

The Weekly Monitor

AND

Western Annapolis Sentinel

VOL. 42

BRIDGETOWN, ANNAPOLIS COUNTY, NOVA SCOTIA, FEBRUARY 17, 1915

NO 4

The Prevention of Diphtheria

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

During the past few weeks there appears to have been an unusual prevalence of diphtheria throughout the Province. While the antitoxin treatment of this disease has robbed it of much of its terror, it nevertheless remains one of the most fatal of the infectious diseases and one which we rightly hold in great dread.

Undoubtedly the principal reason for the present prevalence of diphtheria is the failure to recognize, as diphtheria, apparently simple cases of sore throat. So long as the disease remains in any community, every case of sore throat should be looked upon with suspicion and should be referred to a physician for his opinion as to its nature, before the sufferer is allowed to mingle with others. Inasmuch as children are particularly subject to diphtheria, the daily routine examination of the throats of school children would be of the utmost assistance in securing the early recognition of cases, and the consequent prompt adoption of isolation and other protective measures. Any child suffering from sore throat should not be permitted to attend school until a physician certifies that attendance may be resumed without risk to others.

Children should be taught the danger of exchanging pencils, books, chewing gum, candy, etc., with other children, and of using a common drinking cup.

Parents and guardians should remember that the law requires that all cases of infectious disease, including of course diphtheria, should be reported to the Local Board of Health and to the Medical Health Officer for the district, within twenty-four hours after their recognition. They should be careful, in the interest of the health of the public, to pay strict attention to quarantine regulations, and to render every assistance in the matter of disinfection at the conclusion of the quarantine period.

It should not be forgotten that many people are "carriers" of the infection of diphtheria. Frequently those who have apparently quite recovered from the disease continue to harbour the germ in the throat or nose, for an extended period, and during all this time they are capable of communicating the disease to others. Those who have been in contact with diphtheria patients may harbour the germ even though they may not have actually developed the disease. The only way by which it can be determined with certainty that such people are not dangerous to others, is the bacteriological examination of the secretions of the throat and nose. In order to assist in the control of diphtheria, the Provincial Laboratory offers the opportunity of having these secretions examined free of charge. Outfits for forwarding specimens to the laboratory may be obtained by any physician upon application to the Medical Health Officer for the district.

The use of antitoxin is recommended not only for the treatment of diphtheria but also for the protection of those who have been exposed to the infection. The immunity conferred by the administration of antitoxin is of short duration—perhaps not more than three weeks. Arrangements have been made by the Department of the Public Health, N. S., by which a reliable diphtheria antitoxin may now be obtained much more cheaply than was formerly possible. Particulars may be obtained from any Medical Health Officer.

The successful control of this very serious and very infectious condition can only be achieved through the hearty co-operation of all citizens with the health officers. Attention is especially called to the extreme importance of regarding every case of sore throat as being possibly diphtheria, and treating it as such until the diagnosis can be established beyond doubt.

The Department of the Public Health, Nova Scotia, issues a leaflet containing instructions as to the measures to be adopted by those who have to care for diphtheria patients, to provide against the spread of the disease. Copies of this leaflet may be obtained from any Medical Health Officer throughout the Province, or from the Provincial Health Officer, Halifax.

Important Increase in Customs Duties

WAR TAX ON LETTERS, POST CARDS, TELEGRAMS, MONEY ORDERS &c.

OTTAWA, Feb. 11.—A general tariff increase is announced of seven and a half per cent. intermediate and five per cent. preferential, with certain exceptions such as tea, sugar, wheat and flour.

Also, special war taxes, including one per cent. on bank note circulation, one per cent. on the gross income (Canadian) of trust and loan companies, one per cent. on the net premiums of insurance companies except life, fraternal and marine.

One cent. on telegraph and cable messages, ten cents for every five dollars on railroad and steamboat tickets, ten cents on sleeping car and five cents on parlor car tickets, one to three dollars per passenger from steamboat companies carrying to ports other than in Canada, Newfoundland and the United States and the British West Indies.

Two cents on all bank checks, receipts and bills of exchange, express and post office orders; one cent on postal notes; one cent (war stamp) on each letter and post card; two cents on bills of lading; five cents per pint on non-sparkling wines sold in Canada, and twenty-five cents per pint on champagnes and sparkling wines. These are the provisions announced by the Minister of Finance today for restoring the revenues in "the minimum amount regarded as necessary." The special taxes are expected on rough estimate to produce eight million dollars. The increased customs duties will add to the revenue from twenty to twenty-five million dollars.

Letter from a Refugee in Holland

Tilburg, Holland, Dec. 18th.

Dear Sir,—I received your clothes and I thank you very much for them. I hope you will excuse me for not having writing before. The cause that I didn't write you before, the clothes were too large and I was very feeble at the time, and I had to take them to the tailor to have them fix. Your letter was delivered to me by an officer. That give me great pleasure. I am very glad to know that we got some people who think about us. I forgot to tell you that I got the clothes two weeks ago at Tolgour.

As you would like to know what I am, I am Militair. I was in the army as far as Onvus, and then I was forced to stay with the last one at Onvus before I could get to the Territory, Holland. I will tell you some experience about this subject, if you would only be good enough to answer this letter. I am going to tell you that I have not see my poor wife since the 31st of August. My wife got a poor baby only 12 months old, and I expect she got a second one born. She is in Brussels and my house in Liege has been bombarded since the first of the war. As you can see it is awful sad for us, as I was only a poor man I could earn enough to provide for my wife and she love me only and now we get to be separated and my poor wife without a cent. Before I close I want to thank you from the bottom of my heart and I hope to received word from you again. I hope that you'll get this letter. You can answer this letter in English.

From CAMILLE NYS,
283 Hasselt Stratt,
Tilbourg,
Holland Rys Bass.

W. W. Chesley Letter, 1915.

Legal Decisions in Regard to Newspapers

1. Any person who takes a newspaper regularly from the post office, whether directed to his name or another, or whether he has subscribed or not—is responsible for the payment.

2. If a person orders his paper discontinued he must pay up all arrears, or the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made and collect the whole amount whether the paper is taken from the office or not.

3. The courts have decided that refusing to take newspapers and periodicals from the post office, or removing and leaving them uncollected, is prima facie evidence of intentional fraud.

THE WEEK'S WAR NEWS

Another Complete British Victory Over Turks—Thousands Perish from Exposure

LONDON, Feb. 15 (1.08 a. m.)—A despatch to the Daily Chronicle from Czernowitz says:

"Fighting continues in Bukovina. The Russians have received reinforcements and have begun a series of counter-attacks which shattered the Austro-German lines at three points, compelling a retirement.

"The Russians are now moving forward, but snow impedes the march. The cold is intense, the temperature being 20 below zero. A driving snow renders it impossible to distinguish friend from foe a hundred feet distant.

"Thousands of wounded on both sides have perished from exposure."

LONDON, Feb. 14—A force of 200 Turks and Arabs under German officers, who were preparing to attack the British station of Tor at entrance to the Gulf of Suez, were attacked and either killed or taken prisoners Friday by a British force, according to a British official report from Cairo. One hundred soldiers were taken prisoners, and of the others, it is believed that not one escaped death.

WAR BRIEFS

A soldier writes, "when I get home, I'll spend half my time in a Turkish bath. Then I'll have a big English feed, and get into one of your good feather bed, and sleep for a whole week."

Another soldier writes: The nights may be long, the sky may be grey, the trenches and pavements may be very, very wet, but there is any amount of good British fire within us, warm and cheerful.

The most fashionable hotel in Bourne-mouth, the famous English watering place, is turned into a hotel to receive about 400 wounded of the Indian troops. They are liberally supplied with comforts.

A cartoon of the Montreal "Star" represents Germany high up on a tree, crying, across the water to Uncle Sam, "Hi! you vos selling goods to der Allies." Uncle Sam replies, "Certainly, and I'll sell them to you also. Come and get them." But, at the foot of the tree is a big bulldog, the British navy, on the watch, and Germany is afraid to get down.

Another cartoon in the Chicago Tribune, referring to the question of contraband of war, represents Uncle Sam as saying, "Britannia must be more careful how she waxes the rules."

Another from Punch represents Serbia vigorously spanking Austria as he lies across his knees. Austria observes, "I said all along this was going to be a punitive expedition." But, it was not Austria who expected to get the punishment.

Still another represents Turkey smoking his long pipe, but with a doleful face and one hand over his stomach, saying, "Smoking the German pipe has not had the most agreeable results for me."

About 30,000 horses have been purchased in Canada for war purpose. The purchasers have been Canada, Great Britain, France and Belgium.

It is reported that Germany is making desperate efforts to renew the fortifications of Antwerp, with a view to hold the city to the last. 200,000 German troops are said to be in the neighborhood.

For the first time in British History a Jewish Minister has gone to the front to care for Jewish soldiers.

A private writes, "You should see the crowd of chaps gather round the orderly corporal when he shouts 'mail,' and notice the eager silence and the tense faces as the names are called, and the glad expression that breaks over the faces of the lucky ones."

The "Times," of India says, German Officers are pretending to be Mohammedans, praying in Turkish Mosques and wearing the creed of Islam on their armlets for political reasons.

The loss of revenue in Russia by the prohibition of vodka has been more than made up by the greater ability of the people to pay taxes.

Mr. Asquith has one son in the army and one in the navy. Lloyd George has two sons in a Welsh regiment, Lord Lansdowne has lost a son in the war, Lord Kitchener has a brother in the army, and another in the navy.

Two of Tennyson's grandsons are in the trenches, and two grandsons of Edward Carson. John Redmond and Bonar Law have each a son in the army. These men understand the gravity of the situation, and realize the necessary of the sacrifice they are making.

A wireless reached the French Steamer, LeChampagne, on her voyage from Mexico, stating that a German on board was intending to blow the vessel up in mid ocean. The man was discovered and in his trunk were five dynamite bombs with which he intended to do the deadly work.

Sir G. H. Perlay, acting High Commissioner of Canada has been in France, making arrangements with General French for the welfare of Canadian troops at the front.

Melbourne, Australia, has offered a further expeditionary force of 10,000 men, in addition to the 4000 men monthly before promised.

Monitor's Belgian Relief

Remember the Belgians! That has been the slogan in Nova Scotia for the past few months. And we must, and will keep on remembering them until they shall no longer require our aid.

Our obligation to the Belgians because of what they accomplished by their brave stand against the Germans at the beginning of the war, has been emphasized again and again. But Belgium has done more for the cause of the Allies in this war than that. When Germany cast her honor to the winds, when she tossed aside as mere impediments all sense of justice and every feeling of mercy and human consideration, and decided to march through Belgium to France, she practically signed the warrant for her own defeat.

No spirit of high souled patriotism, no silvery voices of an enchanted bugle, sounding the tocsin of war, could ever have rallied the noblest and bravest manhood to the unsullied standard of the Allies, as have the German atrocities in Belgium. Belgium's appeal for vengeance has sounded forth in tones to stir the blood of every man who has at heart the love of justice and fair treatment. It has found a ready response in the manhood of the world's greatest nations, and men of peace whom patriotism could not woo forth to fight, have unsheathed the sword to strike with all their might in avenging the darkest, foulest crime in all the annals of history. Belgium has been above all others the magic word to rally the bravest and most valiant men of more than half the world, and send them forth determined to do or die upon a thousand red fields of battle.

But Belgium has done more than that. It has swayed the sympathy and the moral support of the whole world, and ranged it on the side of the Allies. Neutral nations do not stop today to ask if Germany may have had some show of cause for making war upon France. Causes are forgotten. They see a bleeding, starving, brokenhearted Belgium. They see a people without a country, with sorrow too deep for tears; a people with whom they are trying to share the necessities of life. They see a country, once the place of happy homes, of busy industry and abounding prosperity, now stripped of these, and occupied by a bloody, alien monster, with drawn sword dripping red with human gore. Whatever sophistries the apologists of Germany may advance for her being at war, and for her violation of the neutrality of Belgium, she will still be seen as such a monster. The picture will not be effaced from the world's eye. The mighty guns which thundered at the gates of Liege, shot away the last props that supported sympathy for her among the neutral nations. The flames of burning Louvain was a mighty torch by whose red glare the nations of the earth saw the German hosts, not as the brave, loyal soldiers of a great empire, but as the brutal, barbarian hordes of the cruel Hun, seeking pillage and plunder. The torch that started the fires in that ancient university town, kindled also the righteous indignation of the whole world, against the brutality that could inspire such dastardly conduct, a mighty and consuming fire which the German apologist will never quench with all their explanations and falsehoods.

Does it mean anything to the British nation, fighting as she is today humanity's cause, that Belgium has been the magic word with which to conjure armies, and rally her bravest sons from the remotest bounds of all her vast domains? Does it mean anything to her that the sympathy and moral support of every neutral nation has been ranged on her side by the unspeakable German atrocities in Belgium? The answer is too obvious to require expression. Then what about the duty? We have recognized to some extent our obligation to the Belgians, but a larger recognition is imperative. Think it over, and decide that you are going to make a larger contribution to the MONITOR RELIEF FUND, and send it right along to be acknowledged in next week's issue.

Previously acknowledged	\$597.00	Mrs. Mcintosh's Sunday School	
A. C. B., Bridgetown	5.00	Class, Paradise	2.35
P.	1.00		
Mrs. Sarah J. Dodge,			\$607.94
Granville Centre	2.50		

Grand Ovation to Col. LeCain

On Tuesday, Feb. 9th, upon the departure from Round Hill of Lt. Colonel LeCain (where he had been spending a few days with his family) a large representation of his friends and neighbors waited upon him at the station and presented him with a regulation sleeping bag. Mr. E. E. MacDormand, in presenting the gift made an excellent address embodying the feelings of the people, who feel themselves so highly honoured in contributing such a Colonel to Nova Scotia and the Empire. Colonel LeCain replied in fitting terms, after which good-byes were said, three cheers and a tiger given vociferously and Colonel LeCain had started on his journey, which will lead to so much sacrifice. The Round Hill people will follow Col. LeCain's career with interest, sure that their pride and confidence in him is not misplaced, and shall look forward to welcoming him back when he shall have done his duty in all honor where his "country needs him."



Courteous Service

Customers of this bank appreciate the constant courtesy they meet in our office. There is no need for the inexperienced to fear "red tape," and women clients may feel assured of our willing attention to their banking requirements.

Opening a Savings Account is a simple matter. All you have to do is to bring your money; we are glad to do the rest, whether your deposit be large or small.

Capital - \$ 6,500,000
Surplus - 12,000,000
Total Resources over - 90,000,000

The Bank of Nova Scotia

BRIDGETOWN BRANCH
J. S. Lewis, Manager

Church Appreciates Its Pastor

Rev. H. G. Mellick, B.D.,

Dear Pastor,—At the annual business meeting of the Lawrencetown Baptist Church held on Feb. 2, 1915, by unanimous vote I was requested to convey to you and Mrs. Mellick our sincere appreciation of your faithful and unselfish devotion to all branches of our Church work, and to assure you of our loyal support in carrying on this work of the Master. Since your coming amongst us in August, 1909, you have been faithful in the discharge of your duties as ambassador of the Most High, and have ever been ready to promote the harmony and advance the cause we hold most dear. Your presence in our homes has been an inspiration and blessing. By your kindly acts and loving sympathy you have comforted the down-hearted, strengthened the weak ones and have won the esteem and respect of a host of friends. It is our prayer that you both may long be spared to labor in the Master's cause, and that the united efforts of Pastor and people may be richly blessed in the uplifting of humanity and the salvation of souls.

On behalf of the Church,

T. G. BISHOP, Clerk.

Lawrencetown, Feb. 10, 1915

The Bishop of Nova Scotia Elected Metropolitan and Archbishop

At a special meeting held in Halifax last week, by the unanimous vote of his fellow Bishops of the ecclesiastical province of Canada, the Bishop of Nova Scotia was elected Metropolitan, a position which carries with it the title of Archbishop. His Grace will visit Bridgetown next Tuesday, Feb. 23rd for the purpose of administering the Apostolic Rite of "Confirmation." The service will be in St. James' Church at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

Royal Bank of Canada

INCORPORATED 1869.

Capital Paid up - \$11,560,000
Reserve Funds - 13,575,000

Savings Department - Accounts may be opened with an initial deposit of One Dollar. Interest is credited half yearly.

Joint Account - An account in the name of two members of a family will be found convenient. Either person (or the survivor) may operate the account.

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

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 36 years, has borne the signature of...

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

In Use For Over 30 Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Valley Planing Mills

Building Material, Finish Door, Sash and Mouldings

A. W. ALLEN & SON

MIDDLETON, Annapolis Co., N. S.

The Excelsior Life Insurance Co.

TORONTO

OFFERS

Perfect Protection

Good Investment

Absolute Security

CAPT. S. M. BEARDSLEY Wolfville, N. S.

Provincial Manager

1914 Fox Dividends

The Rayner International Fur Co. Ltd. paid, on October 1st \$125,000.00 in dividends. Will pay balance of 40% dividend in a few days.

The Rayner-Stonehurst Silver Fox Co. Ltd., has paid its 1914 dividend of 200%

The Rayner, Clark & Harlow Black Fox Co. Ltd., has paid its 1914 dividend of 20%

The B. I. Rayner Silver Fox Co. West Gore, Ltd., paid its dividend October 27, 1914, 105%

I offer to investors a part of the stock of Rayner Silver Black Fur Company, Limited. First dividend due November 1915 at par value \$100 per share.

Address inquiries and subscriptions to

CHAS. L. CHIPMAN

Bridgetown, Nova Scotia

Travelling Salesman, Harry Strong

Try a Yearly ad. in the Monitor and Watch the Results

Middleton

Feb. 15th. A. L. Davidson, M. P., left last week for Ottawa.

Miss Frances Chute spent Sunday at her home in Berwick.

Miss E. M. Beals is spending a few days in Berwick the guest of Mrs. Beckwith.

Miss Adelaide Munro spent the week-end with her cousin, Miss Ruth Parsons.

Miss Lou Ruggles who had been visiting friends in town returned home last week.

Miss Vivian Phinney of Victoriavale is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Ralph Woodbury, of Halifax.

W. G. Parsons, K. C., has been reappointed a member of the Middleton School Board for a period of three years.

Mr. and Mrs. V. L. Roop, of Springfield have been the guests of Mrs. Roop's mother, Mrs. J. H. Chilton.

We are glad to report Mrs. A. B. Bartheaux doing well, who last week slipped on the ice fracturing a toe of her ankle.

Mr. R. H. Frazer, Inspector of the Royal Bank and Jas. Connell, recently of the Bridgetown Branch, were in town last week making the regular inspection of the local branch.

The many friends of Harry Parker will be pleased to know that he is doing well after going through a serious operation for appendicitis. Dr. Chisholm of Halifax and Drs. Miller and Morton performed the operation.

Some few days ago the Rev. W. H. S. Morris received a cablegram from his son Andrew of No. 2 Army Medical Corps of the First Canadian Oversea Contingent bringing the news that he had arrived safely in France.

WEST INGLISVILLE

Feb. 15th. Mr. Ernest McGill had the good fortune to capture a nice fox.

We are sorry to report Miss Muriel Beals still on the sick list.

Mrs. Isaac Durling has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Beals.

Mr. Chester Banks recently visited Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Banks of Wilmot.

Master Robert Hunt is staying for an indefinite period with his sister, Mrs. Milton McGill.

The ladies of the "Belgian Relief Society," met at the home of Mrs. Joseph Wynot this week.

Mr. Gilbert Durling left on Thursday for Halifax to sail for England on the 3rd Contingent.

Mrs. Wilbur Ben's and little daughter were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. James O. Durling recently.

Mr. Elmer McGill and brother Milton, have gone to Springfield to work for the Americans in the lumber woods.

Minard's Liniment cures Garget in Cows.

MELVERN SQUARE

Feb. 15th. Miss Sadie Phinney was calling on friends in Kingston one day last week.

Miss Flo Brown, of Kentville, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Charles I. VanBuskirk quite recently.

Miss Clara Robinson, of Kingston Village, was a recent guest at the home of her sister, Mrs. I. Palmer.

Mrs. Chas. VanBuskirk spent a few days very pleasantly at the home of Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Outhit, during last week.

Miss Georgia Brown, student at the Lawrencetown High School, spent the Sabbath at the home of her parents, quite recently.

On Tuesday evening, last, Mr. Kenneth McNeil conveyed a party of gentlemen to Berwick, by auto, returning "in the wee sma' hours."

Mr. and Mrs. John P. Morse attended the funeral of the latter's cousin, the late John Bishop, of Lawrencetown, on Tuesday last, returning the same day.

Our Methodist friends, of Kingston are certainly to be congratulated upon their fine up-to-date church, which is rapidly nearing completion, and we are looking forward with pleasant anticipation to its dedication in the early Spring. Time and space will not permit of a lengthy description of the edifice, but we must say, however, that it reflects very creditably upon the people of Kingston, and vicinity. May the spirit of true worship ever be felt within its sacred walls.

On Saturday, the 6th inst., two sleighing parties from this place were suddenly called off until a later date (if the snow comes) on account of the rainstorm on that day, which all too quickly melted the snow, thereby destroying the fine sleighing, and spoiling the fun—too bad! But "the best laid plans of mice and men," etc., and who of us have not met with similar disappointments through life—who indeed! The rain, also, interfered with the teamsters' hauling cut wood, some enterprising ones, however, improving the time while the snow lasted.

On Thursday evening last the death of our aged neighbor, Mr. William H. Pierce, occurred at his home on Pleasant St., after a lingering and trying illness. Mr. Pierce was a kind neighbor and a good citizen, and the family have the sympathy of all, in their affliction. He is survived by an aged widow, four daughters, Mrs. E. F. MacNeil of Melvern Square, Mrs. Whitman Plumb, of Granville Ferry and the Misses Mina and Nannie and one son, Ezekiel at home. The two daughters and son at home have faithfully and tenderly cared for their aged parents for several years past, and well deserve the blessing promised to those who conscientiously honour their parents and may others copy their example in caring for the old and the helpless.

There is a heavy demand for Yarmouth cotton duck from Australia and New Zealand, and large shipments are being made every steamer. There is also an unusual demand from South Africa, England and other countries. The mill is running to its full capacity.

MARGARETVILLE

Feb. 15th. Mr. Samuel Baker, of Boston, is visiting Mrs. I. T. Coulstan.

The S. S. Ruby L. will be on her route again the first week in March.

Mr. Ralph Early, who has been seriously ill in Winnipeg with typhoid fever is slowly recovering.

Captain C. D. Baker returned on Thursday from a visit to his sister, Mrs. F. H. Parks, Dorchester, Mass.

William McMurtry, after attending the Marine School in St. John, was successful in obtaining a mate's certificate.

Mrs. J. A. Balcom received a letter from Belgium thanking her for clothing that reached them safely at Christmas time.

FALKLAND RIDGE

Feb. 15th. Mr. Milford Stoddart is spending a few days in Harmony.

Mr. John Hopkins, of Torbrook Mines, spent the week-end with Jas. Sproule.

Miss Vera Mader of the U. S. A., is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. F. F. Mason.

We are sorry to have to report Roland Marshall on the sick list. He is suffering with rheumatism.

Mr. and Mrs. John McMullen drove to New Germany on Thursday to attend the funeral of Mrs. McMullen's mother.

A pie social was held in the home of C. R. Marshall on Tuesday evening, the proceeds \$6.00 to help in the Red Cross work.

PORT GEORGE

Feb. 15th. Rev. Mr. Armitage will hold service in the Methodist Church, Sunday, Feb. 21st, at 7.30 p. m.

Mr. Joseph White and Miss Gladys Hayes from Phinney's Cove, were guests of the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joshua Hayes.

The concert that was held in the hall on Saturday evening was largely attended and was a success. The sum of \$12.50 was realized, which will go to swell the Belgian Relief Fund. Much credit is due the young people of this place.

Allan Liners to Run as Usual

ANDREW ALLAN SAYS THEY DO NOT REGARD THE PAPER BLOCKADE SERIOUSLY.

OTTAWA, Feb. 10—"We will run our ships the same," said Andrew Allan of the Allan Steamship Company, when asked here today, if transatlantic shipping between Canada and Great Britain is likely to be curtailed as a result of the German threat to sink all merchant ships bound for the United Kingdom.

"We don't regard that paper blockade seriously at all. It is difficult to say yet what the prospects for the shipping business will be in the Spring. We have been trying to make up a sailing list, but until we know just what the Admiralty require we cannot decide on anything definite."

Minard's Liniment cures Diphtheria.

Retrospect

After Two Years' Experience

with the "No Credit System" we are fully convinced it is the ideal method of doing business.

We introduced the system with some fears of success, but upon examination of our sales book we are well satisfied with results, and we take this opportunity of extending our sincere thanks to all of our old customers who have stood by us, as well as to our many new ones.

When we closed our books two years ago, we had quite a large amount owing to us. A large amount of this is still standing on our books. The time has arrived when we must realize on these bills. Any amount not settled by either cash or note, on or before January 15, will be subject to a three months' draft.

With best wishes for a Prosperous and Happy New Year.

Yours truly,

SHAFFNERS Ltd. LAWRENCETOWN

A Large Percentage of Business

Comes to us on account of the reputation for square dealing that we have made and sustained during the past forty-three years.

We sell pianos from \$225.00 to \$550.00 and player pianos up to \$800.00. No matter what price is paid we give our customers the very best value we can and always tell them just what they are getting.

Not much to write an ad about you think? Perhaps not but it has been the key note to our success.

N. H. PHINNEY & COMPANY, LIMITED

Head Office: Lawrencetown, N. S. Branches throughout Nova Scotia

Germany Apologizing For Herself

(Montreal Herald)

Still another German "interview." This time it is Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg himself who is pining for the good opinion of the world. After an interval of nearly six months he comes to the conclusion that that "scrap of paper" incident has been misunderstood. Therefore he calls in an American press representative and asks him please to tell everybody that when he referred to Germany's solemn treaty with Belgium as "a scrap of paper" he was "a bit excited and aroused." The reason for this petulance appears to have been that he considers Great Britain's reminder that such a treaty was in existence was a particularly untimely one. But the Chancellor will not admit this. He endeavors to argue that he and Germany behind him had the greatest respect for that treaty with Belgium, and only violated it because of "dire necessity." In other words, Germany regarded the treaty as most solemnly binding on all the signatories to it except herself, and even on herself when there was nothing to be gained by not breaking it.

The Chancellor would have been well advised if he had cut off his interview. But having started into the explanation business he now found it necessary to explain his explanation. Therefore he said that what made him call the treaty "a scrap of paper" was the fact that he was sure other nations intended to violate Belgium's neutrality, and that therefore as there was only a treaty between Germany and getting the first chance at looting and annexing Belgium, that treaty really did look like a scrap of paper compared to the rich plum for which Germany's mouth was watering. He didn't put it exactly in these words, but he made it quite plain that this was his meaning—and subsequent events prove this absolutely up to the hilt. Germany has murdered Belgians, looted their houses, extracted colossal war taxes from the survivors, and proclaimed Belgium in the Kaiser's own words as "added to our glorious German provinces." Compared to this loot of treasure and territory, no doubt the treaty still looks like a "scrap of paper" to Germans.

Mildredina Hair Remedy Never Fails

To restore gray hair to its natural color and beauty. No matter how old and faded your hair looks, or how long you have been gray, it will work wonders for you. Keep you looking young, promote a luxuriant growth of healthy hair, stop its falling out and positively remove dandruff. Will not soil skin or linen. Will not injure your hair. Is not a dye. Refuse all substitutes, 50c a bottle at druggists.

FREE We will send a large trial bottle FREE by return mail, to any one who sends this Coupon to American Proprietary Co., Boston, Mass., with their name and address and 10c in silver or stamps to pay postage.

The Celebrated SCARBOROUGH ATLAS For Twenty-five Cents

The letters of appreciation from week to week assure us that we were right to secure the celebrated Scarborough Atlas.

The Monitor alone can supply you with this valuable Atlas in Annapolis County. On sale at the Monitor Office only twenty-five cents each.

The Monitor Publishing Co., Ltd. BRIDGETOWN, N. S.

Fire Pots as a Protection Against Frost in Orchards

(By M. B. Davis, B. S. A., Assistant to the Dominion Horticulturist)

The question of protection against late Spring frosts is one that has had the attention of nearly every grower of fruits and vegetables which are subject to its ravages. Of the various methods devised only one seems worthy of consideration and that is the method of raising the temperature of the surrounding air by the use of orchard heaters or fire pots.

TYPE OF HEATER USED
Although there are many types of heaters on the market, only one was used at the Central Farm owing to the inability of several manufacturers to supply their heater at short notice. The type used is known as the "Competition" heater and is one of the simplest forms on the market. It has the great advantage of being able to be stored in a comparatively small space and furthermore there is no mechanical device to get out of order. The heater in question consists of an ordinary coil of iron with perforations around the top to allow a draught of air; there is also a perforated rim which fits into the heater to assist in this draught. The heaters are supplied with a cover to be used during bad weather. The reflector was attached for the purpose of radiating the heat downwards, and was designed for use with ground crops. The theory was, that by radiating the heat toward the ground it would be easier to raise the ground temperature in practice as practically no effect is produced, but this did not work out in practice as practically no effect was felt at a greater distance than three or four feet from the heater. Furthermore, when used on strawberries the heat in the vicinity of the heater was so great on the ground that the plants were invariably burned so that from the data on hand it would appear that the reflector is not a practical means of controlling radiation.

FUEL
The fuel used in these heaters is what is known as fuel oil and can be procured from any of the leading oil companies of Canada. It has a specific gravity of about .85 and a flashing point of 275. In tank cars it may be purchased at six cents

per gallon or less, F. O. B. Ottawa, and in barrel lots at 11 cents F. O. B.

NUMBER OF HEATERS PER ACRE
The number of heaters required per acre will depend upon the degree of frost to combat. For ordinary purposes, such as a frost of 5 or 6 degrees, 100 heaters per acre should be ample, as this number of heaters has been found sufficient to raise the temperature of the surrounding air 8 degrees on a very bad night, and should therefore raise it 10 degrees on the average frosty night of 5 or 6 degrees below freezing, a great deal depending upon the wind. If 10 degrees of frost or over are anticipated it would be better to increase the number of heaters, even though it was not necessary to light them all.

METHOD OF DISTRIBUTING THE HEATERS
The method of distributing the heaters throughout the area to be heated, will depend on the quarter from which the wind is blowing. Generally on our frosty nights the wind comes from between the north and west, so in this case there should be more heaters on the north and west sides than on the other sides. It will be readily understood why this is done, as the wind could blow the heat over the rest of the area. If on the other hand the wind was from the east and the larger number of heaters were on the west side of the area the heat would be driven from the western side to a point outside of the area to be heated. It is not a very large task to shift the pots just before lighting to suit the night in question but it is very important to have the larger number of pots well to the windward of the area requiring heating.

The pots should be filled and placed in the field some time before frost is expected so that everything will be in readiness at a moment's notice. As a good strong cover is supplied with each heater there will be no danger of rain getting in to dilute the oil, if the heaters are kept covered while not in use.

LIGHTING AND CARE OF HEATERS WHILE IN USE
As the oil used in these heaters is very crude and unrefined it has a very high flashing point or in other words will not ignite readily. Hence it is necessary to employ some other means of lighting the pots than by merely applying a lighted match

to a torch. If gasoline, which is a very combustible product, is applied to the surface of the liquid the heaters, and a lighted match torch is then applied, the gasoline will ignite and burn and by the time it has burned out it will have raised the temperature of the oil to its flashing point and ignition will take place. In experimenting at the station it has been found that only a few drops of gasoline are necessary for this purpose, two quarts are ample for one acre or 100 heaters. In lighting up the method employed is somewhat as follows:—First, have all the covers removed from the heaters, which will take only a few minutes. After the covers have been removed one man starts with a bottle of gasoline and drops a few drops of the gasoline in the heaters. He is immediately followed by a man with a lighted torch who applies the torch to the surface of the pot. In this manner the task of lighting is carried out very quickly. One thing to remember is, do not apply the gasoline until just before ready to light, for it is so volatile that the small amount used will readily evaporate from the comparatively large surface. The torches used may be made out of any stick with bagging wrapped around and tied with wire, then soaked in gasoline, or kerosene. Another point worthy of mention is that kerosene or coal oil will not take the place of the gasoline in lighting up, as kerosene will not light quickly and is consequently of no use for that purpose.

REFILLING.
Whether or not the heaters require to be refilled while a frost is in duration will depend upon the length of the frost period. The heaters hold six imperial quarts and will burn anywhere from six to nine hours. Ordinarily this is ample to carry a crop through the worst night we would expect in Spring, as at that time of year frosts only last about four hours. If, however, it becomes necessary to refill, it can be safely carried out without extinguishing the flame. The oil is of such non-combustible nature that it will not explode or cause any harm to the operator when poured into a burning heater. At first there will be a sputtering, due to the cold oil coming in contact with the hot pot, but if a long spouted can is used there need be no danger. It is not advisable, however, to apply oil from an ordinary bucket, for in this operation the operator may have to put his face too close to the heater and thus may receive burns from the hot sputtering oil. Allowance should

always be made for refilling and barrels of oil should be distributed throughout the area to be heated so as to facilitate the operation of refilling as much as possible. With the oil distributed in barrels at different points, two men can, with a ten quart long spouted can, care for from two to three hundred heaters on the worst night and keep them properly filled.

EXTINGUISHING.
The fire or flame in the heaters may readily be extinguished by simply placing the cover on the heater. The flame may smoulder for a few minutes but will soon be extinguished after the cover is placed in position.

SOME RESULTS FROM USING FIRE POTS.
As no frosts were experienced in the late Spring it was decided to test out these orchard heaters in the early Fall. On the night of September 28, the heaters were lighted. On this night the frost came very early and the thermometer had fallen to 32 degrees before there was any person in the vicinity of the alarm. The heaters were lighted however, at 8.35 and at this time the temperature was 30 degrees F. on the ground and 32 degrees F. fourteen inches above the ground. It might be added, that thermometers were placed, both inside and outside of the heated area. These thermometers were placed one on the ground and the outside fourteen inches above the ground, four thermometers being used for the two areas. These had all been previously tested and corrected. The thermometers inside the heated area were placed as far from any of the heaters as it was possible to place them. Readings both inside and out were taken at different intervals throughout the night, and the results are here recorded.

Besides depending on the thermometers, young tomato plants from the greenhouse were placed, some inside and some outside the heated area. Next day it was observed that those plants which had been inside the heated area were not injured at all, while those plants which had been outside were entirely killed by frost. As before stated, the heaters were lighted at 8.35 p. m. when the ground temperature was 30 degrees F. and the temperature fourteen inches above the ground was 32 degrees F. At 9.05 p. m. just half an hour after lighting, the temperature inside the heated area had risen to 32 degrees F. on the ground, 34 degrees F. fourteen inches above the ground, while the temperature outside was 28 degrees F. on the ground. This shows a rise of 4 degrees in temperature in one half hour due to the effect of the heaters.

COST
Whether or not it is an economical method will depend to a very large extent on the margin of profit of the crop in question, although it must be borne in mind that a frost may mean the difference between a shade failure and success and even if the cost of saving the crop eats up the profit, the loss may not be as great as it otherwise would be, had it been allowed to be totally destroyed by frost.

The following estimate of plant and operating expenses seem fair:—
Cost of 100 heaters at 31 cents, including duty and freight charges \$31.00
One frost alarm thermometer \$9.00
Total for plant \$61.00
Operating expenses per acre:—
Placing and filling 100 heaters \$1.25
Tending to 100 heaters, 5 hours 2 men at 20 cents per hour each 2.00
Fuel (maximum consumption, Gasoline for lighting see below) 12.50
Cost per acre \$15.95

Note:—The amount of fuel used may vary from four quarts per 4 1/2 hours to four quarts per 7 hours, or in cost from \$1.60 to \$2.50 per acre per hour, depending on the night in question. The frost alarm will also serve for any number of acres, so the cost of plant per acre would gradually be reduced.

A FROST ALARM SYSTEM
Many nights during early Spring threaten frosts which do not actually arrive or if they do, only come in local areas, and it is very difficult for any person to forget whether a frost will actually come or not, so that the only way to be on the safe side, is for the grower to sit up and keep watch. As this is a very arduous task it is quite essential that a frost fighting equipment be supplemented by the addition of a frost alarm. The frost alarm thermometers are very accurate and reliable and are very simple in construction. The working is very simple; the thermometer is placed on a post a distance of about 6 or 8 inches from the ground and the battery box and bell are placed in the caretaker's bedroom. The thermometer should be placed in a cold part of the farm where frosts generally strike, and it should not be more than 900 feet from the battery to the thermometer.

The alarm thermometer is a specially made instrument with a fine platinum wire fused into the bore of the tube connecting with the mercury column at 32 degrees F., or at any other permanent point desired. A second wire, touching the mercury at a point below the other, completes a circuit which is broken the instant the mercury drops below the designated danger point, the permanent point referred to in the foregoing. A non-sparking special relay battery attachment causes a bell to ring at practically any distance from the thermometer itself, the moment the circuit is broken. Until the alarm rings, the danger is not imminent and all unnecessary expense may be spared.—The Agricultural Gazette, Jan. 1915.

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PATRIOTISM and PRODUCTION

The Empire's Call to Farmers

"Approximately twenty million men have been mobilized in Europe. A large proportion of these have been withdrawn from the farms of the countries at war. Even in neutral countries large numbers of food producers have been called from the land to be ready for emergencies. It is difficult for us to realize what will be the effect on food production through the withdrawal of several million men from all the great agricultural countries of Europe. These millions cease to be producers, they have become consumers, — worse still, they have become destroyers of food."

HON. MARTIN BURRELL, Minister of Agriculture.

Britain must have food—food this year, and food next year. Britain is looking to Canada to supply most of that food. We are sending our surplus now, but we must prepare for a larger surplus this year and next year. Patriotism and Production must go hand in hand.

Because of this need of the Empire for more food, and the call to Canada in that need, the Canadian Department of Agriculture has arranged for a series of Conferences throughout the Dominion with the object of giving suggestions as to the best ways of increasing production of the particular products needed at this time. At these conferences agricultural specialists, who have studied agricultural conditions and production throughout the world, and the best means of increasing agricultural production in Canada, will give valuable information and suggestions to the farmers, live-stockmen, dairymen, poultrymen, vegetable growers, and other producers of this country. The Canadian Department of Agriculture urges you to attend as many of these Conferences as possible, also to watch for other information on the subject that will be given in other announcements in this newspaper.

ATTEND YOUR CONFERENCE

Put Energy into Production of Staple Foods

The Government does not ask farmers to work harder, so much as it urges them to make their work more productive, and to produce those staple foods that the Empire most needs and that can be most easily stored and transported.

Europe, and particularly Britain, will need the following staple foods from Canada more than ever before:—Wheat, oats, corn, beans, peas, Beef, mutton, bacon and ham. Cheese and butter.

Poultry and eggs. Vegetables, such as potatoes, onions, and turnips. The larger the yield of these staple food products, the greater the service to the Empire. Germany in the last ten years has doubled the average yield of the majority of her field crops largely through better seed, thorough cultivation and use of fertilizer. And while the Empire's armies are busy putting down German Militarism, let us at home appropriate the best of Germany's agricultural methods for the Empire's advantage.

The Government urges farmers, stockmen, dairymen and other producers to make a wider use of the Free Bulletins issued by the Canadian Department of Agriculture. Clip out, fill in and mail the coupon below and get a list of these bulletins. Then select the bulletins that will be of value to you. Mail your coupon right now. Do not put a stamp on the envelope. Your coupon will be "On His Majesty's Service."

Publications Branch, Canadian Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

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PROPRIETORS AND PUBLISHERS.

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 17, 1915.

Farmers! Attention!

We wish to direct special attention to an advertisement on page 3 of this issue, from the Canadian Department of Agriculture, Ottawa. The Department is endeavoring to give to the public the benefit of the study and experience of its specialists in different lines of farm work, and therefore, offers gratis its valuable bulletins to farmers, stockmen, dairymen and other producers, and urges them to attend one or other of the conferences which have been arranged over the Dominion, in which information will be given respecting the products most needed, owing to the circumstances in which so many of the nations are placed at the present time. The article speaks for itself, as to the importance of the matter to which it refers, and the method by which the bulletins may be procured. As to the bulletins and other publications of the Department, their value is unquestionable. We are printing today a paper from our late townsman, Mr. Malcolm Davis, taken from the January number of the Agricultural Gazette of Canada, which is also a Government publication.

THE NEW YORK OUTLOOK has been very open and consistent in the expressions of its views respecting the relations of Germany to the war. It quotes and endorses the Toronto Globe which says, "There is something morally wrong with the map, whether Canadian or American who can picture the indescribable sufferings of the Belgian people without a sense of rage and indignation at those responsible for that ruthless and calmly deliberate crime. There would be something wrong, cowardly and criminal, if under the circumstances, Canada did not at once and to the last power, strike for Belgium's defence, and for the defence of innocence, and the preservation of honor among the nations. More than that, the civilized world will convict the American Republic of wrong and of cowardice, and of complicity in the worst international crime since Napoleon's unpardoned offense, if that free nation does not soon and in terms the world will understand, make straight and solemn protest, in the name of international law, to the world's court of public opinion, against Germany's violation of international law, to which the United States was a pledged party."

THE OUTLOOK also brings to notice the storm of indignation which arose in the United States during the civil war at the conduct of the Government of Great Britain—conduct which was condemned by many of the best thinking of the British Public—in which that Government, speaking through Lord Palmerston, the Premier, while expressing its dislike of slavery, was influenced by selfish financial considerations; rather than by the transcendent moral aspects of that great struggle; and it represents the Government of the United States, now that the shoe is on the other foot, as at least being in danger of condoning what it then condemned and what would most certainly have resulted in war, had not Queen Victoria of blessed memory, and Prince Albert, insisted on a modification of the language in the official dispatches.

THE OUTLOOK further shows that the principal regulations, bearing on the subject of the duty of belligerent nations, followed the lines of instructions given to the army of the United States—instructions which were formulated by Abraham Lincoln, and it calls upon the President and Cabinet to utter a loud protest against the violation of these regulations which had the assent of Germany as well as the United States. "If the United States is to have any part in determining the nature of the peace that is to follow this war, as President Wilson believes that it will, its influence will be determined largely by the course it now assumes; and if its influence then is to be for international morality, it

cannot ignore international morality now.

THE OUTLOOK has no doubt that if this position of a strong and indignant protest against Germany's reversion to methods of barbarism should be taken by President Wilson, it would receive the support of the public sentiment of the people.

In the line of these remarks is the following statement made to an Englishman by the German-American pastor of one of the largest German Reformed churches in the United States:—"My people and I feel that the Kaiser must be defeated. His success would be more than a menace to this nation. In ten years time his insolent egotism and ungodly ambition would lead him to assault us. We deplore the war. We are horrified that such a titanic struggle could be precipitated upon a so trivial a cause. The war was, however, most surely forced upon you, and that we consider an adequate justification for your entrance and continuance in the fight. Our great President, in view of the international admixture of our people, has wisely counselled neutrality among us. We have obeyed him, in spite of our deep feelings in a remarkable degree. But, while we are controlling our tongues and pens, we must think and feel, because we know that your brave soldiers and sailors are fighting our cause, the cause of humanity, of democracy and Christian civilization. Our prayers are for you. Our hopes are centred in you. May God speed your cause, give you victory, and that right early."

German-Americans are not all on the side of the Kaiser. It is paid German agents who are trying to turn the tide of American sympathy from the Allies to the enemy.

THE REV. ALBERT NORTON, who has spent more than forty years as an American Missionary in India and who believes he is speaking for the bulk of the American Missionaries who constitute about one-third of the Protestant Missionaries in that Empire, has recently said, that he knows no Government which has shown greater hospitality to the representatives of other countries than the British Government. He deplores the attempt of Germany to start a jihad, or holy war, in India, which if it had been successful, would have led to the massacre of thousands of Christians of all races and classes, including women and children. He is convinced that if Great Britain is defeated in this war, the result will be to set back Christianity and civilization in India more than anything that has of late occurred.

Bridgetown High School Exams.

Following is a report of the Bridgetown High School examinations for quarter ending January 31st, 1915.

GRADE XI						
NAME	Algebra	Trigonometry	Geometry	History	Physics	English
North Morton	95	A 80	71	57	A	
Wylie Poole	40	60	40	81	30	65
Muriel Miller	93	80	32	89	55	77
Doris Neely	72	40	60	43	A	A
Marjorie Roberts	90	80	89	85	70	81
Annie Chute	90	60	81	85	70	81
Charles Morton	90	45	79	72	A	A
Gerald Palfrey	90	60	60	67	71	31

GRADE X						
NAME	Algebra	Arithmetic	Geometry	History	Chemistry	English
Myrna Marshall	100	90	89	70	46	74
Edna Cochrane	56	82	78	A	36	52
Reggie Salter	60	82	56	58	35	44
Bessie Connell	20	40	78	36	20	66
Wilfred Brooks	60	82	54	48	25	60
Evelyn Dodge	80	82	55	57	31	58
Beatrice Pike	100	90	94	76	38	75
Dorothy Longmire	80	92	80	64	A	A
Percy Marshall	80	30	44	52	A	A
Ora McGowan	80	32	84	57	40	47
Loren Crowe	80	50	74	A	A	A
Annie Ricketson	52	80	74	67	55	62
Ruth Fowler	80	82	80	62	A	A
Grace Ricketson	52	80	74	69	58	62
Wylie Stronach	92	70	100	74	51	34
Raymond Bent	60	72	80	58	50	54
Edna Fulmer	A	32	64	68	57	66
Nellie Walker	A	A	45	52	40	74

GRADE IX						
NAME	Algebra	Arithmetic	Drawing	Geography	Science	English
Bertha Fulmer	80	90	74	77	66	76
Jack Goldsmith	80	70	71	71	59	70
Howard Marshall	40	70	84	75	62	75
Allie Ruffee	80	45	27	40	40	65
Ruth Burns	80	70	79	69	68	63
Gertrude Miller	80	53	74	75	67	79
Stella Gill	80	50	58	56	50	36
Gerald Hoyt	80	50	35	84	70	53
Brinton Hall	80	70	68	86	58	58
Reta Abbott	80	90	77	83	80	91
Edna Price	60	98	80	85	72	85
Bernard Peters	A	25	45	82	63	54

There are 59 pupils registered in the High School, with an average attendance last quarter of 44.

A. E. McCORMICK, Principal

Town Council

A meeting of the Town Council of the Town of Bridgetown was called by His Worship the Mayor and held, pursuant to a written notice given each member of the Council by the clerk at least twenty-four hours before the said meeting, in the Council Chamber at 7.30 o'clock with Mayor Longmire in the chair and the Councilors present as follows:—A. T. Chute, A. L. Beeler, J. H. Hicks, E. C. Hall, J. W. Peters and C. R. Chipman.

Ordered that the following bills be paid:—Strong & Whitman for blankets, \$2.60; Monitor Publishing Company for advertising and printing, \$14.88.

Resolved that the appointment of the standing committees and officers for the year be left to the Mayor subject to the approval of the Council and that the first named on each committee be the chairman.

The following committees were named by the Mayor and approved of by the Council for the year 1915-1916:—

Finance, Public Accounts and Tenders: Mayor, C. R. Chipman and E. C. Hall.

Public Property, Streets and Lighting: A. L. Beeler, A. T. Chute and J. Harry Hicks.

Police and Licenses: C. R. Chipman, J. W. Peters and J. Harry Hicks.

Poor, Insane, Temperance and Public Health: J. W. Peters, E. C. Hall and J. Harry Hicks.

Water Works and Sewers: J. Harry Hicks, A. T. Chute and A. L. Beeler.

Arbitration Committee: Mayor, C. R. Chipman, and E. C. Hall.

Assessment Court of Appeal: C. R. Chipman, E. C. Hall and A. T. Chute.

School Commissioners: Mayor, E. C. Hall and J. W. Peters.

Revisors of Jury Lists: A. T. Chute and J. W. Peters.

Resolved that Chas. R. Chipman be presiding Councillor for the year 1915-16.

The following officers were named by the Mayor and approved by the Council for the year 1915-16.

Deputy Stipendiary Magistrate—F. R. Fay.

Sanitary Inspector—Geo. Gill.

Fire Wardens—K. Freeman, R. A. Crowe and J. I. Foster.

Fire Constables—W. A. Warren and W. E. Reed.

Constables—J. R. DeWitt and A. L. Anderson.

Fence Viewers—Major Slocomb and Lansdale Pigott.

Weigher and Measurer—Karl Freeman.

Barrel Inspector—Abram Young.

Surveyors and Inspectors of Lumber and Wood—O. L. Pigott and L. Brooks.

Pound Keepers—Murray Chute and S. F. Pratt.

Resolved that Wednesday the 17th day of February, 1915 be and the same is hereby named by this Council as the day on or before which the various persons appointed to the above town offices, shall appear at the Clerk's office to be sworn in.

Resolved that the matter of Jennie Chute in the Nova Scotia Hospital be laid on the table until the next meeting of the Council.

Resolved that the Town Clerk make inquiry with the reference to the cost of stand pipes and report the same to the Council.

Minutes read and approved and meeting adjourned.

Deep Brook Dorcas Society's Contribution to Belgian Relief.

On January 14th the Deep Brook Dorcas Society sent the following contributions of clothing to the Belgian Relief Work.

MEN'S
3 coats, 4 vests, 1 pr. pants, 3 union suits, 1 pr. boots, 1 overcoat, 10 shirts.

WOMEN'S
4 suits, 9 skirts, 11 waists, 1 pr. gaiters, 2 shawls, 26 coats, 2 kimonos, 1 petticoat, 13 pr. drawers, 5 undervests, 4 pr. boots, 1 veil, 1 pr. gloves.

CHILDREN'S
2 furs, 11 coats, 4 suits, 3 pr. boys' pants, 4 sweaters, 10 pr. drawers, 8 pr. rompers, 12 blouses, 22 night dresses, 40 petticoats, 12 dresses, 2 kimonos, 4 pr. mittens, 4 pr. stockings, 3 capes, 2 pr. bloomers, 1 muff.

BABIES'
4 pads, 60 diapers, 4 blankets, 23 shirts, 4 dresses, 3 shoulder blankets, 4 waists, 5 bibs, 4 bands, 7 pr. booties, 12 pr. stockings, 2 pr. boots, 3 hoods, 3 jackets, 1 coat.

In the same shipment the Dorcas Society also sent, 1 bed quilt, 1 cradle quilt, 1 pr. double blankets, 1 pr. single blankets, 3 crib blankets, 6 towels, 1 pr. pillow case.

MARION F. SPURR, SECRETARY.

The Estimates of the Canadian Government for the year ending March 31, 1916, contain the following items:—

Bear River, Public Building, \$4,000
Bridgetown Public Building, \$15,000
Middleton, Public Building, \$15,000

These are all revotes. The total amount of revotes for Nova Scotia is \$325,000.

Birth Day Observance

(Hudson, Mass. News Enterprise)

Members of the Baptist Ladies' Circle and friends to the number of thirty-six, called unannounced upon Mrs. Elizabeth Jeffrey at her home on Pearl St., Tuesday afternoon, the visit being in recognition of Mrs. Jeffrey's birthday. The call did not correspond with the anniversary day, but unfavorable weather made it impossible for many of those present to have called upon the exact date, as some of the visitors were even farther advanced in years than the one honored, notably Mrs. Susan Robinson, who is eighty-four, and Mrs. Emeline Wolcott, eighty-three. Mrs. Mary Corbett, another visitor, is eighty-one.

Mrs. Jeffrey was presented a large bouquet of pin's. She was much pleased with the gift, but more so pleased with the friendship which prompted it. The visitors carried materials for a fine spread, and this was partaken of with Mrs. Jeffrey occupying the seat of honor.

(Mrs. Jeffrey is the wife of the late Wm. Jeffrey and sister-in-law of Miss Mary C. Jeffrey of this town.—Ed. Mon.)

HYMENEAL

WRIGHT-BEEBEY

There was a quiet though pretty home wedding February 3rd, at 5 o'clock at the home of Conductor and Mrs. J. R. Carrier, 53 Dean Avenue, Franklin, Mass., the principals being Lloyd H. Wright, who is employed at the State School, Wrentham and Miss Janet May Sealey, also of Wrentham. Lohengrin's wedding march was played by Mrs. C. B. Hussey, and the couple were happily united in marriage by Rev. M. A. Shafer, of Wrentham.

The bride wore a gown of white silk with veil and orange blossoms and carried a bouquet of bridal roses. A number of friends witnessed the ceremony and afterwards joined the bride and bridegroom at a wedding luncheon. The couple will reside here for the present. The groom is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Forman Wright, Prince Dale.

HAWK BICYCLES

An up-to-date High Grade Bicycle fitted with Roller Chain, New Tires, Detachable Tyre, high grade equipment, including Mudguards, Pump, and Tools \$22.50

Send FREE 1915 Catalogue, 70 pages of Bicycles, Sundries, and Repair Material. You can buy your supplies from us at Wholesale Prices.

T. W. BOYD & SON,
27 Notre Dame St. West, Montreal.

Good News

Our Grocery Stock is High Class and well Selected, and reasonable in price.

We Always Endeavor to Please

Raisins per pkg.	12c.
Currants	10
Prunes per lb.	12
Rice	6
Split Peas	6
Pork	17

4 bars Surprise Soap 25c. Cash

Many other just such Bargains

MRS. S. C. TURNER VARIETY STORE

Good Morning!

We Are Introducing

American Silk American Cashmere American Cotton-Lisle

HOISERY

They have stood the test. Give your feet comfort. No seams to rip. Never become loose or baggy. The shape is knit in—not pressed in.

GUARANTEED for fitness, style, superiority of material and workmanship. Absolutely stainless. Will wear 6 months without holes, or new ones free.

OUR SPECIAL OFFER to every one sending us \$1.00 in currency or postal note, to cover advertising and shipping charges, we will send post-paid with written guarantee backed by a five million dollar company, either

3 Pairs of our 75c. value American Silk Hosiery or 4 Pairs of our 50c. value American Cashmere Hosiery or 4 Pairs of our 50c. value American Cotton-Lisle Hosiery or 6 Pairs of Children's Hosiery

Give the color, size and whether Ladies' or Gent's hosiery is desired.

DON'T DELAY—Offer expires when a dealer in your locality is selected.

The International Hosiery Co. P. O. Box 244 DAYTON, OHIO, U. S. A.

OUR STOCK-TAKING SALE

Will Continue During the Remainder of the Week

NOTE THESE PRICES

Ladies' and Children's Coats 35 p. c. off.
Flannellette Underskirts. Were 60c Now 39c each

Men's, Youths' and Boys' Ready-to-Wear Suits, Overcoats, and Reefers. 25 p. c. off.
Women's Wrappers and House Dresses. Were \$1.25 Now 90c
" 1.60 " \$1.15
" 1.68 " 1.20

White Wool Blankets. Were \$3.98 Now \$2.85
" 4.10 " 2.98

Grey Wool Blankets. Were \$2.60 Now \$1.98
" 2.75 " 2.10

Flannellettes! Flannellettes! 6 1/2 yd. 120 yds. only going at 6 1/2 c. yd. Others
Were 10c. yd. Now 7 1/2 c. yd.
" 11c. yd. " 8c. yd.
" 12c. yd. " 9c. yd.
" 13c. yd. " 9 1/2 c. yd.
" 14c. yd. " 10 1/2 c. yd.
" 16c. yd. " 12c. yd.
" 22c. yd. " 17c. yd.
" 24c. yd. " 19c. yd.

Men's Caps. 60c and 75c going for 39c each
35c Neckties for 19c

White Cottons
Were 10c yd Now 7 1/2 c yd
" 12c yd " 9c yd
" 13c yd " 8 1/2 c yd

Grey Cottons.
Were 10c yd Now 7 1/2 c yd
" 13c yd " 9 1/2 c yd

Women's and Misses' Flannellette Night-gowns.
Were 60c Now 39c each
" 75c " 55c each
" 85c " 55c each
" 95c " 65c each
" \$1.15 " 85c each
" 1.25 " 98c each

STRONG & WHITMAN

Annapolis Co Nova Scotia

Flour and Feeds

—A full line of—

Flour and Feed

Always on hand

Also a fresh line of

Groceries and Confectionery

Give us a call

WOOD & PARKS

Granville Street Bridgetown, N. S.

J. I. FOSTER

For Prices, etc. write the Firm at

Annapolis Royal

Nova Scotia.

Painter, Decorator

—AND—
Paper Hanger

All work given special attention. Hard wood floors a specialty. All work guaranteed first class. Anyone wishing work done of this kind apply to

GEORGE R. MARSTERS
Deep Brook Nova Scotia

\$36.50 Moffet Steel Ranges \$36.50

20 in. Oven
With Tank and High Closet

For \$36.50 CASH - For 10 DAYS Only

Crowe & Mundee.

Successors to Crowe & Elliott, Bridgetown.

LOCAL AND SPECIAL

Today is Ash Wednesday and the beginning of the Lenten season.

The S. S. Westport III has resumed her sailings between ports on Long and Briar Island and the mainland.

The new C. P. R. bridge over the River Avon at Windsor is completed and the first passenger train crossed the bridge last Friday.

S. S. Prince George of the Yarmouth Boston Line, is to lay up in Boston for a while and will be replaced on the route by S. S. Boston.

Dr. M. E. Armstrong has been re-appointed as School Commissioner for Bridgetown for a term of three years, his term of office having expired on Feb. 1st.

Over sixty-four dollars was realized at the Red Cross Concert held in the Primrose Theatre last evening. An account of the programme will appear in our next issue.

The Vancouver World says: "A report is current that the C. P. R. Steamer St. George, formerly on the St. John-Digby route, will go on the Pacific coast service, this Spring."

Fanny Crosby, the blind lady, whose Gospel Hymns all the people have been singing for many years, died in Bridgeport, Conn., on the 12th inst., in the 95th year of her age.

Out of 700 men on the island of St. Pierre able to bear arms 420 sailed for Havre, France, last week to fight for their native land. The parting from their homes was most affecting.

An interesting paper entitled "A Plea for the Protection of Birds," prepared and read before the Paradise Literary Club by Mr. H. A. Longley will be found on page 6 of this issue.

A supper of meats and beans will be given in the Centrelea Hall, Friday, Feb. 19th, from 6 until 10 p. m. Proceeds for the "Belgian Children's Clothing Fund." Home-made candy sold. Supper tickets 25c.

Annapolis Spectator:—We understand that Capt. L. deV. Chipman does not intend returning to Annapolis at the close of the war. Captain Chipman hopes to obtain a commission in the Imperial Service.

Messrs. Bishop & Charlton, managers of the Primrose Theatre, have the sum of \$470 to Mr. A. F. Little, for the Canadian Patriotic Fund, which sum represented 20 per cent of last Wednesday evening's receipts at the moving picture show.

The village of Port Lorne has lost another of its oldest residents in the person of Captain John Anthony, whose death occurred on Sunday last, after a long illness. Mr. Willoughby Anthony of this town is a son of the deceased.

The Bridgetown A. A. hockey team defeated the Digby team at the rink here last Thursday evening by a score of 17-2. A special train from Digby brought a large number of lovers of the game from Digby, Annapolis and other points along the line.

It is estimated that half a million dollars yearly are left in the "Land of Evangeline" by Summer tourists. All persons who will take Summer boarders in 1915 should advise The General Passenger Department, Dominion Atlantic Railway, Kentville. Show the name of your cottage or hotel as well as your post office address.

A MILITARY WEDDING

On January 7th in St. Mark's Church, London, England, Trpr. Le-Roi E. VanBuskirk, Divisional Cavalry, Salisbury Plains, was united in marriage to Miss Irene Runcimen of Toronto, Canada. The groom was attended by his brother, Lt.-Corp. Frank, of A. Coy 11 Batt.

Commencing today, Wednesday, and continuing until after Easter, the weekly service of intercession on behalf of the War will be held on Wednesday afternoon in St. James' Schoolroom instead of Friday and begin at 4 o'clock instead of 4.30. On Friday afternoons a children's service will be held, also commencing at 4 o'clock.

Recruiting for the Third Contingent is going on briskly all over the Province. Among those from Bridgetown who we learn have already passed medical examination are Messrs. Arch Kinney and Harry MacKenzie. Mr. Barry W. Roscoe has enlisted and received the appointment of Capt.-Adjutant of the Sixth Canadian Mounted Rifles.

The Dominion Karakule-Arabi Sheep and Fur Company Limited, held their first Annual Meeting at Lawrencetown, N. S., on Wednesday, February 10th. We understand they declared a 25 per cent dividend, 20 of which was in cash and 5 per cent as a reserve. Considering that it is only a little over a year since the company was organized, and taking into consideration the financial depression that has existed during the past year, we consider the showing rather remarkable. We also understand that the outlook for next year is bright for the company, as they are receiving inquiries from all over Canada for information regarding the Karakule industry. The old Board was re-elected.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Miss Gladys Troop, of Granville, was a week-end guest of friends in town.

Mr. Elton Burns of the Halifax Garrison is spending a few days' furlough at his home here.

Miss Gladys Hoffman returned Saturday to her home in Middleton, having completed a course in stenography at the St. John Business College.

Mr. Wm. H. Brown, of Mt. Rose, who has been seriously ill of Spinal Meningitis in the Elliott City Hospital, Keene, N. H. is now recovering slowly.

Miss Nora Anderson returned today from a week's visit in Halifax. She was accompanied home by her brother Greatorex of the Second Canadian Contingent.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Kinney and child returned to their home in Lethbridge, Alta., on Monday, after a very pleasant visit of several weeks with relatives in town.

1915 Automobiles.

Henry Ford is one of the most popular men of the present age. The success of his human genius is marked by his presidency of the largest automobile industry in the world today. When we come to figure the actual service and economy of his wonderful Ford Car as against its cost and maintenance, can we doubt that it stands without a competitor. Yet with all its merit it has been placed within the easy reach of thousands of owners who could ill afford many of the other more expensive cars and with it from year to year comes further and careful improvements and a still greater reduction in price. The 1915 improvements are,—electric lights, improved side and search lights, cowl dash and beautiful thick plate glass, rain vision. Other improvements explained at Ford sales headquarters, Flett's Garage, Bridgetown. The purchase of this car is your best guarantee against the useless waste of money. We invite your keenest criticism and will gladly demonstrate to your entire satisfaction. The 1915 cars are here at this time. Call and see them at FLETT'S GARAGE, Bridgetown. Phone 69.

Bridgetown United Baptist Church

Prayer meeting on Wednesday evening at 7.30. B. Y. P. U. on Friday evening at 7.30. Sunday services: Bible School at 10 a. m. Public worship at 11 a. m. and at 7 p. m. CENTRELEA

Prayer Meeting on Tuesday evening at 7.30.

Preaching service, followed by communion on Sunday at 10 a. m. The Ladies' Aid Society held its monthly meeting at the home of Mrs. C. B. Tupper on Tuesday afternoon, Feb. 9th. A large number of ladies were in attendance. On behalf of the ladies, Mrs. J. W. Peters, the Vice-President of the Society, in a few well-chosen words of appreciation, presented Mrs. E. P. Coldwell with a certificate of life membership in the Woman's Baptist Missionary Union of the Maritime Provinces. Mrs. Coldwell made fitting reply. A social hour was then enjoyed and refreshments served.

Methodist Church Circuit Notes

Prayer Meeting, Wednesday evening at 7.30. On Friday evening the Epworth League purpose visiting the League at Lawrencetown. Teams will be provided for members of the League only. All who intend to go will meet at the Church at 6 p. m. on Friday. Services next Sunday, Feb. 21, as follows:—Bridgetown—11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Granville—11 a. m. Bentville—3 p. m.

St. James Parish Church Notes

The services next Sunday will be:—Bridgetown—8 a. m. (Holy Communion) 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Belleisle—3 p. m. Confirmation instruction 2 p. m. Today, being Ash-Wednesday a service will be held in St. James' Schoolroom at 7.30 p. m. Intercession Service at 4 o'clock. Friday, children's service at 4 p. m.

The Monitor Publishing Co., Ltd. Dear Sir:—Mr. Nelson has placed in my hands one dozen bottles of the well known People's Liniment the entire proceeds from the sale of which, at 15c a bottle, \$1.80, is to go to the Belgian Relief Fund. Will you be good enough to call the attention of your readers to this and request them to buy up these bottles at once. They will need the goods and in the buying also help a grand cause. Yours very truly, W. A. WARREN.

Notice to Stockholders

Bridgetown, February 15, 1915 The Annual Meeting of the shareholders of the MONITOR PUBLISHING COMPANY, LIMITED, will be held at the Head Office of the Company, in the Monitor Building, Queen Street, Bridgetown, N. S. on Friday the 26th day of February, A. D. 1915, at two o'clock in the afternoon. FRED. E. BATH Se retar

How Are Your Eyes?

Remember! We have taken a full course in the Canadian Ophthalmic College; NOT a correspondence course which, without practical training to back it, is of little use. We are always here—you do not have to hunt all over the country to find us, and our reputation is our guarantee of good work. If your case is for the specialist rather than the Optician, we tell you so frankly, and advise you what is best to be done. Our aim is to do the BEST in your interests—we think we are justly entitled to your patronage.

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

Farm for Sale.

The subscriber offers his hay, fruit and dairy farm for sale, situated near Lawrencetown, Annapolis County, containing seventy-five acres of land with house nearly new, and outbuildings in good repair. Cuts thirty tons of hay, good pasture that will keep nine cows. Young orchard of excellent fruit. The farm is level and can be easily worked, the farming implements can be bought with place if desired. Near good school and three churches, and railway station. Reason for selling I wish to retire from farming. A genuine bargain will be given to quick purchaser. Call and look over the place. Mr. John Elliott of Paradise will show you over the place and give further information in my absence. Part of purchase money can remain on mortgage. For price and terms write me at 181 Lochman St., Halifax. I will be on farm after April 1st.

Hamilton Young.

Lawrencetown Property for Sale

The undersigned offers for sale that desirable residential property situated on Main St., Lawrencetown, consisting of dwelling house of ten rooms and bath, electric lights, and barn. Three acres of land in orchard of ninety trees in bearing, opposite railway station. Also fifty acres of land on new road between Lawrencetown and Clarence.

For further particulars apply to Geo. M. Daniels, Lawrencetown.

NOTICE.

All bills due Crowe Elliott Co. Ltd., Bridgetown branch, must be paid on or before February 25th, 1915, to save expenses; can be paid to Mr. R. A. Crowe, Bridgetown, or to the undersigned. FRED L. SHAFFNER, Liquilator, Middleton.

Overgaiters and Leggings.

This is the Season that You Need This Protection

We carry a complete line of Cloth Leggings for Women, Misses and Children.

Then we have full lines of Women's Overgaiters in Black, Grey, Tan and Brown Colors.

Prices 60c. to \$1.75 GET A PAIR NOW J. H. LONGMIRE & SONS.

1915 Wall Paper

We have our Wall Papers in Stock and Sample Books on the counters and we invite inspection. We carry the well known

WATSON - FOSTOR LINE

KARL FREEMAN HARDWARE STORE

NOTICE

Orders now booked for spring vacation. DR. C. B. SIMS Veterinary Hospital and Office Phone 23-15 Paradise, N. S.

PETITION FOR APPEAL OF SCOTT ACT

Open for inspection after February 10th, 1915 In accordance with the provision of the Canada Temperance Act, a petition signed by one-fourth the electors of this County of Annapolis, praying for the repeal of the said Act, will be deposited for ten days after February 10th, 1915 in the Sheriff's Office at Annapolis Royal, where it will be open for inspection. A. M. KING President, Annapolis County Temperance Alliance

Automobile Repairing A SPECIALITY

New and Second-hand Cars bought sold and exchanged

Agency for Ford Automobiles

Will take your old car in trade for new one.

FLETT'S GARAGE Telephone, Bridgetown 69

LOBSTERS

Arriving this week Fresh Lobsters

Finnan Haddies and Fillets Fresh on Wednesday

Ken's Restaurant PHONE 81

Administration Notice

All persons having legal demands against the estate of William R. Inglis, late of Tupperville, in the County of Annapolis, Farmer, deceased, are requested to render the same duly attested within one year from the date hereof, and all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment to Phillip C. Inglis, Tupperville, N. S., or Chas. R. Chipman, Bridgetown, N. S., administrators.

Letters of administration dated January 8th, 1915. Dated at Bridgetown, N. S., this 5th day of January, 1915.

The Bridgetown Importing House We Are Now Opening NEW GOODS For the Early Spring Sewing WE Call SPECIAL ATTENTION To Our 10c. Prints Do not Miss the Bargains we are Giving in Ladies', Misses' and Children's Coats. J. W. BECKWITH The New "Silhouette." Hoop and Balloon Skirts, Turkish and Gored Skirts; Princess, Moyn-AGE and Empire Dresses; Military Effects in Coats, Capes and Dresses; The New Standing Collar in Many Styles; The New Leg-o'-Mutton Sleeve are the latest up-to-date features, and together with many other beautiful styles will be shown in the STANDARD FASHION BOOK for Spring With each copy you get any Standard Pattern FREE 20 CENTS AT THE PATTERN COUNTER

J. H. HICKS & SONS Builders & Contractors Builders' Material Supplied Queen Street - Bridgetown, N. S.

Big Overcoat Sale On for the Next 25 Days We will give 25 p.c. Discount on all Men's and Boys' Overcoats to reduce our stock, as we need the money. Call early and get your choice from the many bargains offered. J. HARRY HICKS Corner Queen and Granville Streets Phone 48-2

Great REDUCTIONS In Trimmed and Untrimmed Hats AND Fancy Feathers. Dearness & Phelan Queen St., Bridgetown

CASH MARKET A LINE OF FINE CHINA I am showing one of the finest lines of genuine Nippon China manufactured. To get the best in appearance and price you should see this line. Our Watch, Clock and Jewelry repairs have always given satisfaction. Ross A. Bishop LOCKETT BLOCK Thomas Mack

Stunning Facts There are five times as many persons killed and injured yearly as die from natural causes. More people die and are disabled from pin pricks and similar causes than die from pneumonia. If you are in health and between 18 and 65 years of age, you can get a policy that will give you \$5.00 a week, or \$1000.00 at death, for \$3.25 Send a post card for booklets and give your occupation. A. W. KINNEY Bridgetown, Nova Scotia.

CLARKE BROS.

BEAR RIVER, N. S.

IMPORTING RETAILERS

OF

British Dress Goods

Women's, Misses', Children's Jackets

Boys' and Youths' Ready-to-wear Clothing

Women's, Misses' and Children's Underwear

Men's Boys' and Youths' Underwear

Scotch and English Tweeds and Serges

Gloves, Hosiery, Neckwear, Linens

Boots, Shoes, and Rubber Footwear.

Our Stock is complete in every detail. Notwithstanding that War conditions have caused some advance in prices we were fortunate in securing deliveries of our foreign shipments, and are prepared to execute all orders without advancing prices.

Send along your orders by mail. We absolutely guarantee you entire satisfaction.

Yours very truly

CLARKE BROS.

Race Poisoning

To the Editor.

Sir,—Is it true that the white race are being slowly poisoned off the face of the earth, that men are growing smaller, disease increasing, doctors and drug stores multiplying, the insane increasing out of all proportion to the increase of population, and the weaklings and unfit threatening to equal in number those who are able to take care of themselves? Is it true that the moderate drinker who probably has never been drunk may leave behind him a race of weaklings on account of his self-indulgence? Is it true that where prohibition has been pretty well enforced for a number of years that the insane, the weak-minded, and the idiots have decreased in a wonderful manner? Is it true that many of the great nations of Europe have become so alarmed at the degeneracy caused by the use of intoxicants that they are trying by posters, handbills and other means to warn the people of their danger? If these serious statements are even half true and they are wholly true, what kind of people are we that do not rise in a mass and demand that this poisoning of the nation shall cease. It is very humiliating

to find that nations that we have been calling "Heathens" have more care for the national welfare and stability than we. China has conquered in her war against opium. A large colony of negroes in New York with property valued at many millions are found to have less than half the number of saloons that the surrounding whites have. Now we have the news that Russia has abandoned the use of intoxicants of all kinds. Recently the great cities of Petrograd and Moscow have refused, by a popular vote, to allow the use of even beer and light wines. In view of all these facts is it not time that we ask the Legislature, by an immense petition to do something to save the nation before it is too late? They waste their time and the country's money over childish nonsense, compared to this great national evil, which they seem scarcely to touch.

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

The Boston Herald asks: If it was right of the German cruiser Emden to hoist a foreign flag to enable her to enter Penang harbor unopposed for the purpose of sinking a Russian cruiser and a French destroyer, is it wrong of a British merchant ship to hoist a foreign flag for the purpose of escaping destruction by a German submarine?

VICTORIA BEACH

Feb. 15th.

Miss Mildred Ellis of Bay View is visiting her friend, Miss Minnie Morgan.

Beatrice and Gordon Weirs are visiting their sister, Mrs. Stanley McCaul.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred White and family are visiting the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. James White.

Miss Edna McGrath spent a few days last week the guest of her friend, Miss Elva Holmes, of Thorne's Cove.

MORGANVILLE

Feb. 15th.

Mrs. J. Milner is we are glad to report much better.

Mr. Chipman Balcom is here from Boston visiting his brother, Mr. Edward Balcom.

Preaching service at the Morganville Baptist Church on Sunday, Feb. 21, at 3 p. m.

Lance Corp., Fred B. Morgan has been home for a few days visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. George D. Morgan.

Minard's Liniment cures Distemper.

Bear River

Feb. 15th.

Mr. Ezra Miller is dangerously ill. Sch. Catherine sailed for West Indies last week.

Mrs. William Dunn, of Digby, is visiting friends in town.

Willard and Enoch Peck left for England on Wednesday.

Mr. Roy Henshaw had the misfortune to cut his foot last week.

Congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Sampbell on the arrival of a son.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Powers spent the past week with Mrs. J. Arthur Rice.

We are sorry to report Mrs. S. B. Jones on the sick list but is slowly improving.

Mr. Jas. H. Purdy had the misfortune to lose part of a thumb and finger last week.

Mr. Dyer left for Litchfield on Tuesday where he is conducting special services.

Mrs. Robert Benson and son George arrived on Monday on a short visit to their old home here.

Owing to a damaged shaft at the Electric Light Station our lights are turned off at 11 p. m.

A number of our young people drove to Digby last week to attend the Masquerade Carnival.

Messrs. Wm. Morgan, Freeman Rice and W. E. Read who have been on the sick list, are at their usual work again.

Paul Nicholl arrived home from Halifax on Saturday, having had to resign his military duties owing to throat trouble.

Mrs. Elmer Morgan left on Saturday on a short visit to her husband who is a Lieutenant in the Second Contingent, Halifax.

Congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Moore on the arrival of a daughter and to Mr. and Mrs. Brenton Rice on the arrival of a son.

The ladies of the Red Cross Auxiliary at Bear River, sent their third box of finished work to Halifax on Feb. 9th. The box contained 12 bandages, 18 handkerchiefs, 18 hospital night shirts, 29 grey shirts, 26 pairs socks, 32 scarves and 4 helmets. Up to date there have been shipped from this Society, 150 bandages, 156 handkerchiefs, 28 hospital night shirts, 69 grey flannel shirts, 14 nightgales, 7 suit pajamas, 22 cholera-belts, 112 pairs socks, 22 pairs wristlets, 51 scarfs and 4 helmets.

DEEP BROOK

Feb. 15th.

W. M. A. S. met with Mrs. C. V. Henshaw last Tuesday afternoon, 9th inst.

John C. Ditmars has sold his valuable horse "Kitty" to parties in Annapolis.

Mrs. Wm. Bacon and child of Digby, lately spent a few days with relatives here.

Mrs. Roberta Slater returned last Thursday from a ten days' visit in Bear River.

Mrs. Ross Bqwlby and son returned on Saturday from a three weeks' visit to Boston.

Miss Vera Ditmars who has been housed by mumps is out again, looking none the worse.

H. Vroom and son Edwin, also M. Nichols, who have been employed in Windsor, are at home.

Mrs. Shippy Spurr is visiting relatives here en route from Lynn, to her home in Cape Breton.

Mrs. Sherman spent Saturday and Sunday in Bear River, the guest of her sister, Mrs. Snell.

Mrs. Milner, of Clementsvalle, is spending a few weeks with her daughter, Mrs. J. Ditmars.

We are glad to see Captain Clements, who has been housebound by the gripple, able to be out again.

Our farmers are busy today, Monday, the 15th, loading a car with apples for Sydney, C. B. Robert Spurr, buyer.

A well attended meeting of the Mission Band was held at the close of the S. S. session last Sunday afternoon, 14th.

The business meeting of the Dorcas Society held with Mrs. Robert Spurr on Wednesday the 3rd was a pleasant gathering and a good month's work reported. Mrs. J. D. Spurr entertained the Society last Wednesday evening, the 10th, about forty persons being present.

A little girl in Rumford Falls, Me., was taken ill Monday, and when told she had the German measles she said "Well, I expected those Germans would send me something, I've been singing "Tipperary" for a week.

PRINCE DALE

Feb. 5th.

Miss Reta Fraser is confined to the house with an attack of mumps. Glad to report Mr. Osmond Dunn still improving in health.

Messrs. William Dondale and William Hern were home from Milford Corner over Sunday.

A number of the young folks enjoyed a sing at Mrs. Elder Fraser's Sunday evening.

Messrs. Ervin Dondale and Clifford Sanford who are employed at Lake Joly spent Sunday at their homes here.

Messrs. Millage Forman and Angus Wright and Albert Dunn have each purchased a yoke of oxen recently.

Feb. 15th.

Mr. and Mrs. John A. Fraser visited relatives in Bear River on Tuesday.

Mr. Thomas Milner and son Harry returned to Lake La Rose, Thursday.

Miss Elsie Dondale is on the sick list. Dr. L. J. Lovett is in attendance.

Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Dondale of Deep Brook were at Mr. Manning G. Dondale's, Sunday.

Mrs. Thadeus Harris of Bear River, spent Thursday with her sister, Mrs. Charles Fraser.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Fraser and son Louis, of Clementsvalle, are spending the week with the former's mother, Mrs. S. A. Fraser.

Lower Granville Active in Belgian Relief Work

To the Monitor-Sentinel.

Granville has not been idle in the work of the Belgian Relief and of the Red Cross, if we may judge from the reports from the various sections of that district which have appeared in your columns from time to time. That part of Granville known as Lower Granville or "The Island" and the upper part of Katedale, a stretch of road of about three miles extent, has been busy, as we know the rest of the district has been.

The following is a statement of Belgian Relief and Red Cross work—

CASH	
Collected by Mrs. Ralph Chisholm and Miss Amy Litch for Hospital Ship	\$ 17.00
Collected by Mr. Gilbert Shaffner (Jr.) for flour to be sent to Belgium	28.75
Collected by Miss Primrose Elliott for Belgian Relief Work	14.85
Collected by pupils of Lower Granville School section for Belgian Relief	10.50
Proceeds of two Clam Suppers held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John K. Winchester for Belgian Relief	\$112.55
REPORT OF TREASURER OF RED CROSS SOCIETY	
Cash collected by Mrs. J. K. Winchester	8.35
Proceeds of 10¢ tea given by Mrs. Leo Holly	13.65
Membership fees	9.57
Articles sold by Mrs. Holly	56
Total amt. of cash collected	\$215.18

Besides these sums in cash and much that was sent forward by the people individually there was sent to the Belgian Relief Committee, Halifax—

- 24 pair socks
- 5 white flannelette hospital shirts
- 34 cheese cloth handkerchiefs
- 1 doz. gray flannel shirts
- 2 pr. wristlets
- 2 gray flannel helmets
- 2 knitted helmets
- 6 rolls bandages
- 2 wash cloths

The President of the Red Cross Society, Mrs. Gilbert Shaffner, (Jr.) reports that from Mrs. Stephen Thorne, Mrs. John K. Winchester, Mrs. Stange Mills, Mrs. Joseph Croscup, Mrs. G. W. Shaffner, (Jr.), Mrs. L. D. Holly, Mrs. Alfred Johnson, Mrs. J. R. Elliot, Miss Betts, Miss Elliott, Mrs. J. V. Roblee, Mrs. Wm. C. Shaffner, Miss Amabelle Condon, Mrs. G. E. Shaffner, Mrs. G. B. McCrae, Mrs. Caroline Winchester, Mrs. Wm. A. Parker have been received 10 lbs. of yarn made up into socks, helmets, wristlets and mittens.

S. E. PRIMROSE ELLIOTT, Secty. Red Cross Society of Lower Granville. Lower Granville, Feb. 6, 1915.

Strength for Motherhood

MOTHERHOOD is not a time for experiment, but for proven qualities, and nothing exceeds the value of good cheer, needful exercise and SCOTT'S EMULSION.

SCOTT'S EMULSION changes the blood with life-sustaining richness, suppresses nervous conditions, aids the quality and quantity of milk and insures sufficient fat.

It is the LIME and SODA that avoid vicissitudes and make teaching easy.

14-6 Avoid Substitutes.

Rheumatism, A Sneaking Disease Has At Last Met Its Conqueror

Throbbing Muscles and Swollen Joints Made Well

RUB ON NERVILINE

Old age knows no foe more subtle, more unrelenting than rheumatism. At first only a grumbling pain is felt. But, alas, it settles in the joints and muscles, and finally tortures its victims. Today the disease may be in the muscles of the back, thigh, shoulder or neck—tomorrow in the joints of the hand, toes, arms or legs it may work with redoubled fury. Whether the pain is constant or occasional, makes no difference to "Nerviline."

Because other remedies have failed, don't be discouraged. Nerviline has cured the worst of cases. It has brought health to those in the deep-

est despair, has ended years of awful suffering for those who never hoped to be well again.

There is a marvellous healing power in Nerviline which it derives from the extracts and juices of certain rare herbs and roots. It always almost magically the awful pain that only rheumatics can describe.

Congestion is drawn out of the muscles, stiffened joints are eased and limbered up, the old time feeling of depression is cast off, and once again Nerviline brings the sufferer to buoyant, vigorous lasting good health.

Every home needs good old Nerviline, needs it for earache, toothache, headache, neuralgia, lumbago, sciatica, stiff neck, chest colds and sore throat. Wherever there is pain, congestion or inflammation, Nerviline will cure it.

Large family size bottle 50c; trial size 25c, all dealers, or the Carruthers Co., Kingston, Canada.

A Plea for the Protection of Birds

Paper read before the Paradise Literary Society by H. A. Longley

In one of the scientific romances of H. G. Wells we have an account of a most extraordinary journey. By means of some sort of a newly-invented go-as-you-please, the writer was enabled to penetrate into the shadowy depths of the uncharted and illimitable future the tremendous distance of thirty million years! Doubtless in the course of this remarkable tour our traveller, like St. Paul, "saw many things it were not lawful to utter" but he vouchsafes to us the information that in the later stages thereof, he began to notice that insect life on this planet was increasing in stature, strength, intelligence and longevity at an incredible rate, while the once all-powerful and dominant human species was retrograding in a degree no less noticeable. Shortly before starting on his return trip, while taking a little walk around the country he accidentally killed an insignificant object which he was shocked to find upon examination was a man. Now although it is very unwise to borrow trouble even from the immediate much less the very remote future, especially at a time like this when we seem to have about all we can take care of in the present, it may not be amiss just to mention the fact that the fantasies of H. G. Wells have evinced a singular tendency to develop into actual facts or achievements. Moreover, there are indications that such a process of evolution or devolution as has just been mentioned may not be so far removed from the domain of possibility as might appear at first thought. Look, for example, at the myriads of the human race engaged in the work of mutual destruction of life, and the means of living, on the colossal scale now in progress, and aided by every infernal device which the latest word in inventive genius can suggest or mechanical skill, supported by prodigious financial backing, produce! Behold the amazing spectacle of jungle law exalted to the status of a dogma, defended by learned professors and boldly proclaimed throughout the length and breadth of one of the leading nations of the earth and among their kinsfolk in foreign lands! Then, on the other hand, observe the appalling devastation committed by the brown tail moth, the army worm and other insect terrors in localities where they have been allowed to get fairly underway. Recall that the first named pest is slowly yet surely increasing even in our country despite the most prompt, persistent and intelligent efforts to eradicate it before it could develop into a scourge, and that the advance guard of the latter has already appeared within our borders. It looks as if we hardly dare say what might happen within thirty million years! But even granting that the insect tribe will never go the length of disputing man's position as lord of creation, it at least presents a grave enough menace to the safety, comfort and prosperity of the human race and it were certainly the part of wisdom to look about us for possible allies to aid us in the implacable, ruthless warfare which we must wage against it.

Now the fowls of the air, especially the smaller species, are the natural enemies of insect life. Therefore these our natural allies instead of being hunted and killed for sport or to obtain their plumage for ornament should be carefully guarded, protected and encouraged. Some birds, it is true work considerable havoc among farm crops particularly early fruit. The robin is a good example of this, but he can get cherries, strawberries and other small fruit to prey on only two or three weeks during his stay of nine months or more in the year and for the remaining time he must subsist almost entirely on worms or insects

and their larvae. He also usually raises two broods of young in a year which must be fed exclusively on soft insect food, principally caterpillars and they are blessed with well nigh insatiable appetites. Mrs. I. G. Wheelock, author of "Nestlings of Field and Marsh" watched the nest of a pair of robins and noted that in three hours the parent bird brought sixty-one earth worms, sixteen yellow beetle grubs and about fifty grasshoppers, moths and other insects. Multiply this by the number of three hour shifts in each day and this by the number of days in which these nestlings are almost constantly fed, and then multiply the product by the number of robins in any given locality and the resulting figures will be likely to make us sit up and take notice. In the Spring and early Summer when noxious insects are most ravenously devouring the roots, leaves and buds of the farmers', gardeners' and fruit growers' plants and trees, the robin is busy feeding himself and family on these enemies of agriculture. He is an expert hunter of cut worms, wire worms, white grubs and other pestiferous larvae which are among the most difficult for us to control. What has been said of the robin is more or less applicable to almost every species of small birds. In fact about the only exception I know of is the English sparrow, which may be truly regarded as an unmitigated nuisance.

Birds also do valuable service in protecting forests. The chickadees, woodpeckers and to a less degree, the migratory birds, devour incredible numbers of moths, caterpillars, boring beetles and other insects that injure the forest trees. In Germany, where they bring science to bear upon forestry, agriculture and other arts of peace, as well as on war and all the devilment connected therewith, hospitality to wild birds has become a function of government. Frankfurt on the Main spends \$400 annually in providing nesting boxes, feeding stations and bathing places for them in an area adjacent to one of its forest nurseries. Darmstadt has placed 6,000 nesting boxes in its woods. In the Heidelberg forests plantations of shrubs pruned for the special use of nesting birds are provided.

One of the encouraging signs of the times is the crusade that is being carried on by human societies against feather millinery. The feathers that are chiefly used for this purpose have been appropriately designated the wedding garments of birds, and, unfortunately, those torn from the living bird are more valuable for this purpose than those taken from dead ones. Moreover, it is generally while they are sitting upon their eggs that they are seized and despoiled of their beautiful plumage in the most cruel manner, as they will give up their lives then rather than abandon their young. The result is that many species of birds are being exterminated because they are being killed faster than they are breeding. On an island in the North Pacific Ocean there was found a heap of dead albatrosses waist high, their bodies stripped of feathers, many having been condemned to a lingering death. The beautiful lyre birds of Australia, having been reduced to a few specimens, were finally exterminated by some sordid wretches who fired a patch of scrub where these few had sought shelter and shot them as they ran out. One hundred and twenty tall quills of these birds were sold in London at two shillings and sixpence each. It took millions of years to evolve these beautiful quills and they are now lost to the world forever.

H. A. LONGLEY

Are You Run Down?

Nervous, tired, have no self confidence, afraid something is going to happen without any reason for thinking so; don't sleep nights—

Then Take REZISTOL

It will make you feel fine immediately. 25c, 50c and \$1.00 a bottle.

MIRACULOUS CURE OF ASTHMA

Suffered Terribly for 15 Years Until He Tried "Fruit-a-lives"



D. A. WHITE, Esq. 21 WALLACE AVE., TORONTO, Dec. 22nd, 1913.

"Having been a great sufferer from Asthma for a period of fifteen years (sometimes having to sit up at night for weeks at a time) I began the use of 'Fruit-a-lives'...

For Asthma, for Hay Fever, for any trouble caused by excessive nervousness due to Impure Blood, faulty Digestion or Constipation, take 'Fruit-a-lives'...

Early Friendship

Oh! there are thoughts of early days Come crowding up to view— And thoughts of early, happy friends, Who prized and loved us too...

Stomach Troubles Quickly Cured

People go on suffering from little stomach troubles for years, and imagine they have a serious disease. They over-eat or over-drink and force on the stomach a lot of extra work...

TONOLINE TABLETS

not only promptly relieves all distress, but if taken regularly will absolutely cure indigestion by building up the flabby, overworked walls of the stomach and make them strong enough to digest the most hearty meals by American Proprietary Company, Boston, Mass.

"Poor Belgium! The bells in the old tower at Bruges would never be in tune for me under German rule," said an artist who had painted there for years. In the March "Scribner" Demetrius C. Boulger, the historian of Belgium, writes of "King Albert of the Belgians." This is the way he sums up his character: "But the King is something more than a hero, or, rather, he was something great before he had the chance of proving himself a hero. He was a man, honest and straight as a die. In this age of calumny no one ever dared to cast stone at him."

At the Front

(Interesting Story by Xavier Sager, Flanders, Dec. 1914.)

Perhaps these three words, "at the front," and many of the recitals that invoke this title have nothing of the real thing but the name. I have the good fortune to be able to offer you a few true impressions, lived and taken indeed here on the line of fire.

One does not always do what one would wish. For three long days, notwithstanding our ardent desire to join the advance guard, we are blocked at the back of the army. It is not permitted to us for the moment to take part in the combat. It is our turn to rest; tomorrow it will be necessary to have men fresh and rested to take the place of those who are slain, wounded, missing.

The troopers gathered here where I am writing these notes have lately been making supreme efforts. This can be read in their drawn features, in the uniforms splashed with mud, plastered with dirt; in their brogueknives (laced boots), which at the end of the leg seem but enormous clouds of earth strolling about.

Our camp shelters itself in a little Flemish village half way between Furness and Dixmude. We have established ourselves in the only farm which the shells have partially spared. Some of the soldiers are lying in the lofts, others are in the barns and stables; a certain number of us are staying in the vast kitchen. In the wide, high fireplace is slowly dying a little fire. No windows, no shutters—the artillery are has broken all in order to protect us a little from the cold wind that comes in blasts some overcoats are hanging at the window frames.

Night and day, without respite, one hears the whistling of the "Black Marias," of the German 220 and the missiles of our 155. The cannonades succeed each other in tornadoes. However, this evening near the fire where I keep myself the voice of the cannon promises us some leisure. I hear it in the distance at regular intervals. It seems as if the snow which is beginning to fall has calmed the bellicose ardor of the artillerymen. I have some hours before me to classify a little all the images, heroic or picturesque, that my eye has caught during three days. After several nights without sleep it would be good to doze in the straw. It needs more courage sometimes to look one's pencil in the face than to use one's rifle.

"Oh, I say, Mr. Artist, you are not going to make my jaw now, with my toothache!" exclaimed one. "For me? I say, you are not to sketch me; it is three weeks since I shaved!" cries another.

All of us are badly shaved. We have the air of regular old soldiers, with rough beards, turbans ruffled, pipe in the mouth. We are around the modest fire, thirty or forty of us; the majority have had a rough day and we are analyzing our impressions.

"I," said one comrade, "have felt the same sensation that the hunter has when, his gun in hand, he awaits the animal—you know that sort of anguish which you experience. It tightens your chest and you hold your breath. At early dawn I received orders to go on sentry duty; it is just at this moment that you commence to have again at the pit of the stomach that little anxiety which possesses you at the opening of the shoot. Rifle in hand, I peered in front of me, in the ditches, and among the grasses of the river. I paid no attention to the shells passing in gusts over my head; all my being was concentrated on the end of the plain that I had before me."

"Suddenly this part of the plain seems animated. It is no longer level; it appears to lift up. Some shadows move about in the woods. Some others creep along the ground. Behind the shadows some compact mass appears, and behind it the groups of German infantry rushing to the onslaught. Never could I have believed, so many men could go out from a plain and so quickly. I ran toward my battalion. We fired, while the mitrailleuses began their tap, tap, tap. There was in the gray lines something like a giving way, and distinctly, I could see men falling. But others continued forward, and still others came out of the wood. Then it was a frenzy of shooting—an unending fire. Before us we saw human bodies spring up, then fall. The problem was this:—Would there be more Germans than bullets? To sum up, the bullets had the better of it; the attack withdrew, leaving on the plain corpses by hundreds. We were at the end of firing, at the end of killing, and the wood of the rifles themselves was warm."

"Oh, as for me," said a young lieutenant, "instead of having had

very much to fire at, I have had very much firing at me. That was near about Dixmude. My company was discovered, and a German battery never ceased showering shells upon us. We could not see it, hidden as it was by a little rising ground, but the distance could not have been more than 1,400 yards, and by a strange chance the projectiles always were falling a few steps from me. I went to the ring—Vlan—Ping!—Ping!—Ping!—the shells were following me.

"When this sort of joking continues for about two hours one ends by being quite exasperated. For my part I had but one idea—it was to see the battery that wanted my skin; it was to meet the man who commanded it. I shouted—N—de—D! I have had enough of that! En voilà assez! En avant, mes enfants, en avant! (Go forward my boys, go forward!)"

"We descended a hill like a whirlwind—went down the length of the road, hustled over two lines of the enemy's infantry and fell upon a piece of cannon which had not time to get away. Five minutes later my men brought me the commandant of that battery.

"Monsieur," I said to him, "it is two hours that you have been annoying me; I am very glad to make your acquaintance. You are a brave man!"

"And what did he reply?" asked the young officer.

"Nothing. He hesitated to take my hand. He understood neither my words nor my gesture. He believed that I was going to injure him. But, you know, those people at bottom are really neither cultured nor cultivated."

Now it is the turn of a soldier in the ranks. He recounts his emotions, his adventures, and all without finess—roughly, but so sincerely.

"It was just as the night was falling and I was singing while filling my pipe. The fine rain was trickling down my face. Suddenly at the opening of the lane that looked upon the main road I saw the General on horseback.

"Why are you bareheaded?" he asked.

"I have lost my kepi, my General."

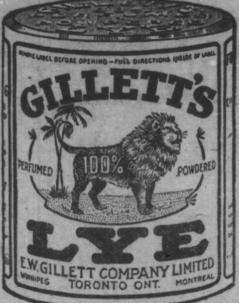
"And where did you lose it?"

"This morning, while we were taking a trench with the bayonet."

"Wait! Here take mine," said the great chief. Bewildered I asked if he were not making fun of me.

"Take it, I say," he repeated, and then put it on my head. And there was I, all plastered with mud, wearing the glorious headgear of my general."

GILLETT'S LYE EATS DIRT



ed my heart—I, who had seen all the fields of battle, who had passed by a thousand corpses. With my eyes fixed on that little belly, my ears listening to the "Marseillaise," I was seized with a strange emotion, and once again I felt the tears rolling down my cheeks.

And I, looking at the French soldier, believed that I could see the third tear pearl into his eyes. Some instants passed in silence, only the sound of the wind sighing through the trees. Then the one who had the toothache suddenly broke the lugubrious monotony with—

"As for me, I remember only the gay things. Our trenches were so close to those of the enemy that one could in a loud voice, in the manner of the heroes of Homer, throw over defiant challenges. You can guess the thousand and little incidents that occur in such a neighborhood."

"One morning in our trench an officer, Lieutenant Marcel, was taking his bath in an improvised tub. One of the comrades impatient to succeed him, called out, 'Have you finished taking your tub, Marcel?' The German heard it. For eight days after, in succession, from the German trenches voices interrogated chaffingly, 'Have you finished taking your tub, Marcel?'"

"Exasperated by the parrot-like questions, the lieutenant called us together to charge them. We charged before the morning tub and not one escaped. Thus through an idle word we advanced that day about eighteen yards."

A young soldier of perhaps about twenty years had been listening with great attention to these recitals and looked as if, too, would like to recount his little adventure. We encouraged him to begin and he did so—

"We were on the borders of a wood, our section of mitrailleuses installed behind some trees which looked on to the road. Far away appeared already a hundred pointed casques and our little battery commenced to do excellent work, but all at once the terrible engines ceased to work smoothly. 'The oil!' ordered the lieutenant. Alas! not a man possessed any, and it would be necessary to go a distance of 850 yards to get some. Before a return could be made the enemy would be there. The firing had to cease. The situation became desperate. All of a sudden I cried out joyously: 'Don't worry yourselves, boys. I have some of mother's sardines!' Triumphantly I brought out from my kit two tin boxes of sardines. They were immediately opened and the precious liquid used. Doubtless the use of this oil was not foreseen by the regulations, but necessity is the mother of invention. The interrupted fusillade recommenced and a quarter of an hour afterward the enemy's column was broken. Then those sardines were eaten—never had the section tasted any so good."

"It is your turn, Monsieur Artist with the long hair, to tell us some droll adventures or some soldier stories." "No, my friends, I have no heart for that this evening. I am still suffering from a real loss. That is all that I can recount to you—the story of this loss. Three months of campaigning without repose and the life in the camps had definitely drawn us together—Fred and I. When we chatted together in the evenings of our Paris we did so with a spirit of repose, without waiting with fear for the morrow. What a good companion is a companion of arms! I did not know that when I used to reach such recitals as a child—I did not know all that this fine expression carried, 'companion of arms.' On the 29th we occupied with the staff major an old solitary house at the side of the plain. We were awaiting orders which were to be carried forward. The enemy was suspected to be near by and he had to be found at any price. Fred and I were chosen for a first reconnoitre. Against my habit, I was nervous—I found the spot as sinister as the circumstances."

"At six o'clock the darkness had already spread over the leaden sky and invaded the plain; this facilitat-

ed our reconnoitring duty. In front of us nature formed a large black mass, immobile and hostile. I was on the point of jumping a ditch when Fred grasped my arm. 'Let me pass first,' he said. There was a sudden shot, then a second one. I saw him stagger, then fall to the ground. One ball had struck him full in the heart and one in the forehead. There he lay, stretched on his back, his large eyes open.

"I stayed there, kneeling beside him, offering my body to the rage of the bullets, forgetful of all save that he was no more. Then a tear rose and stole silently down my feverish cheek. I wept from sorrow, rage and my powerlessness. I wept just like a poor sick child."

"Fred is no more, but his image is always with me. He was the great joy of those days of sadness. He carries with him into the tomb, hollowed out in the damp Flemish soil, the best of my tenderness. My heart is torn. But I still seem to hear his voice, saying, 'Cheer up, old chap.' At this moment there must be many friendships like ours, equally broken."

In looking around me I saw by the eyes filled with tears that each one of us had a brother, a friend, a comrade to avenge.

In human distress the memory of the dead is a ferment of energy and not a source of despair.

You understand now why we are in such great haste to return to the front?—New York Herald.

BRITISH TORPEDOES.

The Various Sizes Used and the Way They Are Operated.

A torpedo fitted with the newest type of gyroscope rudder is more deadly than a shell from the biggest naval gun, for the accuracy with which it glides through the water to its prey is almost uncanny.

The gyroscope has replaced the rudders and the steering mechanism of the torpedo is fired, and only by a swift, unexpected move can a ship at which a torpedo is aimed escape. The vertical rudders steer the torpedo, the horizontal ones keep it at its correct depth under water.

The torpedoes used in the British navy are of three diameters—fourteen, eighteen and twenty-one inches, and they vary in length from sixteen to eighteen feet.

A torpedo is driven by compressed air, which first passes through the heater, acting through the engine window. "Prof. Mavor is out," came the call. He is said to have turned solemnly around and gone back to Prof. Fletcher's.

Prof. Mavor has traveled much in Russia and China, and an ancient proverb in Chinese is said to be as for the extent to which he is known outside of Canada. He was a close friend of Tolstoy; is yet a "crony" of Prince Kropotkin, the celebrated Russian communistic anarchist, entertains Lord Milner on the latter's visits to Canada, sits up away into the dawn with the Irish poet, William Butler Yeats, discussing Celtic literature and possesses in his extensive library, presentation copies of almost everything that matters in the literature of half a century.

Potatoes in Ontario. Ontario is a province that is well suited to the raising of potatoes, but nevertheless the area planted has varied very little during the past thirty years. In 1913 the acreage in potatoes in Ontario was 187,707, while in 1895 some 184,647 acres were planted.

There are several reasons why potatoes are not grown more extensively in this province. One is that for the most part a more or less local market is the only one supplied and no efforts are made to ship in large quantities to the larger places. There are a great number of varieties grown and it is very difficult for a dealer to arrange for a large shipment of the same variety.

The agricultural college at Guelph conducts experiments each year with different varieties of potatoes in order to find the ones which give the most satisfactory average yearly yield. Last year the list was headed by extra early Eureka, which gave 268.8 bushels per acre. Early Fortune followed with 245 bushels. Irish Gipsy with 242.5. Rogers Rose with 240 and American Wonder with 237.5 bushels.

Taking the average for the last few years Extra Early Eureka has made the highest record for the early potatoes. The Burpee's Extra Early and Rose of the North are the two medium ripening varieties, and the Davies' Warrior, the Empire State and the Rural New Yorker No. 2 are among the very best for the late or general crop varieties.

Boston and Yarmouth Steamship Co., Ltd

Two Trips per week in each direction between Yarmouth and Boston. Steamers leave Yarmouth Wednesdays and Saturdays at 5:00 p.m. for Boston. Leave Boston Tuesdays and Fridays at 6:00 p.m. for Yarmouth. Tickets and Staterooms at Wharf Office.

A. F. WILLIAMS, Agent

Advertisement for Chamberlain's Tablets. No more Dyspepsia for Us! There isn't a member of the family more suffer from indigestion, sick headaches, biliousness, fermented stomach, etc., if he or she will take Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. They cleanse the stomach and bowels and stimulate the liver to healthy activity and tone up the whole system. Take one at night and you're RIGHT in the morning. All druggists, 25c, or by mail from Chamberlain Medicine Company, Toronto, 16.

HE KNOWS EVERYBODY.

And Prof. Mavor is Also Reputed To Know Everything.

James Mavor (not James Mavor, M.A., LL.D., Ph.D., B.S., but plain James Mavor, professor of economics at the University of Toronto, and soon to deliver a course of lectures in the university as plain James Mavor, who most nearly approaches the popular idea of a college professor. His one drawback is the noticeable lack of alphabetic ornamentation at the end of his name. He appears in the list of the members of the faculty of the university as plain James Mavor. In spite of this drawback, Prof. Mavor or measures up to specifications in other respects. He sails along the streets with his head in the clouds and his hair streaming in the wind behind him. He has written many ponderous books (the latest of them is 400,000 words long, and contains a great many facts about Russia that even the Russians were not aware of); he is to be seen walking the streets with all sorts of people, varying from anarchists to millionaires; he is apt to reply to a simple question in Russian or Chinese. The professor of economics is, in short, a very striking, a very remarkable member of the university.

A whole cycle of legends has grown up at the university with "Jimmy," as he is irreverently known, as the hero of them. The authenticity of some of the episodes of the "Jimmy" saga, as one student called it, is not beyond question, but people who know the professor well say that all the incidents related of him might conceivably be true.

On one occasion, so the legend runs, Prof. Mavor was having a long discussion with Prof. Fletcher at the latter's house. He walked home in the early hours of the morning, and found that he had, as usual, forgotten his latch key. He pounded on the door for several minutes. A head was thrust out from an upstairs window. "Prof. Mavor is out," came the call. He is said to have turned solemnly around and gone back to Prof. Fletcher's.

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That every commissioned officer in every department of our Militia and Defence can secure an appointment in Canada's contingents. Do you realize that, Canada's commercial army is much larger and requires more trained persons to lead it to future successes? This is the training school in Eastern Canada. Short courses for juniors, longer ones for those desiring promotion.

Maritime Business College

Hallifax, N. S.

E. Kaubach, C. A.

DOMINION ATLANTIC RY. "LAND OF EVANGELINE ROUTE"

On and after November 3rd, 1914, train services on this railway is as follows:

Express for Yarmouth...11.57 a. m. Express for Halifax... 2.00 p. m. Accom. for Halifax...7.40 a. m. Accom. for Annapolis...6.05 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, and for Truro at 7.05 a. m. 6.16 p. m. and 7.30 a. m. and from Truro at 6.45 a. m., 2.30 p. m., and 12.25 noon, connecting at Truro with trains of the Intercolonial Railway, and at Windsor with express trains to and from 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 in St. John about 5.00 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, Wednesdays and Saturdays. P. GIFFINS, General Manager, Kentville.

H. & S. W. RAILWAY

Table with columns: Accom. Mon. & Fri., Time Table in effect June 22, 1914, Accom. Mon. & Fri. Rows list stations like Middleton, Clarence, Bridgetown, etc.

Flag Stations. Trains stop on signal connection at MIDDLETON WITH ALL POINTS ON H. & S. W. RY. AND Q. A. RY.

P. MOONEY General Freight and Passenger Agent

FURNESS SAILINGS

Table with columns: From London, From Halifax, From Liverpool, From Halifax. Rows list dates and ship names like Sachem, Start Point, Graciana, Durango, etc.

Furness Withy & Co., Limited Halifax, N. S.

You Know

That every commissioned officer in every department of our Militia and Defence can secure an appointment in Canada's contingents. Do you realize that, Canada's commercial army is much larger and requires more trained persons to lead it to future successes? This is the training school in Eastern Canada. Short courses for juniors, longer ones for those desiring promotion.

Maritime Business College

Hallifax, N. S.

E. Kaubach, C. A.



will clear up your urine—neutralize uric acid—dissolve stone in the Bladder or Kidneys—stop the pain in the back—and cure all Kidney and Bladder Trouble. 50c a box, 6 for \$2.50. Trial treatment free if you write National Drug & Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited, Toronto.



May be the dough had forgotten to rise. Or had risen quickly overnight and fallen again— To rise nevermore. 'Twas weak flour, of course. Meaning weak in gluten. But FIVE ROSES is strong, unusually strong. With that glutinous strength which compels it to rise to your surprised delight. Stays risen too. Being coherent, elastic. And the dough feels springy under your hand. Squeaks and cracks as you work it. Feel the feel of a FIVE ROSES dough. Note the wonderful smooth texture—soft—velvety. Great is the bread born of such dough— Your dough? Try this good flour.

Five Roses Flour

Not Bleached Not Blended

LAKE OF THE WOODS MILLING COMPANY, LIMITED, MONTREAL, CANADA

Lawrencetown

Feb. 15th.
Crofton Whitman spent Sunday at home.
Mrs. Barclay Bishop is spending a few days at Waterville.
Favorable reports have been received from Dr. F. W. Young.
Mr. J. A. Bancroft and wife spent the week-end at his brother's, Mr. Samuel Bancroft.
An unusually fine sermon was preached in the Baptist Church on Sunday morning. Subject: "Peace."
The town Belgian Relief will meet with Mrs. West on Thursday evening and at W. E. MacPherson's on the South side. The Red Cross meets on Tuesday at Mr. Arod Beals' the Englishville branch for Belgian Relief is doing excellent work.
The annual meeting of the Dominion Karakule Sheep and Fur Company was held on Wednesday last. A dividend of 25 per cent was declared—20 per cent cash and 5 per cent held in reserve. There are now on the farms thirteen pure-bred Karakules and sixty-five half-breeds. All the other stock has been disposed of.
Miss Nina Banks underwent a critical surgical operation for appendicitis on Monday last. Dr. L. R. Morse operated, assisted by Dr. Morton of Middleton and Dr. Armstrong of Bridgetown. The nurse was Miss Ethel Fitch. For several days life was in the balance. We are glad to report the scale has turned in her favor.
On Tuesday the 9th inst., the last tribute of respect was paid to John H. Bishop. He was the son of Samuel Bishop, and was born on the farm on which he spent his life—a comparatively short one, for he was only fifty-six years and ten months old at the time of his death. His wife was Miss Mary Durling. The immediate family is three sons, Frederick, Samuel and William, and only one sister, Mrs. Wm. FitzRandolph. The funeral services were conducted by Rev. H. G. Mellick, assisted by Rev. Mr. Armitage. The universal esteem in which Mr. Bishop was held was evidenced by the very large number of relatives and friends present at the last rites at the house and last resting place. The undertakers were the three sons and a nephew, Clyde Bishop. Mr. Bishop was a public-spirited man, President of the Annapolis Valley Fruit Company for many years, until his health caused him to resign—and in every way helpful to the public good. He was the soul of hospitality and many friends will recall with pleasure the charming manner with which he and his wife entertained their numerous guests. Did the young people wish to spend an evening together it was, "Let's go to Mr. and Mrs. John Bishop's." The children grieve for they'll miss his merry banter and generosity, lavishly bestowed upon the little ones. He was a staunch friend and a good neighbor. We extend our sincere sympathy to those whose regret will strengthen as the days go by. The flowers were exquisite, a wreath from the sons and a broken circle from Mrs. FitzRandolph.

St. Croix Cove

Feb. 15th.
Preaching service Sunday Feb. 28, 7 p. m.
Mr. W. K. Crisp, Hampton, was a guest of Mr. and Mrs. Bradford Poole yesterday.
Mrs. T. W. Templeman spent yesterday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. T. S. Brinton.
Mr. and Mrs. Edward Marshall, Mt. Rose, visited Mr. and Mrs. Robert Marshall yesterday.
Mrs. Linnie Hall and daughter Georgia, Port Lorne, visited Mr. and Mrs. Zachaeus Hall last week.
A bean supper is to be held Wednesday evening, Feb. 24th, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Hall. All are invited. Proceeds for the benefit of the pastor. If stormy come first fine night.
Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Hall were summoned to Lawrencetown on account of the serious illness of Miss Nina Banks, who underwent an operation for appendicitis a week ago at the home of her brother, Mr. Wilbur Banks. Her many friends here are pleased to hear that her condition is favorable.

Hampton

Feb. 15th.
Hunniger Bent, of Beausfield, is visiting at the homes of Mrs. Daly Saulnier and Mrs. Elmer Robar.
Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Johnson made a short visit on Saturday to Mrs. Johnson's parents at Hampton.
Mr. Guy Hall, of Lynn, has been spending a week with his uncle, J. B. Templeman, at LaPond Cottage. Unless snow comes pretty quick we will have to organize a contingent to carry wood for fuel instead of going to France.
Mr. Wilbur Neily, of Brooklyn and Miss Estella Brooks, teacher of Brooklyn School spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. L. D. Brooks.

Fairville, Sept. 30, 1902.

Dear Sirs—We wish to inform you that we consider your MINARD'S LINIMENT a very superior article, and we use it as a sure relief for sore throat and chest. When I tell you I would not be without it if the price was one dollar a bottle, I mean it.
Yours truly,
CHAS. F. TILTON

Paradise

Feb. 15th.
Mr. Harold Bowby, of Wolfville, is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Bowby.
Mrs. W. T. James has gone to Bermuda, where she will remain for several weeks.
Mrs. Howard Layte was in St. John a few days last week returning home on Monday.
Miss Mabel Elliott who has been teaching at Weymouth, has been obliged to rest for a few weeks on account of throat trouble.
The members of the "Sunshine Band" were out for a merry time on Saturday afternoon in honor of St. Valentine's. They first visited the parsonage and tried to bury dear little Baby Melrod under a Valentine scheme. Other calls were made, boxes of molasses candy, valentines, etc., marking the trail, until the home of Mrs. G. L. Pearson was reached where a lively valentine hunt took place followed by music, dainty tea and a jolly skate until 8 o'clock, when a very tired but happy lot of little "Sunshines" started for home unanimously declaring that they had had a "perfectly lovely" time.

Port Lorne

Feb. 15th.
Mr. Melbourne Charlton is home from Kentville for a short time.
Mrs. Israel Hall spent a few days last week with friends at St. Croix Cove.
We are pleased to report Mrs. Rachel Graves much improved in health at time of writing.
The "Willing Workers" pie sale Saturday evening (Feb. 13th) proved a success. \$2.34 was realized.
Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Johnson returned home last week after spending a two weeks' wedding trip at Lunenburg.
The death of Mr. John Anthony is a long illness. As a life long resident and one of the oldest people in this community, he will be greatly missed by all. His wife, three sons and two daughters survive him.

Port Lorne

Feb. 15th.
Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Elliott of Mt. Hanley were week-end guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Bent.
John Goldsmith, of Second Regiment, Halifax, is at home on a short furlough.
Your correspondent enjoyed a most pleasant call from his long time friend, Mr. Horace Bishop of Bridgetown last week.
Mrs. R. L. Dodge who has during the past week been visiting her daughter, Mrs. Jos. McLean in Bridgetown returned home on Friday.

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Miss Ruth Morton spent the week-end with her friend, Miss Hilda Stephens.
The "Club" met at Mrs. B. A. Hutchinson's on Wednesday evening. All had an enjoyable evening.
Mr. Louis Brooks has purchased Mr. B. Phinney's farm. Glad to have Louis in the neighborhood again.

Upper Granville

Feb. 15th.
Mr. Bernard Gillis is suffering from quite a painful accident, having his eye injured by a blow from a twig while working in the woods. His son Herman is also housed by illness. We trust each will be able to resume daily duties and be restored to health shortly.
February has given us the wonderful beauty that only Divine art can paint. A touch of Spring is in the air as Lent approaches. Even those of us who suffer "not at all" from the horrible war realize daily things are not just as they were and even the most optimistic feel prone to ask when and how will it all end? When the enemy comes in like a flood to us as individuals or to our nation let us remember for our comfort three things from nature, "the rainbow will keep away the flood," "the fowls of the air save us from anxiety," "the lilies of the field give us assurance of never failing and continued care,—therefore God sitteth above the waterflood and remaineth a King forever.
The second box of hand work packed for relief of Belgian sufferers was forwarded for shipment on Friday last, contents of same being 4 quilts, 6 coats, 18 pieces underwear, 1 suit, 12 dresses, 1 cap, 3 pairs mittens, clothing suitable for 12 years and under. Much credit is due to this club generally for their cheerful readiness to aid both in money and work. Each offering has been voluntary and by the aid of two skilful cutters aided by efficient sewers much has been accomplished in a short time. An invitation once extended to the male portion of the neighborhood found a few brave enough to face those of the "Deborah and Dorcas" type, those who declined did not shirk an offering which adds to the treasury for continued effort. During the severe week Mr. and Mrs. Gains Elmer hospitably entertained the club, dainty refreshments being served.

West Paris

Feb. 15th.
Mrs. M. E. Prall, of Windsor, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. C. J. Poole.
Mrs. Skinner of Aylesford was the guest of her friend, Miss Ina Durling during the week-end.
Mrs. N. I. Daniels and daughter Roselia, also Miss Hazel Daniels are visiting friends and relatives at Berwick.
Messrs. F. Eaton, J. Lingley and Gilbert Ruggles have enlisted and gone to Halifax where they will be in the line for a few weeks before their departure for England.
Mr. A. W. Daniels, of Clements-Port, one of our former neighbors, was calling on friends and relatives in this vicinity during the week-end. We were pleased to see our old friend among us again.
Messrs. Carl Saunders, Allen Hittle and son Gordon have gone south to work in the lumber woods for the Allen Lumbering Company. While en route, the train they were aboard was wrecked, but fortunately no one was injured, beyond a good shaking up.
Mr. Fletcher Durling, one of our respected citizens passed away on Wednesday the 10th inst., after an illness of only a few days. His wife predeceased him only a little more than a year ago. He leaves to mourn their loss, two daughters, Mrs. Aubrey Boehner, and Miss Ina at home, also a large circle of friends and relatives.

Englisville

Feb. 15th.
Mr. and Mrs. Taylor have a temporary home in the house owned by Asa Beals.
Mrs. Robert Best has been spending two weeks at Nictaux, at the home of Harry Parker.
Mr. and Mrs. George Beals of Lakeville, are visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Beals.
Miss Muriel Beals is recovering from an attack of appendicitis. An operation is considered necessary.
Mr. and Mrs. Primrose Whitman have made a recent visit at her parents in Lawrencetown, Mr. and Mrs. John Daniels.
On Sunday, Feb. 7, Rev. H. G. Mellick gave an interesting address in the Baptist Church, upon the war relating chiefly to its cause.
Mrs. Isaac O. Durling visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John E. Beals also Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Foster of Clarence visited at the same home.
The people of Englisville are thoroughly aroused and have organized two societies for the benefit of the Belgians. They have quilted 13 quilts, beside making several garments.

Port Lorne

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Outram

Feb. 15th.
Preaching service Sunday, Feb. 28, at 3 p. m.
Mr. F. Marshall has returned home after spending a few days with Mr. Wm. Bent.
Mr. Simon O'Neal was the guest of Mr. Israel T. Fritz one day quite recently.
Mr. Everett Sproul is doing a hustling business pressing hay in this place.
Mr. Percy Pierce and Miss Helen Hines were the guests of Miss Pearl Beardsley last Sunday.
Mr. and Mrs. Edward Risteen were the guests of her mother, Mrs. M. Bent one day quite recently.
Mr. and Mrs. David Marshall were the guests of Mrs. Sophie Grant of Port Lorne one day last week.
Mrs. Wm. Bent has returned home after spending a week with her sister, Mrs. Frank Marshall, Middleton.
Mrs. John A. Baltzer is spending a few days with her daughter, Mrs. Wallace Marshall, Arlington West.
Mr. Ira and Chester Messenger were the guests of their uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Byard Marshall one day a short time ago.
The young people seem to be enjoying themselves very much by skating on the Sand Lake every afternoon and evening that the weather is favorable.
Recent guests at Mr. and Mrs. John O'Neal's were Mr. and Mrs. Blaney Brown and family, Port Lorne; Mr. and Mrs. Edward O. Banks and grandson Cecil of Mt. Hanley and Stuart Marshall.

Springfield

Feb. 9th.
Miss Flora B. Roop has returned to Middleton.
Mr. and Mrs. V. L. Roop spent the week-end at Middleton.
Mrs. S. T. Lobnes, and son Carroll recently made a trip to Middleton.
A. L. Patterson, of Berwick spent several days of last week in this place.
Miss Flossie Oickle of Dalhousie has been spending a few days with Mrs. Hennegar Allen.
Mrs. Louisa Mason has gone to Port Maitland to spend a few weeks with her son, Rev. E. S. Mason.
Rev. J. Webb left on Tuesday for Kempsville, Yarmouth County, where he has accepted a call as pastor to the Baptist Church there.
A man by the name of Schnars of Mahone Bay in the employ of the Davison Lumber Company had his eye severely injured blasting with dynamite. It is reported that the Davison Lumber Company's mill will resume work again some time this month.

Acadia Bulletin: About one hundred students of Acadia are now taking the drill in the Officers' Training Corps. Sergeant Major Long trains small squads every morning and afternoon, and on Saturday afternoon the whole number assembled for company drill. This training in connection with lectures delivered by Colonel N. H. Parsons, makes a very interesting course, and fits these young men for a lieutenant's commission. Three units credit is given for the second term of the College course.

Round Hill

Feb. 15th.
Miss Stevens, Bridgetown, visited friends in this vicinity recently.
Mrs. S. Robinson returned Monday from a visit to her son in Halifax.
Mr. Frank Moore, Kentville, was a recent guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. O. Rice.
Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Bancroft returned Monday from a visit to friends in Lawrencetown.
Mr. Bernard Foster, Ottawa, is spending several weeks with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. Foster.
Mrs. Isaac Whitman and Mrs. A. Foster entertained a number of the young people on Tuesday and Friday evenings respectively.
Mrs. Lewis Dodge, Mr. Ratchford, Waterville, Miss Rice, LeQuille, were week-end visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. Williams.
George Hervey, Charlie Whitman, and Rokeby Robinson, members of the Second Contingent spent a few days at home this week.

The RIGHT SORT of TEA is half the meal just as surely as the wrong sort of Tea will spoil it. For delicious flavor get

MORSE'S Standard TEAS

Granville Ferry

Feb. 15th.
Of all the weather we ever weathered, this winter of ours takes the cake.
The stock of the late George Mills is being sold off by those in charge of estate. Some bargains, perhaps.
Mr. William Eaton of the Merchants' Bank, Boston, is visiting his mother, Mrs. Rose Eaton, "Bill" has a fortnight to rusticate with us and hope it does him good.
Glad to see Mr. J. Beardsley the popular engineer of the ferry steamer "John H." on the job again, after his recent illness. C. O'Dell of Annapolis officiated in his capacity during his absence.
A large congregation at the Methodist Church on Sunday night listened to a very able address by the pastor, Rev. H. J. Indee, the occasion being the "Centenary" service, held throughout the Empire and the United States of America, celebrating the longest peace ever enjoyed by two neighbor nations.

North Williamston

Feb. 15th.
Service here on the 21st by Rev. E. O. Steeves, at 7.30.
Mrs. Fanny Moore is visiting relatives in New Brunswick.
Miss Daisy Bezanson left last Saturday for Leonminster, Mass.
Mr. Albert Bezanson has the contract to repair the Union Hall.
The sum of \$12.25 was realized at the pie social held here on the 2nd.
Garnet Garber left last Tuesday for Halifax where he intended to enlist.
Miss Ethel Magee, of Greenwood, is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. D. M. Charlton.
The District S. S. Convention will be held here on the 26th. A cordial invitation to all.
We are pleased to report that Mr. D. M. Charlton who has been quite ill is convalescing.
Our school is progressing finely under the skilful management of Miss Hazel Balcom.

Lower Granville

Feb. 15th.
Services will be held in the Baptist Churches on Sunday, Feb. 21st as follows: Goat Island, 11 a. m., Port Wade 3, and Victoria Beach 7 p. m.
Mrs. Stephen Robbier entertained the Baptist Church helping hand in her home at the "Island" last week. A large crowd attended and a very pleasant programme was given which was in charge of Miss Amy Litch, the efficient organist of the church.
E. S. McElhinney and Mrs. McElhinney who have recently gone to the United States will be greatly missed by all their friends especially by the Baptist people of Karakule in which Church they were very efficient workers. Mr. McElhinney being assistant S. S. Superintendent and Chairman of the Finance Committee. Mrs. McElhinney also assisting in all the work of the Church.
The Belgian correspondent of the Dutch newspaper, the Nieuwe Courant, writes: "The Canadian nurses here in Flanders look very smart indeed. In the field they are everywhere, and know no danger."
Canadian firms to the number of about a hundred will presently be turning out 100,000 shrapnel shells a day.
A newspaper in California prints no war news at all as the proof of its neutrality, rather of stupidity.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Watson*

WINTER GOODS

Ladies', Misses' and Children's Furs, Sweaters
Sweater Coats, Underwear, Hosiery and Corsets

Men's and Boys' Underwear, Sweaters, Caps, Shirts, Neckwear,
Suspenders, Mufflers

—BIG VARIETY OF—

Ladies', Gent's and Children's Handkerchiefs

Ladies' Handkerchiefs in Fancy Boxes and Envelopes, Gent's Initial Handkerchiefs in Silk and Excelda, Neckwear, Suspenders, Armlets and Garters in Gift boxes

Splendid Values in Eiderdown Quilts, Blankets, etc

JOHN LOCKETT & SON