

The Weekly Monitor

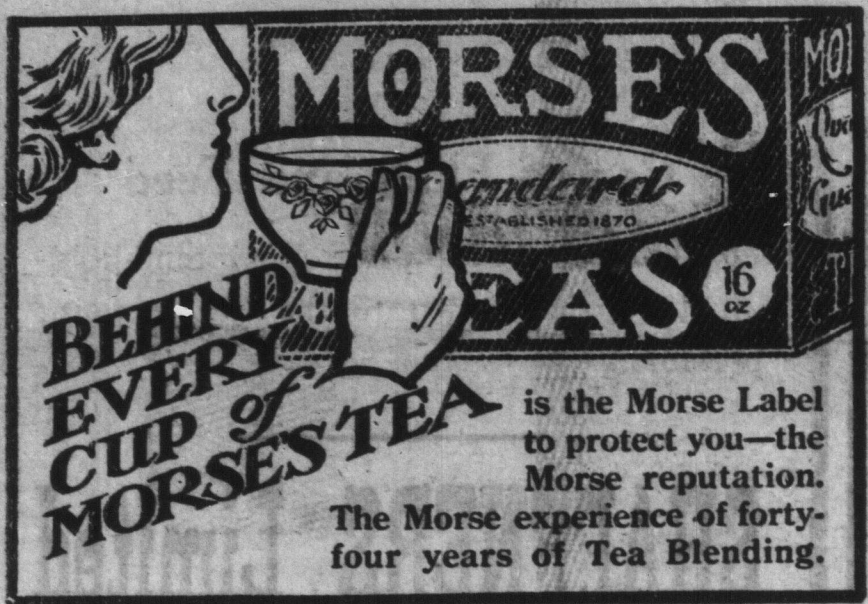
AND

Western Annapolis Sentinel

VOL. 42

BRIDGETOWN, ANNAPOLIS COUNTY, NOVA SCOTIA, SEPTEMBER 16, 1914

NO 23



MORSE'S
ESTABLISHED 1870
16 oz
BEHIND EVERY CUP OF MORSE'S TEA
is the Morse Label to protect you—the Morse reputation. The Morse experience of forty-four years of Tea Blending.

Britain's Naval Supremacy on the Seven Seas Secure

After Four Weeks the German Merchant Marine Has Been Swept Off Ocean, and of Her Fleet Only a Few Fugitive Ships are Beyond the Protection of Heligoland Forts

Since the days of Napoleon, the world has not given such a vivid object lesson in the military importance of naval supremacy and the vital part capital ships play in establishing this supremacy as has been afforded there has been but one fleet action, gaged, of a very minor character, "the day" has yet to dawn.

So far the war has been a most striking vindication of "guerre de mer" over "guerre de terre." Following out the age-old policy of the British Admiralty, the policy of Vincent crystallized into the immortal epigram that, "the first line of Britain's defence must ever be the coasts of her enemies," the policy which believed the most effective way of protecting commerce was to either destroy or blockade hostile warships, the British fleet struck for the German Navy at the outbreak of the war, only to have the command of the sea surrendered without firing a shot.

GERMANY LOST HOPE.

By drawing her fleet in under the guns of her fortresses, Germany temporarily resigned all design of controlling the seas or carrying on any water-borne commerce. While her battle squadrons have been held in port by a rigorous blockade, her commerce has been destroyed by effective cruiser action. This cruiser action, however, was only possible because of the supremacy of the main British fleets. Had the battle squadrons, or any considerable portion of them been crippled by surprise at the outbreak of the war sufficiently to give Germany even a temporary command of the sea, Britain would be in a very different position from that occupied today. Even had a force of hostile ships been able to escape from their ports, the position as regards the security of merchant shipping would be very different. Not only would Britain be unable to move troops from overseas, but her cruisers could not operate against hostile shipping and she herself would be faced with the immediate prospect of starvation. When British commerce was interrupted for only a few days at the opening of the war because the location of four or five commerce destroyers was unknown, the scare that at once started was sufficient to indicate what would happen in the British Isles if sea communication was seriously interrupted. Prices of foodstuffs trebled and quadrupled in a day with immediate distress to hundreds of thousands, simply because the whereabouts of some light cruisers was in doubt. What the situation would have been if a submarine or airship attack had put sufficient British ships out of action, to let the German Navy take the seas, requires little imagination.

Given granting that Germany's army was kept sufficiently busy on the continent to preclude any descent on British shores, the situation would have been most critical. A close blockade of her coasts would have meant starvation. Her operations against German commerce at sea would automatically have been greatly curtailed, although they would still doubtless have worried the Germans, but superior hostile fleets at sea would have put the British cruisers in the same position which the Karlsruhe and Dresden now find themselves in, and would most strikingly have shown that the operations of light cruisers can only

be carried out when backed up by a superior battle fleet.

ALL HAS GONE WELL.

So far, all has gone well, but there are so many varieties of naval warfare today, on, under, and above the sea, which have yet to be tried out in actual battle, that the future of the fight afloat is not all rosy, gratifying as it has been so far. The only submarine attack on the fleet of which we know was successfully beaten off, mainly by the excellent gunnery of the British. Another time, the hostile submarines may be more successful. Even if they should not succeed in getting torpedoes home, and one modern torpedo will put a battleship hors de combat, the possibilities of sowing mines across the tracks of British ships is one of the many dangers the Navy has to face. Mines indeed seem to have been sown promiscuously by the Germans all over the North Sea, and any one of these might put a capital ship out of commission.

Today Britain has nearly a three to one advantage in material strength. Her personnel, in the first encounter, has been shown, man for man, to be the superior of the German, but the fleet on the offensive is always exposed to far more disadvantages than that which elects to take the defensive, except in regard to morale. The blockading fleet is open to attack all the time, even if the immediate blockade is chiefly carried out by light ships, with the moral support of distant battle squadrons; but with torpedoes ranging five miles, shells weighing nearly a ton each, aerial attack, new forms of explosives and other methods of warfare yet to be tried out, all of which have such tremendous destructive possibilities, all that can be done is to trust in the sailors of today that the general situation at sea becomes no worse.

— SWEEPED OFF THE SEA.

With the hostile battle-squadrons bottled-up, Britain was able to turn her attention to commerce destruction and has practiced "guerre de course" just as effectively as she carried out "guerre de mer." Today with the possible exception of a few traps, the German or Austrian flag is not to be found at sea. The vast mercantile marine by which Germany has threatened Britain's commercial supremacy, has been obliterated either by capture or blockade, while British shipping so far as risk of capture is concerned, is now almost as free as in time of peace. Less than one-tenth of one per cent of Britannia's maritime tonnage has been captured by the Germans. Save for the ships temporarily commandeered for Admiralty or military purposes, the rest are plying their usual avocations. About 20,000 tons of British shipping, out of a total of 20,000,000 tons has been taken by German commerce destroyers. Over 500,000 tons of German and Austrian shipping, on the other hand, has been taken by the British and French, while all the rest of their three or four million tons of shipping is lying idle, many of the ships in neutral foreign ports, unable to take the sea because of the almost certainty of capture. All this represents so much capital which has suddenly stopped earning, and a significant indication of how the Germans expect things to continue to go at sea is found in the endeavors now being made by the Hamburg-American and North German Lloyd lines to sell such of their ships as happen to be in American waters to the United States. Apparently the ship-owners of Hamburg and Bremen don't expect very much from "Der Tag."

"Grand War" or seeking an encounter with the enemy's fleets, has been the policy of Britain in every successful naval conflict she has waged.

(Continued from page 1)

The Typhoid Fever Season

(Issued by the Department of the Public Health, Nova Scotia.)

Nova Scotia enjoys a comparative immunity from typhoid fever. The average death rate for the past five years has been 13.6 per 100,000 of population, which is fifty per cent less than the average for the United States. We are very favorably situated with reference to this disease in our Province, as it is comparatively easy for us to control the source of our public water supplies, which are not so subject to contamination as in those countries where towns are obliged to take their water from streams into which other towns are drained at higher points. In certain localities, however, the disease is quite too prevalent, and this is especially to be said of some towns which are not well sewered, and where wells are still in common use. And, of course, we should be ever on the alert to prevent the occurrence of this disease, which is so tedious, so expensive and so frequently fatal.

The data at hand are insufficient to permit of an estimate being made of the proportion of cases of typhoid in our Province which are water borne. The object of this bulletin, however, is rather to direct attention to the means by which the disease is spread other than through the water supplies.

Filth, fingers, flies, food, fever, funeral—this is the pithy alliterative history which one authority gives of typhoid. Fingers and flies deserve our especial attention. The handling of foodstuffs by those who have recently suffered from typhoid, or who are in attendance upon patients ill with this disease, should not be permitted. Many of those who have recovered from typhoid continue to discharge the germs of the disease for long periods, and several epidemics have been traced to such "carriers." Females are more likely to be "carriers" of the infection of typhoid than males, which is of importance inasmuch as the preparation of food for the table usually falls to the lot of our women folk.

No one would have typhoid fever if everyone were particular to observe the practice of cleanliness. The role of the fly in the spread of this disease has been well established. The best criterion of cleanliness, during the warm months at any rate, is the absence of flies. An abundance of flies is a sure indication of uncleanly conditions somewhere in the neighborhood. It should never be forgotten that the exposed manure heap, the unscreened privy, and the unprotected garbage pail have irresistible charms for the fly, and that it is in such places that the fly breeds and multiplies at a rate which almost transcends imagination.

That cheerful and usually optimistic philosopher, Walt Mason, sang in his inimitable way a spring song on the conquest of the fly. More recently he has versed a characteristic protest against the careless neighbor, whose inattention has made his own efforts appear vain. Uncle Walt will at least have the cordial sympathy of all sanitarians, who suffer with him in the annoyance which results because of indifference to the fly menace, and who in addition realize it in the defeat of their desire to save the lives which are now being sacrificed because of this indifference.

No foodstuff should be considered safe for consumption which has first been trodden by the feet of the filth-feeding fly. Patronage should be withheld from dealers and caterers who are not particular to keep their wares carefully screened against this filthy pest—and against dust, which is never clean.

It should be unnecessary to add that all excreta of those suffering from or recently recovered from typhoid, and all articles which might in any way be contaminated by such discharges, should be disinfected with the utmost thoroughness. This is absolutely essential to the prevention of the spread of the disease. The Department of the Public Health, Nova Scotia, issues a leaflet containing instructions to those who have to minister to typhoid patients. This may be had free upon application to the Provincial Health Officer, Halifax, or to any Medical Health Officer in the Province.

Should there be any reason to doubt the purity of the water, it should be boiled. Similarly milk from a source which is not above suspicion should be boiled or properly pasteurized.

THE WEEK'S WAR NEWS

MONITOR'S LATEST WAR BULLETIN

PARIS (official)—German retreat has been checked. They are now putting up strong rear guard resistance. In Alsace situation continues unchanged. General Von Kluck's army reported to have surrendered. Captors mainly British.

LONDON (official)—Allied troops have occupied Rhemis; 600 prisoners and 12 guns taken.

ANTWERP—King Albert again leading offensive operations despite protest that he should not expose himself to danger.

CONSTANTINOPLE—Turkey finally decided to remain neutral on direct warning from England. PETROGRADE—Despatch says Serbians bombarded and destroyed Orsora.

PARIS—German Crown Prince's army has been repulsed in attempt to break through between Verdun and Toul officially announced.

PARIS—Emphatically declaring that all danger of siege is now past, General Gallieni today notified Minister of War Mellesand, that French capital can be returned to Paris at any time.

PETROGRADE—200,000 Austrians taken prisoners to date by Russians.

WAR BRIEFS

While the people of Brussels are starving, the city is forced to provide the German army of occupation with 70,000 lbs. of bread daily. One suburb supplies 40,000 lbs. of meat, and another 400 bottles of wine daily.

Houses, shops and factories within 60 miles of Paris were blown up so as to clear a field for the guns of the forts when the Germans attempt to take the city.

The head of the American Red Cross Society in Belgium has sent a lengthy protest to President Wilson against German barbarity.

"MONEYLESS MILLIONAIRES"—Americans by the thousands with letters of credit for large amounts are stranded in different parts of Europe. The Banks will not honor their letters.

Louvain is in ashes. The splendid Church of St. Peter, the university buildings, the library and scientific establishments were set on fire by Germans. The reason given is that a German army corps met a repulse and were driven back toward Louvain. The Germans on guard at the city took them for Belgians and fired upon them. Then notwithstanding the assurance of the authorities that the inhabitants, including the police, had not been armed for more than a week, the German Commander to cover up his mistakes ordered the burning of the city.

The Czar has issued an edict ordering that the name of St. Petersburg be changed to Petrograd, because, it is believed, "burg" is of German origin.

A harmless looking box was presented to a London bank to be locked up in the strong room for safety. Some one heard a ticking, and it was found that an explosive machine was in the box.

Rudyard Kipling was arrested on suspicion of being a German spy, as he was walking on the sea front. He was not annoyed, but glad, as his arrest showed that diligent watch was kept for enemies.

The Queen of Belgium and her children have crossed to England.

Two German merchant ships were sunk in the Atlantic by the French cruisers Cunde and Des Cartes, aided by the British cruiser, Bristol.

3,000,000 men now on the European battle field.

Nearly 700 native rulers of India have offered their services and means to Great Britain in the war.

The Russians estimate that they seized in the capture of Lemberg a year's provisions.

The Germans rely upon their artillery and give way before bayonet attacks.

The value of the German and Austrian ships captured by the British is estimated at \$350,000,000.

8,000 German reservists are detained in a special camp in Johannesburg, South Africa. One of them, Prince Salm Salm, is a captain in the Prussian Army.

The Russians in East Prussia are widening the gauge of the railways to suit their own cars.

Mr. Churchill says there are 150,000 sailors and marines in the British navy, twice as great in number and four times as long in training as those of the next largest naval power.

Speaking of Germany the Scientific American says the odds are two to one against her on the land, and three and a half to one on the sea.

About 50 horses for Valcartier were purchased at Wolfville over 60 at Kentville, 70 at Berwick and 80 at Kingston.

The British Admiralty announced in Parliament that any person caught laying mines under a neutral flag would be court-martialed.

Harry, only son of Hon. W. S. Fielding was in Belgium when the war broke out, and went to the front in the army reserve corps.

Wiley Smith of Halifax contributed \$10,000 to Patriotic Fund. The total contribution from Halifax is \$25,000.

The Canadian Post Office Department will send Postal Clerks with the Canadian contingent to look after the receiving and dispatching of letters for the soldiers.

The hospitals, schools, hotels and public houses of Vienna are overflowing with an incredible number of the wounded.

The war number of the Scientific American, with its colored war map is full of fine illustrations. The Canadian Pictorial War Number is not so large, but its illustrations are equally fine.

Empire Has Moved With one Mind and Purpose

King George Expresses His Gratitude for Splendid Responses of India and Overseas Dominions.

LONDON, Sept. 9—(3 p. m.)—The Official Information Bureau today gave out a message from King George to the British Dominions and Colonies. It is as follows:—

"During the past few weeks the peoples of my whole Empire, at home and overseas, have moved with one mind and purpose to confront and overthrow an unparalleled assault upon the continuity of civilization and the peace of mankind.

"The calamitous conflict is not of my seeking. My voice has been cast throughout on the side of peace. My Ministers earnestly strove to allay the causes of the strife, and to appease differences with which my Empire was not concerned. Had I stood aside when, in defiance of pledges to which my Kingdom was a party, the soil of Belgium was violated and her cities made desolate, when the very life of the French nation was threatened with extinction, I should have sacrificed my honor, and given to destruction the liberties of my Empire and of mankind. I rejoice that every part of the Empire is with me in this decision.

"Paramount regard for a treaty of faith, and the pledged word of rulers and peoples, is the common heritage of Great Britain and of the Empire. My peoples in the self-governing Dominion have shown, beyond all doubt, that they heartily endorse the grave decision it was necessary to take. My personal knowledge of the loyalty and devotion of my Overseas Dominions had led me to expect that they would cheerfully make the great efforts and bear the great sacrifices which the present conflict entails.

FULL MEASURE OF DEVOTION.

"The full measure in which they have placed their services and resources at my disposal fills me with gratitude, and I am proud to be able to show the world that my peoples overseas are as determined, as the people of the United Kingdom to prosecute a just cause to a successful end.

"The Dominion of Canada and the Commonwealth of Australia and the Dominion of New Zealand have placed at my disposal their naval forces, which have already rendered good service for the Empire. Strong expeditionary forces are being prepared in Canada, Australia and New Zealand for service at the front, and the Union of South Africa has released all British troops and undertaken important military responsibilities, the discharge of which will be of the utmost value to the Empire.

"Newfoundland has doubled the number of its branch of the Royal Naval Reservists, and is sending a body of men to take part in the operations at the front. From the Dominion and Provincial Governments of Canada large and welcome gifts of supplies are on their way, for use both by my naval and military forces, and for the relief of distress in the United Kingdom, which must inevitably follow in the wake of the war.

"All parts of my overseas Dominions have thus demonstrated, in the most unmistakable manner, the fundamental unity of the Empire amidst all its diversity of situation and conditions."

A message similar to the foregoing has been addressed by King George to the Princes and peoples of India.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.



Your Future

Life insurance experts say that three out of four persons who attain old age are obliged to rely upon others for support. If you wish to be independent when your earning days are over you should begin to save at once.

Depositors in our Savings Department are protected by our Total Resources of \$90,000,000, our large Surplus, and our adequate holdings of Cash Reserves.

The Bank of Nova Scotia

Capital - - - - - \$ 6,000,000
Surplus - - - - - \$11,000,000
Total Resources - - - - - \$60,000,000

BRIDGETOWN BRANCH
J. S. Lewis, Manager

PARADISE

Sept. 15.
Miss Mary Longley is attending Acadia Seminary.

Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Marshall, of Lempster, N. H., are visiting friends here.

Mrs. Henry Calnek, of Granville Centre, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. H. W. Longley.

Miss Ruth Ward, of Clarence, has been a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Bowley.

Rev. A. M. McNinch returned from Woodstock last week. He was accompanied by his parents.

Mrs. Horace Bishop, of Bridgetown, has been visiting at the home of Mrs. W. H. Bishop.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Crosscup, of Karadale have been guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Bishop.

The "Willing Workers" will give a missionary service "The Pink Rose," in the Baptist Church on Sunday, evening, Sept. 20th. Music by the male quartette.

Mr. George A. Jerauld and bride, of Boston, are guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. G. D. Covert. Mr. J. F. Elliott, of Annapolis Royal spent Sunday at the same home.

The Mission Band on Sunday morning was conducted by the Vice-President, Miss Jessie Bowley. The lesson in "Vizagapatam" was taught by Ronald Longley. Little Miss Beth McNinch was made a life member of the Band.

Blessings Never Come Singly

Herpicide and Beautiful Hair

Having a head of nice hair is a blessing within the reach of anyone who will use Newbro's Herpicide before the dandruff germ has denuded the scalp and left a condition of chronic baldness.

Herpicide imparts that snap and luster to the hair which are so attractive.

Having a subtle fragrance Herpicide appeals directly to persons of refinement. It has been for years, and boasts of more satisfied users than all other hair dressings combined.

Newbro's Herpicide is recommended and used by the best barbers and hair dressers.

Newbro's Herpicide in 50c and \$1.00 sizes is guaranteed to do all that is claimed. If you are not satisfied your money will be refunded.

Bear River Drug Store, Bear River, N. S. Special agents.

Royal Bank of Canada

INCORPORATED 1869.

CAPITAL - - - - - \$11,500,000
RESERVE FUND - - - - - \$12,500,000
AGGREGATE ASSETS - - - - - \$175,000,000

70 BRANCHES IN THE MARITIME PROVINCES

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

Deposits of \$1.00 and upwards received and interest allowed at highest current rates.

A. F. LITTLE MANAGER, Bridgetown
F. G. PALFREY MANAGER, Lawrencetown
E. B. McDANIEL MANAGER, Annapolis Royal

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
Mothers Know That
Genuine Castoria
Always
Bears the
Signature
of
J. C. Ayer & Co.
In Use
For Over
Thirty Years
CASTORIA
Exact Copy of Wrapper.

A Hard Nut to Crack
There has been a determined effort made for the past few years to produce something "Just as Good" as
GOLDEN SWEET MOLASSES
But all efforts have failed
GOLDEN SWEET is in a class by itself, and its quality is beyond competition, it is beautifully clear, free from sediment, and the Golden Sweet flavor, like Lea & Perrins' sauce, cannot be excelled.
GOLDEN SWEET is making new friends every day.
Price 45 cents per gallon
Extra Fancy Barbados 35 cents per gallon
J. H. CHARLTON & CO.
MIDDLETON, N. S.
Get our prices on Double Re-cleaned Seed Oats, Timothy and Clover Seeds.

A. W. ALLEN & SON
Manufacturers of
*Doors, Sashes, Mouldings
and Building Material*
FINISH OF ALL KINDS
*Lumber Clapboards, Shingles,
Lathes Staves, Heading, Etc.*
MIDDLETON, Annapolis Co., N. S.

Automobile Dealers Will Read This Book With Profit
Do you want to know how some of the most successful automobile dealers in Canada have reduced their expensive ground floor area in congested districts, and cut down their overhead expense? This Book will tell you.
Write for it to-day. Don't put it off and forget all about it. You'll find on pages 12 and 13 information which may mean all the difference between success and failure. Tear off the coupon and mail NOW, before you have time to forget.
OTIS-FENSOM ELEVATOR COMPANY LIMITED
60 BAY ST., TORONTO
COUPON "N. 85"
Please send me your Book.
Name.....
Address.....

Advertise in the MONITOR. It has a large and increasing circulation

Middleton
Sept. 14.
Mr. Whitman Plumb was a recent guest of his father-in-law, Mr. W. H. Pierce.
J. F. Oulitt and little son of Kentville, also spent Labor Day with friends here.
Mrs. Percy Burns, of Somerset, Mass., is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. George Brown.
Miss Vera Palmer, of Kingston, spent last Sunday with her friend, Miss Grace McNeil.
The Misses Poole, of Paradise, were recent guests of their cousin, Miss Dorothy Baker.
Mr. C. C. Chute and Mr. Abner Phinney each sold a horse last week for military service.
Miss Jean McNeil is visiting her sister Mrs. Ingram Banks, of Bedford for a few weeks.
Miss Webster, of Bridgewater, was the week-end guest of Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Phinney, recently.
Lieut. Scott McNeil left on Thursday last for Halifax, to be onarrison duty for some time.
Mrs. S. Spurr has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. Fred Burgess, of Sheffield Mills, Kings County.
Miss Mildred McNeil, of Providence, R. I., is spending her vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred McNeil.
Mrs. Wheelock Marshall and little daughter, of Bridgetown, visited her mother, Mrs. Mary Gates, quite recently.
Among those who attended the St. John Exhibition from here were Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Morse and Col. Spurr.
Mr. Avery Patterson, who was on the sick list during last week, is now convalescent, and, consequently, attending to his duties.
Mr. and Mrs. Harry Feltus, and Miss Winnie Feltus, of Lawrencetown spent Labor Day with their cousin, Mrs. Abner Phinney, of this place.
Mr. and Mrs. B. R. Morse, of Kingston and Mr. Percy Banks and family of Brickton, were recent guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Martin.
The Misses Hazel and Grace McNeil spent a few days last week very pleasantly at the home of their aunt, Mrs. Whitman Plumb, of Grandville Ferry.
And still the war rages. Graphic pictures in our daily papers, too ghastly and horrible to contemplate, tell of the appalling loss of life on both sides, and "the end has not yet come."
Among those who spent Labor Day at their homes in Melvern, were Miss Muriel Lantz, of Port George, and Miss Lavina Goucher, of Halifax, accompanied by a gentleman friend from that city.
Miss Myrtle Morse left on Monday last, for Wolfville, where she will resume her studies at Acadia Seminary.
Miss Georgie Brown left the same day for Lawrencetown, where she will attend the High School in that town during the year.
The Rev. Mr. Berris, of Yarmouth, occupied the pulpit in the Baptist Church on Sabbath, Sept. 6th, preaching very acceptably to a large and appreciative congregation. Patriotism and love for our enemies being the chief theme of his discourse, it was listened to with rapt attention. At the close of the service the reverend gentleman sang a very sweet solo.

PORT GEORGE
Preaching service in the Baptist Church, Sunday, Sept. 20th, 7:30 p. m. Rev. Mr. Whitman, of Port Loise will conduct the service.
Mr. and Mrs. John Anderson were called to mourn the loss of their twin baby which died Sept. 2nd. Funeral service was held at the house, conducted by Mr. E. A. Kinley.
Mr. Edward Reynolds and family left for their home in Lynn, after spending the Summer months here. They drove to Yarmouth in their auto.
Recent visitors at the Bay Side House were Mr. and Mrs. George Ray, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Reid, Middleton; Miss Eva Nissen, Cal.; Mrs. Herbert Hazelton, Mrs. Bennett, Wakefield, Mass.; Mr. and Mrs. L. S. Shafner and family, Middleton.
Mrs. Guilford Weaver passed peacefully away at her home here at the age of sixty years. She had been in poor health for a number of years but was able to be about her house part of the time. As the Spring came she seemed to sink, and after several months of suffering, borne with patience and gentle submission, the end came on August 30. Her daughter, Mrs. H. C. Spinnery, of Lynn, had been with her during the Summer months and with the tenderest care, watched beside her mother until her death. She leaves to mourn a kind husband, one son, David Weaver, of this place, three brothers and one sister, Mrs. Edward Reynolds, of Lynn. The funeral service was conducted by the Rev. S. S. Poole, of Middleton, assisted by Mr. E. A. Kinley and was largely attended by the entire community, and all felt that they had indeed lost a friend. The many beautiful floral offerings indicated the sympathy for the bereaved family and esteem with which the deceased was held.

Mildredina Hair Remedy Grows Hair and We Prove it by Hundreds of Testimonials
It never fails to produce the desired results. It enlivens and invigorates the hair glands and tissues of the scalp, resulting in a continuous and increasing growth of the hair.
Letters of praise are continually coming in from nearly all parts of the country stating that Mildredina Hair Remedy has renewed the growth of hair in cases that were considered absolutely hopeless. A lady from Chicago writes: "After a short trial my hair stopped falling and I now have a lovely head of hair, very heavy and over one and a half yards long."
Mildredina Hair Remedy stimulates the scalp, makes it healthy and keeps it so. It is the greatest scalp invigorator known. It is a wholesome medicine for both the hair and the scalp. Even a small bottle of it will put more genuine life in your hair than a dozen bottles of any other hair tonic ever made. It shows results from the very start.
Now on sale at every drug store and toilet store in the land. Fifty cents and one dollar.
Mildredina Hair Remedy is the only certain destroyer of the dead-dandruff microbe which is the cause of 98 per cent of hair troubles. These pernicious, persistent and destructive little devils thrive on the ordinary hair tonics.
Britain's Food Supply is Safe in Canada
OTTAWA, Sept. 11.—Canada's importance as the great food producing dominion of the empire is being demonstrated in the steady outflow of supplies to the United Kingdom. In addition to the free gifts of flour and other supplies by the Dominion and Provincial Governments, Great Britain is obtaining large quantities of wheat, oats, hay, etc., through purchases by the war office. Canada has been able to supply all that the war office has asked for to date and is apparently in a position to meet the demand indefinitely. These purchases are being made through the ministerial sub-committee appointed some time ago with Hon. Robert Rogers as chairman.

MELVERN SQUARE
Sept. 14.
Mr. Whitman Plumb was a recent guest of his father-in-law, Mr. W. H. Pierce.
J. F. Oulitt and little son of Kentville, also spent Labor Day with friends here.
Mrs. Percy Burns, of Somerset, Mass., is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. George Brown.
Miss Vera Palmer, of Kingston, spent last Sunday with her friend, Miss Grace McNeil.
The Misses Poole, of Paradise, were recent guests of their cousin, Miss Dorothy Baker.
Mr. C. C. Chute and Mr. Abner Phinney each sold a horse last week for military service.
Miss Jean McNeil is visiting her sister Mrs. Ingram Banks, of Bedford for a few weeks.
Miss Webster, of Bridgewater, was the week-end guest of Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Phinney, recently.
Lieut. Scott McNeil left on Thursday last for Halifax, to be onarrison duty for some time.
Mrs. S. Spurr has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. Fred Burgess, of Sheffield Mills, Kings County.
Miss Mildred McNeil, of Providence, R. I., is spending her vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred McNeil.
Mrs. Wheelock Marshall and little daughter, of Bridgetown, visited her mother, Mrs. Mary Gates, quite recently.
Among those who attended the St. John Exhibition from here were Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Morse and Col. Spurr.
Mr. Avery Patterson, who was on the sick list during last week, is now convalescent, and, consequently, attending to his duties.
Mr. and Mrs. Harry Feltus, and Miss Winnie Feltus, of Lawrencetown spent Labor Day with their cousin, Mrs. Abner Phinney, of this place.
Mr. and Mrs. B. R. Morse, of Kingston and Mr. Percy Banks and family of Brickton, were recent guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Martin.
The Misses Hazel and Grace McNeil spent a few days last week very pleasantly at the home of their aunt, Mrs. Whitman Plumb, of Grandville Ferry.
And still the war rages. Graphic pictures in our daily papers, too ghastly and horrible to contemplate, tell of the appalling loss of life on both sides, and "the end has not yet come."
Among those who spent Labor Day at their homes in Melvern, were Miss Muriel Lantz, of Port George, and Miss Lavina Goucher, of Halifax, accompanied by a gentleman friend from that city.
Miss Myrtle Morse left on Monday last, for Wolfville, where she will resume her studies at Acadia Seminary.
Miss Georgie Brown left the same day for Lawrencetown, where she will attend the High School in that town during the year.
The Rev. Mr. Berris, of Yarmouth, occupied the pulpit in the Baptist Church on Sabbath, Sept. 6th, preaching very acceptably to a large and appreciative congregation. Patriotism and love for our enemies being the chief theme of his discourse, it was listened to with rapt attention. At the close of the service the reverend gentleman sang a very sweet solo.

Ladies are up in Arms Against the Liquor Traffic in Sydney
(Sydney Record)
A very interesting meeting of the Women's Christian Temperance Union was held at the home of Mrs. Bannerman, Townsend St., last evening. After the usual routine business had been transacted, the corresponding secretary made a verbal report for the committee appointed to attend the regular meeting of the city council on September 3rd, while the non-enforcement of the Nova Scotia Temperance Act was discussed. The president asked if any member had any remarks to make, and in response Mrs. J. K. Brown said in part:
"Ladies we are told that the city council does not hold itself responsible for the enforcement of the Nova Scotia Temperance Act. Then who is responsible? Has anyone yet explained the reason of this continual first offence? After a man has been fined ten times it is still first offence. Are we going to sit idle while this sort of thing goes on? While our soldiers stagger intoxicated through our streets? No, a thousand times no. Let us protest at once to Col. Sam Hughes and make him aware of the situation regarding these men in camp. I assure you that if I had a husband or son coming home drunk everyday the rum-sellers and city officials would know whether law could be enforced."
"They tell us that \$12,000 will be collected in fines next year. What will be done with this money? The law says it is to be used for the prosecution of the N. S. T. A. Instead of that it is used to pay salaries, and for various other purposes."
"Ladies, we should demand that we be notified when liquor, seized by Inspector Anthony, is to be destroyed, and let us be sure that it is liquor—our nostrils will tell us that."
Several other members spoke and the society proceeded to the election of officers for the ensuing year. The following is the executive for 1914-15: Mrs. A. H. Fowles, Pres., Miss E. Q. DeWolfe, Rec. Sec., Mrs. L. E. Jost, Treas., Mrs. O. A. Lewis, Corr. Secy. Mrs. F. A. Melnis and Mrs. L. E. Jost were appointed to represent the society at the annual provincial convention at Kentville, N. S., the last week of September. Reports from retiring superintendents were read and the meeting closed.

Horror of the Retreat in Belgium
(By Marie Harrison.)
GHEENT, Aug. 22.—I left Brussels in a train crowded with refugees and the scene at Gare Du Nord was most extraordinary. Hundreds of grief-stricken men and women from Louvain arrived at the very moment the well to do residents were departing for Ghent. A white haired woman, verging on eighty, was led gently through the densely packed streets by a boy scout. All her worldly possessions were carried in a small bundle. She was seeking shelter in Brussels. There passed by her in a voiture, expensively dressed women, whose many boxes were labelled "Londres."
It was tragic in the extreme to hear the refugees asking in trembling tones, if Brussels was safe. Dare they remain in the capital, or would it be wiser to journey until further afield? Most of them were told that Brussels probably would be quite safe for a day or two, but after, who could tell?
I have had an interesting chat with Abbe Francois Dierchu, who came to Ghent, Thursday by the last train to leave Louvain. The Abbe, who is vicar of St. Joseph's, in the abandoned town, said:
"Early Thursday morning I was awakened by the roar of cannon. I dressed hurriedly, knowing that at any moment the whole population might be ordered to evacuate the town. It was obvious that the Germans were close at hand. Tierlemont was in flames, Louvain might share a similar fate.
"I saw the most awful scenes possible to witness. The people realized that they were defenseless and that there was no alternative but fight. The civil guards were ordered to lay down their arms and dress as ordinary men. Everyone was told to clear out as quickly as possible.
"There was no confusion or panic. But the sorrow of these poor people driven out of their homes is indescribable. Many of the town folk had never travelled further than Brussels. Some had never been out of their immediate district, and, at a few moments notice they were ordered to leave their beloved homes and hurry away. There was no time to even pick out their treasured possessions. The little bundles they carried contained for the most part food and drink."
Ladies are up in Arms Against the Liquor Traffic in Sydney

A Long Felt Want
Have You an Odorless Sanitary Closet?
If not
Call and See Our Line the First Time You are in Town
Arrived To-day
Car of Flour and Feed
Another Car now due. We intend holding the prices down to the lowest point possible.
SHAFFNERS Limited
LAWRENCETOWN

We Make Your Piano Purchase a Complete Success
To attain that complete success that the purchase of a Piano Investment must give you must consider durability, richness in appearance, artistry in construction, superiority in tone and reasonableness in price.
We will satisfy you in each and every one of these essentials if you will write us now and carefully investigate what we have to offer. We will assist you in selecting just the proper instrument to fulfill your requirements in price and efficiency and in keeping with the entire furnishings of your music room.
N. H. PHINNEY & COMPANY, LIMITED
Head Office: Lawrencetown, N. S. Branches throughout Nova Scotia

For Sale at Lawrencetown
Houses Building Lots
Farms Orchards
Apply to the
LAWRENCETOWN REAL ESTATE COMPANY
LAWRENCETOWN

We are not waiting for your Business
We simply have not had time to call.
We are coming, however, in the near future, and in the meantime a line to us and we will send one of our representatives to you immediately with a business proposition.
Our Assets for Policy Holders' security is over **THREE AND A HALF MILLIONS**
Our Insurance Inforce over **TWENTY MILLIONS**
The Excelsior Life Insurance
TORONTO
Capt. S. M. Beardsley, Wolfville, Provincial Manager

Humbing the People
The latest report of the Inspector of prisons shows an alarming increase in the number of persons committed to the common jails. It is very sad to see that while the increase in the number of men committed is greater than that of women yet there is a decided increase in the number of women committed to jail.
Judges and Magistrates tell us that at least three-fourths of these committals were due to drink. Some judges place the number as high as ninety per cent. When the barrooms are closed crime almost stops. In San Francisco, at the time of the earthquake, when the barrooms were closed for nearly three months there was not a murder, but in a month after they were opened there were eighteen murders. When a very large number of barrooms were closed in London during the dock-laborer's strike the same reduction in crime occurred.
Both political parties in this country boast of what they have done for the promotion of temperance but the facts prove that nothing effective has been done by either party. Kansas, Maine and North Dakota are emptying their jails, asylums and poorhouses in a wonderful way, while here the people are heavily taxed to provide more accommodation for the increasing output of the liquor traffic.
Why cannot we have prohibition in Ontario? The people have voted for it on two occasions by overwhelming majorities. Both political parties parade under the temperance banner and declare their intention to do all in their power to lessen this great evil yet it goes on increasing.
We talk about Government by the people but in fact we are governed by the whiskey interest. The parties are so jealous of one another that they dare not oppose the business that they all know is the greatest enemy of the country. Before prohibition we want the Initiative whereby we can demand a law on its being approved by a majority of the people. Not till then will we have real government by the people.
H. ARNOTT, M. B., M.C.P.S.

Crown Prince and Minister of War
Shoot Each Other During a Violent Political Discussion.
PARIS, Sept. 11.—A despatch to the Havas agency from Rome says:—
"A telegram from Athens to the newspaper Vita says that a violent discussion arose between the Crown Prince of Turkey and Enver Pasha, the Turkish Minister of War, on the subject of the political policy of Turkey. Enver Pasha, becoming greatly excited, fired two shots from a revolver at the prince, who was slightly wounded. The prince replied and shot Enver Pasha in the leg. According to reports Enver Pasha has since died of the wounds received in the duel with the crown prince."

Britain's Food Supply is Safe in Canada
OTTAWA, Sept. 11.—Canada's importance as the great food producing dominion of the empire is being demonstrated in the steady outflow of supplies to the United Kingdom. In addition to the free gifts of flour and other supplies by the Dominion and Provincial Governments, Great Britain is obtaining large quantities of wheat, oats, hay, etc., through purchases by the war office. Canada has been able to supply all that the war office has asked for to date and is apparently in a position to meet the demand indefinitely. These purchases are being made through the ministerial sub-committee appointed some time ago with Hon. Robert Rogers as chairman.

St. Joseph, Lewis, July 14, 1903. MINARD'S LINIMENT CO., Ltd.
Gentlemen,—I was badly kicked by my horse last May and after using several preparations on my leg nothing would do. My leg was black as night and could not walk. After using three bottles of your MINARD'S LINIMENT I was perfectly cured, so that I could start on the road.
JOS. DUBES,
Commercial Traveller.

Through Europe on the Eve of War

A Record of Personal Experiences

11—From Paris to Basel, An Interrupted Sleep.

The cause of our being on the train from Paris to Basel was the Conference of the Churches of the United States and Europe to be held at Constance, Germany, to consider how the churches might together help on the cause of international good-will, and persuade the nations to raise their dealings with each other to that high ethical plane already reached by all good and even respectable men. In February of this year Andrew Carnegie, Esq., created a corporation of twenty-eight trustees chosen from the highest dignitaries of the churches and most eminent leaders in religious and social progress of all denominations in America, and endowed it with \$2,000,000 under the name of "The Church Peace Union." The trustees immediately elected me as the secretary of the new foundation, and I was glad to accept, because of the great opportunities this munificent gift offered to enlist the churches more directly in the growing movement to Christianize our international relationships. These relationships linger far behind our personal relationships in their ethical character, yes, are even pagan. One of the men whom Mr. Carnegie had taken into his confidence while planning his new gift was J. Allen Baker, M. P., of London, a man of rare qualities, who had built up the remarkable organization of the English churches for peace, called "The British Council of Churches for Fostering Friendly Relations between Great Britain and Germany."

Mr. Baker was in New York for a while before Mr. Carnegie made his gift, and he saw Mr. Carnegie almost daily. When Mr. Carnegie intimated to us his decision, one of the things we all three rejoiced in was now we could bring all the churches of Europe and America together for a conference on the church and international good-will. Mr. Carnegie made his gift on February 10, and at the first meeting of the Executive Committee of the Union I asked for an appropriation of \$10,000 to bring about this thing of which I had dreamed for years. If I remember rightly it was the first appropriation made by the Union.

An advisory committee of six consisting of Drs. Charles S. Macfarland, John R. Mott, William I. Hill and James J. Walsh and Mr. Edwin D. Mead, was appointed to set with the secretary in taking immediate steps to call such a conference. We at once got into correspondence with Mr. Baker of London and Dr. F. Siegmund-Schultze of Berlin, secretary of the German Councils of the Churches, Berne, the capital of Switzerland, and also the centre of many international movements, was first fixed upon as the best place to hold the conference, but was abandoned when it was learned that the Swiss National Exposition was to be held there. Zurich was then suggested, but Constance was eventually chosen, as it was thought by the German and British secretaries that it would both please Germans to call the conference on German soil and attract the attention of the German press, which was not much given to reporting peace meetings. The date was fixed for Aug. 2 to 5, and nothing remained to be done but to secure the delegates wanted. Mr. Carnegie invited the trustees of the Church Peace Union to go as his personal guests, and the committee, acting in co-operation with the Federated Council of Churches, selected fifty other delegates from among the churches. This selection was made on a double basis of denominational representation and leadership in the peace movement. Great Britain, Germany and other European nations selected delegates at the same time, and, as will appear later, in spite of all the difficulties in the way, two-thirds of these delegates from the various countries reached Constance and held their conference.

This explains why Dr. Macfarland and I were on this particular train from Paris to Basel. We had left New York together for the conference on July 21st, by the Aquitania for Liverpool. On the same steamer were four delegates, Drs. Ernest H. Abbott, of the "Outlook," Walter Laidlaw, Rivington D. Lord and William P. Merrill. Mrs. Merrill was also with us. When we sailed from New York there was no slightest sign or rumor of war. We, and the sixty other delegates sailing by other steamers, were looking forward to a meeting that should both mark and make history. It was the first time that the churches of all the nations had assembled to talk over the reign of justice, law and peace. No one dreamed of war even between Austria and Serbia. The wicked and foolish assassination of the Austrian Grand Duke and his wife had shaken Europe, but Austria had remained remarkably cool and it looked as if war were not to be the outcome of it. It was on the third day out that the daily paper published by the ship contained the announcement that Austria had declared war against Serbia. Even then we thought it must be a rumor, or simply a representation to Serbia demanding certain reparations. It was not until we landed and read the impossible note which had been sent by Austria

to Serbia on July 23rd that we realized the danger that threatened Europe.

We reached London Monday night July 27. London was calm, and, although the nations on the Continent were getting frightened, Sir Edward Grey was corresponding with the powers, and hope was everywhere expressed that Austria would stay active warfare until there could be a conversation of representatives of the powers at London or elsewhere to see if there could not be some method of satisfying the Austrian demands without resort to war. We hastened on to Paris, and there, Wednesday evening, it became apparent that Europe was getting nervous. Russia, fearing that Austria would not be satisfied with simply punishing Serbia, but would annex her, or destroy her independence, was beginning to mobilize her forces. Everyone felt sure that Germany would begin to mobilize if Russia did. If Germany mobilized, then France would feel bound to follow out of fear of Germany. Rumors also began to spread that Sir Edward Grey was not meeting with success in his negotiations with Germany and Austria.

We remained in Paris three days and the air was charged with electricity. The city was calm but every-thing was tense. On July 27 Serbia had replied to the Austrian note. The reply practically acquiesced in all of Austria's demands, but it was evident that Austria was bound to go to war no matter what the reply of Serbia might have been. On July 27 the British Ambassador at Vienna wrote Sir Edward Grey: "I have had conversations with all my colleagues representing the Great Powers. The impression left on my mind is that the Austro-Hungarian note was so drawn up as to make war inevitable; that the Austro-Hungarian government are fully resolved to have war with Serbia; that they consider their position as a great power to be at stake, and that until punishment has been administered to Serbia it is unlikely that they will listen to proposals of mediation. This country has gone wild with joy at the prospect of war with Serbia, and its postponement or prevention would undoubtedly be a great disappointment."

In Paris there was more sadness than jubilation. I have already referred to the demonstrations against the war. On the other hand, the cinemas were everywhere displaying moving pictures of President Poincaré's visit to Russia and these were witnessed with great enthusiasm. The police had taken the precaution to clear the streets on the Boulevard des Italiens, where usually thousands sit during the evenings drinking their coffee. Great swarms of people were on the streets watching the bulletin boards of the various journals. Every edition of the evening papers was snatched up immediately. Everywhere men were selling charts showing the relative strength of the armies of Europe. Everybody knew war was imminent, but the majority were hoping that something would happen to avert it. France acted nobly to the last, and, as appears from the diplomatic correspondence which has been printed in the famous "White Book," strained every nerve to preserve the peace of Europe, even to keeping her soldiers back several miles from the frontier during the mobilization forced upon her to avoid any indirect act against Germany by an irritated soldiery. When Friday night came things looked ominous. All the nations were beginning to mobilize. The German government had declared the nation in a state of preparation for war. But we felt it our duty to proceed to Constance, because we, the organizers of the conference, must go there if one other soul should put in an appearance.

I have described the sights at the station. Our train was the regular express which runs from Paris to Basel via Belfort and Muelhausen. This route would carry us through a little edge of German territory, where Alsace-Lorraine juts down between France and Switzerland. It was here that the trouble came. That very night, while we were sleeping on the train, Germany closed her frontiers to all foreigners. We had gone on beyond Belfort and had reached the little station at Petit Croix, a few miles from the frontier, when the train was held up by the station master and the news imparted that Germany had closed the frontier and torn up the tracks. A great, sleepy, shivering crowd was dumped down on the platform, and no one knew what awaited us. For some unaccountable reason the train backed out toward Belfort without taking us back. I imagine the crew were so frightened that they did not know just what they were doing, except they were getting away from the German frontier as fast as they could. For three long hours, from three to six o'clock, we stood shivering and staring at this small country station. Little sleepy boys and girls were crying and mothers were trying to keep their babies warm.

At last a train was made up and we were all bundled in, but no one knew where we were to go, except that they had been ordered to carry us back to Belfort, the garrison town, and a junction where a road runs off to the south into Switzerland. It would be possible to reach Basel that way by a long detour through Switzerland without crossing German territory. But no one

knew whether we were to be carried that way or carried back to Paris. In time we reached Belfort, and here everything was "confusion worse confounded." Train after train kept pouring in from all parts of France with passengers bound for Switzerland and the German town of Muelhausen. When the passengers for Muelhausen learned that the tracks were torn up they were filled with blank dismay. They were mostly Germans hurrying out of France. To remain in France longer was dangerous, for the war fever was spreading, and that meant that friendly men would soon become beasts and no German's life would be secure. If they could get into Switzerland their lives would be safe, but it meant a long delay and detour and many of them had no money. Their distress was pitiable. I found one German woman with three children, all under six, trying to get along with them and several pieces of baggage and no porter to help her. Later I had the satisfaction of carrying the chubby boys to the train, while others helped her with the baggage. The French had been kindly the night before, but now news had spread all over France that Germany had madly decided to wage war on France and this had changed the kindness into a wild rage against Germans. It began to be noticeable at Belfort, and even German women and babies were liable to violence and insult. War in our days knows no manners, no humanity and no religion. All talk about humanizing war is pure bombast, as the recent struggles in the Balkans showed and as this war will also soon reveal. The majority of the people being emptied out of the trains were from Calais and Paris, bound for Switzerland. We remained in our car not knowing whether we were to go to Basel, back to Paris, or to remain right there. The officials knew nothing more than we. For three hours we sat there, except for a few moments when at seven o'clock the station restaurant opened and the mob rushed for coffee and rolls. Here again we had a chance to render service in getting something to eat for the German women and children although it is doubtful if the attendants would have sold us the bread had they known it was for little German boys and girls. It was only the day before in a cafe in Paris that I heard a Frenchman say that he would like to have the job of splitting every German baby in two with a sword.

While we were waiting there the train came in from Calais and our hearts leaped with joy when we saw J. Allen Baker, M. P., the Right Hon. W. H. Dickinson, M. P., and a dozen more of the English delegates alighting from the train. Their train was also billed to go through by way of Muelhausen, and here they were stranded with us. Finally I managed to get hold of the station-master for a moment and told him that we had to get to Basel somehow, and he intimated that the cars we were in would be sent through by a southern route. The guard of our sleeping car was a nice fellow and made every effort to get our car put through. Soon he came and told us that the cars which had been sent back from Petit Croix would be put through to Basel. Thereupon the English delegates were all packed into our already overcrowded car, and sitting on satchels and standing in aisles we were eventually started for Basel.

The ride to Basel was eventful, for we got our first glimpses of a nation mobilizing its army. We had about two hours to ride through France before reaching the Swiss border. Belfort is a garrison town, and in every village we saw soldiers gathering to be hurried there. Over every hilltop we saw companies of soldiers marching in long lines, with hurried steps, to join the regiments. At every station we saw crowds of men and boys who had been taken right off the farms and out of the factories and shops, and were crammed in the station awaiting transportation to Belfort. These were the reservists, and the moment we saw that they were being mobilized we knew the situation was serious. We had had no news, but rumors were everywhere rife that Germany was mobilizing all her forces. Every man who knew the temper of Germany knew that this meant war. These crowds were mostly drunk with much brandy and were hoarse with singing the "Marseillaise" and yelling: "To hell with Germany." At one station, as several hundreds of these poor French boys, more intoxicated than the rest, caught sight of the German with his wife and babies, who were still with us, at a window of the train, they nearly frightened the life out of him and his wife by cursing him and shaking fists at him. At last they threatened to pull him out of the window and pounce him to pieces, but an officer came along and pounded them over the heads with his sword and drove them, as if they were pigs, into a pen, and passed them several more buckets full of liquor. At every station were swarms of women and children hiding good-bye to dear ones, and there was much weeping. Poor things, they had much cause to weep, for it was just this crowd which was, within ten days, sent up from Belfort to Muelhausen to fight the first big battle between the French and Germans. Most of them now lie dead in the fields around that beautiful city.

It was a great relief to get into Switzerland. While the nation was mobilizing a few of its troops for policing its frontiers, on the whole it was calm, and at the station both railroad men and soldiers were rendering every assistance to travelers, regardless of nationality. Especially did the Germans appreciate the reaching of this haven. For as yet Switzerland supposed that Germany would be true to the treaties of neutrality, and was as friendly to Germans as to all others. Poor Switzerland, too, has now been forced to mobilize her whole army and expects to have to fight Germany. For when she saw Germany deliberately violate the most holy treaties in existence—those of neutrality—all her confidence in Germany disappeared.

At last we reached Basel, and found that to get to Constance we must go away up to Schaffhausen first and then east to the beautiful city on the lake. It was impossible to believe, as the train followed the edge of the Rhine from Basel to Schaffhausen, with the exquisite scenes of peace and beauty unfolding before us, one after another, with the prosperous, happy villages, some old, with quaint, red-roofed houses, clothed in vines and flowers, others new, with factories and shops betokening the new industrial development, that soon all this would be devastated by fire and pillage, or else be left to decay by the withdrawal of all the men to go and kill some other working men in equally happy towns. Everywhere the green fields and red-roofed villages were bathed in peace and evening sunlight. As we approached Constance the train ran for miles along the wondrous lake, where again all was calm and twilight beauty. Across the waters slept the old town, with the towers of the cathedral outlined against the pink sky. Only in the heart of man was there tumult, passion, enmity, and revenge. Nature was in tune with God. Man was getting in tune with the Devil.

FREDERICK LYNCH

First Dose Ends Indigestion, Heartburn, or Gas on Stomach

The question as to how long you age going to continue a sufferer from indigestion, dyspepsia or out-of-order stomach is merely a matter of how soon you begin taking TONOLINE TABLETS. People with weak stomachs should take TONOLINE TABLETS occasionally, and there will be no more indigestion, no feeling like a lump of lead in the stomach, no heartburn, sour risings, gas on stomach, or belching of undigested food, headaches, dizziness or sick stomach; and besides, what you eat will not ferment and poison your breath with nauseous odors. All these symptoms resulting from a sour, out-of-order stomach and dyspepsia are generally relieved five minutes after taking TONOLINE TABLETS. Go to your druggist and get a \$1.00 box of TONOLINE TABLETS and you will always go to the table with a hearty appetite, and what you eat will taste good, because your stomach and intestines will be clean and fresh, and you will know there are not going to be any more bad nights and miserable days for you. TONOLINE TABLETS freshen you and make you feel like life is worth living. TONOLINE TABLETS cost \$1.00 for a fifty days' treatment. At druggists or mailed by American Proprietary Co., Boston, Mass.

The Submarine Coal of Cape Breton

On Cape Breton Island there are a number of collieries operated for the purpose of digging out coal from under the sea, the submarine area thus undermined now amounting to about sixteen ordinary farms of about 100 acres each. The outer end of the hole is something like a mile from the shore. Strange as it may seem, the workings have never been invaded by seawater streams, although fresh water streams have been encountered flowing out in the strata under the ocean bed. The thickness of this strata over the mines varies from 50 to 1,140 feet. About five million tons of coal have already been taken from these submarine workings, and there is as yet no indication of the failure of the beds.—Popular Electricity.

Go Away from Home

Try to arrange for each member of the family to get away from all of the others several times a year, the mental vision will be broadened, little, undesirable habits may be broken up and better ones formed in their places, as people grow careless when only the home folks are around. Home will be better appreciated too, when he or she gets back to it.

A TREATISE on the Horse-FREE!

We offer you free this book that tells you all about horse diseases and how to cure them. Call for it at your local druggist or write us. KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE. It is guaranteed. It cures Spavin, Curbs, Splints, Ringbones, and other lamenesses, quickly and safely. It is the only medicine that will cure all these ailments, and it is the only one that is safe for the horse. It is the only one that is guaranteed to cure them. Call for it at your local druggist or write us. Dr. J. S. KERR, COMPANY, Shelburne Falls, Vermont 21

THE MONITOR JOB PRINTING DEPARTMENT

is fully equipped to do all kinds of

Commercial and Society Printing

WE have recently added a large quantity of new and popular series of type faces to our plant and are in a better position than ever to do Job Printing in the latest ideas and with neatness and dispatch.

WE PRINT

- Letterheads
Envelopes
Billheads
Statements
Circulars
Catalogues
Shipping Tags
Menus, Programs
Wedding Invitations
Visiting Cards
"At Home" Cards

We keep an unusually large quantity of Paper Stock, of all kinds, on hand in our stock room, and are, therefore, ready to fill your orders at short notice.

Look over your printed forms today and see if you are in need of any printing and send us your order.

We guarantee good workmanship and our prices are right. Remember the money you send away for printing never comes back; that you leave with us does.

Monitor Publishing Co., Ltd
Printers and Publishers
BRIDGETOWN - NOVA SCOTIA

Fruit Jars

Get Your Self-Sealing Jars at K. Freeman's
ALL SIZES IN STOCK

Parafine, Wax and Rubber Rings
Preserving Kettles, Etc.

White Rose Gasoline at 25 cents a gallon,
Motor Gasoline at 21 cents a gallon,
Feed Molasses and Crushed Oyster Shells
always in stock.

KARL FREEMAN
HARDWARE STORE

Professional Cards

OWEN & OWEN
J.M. Owen K.C. Daniel Owen L.L.B.
BARRISTERS AT LAW

Annapolis Royal
Office Over Bank of Nova Scotia
Office in Middleton open Thursdays
Office in Bear River open Saturdays
Money to loan - Real Estate Security

CHAS. R. CHIPMAN, L.L.B.
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR
COMMISSIONER ETC.

Shafer Building, - Bridgetown
AGENT FOR CALEDONIAN INSURANCE CO.. Insure your buildings in the largest and strongest company.
MONEY TO LOAN
Telephone 52.

Roscoe & Roscoe
Money to Loan on first-class real estate security

W. E. ROSCOE K. C., D. C. L.
BARRY W. ROSCOE, L.L.B.

Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries and Insurance Agents

BRIDGETOWN, N. S.
Offices in Royal Bank Building

C. F. Armstrong
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR

Transit Work, Levelling, Draughting
MIDDLETON, - N. S.

G. B. WISWELL, M. D. C.M.
Successor to Dr. O. K. Peters
Physician, Surgeon
ANNAPOLIS ROYAL, N. S.
Office and Residence, West Building, George St.

Dr. F. S. Anderson
DENTAL SURGEON
Graduate of the University Maryland
Office: Queen Street, Bridgetown.
Hours: 8 to 5.

Arthur M. Foster
LAND SURVEYOR
BRIDGETOWN, NOVA SCOTIA

Chas. F. Whitman
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR
Draughting and Blue Prints
Carleton Corner, Bridgetown.

Leslie R. Fairn
ARCHITECT
Aylesford N. S.

UNDERTAKING
We do undertaking in all its branches
Hearse sent to any part of the County,
J. H. HICKS & SONS
Queen St., Bridgetown, Telephone 4
H. B. HICKS, Manager

G. E. BANKS
PLUMBING
Furnace and Stove Repairs
Bridgetown, N. S.
TELEPHONE, NO 3-2

W. E. REED
Funeral Director and Embalmer
Latest styles in Caskets, etc. All orders will receive prompt attention. Hearse sent to all parts of the county. Phone 76-4.

Our New Catalogue

Containing Taiton Rates and full information respecting courses of study etc., is now ready for distribution. Send for a copy today! No better time for entering than just now.

S. KERR
Principal

CASH MARKET

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

Thomas Mack

The Weekly Monitor
ESTABLISHED 1873
—AND—
WESTERN ANNAPOLIS SENTINEL
Published Every Wednesday
BRIDGETOWN, ANNAPOLIS CO.
Address all matters of business and
make all money orders payable to
The
MONITOR PUBLISHING CO.
Limited.
TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION—
\$1.50 per year. If paid in advance
\$1.00 per year. To U. S. A. sub-
scribers, 50 cts. extra for postage.

The Monitor Publishing Company
Limited
PROPRIETORS AND PUBLISHERS.
WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 16, 1914.

The British press is loud in its praise of the spontaneity and heartiness with which all parts of the Empire have rallied to the support of the Motherland in the present crisis, and, whatever may be the issue of the war in relation to the Continental countries involved, the result to the British Empire will be to unite it more firmly and closely under the Constitutional monarchy. Those in authority do not anticipate a speedy ending of the war. They rather express the opinion that warlike conditions will continue for a considerable time, and that the strain upon Great Britain will be the severest even experienced, requiring greater aid in men, money and food products from the agricultural part of the Empire. Canada will be looked to especially in the latter respect. "Conservative," the monthly Bulletin of the Canadian Commission of Conservation is taking up this matter and calling upon the farmers of Canada to prepare for the emergency which will be experienced next year. Already many British families are feeling keenly the absence or loss of their breadwinners. It is believed, however, that Germany's loss of its entire foreign trade, amounting to about \$300,000,000, Stg., annually, will stimulate the industries of England and Canada, and help somewhat to tide over the difficulty, by bringing employment and the means of living to the people.

That the German army would prove to be a powerful fighting machine was expected. But, that the war would be accompanied by unnecessary cruelty and destruction of property on the part of Germany was not expected. To many of the people of Germany the rehabilitation in the army of barbaric methods is without doubt abhorrent; but, the evidences of their use by the army in many instances are too well authenticated to be denied.

Mines have been planted by the Germans in the open sea in the track of neutral commerce. It was reported that the British Admiralty had ordered the same method in retaliation, but this has been officially denied, and announcement has been made that any persons found sowing mines under a neutral flag will be court-martialed.

The dropping of bombs into cities not directly in the zone of the war, the burning of defenceless women and children, the burning of villages in the march, the destruction of the city of Louvain, with its treasures of learning and art, the work of centuries, although the inhabitants offered no resistance, such deeds as these constitute a series of crimes against humanity whose blackness cannot be excused or obliterated. The War Correspondent of the New York Outlook justly remarks, "No amount of victories will remove the taint which the massacre of Louvain has brought to the German arms. . . . Even if we accept the German account, the affair was unpardonably barbarous."

In further illustration of these barbarities, take the following case, narrated by a Red Cross nurse, which occurred in the French village of Badonville. One of the sons of the Kaiser, as the German troops approached the village, said to the soldiers, "The French are savages. Strike hard and make examples." The suggestion was only too willingly obeyed.

Many of the unarmed and terrified inhabitants crowded into the cellars. Bullets were discharged against them through the windows. The soldiers amused themselves by dragging out women, standing them against a wall and pointing their rifles at them. Fire was set to the buildings, burning eighty houses and the village church. Among the murdered was the wife of the mayor. That the mayor had a Christian spirit was made manifest the next day, when a French force, brought a German prisoner to the place. The villagers gathered and wanted to revenge their injuries by putting the man to death. But, the mayor resisted the demand and was instrumental in saving the prisoner's life. This act of the mayor is a bright light shining over against a ghastly picture. And when the President and his Ministers heard of this noble action of mayor Benoit, they were so impressed that they at once conferred upon the mayor the reward of Knighthood in the Legion of Honor, "in that," so the document reads, "his wife having been assassinated, and discharged his duties with cool devotion, and having also saved the life of a prisoner threatened by the just wrath of the inhabitants."

giving them a magnificent example of energy and greatness of soul". A committee, charged with the duty of enquiry into these matters, reports cases of wounded men on the fields being put to death by German soldiers who excused their crime by the statement that this was according to orders, and "Germany wants no prisoners". Such inhumanity will be a very dark blot upon the history of the nation.

British Naval Supremacy on the Seven Seas Secure
(Continued on page 4.)

On the rare occasions when political expediency forced her to resort to cruising war, or attacking hostile commerce while avoiding a meeting with hostile squadrons, her coasts have been ravaged and she has suffered defeat. Commerce destruction, however, was generally the chief aim of French naval strategy. With a few notable exceptions, the French fleets generally concentrated their efforts on attacking British trade, avoiding a pitched battle whenever possible. Frequently this procedure met with a certain amount of temporary success, but in the end, the superior fleet organization of Britain triumphed. The hostile squadrons, inevitably were confronted with superior force and either defeated or blockaded.

IMPORTANCE OF BASES
But while the strategy of naval war is the same today as it was in the days of the Caesars the tactics have undergone a great change since last the British navy stripped for battle. In the old days, a commerce destroyer depended on nature for motive power and could keep the seas almost indefinitely. Now, when the radius of action is limited by the amount of fuel carried, the importance of bases of supply is greater than ever. The days when a commerce destroyer like the Alabama could keep at sea almost indefinitely, depending chiefly on the wind, have gone. Now a ship must replenish her fuel with mathematical regularity and herein lies the greatest source of Britain's strength. She has bases of supply everywhere; Germany has none. Two fast German cruisers are somewhere in the Western Atlantic. They are being maintained solely by supplies sent out in German merchant ships from neutral ports. Sooner or later this precarious method of existence must fail. As long as Britain controls the North Sea and the supremacy of her battle squadrons remains unshaken, so long will it be impossible for any reinforcements to reach these isolated German bases, and meanwhile they are being harried from pillar to post by organized opposition. The British fleet in the Western Ocean, on the other hand, can coal almost anywhere. They have Halifax, Bermuda, Kingston and Port of Spain for bases in the Northern Atlantic while the Falkland Islands are a base in the Southern Ocean, and they are thus provided everywhere with easy facilities for supplies.

ONE STRIKING DIFFERENCE
The situation in the Western Ocean now in some respects greatly resembles that of a hundred years ago when a few fast American cruisers were operating against British fleet. There is one striking difference, however, in that the American forty-fivers, were more than a match in gun power for any British frigate as was proved on several occasions, the Americans having evolved a type of cruiser which in relation to contemporary ships occupied much the same position as the battle cruiser of today. The Constitution, President United States and Congress were all large, speedy ships, carrying the armament of a small line-of-battle ship with the speed of the swiftest frigates and they could thus face a meeting with the smaller British frigates with a certain amount of equality. The Germans, however, are in a different position, in that they are compelled to run from any British ship in these waters, owing to their inferior armament. Also a modern single ship fight between evenly matched craft would entail damage on the victor which would require a visit to a well equipped dockyard immediately, and most of the damage, Rogers, Truxton, Porter and the other American commanders sustained in fights at sea they were able to make good afloat. So long then, as the main German battle fleets are held to their own harbors, so long will the safety of British commerce be assured, for the small commerce destroyers on the sea now are generally being rounded up.

SUPREMACY ON SEVEN SEAS
Everywhere on the seven seas, success has attended Britain in the opening month of the war. Outside of the North Sea, probably the most interesting situation is to be found in the Mediterranean where the British fleet is acting with the French Navy under the supreme command of Admiral Boue de Lapeyriere, a situation that would have been regarded as absolutely unthinkable fifteen years ago. The combined fleets have bombarded various Austrian ports and are reported to have sunk the Austrian battleship Zrinyi, a very modern ship, in one of these exploits but the report does not seem to be very well confirmed. Much interest attaches to the exploits of the German ships Goeben

and Breslau which were driven to the shelter of the Dardanelles by the combined British and French fleets and there either incensed or sold to the Turks. Their disposition is now immaterial in so far as it affects the balance of power in the Middle Sea. The Goeben with a recorded speed of close on to thirty knots and a main battery of ten eleven-inch guns was unquestionably the most formidable warship in the Mediterranean on the outbreak of hostilities. That this fine 24,000 ton craft was humbly wiped of the roster of the German Navy without, so far as known, firing a single round in the defence of her flag does not speak particularly highly for the much vaunted esprit of the German fleet. Even granting that the Goeben and her consort were greatly outnumbered by the squadron under the White Ensign and the Tri-color, it seems hard to account for them seeking the shelter of a neutral port without making some sort of a fight. Undoubtedly the three British battle cruisers of the Indomitable class were hard on the flying cruisers, but were the situations reversed and a big British ship pursued by three individually slightly inferior craft it might be accepted as certain that the British would have had a crack at least at one of its pursuers. If the report is correct that the Goeben declined an opportunity of single combat with one of the Indomitables the sole conclusion is that the German morale was not the equal of its material.

THE FUGITIVE GERMAN
On the African coast the German commerce destroyer Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse has been sunk by H. M. S. Highflyer, thus accounting for one of the few armed German merchantmen to escape after the outbreak of war. By this action, commerce between England and the Cape has been greatly protected. Another armed German liner, the Kron Prinz Wilhelm, is reported to have been taken into Bermuda while the light cruisers Karlsruhe and Dresden have apparently departed from North Atlantic waters and are now operating off the South American coast, with the big British and French fleet after them.

On the Pacific, the two German cruisers which at first had matters much their own way there have a heavy balance of force against them. The Nürnberg is reported as blockaded in Apia by the Australia and Warrego of the Australian Navy, while the Leipzig seems to have vanished into thin air. On the Chinese station the Japanese Navy is assisting the British squadron, and if the German fleet is in Kiao Chow it will undoubtedly remain there. The Kaiser would seem to be having some difficulties in getting the tribute to his fist, difficulties that will continue just as long as the British battle squadrons maintain their pre-dominance.

L. H. JOHNSTONE.

Autumn Excursions
Effective Monday, 19th inst., and continuing until October 10th inclusive, rates from all points on Dominion Atlantic Railway and Halifax and Southwestern Railway will be in effect and the usual low round-trip rate, Yarmouth to Boston, of \$6.50 will again be in force.

This is the most delightful time of the year to visit Boston, the "Hub" of America. There are many interesting and wonderful sights, the theatres are now all open with delightful plays and the new Custom House, 500 feet high, towers high above the city and can be seen for many miles at sea.

For all information, staterooms, etc., apply direct to Company's agent, A. E. Williams, Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.

LOCAL AND SPECIAL

Dr. V. D. Shaffner will be in his dental office at Lawrence town during September.

The Bridgetown Brass Band will give their last concert for this season on Friday evening at 7.30 o'clock.

Mr. Karl Theiss is moving this week from Carleton's Corner to the Goldsmith house, opposite the St. James' Hotel.

The Dominion Parliament will likely meet again towards the end of October. The revenue for August increased by \$1,260,180 owing to the war tax.

Two of Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper's sons are in camp with the overseas contingents at Valcartier, and a third is an officer in the Royal N. W. Mounted Police.

President Wilson has signed a proclamation calling for a national day of prayer throughout the United States on Oct. 4th, to pray for a cessation of the war in Europe.

During the month of August there were shipped to Boston via Yarmouth, 11,423 crates of blueberries—equal to 365,576 quarts—which, valued at 10 cents, make a total of \$36,557.60.

Winnipeg will not buy any more German goods. Was the resolution of their Board of Control, it would be well for Canada if other cities and towns in the Dominion would pass and carry out similar resolutions.

The Kings, Hants and Annapolis Counties Exhibition will be held this year at Kentville, Oct. 7, 8 and 9. The prize list is just to hand. It announces \$2,500 in prizes, with \$500 for specials. Entries close on Sept. 20.

Mr. A. F. Hiltz, Superintendent of the County Hospital, was a first prize winner in a number of flower exhibits at the St. John Exhibition last week, taking first prize for the following: Gladiolus, 6 spikes, largest, best and most carefully arranged collection of annuals; collection of Plox Drummond, Nasturtium, collection of Annuals. Mr. Hiltz has been exhibiting Gladiolus at St. John and Halifax for the last five years and has always captured first prize on his beautiful flowers. Mrs. (Dr.) Freeman and Dr. M. E. Armstrong were also first prize winners in the floral class, the latter also taking first prizes in the vegetable and fruit classes.

Bridgetown United Baptist Church

Prayer meeting on Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock.
E. Y. F. U. on Friday evening at 8 o'clock.
Sunday services: Bible School at 10 a. m. Public worship at 11 a. m. and at 7.30 p. m.
At the evening service Rev. Moses E. Puryear, pastor of the Cornwallis Street Baptist Church, Halifax, will be the speaker.

Centennial—Prayer Meeting on Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock.
Public worship on Sunday at 8 p. m.

St. James Parish Church Notes

The services next Sunday will be:—
St. James', Bridgetown—8 a. m. (Holy Communion) 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m.
St. Mary's, Belle Isle—3 p. m. (This service will be held in Belle Isle Hall, the Church being closed for renovation.)
St. Peter's-by-the-Sea, Young's Cove—11 a. m. (With Holy Communion.)
Sunday School at the usual hours.

Methodist Church Circuit Notes

Public worship next Sunday, Sept. 20th as follows:—
Bridgetown—11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m.
Granville—11 a. m.
Bentville—3 p. m.
Prayer meeting Wednesday evening, 7.30. Epworth League Friday evening at 7.30.

Straw Hat Sale

Ladies' Straw Sailors	Regular Price 60c	98c
Clearing-Out Price	39c	59c

Black only.

Men's and Boys Straw Hats	Reg. Price 40c	45c	50c	60c	75c
Sale Price	29c	35c	39c	49c	
Reg. Price 85c	\$1.10	\$1.25	\$1.50	\$1.75	
Sale Price	.55c	.70	.98	1.25	

Misses' and Children's Straw Hats

Reg. Price 12c	18c	19c	25c	28c	30c
Sale Price	8c	12c	19c		
Reg. Price 38c	39c	40c	48c	55c	55c
Sale Price	27c		35c	39c	

Ladies' Untrimmed Outing Hats
65c for 39c. White only

VERANDA SCREENS
Split Bamboo

6x8 feet, Regular Price \$1.35	Now 98c.
8x8 feet Regular Price \$1.75	Now \$1.25.
10x8 ft. Regular Price \$2.25	Now \$1.65.

Only a few left.

VERANDA CUSHIONS
GOING 6 for only 25c
Ask to see them.

Discounts will continue on goods previously advertised

STRONG & WHITMAN
Phone 32 : : : Ruggles Block

For Sale
A small property in Lawrence town, consisting of a cottage house of seven rooms and 1-2 acres of land, containing 70 apple trees, (fall varieties) 12 trees. Also eleven pear trees and five plum trees.
A garden in an advanced state of cultivation no water tax. The best of reasons for selling. For further particulars apply to
THOMAS GREEN
Lawrence town
Annapolis Co
15-51

SCHOOL SHOES



School opens Monday and we're all ready with the best School Shoes that experience and money could secure. A general impression exists that this is the best place to secure School Shoes, and

IT'S RIGHT!
We won the reputation by exercising the utmost care in selecting our lines.

THE BEST of Leather.
THE BEST of Fitting.

THE BEST of Shoe-making
THE BEST of Values

J. H. LONGMIRE & SONS

Factory Clearance Sale
ROOFING

Per Roll
108 Sq. Feet
Regular \$2.00
Quality

98c

ASPHALT FELT ROOFING
100 per cent. Saturation
Contains no Tar or Paper

Lowest price for Government Standard Roofing ever offered in Canada. Sale necessitated by business conditions.

Send for Free Sample

The Halliday Company, Ltd
Formerly Stanley Mills & Co.
HAMILTON, CANADA

Boots and Shoes

Try Our Special Lines for Summer Wear

Men's Tan Calf Bluchers \$4.75
" " " Oxfords 3.45
" Gun Metal Bluchers 4.25
Ladies' Pat. Button Pump 3.00
" " Counter " 3.00

Overalls
We have a large line of Men's Overalls, with or without bib.

Flour, Meal and Feed
Purity, Five Roses, Rainbow and Star Flour, Cornmeal Middlings, Bran, Feed Flour, Chop, etc.

J.I. FOSTER

New Goods! New Goods!

We are now opening our Fall Stock of Men's and Boys' Suits and Overcoats. Garments that will satisfy in Style Fit and Service. Our stock is complete in

Underwear, Raincoats, Sweaters, etc
Also we are giving for the next thirty days

Big Bargains from the Balance of Our Summer Stock
that we have to clear out to make room for our New Stock. A call at our store will give you some Good Bargains in all our Men's & Boy's Clothing, Furnishing, etc.

J. HARRY HICKS
Corner Queen and Granville Streets Phone 48-2

GUNS and RIFLES

Ammunition of all kinds
Game Bags, Shell Bags and Belts
Hunting Knives and Compasses
We are Headquarters for Hunter's Supplies
In all kinds of Game

Crowe, Elliott Co, Bridgetown, Nova Scotia

Tip Top Tea
Is Always Good

AUTUMN EXCURSIONS
In effect September 14th to October 10th. Yarmouth to Boston and return \$6.50. Return limit 30 days.

BOSTON & YARMOUTH STEAMSHIP CO., Ltd.

AUTUMN SERVICE, (In effect Sept. 20)
Steamships "PRINCE ARTHUR" and "PRINCE GEORGE"

Four trips per week in each direction between Yarmouth and Boston. Leave Yarmouth Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Fridays and Saturdays at 6.00 p. m. for Boston. Leave Boston Sundays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays at 2.00 p. m. for Yarmouth. Tickets and staterooms at Wharf Office.

A. E. WILLIAMS, Agent Yarmouth, N. S.

LOCAL AND SPECIAL

The Windsor, N. S., Agricultural Society has donated a carload of apples to be sent to the soldiers at the front.

A subscriber in renewing his subscription to this Monitor adds the following appreciative note: "Would not think of living in Kings County without the Monitor."

The S. S. Valinda which left this port for St. John last Monday morning, had as part of her cargo 12,000 gallons of cyder which was shipped by the Annapolis Valley Cyder Co., Ltd., to England.

The house owned by Mrs. M. K. Piper which was damaged by fire some months ago, has been thoroughly remodelled and repaired, and is now among the most attractive and desirable properties in town.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry E. Haley of St. Stephen, N. B., announce the engagement of their daughter, Jean Steadman, to Dr. Malcolm Robertson Elliott of Wolfville, the marriage to take place on September 23rd.

Our Lawrencetown correspondent records this week the death of Mrs. Leslie Banks, which occurred on Sunday last. The deceased was formerly Miss Julia Corbett of Bridgetown, whose friends here will regret to hear of her early demise.

The autumn time-table of the D. A. R. west into effect on Monday, Sept. 14, and will be found on page 7 of this issue. The Flying Bluejays trains have been withdrawn for the season, as has also the S. A. "St. George" from the St. John-Digby route.

The new 16-inch hard pine pipes recently imported from the Pacific Coast by Mr. Beckwith for the electric light plant, were placed in position this week, which accounts for the town being in darkness on Monday night. No doubt our townspeople will now more fully appreciate the great convenience of the electric light system.

A number of the inmates of the County Institutions, through the courtesy of Messrs. Bishop & Charlton, recently had the privilege and pleasure of seeing a number of the moving pictures at the Primrose Theatre. It is needless to say that one and all appreciated this privilege and were pleased with the delightful "movies."

The first shipment of apples this season was made from Bridgetown last week. The Bridgetown Fruit Co. shipped one carload to Wyanpeter on Friday, and the Banner Fruit Co. a carload to Glasgow. The Bridgetown Fruit Co. will ship another carload Friday of this week to Liverpool, and a third shipment will be made next Monday.

In addition to the regular program at the Primrose Theatre on next Saturday night there will be a special film showing the Regatta at North West Arm, the Ocean Grey Hounds, Mauretania and Celtic mobilizing of Troops at Halifax. No additional charge for this attraction, which will be shown one night only. Bring your friend and enjoy the treat.

In our account in last week's issue of the Labor Day procession, we inadvertently omitted to mention the float of the Primrose Theatre. This float was very tastefully arranged. The color scheme being red, white and blue. The float of the "Movies" makes time fly was conspicuously displayed. The float was drawn by a span of black horses.

We would call attention to the advertisement of Furness, Withy & Co. on page 7. This company gives the only all-the-year service between Halifax, London, Liverpool and St. Johns, Nfld., and provides the fastest freight ships in the Canadian service. The next monthly passenger service of the S.S. Dieby from Halifax for St. Johns and Liverpool about Sept. 15th.

The annual exhibition of the Lawrencetown School takes place tomorrow (Thursday) afternoon and evening. The motto of the management is: "A better exhibition from year to year." The speakers for the evening will be: Prof. L. A. DeWolfe, Director of Rural Science, Truro; Joseph Laundry, Poultry Department; and Dr. M. E. Armstrong on "Hygiene in the Schools."

Thanksgiving Day will not be celebrated on Thursday, Oct. 8th as first announced, but on the following Monday, October 12th. A new order-in-council has been passed fixing the day for the twelfth. The change was made when the attention of the Government was called to the fact that in order to suit the views of the majority of the people Thanksgiving Day has for several years past been fixed on Monday. This gives a long week-end and allows many people more particularly commercial travelers, to spend the holiday at home.

Mr. Fred W. Bishop of Paradise, met with an unfortunate and painful accident yesterday that will doubtless lay him aside from active work for a few days at least. While engaged in getting some freight cars ready for shipping apples from the Paradise station, he was thrown violently from the top of one of the cars to the ground. While no bones were broken or dislocated, he was severely bruised about the shoulders and hips. He was resting comfortably last evening.

Bridgetown Gordon Memorial Church sent its first instalment of Hospital Comforts to the Red Cross headquarters last week. An enthusiastic meeting (when work was handed in for shipment) decided that the ladies of the church would go on indefinitely with the sewing, knitting, etc. Contributions in money were sent by Miss Dunstan, Miss Van-Busck and other absent members for the purchase of supplies, and all the ladies present sounded the "forward" note, unanimously deciding to do all they can in this excellent work.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Mrs. Elias Messenger is spending this week in Halifax.

Miss Louise Ruggles is spending this week in Halifax.

Mrs. Percy Burns is visiting friends in Halifax this week.

Mr. Milleged Salter was a passenger to Halifax on Monday.

Mrs. John Carr, of Kentville, is the guest of her friend, Mrs. C. L. Piggott.

Mrs. Ernest Bauckman has gone to Boston for a few weeks visit with relatives.

Dr. A. A. Dechman is expected home from his Hudson Bay trip about the 24th of this month.

Mrs. John E. Sancton, now living in Yarmouth, is in town this week, meeting and renewing old acquaintances.

Miss Effie M. Titus arrived home Saturday to spend her vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Titus, Hampton.

Miss Minnie Moore of Bonaville, Newfoundland, spent Sunday last in Bridgetown, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Massimo Gatti.

Mr. A. O. Walker and daughter Helen, from Ontario, has been visiting his father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. Henry O. Walker.

Miss Georgie Bath arrived from New York last Saturday, and is spending a few days among relatives in town and in Granville.

Mr. W. Cecil Murray, of Halifax, is relieving Mr. J. S. Lewis, Manager of the Bank of Nova Scotia who is on a fortnight's holidays.

Masters Robie and Roy Poole, who have been visiting Mrs. W. M. Sprowl, Clarence, have returned to their home in West Paradise.

Mr. and Mrs. L. D. Fash returned on Monday from Strathcona, Alta., where they have been spending several months with their daughter, Mrs. Gairnor.

Miss Elizabeth A. Haley, supervisor of the New England Telephone and Telegraph Company, of Newburyport, Mass., is spending two weeks at Port Lorne.

Mr. and Mrs. S. N. Wear and family were in Yarmouth and Barrington Passage last week, making the trip around the South Shore in their Studebaker car.

Dupont's Tooth Brushes

Are the last word in quality. We bought a good stock before the war and advanced prices, and we are selling at the old price—25c. In this assortment are brushes regularly sold at 35c. We have but the one price, and every brush is absolutely guaranteed, if bristles come out we replace free of cost. We try to offer you the best goods at the most reasonable prices, and our guarantee stands unchallenged. We have never been known not to "make good." Now is your time to stock up on tooth brushes. We cannot promise this price after the present lot is sold.

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

Business Notices

Good Oranges 20c. doz. at Ken's Restaurant. 3 packages of White Lily Cream Soda for 50c at Ken's Restaurant. Empty piano and organ boxes for sale N. H. Phinney & Co., Ltd., Lawrencetown. 28-21

WAR RUMOR

Ben's Butternut Bread still reigns. Get it at Ken's Restaurant. WANTED—One Second-Hand Cook Stove in good condition. Must be cheap for cash. One four-cylinder auto, engine light, Ford or Metts preferred. Apply at once to FLETT'S GARAGE.

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

Annual Meeting of the Clarence W. M. A. S.

The forty-third annual meeting of the Clarence W. M. A. S. was held, by invitation, on Wednesday afternoon, Sept. 9th, at the home of the Misses Addie and Emma Jackson, charter members of the society. Encouraging reports were read, showing membership of 41. Something over \$76.00 was raised during the year for missions, home and foreign. The following officers were elected: Miss Cora Elliott, president; Mrs. R. Banks and Mrs. C. H. Jackson, 1st and 2nd vice-presidents; Miss Aggie Jackson, secretary, and Mrs. Lorenzo Elliott, treasurer. This meeting was well attended and much interest and enthusiasm manifested. The outlook for a successful year's work is promising.

CARD OF THANKS.

W. A. Corbett and family desire through the column of your paper, to convey their sincere thanks to their friends, for their many kind and tender expressions of sympathy, extended to them during their recent bereavement.

There are fifty-four German and three Austrian steamships tied up at the wharves of New York. This enormous amount of shipping approximating 500,000 gross tons contains ships ranging from small freighters to the world's newest and largest liner, the Vaterland.

Notice

A servicable horse for sale, cheap. No further use for him. MCCORMICK & STRONACH 21 41 Clementsport

Town of Bridgetown MEETING OF RATEPAYERS

I hereby give public notice that a public meeting of the ratepayers of the Town of Bridgetown will be held in the Council Chamber in the said Town of Bridgetown, on Wednesday the 30th day of September A. D. 1914, at 7.30 o'clock in the evening, under section 143 of the town's incorporation act and amendments thereto.

At which meeting there will be submitted to the ratepayers for approval a proposed expenditure of a sum of money not to exceed the sum of three thousand dollars for the purpose of building an extension to the town's sewerage system on Granville street east, in the said Town of Bridgetown, to connect with the present sewerage system of the town at the Revere street extension.

At the same time and place and immediately after the vote is taken upon the proposed expenditure for sewer extension, there will be submitted to the ratepayers for approval a proposed expenditure of a sum of money, not to exceed the sum of two hundred dollars for the purpose of extending the present water system of the town on Granville street west to the property owned by the "Valley Fork Farm, Limited."

By order of the Town Council. HARRY RUGGLES, Town Clerk. Dated September 9th, A. D. 1914.

Notice

No trespassing on property of Mrs. Emma Messenger, Centrella. Those doing so will be prosecuted to the fullest extent of the law. Per order 22 31 H. S. MESSENGER

Lost

A purse containing a sum of money between J. I. Foster's store and the Daniel's bridge, West Paradise. Finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving at the MONITOR OFFICE. 21 11

Notice

All county taxes not paid on or before December 1st 1914 in polling districts No 8 & 27 in Ward No 8 will be left for collection. N. J. RAWLING 20 3 mo Clementsport, N. S.

FOR SALE

One pair of four-year-old Oxen thoroughly broken. Apply to JOHN HALL Lawrencetown

Property for Sale

Including house and barn. House containing seven rooms, bath, hot and cold water. Furnace and Electric Lights. Pleasantly situated on Church Street, Bridgetown, N. S., Corner lot. Apply to MRS. M. L. BLANCHARD 14 11

Change of Business

The business formerly conducted by Anthony & Cropley, Port Lorne will in the future be conducted by Young Anthony. All persons having claims against the above firm are requested to forward same immediately, and all persons owing said firm are requested to make settlement not later than Sept. 30th, 1914. 22 31

Amateur Photography

Developing and Printing Amateur Films and Plates. All work done promptly at reasonable prices. GEORGIA H. CUNNINGHAM 23 31a Bridgetown, N. S.

CIDER APPLES

We can take all the apples that you can bring to our mill this year and will be ready to receive them on September 23rd. Cash on Delivery

Annapolis Valley Cyder Co., LIMITED Bridgetown, Nova Scotia

GARAGE

Get your Batteries, Gasoline and Oils at Flett's Garage. Engine troubles promptly remedied. Automobiles a speciality. Moderate prices.

R. C. FLETT

Telephone, Bridgetown 69

Accident and Health INSURANCE

affords complete protection against disability arising from all accidents and all sickness and disease. No medical examination required. Under a certain classification and between the ages of 18 and 65 a risk will be taken that will give \$5.00 per week, and \$1000.00 in case of death, for a premium of \$12.00 a year. Write for booklets or call on A. W. KINNEY, Bridgetown, N. S. 23 1 yr.

Notice

All persons having any legal demands against the estate of Isaac Longley, late of Paradise, in the County of Annapolis, farmer, deceased, are requested to render the same, duly attested, within twelve months from the date hereof, and all persons indebted to the estate are requested to make payment to JOSEPH S. LONGLEY Exrs. CLARA A. LONGLEY 1914

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE

Probate dated the 19th day of June 1914 Dated at Paradise, N. S., the 19th day of June, 1914.

When Looking for GROCERIES

be sure to call at Mrs. Turner's where prices are low, goods HIGH CLASS. Fruits of all kinds in Season Groceries Always Fresh

A large assortment of the best Chocolates, Creams, Carmels, and lots of Penny Candies. Highest market prices. paid for good Butter and Fresh Eggs.

Mrs. S. C. Turner

VARIETY STORE

The Bridgetown Importing House New English, French, German and Austrian Goods There will be no scarcity of the above goods with us this Fall OUR Goods were all bought in June and July. Our German, Austrian and French Goods were shipped just before War was declared, as well as the greater part of our English Goods. The balance arrived this week. We were most fortunate in getting our German, Austrian and French Goods when we did. We have marked all at the old prices. We could not buy them to-day at double the money. You will get the same Solid Values with us that you have always received. As long as our stock lasts, you will be protected. Later we may have to pay more, but now we have only to deal with the present, and the present with us does not mean high prices. See the goods you buy and buy the goods you want. We respectfully ask you to look carefully over our stock. Our Ladies Ready-to-Wear department is now stocked with the Newest Style in Ladies' Northway Fall Dresses and Coats, which will give us pleasure in showing to you without feeling that you are obligated to buy We also have the largest Stock of Children's, Misses' and Ladies' Coats at very low prices.

J. W. BECKWITH

SNAPS

We offer ten thousand feet of mixed No. 1 and No. 2 HARDWOOD FLOORING for only \$25.00 per thousand, as we need the storage space. Also a new JUMP SEAT COVERED WAGGON at sacrifice price. We have just received a carload of GALVANIZED STEEL SHINGLES and CONDUCTOR PIPE We have just received a carload of CEDAR and SPRUCE SHINGLES.

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

Engraving Work Done

I have just installed a New Century Engraving Machine, the best in the market and am prepared to do all styles of engraving including Single Initials, Monograms, Memorial and Coffin Plates, in Old English or Script letters. Prices Right

Ross. A Bishop

Lockett Block

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE

All persons having any legal demands against the estate of Isaac Longley, late of Paradise, in the County of Annapolis, farmer, deceased, are requested to render the same, duly attested, within twelve months from the date hereof, and all persons indebted to the estate are requested to make payment to JOSEPH S. LONGLEY Exrs. CLARA A. LONGLEY 1914

Notice To Farmers

It is fully 30 days before the outside market on Hay will develop and we would advise farmers not to pledge their Hay at any specified price. If you have Hay to sell send your name and address to us and we will keep you advised from time to time the market price. We will advance you money on your Hay at once and pay you the highest market price that Hay is selling for when you instruct us to bale and ship it. Our thresher starts, at old stand back of D. A. R. Station today, August 26.

Bridgetown Hay & Feed Company, LIMITED

Fisher's Wharf Water Street

Flour and Feeds

Landed this week a car of FLOUR, and FEEDS. Call and get our prices before buying as they are LOW for CASH Also a fresh line of Groceries and Confectionery In stock, Give us a call.

WOOD & PARKS

Granville Street, Bridgetown, N. S.

SPECIAL DISCOUNT SALE

AT

CLARKE BROS.

Radical Reduction in many lines of
Dry Goods, Women's Shirt Waists, White Muslin Underwear, Lace Curtains, Art Draperies, Wall Papers, Carpet Samples, Etc.

Quick selling is the order. Let all Attend

Sale begins on August 1st and will continue until September 15th, 1914

A BIG BUSINESS during April, May, June and July has left us with many broken lines which we do not want to carry over. We are determined to keep our stock fresh and good. We believe it pays. To do this we are occasionally compelled to sell some lines at a loss, but we do not feel badly about it as it enables our friends to secure some excellent bargains. This is the reason for this sale and the motive that prompted the unusual price reductions quoted below.

WASH DRESS GOODS

Cisalpine Suitings, self pattern, satin stripe, a splendid weaver. Colors in stock: Reseda, Heliotrope and Grey. Regular price 25c. Sale price 15c

DRESS LINENS

Colors in stock: Tan, Natural, Heliotrope and White. Regular price 25c. Sale price 18c
Regular price 37c. Sale price 27c

TOBRALCO SUITINGS

Fast Dye, one of the best Tub Dress Goods made. Colors in stock: Pale Blue, Champagne and White. Regular price 35c. Sale price 27c

COLORED COTTON FOULARDS

Colors in stock: Grey, Navy and Black. Regular price 25c. Sale price 15c yd

MARQUETTES

Plain and colored. Colors in stock: Pale Blue, Lavender and Black. Regular price (plain) 25c. Sale price 15c
Floral Design. Regular price 35c. Sale price 10c

SILK MUSLINS

Brown, plaid, grey, reseda, heliotrope, pink, pale blue. Regular price 37c. Sale price 25c yd

SILK STRIPED POPLINS

Fine even weave with silk stripe. Colors in stock: Black and White, Pale Blue and White, Champagne and Blue. Regular price 40c. Sale price 30c yd

DRESS MUSLINS

A nice assortment of patterns in striped and floral designs. Reg. prices 8c to 20c per yd. Sale price 2c per cent off

WOOL DRESS GOODS

Per Yard
British Broadcloth \$1.00 to \$2.00
British Dress Serges .55 to 1.35
Wool Poplins .50
Fancy Worsteds .60 to 1.75
Vermillion Cloths .25 to 1.25
French Duchess Cloths 1.40
Victoria Cloths 1.35

GINGHAMS

Anderson's Gingham, balance in stock. Sale Price 20c per yd

SCOTCH GINGHAMS

We have many nice patterns left in plaids and stripes. Prices 8c to 20c. Sale price 20 p. c. off

SUNRESISTA SUITINGS

This Wash Dress Fabric is "Queen of all Tub Dress Goods" absolutely fast dye and permanent finish. Colors in stock: White, Heliotrope, Champagne, Pale Blue and Black. Regular Price 25c. Sale Price 20c yd.

NOVELTY RATINES

White Grounds with Black, Pale Blue, Brown and Tan stripes. Also plain Colors: White Old Rose, Tango Navy and Black. Price 37c. Sale price 25c yd
Price 50c. Sale price 42c yd

WHITE WAISTINGS

A large range of patterns suitable for Blouse Waists and Suits. Prices: 15c to 40c. Sale Price 10 p. c. off

Butterick Patterns Given Away

We give to every customer who buys a suit length costing 50c per yard or more a pattern FREE. You select the pattern you want from the large catalogue which we mail to your address.

CLARKE BROS., BEAR RIVER

Bear River

Schooner Valdar is loading for Rockland.

Lots of apples—lots of barrels. What we want is lots of markets.

Miss Miriam Wade is visiting friends in Bridgetown.

Rev. T. J. Grace held service in the R. C. Chapel on Sunday last.

Dr. Partridge and son are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Croscup.

Schooner Neva has loaded and sailed for New York. Her return cargo will be coal.

Mrs. R. C. Hamilton, who has been visiting friends here, returned home last week.

Miss Lillian Hubley, of Morganville, left on Thursday last for Westboro, Mass.

Captain J. E. Woodworth of the S. S. Bear River is reported this a. m. to be quite ill.

Mr. and Mrs. Armstrong, of Somerville are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Croscup.

Rev. Mr. Crapdall and family, after spending a few weeks vacation, have returned home and Mr. Orange.

Mr. and Mrs. V. T. Hardwick and Misses Chalmers and Brackett, attended the exhibition in St. John last week.

dall is again occupying the pulpit of the Baptist Church, which was filled by Rev. Mr. Cann of Amesbury, during his absence.

Mrs. W. G. Clarke went to St. John last week to meet her daughters, Mrs. Cunningham, Mrs. McIntyre and Miss Annie Clarke.

Rev. Mr. Cann and family who have been guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Finney returned to Amesbury on Friday last.

Miss H. E. Wade is attending the millinery openings in Halifax, at which place she will select her winter stock of hats and trimmings.

Principal Tibert, of Cardene School informs us that he has a greater number in attendance in his department than in any previous term.

Quite a number of the sports went to the woods on Monday after big game. Among those who left this morning were Geo. T. Tupper and friend, Mr. Armstrong from Amesbury. Others will leave later in the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Donaldson, and Miss Donaldson, who have been spending the summer at the Bear River Hotel, left for their home in the South on Thursday last. There are still a few of the summer guests remaining at the hotel.

Mrs. Cunningham and sister, Miss Annie Clarke, who have been visiting their sister, Mrs. McIntyre, at Bathurst, returned home on Friday last. Mrs. McIntyre returning with them for a few days visit to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Clarke.

DEEP BROOK

Lovely Autumn weather. Much grain is being threshed in this community.

Miss Grace McClelland left on Saturday for Boston.

Mrs. Clements left on Saturday for a few weeks in Boston.

Miss Ethel Bell, of Boston spent part of last week with relatives here.

Boyd, Berry has gone to North Reading, Mass. where he has employment.

The Misses Martha and Gertrude Moses have been late guests of Mrs. C. V. Henshaw.

Mr. and Mrs. Henshaw and Mr. George Weir attended the exhibition in St. John.

Mrs. Allen and daughter of Connecticut are visiting Mrs. Allen's mother, Mrs. Crosby.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Carty, lately married have taken up their residence in Voorhies' Jones' house.

A good number from here attended the Baptist tea meeting in Clementsport last Tuesday evening.

Several of our young men left last week for garrison duty in Halifax. Best wishes.

Rev. Arthur Archibald and L. E. Sherman enjoyed a fishing trip to Lake Munro last week.

Mr. Archibald and family left on Saturday for St. Joseph, Mo., spending Sunday in Brockton, Mass., on the way.

The Dorcas Society meeting last week took the form of a quilting party at the home of Miss McClelland and was largely attended.

Mrs. Moses who spent the past week with her daughter, Mrs. C. V. Henshaw left last Friday for her home in Yarmouth County. She intends spending the winter in Massachusetts.

Since the army worm started on its career of destruction in Canada and the United States, the brown-tail moth, they say, is disappearing. There is always a little something to be thankful for.

PRINCE DALE

Sept. 14. Mrs. Gardener Wright visited Mrs. Leslie Baird at Clementsvalle this week.

Powder Fraser returned to his home in Alliston, Mass., Monday.

Messrs. Ira Wright and Harry Miller spent Sunday at Perrotte.

Major Purdy and Captain Dittmars were here on military business Tuesday.

Mrs. Albert Fraser and family returned Saturday from a week's visit at Litchfield.

Mr. and Mrs. Minard Weir, of Deep Brook were at Mr. J. A. Fraser's, Sunday.

Mr. Max Druker, optician, of Sydney, C. B., has been in the place recently.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Wilson and daughter, Nina, of Bear River, were at Mr. Gardener Wright's, Monday.

Mrs. Wesley Berry entertained a party of friends Friday evening in honor of her guests from Alliston, Mass.

Misses Ruby Berry, Marguerite Campbell and Sylvester Cosman, of Alliston, Mass., are visiting Mrs. Wesley Berry.

Mrs. Wesley Scott and family who have been spending the summer here returned to their home in Ipswich, Mass., Saturday.

Dennis Wright, who is attending Oakdene Academy, Bear River, spent the week-end with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. Wright.

Mr. and Mrs. Ringer and daughter from Mass., and Mr. Gordon Beeler, from Lequille, were guests of Mrs. W. Berry, Friday.

Mr. Wallace Fraser died at his home here at the age of seventy-four. A widow, three sons and two daughters survive him.

CLEMENTSVALE

Sept. 14. Miss Effie Potter has gone to Tremont to take charge of the school there.

Genos and Lloyd Sanford went to St. John last week returning Saturday.

Mr. Charles Beeler, of Portland, Maine, is a guest at the home of his brother, George E. Beeler.

Mr. Avard Welsey returned home from Halifax, Saturday, where he accompanied Mrs. Welsey to the Victoria General Hospital for treatment.

Mrs. John Simpson, of Victoria, spent Sunday with her daughter, Mrs. Ralph Potter. Mrs. Wagner and Mrs. Rosenrants were also guests of Mrs. Potter, during the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Emery and baby daughter, of Keene, N. H., and Mrs. Charles Banks, of Wilnot, Mr. and Mrs. J. Harry Hicks, Miss Marguerite Hicks, of Bridgetown, spent the week-end among their relatives here.

Lady MacGregor Thanks the Ladies of Bear River

Below is a copy of a letter received from Mrs. MacGregor, of the Government House, thanking the Bear River ladies for their efforts on behalf of the Hospital Ship fund.

My Dear Mrs. Lovett, I would like to send you a line of personal thanks for the splendid work Bear River did for the Hospital Ship. We hope to close our fund tomorrow, and publish it possible, in the Halifax papers the whole amount collected. Possibly you have seen in the papers that the British Admiralty think the money collected can be used to better advantage in the Hospital at Portsmouth, where the sick and wounded are being brought. Of course we want it to do the most good and they ought to know. I am sure, like every other place, you found the people eager to give.

Please convey to your collectors my personal thanks.

Yours sincerely,
(Sgd.) BERTHA MACGREGOR.

Every Province is Helping Empire

OTTAWA, Sept. 6.—Every one of the nine Provinces of Canada has come forward with an offer of aid to the motherland. The list has been completed by the receipt of offers from Manitoba, Saskatchewan and British Columbia. Manitoba is contributing fifty thousand bags of flour, thus following the lead set by the Dominion Government and the Ontario Government in augmenting the supply of Great Britain.

The Province of Saskatchewan will send fifteen hundred horses. The demand for good horses in England is practically unlimited and the Saskatchewan offer will prove a welcome one.

British Columbia was reported some days ago to be contemplating a gift of apples. This proposal seems to have been set aside for the present at least, and the coast province will give twenty-five thousand cases of salmon—1,200,000 cans.

HOW TO GET STRENGTH

after any sickness is purely a matter of nourishment, whether the attack was an ordinary cold or severe illness; the weakened forces cannot repair disease germs, and this is why a relapse is so often fatal or why chronic weakness often follows sickness.

Restoring strength to millions of people for forty years has proven the real need for taking Scott's Emulsion after any sickness; nothing equals it—nothing compares with it. Its pure, medicinal nourishment, free from alcohol or opiates, promptly creates rich blood, strengthens the nerves and lungs to avert tuberculosis.

An Italian engineer, Signor Marzi, has invented a new microphone for use in wireless telephony, so that from Eiffel Tower in Paris it is now possible to hear concerts taking place in Brussels, a distance of about 225 miles. The singing could be distinctly heard, although it was not possible to make out the words of the songs. The well-known musical airs, the "Marseillaise" and the "Brabançonne," were recognized when they were being played on a gramophone sixty miles from Brussels.—Scientific American.

Why should it offend an owl to mistake him for a pheasant. It would be making game of him. What makes a nice cheap and pleasant breakfast? A nice roll on the grass.

What is that which, though black itself, enlightens the world? Ink.

What is the pain of which every one makes light? Window pane.

What are the most difficult ships to conquer? Hardships.

When is the ocean treacherous? When it is full of craft.

SPRING SEASON 1914

NEW NEAT BOBBY Boots and Shoes

FOR Men, Women and Children

The Shoes that Wears Best Value, Quality Considered Look at Window Display

A. B. MARSHALL

BEAR RIVER, N. S.

Amateur Photographers

Send us your Developing and Printing orders. We guarantee our work to be satisfactory or to refund the money. We pay postage on orders amounting to 25 cts. or more. We keep a regular stock

Eastman's Kodaks and Supplies

and shall be pleased to receive your orders by mail. Send a post card for a free Kodak catalogue if you would like to have one.

BEAR RIVER DRUG STORE

L. V. HARRIS, Proprietor Bear River, N. S.

"Good Dress Goes Hand in Hand With Good Manners"

To be well dressed you must first select stylish goods and then find a first-class tailor. If you can find Bear River any one can direct you to

F. A. BURRAGE'S

where a complete assortment of foreign and domestic woolsens can be found including all the latest shades and designs in browns which lead this season

F. A. BURRAGE

Merchant Tailor, Bear River, N. S.

I have just opened a Dandy Line of

Men's Oil Tanned Boots

suitable for the coming muddy weather Call and look them over prices Right

Anthony's 40 cent Tea

C. O. ANTHONY

BEAR RIVER

GROCERIES DRY GOODS HARDWARE

BOOTS AND SHOES

Tobacco and Cigars Drinks For Hot Weather

Kill the Bugs and Grubs

By using Bug Death, Paris Green or Arsenate of Lead

Fruits and Candies always in Stock

FRED SCHMIDT

BEAR RIVER, N. S.

Wireless Telegraphy

CONUNDRUMS.

Why should it offend an owl to mistake him for a pheasant. It would be making game of him. What makes a nice cheap and pleasant breakfast? A nice roll on the grass.

THE BLOOD IS THE STREAM OF LIFE

Pure Blood is Absolutely Necessary to Health

"FRUIT-A-TIVES" PURIFIES

These Wonderful Tablets, Made of Fruit Juices, Are The Best Of All Tonics To Purify And Enrich The Blood.

Pure, rich blood can flow only in a clean body. Now a clean body is one in which the waste matter is regularly and naturally eliminated from the system.

Pure blood is the result of perfect health and harmony of stomach, liver, bowels, kidneys and skin.

"Fruit-a-tives", by their wonderful action on all these organs, keeps the whole system as clean as Nature intended our bodies to be clean.

"Fruit-a-tives" tones up, invigorates, strengthens, purifies, cleans and gives pure, rich, clean blood that is, in truth, the stream of life.

"Fruit-a-tives" is sold by all dealers at 50c a box, 6 for \$2.50 trial size 25c, or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

Rice Growing in China

A larger amount of rice is eaten in China than any other food. And rice is grown throughout the vast land of China.

Perhaps no one really knows when rice was first cultivated in China. It is believed that as long ago as 2300 B. C., an emperor, Chin-nung by name, established a ceremony whereby the emperor himself sowed the rice, while the seeds of four other kinds of grain might be sown by the princes of his family.

In the south of China there are two great crops in the year that absorb the greater part of the energies of the farmers whilst they are in the fields. These consist of the rice, the first harvest being gathered in July and the second in November.

From the time that the first crop is put in during the month of April until the second one is garnered it may be positively asserted that there is a continual tension on the mind of the farmer. Wheat is sown in the land that has been carefully prepared for it, and after that it is left very much to nature to do the rest.

Unlike most other grains, rice grows best on low land that is occasionally flooded by water. A rice farmer always haunts with joy a heavy fall of rain during the planting season; the more rain the better for his crop. The seed is first sown broadcast, and after the little green shoots force themselves up through the soft mud and grow to a height of five or six inches, they are generally transplanted in little bundles of four or five plants into larger fields that have been prepared for them.

After the transplanting once takes place there is little rest for the rice farmer until the grain is ready to harvest. There is always something to be done. It must be kept weeded and harrowed, and water in the field must be kept to a certain level, or the plants will at once begin to droop and to show the effect of the strong sun. Water must be led in some way into the field, for all rice fields are not happily placed beside a stream. Sometimes the water is pumped to the field in an ingenious manner by three or even more men by means of a rudely constructed foot pump, or it may be conveyed there by means of the waterwheel, which is set in motion when required.

THE OLD TRADE DOLLAR.

And the Exact Ratio of Gold to Silver in the Year 1870.

Three mining engineers were gathered together the other day, and the question as to the value of an old trade dollar came up. Strange as it may seem, no one knew its value, and there was considerable business as to the exact value of an ounce of pure gold or of the old fashioned value of an ounce of silver, says a correspondent in the Engineering and Mining Journal.

Calculations which I made seemed to indicate that the ratio of gold to silver in 1870 was not exactly 16 to 1. Possibly it may be of interest to the profession to know the exact figures which I have received from the assayer of the mint bureau, United States treasury.

Colonge value of one ounce pure gold, 985 to 990, 1.3223
Colonge value of a trade dollar in 1870, 1.3223
The colonge value of a Mexican dollar in 1870, 1.3119

The trade dollar was coined so that it might be used in the orient on a parity with the Mexican dollar, which it slightly exceeded in value. The Mexican dollar, no longer coined, weighed 417.7 grains and was 902.7 fine, slightly in excess of the United States fineness of 900.

In 1870 the ratio of gold to silver was not 16 to 1, but 15.9884 to 1. This silver ratio has been discontinued, and the ratio for the present subsidiary coinage is 14.95349 to 1.

OLDEST PARIS NEWSPAPER.

The Journal Des Debats and Napoleon's Famous News Order. The oldest newspaper in Paris, the Journal des Debats, was one of the cluster of newspapers which sprang into being with the beginnings of popular government in 1789.

It was founded by a printer named Handouin, and purported to be as its name shows, a mere chronicle of political events. Owing to its pungent criticisms of men and affairs it soon became one of the most influential of the Paris Journals.

In 1805 the paper was compelled by Napoleon to change its name and became the Journal de l'Empire. It was in the course of the correspondence which took place between Napoleon and the editor, Fieveo, on the subject of the threatened censorship that the emperor gave the order which has been called the "woman turned up her nose" paper, "that it should publish no news unfavorable to the government until the truth was so well known that publication was needless."

After Napoleon's retirement to Elba the paper resumed its old title. It is still edited and printed in the house where it was first started, beside the church of St. Germain de l'Auxerrois, from the tower of which the signal was given for the massacre of St. Bartheolome's eve. Of all the great Paris newspapers it has been the least affected by the modern developments of journalism, and its dignified columns are an encouragement to thoughtful reflection and a serious study of affairs.

Where His Love Lay.

He was sitting in front of a brightly burning fire talking to her. After a while he said thoughtfully: "This reminds me of a grate that I used to sit in front of years ago."



ELECTIONS IN FRANCE.

They Are Held on Sunday and Rarely Finished in One Day.

In France elections are held on Sunday. Universal manhood suffrage is the rule. Every Frenchman of twenty-one years of age, on proof of six months' residence, is a legal voter at the elections to the chamber, saving only soldiers on active service and others disqualified for bankruptcy and criminal reasons.

Because of the number of candidates the first day's polling in many districts is not final. Where no candidate receives an absolute majority, a second election is held. It often happens that from one-third to one-fourth of the elections for deputies are not finally decided until the second poll, when not infrequently one or more candidates in a district have withdrawn.

The polling begins at 8 in the morning and lasts until 6 in the evening. Instead of regularly appointed clerks and election officials, three volunteers take charge of the "urn" in which the ballots are deposited and conduct the proceedings. One of the penalties of being first to appear is the likelihood of being impressed into service as one of the assessors, of whom two, both independent voters, must serve with the "president of the ballot."

BIRD DIVORCES.

Feathered World Has Social Institutions All Its Own.

Generally speaking, the social life of birds is of the happiest description. Their courtship and marriage is one long love song, and it often happens, as one famous naturalist has put it, that while a young human couple are pouring out their hearts to each other beneath the leaves of an apple tree some feathered Romeo is making ardent love to his coy, coquetish Juliet in the branches above.

That clever student of bird life, Mrs. Olive Thorn Miller, maintains that birds have a distinct social life of their own, which is full of interest and features of length of time. Their marriages are permanent, implying constancy in their affections, of which proof may be found everywhere.

Parrots are not only devoted birds, and are willing to do great sacrifices for their mates. She instances a case where one of a caged pair had managed to make her escape into the open air. The owner of the parrot, having heard of this, went between them, hung the cage, with the deserted one in it, at the open window. His calls reached his runaway mate and soon persuaded her to forsake the attractions of the sunny woods and return to share his prison.

Grief at the death of their mates is nearly always shown by birds, and some species mourn for what might be called the length of time. They frequently return to the old haunts, flying about and calling as if they hoped to be able to find the lost one again. Another instance of the affectionate length of time, the attention almost invariably shown by the male to the female while the latter is hatching the young brood. He brings her food, sings to her, and often shares the nest, occasionally even tenderly giving her an opportunity for rest.

"I am sorry to say, however," says Mrs. Miller, "that in spite of this usually happy state of domestic affection, there are occasionally unmistakable instances of bird divorce. Sometimes it is the husband who tires of his spouse and drives her away to make room for a new mate. In the case of the wife, perhaps, makes up her mind that the father of the family is not providing properly for its wants, and rejects him on that score. In one case of the kind which I watched I am sure I saw the trouble. The husband was a cripple from an injury to his leg, and was certainly rather helpless. But he opposed vehemently all efforts to drive him away, and succeeded in maintaining his authority until he was again able to care for his household."

HOW TREES EAT.

They Seem to Digest Their Food Before Absorbing It.

Every gardener knows that a tree can be fed and made to grow with increased vigor. If proper nourishment in the form of humus, nitrogen, phosphate, etc., be placed about its roots, the tree will absorb this food and grow rapidly and strongly.

But how the tree feeds is somewhat more difficult to explain. In all probability the tree digests its food first and consumes it afterward. Certain it is that the average tree has no means of consuming food as a whole, as members of the animal kingdom absorb it. It is well known that the larvae of certain insects digest their food first and consume it afterward. Observations would indicate that this is exactly what the tree does. The fine roots act on the substances in the earth, dissolving and breaking them up so they can be absorbed through the root pores. In order so to be taken up the chemicals must be in liquid form and devoid of all waste.

BIRD DIVORCES.

Feathered World Has Social Institutions All Its Own.

Generally speaking, the social life of birds is of the happiest description. Their courtship and marriage is one long love song, and it often happens, as one famous naturalist has put it, that while a young human couple are pouring out their hearts to each other beneath the leaves of an apple tree some feathered Romeo is making ardent love to his coy, coquetish Juliet in the branches above.

That clever student of bird life, Mrs. Olive Thorn Miller, maintains that birds have a distinct social life of their own, which is full of interest and features of length of time. Their marriages are permanent, implying constancy in their affections, of which proof may be found everywhere.

Parrots are not only devoted birds, and are willing to do great sacrifices for their mates. She instances a case where one of a caged pair had managed to make her escape into the open air. The owner of the parrot, having heard of this, went between them, hung the cage, with the deserted one in it, at the open window. His calls reached his runaway mate and soon persuaded her to forsake the attractions of the sunny woods and return to share his prison.

Grief at the death of their mates is nearly always shown by birds, and some species mourn for what might be called the length of time. They frequently return to the old haunts, flying about and calling as if they hoped to be able to find the lost one again. Another instance of the affectionate length of time, the attention almost invariably shown by the male to the female while the latter is hatching the young brood. He brings her food, sings to her, and often shares the nest, occasionally even tenderly giving her an opportunity for rest.

"I am sorry to say, however," says Mrs. Miller, "that in spite of this usually happy state of domestic affection, there are occasionally unmistakable instances of bird divorce. Sometimes it is the husband who tires of his spouse and drives her away to make room for a new mate. In the case of the wife, perhaps, makes up her mind that the father of the family is not providing properly for its wants, and rejects him on that score. In one case of the kind which I watched I am sure I saw the trouble. The husband was a cripple from an injury to his leg, and was certainly rather helpless. But he opposed vehemently all efforts to drive him away, and succeeded in maintaining his authority until he was again able to care for his household."

Strength of Eggshells. Most people are aware of the power of eggshells to resist external pressure on the ends, but not many would credit the strength of tests recently made, which appear to be genuine. Eight ordinary hen's eggs were submitted to pressure applied externally all over the surface of the shell, and the breaking pressure varied between 400 pounds and 500 pounds per square inch. With the stresses applied internally to twelve eggs these gave way at pressures varying between 32 pounds and 65 pounds per square inch. The pressure required to crush the egg varied between 40 pounds and 75 pounds. The average thickness of the shells was 13-1000 inch.—London Globe.

EVER SEE A PINK MUMALAI?

This South American Brand Is Worse Than the Other Kind.

If you should ever happen to be wandering about the Chico section of Colombia it would be well to have an eye out for the sobbing monkey. If this animal gets on your trail you might as well ring down the curtain and go to bed for the year.

When it gets after the Colombian Indian, according to H. G. Spurrell, naturalist and member of the London School of Tropical Medicine, the Indian listens to the beast's soul wailing sobs for three days and three nights and then commits suicide.

MIND AND HEALTH.

Physical Conditions Often at the Mercy of Mental Attitudes.

A scientist writes: "A woman fancied she had swallowed a frog and was rapidly sinking. The efforts of physicians failed to afford her relief. It occurred to some one that she might be deluded into health. A tiny frog was caught and put into a tube with which they were attempting to wash out her stomach. When the frog was thrown out of the tube the girl expressed relief and said she hoped they were satisfied her complaints had a real foundation. In a short time she was restored to health. This is only one of the instances in which the mind has affected the physical condition."

"No one doubts that persons have been frightened to death, and ridicule in statements of this kind should end. The influence of the mind is a subject which calls for investigation and study. There is no question that mental agitation aggravates, if it does not cause, disease. Many a child droops and dies because it feels it is unappreciated and neglected. Many who survive drag out a miserable existence instead of being full of hope and joy and energy, promise and pleasure and making themselves useful in the world."—New York Press.

A Lonesome Donkey. One summer Mr. Oakes, an eminent lawyer, sent his wife and young daughter to a farmhouse in the White mountains for a vacation. Shortly after he received an urgent request from the little girl to send her a pet donkey to use while there. She had read about donkeys and heard about them, but was not at all familiar with their peculiar vociferous.

The donkey arrived, and the child had many rides around the vicinity. She enjoyed it all hugely, except the animal's strange noises, which inspired her with the profoundest pity for his evident distress.

One day after vainly trying to subdue his vociferous she wrote a letter to her father, in which she said: "Dear Father—I do wish you would come up here soon, my donkey is so very lonesome."—National Monthly.

The Duelist's Disease. Dr. Penn, a Paris physician, was called as a physician to attend a duel. One of the adversaries was so cowardly that he ran away after the first shot, unhurt. The second adversary, the remaining combatant and the doctor stood looking at each other with embarrassment and discomfiture when Dr. Penn broke the silence by saying gravely, "I know the disease that has suddenly attacked this gentleman." And, taking out his pencil and paper, he drew up a report as follows: "At the first shot Mr. X. was taken with a sudden attack of tetrachyptidia that would not yield to treatment. The second adversary, on consultation with the physician, stopped the duel." Thus "honor" was saved.

ADHESIVE POSTAGE STAMPS.

The First Crude Ones That Were Issued by Great Britain.

The adhesive postage stamp had its origin in England as a direct outcome of the postal reforms introduced by Sir Rowland Hill, whose master mind created not only the inestimable boon of penny postage, but the means by which it was carried into effect—the adhesive postage stamp.

At the time of the passing of the uniform penny postage act in 1839 all postal charges were paid in cash (usually on delivery), involving an enormous amount of bookkeeping on the part of the postoffice, which would have been increased a hundredfold when the reduced rates of postage came into force but for the suggestion of the great postal reformer for "a bit of paper just large enough to bear the stamp and coated at the back with a glutinous wash," being subsequently embodied in the famous one penny black postage label and its consort, the twopenny blue, which made their debut in May, 1840, and were the progenitors of all adhesive postage stamps.

For three short years Great Britain enjoyed a monopoly of this novel and handy method of collecting postage, until in July, 1843, the enlightened empire of Brazil followed suit with a series of unappreciated adhesive labels of native manufacture, adorned with large numerals of value in place of a design.

SEIZE YOUR OPPORTUNITY.

Get Out and Hunt For It If It Doesn't Knock at Your Door.

Lots of fellows have overlooked an opportunity simply because they were too close to it. Don't be like the sick man who heard of the curative properties of the waters of Carlsbad and went there to take them. After he arrived he consulted a physician who carefully diagnosed his case and then told him that his particular ailment would respond better to the waters of a certain spring in America. "Which spring?" asked the patient. "One of the springs in Saratoga," replied the doctor. "That's certainly tough!" said the sufferer. "I live in Albany."

If you're made of the right stuff you'll find plenty of room to create something for yourself in the job you've got. You can grow just as big there as you can in something of your own building. They say that opportunity knocks once at every man's door. I don't know the name of the scientist who managed to get such a fine line on the habits of opportunity, but if opportunity does announce itself the chances are that it misses many a door; and in some cases when it does knock I presume "there's nobody at home."

My impression is that opportunity as a rule doesn't knock at all—or very rarely. Opportunity consists of thinking, doing, having plenty of patience and perseverance, possessing the ability to size up a situation and having the nerve and willingness to take advantage of it.—Maurice Switzer in Leslie's.

Not Used to Wholesale Business. A small party of prospective investors were on a tour of inspection in the oil fields. Having smoked all the cigars previously provided by the agent who conducted the party, they all went into the one store of the village to get a fresh supply. An awkward clerk came up to wait on them. The cigar stock consisted of a limited assortment of stogies, "two-fers," and one box of a supposedly extra choice brand that sold for 5 cents each. The host of the party looked over the stock and said, "I suppose you sell six of these nickel cigars for a quarter?" The clerk took on a puzzled look, scratched his head and drawled: "Waal, I dunno. We never sold six to any one man."—Indianapolis News.

The Green Sailor. Mark Twain was once talking about a play that had failed. "No wonder it failed," he said. "It's author was a greenhorn. He knew no more of stagecraft than young Tom Bowling knew of sailing when he shipped before the mast." "Greenhorn Tom, you know, being told to go about on a dark, wet night, started up the rigging with a lantern and an umbrella."

No More Headaches For Me. This can be your experience if you use Chamberlain's Tablets. They cure headaches by removing the cause, not by smothering the symptoms—woman's surest cure for woman's most common ailments. Try them, 25c a bottle. Druggists and Dealers, or by mail, Chamberlain Medicine Co., Toronto.

DOMINION ATLANTIC RY. "LAND OF EVANGELINE ROUTE". On and after Sept. 14, 1914, train services on this railway is as follows: Express for Yarmouth...1.17 a. m. Express for Halifax... 2.00 p. m. Express for Annapolis... Saturday only... 7.53 p. m. Express for Halifax... Monday only... 4.13 a. m. Accom. for Halifax... 7.40 a. m. Accom. for Annapolis... 5.05 p. m.

Midland Division. Trains of the Midland Division leave Windsor daily (except Sunday) for Truro at 7.05 a. m. 5.10 p. m. and 7.50 a. m. and from Truro at 6.40 a. m., 2.30 p. m., and 12.50 noon, connecting at Truro with trains of the Intercolonial Railway, and at Windsor with express trains to and from Halifax and Yarmouth. Cafe and Parlor Car service on Mail Express between Halifax and Yarmouth.

St. John - Digby. DAILY SERVICE (Sunday Excepted). Canadian Pacific Steamship "YAR-MOUTH" leaves St. John 7.00 a. m., leaves Digby 1.45 p. m., arrives at St. John about 5.00 p. m. connecting at St. John with Canadian Pacific trains for Montreal and the West.

Boston Service. Steamers of the Boston & Yarmouth S. S. Company sail from Yarmouth for Boston after arrival of Express train from Halifax and Truro, daily, except Sunday till Sept. 20th, after which date, service will be four round trips per week. P. GIBBINS, General Manager, Kentville.

The Furness Lines. Sailings from Halifax to London. Shandoah Sept. 10. Digby Sept. 19. Kanawha Sept. 28. Halifax to Liverpool, via St. John's, Nfld. Tobasco Sept. 10. Durango Oct. 3. Halifax to Liverpool, Direct. Sachem Sept. 19. Sagamore Sept. 30.

H. & S. W. RAILWAY. Accom. Mon. & Fri. Time Table in effect June 22, 1924. Stations. Read up. Lv. Middleton Ax. 11.10. Clarens 11.38. Bridgetown 11.55. Grandville Centre 12.23. Grandville Ferry 12.29. Karadale 12.55. An. Port Wade Lv. 13.45.

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills. are not a new and untried remedy—our grandfathers used them. Half a century ago, before Confederation, they served nearly every drug or general store in the Canada of that day, and were the recognized cure in thousands of homes for Constipation, Indigestion, Biliousness, Rheumatism and Kidney and Liver Troubles. Today they are just as effective, just as reliable as ever, and nothing better has yet been devised to cure Common Ills.

Cure For Divorces. Judge—Why do you ask for a divorce? The Mere Man—My wife has an artistic temperament and I have an appetite.—Philadelphia Ledger. Plenty of Orders. "My friend Wombat says he can't catch up with his orders." "It is a manufacturer's." "Oh, no. Merely a man with a wife and five grownup daughters." Minard's Liniment cures Diphtheria.

Mme. de Stael. Bonaparte said France was not large enough for himself and Mme. de Stael at the same time and exiled her. Next to Bonaparte she was, through her salons, the most powerful personage in the country in her time. "If I were empress of the world," exclaimed the brilliant Mme. de Tesse, "I would command Mme. de Stael to talk to me forever."

Har Answer. The new clergyman was sent for by an elderly lady. "Oh, sir," she said, "I hope you will excuse me asking you to call, but when I heard you preach and pray last Sunday you did so remind me of my poor brother, who was taken from me, that I felt I must speak with you." "And how long ago did your poor brother die?" asked the clergyman sympathetically. "Oh, sir, he isn't dead," was the reply. "He was taken to the asylum."—Boston Transcript.

Remember Benefits Only. To have a memory for benefits, not for offenses—these are the two pivots on which friendships may rest strong and abiding, friendships which pass to the greatness of noble minds. Be not like those who are more hurt and offended by an unkind word or by a word meant in fun and which escaped, as it were, from a cloister, unlocked for a moment by the tongue—yes, more hurt than they ever were pleased and comforted by a thousand renewed proofs of loving friendship.—Petrarch.

Prepare for Peace. In time of war, Canada will become a great industrial country when the cruel war is ended. Many young men will be required for clerical positions. Now is the time to prepare. From our classes a large number of recruits will be drawn. Send for our course of Study. Maritime Business College Halifax, N. S. E. Kaulbach, C. A. J. H. MacLEAN Plumber and Tinsmith Furnace work a specialty. Job work promptly attended to. Phone 56-4 Bridgetown, N.S.



Try this Thirsty Flour

A very thirsty flour. Absorbs a lot of water. Because it contains so much gluten. Manitoba wheat is wonderfully rich in sturdy gluten. And, think of it, FIVE ROSES is milled exclusively from the very roses of the Manitoba wheat berries. So FIVE ROSES must be awfully thirsty, don't you see. In your mixing bowl it greedily absorbs more water. So you get more loaves than usual without using more flour. You use less. Your flour lasts longer, doesn't it? Less trips to your dealer. That's how FIVE ROSES saves money. Use this economical flour.

Five Roses Flour

Not Bleached Not Blended

LAKE OF THE WOODS MILLING COMPANY, LIMITED, MONTREAL

Victoriavale Sept. 15. Mr. Harry H. Poore, of Boston, is past few days. Preaching service in the Baptist Church Sunday afternoon at three o'clock. Mr. Clifford Downie has been very busy with his threshing machine in this vicinity for the past week. Dr. O. A. Parker is visiting his brother, Mr. Ira D. Parker for a few days, previous to his annual trip in the woods for his game. Mrs. Jennie Reagh has been visiting friends in this community the visiting his sister-in-law, Mrs. Wesley R. Bowby for a few days. Miss Margaret Mosher left this week to take her school at Durling's Lake. We feel sorry to lose the young people from our midst. Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Rand returned this week to their home in Boston. They were accompanied by Mrs. Rand's sister, Mrs. Lawrence Burch, who intends to remain in that vicinity for a few weeks.

Douglasville Sept. 15. Miss Almendra Rafuse has gone to Moncton to visit her brother. Mr. Wilford Elmore has purchased a new gasoline engine to run his thrasher. Our school has opened under the direction of Miss Alexandra Parker, of Nictaux South. Mr. and Mrs. Charles Ulman spent Sunday at Mr. Thomas Charlton's, Williamston. Mr. and Mrs. Charles Woodworth, of Kingston, spent Sunday with their son, A. B. Woodworth. Mrs. W. H. McNyar, of Lawrence town, is staying a few days with her daughter, Mrs. O. A. Baltzer. Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Elmore and family spent Sunday at the home of Mr. Alva Thorne at Victoria. Mr. Oliver Stalling and family, of Annapolis, have returned home after spending two weeks at the home of Mr. Geo. Douglass.

Hampton Sept. 15. Mrs. R. Chute and two sons are visiting friends at Mt. Hanley. Mr. Simon O'Neal from Arlington, spent the week-end with friends in Hampton. The Seaside Hotel has been well patronized this Summer. Boarders still continue to arrive. Mrs. John Graves and Mrs. Charles Cronley from Port Lorne, are visiting friends in Hampton. Mr. Thomas Sims, having spent a pleasant visit with Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Chute, has returned to his home in Watertown. Mr. and Mrs. Ainsley Brinton and two daughters from Mattapan, arrived today and are visiting his mother, Mrs. Hannah Brinton. Mr. J. E. Farnsworth, Miss Ruth Tolan and Mr. Hanley Brinton attended the Baptist Quarterly Meeting at Mt. Hanley. Mr. Lester Snow, who has been spending the Summer with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Snow returned last week to Boston. He was accompanied by Miss Mildred Cushion.

North Williamston Sept. 15. Service here on the 20th, at 7.30, by Rev. E. O. Steeves. Mr. Silas Carll, of New Brunswick, is visiting at Mr. John Moore's. John Moore, Jr., is spending his vacation with friends in New Brunswick. Mrs. Milton J. Neily visited her friend, Mrs. John Pierce during the past week. Miss Clara Marshall is visiting at Aylesford, the guest of her sister, Mrs. T. Baltzer. Our school has opened again with Miss Hazel Balcom, of Lawrence town as teacher. Mr. and Mrs. Baltzer and family of Williamston, are occupying Frank Randolph's house. Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Hilsley spent last Saturday at Kinerton, guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Hilsley. Mrs. Oliver DeLancey spent a week quite recently with friends at Bridgetown and West Dalhousie. On her return home she was accompanied by her nephew, Charles Anderson, of Bridgetown. Mrs. James Gibson and daughter, Miss Blanche Gibson, of Round Hill were also guests at the home of Mrs. DeLancey.

Lawrencetown Sept. 15. Eric Freeman has accepted a position in a Bank at Lunenburg. Pauline Lake is going to attend the Normal School this season. Mr. Jerry Whitman, of Wolfville, was renewing old acquaintances here last week. The farmers have been busy harvesting their grain and report very good yield. Messrs. David and William Whitman have purchased an automobile from L. H. Stoddart. There are twelve pupils from other districts attending our school in the 9th, 10th and 11th grades. So much for the popularity of our school. We are sorry to have to record the death of Mrs. Leslie Banks who has been ill for sometime. Death occurred Sunday morning. Prof. Collier and family, of Brown University, Providence, R. I., who have been spending the Summer in Lawrence town have returned to their home. The Annapolis Valley Fruit and Produce Company and E. J. Elliott and others, of Clarence, have shipped a few cartons of Gravenstein apples to Winnipeg. Mrs. LaGrinn, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Frank Longley, was called suddenly to Halifax on account of the severe illness of her husband. Don't forget the School Exhibition on Thursday, Sept. 17th. We expect the exhibits will be better than last year. The speakers for the evening will be: L. A. DeWolfe, Director of Rural Science, Truro; Joseph Landry, Poultry Department; Dr. Armstrong, of Bridgetown, on Hygiene in the Schools.

Clarence. Sept. 14. Albert Hoar, of St. John is a visitor at S. N. Jackson's. Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Woodbury spent Sunday in Clarence. Mr. Henry Messenger is attending the Sunday School Convention at Clementsport. The stork passing here lately left a young man at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Eldon Marshall. Miss May Witham after a year's absence in Massachusetts arrived home today. Mrs. W. B. Foster, of Lawrence town, has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. H. A. Viets. Rev. Dr. Sanford and daughter, of India, were recent guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Smith. Mr. and Mrs. Everett Sprowl are taking in the St. John Exhibition, and visiting friends. Mr. John Skinner and daughter, Evelyn, of Weston, Mass., were recent visitors at A. J. Wilson's. Gladstone Bishop, of Moncton, N. B., spent a few days last week the guest of his mother, Mrs. Laura Bishop. Prof. Collier, of Brown University, lectured in the church on Monday evening. About \$9.00 was taken for the Hospital Ship fund. During the storm of Sept. 2nd, a tree near F. A. Doering's was struck by lightning, tearing a piece out of the side of it. The Choquet Club drove to Wilnot on Saturday evening where they were royally entertained by the Wilnot Club at the home of G. A. Watton. Word was received on Saturday that A. R. Banks underwent an operation for appendicitis at Lowell, Mass., and according to latest word is doing well. Mrs. Leander S. Elliott was the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Bishop. Mrs. W. A. Marshall and daughter, of Middleboro, Mass., were guests at the same home. The interior of the Clarence Baptist Church has been newly painted and decorated by Mr. A. R. Bishop of Bridgetown. The work has been done in a very satisfactory manner and we would recommend Mr. Bishop to anyone wanting anything done in his line of business. The funds for this purpose have been raised by the "Mite Society" and as there is some furnishings for the Church still required, a "Harvest Supper" will be held at the home of Avard Jackson on Wednesday evening, Sept. 23rd. A good time is promised.

Springfield Sept. 15. G. V. Grimm, of Halifax, recently visited at his home here. Mrs. Sarah Langille recently visited relatives in Mahone Bay. We are sorry to report Mr. Elwood Young quite ill at present. S. H. Morrison, of Middleton, visited at his old home here recently. Mr. Vernon D. Beale, of Ingleville, visited at Mr. Elwood Young's last week. Mrs. Murray Morrison, of Riverdale, is visiting at Mr. J. E. Morrison's. A large number from here attended the picnic at Wentzell's Lake on Thursday last. Mr. and Mrs. Waterman, of North Brookfield called at A. G. Morton's last week. Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Carter were spending a few days in New Germany. Mr. Vance Saunders, of Bridgetown, has been spending a few days with relatives here. Mrs. Meinel, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Clayton Grimm, returned to her home in Maine last week. Mrs. Lydia A. McGill returned to her home in Boston on Tuesday last, after spending the Summer with relatives here. Rev. W. M. Brown and Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Roop attended the organization of the Mt. Hanley Baptist Church last week. Miss Nellie Wilson, who has been spending the past weeks the guest of her sister, Miss Sadie Wilson, returned to her home in Farmington on Saturday. Mrs. R. M. Harnish has moved her household goods to Annapolis for the winter and has rented her home here. Mrs. Harnish returned to Annapolis last week after spending a few days the guest of her mother, Mrs. M. C. Grimm.

Port Wade Sept. 14. Potatoes are showing some blight in this vicinity and prospects of a damaged crop is anticipated. Mr. Arthur Hayden, of Lynn, is spending his vacation with his parents and other relatives here. Mr. Luke Ryder, of Malden, Mass., is visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Howard Burke. Mr. Clarence Ryder returned Friday last from Lynn, where he has been engaged the past six months. The Albert J. Lutz, Capt. Apt. sailed Sunday morning with fishing gear for bait at S. W. Harbor, Me. Will sail first trip on other side. Miss Elizabeth Burke, having been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Saunders, West Paradise, the past week, has returned home after a very pleasant visit. Percy G. Kendall sustained quite a painful accident on the Port Wade ferry boat on Tuesday last, while coming in to the wharf. On throwing the stern line one foot got tangled up with a round punn, and as the boat was going the punn, the foot was drawn quickly against the bit, burning, and nearly crushing the ankle. Dr. Smith was called by Captain Kenna, and attended to the injury. He is doing well and may go back again this week. On hauling a load of grain to the threshing machine operated by Mr. John Winchester, Lower Granville, the writer noticed a poster on the side of the building which stated that the patrons would find inside a large box, labelled the "Minister's Box" and that they would have the chance of their life to aid in feeding the horses of the three ministers who labor in this vicinity. The large hearted thresher has made the first donation, two bushels oats and six dollars, that others may follow his example.

Outram Sept. 15. Preaching service Sunday, Sept. 14, at 3 p. m. Sunday School at 2 p. m. Mr. Samuel Baltzer from the United States was calling on friends in this place one day last week. Rev. H. G. Mellick and wife were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. L. Sloucomb one day last week. Mrs. Ora Elliott of Mt. Hanley, was the guest of Miss Beatrice Sloucomb a short time ago. Miss Beatrice Ring and Mr. Guy Brown were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Bent quite recently. Mrs. Ritson Bent and daughter Susie, are spending a few days the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Plum. Miss Pearl Beardsley spent a few days of last week the guest of her friend, Miss Celia Hines, Mt. Hanley. Miss Ethel Norton from P. E. I., has returned home after spending the past two weeks with Miss Alberta Sloucomb. Mr. and Mrs. Frank Marshall have returned to their home in Middleton, after spending a week with the latter's sister, Mrs. Wm. Bent. Mr. Harry Bray accompanied by Miss Consula Sloucomb, and her grandmother, Mrs. S. Grant, attended the Exhibition at St. John. Mrs. I. Jackman and two nephews returned to their home in Lynn, after spending the past two months with the former's sister, Mrs. David Marshall. Recent visitors at Mr. and Mrs. Byard Marshall's were Mrs. Myra Armstrong, Kingston; Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Bishop, Lawrence town; Rev. M. Brown, Springfield; Mr. Osbert Marshall, Boston, and their son, Stewart, who has been in New Hampshire for the past year.

Lake Brook Sept. 15. Mrs. Howard Guest is visiting her brother, Mr. Aubrey Rafuse, Granville Centre. Mr. David Young entertained the young people on the evening of the 10th. Miss Annie Magarvey, Hampton, is the guest of her grandmother, Mrs. James Karns. Mrs. Mynard Knoles has returned to her home after visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. Steadman. The Misses Mabel and Nina White, Phinney's Cove, are spending a few days with Miss Margaret Clayton. Mr. and Mrs. Harold Rafuse and daughter, Rhoda, have returned to their home in Hillsburne after making a pleasant visit with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Rafuse.

Spa Springs Sept. 15. Miss McMullin, of Morden, is the guest of Mrs. Bernard Redden. Charles Dodge, of Gasperaux, spent the past week with his aunt, Mrs. Mary Harris. Mrs. Mary Harris and Mrs. Murray Lewis spent the day recently at Mrs. B. Fitz Randolph's, South Williamston. Mrs. Aubrey Smith, of Falmouth, and Mrs. Ralph Woodbury, of Halifax, were recent visitors at Mrs. George O'Neil. Miss Hazel Dodge has gone to take charge of the school at South Range, Digby County for the remainder of the year.

Lower Granville Sept. 14. Mrs. Fred Timmons and Miss Helen Roblee left on Saturday for Everett, Mass. Mr. and Mrs. Joseph H. Croscup spent the week-end with friends at Paradise. Mrs. Frank Roblee left for New York on Saturday to visit her father who is seriously ill. A Bachelor picnic was held on Goat Island on Saturday, which was very much enjoyed by all present. Mr. Harold Farnsworth, of Lynn, is spending his vacation with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Farnsworth. Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Daley who have been spending the Summer at the "Riverview" left for New York on Saturday. Mrs. Vernon Clarke and daughters have come to Newburyport to visit Mrs. Clarke's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Bohler. Mrs. John Halliday, Jr., of Hillsburn, has been spending the past week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Stange Mills.

Port Lorne Sept. 15. Mr. P. J. Smith is making improvements to his house. Mrs. John Graves is visiting friends in Hampton. Mr. and Mrs. Hiram Johnson are visiting friends in Aylesford. Quite a number of our young men have gone to Clarence to work. Mrs. Charles Cropley is visiting friends at Belle Isle and Hampton. Miss Fletcher, of Halifax, is a guest at the Bayview House this week. The ladies of the W. M. A. S. are planning to have an ice cream sale Saturday evening. Miss Abbie Phaneuf of Newburyport is visiting her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Phineas Banks. Mr. Thomas Sabean, who has been ill for some time, is very low at the time of writing. Miss Healy, of Newburyport is spending her vacation at the home of Mrs. Frank Starratt.

Belle Isle Sept. 14. We are having some quite sharp frosts here now. Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Percy, of Annapolis Royal, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Hunt. Mr. Clarence Longley, of Bloomingdale, Mass., is spending his vacation at his old home here. Mr. and Mrs. Harry Dodge, of New York, were guests last week of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Dodge. Mr. and Mrs. Clark Robinson, of Yarmouth, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. Howe Bay and other relatives. Mr. and Mrs. Bamford Ray, Mr. Adelbert Ray and Mr. Fred Ray, of Yarmouth, were guests last week of Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Ray and other brothers. Mr. E. M. Blair, of Halifax, student of McGill University, Montreal, spent Labor Day with Vernon H. T. Parker, at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. Fletcher Parker. Several of our young men donned the "khaki" last week and went to Halifax to keep thearrison. When over the angel of peace fold its wings over this awful strife? God grant it soon may. Mr. and Mrs. John H. Roblee, Sr., of Lower Granville and Mrs. Frederick Simmons and little son, Miss Helen J. Roblee, of Somerville, Mass., were guests last week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Archie F. Troop.

Upper Granville Sept. 14. Cool weather prevails but heavy frosts have not been in evidence yet. The week past has been favorable for ingathering grain and other crops coming to maturity. Fruit prospects remain low. Visitors who have been sojourning in the Valley for a brief or extended period are gradually leaving for their respective homes and the usual tenor of the quiet community goes on, war being the daily topic and one hope expressed that the strife will cease and peace be returned.

JULY and AUGUST CLEARANCE SALE

Ladies' Vests
15 doz. Ladies White Vests 9c
half sleeves

Misses' Hose
12 doz only "Princess" Hose 19c
Tan only all sizes

Ladies' Hose
20 doz only, Black Cotton Seamless Hose Extra Value 2 pair for only 25c
10 doz Ladies Black and Tan Lace Lisle and Cotton Hose 15c
15 doz Ladies Silk Lisle Hose in colors Reg. Price 50 for 25c
20 doz Lisle and Cotton colored Hose were 25, & 30c now 19c
5 doz only, Ladies Black Cotton Hose worth 25 now 19c

Boys' Hose
5 doz only, Boys Ribbed Tan Cotton Hose 15c

House Dresses
2 doz only, Ladies House Dresses neat patterns and great 95c

Corsets
75 pair Ladies Corsets in D.A. & W.B. Crompton and B & L. makes to be cleared out at 25 and 50c per pair

Linoleums
1 piece Inlaid Linoleum, 2 yds. wide, only 1.65 yd.
1 piece Linoleum, 4 yds. wide, only 1.90 yd.

Men's Caps
20 doz. Men's Caps; prices from 50c to \$1.00. Now 25c

Men's Fancy Sox
25 doz. Men's half Hose Regular price 25c 40c 50c Sale price 19c 29c 39c

Boys' Blouses
1 lot Boys' White Blouses, good quality, nicely made and trimmed, regular price 85 cents; to 50c clear at 25c
1 lot Boys' White Blouses, better quality, were \$1.25; to 75c close out at 49c

Men's Outing Shirts
2 doz. Men's Soft Shirts, linen shade, were \$1.50; for 95c

Men's Suspenders
5 doz. Men's Suspenders, good elastic, with Mohair ends, only 10c
5 dozen Men's "Police" Suspenders, only 19c

Boy's Summer Underwear
5 dozen Boys' Summer Underwear 19c

Men's Summer Underwear
5 dozen only, Men's per Summer Underwear 40c Suit

Men's Fancy Shirts
10 dozen Men's Soft Shirts with half cuff, very neat patterns, 59c only

White Shirts
2 doz Men's White Shirts, sizes 14 1/2 to 17 1/2, regular price \$1 to \$1.25; now 49c

Men's Colored Shirts
3 dozen Men's Colored Shirts, best makes, sizes 14 1/2 to 17; prices were up to \$1.25, to be cleared 49c

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of *Charles H. Pritchard*

JOHN LOCKETT & SON