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D. A. R. TIMETABLE service as it effects Bridge-

From Halifax, arrives 12.27

From Yarmouth, arrives 8.43

From Halifax, Tuesday, Friday, Sunday, arrives 2.35 a.m.

From Yarmouth, Monday, Tuesday, Saturday, arrives 1.45

From Annapolis, 6.28

From Halifax, 8.43

Lamps at Heat & Power Co.

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's Job Dept."

MOUNT ALLISON LADIES' COLLEGE

Founded 1854, Session 1923-24 OPENS SEPTEMBER 10

This is the largest Residential Ladies' College in Canada. WE STAND FOR—High Ideals, Soul Culture, Intellectual Equipment.

MOUNT ALLISON UNIVERSITY

Annual Session 1923-24 OPENS SATURDAY, SEPT. 22

Many Scholarships and Prizes are offered. For information regarding Courses of Study, Degrees, Scholarships, Prizes, Affiliated Relations, Expenses, etc.

MOUNT ALLISON ACADEMY

Offers, General, Special and Matriculation Courses leading to the College of Arts, Engineering, Medicine, etc., Manual Training.

MOUNT ALLISON COMMERCIAL COLLEGE Offers Courses in Business, Shorthand and Typewriting, Penmanship, etc.

MY ANnapolis VALLEY HOME

As I have seen several poems written on "My Annapolis Valley Home," I simply thought that I would try to write a few lines on what I see in the Annapolis Valley.

When the snow mantle leaves the ground, The men with the ploughs are seen, As they plough deep furrows in the yellow land.

Then the lovely days of June follow With the soft mellow breeze That waves the grass white with daisies,

Next the hot days of July come, And the men in the hay fields are seen As they cut and dry the fragrant hay, And stow it in the mows away.

When the snow mantle covers the ground again Every heart is merry with Christmas cheer, And each one kneels and prays at night To thank God for living here.

Between times the group go to the harvest fields And gather in the vegetables and grain So when Winter time comes around Their barns and houses will be full.

When the snow mantle covers the ground again Every heart is merry with Christmas cheer, And each one kneels and prays at night To thank God for living here.

REMEMBER Don't forget Minard's on the Summer trip. The best remedy for Cuts Bruises, Sprains.

GOVERNOR COX OF MASSACHUSETTS VISITS THE MARITIME PROVINCES

Governor Channing H. Cox, of Massachusetts, Mrs. Cox and party, left Boston on Friday, July 13th, on the S. S. "Governor Dingley" for St. John, New Brunswick.

At St. John a Committee, consisting of Premier Veniot, the Mayor of St. John, and leading citizens, met Governor Cox and party at the wharf. They were entertained in St. John over Sunday, sightseeing and motor- ing up the St. John River.

On Thursday morning, through the courtesy of George E. Graham, General Manager, Dominion Atlantic Ry., the Governor and party proceeded to charming Kentville, and stayed over and took a drive through the far-famed apple orchards.

On Saturday, July 21st, the party proceeded to Yarmouth, taking the steamer the same evening for Boston.

Mr. B. S. Banks, retiring Principal of Lawrencetown schools, where he has presided with marked ability for the past thirteen years, was the recipient of the following appreciative address from the School Board on behalf of parents and citizens.

Sir:—We wish to express the high appreciation of the excellent services you have rendered as Principal of the Lawrencetown schools during the period of thirteen years, the longest term of any Principal in its history.

It is with deep regret we learn that you have decided to retire from active teaching as we would have been glad to have had you remain with us. Since you have decided to retire, we wish both to you and your good lady many years of health and happiness.

L. R. MORSE A. F. HAMILTON H. T. PHINNEY Trustees. To B. S. Banks, Esq., retiring Principal of Lawrencetown schools.

A RARE WHEAT

A trip on the S.S. "Prince Albert", between Kingsport and Parrsboro, can be enjoyed by everyone, be he visitor or native, with a few hours' leisure, as it is less than two hours' sail across the land-locked Minas Basin.

At this season Nature's handiwork is everywhere evident, but for real loveliness the view from the deck of the "Prince Albert" as she steams out of the busy little ports of Wolfville or Kingsport, is unsurpassed anywhere on the Continent.

Capt. M. N. Rice, of Boston, who has been spending a few days at his home, left for Boston on Thursday last to join his ship, the "Doris Camlin".

Mr. and Mrs. I. F. Brown and son, Clyde, and Mr. and Mrs. Alton Brown, of Lawrencetown, motored to Clementsport on Wednesday last and were guests of their cousins, Capt. and Mrs. Milton Rice.

Miss Ida Freeman, of Goffstown, H. C., spent a few days with her cousin, Arthur M. Brown.

Winnipeg.—Winnipeg and Manitoba electorates decided emphatically that they did not want public drinking places. The vote against the beer and light wines bill, allowing these beverages to be sold in the dining rooms of the hotels of the Province, is about 15,000, and may go to 20,000.

Winnipeg went dry by over 10,000 on this measure, where a few days ago it went wet on Government sales by 26,000. The wet majority in the country and city in the last referendum was 40,000; the dry majority in all Manitoba will probably reach 20,000.

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JUSTICE FOR THE POOR

Do the Canadian courts afford sufficient means of defense for those accused of contravention of the provisions of our Criminal Code? This is a question that is frequently asked and it is often answered in the negative by those who have intimate knowledge of our processes of law.

The arguments in favor of such a system are numerous and are voiced by men of influence and wide experience in both Canada and the United States. For instance the Hon. T. L. Woolwine, a California attorney who holds a position corresponding to that of a Crown Prosecutor in Canada, says: "The office of Public Defender was created for the protection of those too weak to help themselves."

This attorney, in company with many other attorneys and judges in those cities of the United States where Public Defenders have been appointed, holds the opinion that a permanent salaried official of this sort can conduct the defense of indigent prisoners better than any other person. In many courts it is customary to assign cases to any lawyer who happens to be willing to undertake the defense for the consideration of a fee of about \$25 provided out of public funds. Under this latter system, as may be conjectured, accused persons have not always received adequate defense.

Several cities in the United States have adopted the Public Defender system as an experiment and later have confirmed it as a permanent feature of their court system. Testimony from all of these cities confirms the statement of Judge Frank R. Willis. It was he who said after noting the results of the system in his own Department: "I find that instead of the ordinary methods of defendants' attorneys in trying to secure an acquittal by any or all kinds of means, legitimate or otherwise, the Public Defender has uniformly endeavored to present the facts of each case thoroughly to the jury, and tried to secure only such verdict as the facts of the case would warrant."

When the Canadian public has had opportunity to discuss the ever-increasing mass of evidence as to the efficacy and satisfactory results of the Public Defender system it is not improbable that there will arise a clear demand for its adoption in this country as a method which will ensure justice for the poor.

FORMER PASTOR RECALLS DAYS OF FIFTY YEARS AGO

South Rawdon.—A pastor of almost fifty years ago was the speaker on Sunday at the Centenary celebration service of the Rawdon Baptist Church. Rev. Maynard Brown, D.D., was pastor of the church in 1876 and was ordained by this church forty-seven years ago at Ellershouse. He spoke of the days long-since past, seeing many changes since that day. Dr. Brown took as his text, John 4:29:—"Come, see a man, which I tell me all things that ever I did; is not this the Christ?"

SUMMER HEAT wears down strength and resistance Scott's Emulsion refreshes the system RESTORES VITALITY

RED ROSE COFFEE For particular people

Pure as the breeze of the mountain gardens where it grows—not a trace of any adulterant in this delightful coffee.

HOW SHOULD NEWSPAPERS TREAT CRIME?

From an Interview by Prof. J. B. Waite in the Dearborn Independent.

To my mind newspapers publish not too much fact, but too little. In the long run the public cannot suffer through knowledge of the truth, if they get the whole truth and nothing else. To deny the value to the people of facts and all the facts, is to slander the whole idea of democracy.

"Possibly I am myself a fanatic in the enthusiasm of my belief that we Americans, as a people, are capable of guiding our actions better and more wisely than any intellectual oligarchy can indirectly guide them for us, and so I suggest that not less news of crimes be printed, but more. To print the results to the criminal of the crimes he has been convicted of committing, to let the public know what the punishment has been for these misdeeds, is backing up the efforts of administering justice."

"The press does, as far as I am aware, give publicity to every crime committed. But it does not—of that I am sure—it does not give publicity to every punishment imposed for conviction of crime. And, more particularly, news of the crime is usually front-page stuff, while news of the punishment, when it is reported at all, is back-corner stuff and is related to in an infinitely lower tone."

"For instance, the post office robbery at Toledo a year or so ago was a spectacular affair which drew scare-heads from all the nearby papers. A number of men and women were concerned in it and securities of immense value were taken. The papers went at length into all details, the plan- ning which had preceded it and the methods by which it was carried out. I, like the rest of the world, should be disappointed if papers ceased to give such facts."

"But I wonder how many people, who read all about the robbery, now know that the Government has recovered most of the loot and that caught and tried singly and in groups, most of the actors in the crime are lock-stepping the cold corridors of Leavenworth penitentiary? You and I know it because we happen to be interested in Toledo and its affairs and from back page and middle page we have picked up and remembered the casual announcement that one after another had been caught and, later, had been convicted. Knowing vaguely from the papers that several had been caught I recently looked up the records. I was astonished to find that 25 men and women had been not only arrested, but tried. Of these 25, 21 were found guilty, and sentenced. Two were given life sentences and three others terms that were practically for life. Exclusive of the life terms, the total of sentences was more than 184 years. The papers give special publicity to certain subjects when they choose to do so. For example, during the first half of January, 1911, the Cleveland papers gave about 500 inches of space to crime. During the last half of that month they gave 4500 inches to crime. Crime itself, however, had only increased from 345 to 362."

"The whole matter, then, resolves itself into this: Punishment for crime is utterly and absolutely useless such punishment, when it is reported at all, is back-corner stuff and is related to in an infinitely lower tone."

"But to the extent that the press will feature punishment as well as crime, to the extent the press will give force to deterrence and will create a new respect for law and a surprising decrease in crime."

EDDY'S MATCHES CANADIAN ALL THROUGH -since 1851

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than ever to serve you in the line of Building Material the coming season. In our new Warehouse on Church St. we will carry a full line of everything used in the construction of buildings, including:

CEMENT—LIME—SHINGLES—LUMBER—LATHS DOORS—SASHES—ROOFING—NAILS—MOULDINGS GUTTERS—FLOORING—SHEATHING, AND ALL KINDS OF BUILDING FINISH.

Our Stock will be Large & Prices Right J. H. HICKS & SONS Queen St. BRIDGETOWN, N. S.

MOTHER OF TWIN BOYS

Tells How Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Relieved Her of Inflammation and Great Weakness

West St. John, N. B.—"I was in a general run-down condition following the birth of my twin boys. I had a great deal of inflammation, with pains and weakness. Finally my doctor recommended Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. He said that your medicine would be the only thing to build me up. I am sure he is right, for I am feeling much better and am gaining in weight, having gone down to ninety-three pounds. I was in bed for over a month, but am up again now. I have recommended the Vegetable Compound to my friends and give you permission to use my letter."—Mrs. ELLEN A. RITCHIE, 82 Rodney St., West St. John, N. B.









