

# The Weekly Monitor

VOL. 44

BRIDGETOWN, ANNAPOLIS COUNTY, NOVA SCOTIA, JUNE 7, 1916

NO. 9

**GOOD DIGESTION**  
When your digestion is faulty, weakness and pain are certain and disease is invited.

Mother Seigel's Syrup corrects and stimulates the digestive organs, and banishes the many ailments which arise from indigestion.

**FOR 40 YEARS THE STANDARD REMEDY**

**MOTHER SEIGEL'S SYRUP**

**FOR STOMACH AND LIVER TROUBLE**

At all Druggists, or direct on receipt of price, 50c. and \$1.00. The large bottle contains three times as much as the smaller. A. J. WHITE & CO. LIMITED, Craig Street West Montreal.

## MISS FEODORA LLOYD LEADS IN MONITOR CONTEST AT CLOSE OF FIRST PERIOD

Leader's Advantage Is Comparatively Small, However, and Other Workers are Pressing Close Upon Her. Several Other Ladies Have Good Chances of Winning First Prize

Standing of Contestants This Week	Votes
Miss Feodora Lloyd, Bridgetown	258,000 votes
Miss Mabel Stewart, Bridgetown	231,000 votes
Miss Flossie Troop, Bridgetown	226,000 votes
Miss Lillian Hicks, Clementsport	191,000 votes
Miss Mary Reed, Bear River	134,000 votes
Miss Lillian Croscup, Granville Ferry	123,000 votes
Miss Helen Bartheaux, Torbrook Mines	119,000 votes

The first period of The Monitor's big \$700 Voting Contest is over, and Miss Feodora Lloyd, of Bridgetown, remains the leader among the ladies taking part in the contest by a small margin of votes. There are still nearly three weeks left in the Contest, and whether or not Miss Lloyd can maintain the advantage she now holds during that time, remains to be seen.

To Miss Lloyd's credit it should be said that she is not deceiving herself as to the nature and degree of the competition she has to face, and it is therefore not at all likely that she will fall behind in the race through lack of effort, induced by a feeling of over-confidence.

That the present leader will have to exercise all the energy and resourcefulness which she may possess if she hopes to maintain first place during the remainder of the contest, there can be no doubt—at least among those who know the other real contenders in the race. Miss Mabel Stewart who stands second, despite discouragement which she has experienced many a less resolute contestant, has kept steadily at the task she has undertaken and this week is displaying just as much energy, enthusiasm, and determination as she displayed at the beginning of the contest. Next week, and the week after, as well, there can be no doubt that the same observation will apply to Miss Stewart with as much truth as it does to-day. One of Miss Stewart's supporters in the contest probably summed up the truth in regard to her as well as it can be summed up when he said yesterday: "She isn't defeated now, and she won't be until the contest is over; if she is defeated at all."

Then there are other contestants who must be considered almost, if not quite, indeed, as seriously as first place possibilities as the two aforementioned ladies. Miss Flossie Troop accomplished highly creditable results last week and has most unmistakably demonstrated her ability as a vote getter. In all the qualities which count for success she seems to be at least the equal of any other worker, and as the number of votes between her and the leader is very small it would appear that a little intensified activity on her part might change the complexion of things considerably.

Miss Lillian Hicks, of Clementsport, continues to hold a very favorable position in the contest, and as she has a considerable territory which may properly be called her own, there is very good reason for assuming that she will develop a great deal more strength in the race than she has manifested so far. Miss Hicks, it is understood, has followed a policy of conserving her energy for a big effort in the last period of the contest, and now that the final period is no longer a prospect, but an actuality, it will be somewhat surprising if the Clementsport young lady does not make the race interesting for the other workers henceforth.

Miss Mary Reid of Bear River; Miss Lillian Croscup, of Granville Ferry; and Miss Helen Bartheaux, of Torbrook Mines, are continuing actively in the contest, and any of these ladies may spring a surprise before the contest is over.

### Prizes Will Soon Be Here

All of the prizes which will be awarded in the Monitor Contest are on their way to Bridgetown from the factories where they were purchased, and by the beginning of next week at the latest, should have reached their destination. As soon as they arrive they will be placed on exhibition at the Monitor Contest Office, where anybody and everybody at all interest-

### MONITOR VOTING CONTEST VOTE SCHEDULE

Second period from June 5th to close of contest.

### The Monitor

One year	\$1—800 votes
Two years	\$2—2400 votes
Three years	\$3—4800 votes
Four years	\$4—8000 votes
Five years	\$5—12000 votes

### Everywoman's World

One year	\$1—800 votes
Two years	\$2—2400 votes
Three years	\$3—4800 votes
Four years	\$4—8000 votes
Five years	\$5—12000 votes

In addition to votes to be credited to contestants in accordance with the above vote schedule, bonuses will be allowed as follows:

For each and every new subscription to The Monitor where the paper is to be sent to an address within Annapolis County, 3000 votes.

For each and every new subscription to Everywoman's World, 2000 votes.

Until June 17th bonuses will be allowed on renewal subscriptions to The Monitor as follows:

One year	200 votes
Two years	600 votes
Three years	1200 votes
Four years	2000 votes
Five years	3000 votes

Bonuses on new subscriptions to The Monitor and Everywoman's World will be retro-active—that is they will apply to subscriptions secured in the first period of the Contest as well as to those secured in the second period.

Bonuses on renewal subscriptions will not be retro-active.

### RECRUITING

We had hardly gone to press last week when word was received that the 4th Division Train A. S. C. and the 4th Division Mechanical Transport units were recruited to strength and these have always proved very popular and have quickly filled up.

Men are now wanted for the following:

### OVERSEAS

- 4th Pioneer Battalion, 150 men.
- 4th Div. Ammunition Column, 100 men.
- 14th Howitzer Ammunition Column, 100 men.
- Canadian Engineers, 100 men.
- 8th Siege Battery R. C. G. A., 25 men.
- Overseas Composite Battalion, 60 men.
- Overseas 63rd Regiment, 50 men.
- R. C. R., 100 men.
- Headquarters Co. 14th Field Artillery, Howitzer Brigade.
- No. 1 Construction Battalion.
- 106th, 112th, 185th, 193rd and 219th Overseas Battalions also require more men.

Men also required for HOME SERVICE in the Composite 63rd and 66th Battalions.

For further particulars apply to the nearest recruiting officer or to

REV. E. UNDERWOOD, Bridgetown.

### NEWS OF CASUALTY TO PTE. F. P. HENSHAW CONFIRMED

The following letter was received by Mrs. Simeon Henshaw of Centreles, from the Red Cross Society in London, confirming the report that her son, Pte. F. P. Henshaw, has been wounded.

May 13th, 1916.

Dear Madam:—

Private F. P. Henshaw, No. 414,149, 60th Canadian, who is now at High-Street Military Hospital, Manchester, England, was reported by the officer commanding to be suffering from a shrapnel wound in the right hip. You may be sure he will receive every care and attention and as soon as we receive further particulars we will let you know.

Yours truly,

MARION MORKILL, Canadian Red Cross Commissioner.

### OBITUARY

#### J. FLETCHER BENT

Mr. J. Fletcher Bent, died at his home in Paradise, on the 25th ult., at the advanced age of 81 years. The remains were interred in Paradise on Sabbath the 25th ult. The religious exercises were conducted by the Rev. A. R. Reynolds, assisted by the Rev. A. M. McIntosh, and Rev. J. D. MacLeod.

During the last winter Mr. Bent suffered a paralytic stroke from which he never fully rallied. He bore his illness with Christian fortitude and complete submission to the Divine will.

His deafness for some years past excluded him from many of the pleasant associations of earlier days but he will be long remembered as a sympathetic friend and brother.

Mr. Bent was married twice. His last wife who mourns his loss was Miss Florence Mills of Granville Ferry. Two sons survive, Guy, the son of his first wife, and Gilbert, of the second.

## THE EUROPEAN WAR

### Graphic Story of the Great Naval Battle in the North Sea

EDINBURGH, June 4—According to information received here the British battle-cruiser squadron engaged the whole German fleet, which was further favored by the protection of a mine field and with advantage of light, as the Germans hugged the Jutland coast closely. At the critical stage of the fight four battleships of the British Grand Fleet appeared on the horizon, the *Valliant*, *Barhan*, *Nalay* and *Warspite*. The battle then assumed a different complexion. The *Warspite*, attacked by five German battleships, fought gloriously, sinking or at least seriously damaging three of her assailants. The *Valliant* rammed and sank an enemy submarine. Eventually the German ships retreated, to the great disappointment of the men of the British Fleet. According to the story of the battle received here Vice-Admiral Sir David Beatty, who commanded the British cruiser squadron, had cruised many times in the vicinity of the recent battlefield without succeeding in luring the Germans from their mined waters. About four o'clock Wednesday afternoon, when the squadron was about 100 miles west of the Danish coast, the British advance guards sighted the enemy, and soon it was apparent that the Germans were coming out in great force, there being, in all, about 100 ships.

The German squadron included at least 20 battleships and battle-cruisers, with numerous lighter craft in front, the armada steaming rapidly in a north-westerly direction. The conditions were entirely in favor of the Germans, who doubtless soon became aware that only a fraction of the British fleet opposed them. Apart from the fact that the Germans were three times as strong as Vice-Admiral Beatty's squadron, they had the advantage of the light, and adopted their favorite tactics of hugging the coast, at the same time assuring a safe retreat. Atmospheric conditions then took a change which further helped the Germans. A thin drizzle reduced the visibility, and the British gunners thus were greatly handicapped, while with the western sun behind them the British ships easily were picked out on the horizon, whereas the Germans were able to conceal their strength, covered as they were by the coast of Jutland. Having succeeded, at length, in drawing the whole German fleet out of its safe quarters, Vice-Admiral Beatty, although greatly outnumbered and running heavy risks, determined to hang on grimly in order to detain the enemy in full strength. It was a daring manoeuvre, but the British fought doggedly and with great pertinacity, despite all disadvantages.

### German Losses Greater than the British

LONDON, June 4—A statement issued tonight by the British Admiralty, confirming previous accounts of the battle between the British and German fleets, reiterates that the German accounts of the German losses are false, and that although the evidence is still incomplete enough is known to justify stating that the German losses were greater than the British, "not merely relatively to the strength of the two fleets, but absolutely."

There is the strongest ground for believing, says the statement, that the German losses include two battleships, two Dreadnought battle cruisers of the most powerful type, and two of the latest light cruisers, in addition to smaller craft, including a submarine. The text of the statement follows:

Until the Commander-in-Chief has had time to consult the officers engaged and write a full despatch, any attempt to give a detailed history of the naval engagement which began on the afternoon of May 31st, and ended in the morning hours of the first of June, would evidently be premature. But the results are quite plain.

### The Naval Engagement in Nowise a Defeat for the British

LONDON, June 3—The latest reports from the British fleet, from neutral vessels which witnessed parts of the great naval battle in the North Sea and from survivors, cause the British public to believe that the engagement was not so near a defeat as first appeared, and in nowise a disaster. The British losses, with all the craft engaged accounted for, were three battle-cruisers, three cruisers and eight destroyers. The German losses are believed to have been about the same number of ships, although a much less aggregate of tonnage. British naval experts maintain that Great Britain continues to hold the supremacy of the sea by a safe margin, and that her enormous navy could more afford the losses it suffered than could the Germans. The first reports of the heavy loss of life, unhappily, have not been revised. Great Britain mourns for more than 4,000 of her seamen, while the German loss is variously estimated at between 3,000 and 5,000.

### WAR BRIEFS

The Prince of Wales has returned to England after a successful visit to the Italian war front.

A Berlin paper attacks men whom it calls extortionists in provisions. It says they are conducting "the dirtiest business ever done."

Ex Premier Venizelos has been again elected to the Greek Chamber of Deputies by a large majority. He has always favored the Allies.

Husband—I asked you to be economical, dear, but I don't see why you deal with four grocers?

Wife—Why, don't you see, darling, the bills are all so much smaler.

The Swiss Government will demand indemnities from Germany for the two Swiss who were lost when the *Sussex* was torpedoed, as well as for other Swiss who lost their property at the same time.

Fish hooks have been found in tinned and frozen meat purchased from two American firms for the use of the Italian army. They are believed to have been put there by German workmen employed in the factories.

Germany has agreed to give the owners of the Dutch steamer, *Tubantia*, which was sunk by a German torpedo, a vessel from the Hamburg-American Line. But the difference in value of the vessels must be paid to Germany.

A number of Austrians interned at Petawawa refused to work. They were removed to an internment camp in the *Algoa* District, and there became riotous, attacking the military guards. A touch of the bayonet brought them to order, and the chief agitators were isolated.

### WOMEN'S INSTITUTE SHORT COURSE

From the opening session, Monday evening, May 22nd, until the closing demonstration Saturday morning, the 27th, the Course for Women put on by the Women's Institute of Nova Scotia, at Lawrencetown, was an unequalled success.

Miss Jennie Fraser, Superintendent, Miss Redmond, Demonstrator in Cooking and Mrs. Hopkins who demonstrated Dressmaking, were the staff.

Prof. Percy Shaw also delivered an address on Canning, Friday evening.

Tuesday morning an excellent lecture on the Constituents of Meat, the change in its nature when cooked, proper and improper methods of treatment, led up to a demonstration of several ways of preparing meat out of the ordinary, by baking them, in vegetables, sauces, etc.

The afternoon was taken up with demonstrations of using Cooked Meats. At the outset the session devoted to meat food, was proclaimed the most interesting one, as a rule, but we proved the exception, for more than 100 women listened and watched with the closest attention.

A practical talk on Dry Cleaning finished up the afternoon, receipts for Soap Making, Washing Fluid and methods of washing being also discussed.

Monday was devoted especially to the "girls." The morning found many of the "older" girls there too, and all delighted in the Candy making and Icing demonstrations. You know "the proof of the pudding is in the eating of," and all pronounced the various concoctions delicious.

Mrs. Hopkins, Dressmaker at the Technical College, Halifax, took charge in the afternoon, and "Middies," Blouses and Sport Skirts, occupied the attention of a very large class of girls, while the older ones looked on and listened to the clear, concise instructions given to all. Snip, went the shears, hurry, went the needle and in a trice a garment was being fitted to the living model.

Skirts! Our grandmothers' full skirts and something akin to hoops have arrived. Still we can do with less material, for smart dresses are made seven inches from the ground—but think of the boots and hose to match each skirt—though the conservative length is only four inches from mother earth, a good sanitary easy length, by the way.

Thursday morning found us all busy with Cake Making, the art so dear to the housekeeper's heart and the family's palate. The principles involved in preparing toothsome, wholesome cake were talked of while one was being made and while it was baking, Miss Fraser demonstrated a cake mixer. She surprised us by putting everything in together, flour, sugar, milk, eggs, indiscriminately and then beating it for five minutes when she put it in a pan and baked it.

Both cakes were delicious and really the texture of the latter cake was not a whit less fine than the former one that was prepared so carefully. Who ate those cakes?

The afternoon session was devoted to Dressmaking—cutting by pattern—the fashions as to blouses and over jackets and etc, were nimbly demonstrated so that we all felt that it only means a few yards of cloth, a pattern, a machine, and presto, one is fashionably gowned.

A Housekeepers' Conference followed, which was much enjoyed, and many talking part.

Friday morning a dress was demonstrated by Mrs. Hopkins, showing how materials can be combined and a house dress was evolved in short order—cape effect, shoulders, etc.

In spite of the rain, by actual count, 102 women were present to see the making of simple salads. It looked easy enough and each one presented a dainty appearance—a canoe-made from a banana and filled with finely prepared fruit, decorated with cherries and parsley—dates stuffed with prepared cheese, filling pine apples with a combination of cheese and cherries—as also the native Baldwin with cheese and nuts.

Recipes for dressings were carefully copied and we felt that it is really easy to present appetizing food in a dainty manner if a little forethought be exercised.

The afternoon finished with a lecture on the diet for children—being prefaced with the remarks that a person's whole life is influenced by the character of the food eaten when a child. It was very practical and sensible as was the entire course, there

being very few "frills" as we sometimes denounce the really unnecessary things.

The evening found a packed room to hear Prof. Shaw's lecture on the possibilities of Canning. It was discussed pro and con and the final conclusion reached that there is a good market for a first quality article from a commercial standpoint, and that the canning for home use has almost unlimited possibilities. A canning outfit was shown that had proven very successful and the product of work done in it, two years ago. The fruit looked delicious and we all decided to have plenty of peas and beans this year, and tomatoes, too.

A lunch of cake and coffee was served by the Women's Institute, and though the lights went out, it only served to give us a chance to hear the musical talent of the audience, for song after song was sung in the darkness.

Saturday morning was taken up with demonstrations of food to be prepared for June, but which would taste delicious in July or August. I know, Dainty gelatine salads, sauffle and various puddings being prepared in quick succession.

A vote of thanks was given the staff for their work performed with so much tact, ability and success.

The average attendance, aside from the first meeting was over one hundred, and all felt that the Short Course had been satisfactory in every way.

We have a fine stove put in by the Department of Agriculture, and the commencement of an equipment in dishes, as about forty cups, saucers and plates were donated by those in attendance.

A Demonstration equipment has also been promised the Institute.

We sincerely hope that all the ladies in the district will enroll as members in the co-operative society for the betterment of "Home and Country," the motto of the Institute.

—COM.

### BRIDGETOWN GIVES ITS DETACHMENT A SPLENDID "SEND-OFF"

Detachment of the 219th Left for Aldershot Last Thursday

Bridgetown assumed a holiday appearance last Thursday morning when the detachment of the 219th Battalion which has been training here under Lieut. A. T. Lewis for the last three months left by special train for the summer training camp at Aldershot.

At 11.30 the detachment was marched to the school grounds in heavy marching order. Here they were met by a large concourse of friends and well wishers who had assembled to do honor to the boys in khaki. Addresses appropriate to the occasion were delivered by Mayor Longmire, Revs. A. R. Reynolds and Ernest Underwood. These addresses were replied to by Lieut. Lewis who thanked the citizens of Bridgetown for the many courtesies he and his men had received during their stay in town.

The procession, headed by the Bridgetown Band, and made up in the following order;—Mayor and Town Council, school children (carrying flags), men's recruiting committee, Bridgetown Detachment of the 219th Battalion was then formed and marched to the D. A. R. Station.

The band furnished a program at the station while waiting for the special train. The town was decked in bunting and numerous flags were flying. There was an immense throng at the railway station to wish the boys well, and a speedy return.

On the special train when it arrived were detachments from the South Shore, Yarmouth, Weymouth, Digby, Bear River and Annapolis.

### DEATH OF GEORGE E. CHIPMAN IN CHICAGO

A telegram received here on Monday announced the death of George E. Chipman, son of Mrs. Scott Chipman of Tupperville, which occurred in Chicago on Sunday last. The deceased was a graduate of Acadia and Harvard Colleges, and of the Washington University Law School of St. Louis. He was at one time a Professor in Shurtleff College, Illinois, and for five years was professor of the law of contracts and evidences in the John Marshall Law School, Chicago. Last year he was appointed First Assistant Corporation Counsel of the City of Chicago. Messrs. T. B. and Chas. R. Chipman of this town are brothers of the deceased.

The remains will be brought here for burial, the funeral service to be held at the home of the deceased's mother at 2.30 on Saturday afternoon, June 10th. Interment at the Round Hill Cemetery.



## 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.

### STANDARD BRED FOWLS

The history of all egg-laying contests are a continued tribute to some one or more of the several varieties of our Standard bred poultry. The greater part of all the laying contests have been won by fowls that were made in America. It is true that the poultry men of Australia and of England were first to develop the continuous heavy laying habit in our own breeds; not because they are essentially better poultrymen than we are, but because they realized first the necessity of having more eggs from each hen as an economic necessity. Having less room, less grain, and a greater need for the additional food that might be produced in this way, they simply applied to poultry culture the intensive method used per necessity throughout Europe for all forms of agriculture.

We of this country will naturally feel a bit sensitive at being beaten at the game with our own breeds of fowls. While this is foolish, yet it is true, but neither more foolish or true than that we turn from our own best breeds of the world, to sing the praise of some foreign stranger, in the hope of gaining additional dollars by exploiting something new. If we hope to establish poultry culture on a solid foundation we must begin by teaching the farmer by example that we have the best for all kinds, needs and purposes. Just as long as we have no set purpose of our own—so long as we admit that others have better egg producers and better market poultry than we have, we need not hope to gain their confidence.

With reference to the utility value of Standard bred poultry, we quote from an article prepared recently by Mr. Miller Purvis, one of our most experienced authorities who now lives in Wendall, Idaho. These statements of his are the result of a carefully tabulated list of the hens that were a part of five egg-laying contests, the Missouri, the National, the Newark, the Vancouver and the Storrs contests. There were 2,375 hens in these five contests and the average number of eggs laid by each one of these hens was 151. Mr. Purvis says:

All the hens in these competitions were pure breeds, excepting one entry. The editor of the "Rural New Yorker" wanted to prove that mongrel hens were as good as any and entered a pen of scrubs. This pen made an average of 138 eggs, showing that even scrub hens will make a respectable showing if given a fair chance.

There is no reason to believe that these hens were any better or any worse than the average pure bred hens of the country excepting in the case of a few pens, the owners of which have made a special effort to produce heavy layers. As none of these pens stood at the top in any competition, the records made by them do not affect the average made or weaken the argument that pure bred hens are vastly better layers than mongrels of miscellaneous breeding.

While White Leghorns made the highest individual pen average, the highest total breed average goes to the Buff Wyandottes with an average of 175. The White Leghorns come second with 163 eggs, Rhode Island Reds third with 158, White Wyandottes fourth with 156, and Barred Plymouth Rocks fifth with 152. In the breed average the Barred Rocks take the lead, their average in the Vancouver competition being 223 eggs.

In all the competitions, 2,375 hens laid 359,587 eggs, an average of 151. Assuming that the average hen in this country lays 85 eggs in a year, the same number—2,375—of them would lay 202,917 eggs, or 156,670 less than were laid by the hens in these competitions. At 24 cents per dozen which is perhaps the average price, taking the country over, the eggs laid by the competition hens would be worth \$3.02 per hen, while the eggs laid by the average farm hen in a year would be worth \$1.70 each, a difference in favor of the pure bred hen of \$1.32. Yet most of my neighbors and most of yours keep 85-egg hens.

Such arguments as these are the kind to use to convince the farmer that pure bred hens will lay almost double the value of eggs that are laid by the kind they usually keep. If we would put forth one continual effort for better bred hens, for the home and the farm; we would establish an endless chain of prosperity that could not be stopped. But so long as we keep up the foolish controversy of the fancy as against utility no advancement will be made. What people have selected to call utility should be made an auxiliary to or co-operative with the Standard bred poultry business. They both belong to the one kind of

live stock business; the only line between them is an imaginary one, kept up by those who think a few chickens cooped in a hall for a week is all there is to it.

Just stop for one moment and consider the case as presented by the egg-laying contests. The evidence comes from the cold climate of Vancouver on the north, Missouri on the south, with Delaware midway between there and Storrs, Connecticut. We find that the average of the hens in all localities balanced up very well. No one locality made a much better record than the other. The best hens in all of them are our American made breeds, including the Leghorns which were Wyandottes, ten in Missouri, five in made in our country. Twenty-six Buff Vancouver and ten at Storrs averaged 175 eggs each; 891 White Leghorns in five separate contests averaged 163 eggs each; 378 Rhode Island Reds averaged 158 eggs each; 205 White Wyandottes averaged 156 eggs each; 161 Barred Plymouth Rocks averaged 152 eggs each; 110 White Plymouth Rocks averaged 148 eggs each.

This is truly a showing that we may well be proud of and with this as our weapon we can call upon the entire world to accept the American fowls as the true General Purpose Fowls, because they lay the best and they are also the best for table poultry and in addition to this none are more beautiful for exhibition.—T. F. Grew in A. P. W.

### THE LEGHORN FOWL

(By C. S. Phelps in Poultry Item.)

The most beautiful as well as the greatest layers of all domestic fowl are the Single Comb White Leghorns as bred to meet the requirements of the present American Standard of Perfection. This Standard requires a bird not only to be sprightly, ever alert and with a bright, clean cut, intelligent head but with ample size to lay large eggs and provide capacity and constitution to produce a lot of them. In other words we have a bird that can withstand the forcing and respond to same. The long, broad, deep, full body, with long back, broad shoulders and saddle, low, wide spread wide open tails and the long, graceful curves everywhere in their makeup, not only make for beauty but give us a bird with ample room for the vital organs, thus affording a vigorous constitution to withstand what nature demands of her—the ability to produce a lot of eggs and to reproduce in her offspring the same productive and transmitting qualities she herself possesses.

We find occasional individual Leghorns among the more ordinary, common breeding that make large, individual records; birds that are deficient in breast, shot in body and back with high angular, closed, pinched tails, seldom if ever, transmitting to their offspring the qualities which make for good layers; while on the other hand will be found a big percentage of culls that will be boarders in the flock.

In breeding for heavy egg production and to be reasonably sure of transmitting such qualities to the offspring, it is necessary that stock should have been line bred for several generations—the longer the better—with careful consideration given to body shape and development, head shape and eye, showing intelligence, and alertness. Too much stress cannot be laid upon the fact that a large, full, bright red eye counts for strong vitality. Where birds with hazel pearl or pale eyes are used in the breeding yards it will be found that stock will degenerate very rapidly.

Perfection in back shape is bound to bring a reasonable low, well open, well shaped tail, with a nice concave sweep from back to tail which is always accompanied by a broad, straight rump, while the sloping rump is never of extreme width and the more marked the slope from centre of back in the rump to the tail setting, the narrower the back and more pinched the tail, affording less room for the organs of reproduction.

Size of comb and wattles have no bearing on egg production, neither do they indicate strong constitution. Low close, finely textured combs will show as much brightness in individuals under same physical conditions as do the large, coarse comb and wattles, same varying in size in the same individual according to physical conditions and the persistency of her laying. The neat, small comb has its advantage over the coarse comb requiring less energy on the part of the bird to carry it and also lessening danger from freezing and accident.

Ear lobes and plumage in no way influence or affect egg production.

## HERE'S A SECRET

If you want to cure that skin disease of yours, you can only do so by using an ointment so refined as to be capable of penetrating to the root of the disease. Zam-Buk is capable of doing this, whereas ordinary ointments remain on the surface skin.

Besides its wonderful power of penetration, Zam-Buk is such a strong germicide that germs cannot live where Zam-Buk is applied. Thus, all germs, both on the surface and in the underlying tissues, are destroyed. Then the herbal essences, of which Zam-Buk is composed, promote the growth of new tissue, and a complete and permanent cure is the result.

Prove it for yourself. All drug-gists, 50c. box, or Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, for price.

**ZAM-BUK**

However, most of us have an admiration for things beautiful and while they can be had, and in no way interfere with practical ends, even though the first cost is a little more, who of us are not willing to go to the small, added expense, knowing that in securing our foundation stock we can have birds of which we can be justly proud.

The writer's experience extends back over a period of seventeen years as a breeder of S. C. White Leghorns and during the early part of this period bred several other breeds in connection with the Leghorns and he can conscientiously say he found the Leghorns the most profitable of all the breeds as they have been brought up to the present standard their egg laying qualities as well as their beauty have made for them lasting friends. To-day the Single Comb White Leghorn enjoy the greatest popularity of any known breed of fowl.

### THE REASON COLUMBIAN WYANDOTTES SHOULD BE RAISED BY MORE POULTRYMEN

I believe we are anxious to see how quickly we can get our pullets to laying and thus to paying and I believe there are very few (if any) breeds that, with equal care, will mature as early as the Columbian Wyandotte. At this time, March 10th, I have chicks hatched Jan 27th, 1916, that average 1 lb. 9 oz. each. For years I have had my pullets laying 50 per cent, when they were five months of age, and quite a number when they were four months of age weighing 6 to 6½ lbs. As broilers they are without an equal, having small bones. They are naturally very plump and heavy-breasted so much desired by purchasers of broilers, besides their skin is a nice, rich, golden color as are their legs and making them much sought after by the best trade.

They mature fast, lay a nice colored and a large sized egg. They are a nice, rich shade of brown, not as dark as the light Brama, but a good "Boston" brown. The young pullet's eggs will average 22 to 23 ounces to the dozen and hen's eggs 26 to 28 ounces to the dozen. They are very easily broken up when they become broody but if allowed to set they are the best of incubators and very gentle as mothers. I have never known one to kill the chicks of a neighbour hen. I have a pen mated up of hens that never become broody.

They are naturally very tame and I keep some of mine in yards with 3½ foot fence and they never fly over. Take all points and add them up and I believe Columbian Wyandottes are as near perfect as any of your breeds.

### COOLING EGGS WHILE HATCHING

A very common mistake in artificial incubation is made with regard to the daily cooling of eggs. It is seldom that operators allow sufficient time for this, which can only be accounted for by the fact that it is usually believed to be harmful. It must be remembered that an egg takes a long time to lose its heat, and therefore if only allowed to cool for a few minutes it has very little effect. Again, the length of time given must depend on the temperature of the room, for the eggs lose their heat more rapidly in a cold room than in a warm one. Taking the average temperature of 60 degrees, the eggs should be cooled for twenty minutes in the morning and fifteen in the evening. The difference in length is suggested, for usually a longer time elapses between the night and morning cooling than between the morning and evening. If the temperature in the room is only 50 degrees, then fifteen minutes in the morning and twelve minutes in the evening is sufficient; if the room is only 40 degrees then twelve minutes and ten minutes is ample. If on the contrary, the room is 70 degrees, twenty-five minutes should be allowed in the morning and twenty minutes at night, while if it be 80 degrees, then thirty-five minutes and thirty minutes respectively should be allowed.

## Horticulture

(By Prof. W. Saxby Blair)

### METHODS OF CONTROLLING CUTWORMS

(Continued from last week)

#### The Greasy or Black Cutworm, *Agrotis Ypsilon* Rott

Appearance.—Full grown specimen of this cutworm measure from an inch and a half to an inch and three-quarters in length. The general colour is a uniform dark greasy-grey, although some individuals are decidedly blackish. Down the centre of the back is a pale yellow line, and along the sides are three other lines of the same colour, the upper of which on each side is the most distinct. Some of the larvae have also yellowish patches down the back. The small tubercles, or piliferous spots on the segments, are black, shiny, and conspicuous. The head varies in colour from almost wholly dark brown, or black, to a pale brown marked with two black dashes on the front near the middle, and two smaller black dashes on the lower part of either side. The shield on the first body segment is mostly dark brown or blackish. The legs in front are pale brown, those behind being similar in colour to that of the ventral surface of the body, which is paler than the back and inclined to greenish.

The moth of this caterpillar is rather large, expanding with the wings spread, from about an inch and three quarters to two inches in width. The forewings are dark purplish-brown suffused with pale brown, particularly in the outer third and near the base. In some specimens the pale brown extends along the lower half of the wings. The transverse lines are fairly distinct as are also the round and kidney-shaped marks. From the middle of this latter spot, outwardly, there is a conspicuous, blackish, lance shaped mark. The hind wings are whitish or dusky, with a pearly lustre. The thorax is of a greyish brown colour, the abdomen being still paler.

Habits and Life-history.—This common and very injurious species is widely distributed and occurs throughout the breadth of the Dominion. It is especially destructive to garden crops, cabbages, cauliflowers, cucumbers, etc., the cutting habit being developed to a high degree. It often cuts off large potato, tomato, and tobacco plants, usually about an inch above ground, and one cutworm in a single night, is capable of destroying three or four plants. In Ontario, it has, in some years, done serious injury in fields of corn. Flowering garden plants are also often attacked, and in many instances the roots are eaten as well as the leaves. In Eastern Ontario we have found the caterpillars very numerous in the latter half of May and during the first week of June, destroying young beets and radishes and newly set-out cabbages and cauliflowers. In 1913, the Greasy Cutworm was very prevalent in Sudbury county, New Brunswick, the potato crop being particularly attacked. In some fields nearly every third plant was destroyed. The larvae on this occasion were mature in the second week of July.

It is not known definitely how many broods of this insect there are in Canada, but it would appear from present knowledge that there are two annual generations. In Ontario, we have collected the adult moths as early as May 16 and as late as October 25. Some years the moths are extremely abundant in late summer and autumn. Larvae collected in the field in July entered the earth on the 17th of that month to pupate and the moths appeared on August 7. On July 23, 1911, the writer found at Ottawa a batch of the eggs of this moth, which had been deposited on the upper side of a birch leaf. They were cream-colored when found, but turned dark before the young larvae hatched on July 27. At first, the young cutworms were pale green, the black tubercles on the segments being very conspicuous. Later, the pale central stripe down the back appeared as well as the lateral stripes. On August 20 they were full grown, and within a few days later all had entered the moths emerging from September 14 to 18.

#### The Variegated Cutworm, *Peridroma Saucella* Hbn.

Appearance.—This cutworm, when mature, is a large, plump caterpillar measuring about two inches in length by one fourth of an inch in width. It is variable in colour, ranging from pale grey to almost a dull brown, some specimens with a greenish tinge. The body is mottled and streaked with dark brown, or black, and marked along the side with a conspicuous yellowish band. Between this band and the middle of the back is an interrupted stripe of velvety black blotches bordered, more or less, with orange. Below this and above the yellowish band just mentioned are a series of blackish curved dashes on either side, one on each segment. On the top of

the last segment but one, there is a conspicuous velvety black mark shaped something like the letter W, with the lower part filled in. Down the centre of the back is a rather thin yellowish stripe which is expanded into a spot in the middle of some of the central segments. These spots are nearly always present on segments four to seven, and in some examples the stripe is widened into spots on one or two other segments. That part of the body beneath the wide band on the sides is much paler than the back. The head is reddish-yellow and conspicuously marked with black bands which form a rather imperfect letter H.

The moth of the Variegated Cutworm is also extremely variable. The front wings are of some shade of brown or reddish-brown, usually darker along the outer margin. Some specimens are more or less blotched with pale brownish yellow, while in others the whole lower and central area of the wings is pale brownish yellow; in such examples, the colour along the upper margin is decidedly dark, almost blackish. The wings are crossed with four more or less distinct double wavy lines. The round and kidney-shaped spots are usually distinct, the latter being the darker. The centre of the hind wings is pearly white, with a purplish reflection, the edges being bordered with brown. The head and the thorax are of the same colour as the front wings, while the abdomen is much paler and in some examples is covered with a whitish down or pubescence. These moths, when the wings are expanded are from about an inch and a half to nearly two inches in width.

Habits and Life-history.—While this cutworm does not occur every year in destructive numbers, probably no other species has done as much damage in a single season. As has already been mentioned, this cutworm has been destroyed in one season alone, in Canada and the United States, crops having a market value of over two millions of dollars. The species is cosmopolitan in distribution, and, in Canada, occurs almost everywhere. It has no limited feeding habits, and attacks freely garden and field crops, and even often does much damage by climbing fruit trees, currant bushes, etc., and eating the leaves. In 1900, a phenomenal outbreak of this cutworm appeared in British Columbia, the loss in garden crops alone being enormous. Millions of the caterpillars occurred, and they fed at all times of the day and night. They were also present in exceptional numbers in Manitoba and Ontario. The attack in that year was first apparent in early July, and the ravages were continued throughout that month, and during early August, almost every kind of crop being attacked—vegetables, fruit trees and fruit, flowers, etc. In 1914, near Port Hope, Ont., the larvae destroyed green tomatoes by eating into them, and in Nova Scotia, in the same year I saw a large pea pod which had been entered by the cutworm and all the seeds eaten. This larva was two-thirds grown on August 12.

The Variegated Cutworm is occasionally found attacking carnations, chrysanthemums, etc., in greenhouses. The buds of carnations are eaten into. Recently one florist in Ontario reported serious injury to chrysanthemums, the cutworms attacking the heads and cutting off the florets. Such outbreaks in greenhouses may be controlled either by hand picking as mentioned in our issue of May 31, or by using poisoned bran.

In British Columbia, as many as fifty clusters of eggs undoubtedly of this species were found on June 28, 1900, on clothes which had been hung out to dry. On the same day they were even found on windows, verandahs, and on the leaves of hop, etc. They were even found inside houses on curtains, and other objects. These eggs are of a creamy-yellow colour, and are usually laid in patches, some of which contain as many as 500 eggs. They are very often deposited in rows along twigs of fruit trees. Eggs which we received from British Columbia, and which were laid on June 27, 1902, hatched on July 3. The cutworms at first are pale in colour with a black head and indistinct lines. In their younger stages they loop when walking, as does our other species, on account of some of the pro-legs being abortive.

In 1900, large numbers of this cutworm became full-grown and entered the earth the latter week of July and during the first half of August, although other individuals did not pupate until later in August or in the beginning of September. Specimens which buried themselves on July 27, produced the moths on August 13 to 16, in others the pupal period was longer. In 1907 one moth from larvae collected at Ottawa emerged on September 6. In 1914, I reared at Ottawa, one moth on August 21, the date of pupation be-

ing July 23. The pupa of this cutworm is of a mahogany-brown colour, and in size is about five-eighths of an inch long and about five-sixteenths of an inch in width at widest part; at the end are two short spines.

From present knowledge it would seem as if there were two broods of this insect in normal seasons in Canada, the moths appearing in June and again after the middle of August. It is not definitely known how the insects usually pass the winter in Canada. At Ottawa, moths have been captured as late as October 14, and about the middle of November pupae, which later produced the moths, were dug up out of doors. The species, in some years, therefore, evidently hibernates in the pupal state. It seems probable, however, that the eggs would be laid in August or September by the moths emerging during those months, and larvae would emerge from these soon afterwards and pass the winter in a partly grown condition. Hibernation may also possibly take place in the adult moth state.

#### The Dark-Sided Cutworm, *Euxoa Mesosoria* Harr.

Appearance.—The chief characteristic of this cutworm is that, the colour of the sides is noticeable darker than the skin of the rest of the body. The general colour of full-grown is, dull greyish, some having a pale-greenish or other light coloured tinge. The head and shield behind are shiny and of much the same colour as the body. The back is marked down the middle with a dark line, and on each segment of the body are the usual number of blackish, single-haired tubercles. The underside of the body is paler than the back, as are also the feet. In its younger stages, the sides are much darker.

The moths of this cutworm are similar in appearance, there being no conspicuous variation in colour in a series of specimens. The upper wings are dark grey and are marked with dark brown, or blackish, transverse lines and shadings. The two spots near the centre are conspicuous, and in most specimens there is a pale patch at the apex of each of these wings. The hind wings are mostly pale, almost whitish, bordered with a brownish band.

Habits and Life-history.—The Dark-sided Cutworm is a very common species, and occurs widespread. Its injuries, however, in the past have been confined largely to the eastern provinces, especially Ontario, and Quebec, where it often occurs in large numbers in May and June. This cutworm has very wide feeding habits; it is not only particularly destructive to onions and other vegetables, as well as to almost all kinds of plants in flower gardens, but it also very frequently climbs small trees and shrubs, doing serious injury to the buds. Owing to this latter habit, many young trees in newly set out orchards are entirely ruined. When prevalent in onion fields this cutworm has the habit of climbing to the top of the stalks and eating downwards. In 1914, the species was very prevalent in the provinces of Ontario and Quebec, and destroyed many vegetables, including tomatoes, as well as annual flowering plants.

Unfortunately, the life history of this insect is not at yet completely known. The moths occur commonly in many widely separated districts. In Ontario and Quebec they are on the wing in August and September. At Toronto, the moth has been collected as late as September 26, 1904, and at Ottawa October 5, 1903. In Manitoba, the moths have been taken in the middle of August, and in British Columbia about the same time. In Eastern Ontario, we have reared the moths from larvae collected in the field on August 30, 1903, and August 15, 1904. In 1914, the moths appeared earlier. From larvae found at Ottawa moths emerged on July 21, August 5, 10 and 11. One cutworm reared from York County, Ontario, pupated on July 19, the moth issuing on August 12. Larvae received from Labelle County, Quebec, on June 21, pupated on July 6 to 8, and moths emerged on July 26, August 12, 14, and 22. One moth from this sending did not emerge until September 9.

(To be continued.)

A very worthy proposal is being considered by the Dominion Government to have erected in every town in Canada a monument to the dead heroes of this country who have fallen in the present war. The suggestion is made that part of the expense might be borne by the Government and the balance in the respective localities; but this has not yet been decided on.

Five hundred thousand rabbits which will furnish food for the Allies armies, comprised a part of the cargo of the British steamer Cumberland, which arrived at Norfolk Tuesday from Wellington, N. Z. The ship is en route to Liverpool.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

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## The Weekly Monitor

ESTABLISHED 1873

—AND—

### WESTERN ANNAPOLIS SENTINEL

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WEDNESDAY, JUNE 7th, 1916.

#### Neglected and Dependent Children

The Report for 1915 of the Superintendent of Neglected and Dependent Children of Nova Scotia is printed by the Order of the Legislature. There are eleven children's Aid Societies organized under the Children's Protection Act of 1912. In addition to these, the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty which has branches in different parts of the Province has been approved as a Children's Aid Society and is under the direction of this Department. The Report also refers to the work of two Juvenile Courts, one for the City of Halifax and the other for New Glasgow. Judge Wallace conducts the former, and Judge Patterson of the County Court, the latter. The Halifax Industrial School, The Maritime Home for Girls, in Truro, are engaged in similar work, as are also more than a dozen Societies, under Protestant and Roman Catholic control, chiefly located in Halifax, but extending from Sydney to Bridgewater. Mr. Ernest H. Blois, the Superintendent of the Children's Aid Societies, keeps also in touch more or less directly with all the other Institutions to which reference has been made.

At first thought one might naturally ask, "what need can there be for so many of these organizations in a Province such as our own, where the people occupy comparatively a very favorable position as respects industry, and morality?" But, a reading of the individual reports from local Societies, and of the Superintendent's record of his journeys from place to place in the interest of neglected children reveals a condition of things which will be a surprise to many.

Some very sad cases are referred to. A little girl, seven years of age. Father dead and mother had taken up with a tramp. The child was almost exhausted. Had been compelled to go on begging expeditions. She had been cruelly beaten, showing marks from head to foot.

A girl under age, living with a man not being married. The parents know the facts and admitted them at the trial. The man is now serving a two years' sentence in Dorchester.

A father of a family of very young children addicted to "sprees," and would not work. The family were destitute. Legal action was taken against the man and he was sent to the County Jail for a month. This had a good effect on the man who is an excellent mechanic, and is now sober and industrious. He has a comfortable home for wife and children and has expressed his appreciation of the drastic remedy.

The Juvenile Court, Halifax, has had 194 delinquents and 34 neglected children before it during the past year. It deals also with adults who contribute to the delinquency or neglect.

In this Court there is none of the legal formality usual in Courts of Justice. The object is to avail what might familiarize the boy or girl with legal ceremony, and to endeavor to reach the conscience. Record is made of the age, the religion, the home condition, the physical and mental condition. "Released on probation" means that the child is released under the care and supervision of the probation officer. "Released conditionally" means that a sentence has been imposed with some conditions, and if they are not met, the sentence will be carried out. "Discharged," or "dismissed," means that the child was technically guilty, but that either the offence was very slight, or it was judged by the Court that a warning was sufficient. If commitment to an institution is made it is always for an indefinite period, and the child is released when his conduct or the condition in the home warrants it.

There is no publicity given to the proceedings of the Court. The newspapers are prohibited from publishing the names of children brought before the court. A woman probation officer assists in the case of a delinquent girl, also her mother or some woman friend. These women and the Judge are generally the only persons present.

The Superintendent says, "when the Court has done its full part and the Probation Officer his, there is yet something lacking to obtain the perfect results sought. What that something is and how to secure it are questions which lead to wide discussions. Some of us are old fashioned enough to believe it to be that form of religion which comes from the grace of God in the heart."

#### Sinn Fein

This name of the organization which headed the recent trouble in Ireland, translated into the English, means "Ourselves Alone." It represents quite accurately the ambition of a few Irishmen to cast off all connection with England and establish an Irish Kingdom. But, it is very certain that the great bulk of the Irish people, however they may differ in regard to Home Rule, are loyal to the British Empire. During the present war, as in many other wars, Irish soldiers have been among the bravest of the brave in the cause of Great Britain.

Sir Roger Casement visited the Irish soldiers in the internment camps of Germany and offered fifty dollars and a free passage to New York after the war, to any who would join the German ranks. Very few of them yielded to the temptation.

Sir Roger Casement and his accomplice, Daniel J. Bailey, a former British soldier, are now awaiting, in a British prison, trial for high treason. Out of a Grand Jury of seventy persons summoned before Chief Justice Reading, thirty five were selected to consider the question whether the charge of high treason should be brought against these two men. The decision in favor of the charge was unanimous, and the date of the trial fixed for June 26th. Bail, in the meantime, is not to be allowed.

The papers have been telling us of late of a breach of friendship between Premier Asquith and David Lloyd George and that the latter was aspiring to the office of Premier. One of the surprises of the week was that Mr. Asquith with the concurrence of the Cabinet, designated the appointment of Mr. George to the delicate and responsible work of meeting the leaders of the contending Irish parties and formulating some scheme for the future Government of Ireland which would put an end to all existing controversies. Mr. Asquith expressed the conviction that having by joint efforts and sacrifices brought the war to a successful issue, none of the parties could tolerate the idea of being then arrayed against each other in internecine domestic strife. Such a thing would be a calamity, proving a bankruptcy, not only of statesmanship but of patriotism. This new task will demand of David Lloyd George wisdom, tact, patience and courage, such as has made his labour in the department of Munitions a marked success, and we trust that these qualities of mind and heart will be equally successful in the present position.

#### Democracy and the Nations

Under this name, "Democracy and the Nations," a Canadian View, Dr. J. A. MacDonald, the late editor of the Toronto Globe, has published a work, which is said to be "one of the most illuminating books in its class these times have produced." We quote a few sentences as we find them in a Current Review.

North America is not merely a continent. It is a world idea.

Four thousand miles of river, lake, prairies and mountains, where nation meets nation, where flag salutes flag, but, never a fortress, never a battleship, never a sentry on guard. That is North America's supreme achievement.

Despotism means division and warfare. Democracy is the prelude to peace. World democracy based on personal liberty will make natural and sure the world commonwealth of nations.

World government cannot endure half slave, and half-free, half autocracy and half democracy, half war and half peace, half Caesar and half Christ.

We are glad that Canada is doing its bit in the press, as well as in the pulpit and the field of battle, in promoting the cause of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness for all men.

#### The Way They do it in Turkey

A Salonika dispatch states that a traveller arriving at that place from Constantinople, brings the report that after the death of Yussuf Izzedin, the present ruler, Enver Pasha, summoned to the city seventy doctors and ordered them to sign a declaration that Yussuf Izzedin had committed suicide. Sixty-five of the doctors consented to their signatures. The remaining five refused to sign and were imprisoned. The murdered prince was opposed to the Turkish alliance with Germany.

#### PATRIOTISM OF THE YOUNG

Just before the special train came in which was to convey the Bridgetown Detachment to Aldershot, Lieutenant Lewis was handed a box by the small son of Mr. Massimo Gatti, which on opening he found contained candy and a note which read as follows:

Lieutenant Lewis:

A little remembrance from Hubert Gatti, Bridgetown. Sorry I am not old enough to go with you all.

#### PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pte. Leonard Rock of the 112th has been discharged as physically unfit.

Mrs. Karl Freeman is the guest of Mrs. L. A. Miles, Halifax, for a few weeks.

Mr. Wm. Baxter of St. John is a guest this week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Magee, Washington street.

Pte. Harry Carter of the 112th Battalion, Windsor, is home on a short furlough, visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Carter.

Miss L. Brittain of St. John, N. B., has taken rooms for the summer at the home of Mrs. J. C. Currell, Queen street (south).

Mrs. Minnie Hoyt left on Wednesday last for Point du Chene, N. B., to attend the wedding of her cousin, Miss Kathleen Welling.

Pte. A. V. Moore, who has been spending his furlough at the home of his parents, West Paradise, has returned to Halifax.

Mrs. W. E. Manning of Bridgewater, and Miss Manning from Wolfville Seminary, were guests at Mr. Karl Freeman's on Thursday.

Rev. E. Underwood and Mr. A. F. Hiltz are in Halifax this week attending the annual meeting of the Synod of the Diocese of Nova Scotia.

Mr. and Mrs. Horace Mills and Reginald Mills of Granville Ferry, attended the funeral on Sunday afternoon of J. Fletcher Bent, Paradise.

Mrs. Luther B. MacLeod and baby, of Medford, Mass., arrived here last Wednesday, and are visiting Mrs. MacLeod's mother, Mrs. Horace G. Bishop.

Mr. Leonard Newcomb of Church street was a passenger to Fort Williams on Tuesday, and while there will be the guest of his friend, Mr. Bradford Chase.

Dr. Robert M. Miller of Ashmont, Mass., arrived here last Saturday on a brief visit at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Miller, senior, Clarence.

Lieut. Ronald T. Ruggles left for Halifax yesterday, where he has an appointment as probationary paymaster, with a view of being appointed paymaster to an overseas battalion.

Messrs Blake Armstrong and Lawrence Parker of Torbrook, and Miss Ethel McGee of Greenwood, were guests over Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Wheelock, Clarence.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Nichols, Nicholsville, Mrs. Webster, Cambridge, Mr. and Mrs. Dunn, Nictaux Falls, and other relatives motored to Paradise on Sunday afternoon to attend the funeral of their uncle, J. Fletcher Bent.

Mr. Vernon H. T. Parker, son of W. F. Parker, Belleisle, has completed his fourth year studies at McGill College, and having successfully passed all examinations, making two honors, has started upon the fifth and final year's work.

Miss Harriet Stewart, M. A., of Sackville, N. B., and Misses Margaret Boyd and Eleanor Jost of Arcadia, spent the week-end with Mrs. and Miss Jost, on their way to the annual meetings in Middleton of the Nova Scotia Branch of the W. M. A. S. of the Methodist Church.

Among the visitors to Bridgetown last week was the Rev. James Falconer of Santa Clara, California, who was a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John W. Ross. Mr. Falconer spent his boyhood days in Bridgetown and is a son of the late Daniel Falconer, who conducted a marble-working business in Bridgetown, in partnership with the late Oldham Whitman. During Mr. Falconer's brief stay in town last week he renewed many old acquaintances, who were delighted to meet and converse with him oncemore, and in visiting the old haunts of his boyhood days. He is now the successful pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Santa Clara. Mr. Falconer's father was a nephew of the late Rev. John Cameron.

#### BEACONSFIELD RED CROSS SOCIETY

The following list of goods was forwarded to Halifax by the ladies of the Beaconfield Red Cross Society this week:

- 14 hospital shirts.
- 2 pyjama suits.
- 41 bandages.
- 3½ dozen handkerchiefs.
- 1 pair wristlets.

E. MacINNIS, Secretary.

#### BORN

MARSHALL.—At Clarence June 6, 1916, to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Marshall, a son.

NICHOLS.—At Bridgetown, June 2, 1916, to Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Nichols, a daughter.

#### DIED

BENT.—Paradise, May 25th, J. Fletcher Bent, age 81 years.

#### Administrators' Sale

##### In the Court of Probate, 1916

In the Estate of HENRY C. MARSHALL, late of North Williamston, in the County of Annapolis, Farmer, Deceased

To be sold at Public Auction on Tuesday, 20th day of June, 1916, at the hour of eleven o'clock, in the forenoon, at the late homestead of said deceased in North Williamston aforesaid, pursuant to license to sell granted by the Court of Probate for the County of Annapolis, dated the 10th day of May, 1916, all the estate, right, title, interest, claims and demands of the said Henry C. Marshall at the time of his death, of, into or out of all those certain lots of land and premises situated in North Williamston, aforesaid, bounded and described as follows, namely:

FIRST LOT: Beginning on the south bank of the Annapolis River, at the north east corner of lands now owned by William W. Whitman, thence southerly the course of the lines along said lands and across the North Williamston highway to lands of George Shaffner, thence easterly at right angles along said lands to lands of William Robinson, thence northerly along said Robinson's land and lands of Isabella Shaw to the School lot, thence westerly and northerly around said School lot to the highway aforesaid, thence across the highway and easterly to the south west corner of lands now owned by the said Henry C. Marshall, thence northerly the course of the lines along said Marshall's land to the Annapolis River, thence westerly along said river to the place of beginning containing sixty acres more or less, being a lot of land conveyed to the said Henry A. Whitman by the executors and widow of the late Honorable Wm. C. Whitman bearing date the twelfth day of August, 1882, and recorded in Lib. 79, folios 511 and 512, less the School lot which is not included here-

in.

SECOND LOT: Beginning on the south side of the Annapolis River, and running southerly along Levi Whitman's east line to the New Road being one hundred and eighty-nine rods, thence running easterly along said road eighty rods, thence running northerly until it strikes Joseph Pierce's west line, continuing along said Joseph Pierce's west line until it comes to the said Annapolis River, being two hundred rods, thence running westerly along said river to the place of beginning, containing one hundred acres more or less.

TOGETHER with all and singular the buildings, ways, waters, easements, hereditaments, and appurtenances to the same, belonging or in anywise appertaining.

TERMS.—10% deposit at time of sale; remainder on delivery of deed, or tender thereof.

Signed  
SOPHIA E. MARSHALL,  
FRED G. PALFREY,  
Administrators.

Dated at North Williamston, this 11th day of May, 1916.

## Special Potato Fertilizer

We have a few bags of the above in stock and a quantity of BONE FERTILIZER

—ALSO—

Clover and Field  
Seed  
Spray Pumps  
Arsenate of Lead  
Blue Stone and  
Paris Green

## KARL FREEMAN HEAVY AND SHELF HARDWARE

We have Just Received Direct from the Factory

### One Car Canada Cement

To arrive this week—ONE CAR LIME in casks and barrels. This is the kind you require when spraying.

Also SPRUCE and all grades of CEDAR SHINGLES

The prices on above have not advanced since last season

We also have in stock several grades of FERTILIZERS, including Grain Phosphate and Bone Meal.

Write or call on us for prices

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As in past years we defy competition. Most attractive designs and colorings. All prices.

### Curtains and Curtain Goods

Handsome Lace Curtains and Muslin Curtains, with insertion trimming, by the set. Pretty Bungalow Nets, Madras, Fancy Net Scrims, plain and colored Borders, attractive Sash Net and Muslins, Door Panels and Coin Spot Muslins.

### Colored Art Muslins, English Cretonnes, Satteens

When thinking about your Floor Covering REMEMBER WE CARRY A BIG LINE of these goods. In Carpet Squares, Tapestry and Velvets only. All newest designs and colorings. British make.

### Straw Matting Squares

All ready to lay on your floor. Beautiful Oriental designs for Living Room, Dining Room, Den or Bedroom.

### Rugs and Door Slips

All sizes and prices. See our Matting Rugs, prices. Linoleums, Oilcloth and Matting by the yard.

All these goods were brought before the big advance in prices, and we are going to give our customers "the advantage." IF YOU COME NOW YOU WILL GREATLY BENEFIT BY IT.

WANTED: Butter, Eggs and Wool in exchange for goods.

**STRONG & WHITMAN**  
Ruggles Block Phone 32

#### W. A. CHUTE Building Mover —AND— Contractor BEAR RIVER, Nova Scotia

I am in a position and have the latest appliances for moving all classes of buildings without taking down chimneys, etc. Also moving boilers and engines, raising vessels, etc. Prices to suit.

BEAR RIVER, N. S.  
P.O. Box 104 Telephone 11

Send your orders for Wedding Stationery or Announcements. We are prepared to give your first-class work.

## 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

## Great Saving in Footwear

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**

For a business stimulator try  
an adv. in the Monitor

**LOCAL AND SPECIAL**

Services will be held in St. Alphonse's Church on Sunday, June 11th, at 11 a. m.

**Wanted.**—Butter, 27 cents pound; Eggs, 22 cents dozen.  
W. W. CHESLEY.

Among the King's birthday honors for Canadians, issued last week was the conferring of the title of Knight Bachelor upon Chief Justice Graham of Nova Scotia.

Two local fishermen, Perry Simms and Percy Jackson, caught a 25 pound bass in the river near the bridge, yesterday. It was an unusually large fish for a river bass.

Steamer Prince Arthur has resumed her position on the Yarmouth & Boston route. The Prince George is undergoing repairs and general overhauling in Boston.

Mrs. William Henry Pierce announces the engagement of her daughter, Nannis Laura to William Hall Andrews of Prince Albert, N. S. Marriage to take place on June 14th at their residence, Melvern Square.

Lenfest Ruggles has resigned the principalship of the Macdonald school, Middleton, and will be principal of the Annapolis Academy next year. Mr. Ruggles was on the teaching staff of the Annapolis Royal schools a few years ago.

We are asked to state that a number of the books (particularly hymn books) provided for the use of strangers in St. James Church, are missing. These have been taken away doubtless by mistake and the Church Wardens would be glad to have them returned as well as several tune books.

A report was current about town yesterday morning that the British cruiser Hampshire, having on board Lord Kitchener and his staff, had been sunk off the Orkney Islands, and all on board were lost. A later despatch confirmed the report, and stated that Lord Kitchener was on his way to Russia.

Digby Courier: The shipment of beef cattle to the St. John market from this side of the bay keeps steadily going, and where all the cattle come from is surprising. Friday's shipment by steamer consisted of 20 head and they were in excellent condition for killing, about as fine a lot yet sent across.

Moncton, Transcript, June 1st: "The marriage of Miss Florence Kathleen Welling, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Albert J. Welling, to Mr. Andrew C. Fisher of this city took place at the home of the bride, Point du Chene, at one o'clock this afternoon." (The bride is a niece of Mrs. Elias Messenger of this town.—Monitor.)

Autumn Leaf Rebekah Lodge, No. 44, will hold a special meeting next Monday evening, June 12th, at which time it is expected the Vice President of the Rebekah Assembly, Mrs. Pollard, of Yarmouth, will make an official visit. Four names have been accepted for initiation and all members are requested to be present.

The S. S. Valinda, Capt. Ernest Lewis, of the Bridgetown S. S. Co., cleared on Monday for St. John on her regular weekly trip. After discharging her cargo at this port on her return trip, the Valinda will go into the dry dock at Meteghan for her annual overhauling, which in all probability will delay her sailing next week two or three days.

The pupils of the Bridgetown school, under the direction of Miss Robb, will give another of their popular patriotic concerts in the Court House, tomorrow (Thursday) evening, consisting of choruses, solos, drills, etc. Miss Robb's work as music teacher in the school has been of unestimable worth to the young and to the musical element of the town, and is worthy of practical recognition by the parents and all interested in music. Show your appreciation by attending the concert tomorrow evening.

Digby Courier: "Mr. and Mrs. B. Havey were greeted with a pleasant surprise Tuesday evening when a number of their friends from Digby, Smith Cove and elsewhere, called at their home, Queen Street, to assist them in celebrating their golden wedding Mr. and Mrs. Havey received a number of suitable gifts from their friends, including a big purse of gold from members of their family. Mr. and Mrs. Havey, who take a deep interest in the Digby Baptist Church, and public affairs, are very popular residents of this town." (The Monitor joins with many Bridgetown friends of Mr. and Mrs. Havey in wishing them many more years of happy wedded life.)

**LOCAL AND SPECIAL**

Cabbage, Tomato Plants. Thos. Foster.

The Nova Scotia Methodist Conference meets in the Robie Street Church in Halifax, on June 15th.

To get best results I must ship my cream to The Acadia Dairy Company, Limited, Wolfville, N. S.

The Nova Scotian Western United Baptist Association convenes at Chester this year, from June 15th to 18th.

A week from Sunday, the 18th inst., a special Musical Service will be given in the Methodist Church, Lawrence town, at 7.30.

New milch cow and Separator for sale.

MRS. ALFRED BARNES, 9-11 Upper Granville.

The Rev. Francis J. Armitage will occupy the pulpit of the Methodist Church, Lawrence town, on Sunday morning next, the 11th inst.

To let for the season, Whiteway's Bungalow, at Hampton. Furnished. Apply to CHAS. DEWITT, 8-21 Bridgetown, N. S.

To call the Gray-Dort the "choice of experts" would perhaps seem strong, but the evidence in this direction justifies the phrase. The 1915 Gray-Dort touring car sells for \$850.

Mr. Mayhev C. Foster has purchased the property belonging to the estate of the late Mrs. John Munro, on Rectory street, and intends moving his family here in the near future.

The tulip beds in Riverside Cemetery were looking their best last Sunday and were much admired by visitors. Mr. William Stauwhite has been engaged as keeper for the present year.

**Wanted.**—Dining Room Girl. Only experienced waitress with reference need apply. Address HILLSDALE HOUSE, Annapolis Royal.

Every parent, every lover of music, and every patriotic citizen of our town, and suburbs, should attend the concert in the Court House tomorrow (Thursday) evening, to be rendered by the pupils of the Bridgetown school under the leadership of Miss Robb.

**FOR SALE**

Pure Bred Ayrshire Bull, 20 months old. From the best heavy milking strain of Government and Blanchard herd at Truro.

A. OWEN PRICE.

Recently the Monitor reporter was shown a specimen of mammoth hen fruit that was produced by a flock of White Plymouth Rocks owned by Mrs. Burton Farnsworth of Granville Ferry. Two of these eggs weighed a good half pound, and six of them weighed 1 lb. 6 3/4 ounces.

Miss Irene Bewley, the popular elocutionist, gave one of her very entertaining programs to an appreciative audience last Thursday evening. Miss Bewley was assisted in the program by the Misses Edna Burns and Edna Fulmer in a number of vocal selections. Miss Robb presided at the organ.

Mr. Mayhev C. Foster, the recently appointed Inspector of Schools for Annapolis and Digby Counties met with a very serious accident on Monday evening, near Weymouth. Mr. Foster left Weymouth at six o'clock on his bicycle to go to Bellevue Cove. Two automobiles were coming towards Weymouth at a very rapid speed. He passed the first auto, but the cloud of dust obscured the second machine, which was being driven on the wrong side of the road, until it was close upon him. The auto struck Mr. Foster throwing him off the bicycle and under the car, dragging him some 15 or 20 feet. He sustained a fracture of the left shoulder bone, and was badly bruised about the body and face. It was nothing short of a miracle that he was not instantly killed. Mr. Foster returned to Bridgetown yesterday, and doubtless will be laid aside from his official duties for many weeks.

**CARD OF THANKS**

Kindly allow me through the Monitor to express my sincere thanks and gratitude to the neighbors and friends who so kindly assisted me in my sad bereavement during the illness and death of my husband, the late J. Fletcher Bent.

MRS. FLORENCE J. BENT, Paradise.

**CARD OF THANKS**

Mrs. A. J. Echlin returns thanks for the many enquiries during the recent sickness in her home.

Round Hill, June 6, 1916.

**EXPRESSION OF APPRECIATION**

To the Monitor: I should like as one of the boys whose early life was spent in Bridgetown to express some words of appreciation and admiration for the town and people where I have been sojourning for the past few days.

Mine has been the experience after a score of years and ten, spent in California to return to the scenes of my boyhood. As I come back I find my first school days linked me to friendships the years have not severed. Here the expansive beauties of the Annapolis Valley first met my wondering eyes and the charm of the picture as I return has been greatly improved by the skillful touch of your civic energy.

This is a town beautiful for situation. But more beautiful is the spirit of hospitality and good cheer I have met on every hand.

Greatest of all however, in my vivid impression of the dwellers within your borders has been the heroic sacrificial fervor manifested everywhere in your devotion to the Mother Country in her warfare for the rights of man.

I stood with bare head as the farewells were said on Thursday to your volunteer soldier boys, and thanked God that in the town of my youth the spirit of patriotism, of heroic endurance, burned with such undying fervor within the hearts of the men and women.

To-day I return to California carrying with me a greater love for your town and its people and a determination to avail myself of another visit to this delightful spot before many years have intervened.

JAMES FALCONER.

June 3, 1916.

**WEEK'S PROGRAM AT PRIMROSE THEATRE**

Primrose Theatre is now open four evenings each week, viz: Monday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday. The following is the program for the balance of the week:

**Wednesday, June 7.**

- 1.—The Fable of the Club Girls and the Four-Time Veteran.—Essaney.
- 2.—"The Aeroplane." Part I.
- 3.—"The Aeroplane." Part II.—Kalen.
- 4.—"The Girl Who Kept Books."—Edison.
- 5.—"A Costume Piece."—Vit.

**Thursday, June 8.**

Broadway Universal Features presents Carter De Haven and Flora Parker De Haven in the College Orphan.—6 acts.

**Saturday, June 10.**

- 1.—"The Gambler's I. O. U."—Bio.
  - 2.—"Four Minutes Late." (R. R. Drama)—Selig.
  - 3.—"Topsy-Turvy Sweetie."—Essaney.
- Luban presents "A Soldier of Peace," 2 acts. A really beautiful picture covering a period from the Civil War up to the present time. A picture that receives and deserves special mention.

**For Sale.**—A pair of 3 year old steers, and one 2-year-old colt. For particulars apply to

JOHNSON BROS., Clarence, N. S.

**FOR SALE**

I offer for sale my cut-under road wagon built by Cruthers, Henderson, and Wilson, one runabout with brake, and light, two-seated backboard, with brake, all in first class condition.

EDWIN RUGGLES, Bridgetown.

**For Sale**

A small property in Lawrence town, consisting of a cottage house of seven rooms and one and one half acre of land, containing seventy apple, five plum and eleven pear trees.

Also a garden planted. No water tax. Good reason for selling.

For further particulars apply to

THOS. GREEN.

**Political Meeting**

**BRIDGETOWN**

**Thursday Eve'g, June 15 at eight o'clock**

**COURT HOUSE**

to be addressed by the Liberal-Conservative candidates, O. P. GOUCHER, MAJOR E. C. PHINNEY, and other speakers.

The government candidates are cordially invited to attend and discuss the political issues of the day.

By order of the Executive.

CHARLES R. CHIPMAN, Secretary A. L. C. A.

**Mary Garden Perfume and Talcum**

Now in stock. Also a large line of Talcums in assorted odors from the following makers:

Jergen's, Minty's, Lambert's, United Drug Co.'s, Rigaud's

We have your favorite and the prices are all down fine. Call and inspect them.

**ROYAL PHARMACY**  
W. A. Warren, Phm. B.

*The Rexall Store*

**Business Notices**

Passengers carried by auto at lowest rates. Apply to JOHN HARRIS.

**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.

**Carload of Carriages**

Just arrived, carload of wagons, styles as follows: Concord, Piano Box, Express and Double Seated Wagon. Call and get my prices and terms before buying.

B. N. MESSINGER.

**The Registered Hackney Stallion Riplith Garton Duke Imp 616--(11547)**

Will stand at the stable of the subscriber at Bridgetown during the season of 1916 for service.

ALFRED PHELAN, Bridgetown, N. S.

**Auction Sale**

To be sold at Public Auction, Thursday, June 15th, at 2 o'clock, at Miss Johnson's, Carleton's Corner: 2 bedsteads, 2 chamber sets, carpet, carpet squares, oil cloths, lamps, stoves, curtains, curtain poles, 1 bureau, several small tables, dishes, cooking utensils, bedding, blinds, wheelbarrow, tools wire fencing, fowls.

TERMS.—Cash.

Bridgetown, May 22, 1916. 7-31

**Public Auction**

To be sold at Public Auction on the premises of the late John H. Bishop, Lawrence town, on SATURDAY, JUNE 10th, 1916, at 2 o'clock p. m. the homestead property, bounded and described as follows:—

First.—Beginning at a point on the north side of the Main Road running between Lawrence town and Paradise at the south-west corner of lands occupied by Isaac Durling, thence northerly the course of the lines along the west side of said lands of Isaac Durling and lands of L. H. Stoddart to the Annapolis River, thence west along the south side of the said Annapolis River twenty-seven and one-half rods to a stake and stone, thence southerly parallel with the west line of lands of the aforesaid L. H. Stoddart and Isaac Durling to the Main Road aforesaid, thence easterly along the north side of the said Main Road twenty-seven and one-half rods to the place of beginning.

Second.—Beginning at a point on the south side of the Main Road leading from Lawrence town to Paradise at the north-west corner of lands occupied by Isaac Durling, thence southerly the course of the lines, along the west side of said Isaac Durling's lands to Fair View Cemetery, thence west along the north side of said Fair View Cemetery twelve rods to a stake and stone, thence south along the west side of said cemetery twelve rods to a stake and stone, thence easterly along the south side of said cemetery to lands occupied by Isaac Durling, thence southerly the course of the lines along the west side of said Isaac Durling's lands and lands of J. A. Whitman to lands occupied by Fred Barteaux, thence westerly along the north side of said Barteaux's lands thirty-two and one half rods or to the George Daniel's lot (so called) now owned by the estate of the late John H. Bishop, thence northerly the course of the lines along the east side of said George Daniel's lot to the Main Road aforesaid, thence easterly along the south side of said Main Road thirty-two and one half rods to the place of beginning. The two lots containing by estimation one hundred and fifty acres more or less.

Terms Cash.

MARY F. BISHOP, T. G. BISHOP, Executors. Lawrence town, May 8th, 1916 5-51

**The Bridgetown Importing House**

**NEW GOODS**

**Curtains**

Lace Curtains in white and Ecru from 65c to \$3.00 per pair; also a large variety of Curtain Laces, Nets, Muslins and Scrim by the yard.

**Dress Goods**

Our stock of Serges, Poplins Panamas, Venetians, and Broadcloths all guaranteed fast colors. Cannot be excelled.

**Wash Goods**

Crepes, Voiles, Prints, Bedford Cords, Gingham and other material for the summer wash dresses.

**Suits and Coats**

Do not fail to see our Ladies' and Misses' Northway Suits and Coats.

Highest market prices paid for Butter and Eggs, also good White Washed Wool

**J. W. BECKWITH**

**Carpet Squares**

We have a splendid line of Carpet Squares in Wiltons, Velvets, Axminsters, Tapestries and Grass.

Most of our stock was purchased before the rise in price, and we are allowing our customers the benefit.

**Be sure and see our line of Curtains**

**J. H. HICKS & SONS**

QUEEN STREET, BRIDGETOWN, N. S.

**Big Mammoth Sale**

**15 dozen Men's Straw Hats**

Just Received

We give the price you want and the style you require.

Prices from \$1.00 to \$1.98 going for

**35c and 50c**

Other goods not mentioned will be given at a special discount

**FARMERS NOTICE!**—If you are working on a farm and need Coarse Boots that will keep out water, you may give us a call. The price and style will suit you in every way.

Don't Forget the Place

**FRED HARRIS**

QUEEN STREET BRIDGETOWN

J. H. HARRIS, Manager

**CASH MARKET**

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

**Thomas Mack**

**NEW SILVERWARE**

A fine assortment of new silverware may now be seen at R. A. Bishop's jewelry store. Includes flat and hollow ware, Cake plates and baskets, butter dishes, knives and forks, spoons, and fancy pieces. While we regret a slight advance in prices, the improved finish and design more than make it up.

**ROSS A. BISHOP**  
LOCKETT BLOCK

# CLARKE BROS. LIMITED

## Importing Retailers

### Spring and Summer Price List, 1916

**TOWELS**  
Hand and Bath Towels, a large assortment always kept in stock. 5c. to \$1.00 each.

**CRASH LINENS**  
Silver Bleached: 10c. to 18c. per yard.

**TABLE LINENS**  
Bleached and Unbleached: 54 to 72 in. wide. 50c. to \$1.50 per yard.  
Napkins: \$1.00 to \$4.50 doz.

**ART SATTEENS**  
A full range of designs and colorings. 23 to 30 in. wide. 18c. to 30c. per yard.

**ART DRAPERIES**  
Our stock consists of all the new weaves, colors and designs, suitable for parlours, sitting rooms, dining rooms and bedrooms. 12c. to 60c. per yard.

**COUCH COVERS**  
Flain and Tapestry. Prices: \$1.25 to \$5.50 each.

**WHITE LACE CURTAINS**  
2 1/2 to 3 yards long.

No. 6602 2 1/2 yards long	\$.50
No. 6603 " "	".50
No. 6607 " "	".75
No. 6616 3 " "	1.00
No. 61266 " "	1.25
No. 6232 " "	1.35
No. 2982 " "	1.50
No. 6039 " "	1.75
No. 6241 " "	2.00
No. 6244 3 1/2 " "	2.25
No. 2651 " "	2.50
No. 5673 " "	3.00
No. 5466 " "	3.25
No. 5885 " "	3.50
No. 6278 " "	3.75
No. 5891 " "	4.00
No. 5678 " "	4.50

**CURTAIN POLES**  
White Enamel Cottage Rods, four feet long, complete with brackets. 10c. each.  
Brass Extension Rods 10c. to 50c. each.

**FLOOR OILS**  
1 yard and 2 yards wide. 40c. to 50c. per square yard.  
Linoleums 60c. per square yard.

**WALL PAPERS**  
Our Wall Papers cover a wide range of patterns, from the simple stripe to the elaborate embossed leather effect. Prices 4c. to \$1.50 per roll.  
Borders: 1c. to 30c. per yard.

**MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S DRESSES**  
If you want the prettiest dresses to be found, the daintiest, newest and with the least expensive, visit our Ladies' Department and see our display. We have them to suit ages from three to sixteen years. Some are made of Scotch Gingham, some of white and colored Pique, Repp, Grass Linen and Chambray, all nicely trimmed and perfect fitting. Prices: 75c. to \$2.75 per suit.

We also have the Khaki Military Suits for little boys, ages three to six years. Prices: \$2.65 per suit.

**BRITISH STEAMER RUGS**  
A large assortment of New Patterns for 1916. Prices: \$3.00 to \$8.00 each.  
Ask to see them when visiting our store.

**GLOVES**  
Women's Fabric Gloves in White and Colours. 25c. to \$1.00 per pair.  
Kid Gloves, in Tans, Blacks, and Greys, dressed and undressed. \$1.25 to \$1.50 per pair.

**MEN'S CAPE GLOVES**  
Dents and Fownes. Colors: Tans and Greys. Sizes 7 1/2 to 10. \$1.25, \$1.50 and \$1.75 per pair.

**HOISERY**  
We sell the "Wear Well" Hosiery. They are knit to fit and knit to wear. Children's sizes: 4 1/2 to 10 in. 15c. to 25c. per pair.  
Women's sizes: 8 to 10 1/2 in. Colours Black. 15c. to 50c. per pair.  
Women's Silk Hose, in Black and Tan. 50c. to 75c. per pair.  
Men's Hose. Colors Black and Tan: Sizes 10 1/2 to 11 in. 15c. to 50c. per pair.

**CORSETS**  
We sell the "D. & A." Corsets. They fit perfectly, support the body gracefully and are always comfortable.

No. 450 with suspenders	\$.50
No. 182 with suspenders	".75
No. 227 with suspenders	1.00
No. 294 with suspenders	1.25
No. 636 with suspenders	1.50
No. 498 with suspenders	1.75
No. 550 with suspenders	2.00
Numadee with suspenders	3.75
Nos. 640 & 652 with suspenders	2.25
No. 3 Children's Corset Waists	50
Glora Waists for Misses	75
Brassieres	50c. to \$1.00

**WOMEN'S WHITE MUSLIN UNDERWEAR**  
A full assortment always kept in stock.  
Night Robes: 60c, 69c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75, and \$2.00 each.  
Corset Covers: 20c. to 75c. each.  
Women's Drawers: 25c. to \$1.00 per pair.  
Children's Drawers: 25c. to 35c. per pair.  
Underskirts: 50c. to \$2.50 each.

**WHITE SHIRT WAISTS**  
We sell the Eclipse Brand. The styles are positively correct. Every garment is well made from good, reliable materials. The blending of good taste in trimmings with perfect fit and satisfactory wear has imparted that "something different" which has made them popular. Prices: 50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.00 and \$2.50 each.

**WOMEN'S HANDKERCHIEFS**  
A large assortment kept in stock, some plain hemstitched and some fancy. Prices: .3c. to 25c. each.

**COTTON DEPARTMENT**  
Grey Cotton: 5c. to 15c. per yard.  
Long Cloths: 10c. to 18c. per yard.  
Shirting, Bleached and Unbleached, 2 and 2 1/2 yards wide. 25c, 30c, 35c, and 42c. per yard.

**CIRCULAR PILLOW COTTON**  
40 in., 42 in. and 44 in. wide. 25c. to 30c. per yard.

**MERCHANT TAILORING**  
You have to wear clothes and when you buy you look for the best value for the money. Good clothes, well made and at reasonable prices are the cheapest to buy and these you get when dealing with us. We carry a splendid range of English and Scotch Tweeds. A suit to order: \$18.00 to \$25.00.  
Ask to see our samples when visiting our store.

**READY-TO-WEAR DEPARTMENT**  
Men's three buttoned sack suits, made from 1916 pattern tweeds \$10.00, \$12.00 and \$15.00 per suit.  
Men's Navy Blue Serge Suits. \$12.00, \$15.00 and \$20.00 per suit.  
Men's Black Serge Suits: \$12.00, \$15.00 and \$17.00 per suit.  
Men's Grey Serge Suits: \$20.00 per suit.

**YOUTH'S AND BOYS SUITS**  
Sizes 24 to 35 bust. \$7.75 to \$10.00 per suit.  
Men's Pants. \$1.25 to \$4.50 per pair.  
Men's Grey Plaid Suits: \$19.00 per suit.

**MEN'S FURNISHINGS**  
Fancy and White Shirts, soft and stiff fronts.  
Men's Shirts: 50c. to \$1.50 each.  
Boy's Shirts: 50c. to 75c. each.  
Men's Collars: 2 for 25c.  
Men's Neckwear: 25c. to 50c. each.

**HATS AND CAPS**  
Men's Soft and Stiff Hats. 75c. to \$2.50 each.  
Men's and Boys' Caps. 50c. to \$1.25 each.

**MEN'S AND WOMEN'S ENGLISH RAINCOATS**  
We sell nothing but English made garments, the best in the world, every seam sewed and cemented.  
Mens: \$5.00, \$8.00, \$10.00, \$12.00, and \$15.00.  
Women's: \$6.00, \$7.00, \$8.00 and \$9.00.

**BOOTS AND SHOES**  
Men's Patent and Calf Boots: \$4.00 to \$5.50 per pair.  
Youths' and Boys': \$1.75 to \$3.75 per pair.  
Women's Boots, Buttoned and Laced Patent Colt, Gunmetal and Dongola Kid. \$2.50 to \$4.00 per pair.  
Women's Oxfords: \$2.00 to \$3.50 per pair.  
Misses and Children's Boots: \$1.00 to \$2.25 per pair.

**FURNITURE AND BEDDING**  
We carry in stock: Iron Bedsteads, Mattresses, Springs, Folding Cots, Feather Pillows, Chairs, Bureaus, Commodes, etc.  
Mattresses: \$2.25 to \$6.25 each.  
Springs: \$2.65 to \$3.25 each.  
Iron Beds: \$4.00 to \$6.50 each.  
Divans: \$3.00 to \$3.25 each.  
Spring Cots: \$2.50 each.  
Pillows: \$1.75 to \$3.50 per pair.

## Bear River

June 3  
Who says wedding bells? "Ginty."  
Miss Beatrice Harris is visiting friends in Bridgetown.  
Rev. L. H. Crandall returned from Wolfville, Wednesday.  
Corp. Jack Harris of the 85th, Kentville, is home for a few days.  
Mr. B. C. Clarke has been installing a new bath room in his residence.  
Mr. Wallace Crouse has sold his property to Mr. Harold Davis of this place.

Mr. Reginald Benson after spending a few days with his family, returned to Annapolis, Monday.  
Pte. W. G. Kennedy of the 85th, Kentville, is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Kennedy.  
The property known as the Albert Harris estate has been purchased by Mr. Fred Harris of this town.  
Pte Stewart of the 85th, Kentville, arrived home Friday and is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Read.  
Mr. Wallace Graham and guide enjoyed a fishing trip this week; also Rev. O'Brien and Mr. A. B. Marshall.  
Sergt. Connell, Stanley Keen, of Digby, Fred Chalmers, accompanied by their guide enjoyed a few days' fishing last week.

Mrs. Ludie Milbury, who has been visiting her daughter, Miss Mary, of Boston, returned home on Wednesday last week.  
Miss Susie Troop of Roxbury, Mass., accompanied by her brother Chester, of Baltimore, returned to their home the 21st of May.  
The hostesses for the tennis tea on Friday afternoon were: Mrs. J. Arthur Rice, Mrs. L. J. Lovett, Mrs. W. M. Romans.  
Pte. Clyde Wright of the 85th, Kentville, who spent the past week with his mother, Mrs. Thomas Wright, returned to that town on Monday.  
The ladies of the Bear River Auxiliary wish to thank the Red Cross for their generous gift of \$10.00. Also for work done and sent in.

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Clarke returned from Wolfville, accompanied by their two sons, Ira and Carrel, who have been attending Acadia College.  
Miss Dorothy Lovett who has been attending Mt. Allison College, Sackville, returned home Wednesday of last week. Miss Lovett is a graduate in Arts and Crafts.  
The citizens of Bear River and vicinity will want to have their laws looking their best in anticipation of the coming of the Masonic Grand Lodge which meets here from the 13th to the 15th of June.

Among the arrivals at the Commercial House during the past week were: H. Mills, Truro; P. L. Webb, F. H. Williams, N. Hutchinson, St. John; Sergt. G. W. Connel, Miss Freda McInnis, Digby; F. K. Reid, Halifax; F. W. Herman, Dartmouth; G. R. McNeil, Dartmouth; J. H. Storer, New York.  
Mr. and Mrs. Reginald Benson have the sympathy of their many friends in the loss of their little daughter Elizabeth, who passed away early Thursday morning, after a brief illness. Although but three years old she was the joy and sunshine of the home and loved by all who knew her. Funeral took place Saturday at 3 p. m., the service being conducted by Rev. L. H. Crandall pastor of the Baptist Church. God surely calls the fairest of them all for His own.

Several commercial men were in our village last week doing business. Our present teachers, Miss Whitman, and Miss Jones, have been engaged to teach the school here for another term.  
Schr. Virginian, Capt. Robinson, arrived at this port to-day from Rockland, Maine, and is loading cordwood for Lynn, Mass.  
Mrs. Douglas Berry, of Salem, Mass., arrived here on Saturday last, and has taken possession of her cottage here for the summer.  
Mrs. Aiguine and her sister of St. John, N. B., who have been stopping at the "Rest," for a time, left for their homes one day last week.  
Mr. William B. Mills, of Granville Centre, has purchased Pte. Augustus Watkin's property here, and will take possession of it immediately.  
The trees are now fully in bloom here and nature seems to have put on her best robe to attract the attention of the inhabitants of the place.  
W. C. Jones, Collector of Customs, accompanied by Mrs. Jones, Mrs. Capt. Mussells and Miss Estella Jones, spent the day in Annapolis Royal on Monday last.

Minard's Liniment Lumbermen's Friend

## MONITOR'S \$700 VOTING CONTEST



MONITOR'S FOURTH PRIZE  
A fine collection of Genuine Cut Glass, manufactured by the Wallaceburg Cut Glass Works, Wallaceburg, Ont. This prize is \$50 retail value.

### SENATORIAL CORUSCATIONS

According to a report which appeared in the Halifax Evening Mail, last week, some of our worthy senators at Ottawa seem to have become very much worked up over the bill to prevent sending liquor into "dry" provinces. A "dry" province is a province in which, by the will of the people it is illegal to sell intoxicating liquor. The shipping of liquor into such a province can only be for the purpose of sale in violation of the law of such province. Why should any law-abiding citizen, much less the makers and guardians of our laws, wish to see these laws set at naught? And why should they be opposed to any legislation which helps to secure the enforcement of laws already on the statute book? Senator Power thought prohibitory legislation led to hypocrisy. He knew a member of the Nova Scotia legislature who made a practice of going across Granville Street for a drink after every speech on prohibition he made in the House. This, however, is not a case in point. It evidently was not prohibition that made the bibulous member of the Nova Scotia legislature a hypocrite, as he could get all the liquor he wanted without violating the law. Senator Power thought that tea and over-eating did as much harm to the people of Canada as liquor. But who ever heard of a man being indicted to crime or transformed into a beast by a refreshing cup of tea. Judges, police magistrates, and the heads of prisons and insane asylums say that a very large proportion of crime—from three-fourths to nine-tenths—can be traced to intoxicating drink. Does Senator Power mean to say that tea-drinking and over eating produce such fruits as intemperance? We hope that the general average of the senator's remarks are characterized by stronger traces of common sense. Senator Domville was especially offensive in his remarks, and tried to win a cheap applause by a nasty fling at good people. He "did not propose to be run by women and preachers." Perhaps he would prefer to be run by rumself? Canada, he said, was a great nation, too good to be controlled by a lot of psalm singers. Psalm singers were no good in the trenches. Such a statement is a sorry exhibition of ignorance, prejudice and profanity to come from a man in the position of Senator Domville. If he had taken the trouble to read the story of the achievements of the Scottish Highlanders and men of their breed and religion from Canada, he would know that it is the men whom he stigmatizes as Psalm-singers that the Huns most dread. Senator Domville is reported to have said that he believed in salvation, but doubted that he had enough money to be saved, as there seemed to be constant call for contributions. It is certain that the would-be witty senator will never be saved by his money, whether he has little or much; but it would be more worth his while to consider whether he has any other qualification which would warrant the hope of future bliss. We sometimes see in dark and marshy places a peculiar phosphorescent light caused by decaying wood. A similar explanation may account for the senatorial coruscations at Ottawa, last week.

### all of March there were only nine cases, and only one of these for drunkenness. Yet some of our wise (?) senators at Ottawa seem to think that tea and Psalm-singing are about as bad for Canada as intoxicating liquor.

—Presbyterian Witness.

### THE BATTLE OF VERDUN A CONFLICT OF MADMEN

#### Slaughter is Appalling

Paris, May 25.—Since Saturday the Verdun deadlock has changed to the most terrific pitched battle in history. Fully half a million men are engaged together, without respite from slaughter. Whole regiments melt in a few minutes, but others take their place, only to perish in the same way. "It is a battle of madmen in the midst of a volcano eruption," is the description given to a correspondent by a Staff Captain, who left the fortress on a special mission yesterday afternoon. He continued: "Between Saturday morning and noon Tuesday we reckon the Germans 'used up' 100,000 men on the west Meuse front alone. That is the price they paid for the recapture of our recent gains and the seizure of our outlying positions. The valley separating Le Mort Homme from Hill 287 is choked with bodies. A full brigade was mowed down in a quarter hour's holocaust by our machine guns. Le Mort Homme itself passed from our possession, but the crescent Bourras position to the south prevents the enemy from utilizing it.  
"The scene there is appalling, but is dwarfed in comparison with fighting around Douaumont. West of the Meuse, at least, one dies in the open air, but at Douaumont is the horror of darkness, where the men fight in tunnels, screaming with the lust of butchery, deafened by shells and grenades, stifled by smoke.  
"Even the wounded refuse to abandon the struggle. As though possessed by devils, they fight on until they fall senseless from loss of blood. A surgeon in a front line post told me that in a redoubt at the south part of the fort of 200 French dead fully half had more than two wounds. Those he was able to treat seemed utterly insane. They kept shouting war cries and their eyes blazed, and, strangely of all, they appeared indifferent to pain. At one moment anaesthetics ran out owing to the impossibility of bringing forward fresh supplies through the bombardment. Arms, even legs, were amputated without a groan, and even afterwards the men seemed not to have felt the shock. They asked for a cigarette or inquired how the battle was going.  
"Our losses in retaking the fort were less than was expected, as the enemy was demoralized by the cannonade—by far the most furious I have ever seen from French guns—and also was taken by surprise. But the subsequent action took a terrible toll. Cover was blown to pieces. Every German rush was preceded by two or three hours of hellstorm, and then came the wave of attack in numbers that seemed unceasing. Again and again the defenders' ranks were renewed.  
"Never have attacks been pushed so continuously. The fight for Cemetery Hill at Gettysburg was no child's play, nor for Hougomont at Waterloo, but here men have been fung 5,000 at a time at brief intervals for the last forty-eight hours. Practically the whole sector has been covered by a cannonade, compared to which Gettysburg was a hailstorm and Waterloo mere fireworks. Some shell holes were thirty feet across, the explosion killing fifty men simultaneously.

"Before our lines the German dead lie heaped in long rows, I am told one observer calculated there were 7,000 in a distance of 700 yards. Besides they cannot succor their wounded, whereas of ours one at least in three is removed safely to the rear. Despite the bombardment, supplies keep coming. Even the chloroform I spoke of arrived after an hour's delay when two sets of bearers had been killed. "The dogged tenacity needed to continue the resistance far surpasses the furious elan of the attack. We know, too the Germans cannot long maintain their present sacrifices. Since Saturday the enemy has lost two, if not three, for each one of us. Every bombardment withstood, every rush checked, brings nearer the moment of inevitable exhaustion. Then will come our recompense for these days of horror."  
A DOG IN THE TRENCHES  
We were in the Woivre, in the heart of a forest," writes a French officer in a letter that is translated in the "Spectator." "The enemy had decided to make a bold dash for our intrenchments. At eleven o'clock, the night was pitch dark,—thinking to surprise us, they sent forward two companies with fixed bayonets; but, although they moved almost noiselessly, the keen ears of my Colonials had detected them."  
It did not last long; in two or three minutes my guns had sent them such a deluge of bullets that they faded away like a dream.  
In the morning a German lieutenant lay dead; beside him a magnificent sheep dog was painfully balancing himself on three legs and whining softly; he seemed to have forgotten the pain of his own broken leg, for from time to time he licked the wound that had killed his master.  
I spoke to the dog in a friendly voice; his beloved master, and limped along his most discouraging, deep growl. So I ordered my men to bury the body. The dog threatened to attack them, and I had to use a lasso, like a common dog catcher and muzzle the animal.  
After the sad task and sword I picked up the officer's helmet and over it my prisoner smell them, and politely asked him to accompany me to my forest home. He consented, no doubt because the things had belonged to his beloved master, and limped along beside me.  
My bedroom is relatively comfortable, for it has two beds—two wooden boxes filled with straw! With a hospitable wave of my hand I pointed to the vacant bed. He got into it without delay. I laid the helmet and sword beside him and passed my hand gently over his head and back. Behold! He gratefully wagged his tail! He raised his eyes toward me; all their former hate and fury had died away and now they said, 'You are good. You have given me these precious relics of him who is no more. Do not be afraid. Take off my muzzle. I no longer hate you!'  
I undid it and gave him some water. The veterinary saw to his leg and put it up in splints. A little later I brought him up a large bowl of soup, which he took with rapture. I added some delicacies that had just come from the station.  
Since that day we are one for life and death. We are inseparable as the Siamese twins; he never leaves me for a moment, following me like my shadow, when I go out at meals, even on to the battlefield.  
I am going to teach him French, and some day I mean to ask him to be naturalized. You will see that he will say 'yes.'—Selected.

### MONITOR'S \$700 VOTING CONTEST

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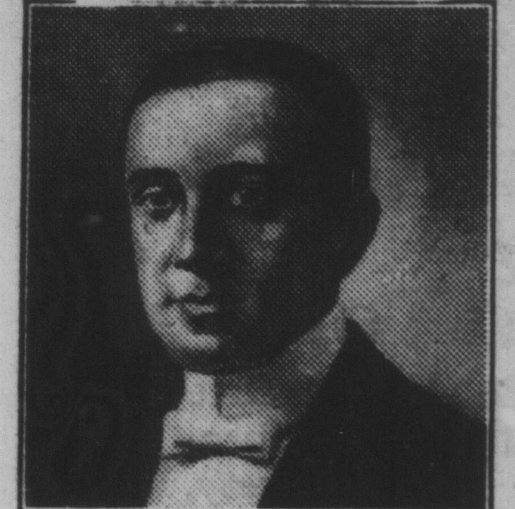
# CLARKE BROS. LIMITED

## BEAR RIVER

**A BLADE OF GRASS**  
(By Rev. H. Harper, M. A.)  
At the first glance a blade of grass does not seem of much importance. We tread hundreds of them underfoot at every step as we walk along the roadside on a summer day, and clip the stems of thousands every time we run the mower across the lawn. Yet the grass family occupies a very important place in nature and contributes more to our comfort than we think.  
Here we find a great variety of specimens. Sometimes these differ but slightly from one another; again they are so widely separated in size, form and structure that only the botanist would recognize them as belonging to the same group. The native grass of the meadow, so thick, fine and velvety in appearance, is in marked contrast to the timothy hay and other varieties which are dealt in commercially and sown by the farmer to make fodder for his stock.  
The blue grass of Kentucky is a distinct variety, known all over the American continent, because of its superior qualities as a food; and the short buffalo grass of the prairie, on which the immense herds that once roamed the western plains fed and thrived, is said to be one of the most nutritious foods for stock known in any part of the world. The bamboo fishing rod which bends and sways with the weight of a black bass or speckled trout at its tip, is nothing more than a blade of grass, though one of the largest kinds known.  
Grass as a food is one of the staples, and we get results from it in a great many different ways. The yellow rolls of butter sold on the market by the farmer, the rich cream we use on our luscious strawberries, the milk left at our door each morning, come from the herd of cattle that feed on the grass in the meadow. The long stalks of corn filling the silos of the farmer, and the timothy hay which he cuts in early summer and stocks for winter use, belong to the grass family.  
Rabbits and hares are glad to eat the tender grass in early spring. It proves a most enjoyable change of diet from the bitter cedar twigs on which they have lived during the winter months. The shy red deer come out of their winter quarters very thin in flesh, but soon grow fat and sleek by living on the tender grass in the beaver meadows, which begins to grow as soon as the snow disappears. Nearly all the grains belong here—wheat, barley, oats, rye and other varieties; so that the loaf of bread brought to our door by the baker, the oatmeal to make our porridge in the morning for breakfast, and the barley in our soup are all from a blade of grass. As far as beauty is concerned, the most costly carpet on a palace floor is poor and commonplace compared to the beautiful green grass covering the brown earth of the meadow, lawn and hillside.

NOTED MUSICIAN OF MONTREAL

Advises The Use Of "FRUIT-A-TIVES", The Famous Fruit Medicine.



MR. ROSENBERG 589 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'...

LEAVES FROM A CHAPLAIN'S DIARY

(By Captain G. O. Fallis, 1st C. M. R. Brigade.)

During the five weeks that our brigade acted as "corps troops," our billet was only a few hundred yards from an aerodrome...

One beautiful sunny day Capt. Balfour, Capt. Wilken and myself secured permission to go some twelve miles away south to a ruined French city...

The Bible is the best book The book divinely given; To fill our minds with heavenly light...

The Bible is the best book The greatest boon on earth; Beneath the sword, 'mid fires of death...

The Bible is the best book How grand is every page; The holiest charm of childhood's life...

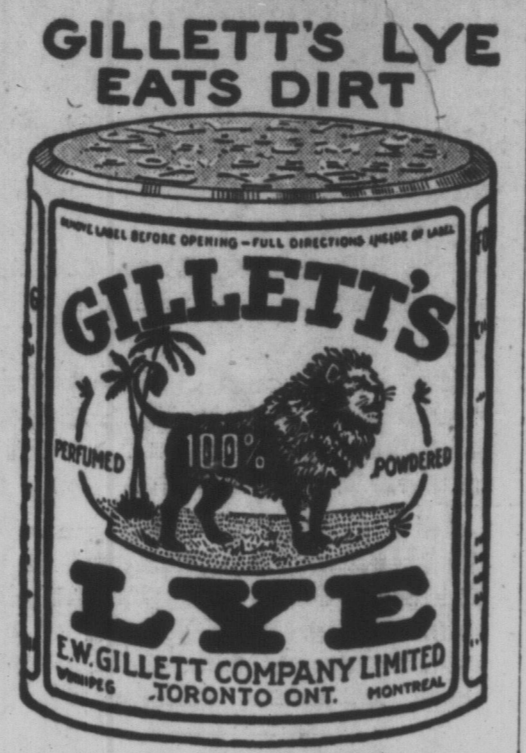
unity that the war had brought about. Was ever such a gathering in Canada? We arranged for a special evangelical campaign or movement among all our troops of the 2nd Division...

And so the days of the autumn went by. We had concerts in billets, arranged field days of sport, visited field ambulances and casualty clearing stations...

One word about the weather. I do not believe weather conditions could be much worse. Rain has been prevalent for weeks on end...

During this period I was under shell fire for the first time. I was in an advanced dressing station, where the wounded were being looked after...

Then another event of this quiet working-party period I must write about. On a certain day Major Beattie senior chaplain of the 2nd Division...



rackling. No man with any sense, no matter how brave, would say, 'I'm not afraid of shell fire.' It may seem strange in a war where men are supposed to be fearless...

WINGED MESSENGERS

(By the Editor of "Onward.")

About two miles from the village of Kingsville, Ont., within sight of Lake Erie, there lives a remarkable man, known all over the County of Essex as "Jack Miner," a tilemaker...

In 1913, Mr. Miner noticed a couple of purple martins around his home and it occurred to him that they might be encouraged to remain if comfortable quarters were provided for them...

What has been the result of the advent of these birds? Flies and other objectionable insects have wonderfully decreased. The robins, too, have been welcomed, and have done fine service in destroying grubs, cut-worms etc...

About a week after the ducks left for the south Helen was shot in Tennessee. On March 10th of the next year Polly came back, Delilah put in an appearance on March 18th...

labelled, and a message attached to its leg. Then they were liberated. After a few quacks, bows and nods to each other they all took wing and made straight for Lake Erie.

The bands which were placed on the legs of the ducks were of aluminum, the thirty-second of an inch thick, 5-8 of an inch wide, and two inches long...

Every one is familiar with the abnormal conditions existing in the business world to-day, owing to the European conflict. Few lines of merchandise have been affected more than paint products...

THE WAR'S EFFECT ON PAINT

While practically every one is interested in paint," said Mr. Crowe, "few realize that the raw materials for their manufacture come from the end of the world..."

One big gander was named "Jack Johnson," who showed unusual intelligence and bravery. He and his wife decided to start housekeeping and began with six eggs in the nest...

During one season half a dozen goose eggs were placed under a domestic hen and several sturdy young geese were hatched. The hen was very devoted to her strange offspring, and remained with them all summer...

The geese usually leave their southern home early in March, and stay with Mr. Miner until about the first of May, when they go north for the summer...

YOURS TO ENJOY



You'll Like the Flavor 40c., 45c. and 50c. per pound

It may seem strange to some readers of this paper that so many wild birds can remain for several weeks in a thickly-settled community without being exterminated...

DOMINION ATLANTIC RY.

On and after April 17, 1916, train service on the railway is as follows: Service Daily, Except Sunday Express for Yarmouth...

St. John - Digby

DAILY SERVICE (Sunday excepted) Canadian Pacific Steamship "Yarmouth" leaves St. John 7.00 a.m., arrives Digby 10.15 a.m...

Boston Service

Steamers of the Boston and Yarmouth S. S. Company sail from Yarmouth for Boston after arrival of Express train from Halifax, Wednesdays and Saturdays...

FURNESS SAILINGS

LONDON SERVICE The following first-class steamers will sail from London for Halifax and St. John, N. B., returning from St. John, N. B. for London via Halifax...

LIVERPOOL SERVICE The following first class steamers will sail from Liverpool for Halifax via St. John's, Nfld., returning from Halifax to Liverpool via St. John's, Nfld...

For sailing dates and particulars regarding freight and passage apply to Furness Withy & Co., Limited Halifax, N. S.

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CONNECTION AT MIDDLETON WITH ALL POINTS ON H. & S. W. RAILWAY AND D. A. RAILWAY. P. MOONEY General Freight and Passenger Agent

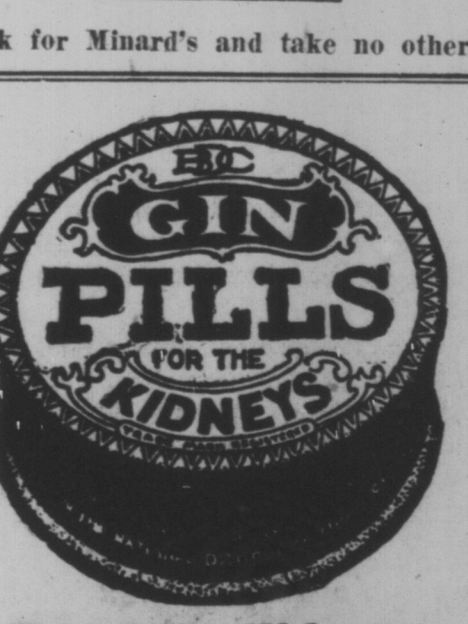
Yarmouth Line

Steamship Prince Arthur Leaves Yarmouth Wednesday and Saturday at 5 p. m. Return leave Central Wharf, Boston, Tuesday and Friday at 1 p. m.

No Summer Vacation

Will be given this year, but we will do our "bit" by fitting young men and women for the work that is waiting for them.

Students can enter at any time. Send for catalogue. S. KERR Principal



Regulate Kidneys AND Relieve Constipation

Gin Pills are acknowledged to have the largest sale of any proprietary medicine in Canada—an achievement solely due to their remarkable virtue as a Kidney and Bladder remedy.

But users of Gin Pills have discovered that this invaluable remedy also acts as a mild cathartic. The evidence of hundreds of letters we have received establishes the very logical fact that in compounding a medicine to heal and tone up the Kidneys and Bladder certain of the ingredients have a stimulating effect upon the other organs, especially the bowels.

National Drug & Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited, Toronto.



PARADISE

The Red Cross Society will meet on Thursday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Aubrey Freman.

Mrs. George Ricker of West Somerville, Mass., is visiting her mother, Mrs. W. H. Bishop.

Mrs. Albert Angers of Montreal is visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Bishop.

Mr. Fred Ruggles returned from Wolfville on Thursday and is at the home of his mother, Mrs. J. C. Phinney.

Miss Gladys Daniels has returned from Wolfville and is at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Milledge Daniels.

Miss Sara Longley returned from Wolfville last week and is spending her vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Longley.

Mr. Fred Balcom who has been in Wolfville during the past few months is now at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Balcom.

Pastor MacLeod spoke on "The Place of Music in Divine Worship" in the Baptist Church on Sunday afternoon, taking for his text Psalm 67:7. A solo was rendered by Ewart G. Morse, and special music by the choir.

HAMPTON

June 5

The weirs are taking a fine lot of salmon.

Weather fine and summer like. Grass setting well and promises a fine crop.

Pte. George Banks of the Home Guards at Halifax, is home on a furlough.

Councillor J. I. Foster and wife spent Saturday with friends at Hampton.

Mr. Harry Foster, Halifax, spent Sunday with his mother, returning to the city to-day.

Mrs. Mary Hall from Somerville, Mass., is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Israel Munroe.

Mr. Thomas Sims from Watertown, Mass., is spending his vacation at the home of R. P. Chute.

The many friends of J. W. Beckwith were pleased to see he and Mrs. Beckwith at their summer residence on Sunday last.

The Conservative candidates held a meeting in the Hall on Wednesday evening last. O. P. Goucher, Major Phinney and A. L. Davidson, M. P., were the speakers.

OUTRAM

June 6

Miss Lizzie Stocumb was the guest of Mrs. Lillian Banks a few days last week.

Mr. and Mrs. David Marshall spent Sunday last with Mr. and Mrs. Ashel Whitman.

Misses Myrtle and Beatrice Risteen spent last Friday the guests of Miss Pearl Beardsley.

Mr. Wm. O'Neal and daughter Helen, were the guests of Mr. John O'Neal on Sunday last.

Mr. Wilbur Beardsley left Saturday for Quincy, Mass., for an indefinite period. We wish him success.

Miss Grace Tompkins from Lower Clarence, spent the week-end with her friend, Miss Alberta Stocomb.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Marshall and son Horace, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Bent on Sunday last.

Rev. A. Whitman and Miss Alice Sanford were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Ritson Bent one day quite recently.

PORT WADE

June 5

Miss Elizabeth Burke returned home from Annapolis on Monday.

Miss Lena Keans returned home from Wolfville on Wednesday.

Miss Lena Keans and sister Mildred left on Saturday for Boston.

Mr. Harry Keans of the Home Defence, is home for a few days.

Miss Elizabeth McWhinnie returned home from Wolfville on Thursday.

Mr. John Smith was the guest of Miss Winnifed Johns over Sunday.

Mr. Frank Wood of the 85th Battalion is spending a few days with his aunt, Mrs. John Apt.

Mrs. James Johns and two children have moved here in part of Mr. Edward Johns' house.

Mrs. William Reid and child, Miss Mabel, is spending a week with her mother, Mrs. George Westhaver.

Mr. James Snow left on Thursday for Halifax to see his brother, Mr. Thomas Snow of the 85th Battalion who is reported very low.

ALBANY

June 1

Miss Mary Oakes is attending the closing at Wolfville.

Miss Hettie Fairn of Clarence spent the 20th and 21st with her parents.

Mr. and Mrs. L. R. Fairn and family returned from their cabin on May 27.

Mrs. A. B. Fairn is spending a few days at Paradise, Lawrencetown, and Aylesford.

Mrs. E. G. Mason and little son Francis Adolphus, spent the week-end with her parents.

Numbers of autos and carriages are passing every day bound for the South on fishing excursions.

Mrs. Lemuel Murray has gone to Lynn, Mass., to visit her two sisters, Mrs. Holden and Mrs. Oliver.

Fred Whitman and Percy Sawler have gone to Boston where they are employed in a factory for the summer.

Mrs. E. J. Whitman has come home and brought with her a friend, Mrs. Selig, to board with the family a few weeks.

Miss Julia Fairn and Mr. Fred Chipman of West Nictaux were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Fairn on the 13th of May.

Mrs. Clayton Zwicker was taken dangerously ill last Sunday night. Dr. Messenger is attending her. Mrs. Oswald, her mother, is caring for her.

Mr. Clyde Whitman who has been studying at Wolfville College the past two years, has a position for the summer with the Cape Split Developing Company.

James Payne received a telegram from Boston last night saying his mother was seriously ill and requesting him to go to see her at once. He left to-day, June 1st.

Mrs. W. H. Durling and niece Eliza Goucher, of the "Cross," have gone to Paradise to visit Mrs. Durling's sister, Mrs. Todd, who lost her son in the war recently.

Our new student minister, graduate of Colgate University, preached two excellent sermons last Sunday, subject of the morning was, "Thought and its relation to our lives." The evening's subject was "Sacrifice."

MT. HANLEY

June 5

Preaching service Sunday, June 11, at 11 o'clock. Sunday school at 10 o'clock.

Pte. Hoyt Stocumb of the 112th Battalion is home for two weeks from Windsor.

Mr. Caleb Miller of this place had the misfortune last week to lose a fine horse.

Our teacher, Miss Bessie Parker, spent Sunday last with her parents at Torbrook.

Mr. John C. Balsor has been on the sick list the past five weeks. Dr. Messenger is in attendance.

Roscoe Elliott who has suffered very much with his eye, is able to get around again, but has to keep his eye covered.

Miss Ora B. Elliott arrived home from Acadia College with the honor of having obtained her B. A. We congratulate her.

Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Elliott and son Stewart and wife, from Clarence, attended the closing of Acadia College, Wolfville, last week.

Mr. John Hayes who is confined to his bed with spinal trouble is no better at time of writing. Dr. L. R. Morse is in attendance.

The annual business meeting of the church will be held on Wednesday, June 7th, at 8 o'clock in the evening in the Mt. Hanley Church. It is requested that every member be present.

The Mission Band will be held in the Church Sunday afternoon, June 11th, at 3 o'clock. Also the W. M. A. S. will be held at Mrs. J. S. Miller's on Wednesday afternoon, June 7th, at 3 o'clock.

NORTH RANGE

June 5

Mr. J. W. Bragg's family are all confined to the house sick with measles.

Mrs. J. E. Andrews is visiting her daughter, Mrs. A. Marshall in Bear River.

Mrs. Sarah McNeill is home after spending the winter with her son in Virginia.

Mrs. L. D. McNeill is spending a few weeks with her sister, Mrs. William Henshaw in Bear River.

Mrs. Harris and daughter Jessie, spent Sunday with Mrs. Harris' daughter, Mrs. Andrews.



The best sugar for the sugar bowl is

Lantic Sugar

Its purity and "fine" granulation give it the highly sweetening power. It dissolves instantly in your teacup or on your breakfast cereal.



"The All-Purpose Sugar"

PARKER'S COVE

June 5

Schr. Exenia, Capt. Winslow Raynor, sailed for St. John the 5th.

Mr. and Mrs. Austin Weir visited relatives in Hillsburn over the week-end.

Schr. Lloyd, Capt. W. H. Anderson, sailed for up the bay ports for lobster cruises recently.

Mr. Milton Rice and friend, Miss Brown of Clementsport, were the guests of Milton's sister on Saturday.

Mr. William Ellis wife, and daughter and little boy of Victoria Beach, visited their daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Weir on the 4th.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Bohaker and family of Karsdale were guests of Mrs. Bohaker's brother, Mr. and Mrs. Curtis Halliday, on Sunday.

We are very sorry to have to chronicle the death of Mr. Orbin Oliver at his late home here on May the 29th. He was stricken down with that fatal disease consumption. He was treated by several physicians but medical treatment was of no avail to him.

Orbin was 41 years of age and will be missed in the community. He leaves to mourn their loss a wife, an aged father, three sisters and one brother. The sisters are Mrs. Everett Hudson of Boston, and Mr. Rupert Gillott of Granville. The brother, Aaron, resides here at the home. The service was conducted by the Rev. H. J. Indoe, (Methodist) at the house and grave.

CLARENCE

June 6

A son has arrived at the home of T. C. Minard.

Miss Ruth Ward has returned from Wolfville.

M. O. Fritz has purchased a spraying outfit.

Mrs. Alfred Wilson passed away on Thursday morning.

Mr. Charles Pickett was a recent visitor at W. P. Fenerty's.

Mr. Webster moved his furniture from Berwick last week. We welcome them to our community.

Mr. Fitch took a party consisting of Mr. and Mrs. Stewart Elliott and Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Elliott, and Miss Phrallee to Wolfville on Wednesday in his auto.

ARLINGTON

June 6

Sunday school next Sunday at 2 p. m. Prayer meeting at 3 p. m.

Mr. Alfred Charlton of Torbrook spent a day last week with his brother, Mr. Melbourne Charlton of this place.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Hines and Miss Alice McCulloch spent last Sunday in Brooklyn, guests of Mr. and Mrs. Trueman Moore.

Mr. Parker Sabean returned home from Lynn, Mass., last Wednesday to attend the funeral of his mother, Mrs. Sarah Sabean late of Port Lorne.

GRANVILLE FERRY

June 5

Mr. James Berry arrived home Wednesday, and is the guest of his parents, Capt. and Mrs. Norman Berry.

Come to the "Tommy Atkins Tea" in the Old Office Building, Saturday afternoon, June 10, from 3 to 6. Proceeds for Red Cross.

Mrs. A. Sutherland arrived from New York on Thursday and will spend the summer months at the home of her mother, Mrs. S. McCormick.

An entertainment will be given by the Granville Ferry Dramatic Club on Thursday, June 8, Upper Granville Hall. The program consists of one act comedies, tableaux, readings and solos. Adults 20c., children 10c.

KARSDALE

June 5

Hon. O. T. Daniels and F. R. Elliott accompanied by Hon. S. W. W. Pick-up, were in this district last Wednesday.

After a very successful voyage to Buenos Ayres and back to New York, Capt. Harvey Hudson, after disposing of his interest in his vessel at a big figure, has returned to his home. In St. John, he purchased a very fine horse which arrived this week and is pronounced a beauty by those competent to judge.

WHAT PRICE DO YOU PAY FOR TEA?

This is Very Important on Account of Changed Conditions

Conditions in the tea markets of the world have changed considerably since the war. On account of Russia prohibiting the sale of vodka and France putting the ban on Absinthe, these countries have become larger consumers of tea. In fact, France and other countries have followed the English custom of serving tea to the troops instead of coffee, and this takes an enormous supply of tea. These largely increased demands for tea would be sufficient in themselves to have caused a rise in tea values. But, in addition, ocean freight rates are three times normal and insurance rates are very high, and over eighteen million pounds of tea have been lost on vessels which were sunk by German cruisers and submarines since the war began.

The foregoing facts explain why tea is higher in price than before the war. If you are still paying the same price for tea as you were eighteen months or so ago you are getting a lower grade of tea than the tea you formerly used. For example, if you are paying 40 cents a pound you are getting the quality that sold at 30 cents a year ago. The old 40-cent quality is now selling at 50 cents—in fact has been selling at this price for months. If anyone has not been enjoying their tea lately they will no doubt find that they have not been getting the same grade or label, consequently it has not tasted so rich. The flavor wasn't so full or so rich.

But tea at 50, 60 and 70 cents a pound is not dear. In fact, it is the cheapest hot drink obtainable when you consider the great number of cups of tea a pound will make. At 50 cents a pound the cost per cup is only 1-5 of a cent, so small that it is hardly worth considering.

There are more people enjoying tea to-day than ever before, as what other beverage will give so much real enjoyment at so small a cost. And while tea sells at anywhere near its present moderate prices there is no reason for not enjoying our due share of this delightful beverage.

IMPROVED SERVICE

(Yarmouth Herald.)

Beginning on July 2nd, the daily service between Yarmouth and Boston will be inaugurated and the steamers will leave Boston at 3 p. m. instead of at 2 as formerly. This will give much improved service to through passengers from New York and will tend to largely increase the passenger traffic.

We understand that a much improved service will be given on the D. A. R. With Manager Graham's careful attention to the interests of his road and the comfort and convenience of its patrons, both the Bluenose and express mail trains from Halifax will arrive in Yarmouth much earlier in the afternoon, which will prove a boon to everyone all along the line.

All hotel bars and liquor stores in Manitoba discontinued business Wednesday evening, May 31st.

THE MARITIME PROVINCES

Summer Tourist Travel.

The United States railway authorities are expecting a big tourist travel to New England resorts this year, and advance many reasons for their optimism in this respect. They cite the facts that war conditions have closed the door of European resorts, that the San Francisco Exposition which last year led thousands to spend their vacation on the Pacific Coast, is over, and that the extraordinary prosperity in the United States has provided many people with ready money for extended trips. Another indication is the large number of requests received for summer literature. The numerous enquiries received by the Canadian Government Railways is a sure index that great interest is being taken in the summer resorts of the Maritime Provinces and all its principal passenger representatives in the United States and Canada have been provided with a large supply of 1916 descriptive literature.

With the unlimited possibilities that Maritime Canada possesses for summer employment—conditions as enjoyable as those in the most favoured part of the world that may be chosen for comparison—sunny skies, delightful temperature, invigorating air, an endless variety of picturesque beauty—nature evidently intended the "provinces by the sea" to be a land for recreation.

The value of summer tourist business to the New England States is estimated in the millions. Now is the time for our Maritime people having accommodation for summer visitors to put their house in order, advertise the fact at home and abroad, welcome the stranger and reap the golden harvest.

Methodist Church Circuit Notes

This Wednesday evening at 8 a District Public meeting will be held in Providence Methodist Church. The District Chairman, Rev. W. H. Langille, and other visiting ministers will speak.

Epworth League Friday evening at 7.30.

Services next Sunday, June 11: Bridgetown: Sunday school 10 a. m. Public worship at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. "Children's Day" will be observed at the morning service.

At Granville the Rev. C. L. Gesner will preach at 3 p. m. Benville: 3 p. m. preaching by the Pastor.

Parish St. James Church Notes

Next Sunday (Whit Sunday) the services will be:

Bridgetown: 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. St. Mary's, Belleisle: 8 a. m. (Holy Communion) and 3 p. m. (Sunday school 1.30 p. m.)

Week Days

Bridgetown: Friday, 4.30 p. m. Service of Intercession on behalf of the War. 7.30 Evening Prayer followed by choir practice.

Bridgetown United Baptist Church

Prayer meeting on Wednesday at 8 p. m. B. Y. P. Y. on Friday at 8 p. m. Sunday services: Bible school at 10 a. m. Public worship at 11 a. m. and at 7.30 p. m. "Children's Day" will be observed at the morning service.

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We would be pleased to furnish color schemes and suggestions for Interior Decoration in "FRESCO-TONE" on application.

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OBITUARY

MR. JAMES CRAIG

Mr. James Craig passed away at his home in Cambridge on Saturday last, aged 83 years. Mr. Craig was a man whose influence for good has been far reaching. He was engaged in teaching long before the days of free schools and continued that work till a comparatively recent period. His pupils, many of whom are no longer young, entertain for him a feeling almost of reverence. They, and many others, with them, feel in his removal the loss of a much loved personal friend, while the community in which he lived parts with an upright citizen, whose presence was a blessing.

The Plant Liner Evangeline, running between New York and Bermuda during the winter, has been chartered to load general cargo at Boston for England and is scheduled to leave there on June 10th with about 2,500 tons dead weight. It is understood the owners will receive about \$50,000 per month for the steamer.

Canadians to a number that exceeds the strength of a complete army division have fallen since the war began. The casualties up to date and including the heavy losses at St. Eloi reach the aggregate of 23,110. The division is as follows: Died of sickness, 346; Wounded, 14,768; Killed in action, 3,464; Died of wounds, 1,432.

"THE BOOK OF BOOKS."

On the seventh page of this issue of the Monitor appears a poem on "The Book of Books," by Pastor J. Clark. It appeared in "The Christianian," London, a few years ago. It was set to music, and published shortly afterwards in a handsome hymn book, selected by Rev. Dr. Campbell Morgan, London, a name well known on both continents. The Secretary of the British and Foreign Bible Society wrote Mr. Clark the Society's thanks; also its President, the Marquis of Northampton, (by his private secretary), and others. Pastor Clark's poems and "Arrow Points" have appeared in scores of papers in Canada and the United States. His pen is well employed in endeavoring to influence men and women to higher thinking and better living.

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