

The Weekly Monitor

VOL. 44

BRIDGETOWN, ANNAPOLIS COUNTY, NOVA SCOTIA, SEPTEMBER 27, 1916

NO 25



Another Cup, Please!

A compliment the lady of the house may be sure of when she uses KING COLE TEA—and what woman does not like to have her tea appreciated!

KING COLE'S rich, mellow flavor gives the finishing touch to an enjoyable repast.

"You'll like the flavor"

KING COLE TEA

THE UNRULY PEN

Wounded Men Find Writing Hard

A number of our returned soldiers, in the Calgary Convalescent Hospital of the Military Hospitals Commission, are working as hard as their injuries will permit for a Civil Service entrance examination.

Examinations are dreadful things, to most of us, even when we are in perfect health. But the easiest part of them to us, is the mere process of writing. To these men, on the other hand, the act of writing is a serious difficulty.

"The men are working hard," their teacher writes, "and are making consistent progress, but the subject which gives me most concern is writing. This shows some improvement, but many of the men have difficulty on account of injuries to the right arm, shoulder, hand or elbow. Others show extreme shakiness owing to shattered nerves. One man is handicapped by having lost an arm.

"Some days they write fairly well, but on others they do not seem to be able to control the pen at all. However, I am hopeful of being able to get most of them through the examination. They are making excellent progress in arithmetic, spelling and dictation."

Men who persevere under such difficulties deserve to succeed. Some of them had rather storm a German trench than struggle through that examination.

The Government, it is pretty well known, gives preference to returned soldiers in making public appointments, but of course the men must be able to do the work.

To make them able, for that or any other kind of work quite clearly suitable for them, is one of the objects which the Military Hospitals Commission is energetically carrying out.

The Canadian public will not be satisfied till every man disabled in its service is not only fit for employment but actually employed, at some regular occupation profitable both to the man and to the country.

FIELD CROP COMPETITION FOR ANNAPOLIS COUNTY, 1916.

Wheat

- 1st. Prize—A. P. Rumsey, Clarence, 92.25. Fife.
- 2nd Prize—Stewart Leonard, Clarence, 91.5. Fife.
- 3rd Prize—T. E. Smith, Clarence, 91. Marquis.
- 4th Prize—V. B. Leonard, Clarence, 89.5. Fife.
- 5th Prize—C. G. Foster, Clarence, 89. Fife.

Oats

- 1st Prize—H. D. Starratt, Clarence, 92.75. Banner.
- 2nd Prize—A. P. Rumsey, Clarence, 92. Banner.
- 3rd Prize—V. B. Leonard, Clarence, 92. Banner.
- 4th Prize—Stewart Leonard, Clarence, 90.5. Banner.
- 5th Prize—T. E. Smith, Clarence, 90.25. Banner.
- 6th Prize—L. W. Elliott, Clarence, 87.75. Banner.

RECRUITING

Just sixty men are wanted at once for the 55th Battalion Nova Scotia Highlanders. This unit will undoubtedly proceed overseas almost immediately.

Also seventy men are wanted for the "Nova Scotia Siege Artillery Draft" Men for this service must be 5ft. 8 in. in height, and weigh at least 150 lbs.

For these or any Unit, Overseas or Home Defense, apply to

REV. E. UNDERWOOD
Deputy Recruiting Officer
Bridgetown.

FORTY-THIRD ANNUAL MEETING OF ANNAPOLIS COUNTY SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION

The Forty-third Annual Convention of the Annapolis County Sunday School Association, was held in the Methodist Church, Upper Granville, on Thursday, Sept. 21st, 1916.

There were 41 delegates present, 5 of whom were Pastors, 5 Superintendents of Schools, 18 teachers, 5 County Officers. Rev. C. J. Crowdis and Mr. John Burgoyne of the Provincial Executive, Halifax, were also in attendance.

The morning session opened at 10 o'clock with a devotional service conducted by Rev. Mr. Reynolds of Bridgetown, after which the President, C. F. Armstrong, presided. The minutes of last Convention were read and committees appointed. The President then addressed the meeting. He spoke of similar Conventions that were held in the same church some years ago, and the advancement that had been made during those years were very noticeable and there is still room for greater improvement.

Then followed the reports of Superintendents of Departments and District Presidents. Of the 8 Supts. of Departments only two were present to report Mrs. C. S. Balcom on Elementary and Mrs. Amos Frail on I. B. R. One District President, Mr. Lenly Sprowle of Clementsfort, was present. These reports were good.

The Secty.—Treasurer reported that about \$52.00 was needed to meet our pledge to the Provincial work.

This must be paid before Oct. 15th. We hope for a liberal response from all parts of the County that this deficit may be paid and that we can begin the new year free of debt.

The afternoon devotional service was conducted by Rev. H. J. Indoe of Granville Ferry.

After the minutes of morning session were read, an "Open Parliament" was called. The subject for discussion was "The problem in our School" in which Rev. C. J. Crowdis, Mr. Burgoyne, Rev. H. J. Indoe and others took part. This was helpful and interesting.

How to improve our Sunday School Association work was also discussed with profit. A primary class taught by Mrs. C. S. Balcom was an interesting feature of the afternoon.

The evening session opened with a song service by the choir, after which the Rev. S. A. McDougall gave an address, subject: "The four-sided boy."—The Physical, Mental, Social and Spiritual. This was an eloquent and very interesting address.

Rev. Mr. Crowdis and Mr. Burgoyne also addressed the meeting.

The officers for the coming year are as follows:—President, L. C. Sproule; 1st vice, L. R. Gates; 2nd Vice, Geo. Moore; Sec'y-Treasurer, (Mrs.) A. L. Saunders; Rec.—Sec'y Mrs. Amos Frail; Supt. Elementary Division, Mrs. C. S. Balcom; Secondary Division, C. F. Armstrong; Adult and Home Dept., Miss H. W. Spurr; I. B. R. Dept., Mrs. Amos Frail; Missionary, Mrs. Mellick; Education, O. P. Goucher; Temperance, Mrs. C. W. Hoffman.

The beautiful weather during the Convention and the whole-hearted hospitality of the people added much to the enjoyment of the occasion.

A. L. SAUNDERS
County Sec'y Treasurer.

This is to certify that I have used MINARDS LINIMENT in my family for years, and consider it the best liniment on the market. I have found it excellent for horse flesh.

(Signed)
W. S. PINEO.
"Woodlands," Middleton, N. S.

ST. JAMES CHURCH PAROCHIAL MISSION.

Many of our readers will doubtless remember an announcement made some time ago relative to what is known as a "Parochial Mission," proposed to be held in St. James Church in the early Autumn.

Since the preliminary notice a committee has been quietly working and they now announce that the mission will commence next Sunday week, (Oct. 8th), in St. James Church, and continue daily for one week.

The Mission will be the Ven. Archdeacon Martell, D. C. L., Rector of Windsor, N. S.

As all who have heard him know, Dr. Martell is an earnest and forceful speaker. As Chaplain to the 112th Overseas Battalion he did yeoman service amongst the men of that Battalion previous to their going overseas. He has had considerable experience in the conduct of Parochial Missions and concerning his coming visit to Bridgetown, we say:—"God is surely going to give us His blessing; I am going to you full of faith in His promise."

The avowed object of the Mission is the strengthening of the faithful, the arousing of the careless, the conversion of the wicked, and the restoring of the penitent.

Full particulars of the services will appear in our next issue.

GRANVILLE CENTRE SCHOOL EXHIBITION

A School Exhibition and Ice cream Social was held Friday evening in the hall, under the auspices of the teacher and pupils of Granville Centre School District.

Much credit is due both teacher and pupils for their work in preparing for the exhibition, and carrying it out successfully. Much taste was displayed in arranging the various exhibits on a prettily trimmed, long table. Among the things shown were fine collections of vegetables, fruits, weeds, seeds, insects, and a display of fancy work done by the children.

By charging an admittance fee of five cents, and the sale of ice cream, the sum of eighteen dollars was realized, to be spent for chemicals and apparatus, for carrying on the school work in a more up to date and progressive manner.

Our young teacher Miss Hortense Griffin of Bridgetown, is making good in her first effort at teaching and has won the interest and sympathy of both pupil and parents in the district.

MITE BOX OPENING

The two Clarence Mission Bands "Lend a Hand" and "Maple Leaf," held their annual Mite Box opening Wednesday Evening, Sept. 20th, in the Clarence Church.

We were favored with addresses by Mrs. (Dr.) Reginald Morse and Mrs. Beaman, Chinese Missionaries.

Mrs. Morse's interesting address was illustrated by curios, a fine collection of Chinese curios.

Mrs. Beaman led us gracefully in thought to "Tibet" giving us a vivid description of its people and customs. A vote of thanks was tendered to the Missionaries for their kindness in coming to us and their excellent addresses.

The members of Bands rendered appropriate music led by Mrs. C. Barteaux.

Contents of Mite Boxes and collection \$25.00.
MRS S. N. JACKSON

THE EUROPEAN WAR

Greek Government Makes Proposals to the Allies

ATHENS, Sept. 23.—The Greek Government is said on the best authority to have telegraphed definite proposals to the Entente capitals, which, if accepted, will mean Greece's entry into the war. If the uncertainty of the results between Greece and the Entente continues, it is regarded as not improbable that Greece may declare war on Bulgaria on her own account.

British Captured German Trenches Near Courcellette

LONDON, Sept. 23.—German trenches on a front of about a mile east of Courcellette, in the Somme region, were captured by the British, the War Office announced today. South of the Ancre, says the official statement, "a further advance was made last night by our troops east of Courcellette. A strongly fortified system of enemy trenches was captured here, and our line was advanced on a front of about a half mile. West of Mouquet Farm the enemy counter-attacked at nightfall yesterday with great violence, but was driven back by our fire with heavy losses. There was considerable artillery activity during the night on many parts of the battlefield. East of Bethune an enemy ammunition dump was exploded by our artillery fire.

Allied Troops Advance in Balkans

PARIS, September 24.—British troops yesterday attacked strong Bulgarian forces north of Kopriva, in Greek Macedonia, says an official French statement issued today. The Serbians made progress northwest of Kaimakalan and took some prisoners Northwest of Florina; the French forces advanced and repulsed a strong Bulgarian attack on Hill 1550. Eastern army: British troops on the left bank of the Struma attacked strong Bulgarian detachments north of Kopriva, towards Lake Tahnos. An artillery duel was resumed violently from Mount Beles to the Vardar River. East of Cerna the Serbians made progress northwest of Kaimakalan and took prisoners. On our left wing violent Bulgarian counter-attacks were repulsed in the vicinity of Hill 1550 with heavy enemy loss. We made slight progress northwest of Florina.

Allies Push Forward From Florina

LONDON, Sept. 25.—A despatch to Reuters' Telegram Company from Saloniki, dated Sunday, says: The Entente Allies began at seven o'clock this morning vigorous offensive on the extreme westward and northward of Florina. There was fighting all day long. The Russians, shortly after noon, captured an important hill, west of Florina; the French advanced, occupying the village of Petrak, while the Serbians succeeded in crossing the frontier north of Krusograd, but encountered fierce opposition at Verbeni.

French Troops Make Noteworthy Gains

PARIS, Sept. 25, via London, Sept. 26.—In a violent attack launched against German positions extending from Combles to the Somme, the French troops today made noteworthy gains, according to the official communication issued tonight. The town of Bancourt was captured and German positions were taken in the region of Fregicourt, between the Combles road to Bouchavesnes and in the vicinity of the Canal Du Nord.

British Capture Trenches Along a Six Mile Front

LONDON, Sept. 26.—That British troops have captured the villages of Moral and Leobonin, together with several lines of trenches on a six-mile front between Combles and Martinpuich, south of the Ancre River, says the official report from British Headquarters, issued about midnight. This front was penetrated to a depth of more than a mile. Many prisoners were taken and heavy losses were inflicted on the Germans.

London Has a Feeling of Security from Zeppelins

LONDON, Sept. 25.—With three of Germany's biggest and latest types of Zeppelins brought down on English soil, within a few weeks, Britons to-day believe London is now more secure against air raids than ever before, despite the fact that the last two raids were made with a greater number of air craft than ever before employed. Military officials declare that the air defences of London have stood the supreme test in repulsing the fleets of raiders which attacked the city on the night of September 21 and again Saturday night.

WAR BRIEFS

The British Soldiers in Egypt are fighting with the thermometer at 120 degrees.

Between June 4 and August 12, Russia claims to have taken 358,000 prisoners.

A scheme is on foot to provide a Cemetery for any persons from the Dominions who die in England.

A correspondent says there are swarms of German spies in Norway and Sweden, doing their best for Germany.

The Canadian Government is said to have made the beginning of plans to provide a memorial highway from ocean to ocean to be constructed by disbanded soldiers.

The Zulus have shown their patriotism by presenting to the magistrate at Pietermaritzburg a large number of sticks and crutches for the wounded in the war.

The shortage of paper in these war times is not due to the shortage of production, but largely to the increased advertisements, through the prosperity caused by the war. So says the Montreal Witness.

Crowds of people, young and old, paraded the streets of Frankfurt, Germany, night after night, demanding peace, the return of their men from the war and more bread. At last soldiers were called out and shot some of them.

Crowds of people meet the Red Cross trains as they arrive in London with flowers to throw into the ambulances as the wounded are brought out showing their appreciation and sympathy.

During the bombardment on the East Coast of England, a German shell struck a row of houses and ploughed its way through the centre rooms of thirteen of them and finally lodged in a bed-room unexploded.

Strangely no one was injured. The measured twelve inches and weighed about half a ton. Thousands have visited the place to see this wonderful freak of shell fire.

UNITED SCHOOL EXHIBITION AT LAWRENCETOWN

"A larger and better exhibition from year to year" the motto of those having in charge the management of the United School Exhibition at Lawrencetown. A visit to the above exhibition on Friday last proved to us beyond question that the expression of this motto is an actuality.

In former years the exhibitions have been held in the school building and the exhibits were entirely from pupils of the Lawrencetown school, but this year Paradise, Clarence, Williamston and Brickton schools joined in sending in exhibits and the fair was held in the new Demonstration Building. The weather was fine and the attendance was large indicating an increased interest by parents and others.

In all classes there was a marked improvement in the exhibits over previous years. Splendid taste was shown in the arrangement of the exhibits.

The exhibits in paintings deserve more than passing notice. Mrs. Frank Longley, having classes in water colors and oils, collected what she could in short notice of some of her pupils' work, and put in several pieces of her own. She also collected quite a number of pieces in and about Lawrencetown most of which were painted by the owners. While some of these pieces were taken from copies, many of them were original. One small original piece worthy of special mention was painted by Mrs. Warren of Bridgetown and was taken from a bit of the coast of Prince Edward Island. In addition to this collection of Mrs. Longley's, there was a large collection of water colors painted by Mrs. Reginald Morse of China. This was all original work of the first quality, was Chinese scenery, and very much appreciated by all lovers of art.

In the evening a public meeting was held which was addressed by Mr. Ernest Robinson, Inspector of Schools for Kings County, Rev. Mr. Turner of Middleton, Dr. J. B. Hall, Dr. Reginald Morse, Judge Longley, Dr. M. E. Armstrong and Principal Thurber of the Lawrencetown schools. All the addresses were practical and were listened to with intense interest.

During the meeting Dr. Hall read the following letter from Dr. F. E. Wheelock, formerly of Lawrencetown, now of the Faculty of Mt. Allison:

Dr. J. B. Hall,
Lawrencetown, N. S.
My Dear Dr. Hall—

You may be interested to know that I wrote to Acadia, Dalhousie and Mt. Allison re the Entrance Scholarship of \$50.00 for the best grade XI student of the Lawrencetown High School.

As a result I am instructed by Acadia, Dalhousie and Mt. Allison Universities to make the following announcement: "We will offer a \$50.00 Entrance Scholarship to the best Grade XI student from the Lawrencetown High School, each year, provided that the student makes an average of 70 with no mark less than 50, and we will consider no subjects on that certificate except our matriculation subjects."

I hope this will not seem to be too high a standard, and that the offer may be made use of each year by some of our Lawrencetown boys and girls.

I think that either you or I would have appreciated the chance to compete for such a scholarship, and I am sure that Lawrencetown will continue to claim, as I believe it can to-day, a larger number of university men and women in proportion to its size than any other town in Nova Scotia.

With my best wishes for a successful school exhibition, I am,
Very truly yours,
F. E. WHEELOCK.

There were several interesting exhibits of fruits, etc. aside from those sent in by schools, notably among which was a splendid display of some 15 or 20 varieties of apples from the farm of Mr. Edgar C. Shaffner, Williamston. This collection was of good size, form and color, and attracted considerable attention.

The Lawrencetown Band was in attendance and added much to the enjoyment of the evening's program.

The Canada Gazette contains the formal announcement of the appointment of the Duke of Devonshire as Governor-General and of his appointment as a Knight of Grace of the Order of the Hospital of St. John of Jerusalem. The new Governor-General will arrive in Canada in October.

Major (Rev.) E. J. Brooks, who at the beginning of the war was pastor of the Falmouth, N. S. Baptist Church, is reported killed in action on Sept. 15th. He enlisted as a private in the 25th Battalion, took a Lieutenant's Course of instruction at Halifax, and since going overseas has been twice promoted.

MAJOR JAMES H. TUPPER FALLS IN BATTLE

A gloom was cast over Bridgetown last Thursday noon, when a cablegram was received announcing the death of our esteemed and highly respected townsman Major James H. Tupper. The cablegram read as follows:

Sans Origine, France
To Mrs. J. H. Tupper,
Bridgetown, N. S.
Regret exceedingly to report Major Tupper killed in action on Sept. 16th. (Signed)

COLONEL HILLIAM

Major James Howard Tupper was born at Round Hill, forty-two years ago. Five years ago he removed to Bridgetown, where he carried on business as a farmer, till November 1914, when a Lieutenant Tupper he called in the 25th Battalion. Before sailing for England in May, 1915, he was promoted to be a Captain. For nearly a year he has been in the trenches. Within two months he was again promoted on the battle-field for brilliant services to the rank of Major. Numbers of letters from his men have come home to friends writing of the kindly feeling existing between Major Tupper and his men.

Major Tupper leaves to mourn an aged mother, a wife and four children. Also two brothers, Elias of Bridgewater, Forbes of Clementsfort, and one sister, Mrs. Levi Rice of North Dakota.

The following telegram of condolence was received by Mrs. Tupper yesterday:

Ottawa,
To Mrs. J. H. Tupper.
My colleagues and I send our deepest sympathy in the great bereavement you have sustained in the loss of your gallant husband.

(Signed)
R. L. BORDEN

CLEMENTSFORT WEDDING

RAWDING—GOVE

The home of Miss Lizzie Rawding, Clementsfort, was the scene of a quiet but pretty wedding on the evening of Sept. 23rd, when her niece Miss Laura May Rawding of Salem, Mass., was united in marriage to Mr. J. Leland Gove of Beverly, Mass.

The little bride looked charming in a gown of cream silk crepe de chene. She carried a bouquet of white asters and ferns. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Mr. Smith, the double ring service being used.

The house was prettily decorated with ferns and flowers and potted plants for the occasion. Mr. and Mrs. Gove will spend a few days in Clementsfort, then will return to Beverly their future home.

We wish them many years of happiness.

NOVA SCOTIA STEEL AND COAL

The directors of the Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Company met in New Glasgow recently, when the regular quarterly dividend of 2 per cent was declared. No action was taken on the common stock dividend. The sum of \$250,000 was voted as the company's subscription to the War Loan. The directors visited the plants of the company, and the steel ship now under construction and the building of two additional ships was considered. An offer for the present ship has been received. The business of the past month was considered very satisfactory, a large amount of additional business having been booked during that time so that the business now on the books is sufficient to keep every furnace and mill of the company fully employed for more than twelve months.

The trade of Great Britain with America, which suffered greatly in the early days of the war, now shows an immense advance compared with last year. Up to September 2nd British exports through London to America have totalled \$556,205,000, while for the same eight months of 1915, the aggregate was \$461,695,000. All these exports represent goods manufactured in London and shipped out of London.

Show the young men that there is something in farming and more of them will stay on the farm. Many are driven away by the grumblings of the older folks, who see nothing but drudgery in farm life. Talk about the good things in connection with the farm and forget the unpleasant. All lines of business has its unpleasant features.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
Mothers Know That
Genuine Castoria
Always
Bears the
Signature
of
Dr. J. C. Holt
In Use
For Over
Thirty Years
CASTORIA

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

Middleton

Sept. 25

Mrs. L. E. Smith returned to her home in Brookfield on Monday.

Mrs. C. A. Potter is spending a few days at her home in Caledonia.

Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Morris spent a couple of days in Halifax last week.

Mrs. Jackson of Grand Pre was the guest of Miss Susie Smith on Tuesday.

Mrs. Wilson and little daughter are spending a few days in Halifax before returning home to U. S.

Miss Myrtle McGill of the B. N. A. Bank Branch of Halifax, spent last week with her father G. B. McGill.

Mr. L. R. Fair and Mr. C. M. Hoyt left on Saturday morning for a few days hunting in the South woods.

Mrs. Sydney Stephens and two daughters of Clark's Harbor, have been guests of relatives in town.

Mr. Charles Middlemas of Worcester, Mass., was the guest of his mother, Mrs. Rebecca Middlemas, for a few days.

Mrs. Fred Bartheaux and children left on Saturday for their home in Winnipeg. They will visit at Yarmouth and Boston on their way.

Dr. A. C. Fales and Dr. I. A. Parker left on Monday last for Annapolis to spend a few weeks in the south woods.

Mrs. Almon Morse of Berwick, while visiting friends in Nictaux West, was the guest of Mrs. Howard Munro, also in Middleton the guest of Mrs. C. M. Hoyt.

Married at New Bedford, Mass., on Sept. 20, 1916, Dr. Benjamin Franklin Ellis of Modford, Mass., to Miss Daisy Mary Belle Slocomb of New Bedford, formerly of Harboursville, Nova Scotia.

The many friends of Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Cox and Mr. and Mrs. L. P. Shaffner were deeply grieved when the news was reported that their sons Pte. E. C. Cox and Pte. R. Shaffner had been wounded and are now in a hospital in England.

The many friends of Mrs. G. R. Beals and Mrs. Henry Jacques were sorry to hear that their brother L. C. Woodworth, of Summerland, B. C., formerly of Aylesford, had been accidentally killed. Much sympathy is felt for his wife and children.

Those who visited the Lawrence-ton Exhibition were Editor Cox, Rev. Mr. Turner, Mr. Lester Andrews, Mrs. Young, Mrs. Dodge and little girl. Also Mr. and Mrs. George Armstrong of Nictaux. All speak very highly of the exhibits.

BUSINESS BRISK IN HALIFAX

Visitors from Halifax report business there to be exceptionally good. There seems to be no scarcity of money for every day requirements of the household and indications are that these conditions will continue during the winter.

Building operations in Halifax have been unusually good this season and there is yet much work going on visitors from the different towns in Nova Scotia are surprised to find the large number of residential houses being erected in the Western part of the City. In fact houses are being built in every part of the City, and still the demand is far greater than the supply, rents are quite high, in fact too high, for the ordinary wage earner. So serious has become the matter of ample accommodation for this class that the city will very likely deal with this problem next year. Already the city rulers are quietly giving this matter attention. Some of them realize the need of houses which will meet the needs of the ordinary wage earner. While wages in Halifax in all lines are very good, both for skilled and unskilled laborers, still it is not sufficient to allow these people to pay a rent from twenty to thirty-five dollars per month. Houses at fifteen or eighteen dollars per month would find ready demand. Of course the popular rental would be from ten to fifteen, but it would not pay the interest on the outlay for speculators to put up houses at a less rental than this because of the increase in the cost of material and wages.

These conditions are not peculiar to Halifax. St. John is face to face with a housing problem. In some of the American cities, the problem has been solved along practical lines and information will be obtained about this matter from these places.

Halifax and Dartmouth is on the threshold of an area of prosperity unprecedented. It is safe to say, in history, the Halifax Ocean Terminal has circulated hundreds of thousands of dollars. On the Dartmouth side a number of commercial undertakings are in progress, and the largest of these under way is that of the Imperial Oil Co. who are spending two million dollars in this plant which is located at Eastern Passage. There is also some talk of an immense ship-building plant being built there, and there is already a mad rush for property.

GERMAN CRITICS OF GERMANY

'The Outlook,' New York

In our opinion, the greatest danger to-day to the present Prussian-German Government at Berlin in its ruthless prosecution of the war is Germany itself. It lies in the expression of independent opinion. That opinion has always been evident in the south. We are not surprised, therefore, to find a recently published pamphlet by Friedrich Wilhelm Forster Professor of Pedagogy at the University of Munich, violently assailed by some Prussian papers. In this pamphlet Professor Forster makes this assertion:

The new (German) Empire was born in a pagan spirit; that is to say, of individualism purely national and selfish, which had taken possession of humanity from the days of the Renaissance, and which had found in Bismarck its ablest and most consistent protagonist; but which was bound fatally to come to a catastrophe, as will everything in this world which endeavors to act against the spirit of Christian truth.

In particular, Professor Forster argues that the centralization of power in the hands of Prussia is contrary to a true federal spirit. In this he has been supported, not only by much of the liberal press, led by the 'Frankfurter Zeitung,' but even by the 'Berliner Tageblatt.' Although published in Berlin, supposed to be the centre of Prussianism, the 'Tageblatt' says:

Professor Forster's judgment is the opinion of another very independent and better-known writer—Maximilian Harden. Who is he, and why do people pay attention to him? He is the son of a Jewish merchant of Polish origin. He has dropped his family name, Witkowski. He is the most out-spoken of German journalists, and that is why people pay attention to him; indeed, so outspoken is he that his paper, 'Die Zukunft,' was suppressed for a season after January 1, 1915. Nevertheless, Herr Harden was audacious enough to print the following the other day:

Germany is responsible for the war, and the Chancellor is unreasonable if he expects the Allies to make a peace based on the situation on the spot. They will not do that. . . . All the belligerents must agree to a peace guaranteeing absolute sovereignty to every one, with an international agreement on military questions and the establishment of an international court with the power to make unruly nations respect its decisions.

There is a third German upholder of these views, a man who from the day of the war to the present has been insistent in his condemnation—Karl Liebknecht. Nothing more was heard in the German Parliament than the following recent dialogue. Herr von Bethmann-Hollweg, the Imperial Chancellor, was speaking, and said: 'We could have had all we wanted by peaceful labor. Our enemies chose war.' 'It was you who chose war,' (cries of Ruffian! Scoundrel!) and 'Out with him!'

The Chancellor. In Belgium Germany can no longer give over the long-oppressed Flemish race to Latinization.

The Chancellor. We want neighbors who will not unite against us to throttle us, but who will work with us, as we with them, for our mutual profit.

Liebknecht. And then you will fall upon them as you fell upon Belgium. (Cries.)

The Chancellor. The memory of this war will last long in the countries cruelly scourged.

Liebknecht. It is your fault.

The Chancellor. The peace which ends this war must be a lasting peace. It must not contain in it the seeds of new wars, but the seeds of a final peaceful regulation of European affairs.

Liebknecht. Begin by making the German people free! (Great disturbance.)

Here are three utterances by three German utterances which have moved and will continue to move the German people in this time of war towards a longing for peace. That longing for peace. That longing has been thus expressed by 'Vorwärts,' the well-known Socialist paper:

We raise anew our sharpest protest against every effort and every proclamation whose purpose is the annexation of origin territory and the oppression of other nations. . . . The people want peace. If this war, which daily demands new sacrifices, is not to draw itself out needlessly, to endure until the complete exhaustion of all the nations in it, one of the participating Powers must offer the hand of peace. Germany, who, attacked by greatly superior forces, has thus far heroically defended herself against her enemies, . . . should take the first step to bring about peace.

Of course, the Government's official organ, the 'Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung' of Berlin, says concerning the 'Vorwärts' manifesto:

It will create a highly undesirable impression abroad. The manifesto may be interpreted as war weariness on the part of Germany, which does not exist.

But it does exist. It may not yet be evident to the Junkers and militarists; but it is evident to the Bavarians, to the thousands who read the 'Zukunft,' and to the millions who read 'Vorwärts.' The evidences above quoted of independent German protest against a Prussianized Government indicate that sooner or later the German people as a whole will peacefully or, if need be, forcefully overthrow such a Government.

Administrator's Sale

IN THE COURT OF PROBATE, COUNTY OF ANAPOLIS, S.S.

In the Estate of BENJAMIN W. SHAFNER, late of Lower Granville, in the County of Annapolis, Farmer, deceased.

To be sold on THURSDAY, the 5th day of OCTOBER, A.D. 1916, at two o'clock in the afternoon, at the home-stand property below described, at Lower Granville, County of Annapolis, pursuant to a license to sell granted by the Court of Probate in and for the County of Annapolis, on the 10th day of MAY, A. D. 1916.

All the estate, right, title and interest of the said Benjamin W. Shafner at the time of his decease, of, in and to the following real estate, that is to say:—

Lot No. 1. All that certain piece or parcel of land situate at Lower Granville, County of Annapolis, and being the homestead property of the said late B. W. Shafner, bounded on the south by the main road; east by land of Gilbert Shafner; north by land of Stephen E. Thorne, and west by land of Howard Croscup.

Lot No. 2. All that certain piece or parcel of land situate at Lower Granville in the County of Annapolis, and bounded and described as follows: On the east by lands of William Croscup; on the south by the Annapolis River; west by lands of Joseph Croscup, and on the north by the main post road.

Lot No. 3. A one-sixth part of a certain piece of flats known as the Pompey Fish Weir, lying on the southwest part of Goat Island, being the part or share owned by the late Wiswell Winchester, and conveyed by the administrators of the estate of the said Wiswell Winchester to the said Benjamin W. Shafner. Also three twenty-fourths in the said Pompey Fish Weir which the said Benjamin W. Shafner inherited from the estate of his father, making in all seven twenty-fourths in said Pompey Fish Weir belonging to the said estate of the said Benjamin W. Shafner.

Lot No. 4. Three sixteenth shares on Goat Island, bounded on the north by land of Fred W. Harris, S. W. W. Pickup, and land leased or sold to W. H. Weatherspoon; easterly by land of the estate of Christopher Winchester and land of the Potter heirs; southerly by land of Gilbert F. Shafner, and westerly by the Annapolis Basin.

Lot No. 5. All that certain piece or parcel of land situate at Lower Granville, County of Annapolis, bounded on the north, east and west by land of Mrs. Elliott, and south by the Annapolis Basin, said lot being about sixty by twenty-five feet, together with a right of way to and from same to the main road.

Lot No. 6. All that certain lot of marsh on Queen Ann Dyke at Lower Granville, County of Annapolis, bounded on the north by marsh land of Russell Longmire; east by marsh land of George Halliday; south by the Annapolis River, and west by marsh land of S. W. W. Pickup, containing two acres, more or less.

Lot No. 7. All that certain lot of marsh land on Queen Ann Dyke at Lower Granville, County of Annapolis, bounded on the north by marsh land of Stephen E. Thorne; east by marsh land of William C. Shaffner; south by land of William C. Shaffner, and west by the Annapolis River, and containing two acres, more or less.

Two pews in Karsdale Baptist Church.

Terms of Sale.—Ten per cent at time of sale, remainder on delivery of deed.

JOHN K. WINCHESTER, Administrator with the Will Annexed.

Dated at Annapolis Royal, August 30th, 1916. —22 51

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Every Man

who Hunts, Fishes, or plays any Outdoor Game to get our large free Catalogue. Prices right, satisfaction guaranteed. Immense stock, prompt shipment.

You save money by getting Catalogue to-day.

T. W. Boyd & Son,
27 Notre Dame St. West, Montreal

Real Estate for Sale

CHOICE BUILDING LOTS

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

Apply to
The Monitor Publishing Co., Ltd.

FIRST CLASS FARM

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

Apply to
The Monitor Publishing Co., Ltd.

PROPERTY NEAR BRIDGETOWN

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

Apply to
The Monitor Publishing Co., Ltd.

CREAMERY OR FACTORY SITE

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

Apply to
The Monitor Publishing Co., Ltd.

PROPERTY FOR SALE

Property just outside Annapolis Royal consisting of seven and one half acres of land. Large house with good rooms; size of house 36 x 48 with ell 14 x 21 and porch, ice house, wood house and wagon house attached. Good side barn with stable, hen house and shed for storing machinery. Approximately 160 apple trees on the place a few of which pick early varieties and the remainder hard or winter fruit. Cuts 3 tons of hay at present and can be made to double this quantity. Price on application.

Apply to
The Monitor Publishing Co., Ltd.

SMALL PROPERTY FOR SALE

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

Apply to
The Monitor Publishing Co., Ltd.

FRUIT AND DAIRY FARM

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

Some of our Specialties

We have unsurpassed facilities for the manufacture of all kinds of Building Materials and Finishings, and being centrally located we can make prompt shipments.

Some of our Specialties are:

Mantels in Cabinet Woods, all kinds of Hardwood Finish for Houses, Glazed Windows with Imported Glass in all styles packed securely for shipment. Front doors slides and veneered. Silent Salenests for up-to-date stores. Stair Work in all best Native and Foreign Hard Woods, Church Furniture, Door and Window Screens

Let us know your requirements

A. W. ALLEN & SON

MANUFACTURERS OF
Doors, Sashes, Mouldings, Building Material, &c.
MIDDLETON, N. S.

Our "CITY FAIRY" Range at \$26.50

has a very attractive appearance. It is a large stove with a warming closet made of heavy steel and nickel trimmed. Drop nickel tea shelves and famous duplex grate, which is easily cleaned. Price \$26.50

2. Tortoise Heater
for hard or soft coal, or wood. Interior lined with heavy brick linings. Nickel ring at top, heavy cast tray and separate ash trays under ash door.

No. 2. 9 1/2 inch diameter	\$4.90
No. 2. 11"	\$7.30

Freight paid for Ontario, Quebec and the Maritime Provinces, \$2.00. Freight for other provinces, \$1.00. Our prices are the lowest in the Dominion of Canada.

WRITE FOR CATALOGUE TO
CITY HOUSE FURNISHING COMPANY
1340 St. Lawrence Boulevard, Montreal, Que.

BRITAIN'S BONDAGE

To the Editor:—

Part of an article in the London, England, Chronicle, by Arthur Mee:—

"It is only in England, in the land the noblest men on earth would die for, that this foul enemy of our race can work its will. If our ships are wanted for the war and we must go short of something we must sacrifice the books and papers that build up our minds, we must sacrifice the food that builds up our bodies, but the poison of the national life must come in. It does not seem to have occurred to a single member of the House of Commons to ask why we should give up sugar and paper for beer, when the tonnage of all is about the same, the things we give up are helping England and the thing that comes in freely is helping our foes. Mr. McKenna preaches economy, Lord Selbourne urges us to grow more food, but Mr. Runciman imperils the fruit of all our orchards, and makes tons of it not worth the picking by keeping out sugar to let in beer. The fruit must perish on the trees, the child must even lose his sweets, but its father may have his beer that too often sends him home to beat it.

It is the English madness; it is the mystery of the war. Even we in our old age, when this traitor has perished with all others, shall hardly believe it. Who outside an Asylum can believe this simple truth about the power of beer in England, that depending on foreign sources for our food, we set aside as much land for beer or whiskey as for bread, with this result, that if the German Navy could blockade us our children would hunger for bread in two months, but our men could drink beer for a year, or forever.

Europe may reel, but beer is king. It beats us all. It has beaten the king, Lord Kitchener, and Mr. Lloyd George. It has beaten the Board of Trade, the War Office and the Admiralty. It has beaten the Church, so far as the Church has dared to interfere with it. It has beaten Science; Science which is saving a soldier's life for every one we lose, is helpless before beer. The Brewers are having the time of their lives but beer lays its toll on our ships at home it lays its toll on our land, it hampers the Army and Navy, it robs us of our food, destroys our wealth, it weakens every arm that lifts itself to strike the enemy; even Belgium perishing for bread can get beer or barley for beer from England, in our British ships."

And so we must not wonder that if we win we win but slowly; for we have to win you see with the enemy on our backs.

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

GREENWOOD

Sept 25

Mr. Clewerth spent Sunday with his family at Mr. Smiley's.

The Ladies Sewing Circle met in the Hall on Thursday afternoon.

Mr. Roy Meister of Auburn spent Sunday with his uncle, Mr. George Meister.

We are sorry to report Mrs. William Spinney on the sick list at time of writing.

Inspector Robinson made his annual call at our school on the 20th inst.

Miss Lydia Trimmer of Clementavale is visiting her sister Miss Catherine Trimmer.

Lloyd Woodbury, who has been taking in the exhibition at Halifax, has returned home.

Two automobile parties from Greenwood and vicinity visited Aldershot camp last week.

Mr. Ralph Spinney of Port Williams spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Spinney.

Archie Magee who has been at Melvern Square, spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Magee.

FALKLAND RIDGE

Sept. 23

Mrs. R. A. Weaver returned from Kentville the 16th.

Miss A. Ritcey of Springfield is the guest of her friend Rita Marshall.

Mrs. F. Hill, Helen and Carrie Mason, returned from Paradise the 23rd.

Dea. C. R. Marshall and wife spent the 22nd at East Dalhousie, guests of Dea. W. O. Wright.

Harold Mason with cutter and gasoline engine, is busy cutting corn into the various silos.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Stoddard left on the 23rd for Forbrook, where Mrs. Stoddard's brother is very low.

On the 22nd a number of the Aid Society members gathered at the home of Mrs. E. P. Charlton and presented Mrs. R. A. Weaver with a Life Membership Certificate.

Minard's Liniment cures Burns, etc.

THE HIGH COST OF FLOUR

The war prices for flour have soared to over nine dollars a barrel, which is the most of us a serious matter. If this increase is due to man's greed for gain, says the Windsor Tribune, it should be stopped. The report is that the grain growers are holding up the wheat. During the Southern Rebellion in the United States flour prices rose to \$20.00 a barrel. That was over fifty years ago, and with the wonderful wheat fields of Canada undeveloped.

There should be no time lost in investigating the flour question, and if it is true, as is asserted, that speculators are to blame, then it is the duty of the Federal authorities to place the ban on such disloyal Canadians. Thousands of our brave soldiers are sacrificing their lives for Canada and the Empire. Many of them have left their homes, their wives and little ones under the protection of the state while they go to fight for and die, it need be, for their country. Shall the state prove recreant to its trust? Should the families of heroic, loyal men suffer want while the unprincipled and disloyal citizens are allowed to satisfy their unholly desire for gotten gains at their expense? Surely it is the duty of the Government to investigate the high cost of living, and if it is due to the greedy speculator, then it is the further duty of the administration to remedy the wrong. Everything in reason should be done to prevent the staple diet of the country from reaching famine prices.

Lumber operators of eastern and northern Maine who are now beginning to get ready for their winter operations are finding that woods-men are scarce and can only be secured for the lumber camps by the promise of high wages—from \$35 to \$40 a month—and the best of " grub."

Practically no men are coming from the Maritime Provinces, once a prolific source for the best type of woods-men.

HAVE YOU BEEN SICK?

Then you realize the utter weakness that robs ambition, destroys appetite, and makes work a burden.

To restore that strength and stamina that is so essential, nothing has ever equalled or compared with Scott's Emulsion, because its strength-sustaining nourishment invigorates the blood to distribute energy throughout the body while its tonic value sharpens the appetite and restores health in a natural, permanent way.

If you are run down, tired, nervous, overworked or lack strength, get Scott's Emulsion to-day. At any drug store.

Scott & Bowne, Toronto, Ont.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE

IN THE COURT OF PROBATE, COUNTY OF ANAPOLIS, S.S.

In the Estate of BENJAMIN W. SHAFNER, late of Lower Granville, in the County of Annapolis, Farmer, deceased.

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Terms of Sale.—Ten per cent at time of sale, remainder on delivery of deed.

JOHN K. WINCHESTER, Administrator with the Will Annexed.

Dated at Annapolis Royal, August 30th, 1916. —22 51

G. E. BANKS

PLUMBING

Furnace and Stove Repairs

Bridgetown, N. S.
TELEPHONE, NO 3-2

Our Poultry Corner

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

OVER \$2.00 PER HEN PROFIT

"Is there any money in poultry?" This question is being continually asked. A writer tells a story in a recent issue of a poultry paper that shows quite clearly that some people have a faculty of getting money where others might fail.

"When it comes to makin' money out of hens" said the old farmer, "Cy Pettengill has got em all skun a mile. Cy lives on the State Road and about a thousand automobiles pass his place every day. Cy found a hen dead under the roost one morning and he took the hen and put her on the edge of the road just where the road makes a sharp turn. Along come an automobile and when it struck that hen it sent her into the air just like an arrow-plane. The driver stopped. Cy came runnin' out. 'Wot do you mean by killin' my prize winnin' 'Light Brandy'?" he said. "Be you the owner of that hen," asked the gentleman in the car. "I be," says Cy, "and if ye don't pay me fur her I'll have the law on ye." Wy, that hen won the first prize at the Punkinville show last fall. She was wuth ten dollars if she was one cent. It ended by the man paying Cy five dollars. Cy took the hen and set her again. They calculate that Cy cleared putty nigh a hundred dollars before the selectmen got on and stopped his game. And yet they say they ain't no money in hens."

Cy got the money all right, but everyone does not need to stoop to such methods to make money with poultry. Mr. M. Carson, of Merrickville Ont., and I must also add Mrs. Carson, as she was just as much interested as her husband not only cleared the money but made it. They only had a small flock of 24 hens, but they gave them such care that they produced more profit than many flocks twice the size. The flock was made up of Barred Rocks and Black Minorcas. The chicks were hatched and cared for by Mrs. Carson. And yet they say they ain't no money in hens."

They have a nice bright house which is kept scrupulously clean and the hens and the chicks are never neglected.

Summary from January 1st, 1915 to December 31st, 1915

Receipts	
Sale of eggs	\$38.85
Eggs used at home	30.00
Sale of 23 cockerels	22.40
77 pullets raised	25.00
Total	\$113.25
Expenses	
1532 lbs barley and oats at \$1.75	\$31.85
60 lbs. wheats at 1.00	60.00
174 lbs corn and buckwheat at \$2.00 cwt.	3.48
238 lbs bran and middling at \$1.20 cwt.	4.05
200 lbs. oyster shell and grit	1.50
120 lbs. oat-chop at \$2.00 cwt.	2.44
Commercial chick feed	2.00
Total	\$48.58
Total receipts	\$113.25
Total expenses	48.53
Net profit	\$64.72
An average profit of almost \$2.70 per bird.	

There was very little food purchased, that used, being largely what was available on the farm, but all that was used was charged at market prices.

This farmer was not particularly favorably situated as he was a considerable distance from a good market and depended entirely on local prices. Had he been located near a city or had he had a sufficient quantity to ship to a high-class retailer the returns would have been much larger.

If you are not making as good a profit from your flocks what is the reason? That is for you to answer and when you have answered it, so correct conditions that you may be able to show as good returns next year.

CARE OF YOUNG STOCK

Crushed oyster shell is the best material for shell making.

Duck eggs should be marketed frequently as they depreciate in quality more rapidly than hens' eggs, especially during hot weather.

A promising bunch of growing chicks can be spoiled by one night's sweating. Allowing 100 or more to crowd together in a small coop is sure to be the continuation of some of them. If you would raise the finest fowls do not allow more than 50 youngsters together at night.

With the arrival of warm weather the army of mites is fast recruited. Get ahead of them by soaking the

roosts, drop boards, and floor with crude petroleum. A little goes a long way in disinfecting the premises and destroying lice and mites.

The feeding of milk to young chicks has a most favorable influence on the growth and on lessening the mortality. It tends to prevent mortality from all causes, and if fed soon enough and for a sufficiently long period greatly reduces the death rate caused by bacillary white diarrhea.

When the young turkeys are large and strong enough to jump over the sides of the pen, let them run with the hen, gathering them in when a rainstorm threatens. As they are very susceptible to dampness, it is best not to let them out in the morning until the dew is off the grass.

Scrub hens are just scrubs, and even under the best of management will show little profit. In the Connecticut laying contest a pen of 10 scrubs laid so few eggs that the food consumed between November 1 and March 1 made them cost 7 cents each. Any old thing will lay in March, April, and May, when eggs are cheap.

LICE PAINT

Ordinary coal tar will kill the mites but as it evaporates quickly the effects are not so lasting. An excellent paint to apply to the roosts and nest boxes is composed of one part crude carbolic to three or four parts of coal oil.

Even after the houses have been cleaned, the cracks in the roosts and nest boxes should be flooded at regular intervals throughout the summer either with the fore mentioned paint or with coal oil. This will go far to keep the pests in check, but it must be regarded simply as a check and the thorough or annual house-cleaning described above put into effect as soon as possible.

Make Equipment Movable

To facilitate the ease with which this house-cleaning is done, all fixtures should be made movable. If they are stationary at present, advance plans should be taken of the first rainy day to change them. It will be time well spent.

KEEPING THE PREMISES CLEAN

Probably no subject in poultry lore has been treated in the press so much as that of cleanliness. Its importance is so great that neither too much can be said of it nor can it be too rigidly enforced. The health of the flocks and the success of the farm depend largely upon the enforcement of the rule.

The houses must be kept clean. This does not refer to dust, as that cannot be avoided, inasmuch as the fowls must scratch among the litter and wallow in the dust bath to keep themselves clean. But there is no reason for allowing the cobwebs to accumulate hanging down from the ceiling so that these tiny chains encircle one's face as he enters the pen. Neither is there any excuse for allowing the manure to accumulate on the dropping boards, or the floor of the pen allowed to become filthy.

A discarded house broom will be just the thing for keeping the place tidy. Sweep the ceilings and walls of these unsightly cobwebs, and gather up the accumulation of dirt on the floors.

REMEDIES FOR BOWEL TROUBLE

Slight bowel disorders of young chicks can often be remedied by the use for a few days of a teaspoonful of lime water in each quart of drinking water. The use of boiled whole milk in place of water as a drink for the chicks has also been found effective in light cases. Paregoric is a very effective remedy. It should be placed in the milk or water at the rate of two to four drops to a quart allowing the chicks no other drink for a few days.

These remedies will not be effective unless the cause of the trouble is corrected. The chicks that are most affected should be killed and buried, the house thoroughly cleaned and sprayed frequently with a good coal-tar disinfectant. After a flock is removed from the brooder house it is a good plan to mop up the floors with a strong creosol solution and then heat the house so the whole interior will become steamed with the disinfectant. These precautionary measures, coupled with frequent cleaning of the house and careful feeding, will often overcome the trouble without recourse to drugs.

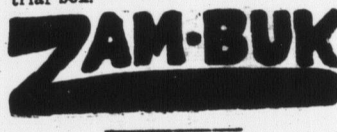
MOTHERS WHO KNOW

say there is nothing can equal Zam-Buk for their children's skin ailments and injuries. Nothing is so soothing or so quickly ends pain. Being entirely free from poisonous drugs and animal fats, Zam-Buk is suitable for the most sensitive skin—even the skin of a baby.

Mrs. J. Knox, of Pine Creek, Mass., writes: "I should like to recommend Zam-Buk to all mothers. I consider it an invaluable household remedy—particularly where there are children. My little daughter had a rash break out on her wrists and hands during teething, but frequent applications of Zam-Buk kept the skin soft, ended the irritation, and very soon the rash was completely cured."

Zam-Buk is equally good for eczema, ringworm, old sores, ulcers, abscesses, blood-poisoning, piles, cuts, burns, and all skin injuries. Etc. Box 3 for \$1.25, all druggists, or Zam-Buk Co., Toronto.

Send 1c. stamp for postage on free trial box.



IN A GERMAN SUBMARINE

The following thrilling account of French destroyer was taken from a German submarine officer's diary, published in the New York Evening Post.

Three minutes past six. Sunrise due in half an hour. Sea and sky a solid dead-grey. Horizon not visible and only to be guessed at. Our periscopes ceaselessly sweep the leaden obscurity. Sudden shocks, as of electricity, tingling through me into the periscope's field of vision moves a black shadow. At first only a shadow, it grows assumes a shape, a long, black hull; one two, three, four funnels grow, like tree-trunks, out of the fog. A destroyer!

Submerge! The alarm sounds. Flood tanks—One leap into the conning-tower! The hatches come banging down over my head. The water roars into the tanks. Now for the torture of suspense, now, watch in hand, ticking off the precious seconds, I wait till the tanks are full and the old perfect makes her time plunging. Longest seconds of my life. The destroyer, which wasn't more than 2,000 yards off to begin with, comes pounding down on us, putting all her 40,000 horse-power heart into the business. Her bow guns are as busy as sheet lightning of a hot summer's night.

"Donnerwetter! If he only doesn't get us this time." One bull's-eye, and it's all up with the undersigned. "Thank God, I hear the water tickling the little panes of glass in the lookout of the conning-tower. But I can see the monster's shadow swiftly moving across the ocean's surface. Like a hammer-stroke on an anvil, his shells burst around us. Devil take the fellow, he's getting our range. Another try, and he wins the cigar. But just then daylight fades away, and darkness closes down on the lookout windows like a solid shutter. The old tub obeys her rudder and wiggles down under the water.

The mellow light of electricity now wraps us comfortably about like a new woollen blanket. The manometer's indicator registers the following depths: eight yards, nine yards, then ten and finally four—seven. Saved! R-illy there's no sensation like this of being buried securely in the depths of the sea. Our trusty perfecto keeps right on the downward path, beautifully sensitive to bow and stern rudder, which are the bridge and spur of a reliable submarine. Twenty-four yards, twenty-six, announce our lowest manometer. I've told them to keep going down till they register thirty yards.

Way up yonder, somewhere on the ocean's roof, we can still hear the Frenchman angrily gesticulating and spitting fire. Much good may it do him.

We were heading downward. The manometer registered seventeen yards. Suddenly something hit us, knocked us on the head, and sent us down and out. We might as well have been hit over the skull with a belaying-pin. When we came to, we were lying scattered about in various picturesque attitudes, holding our bruised heads and shoulders. The boat was trembling and shaking like a nervous horse. The lights had gone out and left us groping.

"The safety-switch!"

"No use. She has gone dead as a door-nail."

"Try the reserve battery!"

And then suddenly daylight switched on once more.

"What was up? Why weren't we done for? Why didn't the ocean come cascading in on us and nail us to the bottom? There is no question but that we had hit a mine and sent it off with a terrific bang. From all quarters now came shouts of "Bow all tight and shipshape; starboard and port tight

as a drum; stern free and clear!" But at this moment the ship began to lurch downward; bow down, stern up. She was practically standing on her head.

"Something wrong with the steering-gear, Cap." shouted Lieutenant Groning, who was at the wheel. "She doesn't mind her rudder as she ought. We've got caught on a rope or in a net."

"Himmelkrutzdonnerwetter! We were just wanting that on top of everything else. Here we are neatly netted, with a string of mines, no doubt, just overhead. There's nothing to it."

"Look sharp," I shouted. "Keep her headed down, full speed on! Don't let her come to the top. There's mines up there."

The engines started humming, the ship butted forward into the net, boring, ripping, and tearing as she went, and finally rent the steel trap to shreds like so much mosquito-netting.

"Three cheers," shrieked Groning, out of the ship's bowels, "we're through. She steers as easy as a bicycle."

"Down you go," I ordered. "Try for fifty metres." What had happened was this: When we hit the net the shock must have set off some ruses, which in turn exploded the mines woven into the upper portion of the net. These mines were so placed that they would have caught a submarine cruising along near the surface in the usual way. Had we tried to attack the destroyer, or for any other reason kept within striking distance of the upper world, we surely would have landed in the net exactly as our friends the enemy planned so as to hit and explode the mines directly. As luck would have it, we dived, and the mines exploding far above us did no further damage than to scare us stiff and decorate the old hulk with a few new beauty-spots.

Surely the Frenchmen up yonder must have embraced and kissed, as is their custom, all around when they heard and saw that terrific explosion; no doubt they wirelessed the glad tidings at once. "Enemy submarine caught in net and destroyed by mines. Well, we didn't grudge them any of their chuckle, if they would let us alone for a bit. I admit we had had enough of the time being."

EMPLOYMENT OF RETURNED SOLDIERS

The meeting of the Dominion Hospital Commission held in Ottawa last week adopted two resolutions having to do with the employment of returned soldiers after the war, which included a comprehensive land settlement policy and the construction of a great national highway.

The resolution adopted with reference to the construction of a highway reads:

"That as a considerable number of the men who have enlisted and are at present overseas or about to proceed thereto, are unskilled laborers for whom it may be difficult to provide employment immediately on their return, the Commission advocates the building of a national highway by the Federal Government. It would respectfully submit to the Government that such an undertaking would be of a work of the greatest value. Among the advantages would be:

- (1) Temporary employment would be provided for thousands of men who would not otherwise find work.
- (2) No public work would provide so large an amount of employment at so small a capital outlay.
- (3) The highway would be of immense value as a means for the transit of agricultural and other produce.
- (4) It would be the means of attracting numbers of tourists, entailing the spending of money within the borders of Canada.
- (5) It would solve the problem of demobilization, as it would allow of a gradual disbanding of the troops from coast to coast.
- (6) It would be a most practical memorial to Canada's part in the great war.

The other resolution recommended: "That as it is confidently expected that a large number of returning soldiers will desire to settle on the land, and as such settlement is in the best interests of the men themselves and the country in general, the Federal Government be urged to promulgate at once a comprehensive land settlement policy of an attractive character so that steps may be taken to acquaint the men now under arms with the details of this policy."

CHAPLAIN DESCRIBES A TERRIFIC BOMBARDMENT

A chaplain at the front gives the following pen picture of a "terrific bombardment along the whole front."

"If you try to imagine all the most terrific thunder that ever rent the air and try to concentrate it into one place and one period of an hour or so, you do not even then begin to get an idea of the noise which just now begins to shake both heaven and earth

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BRIDGETOWN - NOVA SCOTIA

while a mental picture of all the most vivid lightning you have ever seen, coupled with Brock's most magnificent display of fireworks, will not tell you half the effect of these 'strafes' to the eye.

"The other night I was on duty at a certain point while a final half-hour's concentrated bombardment raged, and I realised as I had never done before what modern warfare means. The noise was stupendous—the crack and boom of the guns behind, coupled with the shriek of the shells as they passed over our heads,

made one great pandemonium of noise, and in the superlative degree at that.

"And the feature of a bombardment like this is the way the country in front is revealed in a light as bright as the midday sun. You stand in darkness yourself and in front you see miles of country like a huge and early panorama."

Nearly a million people are homeless in China by one of the greatest floods in 50 years.

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Funeral Director and Embalmer
Latest styles in Caskets, etc. All orders will receive prompt attention. Hearse sent to all parts of the country. Office and shoerooms in two-story building in rear of furniture warehouse, Phone 76-4

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Hearse sent to any part of the County.
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The physician has a sign on his door. That is an advertisement to the passer-by. Comparatively few people see the sign however.

Why not carry your sign into all the best homes in town? You can do so by a Classified Want Ad and without loss of professional dignity too.

The Weekly Monitor

ESTABLISHED 1873
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WESTERN ANNAPOIS SENTINEL
Published Every Wednesday
Address all matters of business and
make all money orders payable to
The Monitor Publishing Co., Ltd.
PROPRIETORS AND PUBLISHERS.

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 27, 1916.

A ZEPPELIN FAILURE

The greatest Zeppelin raid yet made on England occurred on Sunday morning, the 3rd inst. There were thirteen of the big airships in the fleet, but eleven reached no farther than the coast. Three came to the outskirts of London. Two of these were also driven back and one was brought to the ground. The hero of the hour was Lieut. Leefe Robinson, twenty one years of age, who was honored with the V. C. as soon as it was determined that it was his gun which set the Zeppelin on fire.

It was about two A. M. when many were awakened by guns which indicated the approach of the enemy, and thousands rushed into the streets. The search lights flashed across the sky, and in a short time the outline of the Zeppelin was observed, turning in one and then in another direction, to avoid the light which blinds the pilot and at the same time reveals the location of the airship, so as to direct the firing of the guns. Soon a shot took effect, there was a bright flash of light, then the whole heavens were illuminated, explosion followed explosion showing that the fire had reached the patrol tanks and the great airship came tumbling head first to the ground, about thirteen miles from the centre of the great city. The fall occasioned great shouting, and persons who had slept through the gun firing were awakened by the loud singing of the National Anthem, as an expression of devout thanksgiving.

Not a single Londoner was injured but two persons near the coast were killed and eleven others injured. Every avenue was crowded with vehicles of many kinds rushing in the direction of the ruins. Those who first reached the place witnessed a horrible sight. Amid the tangled and broken remains were the charred half-burned bodies of the crew, revealing the terrible ordeal through which they passed.

The bodies, however, were soon covered and afterwards placed in oak coffins and buried. There were some complaints on the ground that some coffins were written in such a case. But, the authorities decided that though these men were enemies they must have a respectable burial.

Londoners were glad, not only because the Zeppelins had failed in their endeavors, and none of their fellow citizens were killed, but because it was made clear to them that the defense provided by the Government against such raids was becoming remarkably efficient.

Experts who examined the ruins were surprised to find so much wood employed in the construction of the air ships, and expressed their conviction that aluminum must be getting very scarce in Germany.

One London mother said, that during the raid she gathered her three little children around her, and prayed that they might be shielded from the danger, but, if otherwise, that they might all find a happy home in heaven. The youngest child, when she ended the prayer, innocently asked, "Are we there now, Mother?"

WAR FILMS
The British Government has permitted the cinematograph men to visit the various war fronts, and the result is a series of war films, which are being exhibited in England to immense and intensely interested spectators.

present the actual facts to the eye with a realism which could not be conveyed by the most skillful assemblage of words. Some have objected to the exhibition on various grounds. But, the purpose of the Government has been accomplished. The pictures have shown to thousands what the heroic troops are doing and suffering, and have awakened a stronger desire to do everything possible to assist and encourage the men who are in the thick of the struggle so as to bring the awful carnage and destruction to a speedy and successful end. One visitor remarks that on the occasion of her presence, the spectators were as quiet as the worshippers in a cathedral, excepting that they occasionally cheered the glorious regiments as they appeared marching down the roads of France.

A NATIONAL BUSINESS CONFERENCE

At the suggestion of the Right Hon. Sir George Foster, it is proposed to hold this autumn, probably in Ottawa, a National Business Conference. The Deputy Minister of Trade and Commerce is issuing pamphlets, intended to enlist the interest and cooperation of the people in all parts of the Dominion in the subjects to be discussed. These embrace everything connected with the Agricultural, Commercial, Educational and Industrial development and prosperity in all the Provinces. The pamphlets referred to contain on the front page drawings representing the total area of Canada, the area under settlement and in course of development, the area that would be occupied by the present population if the density equalled that of Belgium. We may get a pretty accurate idea of this comparison in the following way. Suppose the total area of Canada to be represented by a square whose sides are two and a half inches long. Then, the area under settlement and in course of development would be represented by a square of half an inch, the area that would be occupied by the present population if the density equalled that of the United Kingdom, would be represented by a square of one eighth of an inch, and the area that would be occupied by the present population if the density equalled that of Belgium would be represented by a square of a little more than one-tenth of an inch. One may see in this way what an opportunity there is for immigration. And if the judgment of those most competent to form an opinion is correct, the opportunity will be embraced by tens of thousands from the overcrowded portions of Europe, at the conclusion of the war. It will be very necessary for our legislators to provide for the admission of only such persons as give evidence of physical, mental, and moral ability to cope successfully with their new surroundings. The Deputy Minister of Trade and Commerce will be glad to give all possible information to persons who apply. The time of the Conference will soon be announced.

GERMAN VIEW OF A WORD OF HONOR

It will be remembered that fourteen Germans belonging to the interned German steamers the Kronprinz and the Eitel Frederick, in a United States port, pledged their word of honor that if allowed a short absence they would return to their ships. They have not returned. It is understood that some, if not all of them, have connected themselves with the army. Mr. Gerard, the American Ambassador in Berlin reports that when he brought the matter to the notice of Herr Zimmermann, Germany's Foreign Secretary, the latter said that these escaped men are really honorable citizens, but they merely considered that "the pledge they gave was not precisely the same as their word of honor."

That is, indeed, a distinction without a difference. The result is that strict instructions have been given respecting the safe guarding of the remaining interned men, and the taking of their photographs, to which Count Bernstorff, before he was requested to leave Washington, objected on the ground that a German officer's word was as good as his bond, and to photograph such men would be a disgrace to Germany.

Halifax Herald:—Mayor Church, of Toronto, who spent part of last week in Halifax, returned home via the Annapolis Valley and Bay of Fundy route. While in St. John he told The Telegraph that in the famous Annapolis Valley he was delighted with the scenery and the evidence of growth. He added that this part of the Dominion is not so well known in Upper Canada as it should be, and were its advantages properly placed before the people of that part of Canada, the result would be an influx of summer visitors, the majority of whom now go to points in the United States.

LOCAL AND SPECIAL

Wanted—Female clerk for grocery store, one with some experience preferred. P. H. REED Middleton.

The total number of admissions to the Provincial Exhibition at Halifax this year was 69,035, an excess of 10,506 over last year.

On Wednesday and Thursday, Oct. 4th and 5th the Misses Duggan and Phelan will show the latest styles in trimmed millinery.

The "Bluenose" express trains on the D. A. R. made their last trips for the season on Saturday. The "Owl" train to Annapolis Royal on Saturday night has also been withdrawn for this season.

The Rev. E. Underwood wishes to acknowledge receipt of \$5.00 for the Belgian Relief Fund from "A Granville Teacher." The donation has been duly forwarded through the Royal Bank of Canada.

The marriage of Miss Viola Baltzer, daughter of A. F. Baltzer of Granville Ferry to Pte. A. R. Gilliat of the 21st Battalion, took place Tuesday morning, Sept. 26th at 11 o'clock. Rev. H. J. Indoe officiating. After a wedding collation at the home of the bride, the happy couple were conveyed by auto to the Bridgetown station, where they boarded the eastbound express on their wedding trip.

The death of Sarah, wife of Charles H. Jones, occurred at Weymouth, N. S., September 21st, at the age of eighty-two. Mrs. Jones was an exemplary woman had many Christian virtues and of a gentle nature, and was beloved by all who knew her. She was the last surviving member of the family of the late Wm. Halliburton Morse, formerly of Bridgetown. Her husband survives her. Mrs. W. J. Hoyt, Mrs. S. K. Mack and Mrs. Chas. Wheeler, all of this town are nieces of the deceased lady.

An interesting game of base ball was played at Lawrenceton last Friday afternoon between teams from Lawrenceton and Paradise. When the Lawrenceton team went in to bat in the last half of the ninth innings, the score stood 9-2 in favor of Paradise.

But the Lawrenceton team failed in their ninth innings and sent five men out, the home plate, making the final score 7-6 in favor of Lawrenceton. The batteries were: For Lawrenceton: Sam Bishop and Victor Whitman; for Paradise: Fred Ruggles and Eddie Bishop, Dr. C. B. Sims was the efficient umpire.

An interesting event took place on the 14th inst. in the parlor of Mr. and Mrs. S. N. Weare, Granville street, Bridgetown, when Ethel Alma Titus and Pte. Chester Raymond Messenger of the 21st Battalion, were united in marriage. The Rev. M. C. Higgins of Milton, Queens County, officiating. The bride was attired in Joffre blue silk poplin trimmed with white silk ribbon and sash to match. She wore the conventional bridal veil, caught with silk moss roses. The happy couple spent a few days among their many friends, after which the groom joined his Battalion at Aldershot. Mr. and Mrs. Messenger have the best wishes of their many friends.

VISIT OF REV. (DR.) T. STANNAGE BOYLE, D.D., PRESIDENT OF KINGS COLLEGE, WINDSOR

A welcome visitor in our midst last "week-end" was the Rev. T. Stannage Boyle, D.D., President of King's College, Windsor, N.S. He preached at both services in St. James Church on Sunday. In the morning he prefaced his sermon by a very encouraging reference relative to the University of Kings College. Like all other colleges, Kings is suffering as the result of the war, a large proportion of her present day students having volunteered for overseas service. Nevertheless the outlook is full of hope, and the President asked for unabated interest and support.

During his sermon both morning and evening, he made special reference to the coming Parochial Mission to be conducted by the Rev. Archdeacon Martell, Oct. 8-15, pointing out that such a Mission has a particular and urgent message in times such as these. In the afternoon, the Dr. preached at the annual Harvest Thanksgiving. He also spoke at the monthly Service in St. Mary's Church, Belle-service of united Intercession of behalf of the War in the Methodist Church after the usual evening service. Whilst in town Dr. Boyle was a guest of the Rev. E. and Mrs. Underwood, at the Rectory.

Methodist Church Circuit Notes

Prayer meeting on Wednesday evening at 7.30. On account of the School Exhibition and the public meeting in connection therewith there will be no Epworth League on Friday evening.

Services next Sunday, Oct. 1st. Bridgetown—Sunday school at 10 a.m. Public worship at 7 p.m. Sacrament of the Lord's Supper at this service. Granville—11 a.m. Bentville—3 p.m.

Bridgetown United Baptist Church

Regular monthly Conference meeting on Wednesday at 7.30, followed by the quarterly business meeting of the Church.

B.Y.P.U. on Friday at 7.30 p.m. Sunday services: Bible School at 10 a.m., Public worship at 11 a.m. and at 7 p.m. At the morning service the Communion will be dispensed. The Ladies' Aid Society will meet at the home of Mrs. Marsh, Oct. 3rd, at 7.30 p.m.

Parish St. James Church Notes

The services next Sunday (15th Sunday after Trinity) will be: Bridgetown—8 a.m. (Holy Communion), 7 p.m. St. Mary's, Belleisle—10.30 a.m. Morning Prayer, Sermon, Holy Communion, Sunday School at 3.30. Pines—by Mrs. Sees, Young's Cove—2.30 p.m. Sunday School at 1.30.

WEEK DAYS

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

SHERIFF'S SALE!

1916 A. No. 2522
IN THE SUPREME COURT
Between
KENNETH HERR, Plaintiff,
—and—
ALBERT DURLING AND ANNE J. DURLING, Defendants.

To be sold at Public Auction by the High Sheriff of the County of Annapolis, at the Court House at Bridgetown in the County of Annapolis, Province of Nova Scotia, on Tuesday, the 31st day of October, A. D. 1916, at the hour of 12 o'clock, noon:

Pursuant to an Order of Foreclosure and sale made hereon, and dated the 21st day of September, A. D. 1916, unless before the date of the said sale the amount due to the Plaintiff on the said mortgage be paid, the said property, together with interest to the date of payment and his costs to be paid to him or his Solicitor, or into Court.

ALL that lot of land containing fifty acres, siting and being in the County of Annapolis, and bounded as follows: Beginning on the west side of the Thorne Hill Road at the southeast corner of the lot, and being in the name of Thomas Anderson by grant and recorded in Registry of Deeds for Annapolis County in book 5, page 19.

Second: ALL that certain lot of land siting and being in Dalhousie, in the County of Annapolis, bounded as follows: Beginning at a pile of stones standing on the Eastern side of the road from Dalhousie Settlement to Bridgetown, by Thorne Hill and opposite the north line of land granted to A. Anderson, thence running east thirty-two chains; thence south thirty-one chains and twenty-five links; thence west thirty-two chains to the road aforesaid; thence north by the said road to the place of beginning save and except a strip of land deeded by the said Thomas Anderson to James Anderson and now owned by William McGill being in width twenty rods and running from the road parallel with the north line of said lot keeping said width of twenty-one rods to the rear of the lot; the said lands now owned and possessed by William McGill being twenty acres, having in said lot described eighty acres.

Third: ALL that certain lot of land siting and being on the western side of the road leading from Dalhousie Settlement to Durlands Settlement in the County aforesaid, and abutting and bounded as follows, that is to say: Beginning at a large rock standing at the distance of fifty-six chains sixty-six links on a course north from the rear line of the Dalhousie lots; from thence running west sixty chains; thence south sixteen chains sixty-six links the place of beginning, save and except a strip twenty-two rods and fifteen links in width on the north side of said lot deeded by the said Thomas Anderson to James Anderson and now owned and occupied by William McGill, running from the road parallel with the north line of said lot keeping said width of twenty-two rods and fifteen links to the rear of the lot, the said land now owned and possessed by William McGill being forty acres, leaving in said lot described sixty acres, together with all and singular the easements, tenements and hereditaments to the same belonging or in anywise appertaining.

Terms of Sale—10 per centum at time of sale and remainder on delivery of deed.

Dated at Bridgetown in the County of Annapolis this 23rd day of September, A. D. 1916.
J. H. EDWARDS,
High Sheriff in and for the County of Annapolis.
HERMANN C. MORSE of Queen Street, Bridgetown, in the County of Annapolis, Plaintiff's Solicitor. 51

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For Women, Misses and Little Girls

Turnbull's Unshrinkable
"CEETEE" BRAND

FOR MEN
Stanfield's Unshrinkable

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Fleece Lined—all sizes
Also a Heavy Rib in this make, sizes 28, 30 and 32 only
While they last 25c the garment

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All Qualities—Fine Assortment

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UNDERWEAR For Men, Boys and Little Boys

UNDERWEAR For the Little Infants

RISE IN PRICE OF MILK

We, the undersigned dairymen of Bridgetown, find we cannot produce and deliver milk at the present price and make a living profit. The price of all kinds of feed and also help has increased much in the last few years.

It might also be noted that in all other towns milk has been sold at 8c and 9c per quart for some time. On and after October 1st of this year we purpose to charge 7c per quart for milk.

(Signed):
S. F. PRAT
H. W. KING
L. R. MILLER.

Lighter Day Steel Ranges

We have a sample of the new Lighter Day Steel Range in our window. It is the latest and best in cooking ranges.

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We can fit you out nicely in Summer Fleet Footwear

LADIES' AND MISSES' White Canvas Pumps and Boots

MEN'S, BOYS' AND YOUTHS' Combination Canvas and Rubber Sneakers and Sneakerettes in Brown, White and Blue

Granville Street Boot and Shoe Store **J. E. LLOYD**

It Doesn't Pay
to buy inferior articles for home use, no matter how small the article is.

With matches, as with everything else, it pays to buy the best.

EDDY'S "Silent Parlor" Matches
will save your time and temper, for they are good strikers—safe, sure and silent

ALWAYS ASK FOR **EDDY'S**

Women's Shoes at \$1.75, \$2.00, \$2.50, up to \$5.00

At every price we name we offer the best SHOE value that the same price can secure anywhere.

We wish particularly to show you a Patent Cloth Top Button Boot, now on display in our window, which we are offering at the very low price of \$3.25. This boot is very stylish and has the appearance of a much higher priced boot. Exceptionally good quality for the price.

Owing to the rapid advance in the price of all kinds of leather footwear, we can only sell this boot for the above price while our present supply lasts.

Buy Now

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

LOCAL AND SPECIAL

Wanted—Butter 20c. lb., Eggs 30c. doz. W. W. CHESLEY

Mr. and Mrs. W. Reginald Bishop, Paradise, will be "at home" to their friends on Tuesday afternoon and evening, Oct. 3rd.

Commencing next Sunday and continuing until further notice. The Sunday evening service in all the churches will begin at 7 o'clock.

Municipal elections for County Councilors take place this fall. Nomination Day will be Tuesday, October 17th, and Election Day on Tuesday, November 7th.

Mr. D. G. Harlow and Mr. H. F. Williams of Clarence, have exchanged properties. We understand that Mr. Williams will not take up his residence in Bridgetown until Spring.

Rev. Mr. Spencer of Wolfville will occupy the pulpit of Gordon Memorial Church the first Sunday of October. It is expected there will be special singing by Mrs. McGlashen of Dominion, Cape Breton.

It is expected that the Initiatory Degree will be conferred on two candidates by Crescent Lodge, I.O.O.F., tomorrow (Thursday) evening. A large attendance of the members of the Order is urged.

Mr. W. H. Maxwell has purchased the restaurant and bakery stand from Mrs. B. E. Chute, and will continue the business along the same lines as formerly conducted.

Potatoes in large quantities are being shipped from Annapolis Valley points via the D. A. R. to Boston for the Havana market. Some 4,000 barrels have already been shipped to Boston from Yarmouth.

Mr. and Mrs. I. W. Keel of Tupperville, N. S., announce the engagement of their daughter Bessie Weatherston to Mr. Stafford T. Atkins of Falmouth, N. S. marriage to take place the latter part of October.

The Western Counties Board of Trade have accepted an invitation and will meet with the Yarmouth Board on October 6. We sincerely hope the Bridgetown Board of Trade will be represented by a strong delegation.

A well authenticated rumor is to the effect that the "Annapolis Spectator" will change hands the first of the month, a New York printer a resident of Annapolis county taking charge of the plant under an option for one year.

A box containing the following articles was recently sent to the Canadian Red Cross Depot, Halifax, from the Beauséjour Red Cross Society:—Five hospital shirts, two pyjama suits, one pair pillows, two pairs pillow cases.

A house belonging to Mr. Solomon Sabean of Phinney's Cove was burned to the ground last Friday night. Mr. Sabean had just purchased the property a day or two before and had not moved in. There was no insurance on the property.

The annual convention of the Women's Baptist Missionary Union of the Maritime Provinces convenes in the Baptist Church here on Wednesday and Thursday, Oct. 11th and 12th. We hope to be in a position to publish the program in our next issue.

A quiet home wedding took place at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Judson Munro, South Street, on Friday evening, Sept. 22nd, 1916, when their daughter Miss Grace Dora was united in marriage to Pte. Lockhart Palmer of the 85th Battalion signalling Corps Rev. G. C. Warren performed the ceremony. The Monitor extends congratulations and best wishes.

The Round Hill School Exhibition held last Saturday afternoon was a success and gave evidence of advancement and added interest. Among those from outside who were present and spoke in commendation of the exhibition were Rev. H. How of Annapolis, Inspector M. C. Foster, Dr. M. E. Armstrong and Principal R. E. Thurber of Bridgetown.

The monthly united Intercessory service on behalf of the war was held last Sunday evening in the Methodist Church, and took the form of a memorial service for Pte. Charles Carey, a former Bridgetown boy, who died in a hospital in England a few days ago. Rev. G. C. Warren spoke appropriately of the deceased soldier lad. Rev. (Dr.) Boyle of Kings College was present and gave a most inspiring and helpful address. The audience was large, filling the auditorium of the

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Miss Mary Blanchard of Ellershouse is a guest of Dr. and Mrs. A. A. Dechman.

Mr. and Mrs. Barclay, Halifax, are visiting friends in Bridgetown and Clarence.

Mrs. (Dr.) James Primrose is visiting in Wolfville, the guest of her friend, Mrs. (Dr.) McKenna.

Mrs. Loring Hall has gone to Bridgewater to spend the winter with her husband who is employed there.

Mrs. Jas. E. Eooke is in Bridgewater attending the exhibition, and is expected to return home on Thursday.

Miss Iola Jean Munro of Watchhill, R. I., is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Judson Munro, South street.

Mrs. Hannah Clarke, of Stoneham Mass., was the guest, last week of her niece, Mrs. Lansdale Hall, Beauséjour.

Gerald Palfrey and Max Piggott left on Friday for Sackville, having enrolled at Mount Allison College as students.

Mr. and Mrs. Ford Marshall of Haverhill Mass., are spending a few days here, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. James Marshall, Church street.

Mrs. W. J. Hoyt was called to Weymouth last week to attend the funeral of her aunt, Mrs. Charles H. Jones. She returned home on Monday.

Rev. Denton J. Neily, Pastor of the First Baptist Church, Gloucester, Mass., is making a brief visit with his parents here, Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Neily.

Pte Ernest Bauckman of the 219th battalion, spent a week's furlough with his family in town returning to Aldershot Camp on Monday of this week.

Mr. Fred V. Marshall arrived from Boston on Saturday last and will spend a couple of weeks with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Stanley L. Marshall.

Lieut. Ronald Ruggles acting paymaster of the 246th Battalion, Aldershot, spent Sunday in town at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Ruggles.

Rev. F. C. Simpson pastor of Gordon Memorial Church, is spending his vacation season in New Brunswick. His pulpit next Sunday will be filled by Rev. Mr. Spencer of Waterville.

Mr. and Mrs. Robie Crosskill, and child of Long Island, New York, arrived here on Monday, and are the guests of Mr. Crosskill's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Crosskill, Granville street.

Mrs. Matilda Marshall and daughter Miss Annabelle, left yesterday for Millville, New Brunswick, where they will make their home with Mrs. Marshall's daughter, Mrs. Henry Halliell.

Mrs. Linnie Marshall and daughter, Mrs. Percy Dennett, of Lempster, N. H. are guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. I. Foster, Mrs. Marshall will make her home at Mrs. Foster's during the winter.

Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Fisher were passengers to Boston last Friday. We sincerely hope that Mr. Fisher's health, which has been somewhat impaired of late, may improve as the result of the trip.

Messrs. Trueman Sanford and Alex Buckler of Wolfville, arrived in town on Monday, and in company with Mr. Millen Buckler proceeded to the south woods on a moose hunting trip. We wish them success.

Mrs. B. C. Shaw and family left on Friday last for Springfield, Mass., in which city she will make her home. She was accompanied by her mother.

Mrs. A. W. Kinney, who will spend several months in Springfield.

Mr. Owen Graves, who resigned his commission as Lieutenant, and went overseas as private with the Sixth Universities Corps of the Princess Patricia's, after a month's training in England has been transferred to France.

Mr. Rupert Parker was surprised on Saturday by a telegram from his son Charles asking to be met at the D. A. R. station on Monday. Charles looks well. His friends are much pleased to see him. He can only remain until Friday, as he has been transferred from Vancouver to Havana, and is due here shortly.

Prof. J. C. Blair, Chief of the Horticultural Department of the University of Illinois, is spending a few days in town, the guest of his sister, Mrs. Morley Pike. Prof. Blair has just spent a few days at the Experimental Farm at Kentville, and states that the improvements there during the past four years have been truly wonderful.

Capt. H. A. and Mrs. Henshaw were the week-end guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. Harry Hicks. Capt. Henshaw is commander of the United Fruit Co's big passenger S. S. Pastores. He was born in this County and is one of Nova Scotia's most successful master mariners. The Captain and Mrs. Henshaw have recently returned from England bringing with them their youngest son, who has been wounded in the war.

BRIDGETOWN SCHOOL EXHIBITION.

Don't forget the Bridgetown School Exhibition to be held this week, Friday, Sept. 29th, in the school building. Everyone is urged to come and help make it a success, and thus encourage the children in the good work. Mr. De Wolfe, of the Normal College, Mr. Geo. Sanders Entomologist, with his insect collection, Dr. J. B. Hall, and other prominent men will be present to address a public meeting in the evening. All committees are requested to do their utmost to make our fair a success.

Subscriptions for prizes will be gratefully received.

Ice cream, tea, cake and candy will be sold, and an admission of ten cents will be charged to help defray expenses.

R. E. THURBER, Secty.

Presbyterian Church

Gordon Memorial Church, Queen Street. Pastor: Rev. F. C. Simpson. Services every Sabbath at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sabbath School and Bible Class every Sabbath morning at 10 o'clock.

Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7:30 o'clock. Visitors cordially welcomed at all services.

BORN

WHITMAN.—At Round Hill, September 19th, to Mr. and Mrs. Chas. F. Whitman, a daughter.

Small Farm for Sale

Near Bridgetown, with or without marsh. Will be sold at a bargain on account of death.

Apply to Mrs. EDWARD RICE, 24 St. Bridgetown

H. K. FRANCIS

HANTSPOUT, N. S. Manufacturer of Mill Machinery and dealer in all kinds of Machinery and Mill Supplies, including Saws, Belting, etc.

INQUIRE FOR PRICES.

HORSES FOR SALE

One four-year-old mare, kind, sound, thoroughly broken, good driver, will work single or double; not afraid of automobiles. Also one large 3-year-old gelding; sound, been used in double harness.

MINARD D. BENT, 24-21 Granville Centre.

WANTED CIDER APPLES

In any quantities. Price 30c per barrel (12c per bushel).

M. W. GRAVES & CO.

BRIDGETOWN

Mrs. Burton's Store

is now open with a choice selection of

Teas, Coffee, Cocoa

Extracts and Spices

These are the best to be had in Nova Scotia. Come and judge. Terms Strictly Cash. You get the benefit—no middlemen between you and the importers.

Queen Street, Bridgetown

WANTED CIDER APPLES

In large or small quantities. Price 30c per barrel (12c per bushel).

Annapolis Valley Cyder Co.

Limited

R. WHITEWAY, Manager

PRIMROSE THEATRE

BRIDGETOWN

Open Four Evenings a Week

WEDNESDAY EVENING, SEPT. 27

Pathé—"Col. Heeza Liar Fools the Enemy." Carton Comedy.

Edison—"Dickson's Diamonds." A Very Edifying Drama.

Starlight—"Ice." Heine and Louie Comedy.

Pathé—"English Gazette." War News-Feature—"The Iron Claw" and "The Hooded Hjalper" (Two Parts).

THURSDAY EVENING, SEPT. 28

"Pasquale" (an Italian Love Story). An intensely human masterpiece which holds one spell-bound.

MONDAY EVENING, OCT. 2

Miscellaneous Pictures

PHINNEY'S HALL

"THE IRON CLAW" is now being presented

Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites

We have just received another lot of this excellent tonic builder. Now is a good time to get tuned up for the winter.

ROYAL PHARMACY

W. A. Warren, Phm. B.

The Rexall Store

Business Notices

HAIR WORK DONE

Combs or cut hair made into Puffs, Transformations and Switches. Terms moderate. Satisfaction guaranteed. Mail orders promptly attended to.

MISS GEORGINA BANCROFT, Annapolis Royal, R.F.D. No. 1.

Desirable Property for Sale

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

Apply to owner at property 19-1

Flannelettes

Flannelettes in a large variety of patterns, which we offer at special values, having purchased early.

J. W. Beckwith

SHINGLES

We are offering three carloads of Shingles at special prices Cedar • Spruce • Pine

Call or write for information

J. H. HICKS & SONS

QUEEN STREET, BRIDGETOWN, N. S.

CASH MARKET

New Goods

Now that the hot weather has come, every one will be asking "Where is the best place to buy our outfit?" Most every one will say go to J. HARRY HICKS. He has the best assortment. All the leading styles in

Men's and Boy's Clothing, Underwear, Hats, Shirts, Gloves, Suspenders, Collars, Neckwear, Hosiery

And everything to make you feel comfortable during the summer months. Your inspection solicited.

J. HARRY HICKS

CLOTHIER AND FURNISHER

Phone 48-2 Corner Queen and Granville Streets

Desirable Property for Sale

The subscriber offers for sale his property situated in Karsdale consisting of about 8 acres of cultivated land besides wood land and pastures. The dwelling house is a modern two storey building thoroughly built very recently, with concrete cellar, furnace, and water supply in the house. A most desirable house for any one.

Reason for selling business interests requiring us to reside in the U. S.

Apply to

E. S. McELHINNEY, Karsdale

Sept. 4 1916-22 tf.

Mid-Summer Sale

CLARKE BROS.' LIMITED

If You Want to Buy Savingly Here is Your Opportunity

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

Broad Cloths

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

Silk Striped Voiles

Just the materials for Evening Dresses or Blouse Waists. Shades in stock: Rose Pink, Reseda, Pale Blue, Navy, Old Blue and Grey. 42 inches wide. Worth 60c. per yard. Sale price 55c. per yd.

Mercerized Bengalines

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

Pan Velvets and Velvet Cords

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

Serges

Fine Wool, thoroughly shrunken, fast dye. Shades in stock: Black, Navy, Cream, White, Brown, Tan, Bluetter Blue, Sand, Myrtle Nigger Brown and Grey. 50 to 56 inches wide. \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.40, \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.25, \$2.50, \$3 per yd.

Homespun Suitings

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

Granite Cloths

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

Colored Dress Muslins

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

Shantung Silks

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

Ginghams

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

Victoria Lawns

Fine Sheer Weaves, 10c. to 25c. per yard

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

CLARKE BROS.' LIMITED

BEAR RIVER

August 17, 1916.

MAKING USE OF WASTE

Haiti is one country where almost everything is utilized, particularly if the substance be wood or tin. Lumber is \$60 per thousand, and any substitute for it is eagerly welcomed. For instance, a partition fence belonging to some well-to-do people on a prominent street is made of the tops, bottoms, and sides of packing boxes that contained cans of condensed milk; two doors farther on is a fence made of old barrel staves; and a combination of barrel staves and packing-box strips for fencing is by no means uncommon. Job carpenter shops and manufacturers of cheap handmade furniture are always eager bidders

for packing cases. They are utilized whenever possible in building houses and for interior work. Tin cans with the solder melted off and the tops and bottoms removed, are flattened out and used as shingles in mending fences, patching holes, and for numerous other purposes. The five gallon oil cans, however, are prized and cherished family possessions. These cans have a regular market value of 15 to 20 cents gold. It is no unusual occurrence for a woman to buy a five-gallon can of kerosene, hold it to her head, and tramp all day peddling the oil in small quantities—at cost, if she can do no better—just for the sake of obtaining the tin. These receptacles are

used for carrying water, boiling clothes, and storing and cooking food. The tins in which five pounds of lard come, have a value of 10 cents gold, and are a standard measure, known locally as a "manite." They are used as a dry measure generally for corn, beans, salt, and the like. Even the square tins in which matches are shipped are sold at 5 to 10 cents each.

Experiments with jack pine have shown that it is well suited for making kraft paper. On some of the national forests in the United States, this tree is used to plant land which is too poor to grow other timber,

Bear River

Sept. 25. Schooner Pesquid is on dry docks undergoing repairs.

Mrs. Arthur Ford returned from Tiverton on Friday.

Mrs. J. Harold Benson spent Sunday in Kentville.

Mrs. Robert Benson left for Somerville, Mass., on Wednesday.

Glad to report Mr. Peter Donohue, who has been ill, recovering.

Mrs. Edith McCormick of Cumberland, is visiting friends and relatives in town.

Pte. Reese Mason of the 185th accompanied by wife, left for Kentville on Saturday.

Mr. M. C. Harris was in Halifax this week, the guest of Dr. and Mrs. C. C. Archibald.

Mr. Laurence Porter of Waltham, Mass., is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Archie Porter.

Mrs. John Delap and daughter Miss Margaret accompanied by Miss Ruth Read, left for Boston on Wednesday.

Pte. Harry Mason of the 219th, Kentville, and daughter Miss Norma, spent a few days in town this week.

Schooner Hazel Trahay, Capt. Richards, cleared for Grenada, loaded with lumber shipped by Clarke Bros.

Mrs. J. H. Balcom of Clementsport, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Fred Dittmars, left for her home on Monday.

Miss Margaret Harris, who spent the summer with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Chipman Harris, left for Massachusetts on Wednesday.

Miss Annie Chute of the Post Office staff is enjoying her annual vacation her vacancy being filled by her sister, Miss Winnifred Chute.

Mrs. E. C. Coggins and little daughter Helen, who have been visiting relatives and friends in town, left for their home in Westport on Wednesday.

Misses Pauline and Mable Kniffen, who spent their vacation with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Steven Kniffen, left for Cambridge, Mass., on Saturday.

Miss Gertrude Mullin accompanied by mother and little niece Maxine, who spent the summer in town, returned to their homes in St. John on Monday.

A telegram received by little Harriet Marshall states that her father, Pte. Frederick H. Marshall, was wounded in the left arm Sept. 16th, and is now in Fifth Southern General Hospital, Portsmouth.

Rev. and Mrs. James King and little son Harold, who have been visiting her mother, Mrs. W. W. Graham accompanied by Mrs. Lawrence Braine and daughter Winnifred, left for Worcester, Mass., on Wednesday.

DEEP BROOK

Sept. 25. Mr. W. W. Payson has gone to visit his sons in the United States.

Miss Laura Dittmars spent the week end with her sister in Kentville.

Mr. Eli Bacon of Boston, Mass., has been visiting Mr. Joseph Berry.

Capt. Fenwick Rice returned on Saturday having spent the summer on the sea.

Rev. A. M. McNinch of Paradise, has been given charge of the Baptist Circuit here.

We have to report that Mr. William Purdy is on the sick list, but he is improving slowly.

Mrs. Josie Benson has returned from Halifax, and is visiting her sister, Mrs. E. V. Hutchinson.

Mrs. James E. Rice (nee Edith Vroom) of Malden, Mass., has been spending the week here amongst relatives.

Miss Blanche Spurr and her friend Miss Goldsmith of Providence, R. I., went back on Friday to resume their duties.

Mr. C. K. North of Boston, returned home on Friday accompanied by his niece Miss Ruth McClelland who has been spending the summer with her father, Mr. Frank McClelland.

KARSDALE

Sept. 25. Geo. P. Covert returned to Lynn last week.

Dr. Arthur H. Bogart returns to his Brooklyn home on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. McElhinney leave on Tuesday, the 26th inst., for Lynn.

Dr. J. B. Bogart returned to his home in Brooklyn, N. Y. on Saturday.

Archibald and Lemuel Morrison and Mrs. Tedford came from Lynn last week to attend their mother's funeral returning on Saturday.

Minard's Liniment relieves Neuralgia

NORTH RANGE

Sept. 25. Miss Essie Bragg from Barton is home for an indefinite period.

Mr. and Mrs. Melbourne Bacon visited the latter's mother one day recently.

Mr. and Mrs. Wambolt were the over Sunday guests of their friends in Digby.

Mrs. George Sabean of Quincy, Mass., who has been visiting her sister-in-law, Mrs. Sarah McNeil at the home of Mrs. L. D. McNeil, returned to her home on Thursday of last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Vlen Andrews and Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Bragg and Miss Annie Bragg of Natick, Mass., were the recent guests of Mr. and Mrs. Trefry of Bloomfield on Friday last.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Wagner, who has been visiting at the home of Rev. and Mrs. S. Langille returned to their home in Yarmouth last week accompanied by their friend Miss M. McNeil.

Mr. and Mrs. Wagner, who have just made a tour of the Province in their car, were delighted with the beautiful scenery at Grand Pre and through the Annapolis Valley.

Surprise parties seem to be the order of the day. A large party met at the home of Mr. and Mrs. James W. Bragg on Sept. 16th, the occasion being in honor of Mrs. Bragg's birthday.

A very pleasant evening was spent in games and music, at the close of which dainty refreshments were served.

Another was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Heights, where ice cream and cake were served, and

ice cream and cake were served, and very pleasant evenings, and wishing them many more birthdays.

LOWER GRANVILLE

Sept. 25. The Farmers' Picnic was held at Victoria Beach on Tuesday.

We are sorry to report Miss Bertha Hudson quite ill with appendicitis.

Mr. J. H. Croscup and Lloyd Shaffner went to South Willamston on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Cunningham and children left on Friday for their home in Lynn, Mass.

Miss Helen Robblee of Boston, is spending her vacation with her parents, Mr. Harry Tulee of Boston is also a guest of Mr. and Mrs. Robblee.

Death has again entered our community and claimed as its victim Mrs. James F. Morrison, she died Sept. 20th, at the home of her daughter Mrs. Geo. Anthony. She was a great sufferer but bore her sufferings with much patience. Everything that loving care of kind friends could do was done to relieve her sufferings. She leaves to mourn their loss, four sons and three daughters besides a large number of relatives and friends.

PRINCE DALE

Sept. 25. A number from here spent Sunday in Greywood.

Mrs. Minard Weir of Smith's Cove, is visiting relatives here.

Miss Violet Wright returned from Smiths Cove, Thursday.

Mrs. Manning Dondale entertained the Clements Circle on Wednesday.

Miss Margaret Spurr of Round Hill, was a guest at Mrs. Noble Dondale's recently.

Pte. Forest Fraser of 219th Battalion, spent Sunday with his mother Mrs. L. Fraser.

Miss Jennie Feener went to Clementsport Monday, to remain an indefinite time.

Mrs. Arnold Robar of Bear River East, was a week end guest of her sister Mrs. Millidge Wright.

Pte. and Mrs. John Laramore were guests of his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. John A. Fraser, over Thursday night.

PORT WADE

Sept. 25. Congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. Fred Ramsey on the birth of a son on Sept. 8th.

Mr. Wallace Nelson left on Saturday for Lynn, where he will spend a few months.

Mrs. Charlie Harnish of Lequille, is the guest of Mrs. John Apt and other friends.

Mr. David Merion left on Friday week for Prince Edward Island, for a week or more.

Mrs. James Hayes and daughter Ruby left on Wednesday for their home in Boston.

Mr. and Mrs. John V. Burke and child left on Saturday for their home in Lynn, Mass.

Miss Pearl Gillis of Dalhousie, is spending a few weeks with her uncle, Mr. Fred L. Ramsey.

BRITAIN GRAPPLES WITH AFTER-THE-WAR PROBLEMS

Country Faces Situation With Cheerful Heart.

By W. E. Dowding, London, Eng. August 1st 1916.

There are pretty clear signs that the British Government thinks we are at last at the top of the crest. I am not thinking of the military indications, though they are good enough; and, in spite of the heavy losses they have caused, the country is still as confident as ever that the end is drawing in sight. Nor am I speaking of the words that have fallen from the lips of men in high position who have told us at odd times recently that the dawn is coming. It is perfectly astounding to see in what good heart the nation is. One cause of this as I have said more than once, is the eager diligence with which we all devote ourselves to war work of multitudinous variety. A Canadian editor in London has just published from the offices of The Canadian News an illustrated record entitled, "Women of the Empire in War-Time." It is a mass of information of the way in which women in particular have turned their energies to useful work in every direction. The part which the women of Canada are taking in all this fine effort is well described, yet the record is by no means complete. Indeed, it never will be possible to describe fully all that has been done and is still going on. We did hear a good deal of the completeness with which the women of Germany were enlisted in the enemy's service, but I question whether with all her vaunted skill in organization Germany has persuaded her women to do more than British women are doing throughout the world.

The significant indications to which I wished to point are of another kind. Now that we have won through the severe strain of preparation and are beginning to reap the results of two years' labor we are turning our attention more thoroughly to the problems which the European volcano has thrown to the surface. At this moment the brains of our best men outside the army are being turned methodically and earnestly to the vast problems of education, commerce, (including our basic industries of all kinds), and to the problems of social welfare. Much of this work is being done quietly and remote from public notice. Some of it is being done by councils and committees unknown to the public, and most of it is being done voluntarily by men who are only too proud to be able to devote their genius and knowledge to the country's welfare. I think it will be found when the time comes that what we now call the after-the-war problems will have been considered with wondrous completeness, and that very few things will happen that have not been anticipated and as far as possible prepared for. At no time in history has the whole mind of a country been so bent in one intent direction as now. You may not notice signs of it in our press, although many of our most talented editors are engaged with the others in dealing with the very problems I have referred to. Our press is a war press, and by men who are only too proud to be able to devote their genius and knowledge to the country's welfare. I think it will be found when the time comes that what we now call the after-the-war problems will have been considered with wondrous completeness, and that very few things will happen that have not been anticipated and as far as possible prepared for. 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NOTED MUSICIAN OF MONTREAL

Advices The Use Of "FRUIT-A-TIVES", The Famous Fruit Medicines.



MR. ROSENBERG
889 Casgrain St., Montreal.

April 20th, 1915.
"In my opinion, no other medicine in the world is so curative for Constipation and Indigestion as 'Fruit-a-tives'. I was suffering from these complaints for five years, and my solitary occupation, Music, brought about a kind of Intestinal Paralysis—without Headaches, Belching gas, drowsiness after eating, and Pain in the Back. I tried pills and medicines of physicians, but nothing helped me. Then I was induced to try 'Fruit-a-tives', and now for six months I have been entirely well. I advise anyone who suffers from that horrible trouble—Chronic Constipation with the resultant indigestion, to try 'Fruit-a-tives', and you will be agreeably surprised at the great benefit you will receive." A. ROSENBERG.
50c. a box, 6 for \$2.00, retail size, 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

PRISONER OF WAR

(Extract from "Prisoner of War," by Andre Warnod)

Andre Warnod is a soldier native of France, who spent many months in a German prison, and gives an account of life in a German prison.

We had not much farther to go. We were taken to the goods station, where the Bavarians handed us over to some big Saxons—quite big fellows—who handled our poor flock somewhat brutally. There were all sorts of conditions in this stock which we found there, filling the station, soldiers and civilians, and some old men among the civilians. A little lad of thirteen, weeping bitterly, was dragged along by a big fellow in a helmet. The child was found playing in the street with a case of cartridges, and the Boche explained: "Franc-treuer! Franc-treuer! Kapout!" making sign to the thirteen-year-old prisoner that he would have his throat cut. That is their mania; hey see franc-treuer everywhere.

Night fell. We were famished, for we had only been given a handful of biscuits since the morning, and we were put into cattle trucks. There were forty-six of us in my truck, among them the poor little lad who was a franc-treuer and ten wounded men. The train moved off into the night towards Germany. Where were we going to?

The little boy cried all the time.

THE CAMP

After running a long time through that interminable night we stopped. There was no roll-call. There was something terrifying in all this quiet and silence and darkness; it was a nightmare after a battle. When daylight dawned a ray of sunlight filtered through a crack of the door. We became more and more hungry, and a gunner called for his coffee. The train ran for a long time before the next stop. Then the sliding-doors creaked, and we could see, and the gunner again asked for his coffee. But nothing happened; only a German soldier thrust his head in, grinned, signed to the little lad that his throat would be cut, and the door was shut to again. The train started. There was a great clash of the carriages, and the whole train vibrated. We were at Brussels. The skylight of the trunk was opened to give us some air and we were thrown some bits of bread. We could see people waving adieu to us from their windows. As we passed under a bridge a man in the street took off his hat and waved it.

The train ran on and on, and the long hours went by. We waited a very long time at sidings and saw troops go by full of men singing patriotic songs and shouting us. A second night passed, and another day. We had the horrible feeling that we should never leave this truck, and that we were forgotten. The third night we could not sleep, we were so famished. In the light which filtered through the skylight as into a cellar I could see the men's faces, terrible in their pallor and dreariness, all drawn and haggard. We no longer spoke, but the little lad never ceased

cries. We ran past ruined Liege and frontier, then Aix-la-Chapelle. We were running through their country now, and there were shouts every time our train passed a station. At Cologne we were greeted by a rain of pebbles on the trucks, and I remembered I came here a few months ago with some fellow-artists and artists. We came to see and admire their exhibition. We had a magnificent reception then, and yet they threw stones and spat on us as we went by.

We suffered increasingly from hunger, and it was only after another interminable night of torture that we were allowed to leave the truck and don't know where—and have soup at some hall built for the accommodation of troops. When we got into the truck again we had almost enough to eat, and had taken a new lease of courage. We laughed at a peasant woman in a field with a black bonnet and red petticoat, and became quite cheerful.

Yet another night in the train! I have forgotten how many that makes. Then the train stopped, and the doors of the trucks were thrown open. We had reached Merseburg.

It was raining. We were ordered on to the platform and drawn up in fours. On the other side of the barrier a crowd with umbrellas was waiting for us. "Are we going to catch it?" whispered my neighbor. But they did not stir, and let us pass without a word. Oh, that march in the rain, that soaked the dust and dirt we were coated with! They looked at us with much curiosity. Our uniforms of all colors, the flat caps of the Alpine troops, the turbans, the Tunisian caps of our sharpshooters, had a strange and almost gay appearance in this gloomy town under the pouring rain.

Nine months ago the camp was not built and when we passed that morning before the guard-house at the entrance in order to reach the shelters which were soon to be replaced by the present huts, all we saw under the "pompour of fine rain was an immense plain of mud, enclosed by strands of barbed wire. How many weeks were we going to be there? We thought. We rath, how many months?

Soon, alas! the desert was peopled. It was a town the other day when I left it, but what a town! Wooden huts covered with tarred paper, all exactly alike and all facing the same way, were ranged in lines as far as the eye could see, and nothing in the world so grey and dead monotonous as these great rusty black huts, set out with military precision on a plain of dust or mud, not a single blade of grass, not even the smallest shrub, but an infinity of lines of barbed wire the only vegetation of this desolate plain, climbing from stake to stake round the camp like strange and cruel franc-treuer! Kapout, making sign to the thirteen-year-old prisoner that he would have his throat cut. That is their mania; hey see franc-treuer everywhere.

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and various elements; civilians from the north, mostly miners, men not liable for military service or invalids (for a long time we had boys of twelve and old men of eighty), every variety of soldier, Territorials from conquered towns, wounded Zouaves, numbers of hungry and ragged Russians, bare-legged Scots, native African soldiers wrapped in their burruses; and, to add to the crowd's cosmopolitan appearance, all the uniforms are interchanged. There are Zouaves with Russian boots, Belgians with English cloaks, sharpshooters wearing gunners' jackets; and a collection of regulation buttons of all the armies may be found on all the tunics.

It was the Germans' scheme to mix all the allied nations together. They imagined that there would be quarrelling and fighting amongst us as a result of our close proximity, and they were wrong. All these men who suffer the same hardships at the hands of the same foe have learnt to know and love one another, perhaps better than comrades in arms. The prisoners are an international society from which Germany is excluded, and some evenings in the hut there is felt the beat and throb of a single heart, the heart of the immense army of the Allies.

But every man retains his own individuality; the races and countries keep their own characteristics. There is a strong, not restless, effect that is the first impression on entering a hut. The Russians are busy carpentering, their grey-green uniforms high lights of pale color against the mattresses of buff-colored canvas and the deal planks. The French soldiers return to their barracks life, and their quarter has something of the appearance of a regimental mess. Order and neatness are some disguise to the dirt. Clothes are folded neatly up, like kit, knapsacks and water-bottles hang on their nails. But the poor civilians live in a middle—the helpless muddle of men who have never been soldiers, and are forced to live together. They have been brought here unexpectedly, some seized in their beds, others as they went out to buy food; and there were made to march with cats and dogs just as they were, some in slippers, some bare-headed, most of them without any money, rich and poor, bandy-legged and hump-backed, old men and children, herded together pell-mell in pitiful misery, looking like frightened emigrants crowded together in the hold of a ship.

It is a stifling, noisy, restless camp, crowded together in too small a space; clothes are drying on lines stretched from one wall to the other, and the air is unbearably. We sing and smoke—although it is quite against the rules—we argue and quarrel; some play cards, and others, half dressed, try to wash themselves. Vermin swarms on the insufficient supply of mattresses on which we sleep, side by side, for we do not even have our beds to ourselves.

During the winter, as it was very cold, and as we were only allowed an absurdly small quantity of coal though we had magnificent stoves, it was only the heat from all our bodies squeezed tightly together that kept us from freezing. The windows were rarely opened and directly they were open there were violent protests, for some preferred this horrible air, thick with the smell of tobacco smoke, sweat and human breath, to the damp and cold outside. When summer came, most of us were sent to work, and the hut was less unhabitable.

The interpreter and the captain of the hut live in a little room partitioned off from the common room. Some of these rooms, which are furnished, by some miracle of ingenuity, almost elegantly, have a friendly and familiar air, which is some alleviation of captivity. Some men sent for paper from the town to hang their walls, and had a table and stools made for them by the Russians. Artists hung water-colors on the walls and pinned up charcoal sketches. And, among all this wretchedness, these little rooms were graceful and pleasant retreats, even though they were not entirely free from vermin, and although the snow brought in in winter by all the iron-shod shoes and sabots melted in the warmth within, as it did in the huts, and kept them constantly damp.

The prisoner's life begins before day break, and a sad and grey existence it is. The section for the day provides men whose duty it is to go to the kitchens for coffee. It is a dubious and darkish liquid—probably roasted acorns or barley and without milk and sugar—but it is hot, and that is all we have a right to expect. The room wakes up, and those careful souls who went almost superfluous to bed, have a little bit of horrible K. K. bread to dip in the lanky beverage.

Shortly afterwards German non-commissioned officers turn every one out with kicks and shouts of "Aus! aus!" This is for the roll-call. We are drawn up for an hour and sometimes longer. In winter the bitter cold gnawed at our feet and our fingers,

WHEN BUYING YEAST INSIST ON HAVING THIS PACKAGE

ROYAL YEAST CAKES

DECLINE SUBSTITUTES

The Germans had to call the roll, and that takes time, the numbers are never right. There are always too many or too few of us, and we are counted again, and again, and again. When that is over the section is given bread, and distribute it—an important matter!

In a prisoner's camp, bread is a precious commodity and extremely scarce. It is not sold at the canteen, and every mouth the ration is slightly reduced. At the present moment a small bit has to last all day. It is dark, close, damp and pasty stuff, the products of some elaborate chemical formula bitter and sour in taste, and with a crust hard enough to break one's teeth. Yet you should see how carefully and respectfully it is divided. In some of the huts they have made scales, so that every one may have his due allowance to a grain; in others it is left to chance; after it is cut up every man receives a number. It is a lottery and any one who gets a piece a little bigger than the others is the object of bitter envy.

At half-past ten soup, it comes in large iron cans carried by four men. Prisoners, bowls in hand, are drawn up, and the distribution begins. Every one has a right to a ladleful—nearly a pint of soup. One day it is meat soup, and the next a vegetable soup. The vegetable soup consists of a flour of vegetables in water, sometimes too salt and sometimes without any salt, or else barley or rice. On meat days bits of chopped meat are added and such meat—udders and garbage, liver, heart, and milt. I feel sick when I remember it.

The evening soup was perhaps worse: linseed, millet, flour and rapeseed boiled in water without salt or sugar; and this when it cooled became a solid paste. Or perhaps we were given potatoes only fit for pigs hardly washed at all, and cooked in their jackets, with occasionally a piece of coldback pudding (which was often bad) or a raw salted herring. Imagine the horror of a poor famished prisoner as he bites this raw fish while the salt takes the skin off his mouth!

We did no work in the winter, and the empty days dragged on monotonously. After the evening soup, when our tasks were done, we became even more sad and cheerless. We talked of the war, and told stories of battles; the wounded repeated the same tales of the atrocities they had seen and spoke of their sufferings; the Belgian civilians spoke of the horrors of the invasion of their country, of the bodies of violated women that were found in the fields, of mutilated men and children, of whole villages made to march in front of the German lines of looting and drunken revels, of the German soldiers with the spiked helmets. Then silence and the night, softly wrapping all things in its mystery. We think of home, and of our loved ones, of the days when we marched, bayonet in hand, along the roads of France, facing machine-gun fire. How we longed for those days, and with what passionate joy we wished to advance again, if it were but possible! But we are nothing—mere captive animals. We have the horrible feeling of being deserted, lost, and linked to life only by the slender thread of the post. That is all that matters here the letters and the parcels which keep us from starvation.

When the spring came we worked. Those who go out to work daily come back in files, exhausted, in the evening; but most of the workers sleep where they work, in factories and sheds. We only saw them when they were brought back with limbs or ribs broken in an accident at the mine, borne on a stretcher to the hospital. And sometimes at night, another party used to leave the camp. Guards with black cloaks and fixed bayonets served as its escort and our red-trousers soldiers drew a cart on which was bound the coffin of some poor lad who had died in camp of fever or tuberculosis. His hour had not struck amid the roar of the guns and the hiss of bullets; it came for him in this heavy hostile, and venomous country of our foes.

We go to bed, rolled up in our blankets, and try to get to sleep as quickly as we can before another day begins in the huts and workshops,

a day as empty, as sad, and as monotonous as the rest of them.

PARCELS

For a considerable time parcels sent from France went astray; but since the spring this no longer happens, at any rate in the camp I came from, and I believe the order that parcels should not be touched is now enforced everywhere.

The prisoner is given his parcels intact after they have been opened and searched in his presence; the only things that are removed are things that have gone bad, such as mouldy bread. It is possible that lately jars of jam have been opened, on suspicion that they contained letters or newspapers, but our comrades are looking on with interest, and there is absolutely no reason to fear that the Germans steal part of the provisions sent to a husband or son who is a prisoner.

Parcels are brought to the camp by three big carts and their distribution lasts all day. Dear parcels, what a number of poor fellows you have saved! Most of the parcels live on what is sent them. Those are delightful and most moving moments when the poor exile receives the parcels which have come from such a distance and which bring him a little bit of France. More than one of us has felt a lump in his throat, just like a little boy on the verge of tears.

And it is this variety of picturesque interest, so we dare not show our weakness, and our emotion turns to gaiety. We examine the parcels minutely and argue about what are unwrapping, and there are always anecdotes to tell as we are doing so. It is as if these wrappings, the little boxes and mysterious packets bring with them airs of our own country, and breathing that air our tongues are loosened.

Then there are letters; letters are the most important of all. They are given out daily. They are weeks and sometimes months on the way, but how anxious we are to read them. We first hurry through them; we want to hear what has happened to everybody to our friends who have left for the front and those who are left behind, and to hear of the love and troubles of those we have left at home. There is not much of this to be learnt from the little card that has been so long on the way. Then we read it again more carefully, and then again. We can guess all it does not say; we read the card with our heart, and find in it all that passed unseen and unnoticed by the eyes of strangers, the eyes of our enemies who read those dark lines; and we can find shelter in the love and the agonized tenderness of a wife or the girl we are engaged to, or a mother. That does us good, and hurts us, too, a little.

"Kapout, slang in German for "Done for," "dead."

AMAZING ACTIVITIES OF NEW BRITISH LAND SHIPS

(Canadian Press Cable)

London, Sept. 21.—(New York World).—Of the land ships or tanks one continues to hear amazing stories says a Daily News despatch from the Somme front. One whose steering gear got out of order could not turn to the right or left, so it trilled straight ahead until out of touch with the infantry, then sat down on a German trench and for five hours withstood bomb attacks.

In another case the land ship found it, so it went back to find out what was the matter. They were held up by a trench which the tank had overlooked where a strong bomb party of Germans were situated. The machine walked over to the trench, deposited itself on top of it and wiped the bomb party out.

The tank is known to have put out of action six German machine guns in a single position. Another wandered around for hours nosing out German machine gun positions in shell holes in the open and dealing with them fiercely when found. Another, after rendering service in the operations in Highwood went on. It thought it was our front trench and discovered it was a German one. It came back shortly afterwards with twenty-five German prisoners who walked beside like a flock of sheep cowed by its machine guns. Another cleaned out a German machine gun position and then one of its gunners of the crew got out and took charge of a German gun and stayed there to use it against its former owners. They have proved themselves real and formidable engines of war, and a new war service has been created—His Majesty's land navy.

Reports of officers of the Sovereign Grand Lodge of Oddfellows in session this week, at Chattanooga, Tenn., showed the membership of the order to be 2,188,456; total paid out for relief funds, \$5,975,208; total receipts for the past year, \$17,822,992.79, and total expenditures of grand and subordinate lodges, \$9,860,670.96.

Mihard's Linctment cures Dandruff.

Joker's Corner

"Was your garden a success last year?"
"Very much so. My neighbor's chickens took first prize at the poultry show."

Mistress: "I shall be very lonely, Bridget, if you leave me."
Bridget: "Don't worry, mum. I'll not go until ye have a houseful of company."

Parson—"Do you, Liza, take Rastus for bettah or for wus?"
Bride—"Well, if Ah got to tell the truth pahson, Ah'm taking him 'cause he's de fust man what eveh axed me."

"Why do you dislike your teacher so, Willie?" asked his mother.
Willie replied, "but it's perfectly plain to me why she never got married."

"I want to get up, doctor," said the patient in the hospital.
"But your heart is weak," replied the medical man.
"Oh, the pretty nurse is going to give me hers."

"Will you love me for your wife?" said the leary-year maiden, sweetly.
"Since you have suggested it, I will," he replied. "But just remember, Mamee, if I don't turn out to be all you expect you have only yourself to blame."

Father—"This war is making everything more expensive. I see by the papers that even castor oil is going up."
Johnny—"That's nothing in my young life. The only time it worries me is when it's going down."

"I'll tell you Pat, my boy," the big man of the town confided, laying a patronizing hand on the young Irishman's shoulder, "I wish I had your tongue, 'Suresor,' grinned Pat, "but it would do yez no good without me brains."

His Wife—"What a lovely evening! It reminds me of that night three years ago when you proposed to me. The moon was full, and—"
Her husband (interrupting)—"Yes and it's a dollar to a dill pickle that I was also full."

A city girl was taking a course in the Agricultural College. After a lecture on "How to Increase the Milk Flow," she rose for a question.
"How long," she blushing inquired, "must one beat a cow before she will give whipped cream?"—Judge.

"You American girls have not such healthy complexions as we have," said the English beauty. "I cannot understand why our noblemen take a fancy to your white faces."
"It isn't our white faces that attract them, my dear," said the heiress. "It's our greenbacks."

Lawyer's Wife—"So your client was acquitted of murder. On what grounds?"
Lawyer—"Insanity. We proved that his father spent two years in an asylum."
Lawyer's Wife—"But he didn't die he?"
Lawyer—"Yes. He was doctor there, but we didn't have time to bring that fact out."

While Jane, the new maid, was taking her first lesson on arranging the dining table someone in the basement kitchen put something upon the dumb-waiter below. "What's that noise?" asked Jane quickly. "Why, that's the dumb-waiter," responded the mistress. "Well," said Jane, "he's a-scratchin' to git out."

A little colored girl, a newcomer in Sunday School, gave her name to the teacher as "Fertilizer Johnston." Later the teacher asked the child's mother if that was right.
"Yes, ma'am, dat's her name," said the fond parent. "You see, she was named for me and her father. Her father's name am Ferdinand and my name is Liza. So we named her Fertilizer."

Gin Pills

FOR THE KIDNEY'S PAIN IN SMALL OF BACK

From time to time we learn of cases where the free sample of Gin Pills is sufficient to relieve the distressing pain in the small of the back. Here is such a case coming from the British West Indies.

BRITISH HILL, St. Michael's, Barbados, B. W. I.

May 24th, 1915.

"I received your sample of Gin Pills and would say that I was suffering from a very intense pain in the small of my back for some days. After I had taken the sample, the pain was gone."

All druggists sell Gin Pills as 50c a box, or 6 boxes for \$2.50. Sample free if you write to: WATSON, DRUG & CHEMICAL CO. OF CANADA, LIMITED, Toronto, Ont.

DOMINION ATLANTIC RY. LAND OF EVANGELINE ROUTE

On and after July 1st, 1916, train service on the railway is as follows:

Service Daily, Except Sunday
Express for Yarmouth... 11.42 a.m.
Express for Halifax and St. John
Express for Yarmouth... 2.07 p.m.
Accom. for Yarmouth... 7.10 a.m.
Accom. for Middleton... 8.55 p.m.

St. John - Digby

DAILY SERVICE
(Sunday excepted)
Canadian Pacific Steamship "Yarmouth" leaves St. John 7.00 a.m., arrives Digby 10.15 a.m., leaves Digby 1.50 p.m., arrives at St. John about 5.00, connecting at St. John with Canadian Pacific trains for Montreal and the West.

Boston Service

Steamers of the Boston and Yarmouth S. S. Company sail from Yarmouth for Boston after arrival of Express trains from Halifax, daily.
R. U. PARKER,
General Passenger Agent,
GEORGE E. GRAHAM,
General Manager.

H. & S. W. RAILWAY

Accom.	Time Table in effect	Accom.
Tues. & Fri.	April 2nd, 1916	Tues. & Fri.
Read down	Stations	Read up
11.10	Lv. Middleton A.S.	15.45
11.38	" Clarence	15.17
11.55	Bridgetown	15.01
12.23	Granville Centre	14.36
12.39	Granville Ferry	14.21
12.55	" Karadale	14.05
13.15	Ar. Port Wade Lv.	13.45

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

P. MOONEY

General Freight and Passenger Agent

FURNESS SAILINGS

From London	Steamer	From Halifax
	Sachem	Oct. 3
Sept. 19	Rappahannock	Oct. 14
Oct. 2	Kanawha	Oct. 24
From Liverpool	Steamer	From Halifax
	via Nfld.	via Nfld.
Sept. 13 (direct)	Durango	Sept. 28
Sept. 20	Tabasco	Oct. 8
	Graciana	Oct. 21

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

Yarmouth Line

AUTUMN EXCURSIONS
September 12th to October 11th
LOW FARES! TRAVEL NOW!
Yarmouth to Boston and Return \$6.00
(Sale of tickets limited to carrying capacity of steamer)

Steamships Prince George and Prince Arthur

Leave Yarmouth Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday at 4 p.m. Return leave Central Wharf, Boston, Sunday, Tuesday, Thursday, Friday 2 p.m.
Tickets and Storerooms at Wharf Office.
A. E. WILLIAMS, Agent
Yarmouth, N. S.
Boston and Yarmouth S. S. Co., Ltd.

School Days

Are here again. We admit students at any time. Tuition counts from day of entrance. The calls for Maritime-trained are much in excess of the supply. Enter now and prepare for usefulness.

MARITIME BUSINESS COLLEGE HALIFAX, N. S. E. KAULBACH, C. A.

The First Week In September

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

S. KERR
Principa

KODAK SAFETY FILM

LAWRENCETOWN

Sept. 26
Mrs. D. M. Balcom has returned from a week's visit at Halifax.
Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Morse have returned from a week's visit in Halifax.
Mrs. Dodge of Kentville has been a recent guest of her niece, Mrs. Primrose.
Mrs. George A. Morris of Berwick was a recent guest of Mrs. Fenton Morris.
Mrs. Helen Philney is spending a fortnight the guest of Mrs. Harris Daniels.
Mrs. Paul Fisher and daughter Evelyn of Lynn, were guests of Mrs. C. S. Balcom last week.
Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Hanley are occupying the house of Mr. P. N. Saunders during the winter.
Mr. Joseph Anderson of Dalhousie, visited his daughter Mrs. L. W. Durling for a few days last week.
Miss Elizabeth Marshall and sister of Highland Ridge were week-end guests of Mrs. L. Stoddart at the Elm House.
Miss Minnie Banks, teacher at North Kingston, spent Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Banks.
Mrs. F. B. Bishop has returned from Halifax, where she has been visiting her brothers and sister during the exhibition.
Mrs. (Rev.) Chas. Turner of Connecticut, leaves for her home today, (Monday) accompanied by her father, Mr. P. H. Saunders.
Mrs. Kenneth Bishop has been spending a week in town. She was accompanied by Mrs. Duncanson of Wolfville who spent the week end, returning home on Monday.
Mr. L. W. Durling is laying the foundation for his third house, and Mr. Brenton Harris' house is nearly completed. Mr. K. Whitman's new bungalow looks very picturesque in the distance.
The Missionaries, Mrs. Beaman and daughter, Dr. Reginald and Mrs. Morse and little daughter, leave for China on Tuesday, accompanied by Miss Ellen Morse, M. D. who returns to New York after spending several weeks at home.
E. H. Freeman of Windsor, son of Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Freeman of this town, who was successful in obtaining his diploma as druggist, visited his parents last week. Miss Emile Freeman of Milton, a sister of Mr. Freeman is a guest at the same home.
Mrs. Annie L. Saunders, Secretary-Treasurer for the Annapolis County Sunday School Association, and Mrs. C. S. Balcom, County Superintendent of the Elementary Division, were hospitably entertained at the home of Mr. and Mrs. R. I. Woodward during the convention which was held at Upper Granville last week.
Rally Day was observed in the Baptist Sunday School on Sunday, and the order of service was carried out with an interesting program. Music was a pleasing feature, conducted by Mr. R. J. Messenger, and Miss Sadie Banks, organist. A paper "Characteristics of the Ideal Teacher," was given by Mrs. C. S. Balcom. A solo "Just when I need Him Most" was beautifully rendered by Mrs. (Rev.) Charles Turner. An address was given by Rev. L. F. Wallace, Subject, "Preparation for Victory" closing by singing "God Bless our Rally Day."
Rev. L. F. Wallace of Annapolis Royal, occupied the pulpit in the Baptist Church Sunday morning and evening. The subject for the morning service was "Echoes from the Northfield Conference" and was listened to with much interest by an appreciative audience. Mrs. Turner who was also present at the conference, sang two solos very beautifully. The first hymn was frequently sung by a converted Japanese girl. Pastor Mellick exchanged pulpits with Mr. Wallace, therefore he preached at Annapolis Royal, Granville Ferry, and Round Hill on Sunday.

UPPER GRANVILLE

Sept. 25
Mrs. John F. Bath is visiting relatives and friends at her old home, Kingston.
Mrs. Hannah Clark of Stoneham, also Mr. and Mrs. Fred Bath of Lynn, have been recent guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Walker.
The County Sunday School Convention held in the Methodist Church during the past week was well attended and smiled on by beautiful weather. Those attending the Halifax Fair from this vicinity were: Mr. and Mrs. Mroy Elnor, Mr. Burpee and Miss Mrs. Gilliat, Mr. and Mrs. Myers Gibson.

MELVERN SQUARE

Sept. 26
Miss Vera Palmer of Kingston visited friends in this place one day last week.
A large number from Melvern attended the Provincial Fair at Halifax, and all report a very pleasant time.
Mrs. Margaret Jacques and daughter, Abbie, of Halifax were the guests over Sunday of Mrs. Amanda Jacques.
Miss Jean McNeil recently spent a well earned vacation with friends in Halifax, returning on Saturday last.
Miss Winnie Patten, of Yarmouth, was a guest at the home of Colonel and Mrs. E. F. McNeil several days last week.
We are pleased to see our friend Mr. L. L. Chute, back again, on a short visit having spent the past few months in Boston.
Mr. and Mrs. Stuart Gates of Brighton, Mass., are visiting their mother Mrs. Mary W. Gates, for a few weeks.
Miss Elizabeth Kelly of South Farmington is boarding at the home of Col. and Mrs. Spurr, and attending school in Melvern Square, for a few months.
Mrs. Homer Daniels and little daughter, Ruth, of Lawrencetown, were the week-end guests of Mrs. Daniel's aunt, Mrs. Timothy Phinney, of this place.
Miss Josephine Gates returned to Boston last week, where she will take up her work as nurse, after a pleasant vacation spent with her niece here, Miss Winnifred Jacques.
Apple picking is the order of the day just now, even the ladies lending a hand in gathering the luscious fruit, while the apple buyers are very much in evidence, and offering fair prices.
On Friday of last week, Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Outhill, accompanied by their friend Miss May Phinney, motor-ed to Annapolis Royal, where they spent the day, combining business with pleasure.
On Thursday, the 21st, Mr. Forest McNeil and his sister, Miss Hazel, as delegates from the Methodist Sabbath School of this place, attended the Sabbath School Convention at Upper Granville. They were accompanied by friends, Mrs. H. W. McNeil, and Mrs. H. L. Bustin.
On Wednesday, 20th inst., Miss Muriel Lantz of Melvern Square, and Mr. Melbourne Donley of Port George were united in marriage. The bride was one of our best loved and most highly respected young ladies, and Melvern, has indeed, sustained a loss in her removal, but all unite in wishing her and her life partner, a long life of wedded happiness. A few evenings previous to her marriage a "shower party" was given in her honor, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Morse, by her friend, Miss Myrtle Morse, and Miss Lantz was the recipient of many dainty, pretty and useful gifts from her young friends.

CLARENCE

Sept. 25
Miss Ward of Weston, Kings County is visiting at E. R. Webster's.
Rev. Fred Freeman filled the pulpit on Sunday.
Mr. A. R. Bishop of Bridgetown, is decorating the interior of the Church.
Mrs. Bessie Matheson of Somerville, Mass., has been visiting relatives in this place.
Mrs. Gardener of Liverpool, Queens County, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Fred N. Banks.
The crop of Gravensteins is being gathered. The different fruit companies have sold for satisfactory prices.
The Karakule Sheep Farm has thrashed over 1500 bushels of grain. They intend pressing 100 tons of hay.
On Sunday, Mrs. Morse and Messenger removed a cancer from Miss Martha Taylor. She is resting comfortably at C. A. Nelly's, Brooklyn.
J. N. Chute, Secretary of the United Fruit Co., Berwick, attended a meeting at Clarence Centre on Thursday evening. While here, he and Mrs. Chute and daughter were the guests of A. J. Wilson.

SPA SPRINGS

Mrs. James G. Reagh has returned from a very pleasant trip to Boston and Lynn.
Miss Hazel Dodge has gone to take charge of the school in Harlem, Digby County.
Mr. George Dodge of Brighton, Mass., is spending his vacation with his parents Mr. and Mrs. Robert Dodge, Miss Annie Moody of Winthrop, Mass., is also visiting at the same place.

GRANVILLE CENTRE

(Occasional Correspondent)
Sept. 26
Miss Vera Eaton spent the week-end at her home here.
Miss Flossie Chute of Clarence spent the week-end with friends here.
Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Eaton and little sons spent Sunday with relatives at Tupperville.
Mrs. E. H. McCormick of Lynn is visiting friends and relatives in the village.
Mr. Malcolm McCormick of Boston, recently spent a week with his aunt, Mrs. G. Y. McCormick.
Miss Thyra Mills left on Saturday for St. John, where she has taken a position as stenographer.
Capt. Harvey Hudson and mother of Karstale and Miss Bertha Hudson of Lynn, recently visited friends here.
Mr. H. V. McCormick has been having the interior of his fine new house painted by Mr. A. R. Bishop of Bridgetown.
Mr. Maurice McCormick and son Boland, who have been spending several weeks with relatives here, left on Saturday for their home in Boston.
Miss Warren Magee after a visit with her aunt, Mrs. D. Gilliat, has resumed her travels in the United States. Dr. Mary McFall of Somerset was also a recent guest of Mrs. Gilliat.
Miss Ruth Gilliat, who has been spending a week at home, left on Monday for a short visit with friends at Somerset, prior to the re-opening of her school at Gasperaux, which has been closed on account of diphtheria.
Mrs. Murray, wife of the President of the Murray and Emery Publishing Co., recently visited her sister Mrs. John McCormick. Other guests at the same home were Mrs. John Ross of Bridgetown, Miss Lucy Chesley, Upper Granville, Miss E. L. Chesley, Hantsport, and Master Albert Murray of Wolfaston.
Mr. and Mrs. Milton Harris have returned to their home in Somerville, Mass., after a pleasant two months' visit at the home of Mrs. E. E. Mills. While here Mr. Harris greatly enjoyed the fishing in our wonderful Annapolis river. Having been on several occasions most generously remembered we are just sure that no one here Mr. Harris ever caught such "really truly" delicious fish.
The annual Harvest Festival Service was held in All Saint's Church on Sept. 24th. A large congregation was in attendance and the service was as usual of a bright and interesting character. The church was tastefully decorated with flowers, grain, fruit and vegetables of all kinds. An appropriate and excellent sermon was delivered by the rector, Rev. C. W. Neish, who took for his text Deut. S. v. 2.

OUTRAM

Sept. 26
Preaching service Sunday, Oct. 8th, at 11 o'clock. A cordial invitation to all.
Mr. Harry Bray sold his young horse to Mr. Herbert Foster of Hampton.
Mr. Osbert Marshall from Boston, has been stopping a few days the guest of his sister, Mrs. Byard Marshall.
Mr. Melbourne Sanford and Miss Hattie O'Neal spent Sunday the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Marshall, Mt. Rose.
Mr. Harry Bray returns today (Monday, 25th inst.) to Toronto, after spending a week at the home of Mr. James Slocumb.
Miss Lizzie Slocumb returned home on Sunday after spending the past two weeks the guest of her cousin, Miss Alberta Slocumb.
Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Brinton and family of Port Lorne, were the guests of her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. John Balsor on Sunday last.
Mr. Theodore Balsor from Natick, Mass., is spending a fortnight the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Balsor and other relatives.
On the evening of Wednesday the 29th, the members of the Outram Sunday School assembled by invitation at the home of their Superintendent, Mr. Christopher Grant. A very pleasant evening was spent. After refreshments were served, the members of the Sunday School presented Mr. Grant with a handsome gold watch-chain, as a token of their esteem and appreciation.

DALHOUSIE WEST

Sept. 25
Miss Alice Marshall of Bridgetown, spent Sunday at her home here.
Mrs. Gibson of Round Hill, is spending a few weeks at her old home here.
Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Marshall are receiving congratulations on the birth of a son.
Mrs. W. A. Horton and daughter Caroline were guests at the home of Mrs. Myers Gibson recently.
Mrs. Sarah Beeler of Annapolis, who has been the guest of Mrs. Jane Marshall, has returned to her home.
Although the moose hunting season has been open for some time, no captures have been reported in this vicinity as yet.
Mr. and Mrs. Myers Gibson attended the Provincial Exhibition last week. They also made short visits to friends in Mt. Unlace and Hantsport.

ST. CROIX COVE

Sept. 25
Mr. Guy Starratt, Brockton, Mass., visited relatives here on Thursday.
Mr. Horace Marshall, Boston, visited his brother, Mr. Robert Marshall, last week.
Misses Lucy and Eva Marshall, Lawrencetown, visited their parents recently.
Mr. and Mrs. Frank Chute, Phinney Cove, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Bradford Poole yesterday.
Mr. David Milbury, Mt. Rose, passed through the Cove, doing good work for the farmers with his reaper, last week.
Inspector M. C. Foster and family, Bridgetown, visited Mrs. Foster's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Brinton, last week.

PARADISE

Sept. 26
Mr. Ewart Longley went to Boston on Saturday.
Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Balcom attended the Provincial Exhibition at Halifax.
Mrs. Florence Fitz returned to her home at Winthrop, Mass., on Wednesday last.
Rev. F. Freeman, Missionary to Porto Rico, occupied the pulpit of the United Baptist Church on Sunday last.
Mrs. Inglis Phinney and Mrs. L. E. Landers of Middleton spent last week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Morse.
Pte Roy Balcom of the 219th Battalion, spent Sunday at the home of his parents, Rev. J. H. and Mrs. Balcom.
Mrs. Hamilton and Mrs. Major Dukeshire of Clementsport were recent guests at the home of Mrs. L. C. Marshall.

PORT LORNE

Sept. 25
Mrs. Louisa Foster of Hampton, visited friends here last week.
Misses Maude Wilkins and Clara Lewis are visiting in St. John.
Misses Myrtle and Beatrice Risteen are visiting friends in Hampton.
Mr. George Corbit, Mr. Joshua Sabean and Archie Neaves have gone to Middleton to work.
Guests at the Bay View House: Miss B. Hollis, Miss Sarah Morse, Providence, R. I.; Mr. Guy Starratt, Brockton, Mr. C. W. Titus, St. John; Mr. W. R. Crawford, Windsor; Mr. Freeman, Halifax; Miss W. H. Smith, Cambridge, Mass.; C. A. Bacon, Boston; Miss Edith L. Forest, Vermont; Miss Fryers, England; Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Gertridge, Gasperaux, Kings County.

HAMPTON

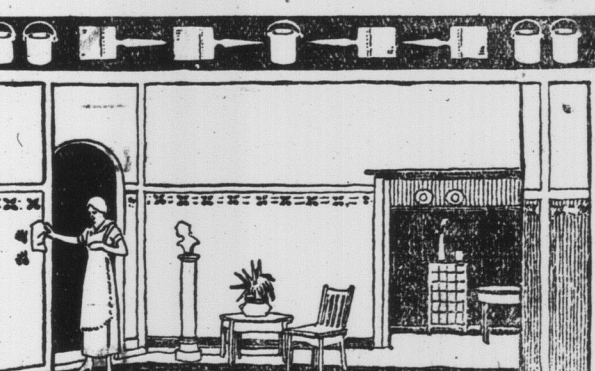
Sept. 25
J. F. Titus went on a business trip to Digby today.
Miss Belle Foster picked a ripe strawberry one day last week.
Mr. Ainsley Brinton of Mattapan, is visiting his mother, Mrs. Hannah Brinton.
Mrs. William Johnson of Digby, spent over Sunday the guest of Mrs. Alonzo Foster.
Miss Beatrice Beardsley and Miss Myrtle Risteen of Port Lorne, are visiting their friends in Hampton.
Miss Nellie Chute has a birthday party at her home tonight, a large number of her young friends invited.
Our veteran gardener, Allen Bezanon, we are pleased to see, carried off a large share of prizes at the Exhibition in Halifax.
One day last week the little son of Faye Templeman was seriously kicked in the head by a horse. It required ten stitches to dress the wound.
One day last week J. B. Templeman went fishing using a trawl. When he pulled the trawl into his boat it would not hold all the fish and he had to throw a lot overboard.
Fine harvest weather has been improved by the farmers, grain about all gathered and thrashing in one week. R. P. Chute and Henry Allen thrashed twelve hundred bushels of grain.
Mr. and Mrs. Harold Bowby motor-ed from Wolfville and were recent guests at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Bowby.
The Misses Viola Banks and Marion Goodspeed, who are training for nurses in the hospital at South Framingham, Mass., are spending their vacation at their respective homes.

HAMPTON

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GOOD FORTUNE OF A WESTPORT MAN.

William Titus, a fisherman of Westport while out recently in his motor boat, saw a substance floating on the water, similar in appearance to a marble slab. He got it into his boat and took it to Westport, where it was inspected by various citizens of the place and pronounced by some to be ambergris, as it answered the description of the substance by every test they could apply. A sample was taken to the National Drug and Chemical Co., St. John, by Capt. MacKinnon of the John L. Cann, to be analyzed. After exhaustive tests the chemist at that place gave it as his opinion that it was the genuine article, and sent a sample to the government laboratory at Ottawa for verification. It seems certain although word has not yet been received from Ottawa, that the article is the genuine ambergris, and as there are 22 pounds of it, Mr. Titus bids fair to get a good price as the market value is from \$17 to \$27 per ounce, according to the grade.



Washable Walls

No matter if children soil the walls with grimy fingers—no permanent damage done by the soot of a smoky stove—no need to remove dingy paper at frequent intervals—if your walls are finished with

FRESCO-TONE

The easily-applied artistic wall finish.
Children's markings, soot, grease or dirt, may be easily washed away, leaving the surface as bright and clean as when it was first applied.
FreSCO-Tone has all the soft, artistic beauty of water colors—and yet possesses the durability of high-grade oil paint. It is made in twenty beautiful shades; may be used over paper, plaster, burlap, or wood; is easily applied, and retains its original velvety beauty for many years.

CROWE & MAGEE

A booklet and color-cards fully describing this most desirable wall finish may be obtained from
who are our local agents and will supply you with genuine FreSCO-Tone at reasonable prices.
BRANDRAM-HENDERSON LIMITED
MONTREAL-HALIFAX-ST. JOHN-TORONTO-WINNIPEG

THE NEW FERRY BOAT

(Digby Courier)
The Port Wade Ferry Co. has purchased a new boat for their route between Port Wade and Digby. The name of this trim little craft is Port Wade II. She was built for Mr. Byron Blackford, the popular ferryman across Petite Passage who sold her last year to Denton & Condon, who chartered her to the government for a patrol boat. She afterwards became the property of Mr. Arthur Powell, of Tiverton who sold her to her present owners, Capt. Edw. Keans, master of the boat and manager of the company. She has had the cabins on the boat almost entirely rebuilt and has changed her trim to single screw, installing a three cylinder 15 h. p. Essex two cycle motor with clutch, etc. Until further notice the Port Wade II. will make daily trips between Port Wade and Digby. It is the intention to make at least two round trips during the summer months, beginning next season.
Port Wade I. is now at Port Wade where she is offered for sale.

NEW SPRING GOODS!

Whitewear, Blouses and House Dresses
Prints, Muslins and Wash Good
Cretannes and Art Sateens
Hosiery and Vests

Oilcloths and Linoleums

Floor Oilcloths in 1, 1½, 2 yds. wide
Linoleums in New Patterns and different prices

JOHN LOCKETT & SON

RED ROSE TEA "is good tea"