conception of the average Russian as a "cross between a grizzly bear and the ogre hook," and while the idea still exists that "Siberia is the very synonym for a howling desert"—comes a descriptive pen-picture from Dr. Francis E. Clark, editor of the Christian Endeavor World, in which a very different view is given.

He traveled from end to end, through Siberia, less than two years ago, had been there before, and the following excerpts are from a long article recently published in his paper: "Siberia contains the largest amount of unoccupied virgin soil on the face of the earth today. There is not an acre of desert land or a single mile of parched and arid wilderness in all the 6000 miles from Vladivostok to St. Petersburg. Instead, all the way from St. Petersburg and even for a long way after we cross the Ural mountains, we find a well-cultivated and well-peopled country, with farms and villages scattered here and there, while occasionally one train rumbles into the station of a great city. You have to look closely to find the dreadful death and poverty for which Russia is chiefly noted in foreign books and journals.

"Another surprise is the politeness, good nature and genuine kindness of the people whom we meet. As a matter of fact, the Russian, whether of high or low degree, is one of the most polite and friendly of men. The educated Russian, like the educated man of the world, is likely to be a gentleman, though it does not always follow, but the probabilities in his favor are larger than they would be in England or America. The uneducated Russian is not by one-half as boorish as his brother in most parts of the world. "To be sure, I saw more or less drunkenness, but had as it in Russia, I have seen more beastly drunkenness in Glasgow or London in a week than I saw in all Russia in a month.

"The prison system, in so many respects, is doubtless worthy of the worst things that have been said against it, and yet another surprise awaits us when we see the comparative leniency with which the Siberian prisoners who came under our observation were treated. Almost every train had attached to it a prison car with barred windows and doors. Our steamer drew in its wake a prison barge for 1000 miles, perhaps, but I venture to say that one would find no more atrocious treatment, and we find the prison barges and cars as comfortable as the third-class coaches and stateroom accommodations, which are all that most of our fellow passengers can afford.

"The horrors which Mr. Kennan found were none of them imaginary, but it also true that there are prisons in Siberia besides those he visited, and which would compare favorably with similar institutions in our own land.

"Another Siberian surprise is the character of the large towns that dot our route here in Siberia. Irkutsk is a city of almost 50,000 inhabitants, and almost as old as the most ancient in America. It is now the seat of the province of Eastern Siberia, has 25 Greek churches, 40 schools, synagogues, Catholic and Protestant churches, and stores and public buildings which would do credit to any city in the United States. "I do not mean to be understood, however, as saying that the Siberians live under ideal conditions or that the lands of the czar are the happy hunting grounds of this mundane sphere. But a journey across Siberia will convince us that the common people, ignorant and superstitious as many of them are, at the same time have many redeeming qualities. Christianity and education will show that they have in them the making of one of the noblest of races."

Common Colds are the Cause of Many Serious Diseases.

Physicians who have gained a national reputation as analysts of the causes of various diseases, claim that if catching cold could be avoided a long list of dangerous ailments would never be heard of. Every one knows that pneumonia and consumption originate from a cold, and chronic catarrh, bronchitis, and all throat and lung trouble are aggravated and rendered more serious by each fresh attack. Do not risk your life or take chances when you have a cold. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy will cure it before these diseases develop. This remedy contains no opium, morphine or other harmful drug and has thirty years of reputation back of it, gained by its cures under every condition. For sale by S. N. Weare.

WHEN YOU HAVE HEADACHE, from whatever cause, Bowman's Headache Powders will be found a safe, prompt and reliable remedy. Nervousness, Biliousness, Sleeplessness frequently cause headache. Use Bowman's. They are always safe. No opium, bromides nor other narcotics.

The Ship That Found Herself

This is the story of the Ship that Found Itself.

It is the story of the good bark Ednyfed, which offending Neptune, became the plaything of the deep, and was driven about in a watery wilderness of waves for 117 days before the fates were appeased.

For more than 2,000 miles gentle winds and a benignant sun blessed the voyage of the Ednyfed, and then, just as captain and crew, 100 miles off Nantucket light, were congratulating themselves that the voyage was over, doom descended upon them.

Clouds belted out the kindly sun, and out of the northwest came roaring King Boreas in fierce anger.

Beneath his lash, the startled sea leaped afraid, and the walls became towering billows, gigantic and terrible.

As if a thousand sea demons had seized her, the bark was dragged back—back over the course she had traversed, the storm sirens whistling their shrill dirges.

For days the good bark head-on, side-on, stern-on, was dragged seaward. Then all at once the sea demons loosened their hold, and the joyous captain sent the nimble crew to square the yards, and once again away for the American shores.

FATES AGAIN KIND.

Once more the gentle winds blew, once more the winter's sun bathed deck and shrouds with ruddy light, and smiled upon the sailors smoking in the lee of the cook house with more than winter's warmth.

Once more Nantucket was almost reached.

But then a strange thing happened. Clouds veiled the glowing ball high overhead, and out of the northeast came the storm king, and the lash of his whip was heard afar as it fell upon the placid sea.

A thousand sea demons clutched at the keel of the frightened ship and hurled her far back from the coveted shore.

THE SECOND CALM.

The superstitious sailors waited the abatement of the rage of the elements. There was something weird in this second attack by the winds and waters. But the skipper calmed their fears.

It would presently calm, he said. It did, and for the third time the plucky Ednyfed went bowing along propelled by a pleasant wind from the south.

Nantucket was almost reached when the sailors fell on their faces. The men in the shrouds came tumbling down to huddle with their mates. Fear seized upon the ship, as out of the north-west whirled the black cyclonic cloud.

An Honest Saloon Keeper.

Frank Statement Issued by Man in Tombstone, Ariz.

Tombstone, Ariz., claims credit for the frankest saloon keeper in the United States. He keeps the Temple Bar Saloon, and advertises his business with most surprising frankness. "Allow me to inform you that you are fools," he says, yet his place is usually filled. He maintains that he is an honest saloonkeeper, and that it will not hurt his business to tell the truth about it. He has had printed an advertising card which would make an excellent manuscript for a temperance lecturer. Copies are being circulated through the Western States and are attracting much attention. The card reads as follows:

Friends and Neighbors: I am grateful for past favors, and, having supplied my store with a fine line of choice wines and liquors, allow me to inform you that I shall continue to make drunkards, paupers and beggars for the sober, industrious, respectable part of the community to support. My liquors will excite riot, robbery and bloodshed.

They will diminish your comforts, increase your expenses and shorten life. I shall confidently recommend them as sure to multiply fatal accidents and incurable diseases.

They will deprive some of life, others of reason, many of character, and all of peace. They will make fathers fends, wives widows, children orphans, and all poor. I will train your sons in idleness, dissipation, ignorance, lawlessness, and every other vice. I will make you a miser, a hypocrite, obstruct the gospel, defile the church, and cause as much temporal and eternal death as I can. I will thus

accommodate the public; it will be at the loss of my never dying soul, but I shall not be killed." The drunkard shall enter the kingdom of Heaven, and I do not expect the drunkard maker to fare any better, but I want an easy living and I have resolved to gather the wigs of iniquity and fatten on the ruin of my species.

I shall, therefore, carry on my business with energy and do my best to diminish the wealth of the nation and endanger the safety of the State. As my business flourishes in proportion to your sensuality and ignorance, I will do my best to prevent moral purity and intellectual growth.

Should you doubt my ability I refer you to the pawnshops, the poorhouse, the police court, the hospital, the penitentiary and the gallows, where you may find many of my best customers have gone. A sight of them will convince you that I do what I say. Allow me to inform you that you are fools, and that I am an honest saloonkeeper.

Killed the Wrong Man. Russian Revolutionists Regret Their Mistake, but Promise to Rectify Matters.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 26.—Colonel Procorovski, chief of the gendarmes at Pensa, East Russia, has been informed by the local revolutionary organization that the recent murder of Colonel Lisovski, commanding the 78th Infantry division, by members of the organization, was a blunder. He had been mistaken for Col. Procorovski and the organization has now notified the latter that the error will shortly be rectified.

As a chip in a mill slice, the bark went tearing seaward. But their hopes and wishes were short lived, for scarcely had darkness settled over the waters before it began to blow, and before midnight the gallant Ednyfed was again in the throes of as severe a northeaster as struck this coast last fall.

She could not make headway against it, and any attempt to lie to and ride it out was as equally unsuccessful. Captain Evans then issued orders to set the main and mizzen staysails and, with these to steady her, she sailed once again before the gale. The huge waves were mountain high, but the ship was riding buoyantly. When the morning came, the gale was as furious as ever, and any attempt to lie to was found impossible.

For several days the Ednyfed raced before the gale, going several hundred miles off its course. The sun finally broke out, and although the sea was running high, the ship was once again headed for Boston Light.

The gallant craft was about 600 miles off its course at this time. The next day the ship was again caught in the teeth of another gale, and the sun was lost to view for several days.

Before the teeth of the terrific gale the bark was driven rapidly at race horse speed through the water, and when the sun shone bright and fair again they found that they were but a few hundred miles from the African shore.

Again the start was made for the Massachusetts coast, but the unfortunate craft was greeted with gale after gale, driving them still further off the regular line of shipping.

At one time Captain Evans was considering heading for the Delaware Breakwater and then working up the coast, but this idea was speedily thrown aside and with bulldog tenacity the skipper decided to fight it out with the elements.

In the meantime while the ship was being driven, better shelter about the Atlantic, the news had been sent broadcast that the Ednyfed was lost at sea.

BARK WAS FORGOTTEN.

As the weeks lengthened into months, and nothing was heard of the ship, the news of the loss was confirmed, and as is usual the bark was forgotten. Her name had been scratched off the lists.

Occasionally the report would be heard from incoming vessels of a mysterious ship seen on the horizon, still like the wings of the wind. No one could make it out, further than that it was a bark.

The sailors began to reason among

themselves what the ship was and who it could be. Some were convinced that it was the bark that had been reported lost, while others were just as certain that this was impossible.

From their dreams arose the idea of a wandering double, which firmly grasped itself on the minds of many of the seamen.

The less superstitious mates could not reason the phenomenon away, and the idea became established that what they had seen was a "phantom ship."

The superstitious sailors, ever ready to believe anything of supernatural nature, became positive that the ghost of the missing bark was stalking about the ocean as a warning to others.

How could it be otherwise, they thought. The Ednyfed had been lost several months, no ship had spoken with her, and this ship, which had crossed their vis on with all sails set, speeding like the winds, must be its ghost.

These tales were told by many of the crews of the arriving vessels. The fishermen on the George's Bank had also witnessed the phenomenon.

The bark would be seen one day on the horizon, and in a few hours was lost to view, only to reappear again in a few days. This was repeated twice at long intervals, until the hardy fishermen became scared at the vision.

FISHERMEN WONDERED.

The bark, whenever seen, seemed to be always under full sail, and going with terrible speed in the teeth of a gale. None of the fishermen could explain the sudden appearance and disappearance of the strange craft, and when they arrived at their home port the story of the strange craft was quickly related.

To those on board the bark every thing was far too realistic for their convenience. To catch a glimpse of the land which they sought, only to be blown away again by a succession of gales, to be tossed and battered about by the angry waves was far more than they had expected.

No ship had been near enough to show to speak, although many were sighted miles away, which tortured the minds of the crew.

But their determination finally won out, and last week, helped by favorable winds, they were able to reach Cape Ann, the first land they had made since leaving Gibraltar.

A shout of delight went up from the crew as they approached the shore, while a tug came to their assistance and towed them into Gloucester Harbor at dusk, ending the strange trip of the ship that was lost and found herself.

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Prince Just Missed Jail.

Berlin, Jan. 27.—Prince Awka, of Cameroon, a full-blooded negro, 25 years of age, acting as a cigar drummer, was accused of changing an order for goods, amounting to ten marks to 400 marks, but his highness introduced a medical expert who swore that the prince, while changing the text of the order, was "irresponsible" inasmuch as his royal mind was considerably disturbed at the time, his father, King Awka, having just died, and the succession being in dispute.

The court accepted the plea under pressure of the Berlin cabinet, it is said, Kaiser Wilhelm not wishing to see a colleague go to jail. The prince addressed the court in fluent German, assuring the judges of his royal grace and inviting them to visit him when he mounts "the throne of his fathers." The latter piece of furniture is said to consist of an empty whiskey cask, for the contents of which King Awka sold his kingdom to the German Emperor.

Prophet Dowie's Will.

Chicago, Jan. 27.—Before leaving for Jamaica John Alexander Dowie made a will in which he provides for the continuance of his creed and his Zion City.

Here is an outline of his will: Ninety-five per cent. of the estate, estimated at \$10,000,000, goes to the Zion City Corporation.

Two and one-half per cent. is to be given to educational settlements and city improvements.

The remaining 2 1/2 per cent. is to go to Mrs. Jane Dowie, his wife, and Gladstone Dowie, his son.

Provision is made for his successor, whom the leaders at Zion are pledged to support.

All debts against Zion City or Dowie personally are to be paid.

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A Dorchester Wedding.

In a home beautifully yet simply decorated with laurel and narcissus, Miss Lilla May Graves, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. David R. Graves, and a pretty and charming leader of the social set at Meeting House Hill in Dorchester, was married at 212 Hamilton street yesterday afternoon to William Allen Magee, of St. John, N. B.

The ceremony was performed at 3 o'clock by Rev. Dr. Henson of Tremont Temple and was witnessed by a large number of young people and relatives of the contracting parties. Mr. Magee was attended by Frank W. Kirkpatrick, of St. John, and the bride was given away by her father.

Miss Lilla May Haby, of Boston, attired in pink crepe de chine and carrying pink roses, was maid of honor. The ribbon girls were Miss Rose M. Smith, of Dorchester, who wore blue silk sash, and Miss Bertha E. Edgett of Chelsea, who wore pink silk mouseline. The bride was handsomely gowned in white mesaline over silk, with veil, and carried a shower bouquet of lilies of the valley. The ceremony was performed under a wedding bell of laurel and narcissus, surrounded by festoons of laurel, a single ring being used. The wedding march was played by Bertram Murphy, of Dorchester.

A wedding lunch was served following the ceremony. Boothby of Boston being caterer. Rice, confetti and the usual accompaniments gave the couple a merry send-off on a honeymoon trip to New York. They will make their home in St. John, N. B.

The happy couple were the recipients of many handsome gifts, among them a silver service from the parents of the bride and a substantial cheque from the father of the groom, Richard Magee, of New Brunswick.

A week ago Sunday 522 persons were in bathing at the beaches in Boston. Temperature was 69 in the shade and 80 in the sun.

DARING FEAT

OF A BRITISH CAPTAIN IN AFRICA

London, Jan. 26.—Capt. Frederick Sheldrake of the steamer Barana, while in Africa recently succeeded in capturing under remarkable circumstances a "Ju-Ju," or a double mask with a man's head on one side and a woman's on the other. These are worn by medicine men in Southern Nigeria while celebrating their horrible sacrifices of human beings.

While at Old Calabar Capt. Sheldrake heard the tom-toms beating in the bush. Curiosity led him to go ashore with two or three of his chief officers, armed with revolvers, to see what was going on. He found the Africans sacrificing to the "Ju-Ju," and already several victims had had their heads chopped off at one sweep of sword or cutlass. In an instant Capt. Sheldrake made for the "Ju-Ju," pulled the mask off the medicine man's shoulders, and ran off with it, followed by his officers, revolvers in hand. This daring feat partly paralyzed the African spectators, who, if they followed at all, did so too late, for the captain reached his boat with the trophy, and then all hands pulled away from the shore and reached their ship in safety.

The publisher of the best Farmer's paper in the Maritime Provinces in writing to us states: "I would say that I do not know of a medicine that has stood the test of time like MINARD'S LINIMENT. It has been an unfailing remedy in our household ever since I can remember, and has outlived dozens of would-be competitors and imitators."

Miss Bertha Krupp.

She Will Marry Her New Title, "Queen"—Her Vast Wealth.

Miss Bertha Krupp has received a new title, "Queen Krupp," by which she is known all round Essen, Germany, the place of her chief operations. Her income goes on increasing, as does her state and power. The reserve of the Essen works, according to a balance sheet just published, amounts now to nearly \$5,000,000 a year. Bertha Krupp is absolute owner of her kingdom. In Essen alone, she has 40,000 workmen toiling for her, who, with their families, make more than 200,000 persons dependent upon her. If other concerns be added, one gets a total of 300,000 dependents. She owns gasworks, railways, telegraphs, telephones, her own bakeries, slaughter houses, and general stores. She has even her own army, regularly drilled, with stern rules of discipline. It is called a fire brigade, but is as much a body of picked troops as any in Germany. Her army numbers more than 900 men, well armed. Sentinels march up and down the terrace of her castle, and there are pickets throughout the grounds. To get at the queen you must first pass her incorruptible guards. She has also police, and a secret service. Finally, she has her ambassadors in every court in Europe. They may not be known in the regular diplomatic world as such, but they are there all the same, and are a power to be reckoned with.

Coughs That Irritate and Inflammation of the Throat, Loss of Voice, Bronchial and Asthmatic Coughs, promptly relieved with The Baird Company's Wine of Tar, Honey and Wild Cherry. This preparation is highly recommended for Public Speakers and Singers. "It clears the throat."

A Whip Which Defies the World.

The long, narrow flag which is fastened to the masthead of many British vessels is called the whip. It is a narrow strip of linen and is supposed to represent the lash of a whip, while the mast to which it is fixed forms the whiplike. When Britain became mistress of the sea the whip was attached to her vessels, and signified that she could whip all other countries from the sea. This was done to defy the Dutch admirals, Van Tromp, who, after capturing some English ships, sailed into the mouth of the Thames with a broom at his masthead. Though there is no need now for Britain to notify foreigners that she rules the waves, the whip may still be seen flying.

A Favourite Remedy for Babies.

Its pleasant taste and prompt cures have made Chamberlain's Cough Remedy a favorite with the mothers of small children. It quickly cures their coughs and colds and prevents any danger pneumonia or other serious consequences. It not only cures croup, but when given as soon as the croupy cough appears will prevent the attack. For sale by S. N. Weare.

The fact that a man is all puffed up with pride will not mitigate the jar when he takes his fall.

Our Lawrencetown Page

N. B.—It is the wish of the MONITOR that the people in town and vicinity would hand in any items of news, or other matter, that would interest readers of this page, to our correspondent, S. C. Hall.

The MONITOR is on sale each week at the Lawrencetown Post-office. Subscriptions may be sent direct to this office or left at the post-office with Postmaster James.

Mr. Clarke, who is ill, is somewhat improved.

John Rafuse and family are removing to Berwick.

Mr. and Mrs. John Stoddart welcomed a daughter on the 4th inst.

Miss Annie Phimey is the guest of Miss Margaret Gates at Middleton.

A missionary concert was held in the Methodist church on Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Hatt, of Bridgetown, were guests of W. M. Hatt, on Friday.

Miss Maude Fitzlandolph is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. O. Wheelock, Middleton.

C. H. Daniels is moving to the south side of the river in J. E. Schaffner's house.

G. A. Whitman, Ingleville, went east last week and purchased a fine young horse.

J. Darling and Miss Whitman, of Tupperville, were calling on friends here Monday.

Mrs. Charles Goucher passed away on January 27th, leaving a husband and two children.

Miss Cochran, Wolfville, and Mr. Foote, Laboville, have been guests of Mr. and Mrs. Foote.

There will be several persons using incubators and brooders this spring in the poultry business. It pays to employ the machines.

You should attend the fancy sale and supper in the Williamson hall tomorrow (Thursday) evening. Proceeds for church purposes.

A cow belonging to Joel Whitman, Bridton, gave birth to twin male calves. Many people have been there to see them, and all declare that it is impossible to tell one from the other.

Our farmers should try to be present at the Seed Fair being held on the 16th inst. Several noted speakers will be present and the Dominion government will be represented by F. W. Broderick of Truro. You can get the prize list of G. R. Nichols, Berwick.

Those who attended the lecture on "Mormonism" by Rev. Mr. Battey last Thursday evening were well repaid. The reverend gentleman spoke for nearly two hours on the subject, and was listened to with keen interest. We would like to hear him here again.

NORTH WILLIAMSTON. Service here on the 11th at 3.30 by Rev. E. E. England.

Mrs. Oliver DeLancy was summoned to Dalhousie last Thursday owing to the serious illness of her brother, Mr. Gibson.

Mrs. William Darling left last Saturday for her home in Providence, R.I. Mrs. H. S. Charlton, of Lawrencetown, is visiting Mrs. D. M. Charlton. We are sorry to report that John Piers and Millidge Crawford are on the sick list.

OUTRAM. William Marshall, of Williamston, is the guest of his sister, Mrs. Baird Marshall.

Miss Sophia Bartheaux, of Nictaux, who has been spending a week with friends in this place, has returned home.

Miss Edna Marshall is attending school at Middleton.

David Marshall purchased a very fine yoke of cattle from Henry Starratt of Clarence.

Norman Grant of Arlington West, was the guest of James Slocomb one day recently.

Why Refer to Doctors

Because we make medicines for them. We give them the formula for Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and they prescribe it for coughs, colds, bronchitis, consumption. They trust it. Then you can afford to trust it. Sold for over 60 years.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is a remedy that has been used for over 60 years. It is the best of all for whooping cough and croup. It is sold by J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Prepared by J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sarsaparilla, Pills, and other medicines.

Ayer's Pills greatly aid the Cherry Pectoral in breaking up a cold.

EAST MARGARETVILLE. The weather is still wonderfully warm. Today, Feb. 1st, is like a day in April. It is mud, mud everywhere.

The prospects for an ice harvest are very small indeed. The willows are putting forth their buds, showing that spring is near. We greatly fear it is a bad winter on fruit trees, and also on the grass lands.

Mr. Anderson Taylor, an old and respected inhabitant of East Margaretville passed away last week. This person suffered for years with cancer of the face. He tried several doctors and had it cut out two or three times, but it would always come again, till at last it resulted in death. His only relative is a daughter, Mrs. Goucher, of Boston, who was photographed for Otto W. Nixon and his friend, Fred Greaves, spent a few days in Bridgetown the guests of Mr. and Mrs. T. D. Ruggles and Mr. and Mrs. John McLean. They report a very pleasant visit.

Rev. Mr. Craig is still holding meetings in the Methodist church, quite a number are taking a prominent part and we trust great good may be done.

Our friend Will Tanner made a flying visit from Halifax and returned again on Monday.

SPRINGFIELD. Alha Howe, of John Tobin & Co., Halifax, is the guest of his sister, Rev. and Mrs. Howe at the Baptist parsonage.

Miss Estelle Belliveau of New Germany is visiting her friend Miss Lotie Grimm.

Com. J. C. Grimm recently returned from a business trip to Truro. Mr. and Mrs. Emery Darling entertained a number of their friends at their home on the evening of the 5th.

Congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. Hiram Sproule on the birth of a baby daughter.

Mrs. Charles Davis is spending a few days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Hunt at Mahone.

Edward Sproule, who has been at Kennebec for the past month, returned home on the evening of the 3rd.

Elwood Young and M. C. Roup are on the sick list.

PARADISE. K. M. Brooks and Charles J. Durling have gone to Boston for a short visit.

The Agricultural Society will meet on Friday evening, 9th inst., at 7.30 o'clock.

The W. M. A. S. and Sunday school convention of the Baptists of Annapolis county is being held here this week.

The Agricultural Society have recently purchased two thoroughbred bulls, Ayshire and Durham.

G. F. Thies has gone to Springfield for two months.

A donation for the Rev. J. H. Balmom will be held in the vestry of the Baptist church on Wednesday evening, 7th inst.

Mrs. Croseup of Granville Ferry has been visiting in this place.

J. S. Hitey and Harry Bent made a business trip to Fort Williams recently.

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

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O. Sold by all Druggists, prices 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Six hundred and ten million herrings were landed at Yarmouth and Lowestoft, England, last season by the local fishing boats aided by 1,000 boats from Scotland. The catch compared 46,000,000 more herrings than were taken last year, and the total value is above \$2,500,000. The one thousand Scotch boats were manned by 7,000 men, ashore 5,000 Scotch women were employed in preparing and packing the fish.

When some men send a dollar to heaven they want to receive it the next day for a rebate.

Revisors' Salaries.

To the Editor of the Monitor. Sir,—I must again ask for a little space in your paper. In looking over the proceedings of the Municipal Council, I see some things that need a lot of revising. Our assessors in Ward 4 get \$15 for their services which they perform in two days. Very good. They are required by law to furnish the revisors with a copy of the assessment roll before the 20th day of January. This, they never do, and the assessors have to hunt and find it as best they can; then their lists have to be made out and they have to meet four times, which means four days' work, besides copying and posting, which spoils two days more—six days in all, for which they receive the magnificent sum of eight dollars and then wait one year and a half for that. This is equality with a vengeance. I hope our councillors at their next meeting will see the injustice done the revisors and reduce the assessors' salaries and add the amount so reduced to salaries of the revisors, so we may have something like a fair amount for the work we have to do.

ELIAS B. FOSTER, Revisor, No. 19, Hampton.

Dr. O. A. Parker has sold his dental practice in Wakefield, Mass., to Dr. Vernon A. Roach. Dr. T. Fulton Parks who has been associated with Dr. Parker will continue with Dr. Roach. The Wakefield Citizen and Banner makes the following statement to the effect: "Many friends and patients of Dr. O. A. Parker will regret to learn of his retirement from the practice of his profession, though they have full confidence in the skill and courtesy of his successor, Dr. Vernon A. Roach, who will retain as his office associate, Dr. T. Fulton Parks, also an accomplished dentist. It is hoped that the removal of a good citizen from Wakefield, Dr. and Mrs. Parker are now enjoying a health and pleasure trip south, to Washington, D.C., Niagara and other places of interest."

Tanning by Electricity. Factory to be Established in the Maritime Provinces.

The Maritime Provinces are to have the credit of initiating the first tanning enterprise that has been made in the art of tanning for some centuries. This is due to the enterprise of the Canadian Electrical Process Co., Ltd., which has recently been organized for the purpose of erecting and operating a tanning factory at some convenient point in the Maritime Provinces.

The provisional directors of this company are John C. O'Mullin, President, Edward Stairs, Treasurer, and W. E. Thompson, Secretary, all of Halifax, along with Max Ungar, Halifax, Geo. D. Burton, Boston, the inventor of the process, and Frank W. Gifford, Fairfield, Maine.

These gentlemen have undertaken the enterprise only after giving the process a very severe trial. They established a demonstration plant in Halifax and operated it for two months, not only giving it careful scrutiny themselves, but calling in leading business and scientific men to follow the various stages of the process and judge of its results. These tests showed that the electrical tanning process could do in 30 days what it takes four months to do by the process now in use. The demonstration also proved that not only was time saved, but a great amount of labor as well, and that the process also produced the finest quality of leather.

No economies being effected by this process the new company will evidently have the best opportunity of making a profit. They are now in operation, and there is all the more force to this in view of the fact that the leather industry is in a particularly sound condition because the demand for this commodity is and will continue to be much greater than the supply.

The Company makes an estimate of an annual profit of 18 per cent, which seems to be very conservative, and no doubt the issue of \$100,000 of 7 per cent cumulative preferred shares which they now offer will become very popular among investors in the Maritime Provinces.

The price of the stock, \$100.00 per share, affords an opportunity for the small investor which it is expected will secure a very large list of subscribers. The establishing of a new and profitable industry in the Maritime Provinces is one that should command the support of people in all circumstances. We would refer our readers to the advertisement regarding this one which appears elsewhere in the present issue.

PORT LORNE. Services for Sunday, Hampton 11 a. m., St. Croix, 3 p. m., Port Lorne, 7 p. m.

A quiet but very gracious revival is in progress in our church. Five young men were baptized last Sabbath.

The remains of Alban Dalton arrived home on Saturday from the United States, accompanied by his father, Cortez Dalton, and Elvin Dalton, formerly residents of this place. The funeral took place Sunday and a large number attended to pay their last respects.

School opened Monday under the management of Miss Foster, of Clarence.

We are pleased to report that Elias Sabean, who has been quite ill is recovering.

Mrs. J. E. Burns of Bridgetown, has been spending a few days at Mr. Chas. Starratt's.

Messrs. Minard Graves, of Granville, Frank and Arthur Charlton, of Bridgetown, attended the funeral here on Sunday last.

The exports of Yarmouth County during the past year were \$1,495,894, imports \$606,632, goods entered for consumption \$667,100. The exports of Digby County same year were \$115,426 imports \$36,240, entered for consumption \$36,240. Exports of Nova Scotia amounted to \$15,259,772, imports \$12,387,250, entered for consumption \$12,387,250.

WATCH

For carload of Cornmeal and Cracked Corn to arrive in a few days. Prices lower than any offered for spot cash at the car.

W. E. PALFREY, LAWRENCETOWN

Linseed Meal

IS A VALUABLE FOOD FOR HORSES AND CATTLE AT THIS TIME OF YEAR ESPECIALLY IF OUT OF CONDITION IT IS CHEAPER AND MUCH BETTER THAN MANY CONDITION POWDERS 5 cents per pound.

Lawrencetown Drug Store.

Pianos and Organs

We have placed an order for PALMER & MORRIS PIANOS and thirty-six THOMAS ORGANS, to be shipped immediately. Call at our Lawrencetown Ware-room and see our stock. If you cannot come, write. Our 1905 sales were the largest we ever had. We hope that by selling only the highest grade goods and by giving the very best values possible to make a new record during 1906.

N. H. PHINNEY & CO. Lawrencetown, N. S.

Wall Papers! Wall Papers!

I have just received the 1906 Alfred Peats & Co.'s American Wall Paper Samples, and I wish to say that either myself or one of my agents will call during the next few weeks, at every home in Annapolis County, with a full line of elegant samples, comprising the very latest American and English designs. It will well repay anyone to see our beautiful line of WALL PAPERS before leaving their order, as we are sure we can suit any and every taste. Also, have at my store a large lot of American and Canadian Wall Papers in stock.

F. B. BISHOP, Lawrencetown

LEAVE YOUR SPARE MONEY WITH US. We allow you interest in our Savings Department at three per cent. per annum, added to your account twice a year, no matter whether you come to the Bank or not. Union Bank of Halifax.

Farmers and Fruit Growers

WE ARE DIRECT IMPORTERS OF Muriate of Potash, Nitrate of Soda. And all kinds of Fertilizing Materials. It will be to your advantage to learn our prices before placing your orders. Our goods come direct from the producers. LLSLEY & HARVEY, Port Williams

We have One Sleigh And one Pung Left. These two will Be sold at a bargain.

If in need of a HARNESS, remember we carry a full and complete stock.

A WORD ABOUT FERTILIZERS.

We have just received a large amount of the 'Essex' and if you get yours now, we will give better prices than we can in the Spring.

JOHN HALL

I SELL THE CHATHAM

Incubators, Brooders, Fanning Mills, and Farm Scales.

Circulars and prices on application.

S. C. HALL.

Established over 100 years ago. JOHN FOX & CO. Auctioneers & Fruit Brokers, Spitafield & Stratford Market, LONDON, G. B.

We are in a position to guarantee highest market returns for all consignments entrusted to us. Cash draft forwarded immediately goods are sold. Current prices and market reports forwarded with pleasure.

New Scotia Apples a Specialty. Our facilities for disposing of apples at high prices is better than ever.

Represented by Abram Young, Bridgetown, who will give shippers any information required.

FARM FOR SALE

We are offering for sale that valuable and well known farm belonging to the estate of the late F. E. Miller. It is situated in Granville about two and one half miles below Bridgetown on the Post Road. It is well watered by windmill appliances, has good buildings and has about twenty acres of good marsh. Cuts about seventy-five tons of good hay. The orchard is capable of yielding 400 barrels of good fruit with a number of small trees just coming into bearing.

Intending purchasers can apply to Mrs. F. E. Miller, on the premises, or to Oliver S. Miller, Bridgetown.

OLIVER S. MILLER, Proctor of the Estate. Bridgetown, Jan. 5th, 1906.

PATENTS PROMPTLY SECURED

We solicit the business of Manufacturers, Engineers and others who realize the advisability of having their Patent Business transacted by Experts. Preliminary advice free. Charges moderate. Our Inventor's Advice is most trusted. Marion & Martin, Reg'd., New York Life Bldg., 40 Wall Street, New York, U.S.A.

THE Nova Scotia Fire INSURANCE COMPANY

(Now Part of) Strong - Liberal - Prompt Absolute Protection for the least money. HEAD OFFICE, - Halifax. JOHN E. MACLEOD, Mgr. F. L. MILLER, Agent at Bridgetown.

The Household.

CAUSES AND CURE FOR COLD FEET.

"I don't see why I always have cold feet. I am sure I wear flannel soles in my shoes and have worn them for months."

The girl who uttered this complaint put her feet nearer the radiator and continued to voice her discomfort.

"How often do you change your shoes?" she was asked.
"I wear comfortable shoes and I wear them all day. I do take them off in the evening and put on my slippers, but even at home my feet are never warm, and at the store where I work they just feel clammy all day long."

The same pair of shoes worn all day are frequently the cause of cold and clammy feet, even if the possessor of them has lined them with flannel, cloth or rubber, the shoes become saturated with perspiration, and the person having a tendency to cold feet will find them always colder and clammy.

Sometimes people wear rubbers with the firm belief that they make the feet warm. They do when one is exercising, but the minute one enters the house the rubbers should certainly be removed, as they help the foot to retain the heat which changes to wet. All soles, felt, flannel or cork should be changed frequently, for they absorb the dampness of the feet and store it up in the shoe, so that when putting on the shoes again, unless they have been thoroughly dried and aired overnight, they are in the same condition of dampness as when taken off.

If one does not wish to wear cork soles, a very good substitute is found in thin cardboard. These can be cut out for one's self, and should be changed daily. Heavy paper will do well, too, and will help keep the feet warm.

Stockings are usually changed more frequently in summer than winter, but people having poor circulation should pay even more careful attention to this in winter than in summer, and should change the stockings every morning, or turn them and dry well at night, as both cotton and woolen stockings retain the dampness.

A good habit to cultivate, is to change the stockings as one comes in at night, before putting on slippers or house shoes. It is just as important to change the stockings as the shoes where the feet are always cold, and the size of the stockings is quite as important as the size of the shoes, for a stocking too short or too long and too narrow will affect the feet and is quite as likely to hinder the circulation as a tight shoe.

People have advised putting the feet in cold water to stimulate circulation, but it is a treatment hard to recommend at this time of the year, and for anaemic people it is often too great a shock to the system.

A hot bath for the feet of two or three minutes duration, then a cold sponge, a quick rub with a crash towel and a massaging with a little alcohol is good for stimulating the circulation when the feet are cold, but a steam bath is even better.

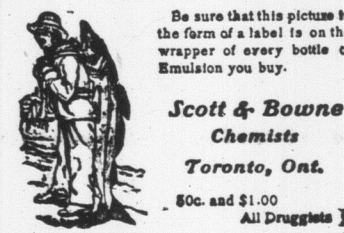
If you get a basin or pail of boiling water, place over it a few sticks or slats which will fit over the pail nicely and make a rest for the feet. Place the feet on these slats and let them steam in this way, covering them with a blanket to keep in as much heat as possible.

Anemic and nervous people are always addicted to the unpleasant sensation of cold feet. People whose lives are sedentary for instance—typewriters, clerks, cashiers, etc., should pay special attention to the care of the feet in the advice given above, and when possible they should exercise their feet while at their desk going through the movements of bending them forward at the toes and swinging them in a rotary movement from the ankle.

For Thin Babies

Fat is of great account to a baby; that is why babies are fat. If your baby is scrawny, Scott's Emulsion is what he wants. The healthy baby stores as fat what it does not need immediately for bone and muscle. Fat babies are happy; they do not cry; they are rich; their fat is laid up for time of need. They are happy because they are comfortable. The fat surrounds their little nerves and cushions them. When they are scrawny those nerves are hurt at every ungentle touch. They delight in Scott's Emulsion. It is as sweet as wholesome to them.

Send for free sample.



Be sure that this picture is the form of a label is on the wrapper of every bottle of Emulsion you buy.

Scott & Bowne
Chemists
Toronto, Ont.
80c. and \$1.00
All Druggists

WHY THEY WALK BADLY.

Mr. Markino, the Japanese artist, who lately visited this country, has returned to his own full of admiration for English women. But—yes, he will have his but—an Englishwoman has no idea of how to walk, tells Mr. Markino. Her elbows, her feet, her shoulders, all move in the wrong way. And he is sadly right. An Englishwoman does walk worse than any other.

The Frenchwoman steps out with lightness and grace; the American with a triumphant ease and air as if the pavement belonged to her and should be honored by the trend of her little feet. As for the Spaniard—how does she not walk? Here is the very poetry of motion.

An Englishwoman is lacking in the essentials for good walking. Her feet are far from the trimmest, and her disinclination to show them all too natural.

She is also a far busier woman than her continental sisters. The Austrian, German and Parisian may, and do, do little things in their home, but compared to the active, all-over-the-place Englishwoman, they are as mere children-to-be-petted in the eyes of their man kind. It is impossible to be graceful when hustling—London Gentlewoman.

EVERY MOTHER WHO DOES not already know, should know the value of that safe, pleasant and effective remedy, McLean's Vegetable Worm Syrup, the original and only genuine worm syrup. Any child will take McLean's Vegetable Worm Syrup. All dealers keep it.

WHY COULDN'T SHE KEEP THEM.

Mrs. Nagget—Well, I guess I have a perfect right to my opinion, Mr. Nagget—Certainly you have, my dear. And if you only kept them to yourself no one would ever question that right.—Stray Stories.

Agricultural Department

THE CANADIAN HOG RAISING INDUSTRY.

Investigations by the Live Stock Branch of the Dominion Department of Agriculture into the alleged shortage of hogs have shown that for some months past the supply of bacon hogs in Canada has been falling off. Even before the order was issued debarring packers from importing United States hogs to be slaughtered in bond, difficulty was experienced by Canadian packers in procuring sufficient hogs. The amount of the shortage during the summer and fall is indicated by the fact that packers claim to have been able to secure only from 30 to 50 per cent. of the capacity of their factories.

Hog raisers on the other hand claim that the production is considerably nearer the normal than would appear from the statements of the packers. It is, they say, partly an increase in packing house capacity rather than a decrease in hog raising. In some of the dairying sections the supplies are reported to be very little if any below the normal while in other districts the shortage is placed at about 20 to 25 per cent.

Enquiries as to the cause of the shortage brought from packers and producers a variety of replies. The packers claim that for the past three years or more the competition between buyers of hogs has been so keen that top prices have been paid continuously and that these prices have been high enough to give a profit to the producer. They claim therefore to be at a loss to understand why there is a shortage at this time. Speaking from the standpoint of the producer, well informed authorities claim that the price has not been as uniformly high as it should have been. At times of the year when the packers anticipated heavy runs, prices dropped to a point where no profit was left to the feeder. This, they claim, took place last season when sows would be bred for the supplies of the fall just past, and as coarse grains were high and labor scarce at that time, many brood sows were sent to the market.

Again, it is argued that the majority of packers have not encouraged the production of hogs of the bacon type and weight. For a number of years improvement in the hog stock of the country made satisfactory progress, but during the past season at least the producers of the ideal sort have received no encouragement to continue their good work; a flat rate has been paid for good and bad alike. The hogs are only to compete with the low price American stock brought quite as much as the sort that competes with Irish and Danish bacon for the highest place on the British market.

Whatever may be the extent of the shortage or the real cause of it, the fact remains that unless producers and packers grapple in sympathetic co-operation with the situation, Canada's valuable bacon industry which has cost years of strenuous effort to develop, may become seriously demoralized.

In 1890 there were only two packing houses in the export trade with a weekly capacity of some 3,000 hogs, while in 1905 the weekly capacity of the sixteen packing houses in operation was some 50,000. While this limit has not been reached within from 10,000 to 15,000 hogs weekly, according to the season, the output from Canada has reached about \$16,000,000 annually, to twenty per cent. of the total quantity of bacon imported by Great Britain. To jeopardize so valuable an industry would be nothing less than a national calamity.

If the farmers who have been in the habit of raising hogs will accord the bacon industry a steady, persistent support bogotten of the knowledge the hog raising pays year in and year out, the future has very large possibilities for the Canadian bacon industry. Canadian bacon having won a place on the British market commanding respect, as it increases in quantity and improves in quality, will undoubtedly become a daily necessity of the British consumer. That it may occupy this enviable position both farmer and packer must co-operate, the farmer by producing a steady supply of the right class of hogs, the packer by paying a fairly uniform price from month to month, and from year to year, and he must give value per pound according to the quality of the product he receives. Let each do his part and there will be little trouble about the supply of hogs for keeping the factories going at a normal capacity. What appears to be most needed at the present time is that relations of confidence be restored and maintained between packer and farmer through fair dealing and intelligent co-operation. With these, and an appreciation on the part of the producer of the possibilities of the industry, hog raising cannot fail to be one of the most profitable branches of Canadian agriculture.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES COLDS, ETC.

The Baird Company's
Wine of Tar
Honey and
Wild Cherry
A Lubricant to the Throat
A Tonic to the Vocal Chords

MUTTON POINTERS.

Teach the ram to lead. Woven wire makes most reliable sheep fence.

Bright eyes are the best indication of good health.

Ruminating animals should not be dosed with salts.

A few bells will enable the strays to locate the main flock.

One ounce of linseed oil will relieve a case of "stretches."

The sheep that was "shavel" will produce a mighty short staple at next shearing.

In selecting a ram take the hold "no scare" type—he will help defend the flock.

Quarantine each sheep you buy until you are sure it is free from scab.

Keep the fleece free from burrs—it pays to care for wool these times.

Don't inbreed. Sheep show the sad effect of close mating at the first cross.

Vinegar applied to the udder will do much to dry off a ewe, in case she has lost her lamb.

HORSE SENSE.

The three most important and valuable lessons to teach a horse are: To start, stop and back at the word of command.

The three most important conditions of the horse's feet are: Strong walls, thorough shod and unmoistened burrs at the sole. All may be had with care.

Three enemies of the feet are: Long toe and heel corks, large nails driven high up in the foot and the rasping of the foot to fit the shoe.

Three essential points in the care of a horse are: Water before feeding, give moderate quantities of grain and hay, give often and at regular intervals.

Three conditions that rapidly wear out a horse are: Feeding irregularly as to quantity and time, watering whenever convenient and rushing him into his work and keeping him on his nerve all the time.

Three important points in grooming a horse are: Clean coat thoroughly, brush his mane and tail with great care and remove all accumulations from the bottom of the feet.

Three important things in regard to shoulders when horse is at work are: Have perfect fitting, clean collars, wash the shoulders at noon and night when at very hard work, and never use sweat pads to fill up any deficiency of the collar. Cork-lined collars are best. Use a sponge and water in washing shoulders, keeping accumulated sweat, which forms in little ridges where the collar comes in contact with the shoulder, removed.

Horses
Teeth
Filed
at the
United States Dental Machine
Good work guaranteed.

R. A. BENT,
Horse Dentist,
Bridgetown N.S.



Royal Household Flour

is made from spring wheat only. It is milled by the newest and best machinery. It is purified by electricity.

Use it and you get bread not only light, crisp and appetising, but also wholesome, digestible and nourishing.

You will better your baking by buying Ogilvie's Royal Household Flour from your grocer.

Ogilvie Flour Mills Co., Ltd.
Montreal.

"Ogilvie's Book for a Cook" contains 150 pages of excellent recipes, some never published before. Your grocer can tell you how to get it FREE.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES COLDS, ETC.

Spramotor Outfits
Make Dollars for the Farmers.

It is a well known fact that good clean fruit can not be produced without the use of a Spray Pump. This is the time to order an outfit before the spraying season commences. Farmers who have outfits should overhaul them, and find what is wanted in repairs.
In repairs, we can supply Single Nozzles, or 2, 3, or 4-cluster of the new design, which throws a very fine spray and does its work economically and well.
Orders should be handed in at once to ensure spring delivery.

A full line of Massey-Harris Farm Implements kept in stock. Also Nova Scotia Carriages and Cutters. A few of the latter are on hand to be closed out at reduced prices.

N. E. CHUTE, Bridgetown
Swift's Lowell Animal Fertilizers are reliable.

Remarkable Progress!

That there is no better Company with which to place your Life Insurance than

The Manufacturers Life

is clearly shown by the following comparison—

	DEC. 31, 1894.	DEC. 31, 1904.
Insurance in Force.....	\$9,555,800	\$87,666,468
Policies issued during the year.....	2,710,750	7,107,155
Policy Reserves.....	628,429	2,255,077
Assets.....	821,230	6,112,244
Income.....	296,468	1,659,107
SURPLUS to Policy Holders.....	177,630	771,869

The ten years during which these increases have taken place cover the period of the present management of the Company. Certainly such magnificent success guarantees

POSITIVE PROTECTION TO POLICY HOLDERS.

E. R. MACHON, Co. Ltd. Managers, Maritime Provinces, 25 John, N.B., and Halifax, N.S.

Apply for Rates to O. P. GOUCHER, General Agent, MIDDLETON, Nova Scotia.

Good Terms to Good Agents

FOR SALE
15 S. C. Black Minorca Cockerels, thoroughbred, also 30 pullets. Prices right, satisfaction guaranteed.
JAMES S. KEATING,
Rockingham,
Halifax, N. S.

FOR SALE

The subscriber offers for sale the three following places: The farm formerly occupied by the late John Hicks, about three-quarters of a mile from Carleton's Corner. With along main road forty rods, more or less, and extends back four and a half miles. Also, the small farm of 15 or 16 acres, formerly part of "Bell Farm," pastures two cows, and horse. Land first class, small fruit trees in bearing; town water in house. The commodious residence now occupied by subscriber, corner of South street and Annapolis Road. House contains ten rooms, town water, large barn connecting house; half mile from business part of town. Terms easy if requested. Further particulars apply to
CHAS. E. HICKS,
Carleton's Cor.,
45-61

NOTICE
There will be no more business at the Westville mill; Paradise, unless the property changes hands.
JOSEPH WERTHYLAKE.

THE success of pastry depends upon the flour. Bread and pastry must be more than merely appetising; they must be wholesome, digestible, nourishing.
The flour depends upon the wheat and the way it is milled.

Finest and Freshest

—LINEA OF—
Meat & Fish
always in stock.

Wm. I. Troop,
GRANVILLE STREET.

Photographs

A good variety of New Cards, Call and see them. Try some of the

PHOTO FADS
New and up-to-date.

N. M. SMITH, - Photographer

THE LAYING HEN

Is the laying hen beyond a doubt. One dozen of eggs on the average sells for the same as one pound of butter, and the labor is much less. Nothing on the farm gives such paying results, if properly fed, as the hen, as it is her natural action to lay eggs.

Hercules Poultry Food
contains the harmless ingredients that makes your hens lay in winter time when eggs are at the highest price.
Besides, it keeps them in splendid condition to resist disease.
HERCULES LOUSE KILLER will keep your fowl free from vermin, and CLYDESDALE CARBOLINE ANTISEPTIC will keep your hen-house clean.
This adds to the egg production.
All our preparations are sold under a POSITIVE GUARANTEE OF SATISFACTION or money cheerfully refunded by the dealer.

Clydesdale Stock Food Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

For sale by
J. W. ROSS, Bridgetown.
E. S. MILLER, Annapolis.
N. H. PHINNEY & CO., Lunenburg.
JNO. H. CHARLTON, Middleton.

For sale by
E. BROOKS & SON, Paradise.
SAMUEL POTTER, Clementsport.

The Weekly Monitor

ISSUED ON WEDNESDAY,
At Bridgetown, Annapolis Co., N. S.
M. K. PIPER Proprietor
JAS. J. WALLIS Lessee and Manager
Terms—\$1.50 per year allowed at \$1.00 if paid strictly in advance.
WEDNESDAY, FEB. 7TH, 1906.

WORK AT HOME.

The tendency in some of our young people, and in not a few of our older folk, to think that any other country in the world is better than our own, is an index of weakness rather than of wisdom. Boys and girls grow weary of our quiet home life and go among strangers and in foreign lands to seek comfort, happiness and riches. It is not denied that in some cases these youthful dreams are to some extent realized; but we have abundance of evidence that in quite as many cases they utterly fail to materialize. And even where success has been experienced it has been achieved by a degree of diligent application to solid work such as the young people were unaccustomed to practice in their native land. Had they pulled off their coats and labored as earnestly in the factories or on the farms of the country of their birth as they do in foreign lands, we are quite sure they would have met with equal success at home. Young sports who think it proper to dress like dudes at home and spend their time in driving fast horses or cultivating social amusements day by day are willing to clothe themselves in workman's attire when they go over to Uncle Sam's potato patch, and work with great diligence for nine or ten hours each day. Let them follow this course for a few years in Nova Scotia and we venture the prediction that the results will be found altogether in favor of a Blunose citizenship. Our working men may receive smaller wages than those abroad, but their expenses will also be smaller, and the net profits of their toil will be found to be larger among Canadian industries than among foreign ones. The proof is obvious. Canada is developing, according to the most reliable statistics, more rapidly than any other country in the world. Foreigners are crowding in among us, and are encouraged to fill some of our most lucrative positions simply because our own people go away to be hewers of wood and drawers of water for foreign masters. We hope we have seen the end of this folly. There is abundance of profitable work at home for those who are willing to enter upon it with real earnestness.

WINTER FREAKS.

The strange contrast between last winter and the present has awakened a good deal of surprise even among weather prophets and government meteorologists. They are all put to their wits' end to account for these freaks of nature. Almost all kinds of conjectures are made, and the cause of these extreme differences of snow fall and temperature. Variations in solar spots have been mentioned as a possible explanation. Changes in the relative positions of the planets have also been suggested as possible causes. For ourselves we are half afraid that Lieut. Perry has reached the North Pole and has been tampering with that dangerous portion of our terrestrial sphere. If he has unhappily broken off or bent the northern axis of our mundane ball, the resulting wobbling of the whole orb would doubtless materially affect the climate of all lands. This is at least about as good a guess as those of our weather-wise friends who undertake to explain the matter. The problem certainly gives our scientific savants an opportunity to show how little they really know about the hidden influences which operate in natural phenomena, and this consideration should make them all very modest and careful about venturing upon predictions founded solely upon mere conjecture or sheer ignorance.

We are still hoping to see abundance of snow before spring. Our lumbermen anxiously await the boon to enable them to haul their logs and their firewood to the markets. It is not wise to become discouraged too soon in relation to weather conditions. Things will come out all right in the end.

Hot Water for J. H. Hicks & Sons.

The last meeting of the old town council was held last night. The full council was present. The first business was the consideration of the bills, and the following were ordered for payment:

Percy Burns	\$30.00
Anthony	25.00
Wm. B. Long	25.00
James J. Wallis	6.50
Karl Freeman	7.75
Alden G. Walker	51.31
	6.50

The latter bill which was for gravel created considerable discussion. Gravel was charged for at the rate of forty-five cents a load, but the mayor and several of the councillors claimed that forty cents was sufficient to pay for it. A bill for the bills for professional services was laid aside for further information. Coun. Longmire explained that it was contracted at the time of the accident to Mr. Pigott in the sewer. When the question was asked why the town physician had not been called, he said that at that time it was a question of getting a doctor as quickly as possible and there was no time to stop to think of town doctors.

Dr. Reid, the secretary of the provincial board of health was present, and addressed the council.

He said that according to the Provincial Health Act his duty was to take cognizance of all matters pertaining to the public health. That was the official reason of his visit, but there was another. He felt as though he were a missionary—not to save souls, but bodies. If any preacher promised to save 75 per cent. of the souls he ministered to, he would be popular. He thought he had a plan to save 75 per cent. of all sickness and its incidental expenses, and of contagious cases, about 50 per cent. most of these diseases being preventable.

He quoted the Japanese as an illustration of his argument. They were supposed, at the outbreak of the late war, to be a people who did not know much. They themselves thought so forty years ago and sent some of their best men to study conditions in the United States, England, Germany and France. They picked up all the latest information, particularly regarding the prevention of disease, but better than this—they practised what they discovered. England, Germany, United States and France do not practise what they know—Japan does. In war it has been shown that of ten who die, only two are the actual result of fighting, the other eight succumbing to dysentery, typhoid, etc. But in the recent war the Japanese only lost 2 in 10 by disease. The health rules adopted by the army were carried out strictly. The doctors went ahead, selected the camp ground, examined the water and gave rules for its use. The United States, on the other hand, during their six months' war, made a different record. Of ten who died in their army nine were the results of disease. The Japanese demonstrated that these so-called unpreventable diseases are preventable, and if they are not prevented it shows carelessness on the part of somebody. He then went on to explain the steps which should be taken to officially prevent the spread of disease. In his remarks he made the assertion that small-pox was the least dangerous of any, that whooping cough and measles carried off far more, in fact in some countries the deaths from these two causes alone outnumber the deaths caused by heart, kidney, liver or kindred troubles.

Referring to the schools he advocated that the health officer should make an inspection at least once a month. It would save him long to ascertain how many cases of ringworm, itch or such other diseases were present and to take such steps as would be necessary to stamp it out. He could also ascertain the number of tubercular cases there were and look after these. He gave minute instructions as to how sweeping and dusting should be done to prevent contagion, and went thoroughly into every detail touching on the children's health.

In replying to a question as to whether the children from families in which there was a case of measles should be kept from school, he replied that measles should be treated the same as all other contagious diseases. He was also asked if he had any children away from a school if there was a case of typhoid in the family, and he said he could see no reason why they should be if kept clear of contagion.

"How would it be if there was a consumptive in the family?" he was asked. He answered that a consumptive was the most dangerous person to be admitted to a school and prophesied that the time was coming that all tubercular persons—teachers and pupils—would be prevented from attending school.

Mayor-elect Hoyt and Councillor Lockett moved a vote of thanks to the speaker, which passed unanimously. It was ordered that the report of the health officer be published in pamphlet form.

Councillor DeWitt brought up the matter of free water for the working factory of J. H. Hicks & Sons. Edward Hicks had requested that some action be taken and had given the information that the building would be 50x70 in size and two stories high; and that there would also be an engine house and dry house.

Councillors Harlow and Lockett remarked that Mr. Hicks had been asked to bring the plans before the council but had not done so.

Councillor DeWitt moved that the request of the Messrs Hicks asking for free water and hydrant, either on the Church road or the Bay road, be granted for a term of five years and for steam purposes only, provided the building erected be of substantial character.

Councillors Longmire and Foster moved an amendment that the term be for ten years.

Councillor Harlow objected to taking any action because Mr. Hicks had not kept his promise in regard to the plans. He claimed that the council did not want to grant free water to a small building erected for the purpose of jiggling out brackets.

The following resolution finally passed: That water be supplied to the wood-working factory to be erected by the firm of J. H. Hicks & Sons on either the Church road or the Bay road, for the purpose of generating steam for power, and drying purposes for a term of ten years, free of charge, and that a hydrant be set within reach of such factory.

Provided that said firm erect a factory and carry on a general wood-working business on as large a scale as hitherto carried on by the said firm, and shall pay for any extension to the pipe line of the present water system to be made for the purpose of carrying out this resolution.

The steamer Valencia, which was recently lost with over one hundred of her passengers on the Pacific coast, was a few years ago run between New York and Eastport as one of the line of which the late N. L. Newcomb was the moving spirit.

CARD OF THANKS.
Mr. H. C. Dalton wishes to thank his many friends in Port Louis and vicinity for the many kindnesses shown during his recent bereavement.

A side light is thrown on the apple trade by the statement of Mr. P. J. Carey, Dominion fruit inspector, that "while dealers have made immense profits during the past season, notably in the vicinity of Colborne, where twelve dealers have, at a conservative estimate, cleared \$100,000. Many of the farmers sold their fruit early in the season before the great shortage of the crop was known and realized only a dollar a barrel or less. The buyers obtained all the benefit of the rising market. In other parts of Ontario, where co-operative associations were in operation, the individual farmers received much better prices."

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES DIPHTHERIA.

GEORGE S. DAVIES

We have still on hand about 100 yards CARPET—"Domition," "Maple Leaf," "Karat," "Star," "No. All Wool and Union.

Also Carpet Squares and Rugs. Liberal discount on all Men's Winter Underwear, and strictly winter goods.

MEN'S PANTS

\$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75. Just a few left of these extra good

Cotton Blankets

AND Flannelette Nightgowns.

OUR SPRING GOODS

Are beginning to arrive.

PRINTS, GINGHAMS, LACES, RIBBONS, Etc.

Ladies' Kid Boots

Below Factory Prices

We came across them when we were stock-taking and as they are a little out of style decided to close them out.

Dongola Kids, formerly \$2.15 and \$2.20 a pair, selling now at \$1.65.

Another line formerly \$1.80 a pair now \$1.25, and still another which sold at \$1.65 for \$1.15.

JOSEPH I. FOSTER.

Brutal Murder Near Windsor.

Windsor, N. S., February 5.—Freeman Harvie, an aged farmer, who resided about a mile from Ellershouse, several miles from the town of Windsor, was brutally murdered in his home, between Friday night or Saturday morning. The shocking crime came to light today when the despatched body was found in the cellar.

It is supposed that the murderer stabbed Harvie to death in the kitchen of his house, then buried the body into the cellar, and there completed the fiendish work of despatchment.

George Stanley, an Englishman, who claimed to have purchased the Harvie property, and sold out the household effects, was arrested at Hartville Mill tonight, after an all-day chase by the police, and he is held on suspicion of committing the horrible deed.

The news of the terrible tragedy in the lonely farmhouse has stirred the whole country, as the deed was evidently planned and carried out in cold blood. On Friday night Harvie, who lived alone, was last seen in his own house in company with Stanley, who was bargaining for the purchase of the former's farm. Stanley took possession of the property next day, stating to the neighbors that Harvie had gone to Halifax to arrange for a clear title. Stanley, it is stated, sold the personal effects of the murdered man, and generally acted as if he were the owner of the farm. He refused to allow anyone to enter the cellar, and when two of the neighbors, who suspected that something was wrong forced open the cellar door this morning, Stanley disappeared.

Hardwood Bureau, No. 5.

This very convenient Bureau is made of Birch with 3 Drawers, and finished in Golden Gloss. Shaped Top. Size, 37 inches high, and 18 inches deep.

Price, : : : : \$5.00

Delivered FREE, or Freight Paid.

Please write, or Telephone us for anything in the Furniture line, and we will answer promptly, and make the price to suit you.

W. E. REED, Bridgetown, N.S.

GEORGE S. DAVIES

We are now opening numbers of cases of STAPLE GOODS for the early Spring sewing Amongst which are 200 pieces of PRINTS of the choicest Patterns and Values. : :

J. W. BECKWITH.

HOUSE FOR SALE.

That new modern Cottage, situated on Washington Street, containing 8 rooms, exclusive of the hall, porch and pantry. Thoroughly built, bath room, furnace and electric lights. For particulars apply to J. H. HICKS & SONS, Bridgetown.

Balance of

Men's and Boys' Reefer Jackets.

At 30 per cent discount.

Men's and Boys' Underclothing

Men's regular 60 cents

Now 40 cents

Boys' regular 45 cents

Now 35 cents

Men's Overcoats, regular \$12. Now \$8.

Men's Suits, from \$4 to \$12.

J. Harry Hicks,

BRIDGETOWN.

IS YOUR CLOCK

OR WATCH OUT OF

ORDER ? : :

If so send it to DYKE'S where it will be made to run and keep good time.

Wanted—Old Gold in exchange for cash or trade.

CHAS. F. DYKE.

Hats Trimmed Free

On Friday and Saturday, if Hats and Trimmings are purchased at our Store.

Miss Annie Chute

Bed-room Furniture.

We believe we have the best value in BED-ROOM SUITES ever offered by any furniture dealer, and would invite inspection of the lines we are showing this week.

In our windows may be seen, a complete Bedroom One of our new patterns, finished in surfaced Oak. Price \$22.50, net cash \$20.00.

We have Birch Suites from \$14.50 up, but our Elm Suite at \$19.50 is a prize. A careful look through our stock will convince that we are in position to fill your orders properly.

Goods delivered free of charge.

J. H. Hicks & Son

QUEEN STREET, BRIDGETOWN.

People's Boot and Shoe Store.

I am now offering the best lines of OIL GRAIN LEATHER BOOTS that I have ever carried in stock, which I can sell right, as these goods were brought before the advance. Try the Maple Leaf Rubbers, they are all right.

Primrose Block

Local and Special News.

Harry M. Chute is now calling on Monitor subscribers and others in the interests of Mrs. M. K. Piper and the proceeds of management. Please be prepared for him.

Rev. E. E. Deley will preach at Centerville Sunday afternoon at 8 o'clock.

The Bridgetown junior basketball team plays the Annapolis juniors at Annapolis tonight.

It is expected that the new steamer for the St. John-Bridgetown service will be ready in August.

A Cameron, of West Paradise, cut his foot quite badly last Saturday. He will be laid up for some time.

Mrs. D. G. Harlow entertained her friends by a series of "at homes" on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of last week.

The Baptist church sewing circle will meet at the home of Mrs. William Craig tomorrow afternoon from three to five o'clock.

Miss Annie Chute has purchased from the late Dr. L. R. Moore estate, the building in which she has her millinery store.

Mrs. Fowler Forsyth, of Upper Granville, recently presented the Monitor with a pansy in full bloom, picked from her garden.

Henry Watkins while chopping in the lumber woods, severely cut his foot on Thursday, and has returned to his home in Centerville.

The Y. M. C. A. concert will be held on the 19th instead of the 12th, as advertised in last week's issue. Watch for the program later.

Mrs. Charles Hall died at Beaconsfield last Thursday, aged 73 years. The funeral took place Saturday afternoon. She leaves two sons, Lansdowne, on the homestead, and Loren, in Bridgetown.

Rev. E. B. Moore, of Wolfville, who is chaplain of the 69th Battalion, was in town Friday last to meet the other officers of our county militia. Mr. Moore is asking the militia department for a marquee for a recreation room for the camp ground, where games and amusements may be carried on under his direction. The reverend gentleman spent Friday visiting his many friends in town.

Mr. Umiah died at the residence of T. Troop Messinger, at Centerville, Sunday evening, aged 89 years. Mrs. Messinger is a daughter. Mr. Umiah was a native of Halifax county and for many years was an official in the old Halifax penitentiary and afterwards at Dorchester. For the last twelve years he made his home with his daughter. Funeral took place today. Rev. Mr. Underwood officiating.

We notice by the St. John papers that Miss Georgia Starratt, of Fort Lorne, Annapolis Co., N. S., now stenographer for Alex. Watson, St. John, is the owner of a fine role watch given by the United Typewriter Co. for the best work done in the shorthand department of the Saint John Business College during the year 1906. Miss Starratt is a sister of Miss Beatrice Starratt who obtained the highest marks in grade B examination at Bridgetown school last summer.

Rev. W. H. Warren met with a painful accident on Sunday resulting in a fractured collar bone, which will lay him up for some weeks. He was starting on a trip to Granville Centre and at the corner of the Bay road attempted to drive on to the sidewalk to avoid the rough road. The horse turned up the Bay road and in bringing him back rather sharply the carriage collided with a telephone post throwing the reverend gentleman out. He landed on his right shoulder in the icy ditch. After the accident he, with wonderful pluck, walked to his home where his injuries were attended to by Drs. DeBois and Armstrong.

The Local Markets.

Bridgetown, February 7.

Eggs and butter are coming in much freely than ever and both have dropped, the former to 18 cents and the latter to 20 cents. Cheese is steady but has weakened in the Upper Canada markets. Those in a position to know think this is but temporary as they say there is only sufficient stock to supply the demand. Today we quote:

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Includes Butter, Eggs, Cheese, Potatoes, Turnips, Carrots, Parsnips, Cornmeal, Hay, Oats, Bran, Middlings, Cottonseed Meal, Flour (feed), Flour (Royal Household), Other Manitoba Brands, Flour Ontario.

St. John, N. B., January 30.

Quotations in the country market were: Western beef, 7 to 8c; butchers' and country, 4 to 6c; mutton, 5 to 7c; lamb, 7c; veal, 6 to 8c; pork, 8c to 9c; potatoes, \$1.25; cabbage, 40 to 50c; carrots and beets, \$1 to \$1.50; turnips, 50 to 60c; celery, 60c to \$1; squash, 2c; egg, 22 to 25c; ham, very, 35 to 38c; tallow, 20 to 24c; roll butter, 23 to 26c; chickens, 60c to \$1; fowl, 40 to 50c; turkeys, 18 to \$1; geese, \$1 to \$1.25; ducks, \$1 to \$1.50.

Business Locals

New lot Preserved Tomatoes at J. E. Lloyd's.

FOB SALE an old fashioned office desk, inquire at Mrs. Deane's.

Fruit-Sweet Jamaica Oranges, 25c, 35c, and 50c, per dozen at C. E. Lloyd's.

Try our new Biscuits and Chocolates just in. Best Biscuits in town.-K. Shipley.

H. B. Moody is showing a line of Cap for the baby boys, former price 50 cents. Now 35c.

Did you get one of Moody's 25c. Shirts, if not you lost a bargain. Be sure and get a Cap at 25c.

I have received my new Wall Paper samples and will call on my customers as fast as possible.-F. B. Bishop.

The person seen taking my horse blanket out of Mrs. John Looket's yard had better return it to the bear and save trouble. L. J. RICKETSON.

SATURDAY IN GROCERY DAY AT CHESEBURY'S.-Surprise soap 4c, cake, Lipton's Jellies 8c, plug, Cinnamon 6c, plug, Pickles 10c, lb., Force 13c, plug, Citron 12c, lb.

FARM FOR SALE.-Good building, good cement, good hay; half mile from Bridgetown. Also Smith farm for sale on St. Croix, near the THOMAS POSTER.

The Lord's Day Alliance.

To the Editor of the Monitor.

Sir,-In your last issue a contributor is advocating the Lord's Day Alliance. He says that they are taking action to preserve the Sabbath for the purpose for which God made it. He says that it was made for universal man in all ages, I agree with him in that particular. I will go further, God never abrogated the Sabbath. He said nothing about keeping the Lord's day as a day of rest. Six days shall you labor and the seventh is a day of rest. We are keeping the first day of the week, or the venerable day of the sun-the day that Constantine the Great worshipped the sun before he embraced Christianity. Our Savior had respect for God's Sabbath and spoke of it forty years after the cross. Sunday is not in the Bible, the Lord's day only once, John, on the lake of Tiberias, was in the spirit on the Lord's day, but he did not rest much on that day. I affirm that we dishonor God by not keeping his Sabbath. How often do we read in the good book, Keep my commandments; keep my Sabbath, keep my Holy Day. We read in the last chapter in the Bible that they that do his commandments have a right to the tree of life and may enter through the gates into the city.

CONTRIBUTOR NO. 2.

(Although the Monitor has given space to the above, we do not invite discussion of any religious subject. The one thing we fear in starting our weekly sermons was that there would be some people disagreeing with the thoughts expressed, would desire to give their views. A newspaper does not discuss people and must cater to its readers. We would ask those who have any desire to enter into discussion to write on the matter over in the light that although they do not hold with the views given by the contributor, they then with interest, and then-tear up their contribution to save it from the Monitor's waste paper basket).

The Debating Society.

Though this first meeting from various unavoidable causes was not as well attended as could have been wished, the debate itself was very satisfactorily carried on.

Rev. W. W. Warren was on motion put in the chair and after few and experienced remarks prompted by an opponent which is is hoped and believed will be of considerable use to the young society he gave the subject, "Is Wealth More Beneficial to a Young Man than Education?"

Mr. O. S. Miller had undertaken to show the superior advantages of the first, but a previous engagement detaining him during the earlier part of the evening, it fell to Mr. Shipton to open the debate on behalf of education. This he proceeded to do by discriminating between training and mere knowledge, claiming that education is a personal and inalienable possession, while wealth is in the hands of a young man has all the disadvantages of an untied weapon.

In the interests of Mr. Miller's contention this position was ably assailed by Mr. Daniels and the attack was supported with a wealth of argument and illustration by Mr. Fay and Mr. Otterson, while before the close the old guard came up to their Waterloo in the person of Mr. Miller himself. For those rallied to the cause of education Mr. Ralph Messinger, Mr. J. W. Craig, Mr. Wm. Burns and Mr. W. F. Reason gave a very apt illustration supporting his views drawn from our allies in the Far East.

When it came to the final test the side of education scored by a majority of one vote.

The question to be debated at the next meeting is "Is Prohibitory Legislation the Best Method of Dealing with the Liquor Traffic?" Mr. Otterson taking the affirmative, Dr. Armstrong the negative, Mr. Fay the negative.

There were about fifty present at the Y. M. C. A. debating society last evening when the subject of "Prohibitory Legislation" was debated. After speeches by Mr. A. Otterson, F. B. Fay, E. Craig, O. W. Shipton, W. S. Reason, Dr. Armstrong, O. T. Daniels, B. J. Messinger, W. H. Burns and Rev. Dr. J. J. it was decided by a large majority that prohibition was the best method of dealing with the liquor traffic.

Next week the subject for discussion is "Should Women Vote?" Dr. J. J. took to open, Mr. McDonald to respond. A resolution of sympathy with the Rev. Mr. Warren and a wish for his speedy recovery was moved by Mr. Fay and unanimously carried.

Latest by Telegraph.

Halifax, Feb. 7.-Wanderers vs. Crescents hockey game last night was won by the former.

Boston, Feb. 7.-Arthur B. Dixon, a prosperous mechanic living in Roxbury, who yesterday morning left his family which included four small children well and his wife apparently happy, returned home tonight and found all five dead from cyanization, the mother for some unknown reason, having put the children to bed turned on the gas jets and lying down herself passed out of the world with her offspring.

Winnipeg, Feb. 7.-Reports say that Louis Reil, leader of the Reil Rebellion, is alive and running a ranch near Rawlins, Wyoming, and living under the assumed name of Jonathan Matthews. Despite the statements of Major Gordon and others present at the scaffold, the friends of the rebel leader state that he (Reil) escaped the gallows after his supposed death from hanging. Reil is said to have escaped to Chicago, where he taught music, and returned to Rawlins.

Peoria, Ill., Feb. 7.-Rev. George R. Simmons, pastor of the First Baptist church and president of the Interstate Savings Bank, and recently appointed manager of Yates Senatorial campaign in Peoria, was found dead in bed today. He had been the object of investigation at the hands of the State attorney, two banks and his congregation on the ground charges, and this is presumed to be a case of suicide.

Pittsburg, Feb. 7.-The badly decomposed body of a man with a bullet hole through the head, which was found yesterday in a thicket on the outskirts of Keosauqua, is believed to be that of Shirley C. Armstrong, cashier of the Washington National bank, who mysteriously disappeared from the city January 2.

San Francisco, Feb. 7.-During an amateur boxing match at Colina last night Thomas Dixon was struck under the heart by "Chin" Johnson, and so severely injured that he died within a few minutes. Johnson was arrested.

The ship Matilda which arrived here January 16th from New York was totally destroyed by fire today. Crew were landed. She had seven thousand cases of kerosene on board.

Baltimore, Feb. 7.-Early today at Curtis Bay a farm house was consumed by fire, in which eight persons, all colored, were burned to death. Only one inmate escaped.

Labon, Feb. 7.-Thirteen revolutionists were condemned by drum head court martial and executed yesterday.

PERSONAL.

Milton Munro is in town this week, Harry Mackay, of St. John, was in town over Sunday.

Miss Elsie Britton made a flying trip to Wolfville last week.

Miss Jessie McMillan is spending the week with her aunt, Mrs. Murdoch.

Rev. Joel B. Slocum of the Baptist Temple, Columbus, Ohio, declines the call to Haverhill, Mass.

Mrs. Louis Whitman and little daughter have been guests of Mrs. O. T. Daniels during the past week.

Miss M. H. Smith is taking a vacation at her home, Kingston. In the meantime her millinery store is closed.

Mrs. L. E. Shaw returned to her home in Middleton last week. She was accompanied by her sister, Miss Florence B. Moore.

On last Saturday evening the friends of Mr. and Mrs. O. W. Reil of Boardman Ave., tendered their surprise party. There were about fifty present, including guests from Madron Highlands, Davers, Salem and Lynn. The host and hostess were presented with a valuable French clock. Music and games were enjoyed and a collection was served.-Lynn Item.

The open weather of the present season has been very favorable for building operations. Work on the two new houses under construction for W. H. MacKenzie at the west end is progressing well. The house of S. N. Ware which was badly gutted by fire recently is in the hands of E. C. Hall and M. Slocum, and in addition to the repairs on the inside, a two story porch has been thrown out on the east side, adding space and convenience to the interior arrangements of the house.

WALKER-PHINNEY.-At Kentville, September 22, 1904, by the Rev. W. J. Turner, Robert H. Walker to Flora A. Phinney, both of Upper Granville.

DALTON.-At Rutland, Mass., Jan. 28th, William A., only son of H. C. Dalton, formerly of Port Lorne, aged 28 years and 5 months.

HOWSEBROW.-At Los Angeles, Cal., Jan. 19, 1906, by the Rev. W. A. Irwin, of Los Angeles, Cal., Janet Howse, of Bridgetown, Annapolis county, N. S., to Albert E. Row.

BORN.

MOORE.-At West Paradise, Jan. 16th to Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Moore, a daughter.

GOLDSMITH.-At Bridgetown, Feb. 5th, to Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Goldsmith, a daughter.

BARNES.-At Bridgetown, South, Feb. 5th, to Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Barnes, a son.

EMPIRE LINIMENT

IT'S A GOOD THING TO HAVE IT IN

Cures Pain from whatever cause, Invaluable in cases of Group Coughs, Colds and all throat and lung troubles.

Price, 25 cents a bottle For sale by all dealers.

Royal Pharmacy

W. A. WARREN, Pharm. B., Chemist & Optician.

JANUARY BARGAIN SALE AT STRONG & WHITMAN'S

100 yards BLOUSE SILK Regular 45 cent line To clear at 25 cents per yard.

FLANNELETTES. We find our stock too heavy at 9 cents and 10 cents and are clearing them at 7 1-2 cts. yard.

75 yards BLOUSE SILK Regular 50c. to 65c. per yard To clear at 39 cents per yard.

30 Per Cent off

Men's, Ladies' and Children's Fur Goods, Underwear, Hosiery, Gloves, Ladies' Coats, Men's, Youth's, and Boy's Overcoats, Reefers, and Ready-to-wear Clothing and all other lines of Winter Goods not mentioned.

30 Per Cent off

LADIES' COLORED SILK WAISTS.

We have a few of these left the regular price of which is \$1.25, \$1.75, \$2.50. Your choice for \$1.00.

LADIES' SATENE AND ALPACA WAISTS.

We have only about two dozen all told of this line, prices were \$1.10 to \$2.50 each. Your choice for 75c.

WRAPPERETTES.

WRAPPERETTES. We have a large range of pretty patterns in this line. Regular prices 10c., 11c., 12c., 13c.

Sale prices, 75c., 85c., 95c., 95c.

MOLETTE SUITINGS.

Regular 14c. yd., for 11c. per yard. This line of goods are cashmere finish and all nice colorings. Just as pretty as French flannel costing 50c. the yd.

LADIES' FUR COATS.

Two only, Astrakan, size 28, 40, 30 in. long. Regular \$35.00, for \$29.00 each.

Two only, Electric Seal, size 36, 38, length 24 in. Regular price \$32.00, for \$27.50 each.

REMNANTS

Two Counters of REMNANTS

Of all kinds of goods.

Great Bargains While They Last.

Terms of Sale Cash. No Returns.

Sale will positively close on January 31st.



The Monitor has A New Gasoline Engine for Sale.

It is the well-known "Woodpecker" and is between 3 1-2 and 4 horse-power. Sold merely because we have no use for it.

Price : : \$275.00

MARRIED.

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H. R. MOODY takes orders for the 20th Century Clothing, the best in Canada.

JANUARY

IS THE MONTH IN WHICH TO BEGIN A

SYSTEMATIC SAVING

You cannot do better than begin in selecting the proper place to buy Groceries and other things that are needed in the home. We claim that we can save you money in our line and at the same time give you first class goods.

C. L. PIGGOTT.

"Worn Out" People

Don't neglect the first symptoms. Oftentimes the irritating cough, the insipid cold, the listless and languid feelings, are due to a weak state of the system. It is a sure sign of breakdown. Nothing else will put you right so quickly and effectively as "PSYCHINE." If you feel "worn out," it is time for a tonic, a real tonic. There is only one really good tonic. It is "PSYCHINE." Keep a bottle handy—never be without it. It tones up the system and restores your old time vitality. Ask your druggist about it.

GREATEST OF ALL TONICS

PSYCHINE

(PRONOUNCED SEE-KINE)

ALL DRUGGISTS—ONE DOLLAR—FREE TRIAL

DR. T. A. BLOOM, Limited
178 King St. W. Toronto, Canada

A WOMAN AGAIN.

By Jean Elginbrod.

The rush of the day's work was nearly over in the telephone office. Jeanette Whipple, trunk operator, facing the clock, saw that in a little less than two hours her time would be up. She wondered if Richard were watching the clock as impatiently as she. Such a long, long time to 6 o'clock and the happy walk home.

The chief operator (No. 25 officially) was working back of the board. The monitor walked up and down, up and down, back of the girls, who hated her nearly as much as they did their chief. She had been 15 years in the business—and she showed it. She was reported to have a soft spot in her heart for the young, curly-headed assistant chief operator at the desk.

The messenger boys called him the fellow with the "pretty blue hair." The girls called him "twelve-and-a-half," being assistant to No. 25.

Jeanette laughed to herself as she thought of it. Then she turned down a jack to see if No. 270 were still talking to Ridgerton. Capt. Henry's big voice boomed in her ear, and she caught a sentence.

"—tall and dark, about 30 years old, been foreman of the electric company six years."

Mechanically she turned up the jack. Then as she realized what she had heard she listened again. Richard was foreman of the electric company. What could have happened.

"O, Lathrop'll die. There is no chance. Don't know just how it happened yet. Nash has always borne a good name, though there has been bad blood between him and Lathrop a long time. I hear, have your men watch sharp. If he did go on that 4 o'clock I'll head it off at Saturne. It gets there about 4.30. If he got off at Ridgerton, which I doubt, he can't have gone far yet. I think he will keep on towards the west. Got it all—5 feet 11, dark, smooth face, well built, brown suit, black derby—all right? Goodby."

Then, slowly, her brain cleared. She had no trouble in realizing now what it all meant. Richard Nash, her Richard Nash had killed Lathrop. Richard had escaped, and the police were trying to head him off by telephoning ahead to the stations at which the train stopped.

His face came up before her, clear cut as a cameo, the wise, tender face, the frank, steady eyes. Why, everyone had hated Lathrop but Richard. He had only laughed at him. It could not be true. Someone was playing a joke on her.

A drop fell. It was 270. She took it before the recording operator could reach it, and plugged it on the line. Her voice sounded strange to her as she spoke.

"Toll Line."

"Give me police station, Saturne. Capt. Briggs to the telephone. And right away quick, too, central."

She made out the ticket slowly. Her fingers were stiff and cold. She felt numb all over except her brain. That seemed on fire. She looked down at

the small diamond on her left hand. Whether it was true or not, he was Richard—yes—and she loved him.

If Ridgerton had not been able to get a man down to the train in time to search it, after getting Captain Henry's message, there was a small chance for his escape. Could she keep 270 from getting Saturne before the train passed there, a whole half-hour yet?

New York was probably his goal. If she could keep the train from being searched before it reached New York, he might escape west, or across the water.

270 was calling again.

"Can't you get Saturne, Central? What is the matter?"

"Wire is busy. I will call you," she answered clearly. It was only 4.45 now.

She cast a furtive look at the monitor, who was coming toward her. She answered two other calls and made quick connections. The monitor glanced at her board, then walked slowly away again. Time seemed to stand still, 4.57—4.58—

270 called again.

Captain Henry's voice boomed trouble for somebody.

"Why can't I have Saturne? I must have them before 4.50."

Jeanette almost laughed. Her blood was up now. 270 must have—Capt. Henry said so. 270 must not have—Jeanette Whipple said so. Which would win?

Captain Henry fumed. Jeanette listened in silence. Then he slammed up his telephone. She watched the clock and waited. 4.55—she drew a long breath, and passed the call. In a few moments they were talking.

Captain Henry gave the same details that he had given to Ridgerton, gave them like a flash. Then, having evidently learned wisdom, he passed calls to Lakeville, New Burn and New York at the same time.

Jeanette had not thought he would do that. The train did not get into New York until nearly 6 o'clock. Dared she delay that call so long a time?

She took the calls slowly, making him repeat several times, until his voice was like a cannon roar with anger. Then she set her teeth, folded her arms, and waited.

Once she made a feint of receiving reports on the calls and after giving the bogus information courteously to Captain Henry recorded it on the back of the tickets.

5.00 N. C. (no circuit).
5.10 By (busy).

The fight was on. 270 called every other breath.

Jeanette tried to keep him good natured. If he should call No. 25 and complain, an investigation would quickly settle everything. She would be sent away on the spot. Every minute's delay meant hope, perhaps life.

The intense fight was telling on her. She tried to hold herself still and calm that she might think clearly. She began to realize the terrible thing that had happened. The agony of it sank slowly. Perhaps she would wake up suddenly and find that she had been dreaming.

But 270 was grim reality. He was calling again.

Then for over an hour she stubbornly fought every inch of the way. Captain Henry was a big man and a smart one, but he could not manage something he did not understand.

He had been obliged to wait for busy wires before this. It was nothing new nor surprising. He never even dreamed that this peculiar combination of busy wires, with other technical terms that sounded perfectly proper, even familiar, was due to a slip of a girl, one-quarter his age, in the central telephone office just four blocks up the street.

The numbers danced before her tired eyes. Her face was hot with the excitement. But when 6 o'clock came she just put up the connection between 270 and New York. She had won. She had done all she could to save the man she loved.

She stumbled out of her chair. She was so rigid she could scarcely move. She put on her hat and cloak with stiff fingers.

The girls seemed to shun her, or was it her fancy? They must know it, too. Everyone must know it. Why, the world was full of it. Richard was a murderer, flying for his life, and yet so strange and untrue it seemed that, even as she said it, she waited at the street door a minute for his familiar figure. Then she started home at once.

It had evidently been raining. The dark was coming early. The mist clung to her skirts and dampened her hair. The electric light flickered on little pools of wind-swept water in the road.

Susan met her at the door, her kind, sisterly face placid and smiling. Then

ONLY 1-50 OF A GRAIN

Fruit is good for you. Ripe figs are a splendid laxative to regulate the bowels. Prunes are good for stomach and liver. Orange juice is splendid for the nerves and sleeplessness. Apples heal the kidneys and increase the flow of urine. If apple juice be evaporated to a gray powder, 1-50 of a grain of this powder has the same action on the kidneys as half a pint of fresh apple juice. Two "Fruit-a-tives" tablets contain more than 1-50 of the medicinal part of apple juice, besides the healing, curative virtues of oranges, figs and prunes. More than that, "Fruit-a-tives" are concentrated and antiseptic by a secret process which increases their powers over disease many times.

See a box. At all druggists.

she started.

"Why, Jeanette, dear, what has happened?"

But Jeanette could not speak. Something was beating in her throat like a mad thing. She brushed past her and went in. Susan did not shut the door. Jeanette heard her saying, "Have you two been quarreling?"

Who was Susan talking to? A man's voice answered.

"It does look like it," he said. "She has been over a block ahead of me all the way, going like a race horse."

"Richard!"

She turned back to the door and tried to call his name, but it was only a gasp. Then he caught her.

"Sweetheart, has some one been frightening you? Why, Jeanette—Why, Jeanette!"

With a great effort she struggled out of the darkness that threatened to engulf her.

"The murder, Richard, you—"

He lifted her up in his arms and, carrying her in, sat down in the big, old-fashioned rocker with her.

"There, there, child. It's all right, Jeanette. Nash Farnsworth shot Lathrop, but he is not going to die, though they thought he was at first. Did you get it wrong? It was mixed at first, in the excitement. Did they tell you it was Richard Nash who did it? His first name being my last one, and description being rather alike did make a little bother. He got away, I guess. I imagine he got that 4 o'clock train. Why, little girl, you could not think it was I who shot him, could you?"

And the hush, while Susan got supper, and the light from the fire played on the walls, the rocking chair swayed gently with its burden, while she told him how she had played the part of fate to a man she never saw.

After she was quite herself again he looked at her solemnly and shook his head.

"It's just as the poets and philosophers always tell us," he said. "A big door hangs on a little hinge. It takes a woman to fool a man, and to save one, too, God bless her, even if it did not happen to be me."

HOUSE CLEANING TIME is a good time also to cleanse the system. Use Wheeler's Botanic Bitters. They prevent and cure all Headaches, Dizziness, Rashes, Pimples, etc., and Purify the Blood, Keep the Eyes Bright and the Skin Clear. They regulate the Bowels, curing Constipation or Costiveness.

Shorter the Time, Higher the Fee.

Dr. W. W. Keen, the noted surgeon of Philadelphia, was praising speed in surgical operations. The best surgeons, he declared, were always the swiftest. Speed was one of the great essentials of fine operations, since the briefer the period passed by the patient under the knife the greater the chance for his complete recovery.

"On this head," Dr. Keen continued, smiling, "there is a story of a distinguished surgeon.

"He performed successfully a difficult and delicate operation on a millionaire banker's wife, and, naturally, the bill that he rendered for this operation was a large one. It was not exorbitant, but it was enough—a reasonable and just bill.

"The banker, though, thought otherwise. With an impression he declared the bill to be an outrage.

"Why," he cried, "the operation only took you ten minutes."

"O," he said, "if that is your only objection the next time any of your family needs an operation I'll keep them two or three hours under the knife."—Cincinnati Inquirer.

Telegraph Wire a Barometer.

Dr. Eydiam, a noted German meteorologist, has discovered a new and extremely simple kind of a barometer. It consists of the telegraph wire which is strung from pole to pole along the roadsides.

Dr. Eydiam declares that by listening closely to the sound made by the wind blowing across the wires any one can tell exactly what the weather is likely to be for several days in advance.

If the wires emit a deep, mellow and sustained note, like that of an organ, it means that the weather will be showery, with possible gales. A sharp, high note foretells cold, stormy weather, with, in winter, snow and sleet.—Electricity.

Bargain Week This Week

25 pair Men's genuine working Pants for only 95c.

18 Ladies' Skirts, all wool freeze nicely trimmed in Black and Blue colours, well worth \$3.00, your choice for \$1.50.

COME QUICK AND GET YOUR CHOICE.

Lots of other goods at correspondingly low prices at
JACOBSON & SON,
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Maple Leaf Rubbers

are made only from the best "Para" rubber.

Made to fit every style and shape of men's shoes, ladies' shoes and shoes for the little ones.

In ladies' shapes they are neat, light, perfect fitting and lasting.

Insist on the "Maple Leaf" Brand—it's on every rubber.

Sold by all dealers.



Nothing wears like tweed and no tweed like



Misour's Blue Man.

The "blue man," James F. French, a bachelor who for twenty years has conducted a general store in Ashland, Boone county, Mo., died recently, after living a peculiar life. He turned blue as the result of taking an overdose of medicine. For the last ten years no one has ever been allowed to see inside of his store. If he desired to buy something they hunted him up and he would get the article for them, going in the back door and coming out of the front. To some people he would not sell at all and he absolutely refused to sell the last piece of goods.

A Habit To Be Encouraged.

The mother who has acquired the habit of keeping on hand a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, saves herself a great amount of uneasiness and anxiety. Coughs, colds and croup, to which children are susceptible are quickly cured by its use. It counteracts any tendency of a cold to result in pneumonia, and if given as soon as the first symptoms of croup appear, it will prevent the attack. This remedy contains nothing injurious and mothers give it to little ones with a feeling of perfect security. Sold by S. N. Weare.

James Primrose, D. D. S. BRIDGETOWN & ANNAPOLIS.

Office days at Bridgetown, MONDAY AND TUESDAY of each week. Dentistry in all its branches carefully and promptly attended to.

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Empire Business College
TRURO, N. S.

but it is equally true that you should "Never put off till tomorrow" sending for our Catalogue and finding out about the special advantages of attending this institution. Send us a post card with your name and address and we'll do the rest.

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O. L. HORNE, Principal

Our New Term Begins Tuesday January 2nd.

We thank our friends for their patronage and will endeavor to merit their favors.

Students attending this College take no risks, but get the benefit of the accumulated skill, experience and prestige earned by 38 years of constant endeavor to give the very best procurable anywhere in business training. Catalogue free to any address.

S. KERR & SON, Old Fellows' Hall, St. John, N. B.

January 2nd, 1906.

Is the first day of the new term.

But

If you cannot come that day, come when you can. Over 60 calls for

Maritime-Trained

this school year already. Send for Calendar to

KALBACH & SCHURMAN,
Chartered Accountants,
MARITIME BUSINESS COLLEGE
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GOOD MEAT
Makes Health.

Choice stock of Fresh Beef, Pork, Veal, Mutton and Poultry. Hams and Bacon.

FRESH FISH
Special care exercised in handling our stock.
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will be at his office in Butcher's Block, MIDDLETON, EVERY THURSDAY.

Agent for Nova Scotia Building Society Money to loan at 5 p.c. on Real Estate security

J. J. RITCHIE, K. C.,
Keith Building, Halifax.

Mr Ritchie will continue to attend the sittings of the Courts in the County. All communications from Annapolis Co. clients addressed to him at Halifax, will receive his personal attention.

James Primrose, D. D. S.
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We make and handle all kinds of Building Material and Finish.

A complete stock of Doors, Sash, Mouldings, Sheathing, Flooring, Siding, etc., always on hand.

Church, Store and Office Fittings a specialty.

Write for Illustrated books and prices to BOX 98, MIDDLETON, N. S.

The Grand Central HOTEL
Wm. P. COADE, Proprietor

RATES: \$1.50 per day. Free Bus to and from trains.

We set the best table in the valley. Prompt attention given to teams. Stable room for all.

The Carleton House
CORNER ARNOLE AND PRINCE STS.
HALIFAX, N. S.

TERMS, \$1.50 A DAY. SPECIAL RATES BY THE WEEK.

Contra, convenient, pleasant. To reach from railway station take carriage direct or take car at station railway to St. Paul's church, then one square to right.

No liquor sold.
F. W. BOWES, Proprietor.
MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES GARGET IN COWS.

Use Kendrick's Liniment

Among Our Neighbors.

BEAR RIVER.

(Telephone.)
Samuel Snell went to Houlton, Me., Monday.
Stewart Harris went to New York Wednesday last.
Capt. H. M. Smith, Tusket, arrived in town Wednesday.
Ernest Armstrong, Middleton, paid Bear River a visit this week.
Robert Chute, Bridgetown, is the guest of Mrs. Judson Chute.
Miss Elbridge, Sandy Cove, was the guest of Mrs. W. E. Redd this week.
Ainsley Henshaw and son, John, who have been for some time at the Victoria General Hospital returned home on Wednesday. They are both considerably improved in health.
W. G. Clarke, Esq., spent Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday visiting lumbering camps and inspecting the Lake Jolly lumber plant, making arrangements for some improvements in this already thoroughly up-to-date lumber making plant.
W. K. Tibert, of the freshman class, Acadia College, has been appointed by the college a delegate to the World's Student Convention which opens in Nashville, Tenn., Feb. 23rd and March 4. Mr. Tibert's many friends here will be glad to hear of this appointment.
Mrs. Stephen Morine who has been in the Victoria General Hospital at Halifax for the past three months, returned to her home at Bear River Monday, Jan. 29th. She was accompanied home by her brother's wife, Mrs. Joseph Beal. We are glad to report that Mrs. Morine has had her eye sight restored.

BELLEISLE.

The Misses Flora and Lillian Edwards, of Sydney, C. B., who were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Fenwick W. Harris the last few weeks, returned home last week.
Capt. Albert Munro, of St. John, N. B., is visiting his relatives here.
Miss Lola Woodward, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Aubrey Forster at Natick, Mass., is at home again.
Archie Burns, of Bridgetown, spent a few days last week with his cousin, Charlie Hogan.
Mrs. Maria Burns, one of our oldest and respected residents, who is 84 years of age, has this winter spun the yarn and knit fourteen pairs of socks, made two quilts and four mats. This is indeed remarkable for a lady of her advanced years.
A very painful and nearly fatal accident took place at Centre Granville on Friday last. The little daughter of Frank R. Troop was leading the cow to drink, when in a playful mood the animal wheeled and kicked the toe cask of one foot, striking her on the corner of the temple shattering the bone of the cranium quite badly. The piece was removed by Dr. Smith, of Granville Ferry, who was immediately summoned. We were informed the little sufferer who had been unconscious nearly forty-eight hours, had awakened and was resting easy. Had she been struck in the face or behind, the case of death would have been instantaneous. The little son of Almer Nelly was instantly killed in the same manner some few years ago.

CARLETON CORNER.

Miss Susan Foster, of Hampton, has been visiting friends here recently.
Elias Currel is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Currel. He came home from the States on Saturday last.
Hughie Moore who has been working in a saw mill at Weymouth is home on account of the open weather. Hughie is also at home.
James Dodge has sold his farm to Messrs Alden and James Walker. Mr. Dodge and his family are going to move at an early date to Yorkton, Assiniboia.

GRANVILLE CENTRE.

The ladies of the Baptist church intend holding a social in the new hall on the evening of Thursday, Feb. 23rd. Proceeds for church purposes. If stormy will be held the next fine night.
Mr. and Mrs. Fred Covert entertained their friends Friday evening last. The young people of All Saints church gave their play entitled "Poor Pilgrims" in the hall at Round Hill Friday evening, and realized \$10. Word reached here Sunday afternoon that Rev. W. H. Warren had met with an accident as he was starting to attend his service here. His horse ran away, throwing him from his carriage. We hope it will not prove serious, and he will soon be around again.

Slave Trade Flourishing.

Brussels, Feb. 3.—A report which M. Rene Leclercq has addressed to the Moroccan committee contains some interesting particulars concerning the Moorish slave market. He says that one of the grain markets at Fez is used for various purposes. In the morning the women of the district sell wool; from 11 o'clock until noon wheat is sold, and in the afternoon, between the "dieu" and the "Moghrab" from 4 till 7 o'clock, slaves are disposed of.
Slavery is openly carried on in Morocco. The slaves are negroes and negroes. They are recruited at Taflet. The caravans coming from Touat and the Soudan sell the slaves to merchants. The slaves sold at Fez pass through Maroukeh. Others come from El-Ksar, where they are sold cheap. High functionaries, like Amili Moustafid and Mohit Asib, buy at Mekhnes, El-Ksar and Fez, in order to sell at Fez through intermediaries.
A negro is worth from \$10 to \$100, a woman from \$100 to \$400. The sale is by auction and the customers examine the "merchandise." However, the market is not a flourishing one, some days there being only six or eight negroes sold.

MINARD'S LINDMENT CURES COLDS, ETC.

Religious Activities.

What the Churches and Allied Organizations are Doing the County Over.

OUR WEEKLY SERMON.

Synopsis of Sermon by Rev. E. E. England, Lawrencetown, Feb. 4.

There was Jesus led up of the Spirit into the wilderness to be tempted of the devil.—Matt. IV., 1.

In the life of Christ we discover two distinct classes of feeling, proving His humanity in the possession of a body and soul—when he hungered in the wilderness, thirsted on the cross, and foot-sore and weary by the roadside. He experienced sensations of physical nature. But when out of twelve disciples He chose one as His bosom friend, when the tears streamed down His cheeks in the house of sorrow, when he recoiled at the thought of discoloration, these feelings of friendship grief and fear were the affection of a sensitive soul keenly alive to the tenderness, hopes and fears characteristic of human life. He was thus qualified to be tempted in all points as we are to suffer in body, mind and soul.

In studying the temptation of Christ it is best to pass by all speculative theories and confine ourselves to the narrative as recorded by the Evangelists.
First temptation—According to Matthew and Luke, an appeal to the physical appetite, fasted forty days and forty nights, assaulted with the impetuous appetite of hunger, Satan appears under guise of friendship, suggests the use of miraculous power—change stones into bread. Where was the desire of satisfying his appetite? Jesus did it for the multitudes, why not for himself? In his refusal have we evidence of his impression was made by this temptation upon our Lord. There was upon His physical, but not moral nature, a temptation to the test of character, its purity. This may be without suffering. It is also a test, accompanied with suffering. A weight suspended from an iron bar will test, but cause no suffering. Suspended from the human arm will test, but there will be pain and danger of fracture. Apply to moral nature, Jesus though sinless, did suffer. Temptation is not the same to all natures. One man stands amid evil without any stain upon his moral nature, while another responds to the appeal of Satan—His bodily appetite, pang of hunger upon Him. The stomach knows no difference between good and evil. Hunger within responded to suggestion of food without. His physical nature suffered, conceived to its very depths—suffered. But where was the sin in providing food in a moment of starvation. He would be using a divine power for a wrong purpose. Led by the Spirit of God, His humanity was undergoing divine test. The devil had nothing to do with His deliverance. To deliver Himself would have thwarted the purpose of the Father. If the lower wish had been prior to the higher will, then would have been sin. Complete submission to the will of God exhibited His sinless nature, yet He suffered. We are not to listen to the devil, or do his bidding, by sacrificing our spiritual interests for temporal or committing evil to avoid suffering. We should meet the tempter with an emphasis. No, when it is a question of worldly gain, bodily comfort or spiritual loss. Another feature of this temptation—Master Satan approached Christ. Under guise of doing good. No harm. Same old devil on our track today. No harm in this and that, but Satan's devices. It is the little innocent sins that are so often used to carry out devilish purposes. Avoid all appearance of evil.
III. Second Temptation—On wing of the Temple facing a precipitous cliff in height. Cast Thyself down. No danger for "It is written, He shall not be tempted above." Complete passage. All Thy ways, i. e. lawful ways. Suicide not a lawful way. Answer, Thou shalt not tempt the Lord thy God. We must not run unnecessarily into sin and expect God to deliver us. A man who deliberately runs his head against a stone wall must not expect it to be miraculously changed into a pillow because he is a Christian. Too many upon the strength of professed faith run foolishly in the ways of sin and suffer in their spiritual life. Watch and pray lest ye enter into temptation.
IV. Third temptation—Devil failed in his appeal to the physical or possibility of spiritual pride makes one more desperate attempt. From a high mountain show Jesus kingdoms of earthly grandeur and glory, offers all, for one single act of homage. A temptation addressed to every instinct which is in the human heart, turns much into more. Short method of becoming rich. Everything for nothing! Alas, men today have not to be carried up mountains. Not at all necessary to tempt with kingdoms. A few penny dollars will bring many a plump on their knees to his satanic majesty. Give up everything in the way of principle to gain the world. What shall it profit a man if he gain the whole world and lose his own soul. Satan diminishes proof of Christ's power over the devil. All this suffering voluntary. For you, for me, Satan's wiles exhausted. Hired disciples, his fabled attacks upon every faculty and power of the Savior—physical, spiritual, intellectual or imaginative nature. These cover all the points in which we are tempted. "He knows what sore temptation means for He has felt the same." Comforting lessons—Temptation not sin. Going in the way of temptation

in performance of legitimate duty not sin. Giving way or yielding is sin. Temptation can always be resisted. Devil can tempt but never compel. A child can resist. "Satan always thins, when he sees the weakest sinner upon his knees." Resist the devil and he will flee from you.

CHURCH SERVICES.

Parish of Bridgetown.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND.—Rev. E. Underwood, Rector.
St. James' Church, Bridgetown.
Sunday School every Sunday at 9.45 a. m. Sunday Bible Class in the church at 10 a. m. on all Sundays except the 1st in the month.
Sunday Services: 1st Sunday in the month 7.00 p. m. All other Sundays at 11 a. m. and 7.00 p. m.
Holy Communion: 3rd and 5th Sundays at 11 a. m. and 7.00 p. m. respectively.
Week day services in schoolroom on Friday 7.30 p. m. except Lenten weeks to be notified.
St. Mary's Church, Belleisle.
1st Sunday in month, 10.30 a. m. (The Holy Communion at 11 a. m. at this service.)
All other Sundays at 9 p. m. Class on Sunday in month at 9.45 a. m. All other Sundays at 7.00 p. m.
Week day services, Thursday 7.30 p. m. other times according to notice.
St. Peter's by the Sea—YOUNG MEN'S GUILD.
1st Sunday in month, 2.30 p. m.
During the Summer and Autumn—2nd Wednesday following the 1st Sunday at 7.30 p. m. Other times according to notice.
All services free.

METHODIST SERVICES.
PROVIDENT CHURCH BRIDGETOWN.—Rev. W. H. Lagelle, pastor. Sunday services at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. except Lenten weeks. Prayer-meeting every Wednesday evening at 7.30. Strangers always welcome.
St. Peter's Church, Belleisle.
1st Sunday in month, 11 a. m. and 3 p. m., alternately. Prayer-meeting on Tuesday every Sabbath at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Prayer-meeting on Thursday at 7.30 p. m.

GORDON MEMORIAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.
Rev. A. J. MacDonald, Pastor.
Services every Sabbath at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sabbath School and Bible Class at 10 a. m. Prayer-meeting every Wednesday evening at 7.30. Young People's Meeting every Friday evening at 7.30. Young People's Meeting every Friday evening at 7.30.

The Necessity of a Scale.

We believe that most farmers realize the necessity of owning a good reliable scale. Selling and buying so much weight he must realize that a little inaccuracy in his dealer's scales means considerable loss to him. We don't believe that prospect makes him so reckless of his own interests that he cares not whether the grain buyer cheats him or gives him full value, but the average farmer figures that he cannot afford to buy a farm scale. He says that the price is too high, though his loss is less all told, he can less afford to lose the amount.
One of our contemporaries has figured the total loss incurred would be \$52.50, enough to purchase a good set of scales to guard against all future loss. It is never an equitable proposition to measure farm produce when selling. If measured in the stack is only so much guess work, although the most fallible rule is used. The same is true of grain. Sometimes oats will over-run one-fourth in weight, and the farmer who sells by measure is simply losing one bushel in every four.
These other reasons are given by our contemporary why a farmer should own a scale—
"The careful progressive farmer wants to know which portions of his farm produce the best quality of grain. This can never be told by measure, but only through weight. The feeder of stock is also very desirous to know just what progress his animals are making as a result of his efforts. With a set of farm scales they can be weighed regularly, thus accurately determining the gain proportional to the amount of feed. If the results with one kind of feed are not satisfactory he can forthwith change the feed and note the result—with scales on the farm this is not difficult, but it is almost impossible without them. At any rate it is guess work pure and simple."
Of course the scale must be an accurate, reliable one. We see that a firm in Chatham, Ont., is advertising its farm scales which is guaranteed by the Canadian Government. It is made in three styles which are convertible into useful tracks. The firm sell them on very easy terms, in fact, so easy that what the scale will save a farmer should pay for in the time. We are sure it would pay any farmer to investigate the offer. This firm makes. A post-card with your name and address on it sent to The Manson Campbell Co., Limited, Dept.—, Chatham, will bring full particulars.

Controlling Nature.

Everybody knows that of late years natural forces have been wonderfully subjected to man's need. We are dazzled by the spectacular achievements in steam and electricity but are likely to forget the less noisy but no less marvellous conquest of animal and plant life. Horses are swifter, cattle heavier, cows give more milk and sheep have finer fleeces than in days gone by. In plants the transformation is even more marked. People now living can remember when the number of edible fruits and vegetables was far less than at present and even those that could be grown were vastly inferior to what we now have. For example, our parents knew nothing of the Tomato except as a curious ornament in the garden. Sweet Corn was hardly better than the commonest field corn. All oranges had seeds. Celery was little known and poor in quality. In the flower bed the magnificence of Pansy has replaced the insignificant Heart's Ease from which it was developed, and the Sweet Pea in all its dainty splendor traces its origin to the common garden vegetable.
This progress has been made in spite of the great tendency manifested in all plants and animals to go back to the original type. It is indeed a battle to keep strains pure and up to the standard they have already attained, let alone any improvement. The practical results are accomplished by men operating largely for love of the work, like Luther Burbank in California and Eckford in England, as well as by the great seed merchants, D. M. Ferry & Co., of Windsor, Ont., who are not only eternally vigilant to hold what ground has been gained, but have a corps of trained specialists backed by ample means to conduct new experiments. The results of their experience can be found in their 1906 Seed Annual which they will send free to all applicants.

Just Received

RAT TRAPS and GUN KNIVES.
HALF SOLES and GLASS CUTTERS.
LOADED SHELLS and B. B. CAPS.
PUTTY KNIVES and BAG NEEDLES.
KNIVES and FORKS, and MILL FILES.
TURPENTINE and CROSSCUT SAWS.
For sale right.

R. Shipley.

Wall Papers

Beautiful Designs and Exquisite Colorings

I have received a full line of samples from the Empire Wall Paper Co., Toronto, and am prepared to take orders for immediate delivery.
Wait to see my samples.

C. B. TUPPER, Agent

GRANVILLE ST. WEST BRIDGETOWN.

VALENTINES!

POSTAL A LENTINES

Something New.

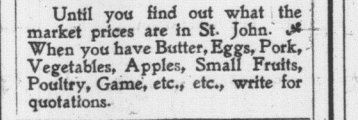
TWO HUNDRED NEW BOOKS

For Library.

New Stationery

at the

Mrs. Fred McCormack



YOU CAN USE PAINT

In brightening your house, just as well as a professional painter. There is no trick about it if you get the right paint.

The Sherwin-Williams Co.

Make paint suited to every purpose, and we can tell you what special paint is best suited to your purpose. There is the cupboard, or shelves that you have wanted to paint. FAMILY PAINT gives a tough, lasting surface. It gives an oil finish that can be washed.

There are twenty-one colors, all good. The colors are on the can so that you can easily select the desired shade.

HOLD BY

Karl Freeman

Produce Commission Merchant,
2 North Market Wharf,
St. John, N. B.

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The New Bovril Premium "Little Lady Bountiful"

A beautiful gravure reproduction of Mr. Fred Morgan's charming Oil Painting, size 28 1/2 inches by 19 1/2 inches, printed on fine plate paper 40 x 30 inches, with no advertising matter, is given Free to users of BOVRIL who save the coupons, one of which will be found over the neck of every bottle of BOVRIL.

This Bonus Picture must not be confused with cheap premium pictures. It is a work of art worthy a place in the most cultured home. The subject is extremely interesting.

On the grass in a charming woodland spot by a lake a mother and her three beautiful children have spread their picnic table cloth. Everything indicates wealth and health and happiness, the table and chairs are served on choice china with snowy linen, and both mother and children are daintily attired. Standing apart and gazing with wondering, wistful eyes at the luncheon so temptingly spread, are a tiny girl and her little brother, barefooted and evidently less fortunate in worldly possessions. Prompted by her mother, the wee tot of the picnic party, with some of the best of the luncheon on a plate carried before her, is advancing toward the little ragged intruder, tenderly with shy and gentle grace offering. The little barefooted boy seems embarrassed, yet delighted by this immaculate prospect of good things and is shyly putting out a little brown hand to receive.

Altogether the picture is one of the most charming conceptions, and is sure to please and delight.

BOVRIL

Eight pounds of prime beef is concentrated in four ounces of BOVRIL.

Bovril is prepared only by BOVRIL LIMITED, LONDON, ENGL., and MONTREAL, CANADA. By special appointment Purveyors to His Majesty King Edward VII.

Save Coupon over each of Bottle and secure this Picture.

20 per cent. off all our Silverware and Cut Glass Goods left over from our Christmas stock during the present month.

J. E. SANCTON.

BRIDGETOWN BOOT AND SHOE CO

MEN'S RUBBERS.
WOMEN'S RUBBERS.
MISSES' RUBBERS.
CHILDREN'S RUBBERS.
BOYS' and YOUTHS' RUBBERS,
All sizes and Styles.

E. A. COCHRAN,

MURDOCH BLOCK, GRANVILLE STREET

GREAT REDUCTIONS IN FALL AND

Winter Suits and Overcoats

MADE TO ORDER.

A large assortment of heavy and medium SUITINGS, FANCY WORSTED and TROUSERS to choose from. Balance of OVERCOATING must go at any PRICE. Call and get our prices and be suited.

Ladies' Costume Cloth all colours, now in stock for SPRING SUITS, at

I. M. OTTERSON'S

Merchant Tailor, Murdoch Block, Bridgetown.

Highest Grade Groceries At Lowest Market Prices

February purchasers will have much reason for Entire satisfaction.

STOCK LARGE AND FRESH.

J. E. LLOYD.

A REVOLUTION IN

TANNING

Canadian Electrical Process Company, Ltd.

Demand for LEATHER exceeds the available supply, making its manufacture the SAFEST and most PROFITABLE business proposition in the world.

HAVE YOU IDLE MONEY? If so, why not get it busy earning 7 p. c. in the Manufacture of Leather? This opportunity is one you cannot afford to miss.

OVER 3,000 years ago the Egyptians wore shoes or sandals made of leather and since that date no successful substitute for this material has been produced. Inventions of far reaching importance have marked the progress of all industries, but in the tanning of leather the methods and processes in use today differ but slightly from those used by the Egyptians. The employment of electricity in the varied industries of the world is comparatively recent. Tanning of leather has never before enjoyed the aid of this wonderful industrial agent and the Canadian Electrical Process Company, Limited, has now demonstrated the immense value of the electrical current in treating and tanning all classes of hides, skins and pelts.

This Company has power under its charter to Electrically or otherwise unhair, tan, dye, wash, cleanse, bleach and otherwise treat Animal Hides, Skins, Textile and porous substances.

SOLE AND EXCLUSIVE RIGHTS.

The Company owns and controls all patents covering these new methods in Canada, Newfoundland and British West Indies.

The Canadian Electrical Process Company, incorporated at Halifax, shall be the parent or holding Company and encourage the formation of subsidiary Companies throughout the Dominion of Canada and Newfoundland to operate one or more branches of the business which the parent Company under its patent controls.

SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES.

These Companies will be licensed to make sole and upper leather; do wool washing; degrease, unhair and tan seal skins; treat cotton and cotton waste; treat hair coconut fibre; ramie; flax and rope; treat furs, sheepskins and wool pelts; refine and manufacture vegetable and animal oils; for dyeing, shrinking and colour setting; for tanning, and so on; each paying a royalty or bonus in cash and shares for the exclusive right to operate within a given territory under any one or more of said patented methods, arts or processes.

UP-TO-DATE ELECTRICAL TANNERY.

The Company will build, equip, and operate, a thoroughly up-to-date tannery for the manufacture of leather by these processes, the advantages of which will be shown in the course of this statement.

PROCESS FULLY DEMONSTRATED.

The Company has had in operation at Halifax for some months, a demonstration plant to illustrate the various processes, methods and inventions of unhairing, washing, dyeing, tanning and otherwise treating hides, skins and pelts. A number of leather merchants and prominent Nova Scotia boot and shoe manufacturers visited this plant and placed private marks upon certain hides, and noted the hour they were placed in the electric tan-

ning vats, for the purpose of verifying the claims of the Company in the matter of time and labor saving and the quality of leather produced. Their opinions are submitted in affidavits which may be seen on application.

THERE IS NOTHING LIKE LEATHER.

is an old and true statement. The mercantile records for years back rarely record a failure in the tanning industry. The demand for leather is always increasing.

EASY TO SELL LEATHER.

Leather being a commodity, the uses of which are many and varied, there will always be a ready market for the output of this Company at a good margin of profit. The net earnings of the plant proposed to be erected will greatly exceed the amount required for the interest on the preference shares. This does not include any estimate of profits from subsidiary companies.

ECONOMIES OF ELECTRICAL PROCESS.

Any ordinary tanning proposition is a good one today. But this one offered by the Canadian Electrical Process Company, Limited, is rendered particularly good by the amount of time, labor, space, power and interest charges saved by the electrical tanning process, not to mention the superior grades of leather which it produces, thus ensuring higher prices for the output.

RAPID RESULTS OF PROCESS.

The process which the Company uses for unhairing and tanning are distinct inventions under separate patents. By this Company's New Electrical Process the Lighter Skins are Unhaired in from Three to Four Hours, and the Heavier Skins in Ten to Twelve.

The ordinary method of tanning heavy hides by bark or extract tanning, consumes from three to six months, and for lighter skins, from three to six weeks. By this Company's New Electrical Process the Lighter Skins are Tanned in from Four to Six Days, and the Heavier Hides in Twenty-four Days or Less. This is Not the Acid or So-called Chrome Process, by means of which Skins are tanned, not tanned, in a much shorter time than by bark or root extracts but to the detriment of the leather. This Company's methods or processes may, however, be used to hasten the Acid or Chrome process if desired.

FURTHER SOURCES OF LARGE EARNINGS.

The Company also feel assured that owing to the great earning powers of this parent Company through its prospective holdings of shares in the subsidiary Companies that will be formed throughout the Dominion of Canada and Newfoundland to operate under the various rights of the Com-

pany, and through its own operations, which in time are sure to be extended it will in the course of a few years be in receipt of greatly increased earnings from these sources.

ECONOMY OF PROPOSED LOCATION.

The ports of the Maritime Provinces are well situated for receiving hides and other materials required. Hides are received in quantities from South America and are landed cheaply by water freight. Many of these hides are forwarded to Upper Canadian tanneries who will be at a disadvantage on this point alone as compared with this Company, for the reason, that hides lose 35 to 40 per cent. weight in the tanning process, so that the freight from the seaboard to the West is lower as leather than as hides, giving the products of a factory in the Maritime Provinces an initial advantage in Western markets over the products of the tanneries operating right on the spot.

BUSINESS MEN INTERESTED.

From the above facts investors may feel sure that money may be profitably and safely invested in this enterprise; and also be assured by the names of the men who have undertaken its promotion. They have invested in it after having convinced themselves that the process is all that is claimed for it. And, having given it a thorough test at the demonstration plant referred to, are able to recommend it to the public with confidence.

PERSONNEL OF DIRECTORATE.

The President of the Company, Mr. John C. O'Mullin, senior member of O'Mullin, Parsons & Gray, Barristers, is a director in important provincial enterprises. Mr. Edward Stairs, Managing Director, of William Stairs, Son & Morrow, Limited, is treasurer of the Company, and is widely known because of his identity with one of the oldest and largest wholesale hardware firms in the Dominion. Mr. Max Ungar, of Ungar's Laundry, is the pioneer in the Steam Laundry industry in the Maritime Provinces, and from small beginnings has built up a large business in St. John and Halifax, with connections in all parts of the province. Mr. W. E. Thompson, Barrister, is experienced in matters relating to joint stock companies. Mr. George D. Barton is President of the Electrical Forge Company of Boston, also Assistant General Manager of the Barton Stock Car Company of Chicago, and is a well known inventor, who has lectured on electrical subjects before the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Franklin Institute of Philadelphia, and Harvard University. Mr. Frank W. Gifford, of Fairbairn, Maine, was one of the owners of the patent rights.

THE PRACTICAL MANAGEMENT.

The practical management of the enterprise will be entrusted to an experienced man. The Company has made arrangements to obtain the services of one who has given the tanning industry and electricity as applied to tanning under this Company's patent the closest study and who will also be interested as a shareholder in the Company, thus ensuring his very best efforts.

Absolutely No Competition

This Company Controls All Basic Patents

ADVANTAGES OF THE ELECTRICAL TANNING PROCESS.

An Array of Facts Showing Why It is Superior to and So Much More Rapid Than Existing Methods, and Therefore a Great Deal More Profitable.

UNTIL the discovery of the above process, which would revolutionize the tanning industry, the manufacture of sole, belting and harness leathers was a long, laborious and tedious process, taking all the way from four to seven months to convert the raw material into the finished article. After patient and expensive experimenting by the inventor, this process has been perfected. It has proved to be successful in every respect, and has solved the problem of quick tanning, especially the quick tanning of heavy hides. It is entirely different from anything heretofore known in the art of making leather. It is a new and unexplored field, with an unquestionable success, and fully justifies the words used above indicative of a revolution in tanning. The heaviest steer hides are thoroughly unhaired, tanned and ready to be marketed in the remarkably short space of thirty days. The process has been demonstrated beyond question of doubt that it is absolutely safe, sure, commercial and means a tremendous saving over the old way of tanning, not only in the cost of tanning, but also in the cost of manufacturing, saving of time, labor, space and power, but in making a better and finer grade of leather, which brings a higher price in the open market.

The present method requires from two to three weeks to unhair heavy hides and from four to seven days to unhair lighter skins. By our electrical unhairing process the lighter skins are unhaired in from three to four hours and the heavier hides in ten hours.

Some persons have an idea that electricity burns or injures the leather, an erroneous impression. This process uses the same material for unhairing and tanning that is now employed in tanneries throughout the world. We employ nothing so far as the unhairing or tanning solutions are concerned. We add a current of electricity, which enters the vat through the medium of a large metallic plate secured to both ends of the tank. The hides or skins to be treated are suspended within the tank in the required solution for either unhairing or tanning. The current is not left on continuously, but for short periods only. The current can be switched from one tank to another, as it is best suited to the convenience of the tanner.

THE PROPOSITION.

The Canadian Electrical Process Company, Limited, has been incorporated to carry on the above objects with an authorized capital of \$500,000, divided into 5,000 shares of \$100.00 each par. 1,150 shares of the Capital Stock will be 7 p. c. cumulative preferred, and 3,850 will rank as common shares.

Under an agreement with the patentee, this Company becomes owner of the patents above referred to, for Canada, Newfoundland and the British West Indies, for the sum of \$40,000 in cash and 2,500 shares of the common stock of the Company.

The Company offers for public subscription 1,000 shares of 7 p. c. cumulative preference stock at par. 150 shares have been subscribed, allotted and paid for, and the proceeds turned over to the patentee on account of purchase price. From the sale of the 1,000 shares of preferred stock \$25,000 will be applied to the final payment of the sum due under the agreement. The balance of the sum realized from the sale of said shares, less the usual commission, shall be used for the erection, equipment and operation of a modern tannery in which electrical methods will be used.

Preference shares will be entitled to a priority of earnings to the extent of 7 p. c. annually and such dividends shall be cumulative. These preference shares shall also rank ahead of the common stock of the Company as respects its property and assets. A further advantage offered to holders of preference stock is the right to participate equally with holders of common stock in excess profits over and above that required to pay a dividend of 7 p. c. annually on both classes of shares. Further, the preferred stock of the Company shall not be increased without the consent of the majority of the preferred shares. In the event of the preferred stock of the Company being increased, holders of present preferred stock shall have the prior right to subscribe for same.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Application for shares must be accompanied by 25 p. c. of the par value applied for. 25 p. c. more is payable 30 days after allotment and the balance, or 50 p. c., within 90 days after allotment. Due notice of allotment will be given and all payments are to be made to the:

EMPIRE TRUST COMPANY, HALIFAX, N. S.

which is authorized to issue interim receipts to be exchanged later for stock certificates. Applications will also be received by the Royal Bank of Canada or the Union Bank of Halifax, and the same will be forwarded to the Empire Trust Company free of charge. Remittances may be made by cheque, post office or express order. The Company reserves the right to reject all or any part of the subscriptions which may be received.

INVEST YOUR MONEY AT HOME.

In the stock now offered an excellent opportunity is given investors in the Maritime Provinces to find a satisfactory use for their capital, and it is a practical opportunity in which all can help towards building up another industry in this part of Canada. By investing in this enterprise the Maritime Provinces will enjoy the credit of initiating this modern method of tanning, which is the first important scientific advance that has been made in this industry for centuries. The manufacturer of boots and shoes in the Maritime Provinces, by the aid of this process, will be able to offer goods of superior quality, and thus a kindred industry will be directly benefited.

SMALL SUBSCRIPTIONS WELCOMED.

Subscribers for one share are promised the same consideration and courtesy as those for a larger number, and investors of moderate sums are heartily invited to co-operate with the Company in what is sure to prove a permanent and profitable investment.

ANNUAL ESTIMATED PROFITS.

Annual estimated profits on a basis of treating 25 hides per day = 300 working days per year = 7,500 hides, average weight 60 lbs. each = 450,000 lbs., at 12 cents per lb.

450,000 lbs. Hides at 12c.	\$54,000.00
35,000 " " Tanning Extract at 2c.	7,000.00
7 men 300 days = 2,100 days at \$1.50	2,700.00
1 Superintendent at	2,000.00
Fuel, Oil, Office Expenses, Insurance and Sundries.	3,000.00
	\$68,700.00
Insurance on 20,000, on Stock being manufactured, at 1 per cent	200.00
	\$68,900.00

ANNUAL CHARGES.

450,000 lbs. Hides will produce a minimum of 65 p. c. or, 292,500 lbs. Prime Merchantable Sole Leather at 30c.	\$87,750.00
By-products, hair, oils, fats and glue stock, estimated at	2,000.00
Value of product	\$89,750.00
Deducting cost as above	\$80,900.00
Profit	\$8,850.00

Or showing earning powers of over 18 p. c. on the issue offered to the public.

W. E. THOMPSON, Secretary.

St. Paul Building HALIFAX.

EMPIRE TRUST COMPANY, Halifax, N. S.

Please allot to me _____ Shares of 7 p. c. Cumulative Preferred Stock of the Canadian Electrical Process Company, Limited, at _____

par. Enclosed you will find \$ _____ being 25 p. c. of total amount of subscription. Please make out interim receipt in name of _____

WHAT DOES ELECTRICITY DO TO THE SKIN?

It is a well-known fact that the hair has been placed upon the skin of the animal for the purpose of protecting it against the elements of wind, rain and snow. When the hair becomes wet it is matted down and sheds water, etc. Each hair is held in a small reticulated cell. In order to remove the hair from the skin this reticulated cell must be softened, as the root of the hair is hook shaped and is held firmly in the reticulation and until dissolved. The reason it takes so long by the old process is because this reticulated substance must be softened from the flesh side of the skin, and this requires long soaking and a long time in which to allow the unhairing solution to penetrate through the hair side.

In our unhairing process the current electricifies the hair, causes it to rise or stand out from the skin and allows a free circulation of the unhairing solution to attack this reticulation sac from the hair or grain side of the skin, thereby rapidly softening the same. The result is seen in the speed with which the skin is made ready for the removal of the hair.

Electricity readily acts upon all porous and fibrous substances and imparts life and strength to all such. The tanning process is conducted on the same lines as the unhairing. The skins are hung in the same kind of a tank containing a different solution and the current is passed through the skins from one end of the tank as the other. The skin being porous and fibrous, the current of electricity opens these pores and fibres in travelling from one pole of the current to the other, carrying with it the best elements of the tanning solution into and through the skin, which is hung in its pathway, thereby greatly facilitating the tanning process.

This electric tanning process is a complete revolution in the art of making all kinds of leather, tanning is accomplished without labor after the hides are placed in process of unhairing or tanning. Heretofore it has been necessary to overhaul them every day, put them out of the unhairing or tanning vats, look them over and replace them. With our process, which never places in the vats, they remain until ready for dressing and finishing. Our tanning liquor cannot sour or turn into gallic acid, because of the presence of the current, thereby making a great saving in the use of tanning extracts.

The saving of time means that the capital invested in a tanning vat using our process is capable of being turned over at least three times every year, while the best tanneries under the old system cannot turn their capital over more than three times per annum. A given capital invested in an Electric tannery will produce eight times as much leather as can be done with the same capital invested in an old process tannery. Consequently, if an old fashioned sole leather tannery earns five per cent. on its \$100,000 working capital, a modern Electric plant must earn from thirty to forty per cent. on the same capital, provided that cost of manufacturing is the same in both instances, which, however, is not the case, for the cost of treating sole, harness or belting leather by the Electrical process is fully fifteen to twenty per cent. less than that made by the old process, there being economy of labor.