

# The Weekly Monitor

VOL. 43

BRIDGETOWN, ANNAPOLIS COUNTY, NOVA SCOTIA, OCTOBER 27, 1915

NO 29

## NOVA SCOTIA TO SELL APPLES IN NEW ENGLAND

(Boston Traveller, Sept. 20)

In order that Boston may become the distributing centre for New England and eastern states of the farm products of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Cape Breton and Prince Edward Island, an educational campaign is being conducted throughout the Maritime Provinces. The fundamental object of the campaign is to aid the farmers in raising bigger better crops, and to create a market for the crops so that they may be sold through the port of Boston.

Although the campaign was inaugurated several months ago and much educational literature has been distributed, the first move to bring a large quantity of products into New England through Boston is being made this week. The move consists of an attempt to sell in Boston and vicinity the greater part of 500,000 barrels of Annapolis Valley apples.

The plan on which the sale of these apples is being conducted is remarkable in that no attempt is being made to cut the price of New England raised fruit, and business is being solicited entirely on sentimental grounds.

The Boston & Yarmouth Steamship Company to whom credit must be given for instituting the campaign to boom Boston as a market and distributing point for Maritime products has obtained a list of more than 42,000 residents of New England who are natives and former residents of the Provinces. Circulars and letters are being sent to the persons on this list telling them of the loss of European markets for Maritime farmers, and requesting them to assist in the establishment of a New England market by purchasing and booming the purchase by others as many as possible of the apples of the Annapolis Valley.

It is expected that this unique selling campaign will result in a large sale of Province apples. Prices quoted for the apples are a bit higher than the prices for New England grown apples. None but former residents of the Maritime Provinces are being solicited to purchase at present. It is expected that Maritime people themselves will establish a market for the products of their former home throughout the eastern states.

"The United States is the natural market for Maritime products, and Boston is the logical port through which the business should be conducted," said J. F. Marsters, New England superintendent of the Boston & Yarmouth Steamship Company.

"The war has raised freight rates and demoralized the European market so that the products of the Mar-

itime Provinces must be marketed in the United States. The 'All the Way by Water' route makes the shipment of farm products from Maritime ports to Boston cheap and quick, and there is no doubt but what a tremendous business will be done over this route in the near future.

"Everything possible is being done at present to influence the farmers of the Maritime Provinces to improve their farming methods and increase their crops. A great effort is also being made to create a market here for the products of these Maritime farms, and there is no doubt but what the cost of living in New England will be lowered by the shipment of Maritime products into Boston."

It is the purpose of those behind the campaign to create markets in New England for Maritime products to establish distributing centres in the principal cities of the East. The products will be shipped to Boston and distributed from this port.

Throughout the Maritime Provinces a mailing service has been established by which the farmers receive charts and literature showing them how and when to best box and ship their products.

The farmers are kept advised as to market quotations and they are furnished charts that show clearly the cost of freighting their products from all points. Import duty is also clearly shown on these charts.

So well designed is this service that a farmer can tell by a glance at the chart furnished him just what the transportation and import duty charges are on any shipment he contemplates making. Mental arithmetic will show him in an instant just what profit he can make, provided he has established the cost of the product he intends to ship.

On many farm products a high rate of duty was charged until the latest tariff rates went into effect. Of these products a great many are now admitted duty free and Province farmers are being taught that there is a good profit in shipping these products to New England markets. Among the products which Maritime farmers will ship to Boston in the near future on which no duty is charged are beef, veal, lamb, dressed mutton, bacon, ham, buckwheat, corn, cream, eggs, fish, lard, and pork, salt, and dressed.

We believe MINARD'S LINIMENT is the best:  
Mathias Foley, Oil City, Ont.  
Joseph Snow, Norway, Maine.  
Charles Whooten, Mulgrave, N. S.  
Rev. R. O. Armstrong, Mulgrave, N. S.  
Pierre Landers, Sen., Pokemouche, N. B.

One of the new British aeroplanes is credited with a speed of 160 miles an hour and ability to rise to a height of 8000 feet in 6½ minutes.

## HYMENEAL

MOORE-WHITMAN

At Lawrencetown on Wednesday, October 20th, Georgina Uniacke Whitman, daughter of the late Chas. B. Whitman and granddaughter of the late Hon. Wm. C. Whitman, was united in marriage to John Alexander Campbell Moore of the staff of N. H. Plimney and Company, by the Rev. Sidney J. Boyce.

It was a quiet home wedding witnessed by a few of the immediate relatives and friends.

To the strains of Mendelssohn's wedding march played by Miss Muriel Bishop, the groom entered the parlor and was followed by the bride leaning on the arm of her brother Crofton F. U. Whitman, who gave her away.

The bride wearing a gown of ivory satin with crystal trimming, with conventional veil and orange blossoms and carrying a bouquet of white carnations and maiden hair fern, was the personification of maidenly sweetness and loveliness.

After congratulations were over a dainty luncheon was served and the happy pair motored to Paradise where they took the train for St. John.

Several substantial cheques and gold coins were in evidence among the useful and beautiful gifts which spoke of the popularity of both groom and bride.

On their return Mr. and Mrs. Moore will reside in Lawrencetown.

MORTON-BAKER

The marriage of Hallie J., daughter of Capt. and Mrs. S. O. Baker of Margareville, and L. M. Morton, M. D., of Springfield, was solemnized on Oct. 23rd at the home of the bride's parents, Rev. Mr. Gage officiating.

To the strains of the wedding march played by Miss Georgie Balcom, the bridal party took their places under an arch of cedar and wax berries. The bride, given away by her father, wore a travelling dress of Russian green with large velvet hat. The groom was supported by Mr. C. D. Baker, brother of the bride. After the ceremony a dainty breakfast was served to the guests after which Dr. and Mrs. Morton left for a trip to St. John and Boston. On their return Dr. Morton will sail for England, where he will engage in hospital work.

The gifts were numerous, consisting of cut glass, silver, also check for \$200.00, a gift from the bride's parents. Mrs. Morton was one of our most popular young ladies and a host of friends join in wishing her happiness.

One of the new British aeroplanes is credited with a speed of 160 miles an hour and ability to rise to a height of 8000 feet in 6½ minutes.

## THE EUROPEAN WAR

### French Repulse Off-Repeated Attacks of the Germans

PARIS, Oct. 24.—The eighth German attack in five days on the strong French positions in the wood of Givenchy, north of Arras, was repulsed yesterday with sanguinary losses to the Germans, according to the official statement issued today by the French War Department. In the other sections on the Western front lively artillery duels are in progress.

### Italian Army Making General Attacks

UDINE, Italy, Oct. 23, via Paris.—The Italian army is making a general attack along the whole line from Switzerland to the Adriatic. In the preceding five months of the Austro-Italian war the Italians have been directing efforts against the penetrating of Austrian territory and capture of strategic points for the purpose of securing Italy against the possibility of Austrian invasion. In the opinion of the Italian General Staff, this has been accomplished, and the war is now entering its second phase. It is estimated here that the Italians have taken 25,000 prisoners during the war and have put out of action upward of 100,000 men in all. Italian losses, including killed, wounded, and prisoners amount to about 45,000 according to official figures which is the lowest percent, age of any of the belligerent nations.

### Things Not Going Well for the Austro-German in Serbia

LONDON, Oct. 25.—While the Austro-German and Bulgarian campaigns in Northern and Eastern Serbia are being carried out according to the plan, despite fierce Serbian resistance, and the Bulgars, who crossed the Timok and hold the town of Prahovo, are separated from the Germans who crossed the Danube near Orsova by only a few miles in the south, things are not going so well for the invaders. In the latter region, the French troops have joined hands with the Serbs, and, according to French accounts, have inflicted a severe defeat on the Bulgarians at Krivolak, 40 miles north of the point where the Saloniki-Nish railway crosses the Serbo-Greek frontier.

This success places the Bulgarians who reached Istip, Veles and Uskup, in rather an awkward position, for a further advance of the Allied army would seriously threaten their flanks. In fact, unofficial reports state that the advance of the French who are being closely followed by the British, has already caused the retirement of the Bulgars toward Strumitza.

The first desire of the Germans, however, is to open a route through North-eastern Serbia and Bulgaria to Turkey, and this is on the eve of being accomplished.

On the other hand, military writers here do not believe that the position of Serbia is so desperate as has been painted. It is serious, of course, but they point out that the Serbians have many natural defensive positions in the mountains, in which they can hold out for weeks; that, with the British, French and other members of the Quadruple Powers carrying out their determination to help Serbia by rushing reinforcements to Saloniki and other points, the Bulgars will have an extremely warm reception, and that the Germans and Turks being fully occupied elsewhere, will not be able to send them much help.

## WAR BRIEFS

BOY TO TEACHER. "Please can you tell me how it is that the more the army expands, the more the War Office contracts?"

Navigation into the entrance of the Welsh Coal port of Cardiff, and the port of Bristol has been prohibited by the British Government, owing to the probable presence in the vicinity of German submarines.

Five French Society Women acting as nurses, who were in detention in Germany for three months, have been decorated with the military cross for taking up their work as soon as they were liberated.

The Earl of Derby, at the request of Lord Kitchener, has undertaken the direction of recruiting for the army.

The figures show that in the nine military divisions in Canada, 23,368 men volunteered for service during the months ending September the 22nd.

The Kaiser's palace on September the 29th, was visited by the commission having the charge of the seizure of metals, and all metals not in actual use were taken.

Holland has again protested to Germany against the passage of her aircraft over Dutch territory.

Canadian woollen mills are working on a million dollar order from the Italian Government. The order includes 100,000 blankets and 600,000 woollen shirts.

The son of Major General Sir Samuel Hughes has been rewarded with a D.S.O., and promoted to the rank of Brigadier General under General Alderson.

An official of the Berlin Museum, named Erdmann, has despoiled a famous palace near Warsaw of thousands of Polish relics. Many crates full were addressed to Berlin and sent there.

The United States Ambassador in Constantinople has instructed the Turkish Minister of foreign affairs, that unless the atrocities perpetrated against the Armenians cease, friendly relations between the United States and Turkey will be threatened.

Forty-six Sisters of Mercy perished in the bombardment of a hospital by the Austrians and Germans.

264 additional establishments for the manufacture of munitions have been put under Government control by David Lloyd George.

An attempt was made to assassinate General Smuts, the Minister of the Defence of South Africa, by a mob of hoodlums, 2000 strong. The General escaped in an auto.

Sir John French praises very highly the work of the Royal Flying Corps during the late drive in France. They co-operated with artillery, showing where to aim, they dropped bombs on German trains, and otherwise were of great assistance.

Extensive prospecting for nickel is going on to the North of Edmonton by a London Gun manufacturing concern.

Australian soldiers on the Gallipoli peninsula have been digging gold. They saw a similarity in the rocks to those of Australia and concluded to try. One made \$5.00 in four hours in washing the clay.

The wool crop of Alberta for 1915 will double the crop of the preceding year. The high price of wool will be of advantage to that Province.

During the past few days 9000 horses have arrived in Toronto. The Allies are expecting to use them in the present war more than they yet have.

Canadian workshops are making 17,000 shells every day. This number is expected to increase to 50,000 a day in the near future.

The Minister of Agriculture has received word asking for prices for delivering 10,000 tons of potatoes in Havre.

## IN MEMORIAM

Stewart B. Eaton of the 25th Battalion Killed October 12th, 1915, Aged 22

An impressive and inspiring service in memory of the late Stewart B. Eaton of the 25th Battalion, who was recently killed by a mine explosion, was held in Holy Trinity Church, Granville Ferry, on Sunday evening, October 24th. Evensong, including intercessory prayers suitable for war times, was said by the Rector, the Rev. C. W. Nish, the lessons being read by the Rev. H. J. Indoe, who graciously closed his church and brought his congregation with him, to do honour to the Granville lad who gave his life for King and country.

The Rector chose as his text, Exodus 14:15. "And the Lord had said unto Moses, wherefore criest thou unto me? Speak unto the children of Israel that they may go forward," and endeavored to show that just as a great crisis in Israel's history could only be met by the spirit of progress, so the present great crisis in the history, not only of the Empire, but also of the whole world, can only be successfully faced by everybody, whether man or woman, choosing the word "forward" as their motto. Such is, and always has been, the watchword of Canada, and such was the motto of Stewart Bertram Eaton, who heard his country's call and responded to it.

Reference was also made to Lieut. Charles Hodgins, a former resident of Granville, who recently fell in action while leading his men against the enemy.

In conclusion the Rector made mention of Watts' famous pictures of "The Happy Warrior," of the young knight, eager to fight for the death-least things, who went down in his first encounter; but whose death, so far from being a defeat, was a glorious victory.

"This is the happy warrior, this is he,  
Whom every man in arms would wish to be."

After that stirring marshal air, "Fight the Good Fight," had been sung, the Rev. H. J. Indoe gave a stimulating address on the serious aspect of the present situation, especially in the East, and spoke of the great need of sacrifice on the part of the manhood of the Empire, if the war is to be brought to a successful issue and a reign of peace inaugurated. He spoke feelingly of the late Stewart B. Eaton, who yielded up his young life "somewhere in France," fighting for righteousness, honor and liberty. His message to us, as conceived by the speaker, is twofold: "follow me," and "Be a Christian"—a message which everyone should take to heart.

The whole service was marked by the closest attention on the part of a congregation that more than taxed the seating capacity of the building. The hearty singing of familiar and suitable hymns was an inspiration to all present, and altogether the service was one that will long be remembered in Granville.

An offering of twelve dollars has been given to the local branch of the Red Cross.

## ANNIVERSARY OF THE BRIDGETOWN CIRCUIT

In 1782 William Black the apostle and pioneer of Methodism came to the Annapolis Valley, and preached at Granville. This led to the formation of a class meeting and later a "Society", and thus began the Bridgetown Methodist Circuit of the present. Next Sunday, October 31, the 143rd Anniversary is being specially observed all over the circuit. The Rev. Dr. Hartz, under whose successful pastorate Providence Methodist Church, Byidgetown, was built, is to be the preacher on the occasion, and Dr. M. E. Armstrong the historian. Dr. Armstrong has at great pains collected photographs of the ministers stationed on the circuit from its beginning. These he will show at Granville on Sunday afternoon and will also tell the story of the labors of those early preachers, and the people who wrought with them. All the services of the day, at Providence Church, and at the other churches, Granville and Bentville, should prove of a highly interesting and uplifting character.

A Winnipeg despatch says: "George Graham, former general superintendent of the C. P. R. at Vancouver, has been appointed general manager of the Dominion Atlantic Railway of Nova Scotia." Mr. P. Giffins, who retires from the management, has given the D. A. R. forty-two years of faithful service.

## FROM THE TRENCHES

The following letter was received a few days ago by Fred R. Fay, Esq., from his son Sydney, who enlisted in Vancouver and who is now a member of the 29th Battalion.

Somewhere in Belgium,  
October 4th.

Dear Father:—  
We are now resting after a week in the trenches. Personally I had several close shaves but in the end came out without a scratch.

We went in the trenches on a Saturday night and the Detour I was in went right into the front line only 40 yards from the Germans, so close in fact that the same wire entanglements would almost do for both friend and foe. It is usual to break new troops in by mixing them with some who have been at the front for some time, but unexpected circumstances prevented this being done in our case. We soon got on the hang of things though and that we were neither foolhardy or reckless, you can see from the fact that you could count our total casualties on one hand. The second night I volunteered for "listening post" one of the most dangerous jobs in trench warfare. You crawl out in front of the parapet and lay low and listen to see if the enemy are attempting a surprise. Of course you are only there at night, but it feels rather uncomfortable to feel that bullets are just missing you by inches.

I was out one night on a fatigue bringing in rations, when evidently the Germans spied us, for they opened up with Maxims, machine guns and rifle fire and for about ten minutes we were subjected to a regular hurricane of fire but we laid low and no one was hit.

The food is very good considering the circumstances. Hot mulligan for dinner, tea and bacon for breakfast and tea and jam at night with lots of bread and biscuit each meal. On wet mornings rum is served to those who require it. You sleep in dugouts in the day time but at night everyone has to be on the alert, all repairs are made at night.

One, and possibly the greatest source of trouble is from "snipers." Many of them are dressed in civilian clothes and are behind our lines. They watch for isolated parties, but our boys get busy and account for a good number of them.

Every morning and evening our aeroplanes fly over the enemy's position scanning for batteries and endeavoring to locate movements of hostile troops. They are continually being subjected to the fire of the German anti-aircraft guns but I have yet to see the Germans bring one down. Last night I saw a German airman who certainly deserved the Iron Cross. He flew over our line and narrowly escaped being hit. I with several others were on a work party repairing trenches, he swooped down so low over us that we could plainly see the cross on his machine and he dropped two bombs but they missed us by about 30 yards. The other night they attempted to blow up our trench but their mine exploded about fifteen feet short and no one was hurt.

In his sermon on Sunday our chaplain referred to the narrow escapes we had on that occasion.

With best regards to all,  
Your affectionate son,  
SYDNEY.

BAPTIST CONVENTION NOTES

At the Baptist Convention in Truro which closed last week, Rev. G. C. Warren gave a very able address on Sunday School Work. Rev. Mr. Crandall of Bear River was elected president of the Baptist Institute, Rev. J. D. McLeod, secretary-treasurer.

Rev. H. G. Mellick was chosen corresponding secretary of the Board of Western Missions. The members elected to replace those whose terms expired were: Revs. Warren, McLeod, Poole, and Harkness, the latter being the new pastor at Wolfville.

As the corresponding secretary does most of the work of the Board the headquarters will be in Lawrence-town in place of Halifax. This Board directs the work for all the Maritime Provinces.

Mr. Mellick who has been acting secretary for the past year gave the report at the Convention. The Baptist Mission work on Western Canada covers a large field. It is grouped under four Conventions each having an area larger than Germany and two Nova Scotias together. There are said to be over 100 languages spoken by the people.

The total expenditure for the Mission is about \$100,000.00 a year, of this nearly \$50,000.00 are raised by Western churches.

## I WANT CASH

Men's All Wool Working Pants, sizes 34 to 46

White and Grey Shaker Blankets

Shaker Flannels 6 cents, up to the best English

36 inch Cotton Cashmere, 11 cents

Boys' Sweaters, assorted colors

Boys' Fleece-Lined Shirts and Drawers

Men's Fleece-Lined Shirts and Drawers

Little "Darling Hose" in black, tan, cream sky, pink and cardinal

Extra Heavy Cashmere Hose

Stockingettes all sizes, two qualities

Ladies' Fleece Lined Hose

Canvas Gloves 10c, Pigskin 47c

A Great Bargain in Men's Braces

Pillow Cases, 12½ cents each

Pillow Cottons and Sheetings

Table Damasks, 25 cents up

Table Napkins, Special Bargains

Curtain Materials

White Quilts and Towels

The Greatest Good to the Greatest Number

WALTER SCOTT

"The Keen Kutter"

Granville Street The Royal Bank Building (Next Door to Public Telephone Station) Bridgetown

## Childs' and Misses' Coats

are sometimes hard to buy. We carry a stock of Junior Coats, nearly equal in number to our Ladies' Department. You can make a selection from a large number of Jackets and get suited in style, quality and price. Our Exclusive Children's Coat Department is here for your benefit. Will you make your selection now?



**F. E. BENTLEY & CO.,** MIDDLETON, N. S. Phone 34

## Try us for Your BUILDING MATERIAL

If you are planning on doing any building it will be to your advantage to make enquiries regarding the sort of material we manufacture and our prices.

Being located at the junction of three railroads we can assure you of prompt filling of orders at the lowest freight rates.

Let us quote you on—  
Frame Timber, Flooring, Scantling, Siding in two patterns, (rustic and clapboard), Boarding, Laths, Frames, Sheathing, Doors, Shingles, Mouldings, Windows, and Glass.

Write us your requirements and let us make up an estimate of the cost.

**A. W. ALLEN & SON**  
MANUFACTURERS OF  
Doors, Sashes, Mouldings, Building Material, &c.  
MIDDLETON, N. S.

## Butter Parchment

All butter, wrapped in parchment, must have the words **DAIRY BUTTER** printed thereon.

We will mail direct to you, printed parchment at the following prices.

1000	1lb. size	\$2.45
500	1lb. size	1.65
1000	2lb. size	3.70
500	2lb. size	2.45

Prices quoted on smaller quantities

In every case cash must accompany order, and goods will be shipped parcel post.

**The Monitor Publishing Co.**  
LIMITED  
Bridgetown, Nova Scotia

## TWENTY STENOGRAPHERS WANTED

for the Civil Service of Canada. Examinations are held in May and November. Maritime-trained candidates have been very successful. If you are not qualified now, enter our classes and be ready in May next. They will need more than 20. Salaries \$500 to \$800 per year.

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

## FIRE!

If your home should burn tonight, how much would you loose?

—LET THE—  
**Northern Insurance Co.**  
Protect you  
FRED E. BATH  
Local Agent

## 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**

## Middleton

October 25  
Miss Grace Messenger spent last week at her home in Tremont.

Mrs. W. G. Parsons, who has been ill with rheumatism, is much better.  
Rev. F. M. Webster of Brooklyn, Hants County, was in Middleton last week.

Miss Louise Young of Lunenburg is visiting her sister, Mrs. J. P. Dodge.

A. J. Morton of Springfield was the guest of his son, Dr. L. M. Morton last week.

Mrs. G. A. Westhaver of Mahone Bay, spent Sunday with her daughter, Mrs. W. G. Parsons.

Mr. T. Marshall left on Saturday for New York to spend the winter with his daughter, Mrs. Morse.

Miss Myrtle Howe of the Victoria General Hospital staff, Halifax, is spending a fortnight with her parents Mr. and Mrs. Sydenham Howe.

Rev. W. H. S. Morris was called to Halifax the first of last week on account of his wife's illness, but returned on Friday bringing good reports of Mrs. Morris.

Dr. Morton the popular young doctor who has been taking Dr. Spong's practice since the latter enlisted, was married on Saturday morning last to Miss Hallie Baker of Margareville. The happy couple left on the 11.30 train for Boston and other American cities. The best wishes of all are extended to the young couple. The Doctor leaves in a few weeks for the front.

## ALBANY

October 23  
Mr. Carman Wilson has been visiting friends here this week.

Mrs. E. J. Whitman has returned from her visit at Port Medway.

Deacon Phinney and Mrs. Whitman have each been sick with the prevailing cold.

The Veinot Brothers have built a cabin at the Station and Mrs. Ralph Veinot is keeping house for them. The mill is doing good work.

Miss Alice Fair went to Bridgewater to-day to visit Mr. and Mrs. R. F. Davison. Mrs. L. R. Fair is spending a few days with Dr. and Mrs. Rafuse.

Mr. Kelly of Yarmouth was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Fair on Sunday 17th. He is spending the week moose hunting in company with Messrs Fred and L. R. Fair.

Mr. Lyman Whitman has extended his barn so that it is now 100 feet in length. This makes three new barns put up in Albany this summer. Mr. Almon Oakes presents a fine appearance, also Mr. Sawler's.

After many months of suffering Mr. Roderick McLeod passed to his home beyond on Thursday, October 14th. He leaves to mourn their loss, a widow, an adopted daughter (Mrs. Frank Brown), of Mt. Hanley, and a little boy, Ernest. Mr. McLeod was a respected citizen and good neighbor, always ready to do a kind act and as a consequence had many friends. Funeral at the house on Sunday, 17th. Mr. Collins, Presbyterian, of Middleton, officiated.

## MARGAREVILLE

October 25  
The Orange Association is planning to observe November 5th.

Mrs. J. L. Cleveland is visiting her sister, Mrs. Balcom at Aylesford.

Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Morton arrived Friday to attend the wedding of their son.

The ladies of the Red Cross Society will hold a supper in Orange Hall on October 30th.

The Fortnightly Club will have its first meeting of the season at the parsonage on Thursday evening.

On Wednesday evening the members of the Baptist choir met at the home of Miss Hallie Baker and presented her with a beautiful piece of cut glass in appreciation of her services rendered in the choir. After spending a pleasant evening refreshments were served.

## VICTORIA VALE

October 25  
Mrs. David Fales has been the guest of her friend, Mrs. John Ward at the Sand Banks.

We are pleased to report that Mr. Robert Craig, who has been very ill, is much better.

Mr. John Mosher was a recent guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Connell of Albany Cross.

Miss Annie MacNeil, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Joseph Mosher, left on Tuesday for her home in Minneapolis, Minnesota.

Miss Margaret Mosher, who is teaching at Albany Cross, spent Thanksgiving at her home. She was accompanied by her friend Miss Ruth Gillis.

## Lawrencetown

October 25  
Miss Nina Banks spent the week with her brother, Mr. Wilbur Banks.  
Mrs. Hall and Miss Dennis of Halifax are guests of Mrs. S. T. Jefferson.  
West Ingleville contributed \$3.55 to the Empire's call.

Miss Ellen Crandall of Wolfville is visiting her sister, Mrs. Kenneth Blashop.

Dr. L. R. Morse left on Saturday to attend the Medical Association held in Boston.

The apple crop is about harvested. A case of a "short bit" being soon finished.

Miss Bessie Durling is leaving for Boston this week where she enters on hospital training.

Mrs. D. M. Balcom, accompanied by Mrs. Saunders of Halifax, arrived home on Saturday.

Mrs. S. T. Jefferson entertained a number of friends very pleasantly on Friday afternoon.

Mrs. Harris Daniels is visiting friends and relatives in Berwick, Wolford and Billtown.

Services for Sunday, 31st inst.; Baptist 11 a.m.; Methodist 11 a.m.; Episcopal 3 p.m.; Baptist 7.30.

Mrs. Murdoch and Mrs. Slaughterwhite of Bridgewater spent the weekend guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Bent.

A Primary Graduating Exercise will be held in the Baptist Sunday School on November 14th, at 9.30 a.m. All are welcome.

Mrs. Helen Phinney has returned from Paradise after spending four weeks at the home of Principal and Mrs. McCormick.

Dr. F. W. Young left on Saturday for Boston to be present at the Medical Association. He was accompanied by his wife and Dr. McDonald of Halifax.

Mrs. R. A. Richardson is teaching Latin to a class of five and though three score years and ten are long since past, she says she enjoys her work.

The horse advertised as having strayed, was found by Mr. Banks in Port George. She was evidently on her way to her old pasturage in Margareville.

Mrs. F. H. Sexton of Halifax will address the Red Cross Society on Thursday evening in Phinney's Hall, at 8 o'clock. While in town Mrs. Sexton will be a guest of Mrs. F. B. Bishop.

The W. M. A. S. observes Crusade Day on Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock. A pleasing feature of the meeting will be an address by Miss Ida Newcomb, returned missionary.

The South Side Red Cross Society meets with Mrs. W. A. Whitman on Wednesday evening, so as not to conflict with the meeting to be addressed by Mrs. Sexton on Thursday evening.

The Red Cross Auxiliary meets at the home of Mrs. Wm. Brown on Tuesday afternoon. Mrs. Burpee Whitman has kindly donated a large pleasant room in her house for the future use of the Society.

Mr. John Moore and Miss Georgie Whitman were united in marriage at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. C. B. Whitman, on Wednesday morning the 20th. Rev. Mr. Boyce performed the ceremony. The bride and groom left on the noon train for Sussex to spend a short honeymoon.

The funeral service of Mr. James Hawksworth took place at his late home on the 12th inst. Rev. H. G. Mellick officiating, assisted by Rev. Mr. Boyce. The choir rendered appropriate music. The pall bearers were Messrs Wm. Hatt, F. G. Palfrey, H. H. Whitman and F. B. Bishop. Mr. Hawksworth has been engaged in the making of cheese for a number of years, and will be greatly missed. He leaves to mourn their loss, a widow, one son and two daughters. The youngest is Mrs. Wm. Hall of this town. The burial took place at Fair View Cemetery. Much sympathy is felt for the family in their sad bereavement.

Evangelist Gipsy Simon Smith, (whose brother died from wounds while a prisoner), has been lecturing in Ontario on behalf of the Red Cross Society. Good collections have been obtained through his efforts. Societies needing him during his visit to the Maritime Provinces should write now to Gipsy S. Smith, Juncton P. O., Toronto W., Ont.

## NOT ENOUGH CHILDREN

never receive the proper balance of food to sufficiently nourish both body and brain during the growing period when nature's demands are greater than in mature life. This is shown in so many pale faces, lean bodies, frequent colds, and lack of ambition.  
For all such children we say with unmistakable earnestness: They need Scott's Emulsion, and need it now. It possesses in concentrated form the very food elements to enrich their blood. It changes weakness to strength; it makes them sturdy and strong and active.  
Scott & Bowne, Toronto, Ont.

## Great Cities of the World

### HONG KONG [Red Harbor]

In travelling from Japan to Europe via the Suez Canal one is struck with the fact that all the strategic points seem to be in the hands of the British. Hong Kong is one of the most important of these places. When we speak of Hong Kong we usually think of a Chinese city, but in reality Hong Kong is the name of the island on which the chief city—Victoria—is built. The island is about ten miles long and seven and a half wide, is very mountainous, and although not very fertile, is immensely valuable, for England has now made it the great commercial centre of the Far East.

In 1840 the Chinese tried to end all trade relations between herself and Britain. Opium, among other things, was one of the chief imports and a source of great revenue to Britain. The Chinese sent a special commission to England to interview the Queen and to beg her to stop the opium trade particularly, but it was unsuccessful. They were engaged, and ended by compelling the British merchants in Canton to give up all the opium they had. It amounted to about 3,000,000 pounds, and after they got it they calmly dumped the whole amount into the river, a la the Americans at Boston Harbor. Of course they had to be punished for this waste and the British turned their cannon on them and killed them in great numbers. The Chinese tried to retaliate, and for two years there were small skirmishes continually occurring, but in 1842 the unequal struggle ended and China was forced to pay England \$21,000,000 and also cede to her the island of Hong Kong forever and to open five new ports to foreign trade.

Price Collier says: "Whether the quarrel was a matter of opium trading or of unwarranted aggression on the part of the Chinese does not concern us; but at all events British governing here has accomplished what both the Chinese and the British may well be proud to show to the rest of the world." Seventy-five years ago the island was nothing but a miserable resort for fishermen and pirates. Today the foreign part alone contains 200,000 people; there are multitudes of shops well stocked with both Chinese and foreign merchandise; there are long wharves and miles of streets teeming with people, substantial buildings and a general air of prosperity and contentment everywhere.

The island is separated from the Chinese mainland by a narrow strait, which forms the splendid harbor Hong Kong is a free port, so the harbor is literally filled all the time with ships of almost every nation. The different colored flags floating in the breeze make a pretty picture, but the noise at times is deafening, for as each ship enters or leaves the port it fires a salute.  
When a passenger steamer anchors in the bay it is immediately surrounded by steam launches, row boats and sampans galore, crowded with various kinds of gesticulating Chinese humanity, each separate bit swearing by all the gods of his ancestors that he will take you cheapest and safest to the shore. You clamber half-dazedly into the nearest sampan and are rowed quickly to the dock, where the owner of the aforesaid barge looks aggrievedly at the small tip you have given him.

The roads in the city are very hilly; indeed, some of the streets are nothing but a succession of flights of stone steps; so, although the rikisha is used, it is not nearly so popular as the canchairs are supported by long poles, which the coolies swing up on their broad shoulders with all the ease and grace that only years of such a life can give. These men are equalled, if not surpassed by the ones who trundle wheelbarrows for a living. The Chinese wheelbarrow is the conveyance most in vogue among the poorer people. One or two passengers sit on the narrow ledge on either side of the barrow, dangling their legs and looking as if they were riding in the very lap of luxury. Foreigners who spend only a limited time in China cannot afford to waste precious hours in this vehicle, but many of the missionaries in inland towns use them when going on itineraries where neither the rikisha nor the chair would be practicable. The main attraction for the Chinese is not, I imagine, in the method of locomotion so much as in the fair, for you can ride for three miles for something like one cent. The men who bear these human burdens are very different in appearance from the brisk, happy-faced Japanese rikisha or chair men, who never seem weary of throwing jokes at their friends as they trot merrily off. Chinese coolies do not look happy. They look indifferent, impassive, stolid.

As one is carried down the main business thoroughfare in the British Settlement the first thing one notices is the broad, deep porches on all the buildings. It seems peculiar that shops too, should have these porches; but when we remember that even as late

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as November the sun is strong enough to produce sunstroke, it is no wonder that the inhabitants use every available means to protect themselves against it.

Many of the policemen the British employ in the East are Sikhs—tall, handsome, bright-combed fellows, with a deep-rooted scorn for everything Chinese. They stand at the street corners directing the traffic hand, now and then touching up a Chinese man or woman who is loitering on the way to wrangle with the neighbors. And, by the way, one of the outstanding characteristics of Chinese street vendors—female ones in particular—is their ability to jaw. (The word "jaw" may not be a very elegant one, but there is none other—at least in English—which so aptly expresses the action). They seldom fight, but they jaw by the hour, and it is quite a common thing to see a man or woman with jaws locked from over-strenuous exertion.

Another common street sight is a group of criminals in the stocks. Large boards about four feet square are slipped over their heads, or sometimes over their feet, so all who run may read that these poor unfortunates are booked for prison. Always too, the swarthy Sikh policeman, with his very superior air, stands guard over them. Often the charges seem too very trivial, but in China a man is considered guilty until he has proved himself innocent, and not the other way about, as in our Canadian law courts.

There are more than 2,000 British soldiers stationed in Hong Kong, so the approaches to the river which leads to Canton—92 miles inland—are well guarded.

The Chinese quarter, although vastly different from the British, is far ahead of any purely native Chinese city—so they say—but even granting this, it is densely crowded and foully odoriferous. The streets are packed from morning to night. Some one has said that the Chinese man has no club, the Chinese woman no parlor, the children no nursery—they have the street. And truly, it is the scene of divers activities. Women do the most intricate embroidery designs while children play at their feet and men lounge in the eating houses (which are really right on the street) and gamble like fiends, regaling themselves meanwhile with such delicacies as birds' nest soup, sharks' fins and puppy tails. They have religious scruples against eating beef, but they are very fond of pork and fish. Outside of rice, probably the chief staple of the better class is pork. A Chinese feast is not complete unless pork is served up in several different courses.

The Chinamen's dress resembles a loose night-gown more than anything but that of the Chinese woman is odd and very picturesque. A long, loose-sleeved mandarin coat reaching to the knees and made of prettily colored silk or satin, trimmed with fine embroidery, forms the upper part of the costume, while funny little black pants form the lower part. A good many of the women's feet are still bound, and so small as they patter along in their embroidered satin shoes that they make one shudder, but fortunately that inhuman custom has passed out. The men wear large, thick, soft-soled, very

comfortable-looking satin shoes, usually black.

The Chinese were at one time violently opposed to railroads. A while ago an enterprising foreign company partly built one out of Shanghai, but some wealthy Chinese merchants bought up the whole concern and then employed coolies to relay it by the seashore, where the rails were allowed to rust away. They were afraid it would throw their people out of employment; also they feared to disturb the spirits of their ancestors, for they knew if railroads were constructed it would mean they would have to go through graveyards, and their ideas of filial piety and ancestor worship did not agree with this.

However, this prejudice is being slowly overcome. There is a funicular railway running from the city to what is known as the "Peak," 1,800 feet above the sea level. Kipling has well described it as a "tramway that stood on its head and waded its feet in the mist." Many wealthy foreigners and Chinese, too, have built magnificent residences either right on the "Peak" or on one of the many terraces leading up to it. It is an ideal spot to live on and the view from the summit is a never-to-be-forgotten one. The almost countless below the blue water of the bay, with its hundreds of ships at anchor, and well-kept terraces, the luxuriant gardens and beautiful homes, and away still further on the deeply indented rocky coast of the mainland, leave nothing to be desired. Coming down the mountain, the seats of the car are all backward; otherwise they would pitch forward on their noses before the first stop was reached, the angle is so nearly perpendicular.

When the foot of the mountain is reached and the road through the city is re-traversed, the traveller begins to wish with all his might that he had a month instead of a paltry day or two to spend in exploring the natural beauties of the island and the queer haunts of the natives. But as the ship leaves the harbor at nightfall the last view of the place partly compensates for the short time spent there. All over the island, from the topmost heights of the "Peak" all the way along the terraced ridges, right down to the water-front and out on to the bay, myriads of lights, like brilliant beacons beckoning the wanderer shorewards, shine out resplendently. It is with reluctant gaze, indeed, that we watch the shore fast recede, but we turn our faces expectantly toward the next great British stronghold in the East—the port of Singapore.

## A UNIQUE POST OFFICE

Among Canada's thousands of post offices there is one that is said to be the only double post office in the world. The office is half in Canada and half in the United States, with Beebe, Quebec, on one side, and Beebe, Vermont, on the other side.

An iron post in the middle of the front porch marks the international boundary line. Aside from its location the building is of interest on account of the material from which it is built which is of granite, native to the locality, and on account of its age.

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## CANADA'S FISHING INDUSTRY

(By F. W. WALLACE in "The Journal of Commerce")

### CHAPTER V.

#### The Food-Fishes of Canada and When They Are in Season

**Salmon, Pacific.**—There are several species, of which the spring, sockeye and coho are the most popular as food fish. The salmon is a sea fish spawning in fresh water and they enter the rivers in vast numbers in the spring, and the "run" continues during the summer until November. The salmon caught in the spring is generally conceded to be the best, and though they are readily procurable at all seasons, yet they are the most plentiful in April and throughout the summer. Among the commercial fishes, the Pacific salmon is undoubtedly the most valuable fish in the world, and in British Columbia the catch of last season amounted to \$9,540,368. The greater part of the Pacific salmon catch is canned. Average weight of the fish is around 5 and 6 pounds.

**Salmon, Atlantic.**—Native to the Maritime Provinces of Canada, Labrador and Newfoundland—a favorite variety being the Gaspe salmon caught in the rivers of that county. There is a close season for Atlantic salmon extending from August 1st to April 1st, and though it is procurable at all seasons, yet it is most plentiful during June, July and August. The Atlantic salmon, similar to the Pacific variety, is a sea fish ascending fresh water rivers to spawn. Average weight is about 5 and 6 pounds.

**Cod.**—This is the principal commercial fish of the Atlantic but common also in the Pacific. The cod fishery, next to the salmon, is probably the greatest in the world, and upon the Atlantic "banks" off Newfoundland and Canada, many hundreds of vessels and thousands of men are engaged in catching cod. The bulk of the catch is dried and salted for export, but some 7,000 tons are consumed fresh annually. In the Pacific, the cod is captured on the banks of the Behring Sea. Cod is procurable all the year round but most plentiful during the summer months. The smaller variety known as snappers and mediums range from 3 to 5 pounds in weight; the larger sold as steak cod run from 6 to 20 pounds. A highly nutritious and economical food fish, which in addition to being sold fresh, is largely put up in dried, salted, flaked, shredded, boned, and threaded form. Canada's cod fishery amounted to \$3,368,750 in value last year.

**Haddock.**—A favourite food fish native to the Atlantic Ocean. Easily distinguished by the black line running from gills to tail on each of its sides. Average weight about 3 pounds. Procurable at all times but most plentiful from November to April. When smoked, it is known as Finnan Haddie, and largely consumed in this form.

**Halibut.**—One of the largest of the flat fishes and common to the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans. The greater part of Canada's halibut comes from the Pacific—about one-fifth only being caught in the Atlantic. The halibut is regarded as a superior table fish procurable at all times but most plentiful during the summer months. Halibut varies very much in size—the smaller variety being known as "chicken halibut" averaging 7 to 10 pounds. The larger fish, which is every bit as good, is usually sold in steaks, and runs from 10 to 180 pounds. Last season's halibut catch amounted to \$2,719,616 in value.

**Sun Fish.**—Also known as the long-eared Sun Fish. Native to the streams and inland waters of Canada. Not a particularly common food fish. Average weight around 5 or 6 ounces.

**Grass Bass.**—Also known as the Calico Bass. A fresh water fish native to the inland lakes and rivers of Canada. A good pan fish procurable throughout the summer months but best in the spring when the water is cold. Average weight is around 8 ounces.

**Hake.**—A sea fish native to the Atlantic Ocean and much esteemed as

food. Procurable in the market at all times but particularly in the summer months. They are in the best condition in the Fall. Average weight 3 to 7 pounds and over. Largely salted and dried for export.

**Smelt.**—A small and very delicate food fish native to the Atlantic Ocean. It enters the rivers and brackish bays during the winter months for the purpose of spawning and is caught in great quantities by means of nets and lines—often through the ice. The smelt seldom exceeds a pound in weight and averages 4 to 5 ounces. The smelt is also found in the Pacific, in season from December to March. The value of smelts caught in Canada last year amounted to \$982,800.

**German Carp.**—An exceedingly common fish in the Great Lakes of Canada. It is not regarded as being of much food value by Canadians, but persons from the Continent of Europe have a fancy for it. It is procurable during the summer months. Average weight is around 3 to 4 pounds.

**Swordfish.**—A remarkable fish native to the Atlantic Ocean. Swordfish has only been recognized as a valuable food of late years, and is now regarded as one of the most palatable of salt water fishes. It is captured by harpoon while basking on the surface of the water during the summer months. The flesh is white, free from bones, and with a taste not unlike veal. The swordfish attains a weight ranging from 60 to 350 pounds and is sold in the market in chunks and steaks. In season during the summer months.

**Cusk.**—Another member of the cod family and exceedingly fine food fish. It has a rather repulsive appearance but the flesh is white and firm. Cusk is a favorite food in the United States and is largely sold in the filleted state. As smoked fillets, cusk holds a ready market as a choice article of diet. In Great Britain this fish is known as ling. Average weight 3 to 5 pounds.

**Flounder.**—An exceedingly common and readily procurable flat fish of good eating quality. Seasonable during the winter months. Average weight is from 1 to 2 pounds. Native to the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans.

Other Canadian Food Fish not enumerated in the above, are as follows:

**Tomcod.**—A common and palatable little fish similar in appearance to the cod. It is sometimes known as frost fish and is most abundant in early winter. It is procurable throughout the year, but mainly during the winter. In size it seldom exceeds a foot in length. Native to the Atlantic Ocean.

**Butterfish.**—A small Atlantic fish procurable in our markets during the summer. It is sometimes known as the dollar fish and makes a palatable dish. Average weight about 4 ounces.

**Sucker.**—A common river and lake fish seasonable in the spring. Not of high food value. Average weight 2 to 3 pounds.

**Eels.**—Eels are common all over Canada. A fresh water fish of high food value. Sold fresh during the summer but largely salted.

**Skate.**—A common fish in the Atlantic but not appreciated as sea food by Canadians. Skate fins are esteemed as a delicacy in Great Britain and a good market exists for them.

**Oysters.**—Are now taken in October and November, but as oyster culture is now being undertaken on a large scale they will soon be available during several months in the year.

**Little-Neck or Hard Shell Clams** are taken in May, June and September. Long-Neck or Soft-shell Clams are taken all months in the year.

Sea Mussels are available during the whole open-water season.

**Pollock.**—A salt water fish native to the Atlantic and one of the Cod family. It is extensively salted and dried for export. Fresh pollock is an exceedingly cheap and palatable fish food and is procurable at all times, but particularly during the summer and fall. Average weight 3 to 4 pounds.

### CHAPTER VI.

#### Canada's Cured and Prepared Fish

The preparation of fresh fish into various lines of dried, cured, smoked pickled and canned varieties is a large industry of Canada—in fact it is the most important branch of the business at the present time. Our population is not large enough to consume all the fish caught in a fresh state and a very considerable quantity has to be preserved for export to other countries or for home consumption when certain lines of fish cannot be procured.

**Salmon.**—Foremost in this particular line of fish foods comes British Columbia canned salmon. Over one million cases of this product valued at nearly seven million dollars were packed in British Columbia last year and largely exported to foreign countries. Salmon is packed in 1 lb. and ½ lb. tins, tall and flat. The Sockeye is considered the finest quality.

Other grades in their order are Red Cohoes, Pink Salmon and Pale Salmon—the two latter being very cheap. Atlantic salmon is also canned but only to a minor extent. In addition to being canned, salmon is extensively dry salted, mild cured and smoked.

**Lobsters.**—Canned lobsters to the value of \$3,408,592 were packed in Canada last year—largely for export to Europe. This delicious shellfish is usually put up in 1 lb., ½ lb., and ¼ lb. flat and tall tins. A portion of the lobster, not put up in the regular canned lobster, and known as Lobster Tomali, is a very delicious preparation and may be procured in small tins. For the rapid preparation of salads and during seasons when fresh lobsters are scarce and expensive, the canned article is indispensable.

**Codfish.**—The well-known sea food is prepared and preserved in many different ways. The commonest form is in the shape of dried salt cod which is prepared by splitting the fish open, pickling it in salt and brine, and drying it in the open air and sun or by means of steam heat. Many tons of dried cod are exported to Europe, the West Indies and South America, where it is a staple food. Codfish is also packed in barrels pickled in salt and brine. For the fine retail trade codfish is very largely prepared as boneless fish, shredded cod, threaded cod and skinned codfish. The dried cod is taken, bones extracted, skin peeled off, the choicest portions shredded or flaked and packed in neat wooden boxes or parchment cartons. For the preparation of many fish dishes, codfish preserved in this manner, is invaluable to the chef and housewife. Fresh codfish can also be procured in cans.

**Haddock.**—Haddock is also prepared similar to dried cod, but this fish is pre-eminent when put up in the smoked state known as Finnan haddies. Under this name the fish is famous all over the world and an immense business is done all over Canada with this particular preparation. Fresh haddock is taken, carefully cleaned and washed, given a light pickle, and suspended in racks within a sealed chamber over a smoke fire of hardwood for a number of hours. The smoking is done by experts who know just exactly how much smoking is required to prepare the fish properly. Packed in 15 and 20 pound boxes Finnan haddie is procurable all over Canada and is a favorite food which needs no extended description. Finnan Haddie is also prepared as fillets stripped of skin and bone, and is put up in a canned state as well.

**Herring.**—This tasty fish is prepared in a number of ways in Canada and should command a larger market than it does. As herring pickled in a salt and brine it is put up in barrels, half-barrels, and small kegs. Split and smoked it is marketed as blotters and kippered herring, and skinned and boned it is smoked and packed in small boxes as boneless herring. In the latter state it is often known as "Digby Chickens." As a cheap and tasty food, herring is hard to beat. Both the Atlantic and Pacific varieties of herring are prepared in the ways enumerated above, and the fresh water lake herring is also pickled and in the smoked state commands a ready market as Cis-

coes. In cans, herring is packed as kippered herring, plain or in tomato sauce.

**Mackerel.**—This choice sea fish, is at the present time, only preserved by salting and pickling. Salt and pickled mackerel is put up in barrels half barrels and pails, containing 20 pounds. Barrels contain 200 pounds net.

**Fillets of Fish.**—Fillets are made from haddock, cod and cusk. The choicest parts of the fish are taken stripped of skin and bone, given a light pickle and smoked fillets are in great demand—not because of their tastiness but from the ease by which they are prepared for the table, and also from the fact that there are no bones in them.

**Hake, Pollock and Cusk.**—Three fine edible fish of the cod family. These fish are salted and dried in enormous quantities for export, but they can be procured in a smoked form similar to Finnan haddie. They are also put up as boneless fish.

**Sardines.**—Canadian sardines can be procured in a pickled form but packed in cans and olive oil is the most popular form. In the opinion of many people Canadian sardines are preferable to the article imported into Canada.

**Halibut.**—This splendid fish—the king of the Atlantic sea fishes—is preserved by a process known as fletching. The halibut is sliced lengthwise, given a light salting and smoked. Halibut fletches or fletches command a ready market in the United States but Canadians have not yet realized the good qualities of fletched halibut. Pacific halibut is also fletched. Halibut can also be procured in cans.

**Tongues and Sounds.**—The thick tongue of the cod, and the sound—a glutinous substance which lies along the backbone of the fish—is put up in salt and pickle in barrels and pails. Fried or boiled, they are a particularly delicious and tasty food. The sounds of hake are largely dried and used for making isinglass and glue.

**Eels.**—In the Province of Quebec, eels are salted and smoked and command a ready market.

**Cod Liver Oil.**—The pure cod liver oil procured from the livers of the fish is too well known in the medicinal sense to require much description. Quite a large business is done in cod oil in Canada—the bulk of the oil being used for tanning leather. Other by-products in which the fish feature are in the preparation of fertilizers and glue.

**Fish Eggs.**—Otherwise known as roes and peas. The roes of shad, haddock and cod are to be procured in a smoked and salted form. The roe of the sturgeon is especially valuable and is prepared into the world famous caviare.

### SAVING PASTURES

For want of forethought or of knowledge many farmers do themselves a double injury by not saving their pastures and not conserving the summer gains made by their live stock.

The rapid growth of grass in summer and the prevalence of fine weather enable fattening cattle, cows, and calves to make such excellent gains that by September they are generally in good condition. But cold nights and short days check the growth of grass. Consequently cattle left out in pasture during October and November eat up the grass to the last vestige. A double evil results—the pastures are cleaned so close that they are not in a condition to stand the winter, and the cattle, through lack of choice fresh grass, have become so thin and debilitated that they cannot make good use of winter feed, and thus get a poor start for gains when they are again put out to pasture in the spring.

Don't treat your pastures and cattle in that way. Get the latter housed in the barn at the beginning of the months when the short days and cold nights prevail and give them winter feed. Or if you let them out to pasture during the day, then as soon as they are in the barn supplement the pasture grass they have nibbled with rape, soft turnips or other green feed. In this way the cattle will not lose the gains they made in summer, will be ready in the spring to go to the new grass able to assimilate it to the best advantage, and thus make further gains. At the same time the pastures will be in a good condition which will enable them to produce a prime quality of fattening grass.

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WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1915

**Canada's Bountiful Harvest**

Canada's wheat crop for this year has reached the total of three hundred and thirty-six millions, two hundred and fifty-eight thousand bushels. This is more than twice the yield of any preceding year. This great crop was produced upon twelve millions, nine hundred and eighty-six thousand, four hundred acres, and averages nearly twenty-six bushels per acre.

The yield of oats, rye and flax is greater than was anticipated in the early part of the season. Of oats the yield is four hundred and eight-one millions, thirty-five thousand five hundred bushels; of rye two million, eight hundred and sixty-eight thousand bushels; of barley fifty million, four hundred and seventy-eight thousand, five hundred bushels; of buckwheat eight million, one hundred and one thousand bushels; of corn for husking fourteen million, five hundred and ninety-five thousand bushels. Besides these there are large crops of mixed grains, peas and beans, amounting to about twenty-one million bushels. Evidently the Canadian farmers heard and obeyed the request urged in the early spring by officials of the Government and others whose experience authorized them to give advice, that efforts be made for a larger harvest, and a kind providence has smiled upon their efforts.

It will all be needed, much of it in Canada, much of it in Britain, France and Belgium. The great question at present is the question of ships to carry it across the ocean. One method proposed is the requisitioning of steamers by the British Government for the purpose. Thanks to the British efforts the danger from submarines is not so formidable as it has been, and in one way or other this great Canadian harvest will find a market.

**Incongruity**

At one of the Chautauquas, the Hon. W. J. Bryan delivered his lecture on "The Causeless War," to a large assembly. The title suggests the line of the thought pursued. It was, of course, an attempted justification of his retirement from President Wilson's Cabinet. In closing he urged very strongly the inadvisability and folly of increasing the United States army and navy, and was cheered to the echo. But no sooner had he closed than the choir, and orchestra, and audience began to sing, "The Red White and Blue." When they came to the words,

"The Army and Navy Forever," they saw the want of harmony between the song and the lecture, and burst into loud laughter.

If the United States had been treated as poor Belgium was, a lecture on the "Causeless War" would not have awakened much enthusiasm, and probably Mr. Bryan himself would have changed his subject to "The Army and Navy Forever."

Mr. Bryan's lecture would without doubt be highly applauded by the pro-German element, and would assist the agents of the Kaiser in their propaganda in favor of Germany. But that propaganda has not succeeded. One of the professors of Trinity College, Hartford, in order to ascertain the feeling of educated men upon this subject and upon the war in general, sought the opinion of the faculties of 25 leading colleges and universities, 9 theological schools, and 7 law schools, covering 19 states. The result is as follows:—"In the Colleges of the North Atlantic States, out of 3191 professors, only 108 are pro-German, and in the Central and Western States out of 2511 professors, only 276 are pro-German." A good proportion of the pro-Germans are of German birth or descent, while many of the strongest opponents of Germany are persons who have received their education in part in Germany and are well fitted to express an opinion.

**The Health of Domestic Animals**

Two bulletins have just been issued by the Health of Animals Branch of the Federal Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, which are regarded of more than ordinary value.

One Bulletin, No. 17, deals with "Enterio-Hepatitis, or Black Head in Turkeys." This disease has been detected in all fowls, but, has been more aggravated and fatal in turkeys. The extent of its ravages is seen in the fact that twenty years ago, on a small island off the coast of Rhode

Island, two tons of marketable birds were taken each year. On this island to-day, not five hundred pounds are available. In some localities in Ontario, where ten carloads were marketed eight years ago, it is difficult at present to obtain two carloads.

The other Bulletin deals with Tuberculosis in fowls. This disease it is well known, affects beasts and birds, as well as fowls, and may be transmitted from one to the other.

Both these Bulletins may be obtained free by application to the Publication Branch of the above Department. And, all persons interested in poultry diseases, are invited to send cases for investigation by the Biological Laboratory, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

**Bridgetown School Library**

This library was the fortunate recipient last week of the splendid donation of somewhat more than two hundred and fifty volumes. All of them are valuable and some of them are among the world's well recognized best books. They will be very useful as reference books to both teachers and scholars. Mrs. Robert R. Duncan is the thoughtful donor and the School Board has expressed its cordial thanks on behalf of the school and the town.

The late Mr. Anderson, kindly bequeathed the nucleus of a school library. A few editions, but, very few, have been added to it, until the present donation. There is room for more. It is hoped that others may be induced to increase the collection. The Principal and his staff will shortly prepare a complete Catalogue and put it in order.

**THE DOMINION KARAKULE-ARABI SHEEP AND FUR COMPANY, LIMITED, A DIVIDEND PAYER**

Last week the above company delivered forty-one of their "Black Beauties" to the Evangeline Karakule Company, which has been organized at Wolfville.

The proceeds of said sale assures the stockholders in the Dominion Karakule Company a good dividend. It is quite refreshing, as practically all industrial stock companies are passing their dividends, to have an industry right at home which, regardless of war times and the general financial depression, is able to pay more than a normal dividend.

The future outlook for the Karakule industry is full of promise, as it has been proven beyond any question of doubt to the most sceptical that Persian lamb can be raised in Nova Scotia equal to the best from Bokara. This fact, with the fabulous price of wool, and the great demand for lamb and mutton, makes the investment a very safe one.

The industry has been well advertised in the West, which means that upon the return of good times the demand for Karakules for breeding purposes will far exceed the supply.

**ROTHSAY LODGE CONTRIBUTES MEN AND MONEY TO THE EMPIRE**

At the regular communication of the Masonic Lodge, Rothsay No. 41, Bridgetown on Thursday evening last, the sum of twenty-five dollars was voted to the British Red Cross Society.

Probably Rothsay Lodge has the honor of sending to the front more brethren than any other Lodge within the jurisdiction of Nova Scotia per membership.

Out of a membership of sixty the following have enlisted and are now overseas:

- Capt. Jas. H. Tupper
- Capt. Barry W. Roscoe
- Capt. Harry J. Starratt
- Lieut. John A. Bell
- Sergt. W. A. Kinney

Sergt-Major Gill of the Masonic order in Halifax, but who has been a frequent visitor at Rothsay Lodge since taking up his residence in Bridgetown, is also with the boys overseas.

**FOUND BODIES OF FATHER AND SON**

**James A. McNeil and Frank McNeil Were Drowned While Moose Hunting**

Digby, October 24.—Licensed guide Beverly Cornwall, Byron Roney and Gerald Merkel, returned from Grand Lake at nine o'clock tonight and report finding of the bodies of James A. McNeil and his son Frank who were drowned while moose hunting from the overturned canoe found on Friday, as reported in yesterday's despatch. The body of the father was found at two o'clock this afternoon floating fifty yards from the south shore, and near the head of Grand Lake. That of his son was found fifteen minutes later on the opposite side of the lake a half mile away. Frank had his shoes off and overcoat on. His father was completely clothed with sweater and boots, but had no coat on.

**IDENTIFY TRAIN VICTIM AS HARVEY HICKS**

The man killed by a Boston and Albany train just west of the Chestnut Hill depot Tuesday afternoon was Harvey Hicks, 27, of No. 9 Park place, Newtonville. Identification was made by his brother yesterday at the Newton Hospital morgue.

Previous to this Mrs. Hicks reported to the police that her husband was missing. Hicks was a laborer. —Boston Journal.

The deceased was a former Annapolis boy and his sudden death will come as a shock to his many friends in that vicinity. Mrs. Nelson Barnes of this town is a sister and to her our hearts go out in sympathy for the loss of a well loved and loving brother. (Spectator, please copy.) —COM.

The annual Convention of the Nova Scotia S. S. Association is in session in Halifax this week, October 26-28. Addresses will be given by men specially interested in this branch of work, and all Sunday School workers attending will no doubt be benefited thereby.

**SHERIFF'S SALE!**

1915. A. No. 2357.  
IN THE SUPREME COURT

Between  
WALTER W. CHIPMAN AND MARY B. CHIPMAN as Executor and Executrix of the last will and testament of Wm. A. Chipman, Plaintiffs

—and—  
OLIVER S. MILLER and CANADA CALENDAR COMPANY,  
Defendants.

To be sold at Public Auction by the Sheriff of the County of Annapolis, or his Deputy, at the Court House, in Bridgetown, in the County of Annapolis, on Saturday the 6th day of November, A. D. 1915, at twelve o'clock noon,

Pursuant to an order of foreclosure and sale granted herein and dated the 28th day of September, A. D. 1915, unless before the date of the sale the amount due to the Plaintiffs on the mortgage sought to be foreclosed herein, with their costs to be taxed, be paid to the Plaintiffs or their Solicitor;

All that certain piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in Hampton, in the County of Annapolis, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a stake standing at the south line of lands of James I. Mitchell in the line between his two lots; thence southerly the courses of the Township lines seventy rods more or less to the lands of Perry Simms; thence westerly in the north line of said lands fifty rods more or less to the late Gilbert Chute; thence north-westerly ten or twelve rods to the east line of lands known as the Edward Jackson lot; thence northerly in the east line of said lands to the south-west corner of lands of the aforementioned James I. Mitchell; thence easterly in the south line of said lands fifty rods more or less to the place of beginning containing by estimation thirty acres be the same more or less.

Also all that certain other piece or parcel of land and premises situate and lying and being in Inglewood, in the County of Annapolis, bounded and described as follows:

Commencing on the Bay Road on the south-east corner of lands now owned by John Tyler; thence running southerly along the west side of said Bay Road until it comes to land now held by Alfred Gibson under a bond for a deed from Leander R. Morse to the said Alfred Gibson; thence turning and running westerly along the said Alfred Gibson's land so held, thirty-two rods; thence turning and running south along Alfred Gibson and William H. Jones land until it comes to a point twenty feet distant from lands of Albert Morse; thence turning and running easterly along lands of William H. Jones to the Bay Road so-called; thence turning and running south along the Bay Road twenty feet or until it comes to lands of Albert Morse; thence turning and running west along lands of Albert Morse until it comes to the old Thomas Chute property, so-called, and now occupied by Walter Phinney; thence turning and running northerly along said Thomas Chute property to lands of John Tyler; thence turning and running easterly along said John Tyler's several lands to the Bay Road, so-called, or place of beginning, containing nine acres, more or less, save and except four acres of said land sold to Stephen Jackson and James Allen.

TERMS:—Ten per cent deposit at time of sale, remainder on delivery or tender of deed.

Dated at Bridgetown, N. S., this 4th day of October, A. D. 1915.

J. H. EDWARDS,  
Sheriff in and for the County of Annapolis.

CHAS. R. CHIPMAN of Queen Street, Bridgetown, N. S., Solicitor for the Plaintiffs

**NOTICE**

All County taxes in Ward No. 6 not paid on or before November 1st, 1915, will be left for collection.

JOHN L. AMBERMAN,  
26-1m Collector.

**FOR SALE**

One brood mare 9 years old (Clyde); One yearling gelding (Percheon); one horse colt 4 months old (Clyde); All heavy stock.

S. K. MACK,  
27-21 Upper Granville.

**Large Assortment**

Horse Rugs, Robes and Blankets

Just arrived. Call and look them over

15 lbs. Sugar for \$1

**BURKE'S, Paradise**

**Attention Smokers**

TO THE  
**Saturday Special**

7 Yarmouth Beauty Cigars 25c

Fresh Chocolates arriving each week.

**KEN'S RESTAURANT**  
BRIDGETOWN, N. S.

**Plumbing and Heating**

Stoves, Ranges and Furnaces, Stove and Furnace Pipe and Elbows, Eave-trough and Conductor Pipe : : :

Job Work Given Prompt Attention

**JOSEPH H. MacLEAN**  
Phone 27-4 Granville Street  
(Under Oddfellow's Hall)

**To buy CLOTHES and TOGGERY there's no place like**

**J. Harry Hicks'**

To buy a Fall Suit for business or for Dress, there's no place like **J. Harry Hicks'**

To buy a Fall Top Coat, Rain Coat or Overcoat, to buy a good pair of trousers for any purpose there is no place like **J. Harry Hicks'**

To buy Clothing for the Boys there is no place like **J. Harry Hicks'**

When looking for the correct Hat, the latest Hat or anything to make a man look well dressed, no place like **J. Harry Hicks'**

Corner Queen and Granville Streets Phone 48-2

**FLOUR and FEED**

A Full Line of Fancy Groceries always on hand

Oranges, Bananas, Lemons, Confectionery

Ham and Bacon

Nails all Sizes

Shovels, Hoes, Galvanized Wash Tubs, Tin Wash Boilers, Tin Pans all sizes, Galvanized Pails, Tin Pails

Boots, Shoes and Rubbers

**WOOD & PARKS**

Granville Street Bridgetown, N. S.

**Winter Goods**

All our lines in the following goods are full and complete and we invite your kind inspection of same

**Undervest and Drawers**  
For Ladies, Misses and Children

**Sweater and Sweater Coats**  
For Ladies, Misses and Children

**Undershirts and Drawers**  
For Men, Youths and Boys

**Sweater and Sweater Coats**  
For Men, Youths and Children

**Suits, Overcoats and Reefers**  
For Men, Youths and Boys

**Blanket Cloth**  
For Coats, extra heavy quality pure wool, colours White, Tan, Cardinal and Navy

Highest Prices paid for Eggs and Butter

**STRONG & WHITMAN**  
Phone 32 Ruggles Block

**STOVES AND RANGES**

New and Second Hand Base Burners Heating Stoves and Ranges

—Also Just Arrived—

One Car Portland Cement in Barrels, One Car Portland Cement in Bags

**KARL FREEMAN**

HARDWARE AND PAINTS

**FASHION'S FINEST FOOTWEAR**

The new 1915 Styles are without a doubt the acme of the shoe designers' skill.

Not only are the lasts most shapely, but the material used, the trimmings and decorations are away in advance of any previous season.

All the Leading Styles  
All the Popular Leathers  
All at the Lowest Price

All are invited to call and inspect them

Granville Street J. E. LLOYD  
Boot and Shoe Store

**OUR WOMEN'S FALL AND WINTER SHOES**

The new Fall models in Women's Shoes are now ready for service! There are many new style features this season that the Women, who enjoy wearing choice Shoes, will appreciate.

We are showing the following popular Fall Lines in the "Bell" "Classic" and "Cleo" makes.

- Gunmetal Calf Gaiter Lace Boot, Grey Cloth Top, Plain Toe, Concave Cuban Heel, Goodyear Welt. Price \$4.75 net.
- Patent Gaiter Button Boot, Black Cloth Top, Plain Toe, Concave Cuban Heel, Goodyear Welt. Price \$4.75 net.
- Patent Button Boot, Black Cloth Top, Plain Toe, Cuban Heel McKay Sewn Sole. Price \$4.00 net.
- Gunmetal Button Boot, Black Cloth Top, Plain Toe, Cuban Heel Goodyear Welt. Price \$4.75 net.

We have many other very attractive styles at most any price required from \$2.00 to \$5.00

Our experienced Service in fitting insures every woman that comes here a perfect fitting Shoe.

**J. H. LONGMIRE & SONS**

**LOCAL AND SPECIAL**

Wanted.—Print Butter 29 cents a pound. Eggs 29 cents a dozen.  
W. W. CHESLEY.

The firm of J. H. Hicks and Sons have been awarded the contract for the erection of the new passenger station at Yarmouth for the Halifax and South Western railway.

The regular union monthly meeting for intercession will be held in the Baptist Church next Sunday evening, October 31, at the close of the services in the other churches.

Over \$420 has been collected in Bridgetown for the British Red Cross Fund. Mayor Longmire expects that this amount will be somewhat increased before the fund closes.

Nova Scotia's new Lieutenant-Governor, Hon. David McKeen, was sworn into office on Friday, October 22nd, the oath being administered by the Chief Justice of the Province.

Mr. John Dargie brought to the Monitor Office yesterday a mammoth turnip of the Greystone variety, that weighed 15 pounds 14 ounces, and measured 2 feet 9 inches around. Who can beat it?

Autumn Leaf Rebekah Lodge, No. 41, will celebrate its 9th anniversary next Monday evening, November 1st. All the members are requested to be present and each member has the privilege of inviting a friend.

Hallowe'en, October 31st, falls on Sunday this year. We have not been favored with "inside information" whether the boys will celebrate Saturday or Monday night, but we sincerely hope they will keep within bounds.

Work was begun Monday on the new outlet to the sewer system on Queen Street. About 200 feet of a 30-inch pipe will be laid and the course will be changed from the west to the east side of the street, emptying into the river on the east side of the passenger bridge.

Mr. George H. Dixon received word last Thursday of the death of his brother's wife, Mrs. Heber Dixon of Brooklyn, N. Y. Mrs. Dixon, while walking along the street with her husband, was struck by an auto, and passed away a few hours later in one of the hospitals in that city.

Clarence Kinney, now a student at Mt. Allison, met with an unfortunate accident last Thursday at Sackville. While engaged at foot ball he and another player tackled and Clarence received injuries about the head that rendered him unconscious for some time. On Saturday he had fully recovered from the accident.

Among the casualties reported by the Militia Department last week in the 25th Battalion, appear the names of two Annapolis County volunteers, viz.: Stewart B. Eaton of Granville Ferry, killed by explosion of a mine; and Douglas Kelly of Central Clarence, slightly wounded. Also the name of Sergt. Robert White of Aylesford, Kings County, slightly wounded.

The many friends of John F. MacNeil, son of Rev. N. A. MacNeil, will be interested to know that his health has sufficiently improved to enable him to enlist in the Fourth University Corps being raised at McGill, Montreal. This Company is to serve as reinforcements for the Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry, and will probably proceed to England in the near future for the major part of the necessary training.

Mayor Longmire presided over the patriotic meeting held in the Methodist Church on Sabbath evening at the close of the usual services. The addresses by Dr. J. B. Hall, Mr. W. C. Parker, and the Rev. Mr. Muir, were of the highest order. Lieut. Arthur C. Morton, who has been notified that he will soon be called to the colors, also gave a stirring and convincing address. We understand that several of our young men are seriously considering their response to the call for additional recruits, but we are unable at present to speak more definitely.

A telephone message from Bridgewater to Mr. Avar L. Anderson yesterday, informed him of the very sudden death of Arthur Broughm, which occurred in that town on Monday. The deceased had been in Mr. Anderson's employ at his livery for over six years, and only last Friday went to his former home in Bridgewater on a week's vacation expecting to return the last of this week. Arthur since a boy of fourteen had driven on many coach lines leading out of Bridgewater and Liverpool before the days of the H. & S. W. railway. He was a careful and competent reinsman, and was an industrious and hard working man.

**LOCAL AND SPECIAL**

Mrs. Arthur M. Foster will be at home on Thursday and Friday afternoons, October 28th and 29th.

Sir Edward Carson, attorney-general in the British Cabinet, has resigned, owing to his opposition to the government's Balkan policy.

Private despatches from England state that Sir Charles Tupper, Bart., is in a very low state of health, and his death may be expected at any time.

Two of our aged and respected citizens, Mr. and Mrs. William Ruttee, are very low and as we go to press this morning the family physician holds out no hope of recovery.

Outlook.—The largest man in the 40th Battalion is Quarter-master Sergeant Spurr of Round Hill, who is six feet four and a half inches in height; measures 52 inches around the chest, and weighs 298 pounds.

Harry Allen of Halifax, the young colored man convicted of the murder of his brother-in-law, Jas. R. Johnston, a barrister, was sentenced last week by His Lordship the Chief Justice, to be hanged on January 12th, 1916.

Mr. William Hersey of Yarmouth who has six sons in His Majesty's service, has received recognition and congratulations from the King through a letter sent by the King's Private Secretary. One of the sons, Adolbert of the 25th Nova Scotia Regiment, has been reported wounded.

Rev. (Dr.) H. T. DeWolfe, Principal of Acadia Ladies' Seminary, was elected president of the United Baptist Convention of the Maritime Provinces at its annual session in Truro last week. The retiring President, Rev. W. C. Parker of Sussex, N. B., who has enlisted for the front, presided at the opening session of the recent Convention, attired in the khaki uniform.

Thirty volunteers from Annapolis Royal were passengers on the east bound express on Monday, en route to Halifax for training for overseas service. They were royally banqueted by the citizens of Annapolis before their departure, and were escorted to the train on Monday by the Boys' Cadets, the Annapolis' Royal band and a long procession of school children carrying flags. Mayor Robinson pinned a Maple Leaf on the breast of each of the recruits.

Rev. and Mrs. William Inglis Morse of Lynn, Mass., are erecting a practically new summer residence at Paradise, which is expected to be completed by June 1st, 1916. Mr. Bent of Middleton is builder, and Mr. Alexander M. Kennedy of Paradise is the architect. Mr. Kennedy was formerly engaged in architectural work at Kimberley, South Africa. The house will be two story in design, with French roof, tiled, and red tile and brick facing for the piazzas which face the south and east.

**PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS**

Mrs. T. B. Chipman and Mrs. C. R. Chipman spent the week-end in Wolfville.

E. I. Raynor of Summerside, P. E. I., has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Clarke.

Mrs. Joseph S. Moses is visiting among relatives and friends in Ohio, Yarmouth County.

Mrs. T. A. Sanford of Allston, Mass., was an over Sunday guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. Harry Hicks.

Mrs. John Lowe of Clementsport is spending a few days in town, calling on old friends and acquaintances.

Miss Florence Sanderson of the Register of Deeds Office has returned from a visit to her home in Stewiacke.

Mr. and Mrs. I. C. Williams and little daughter of Calgary, are visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ralph C. Flett.

Mr. James E. Connell of the Western Chronicle, Kentville, was an over Sunday guest in town of his brother, Mr. Forrest Connell.

Mrs. Harry V. Barrett of Brookline, Mass., was the guest of her father, Dr. L. G. DeBlois, last week, returning home Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Henshaw and little son Howard of Lawrence, Mass., are visiting at the home of Mrs. Charles Daniels, Bridgetown.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry DeWitt of North Easton, Mass., who have been making a two weeks' tour of the Province, were guests of relatives in town and in Clarence last week, returning home on Saturday last.

Sergt. Elton Burns, who has been in Valcartier the past three months in the 55th regt. band, is spending a short furlough at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Percy Burns. Sergt. Burns goes to Halifax to-day to join the Composite Battalion and will instruct the bugle corps.

**Buy**

**Rexall  
Chewing Gum**  
Regular Price 5c

**SPECIAL**  
3 Packages for 10c  
SEE OUR WINDOW  
DISPLAY

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

**Business Notices**

**For Sale**—Young mare, good style and fine roadster. Will exchange for oxen.  
J. HERBERT HICKS.

**For Sale**—Thoroughbred Hereford bull, 22 months old. Apply to  
L. W. CHIPMAN, or  
J. S. BENT, Tupperville.

**WANTED**—AGENTS BOTH SEXES IN NOVA SCOTIA. Liberal commission. Men women and children insured against sickness and accident. Address, The Fraternities, Richmond, Maine.

**HOUSE FOR SALE OR TO RENT**  
At Lawrenceton. Apply to  
Dr. J. B. HALL, Lawrenceton, or W. V. JONES, Bridgetown.

**Bridgetown United Baptist Church**

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

**St. James Parish Church Notes**

The services next Sunday (22nd Sunday after Trinity), will be: Bridgetown—8 p. m. (Holy Communion) 11 a. m. and 7 p. m.  
St. Mary's, Belleisle—3 p. m.

**WEEK DAYS**

Thursday—St. Mary's, Belleisle, 7.45 p. m.  
Friday—Bridgetown, 4.30 p. m. Service of Intercession on behalf of the war; 7.30 Bible Class.

**Methodist Church Circuit Notes**

Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7.30. Epworth League Friday evening, at 7.30. The Rev. H. J. Indoe, B. A., of Granville Ferry will give an address on Sunday School and young peoples' work.

Next Sunday, Oct. 31st, the 143rd anniversary of the Bridgetown Methodist Circuit will be specially observed. Rev. W. H. Hartz D. D., a former pastor will be the preacher for the day. The services will be as follows:  
Bridgetown—11 a. m. and 7 p. m.  
Bentville—11 a. m.  
Belleisle—7.30 p. m.

At Granville the service will be at 3 p. m. It was at Granville in 1782 that Methodism was planted on what is now called the Bridgetown Circuit and the service there next Sunday will be of a historic nature. Dr. M. E. Armstrong will give an historical account of the beginning of Methodism at Granville with special reference to the different families connected with it. The pastor and others will also give brief addresses.

On Monday evening, November 1st, at 7.30 a congregational meeting will be held in Providence Church, Bridgetown, when Dr. Armstrong will tell the story of Methodism and its founders in Bridgetown from its beginning down to 1850.

**CARD OF THANKS**

Mrs. C. R. Borden and son Thomas wish to thank the friends for their sympathy and kindness shown them in their recent bereavement, and also for the music and flowers.

**BORN**

CLARK—To Mr. and Mrs. John Clark of Bridgetown, N. S., on October 21, 1915, a son.

**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.

**To Rent  
For Winter Months**  
Stable on Park Street near Main, suitable for storing autos. Apply Monitor.

**Strayed**  
To the premises of the subscriber on Thursday, October 14, one pair 3 year old steers, red and white, also one 2 year old Hereford steer. Owner can have same by proving property and paying expenses.  
FRANK O. FOSTER  
29-11  
Lawrencetown, N. S.

**FOR SALE**  
Mare 7 years old, splendid driver, perfectly sound and kind, weight 980; also 3 year old gelding (Kingsborough), well broken, kind and good traveller, weight 950. Neither horse afraid of autos.  
Apply at Monitor Office. 27-31

**Be a Salesman or Saleswoman.**  
No experience needed. We teach you absolutely FREE of charge and you may earn while you learn it at your home.  
DOMINION SALES ASSOCIATION  
29-81  
Box 897, Halifax, N. S.

**GRAND  
PATRIOTIC CONCERT**

—IN—  
**Longley's Hall  
PARADISE**  
—ON—  
**Friday Evening, October 29**

**Address and Readings**  
By Rev. Mr. Muir of Annapolis Royal, Col. McNeil, R. J. Messenger and others  
**Vocal Solos**  
By Rev. A. E. Wheeler, Melvern Square, P. V. Young, Bridgetown and local talent.  
Violin and other music.  
Orchestra at 7.30 o'clock sharp.  
Proceeds to defray freight charges on barrels of fruit and Christmas boxes forwarded to Col. LeCain and men of the gallant 25th Battalion. Also to Capt. Harry J. Starratt and boys of the Cycle Corp. Everybody come and help give cheer to our soldier lads.  
Admission 15c Children under 14, 10c

**Auction Sale**

To be sold at Public Auction on the premises of the subscriber at Centre Clarence, on

**Thursday, October 28th, 1915**  
at 2 o'clock p. m.

**The following Farming Implements and Stock—**

- 1 International Binder five foot cut
- 1 Heavy Express Waggon
- 1 Double-horse Truck Waggon, steel tires 3 inches wide
- 1 New Harness
- 1 Light Second hand Riding Waggon
- 2 Cows, one to freshen in January, the other in May
- 1 yearling Steer
- 1 pair Steers, rising, 2 years old
- 2 yearling Heifers
- 1 very fine Kingsborough Filly, 2 years old last June.
- 1 draft Horse, extra worker and good driver, 10 years old, weighs 1500
- 1 Horse 10 years old, good driver, weighs 1300 lbs.

TERMS—Six months credit with approved security and interest.

**J. W. SPROWL**  
JOHN HALL, Auctioneer. 28 2i

**NEW GOODS**

Lamps, Burners, Wicks and Chimneys Glassware and China  
**See our 25 cent Specials**  
—just arrived—

Fancy Biscuit and Soda Biscuits, Prime Dulce and Fruit in season

**Candied Peel**  
Citron, Lemon and Orange

**Dried Fruits**  
Raisins, Currants, Dates and Cooking Figs

Spices and Flavoring Extracts, Fancy Molasses, Lantic Sugar and Profiting Sugar

Bargains in Dishes and Toys for 2 weeks to make room for my Xmas Goods

Highest prices paid for good Butter and Eggs

**MRS. S. C. TURNER**  
MASONIC BUILDING

Growing Amors of the

# The Bridgetown Importing House

Just arrived per "S. S. Tabasco" our first shipment of

## British and Foreign Goods

Consisting of Coatings, Serges, Poplins, Silk Crepes, Ondule, etc., in a variety of shades and prices

### Northway Coats

Our first and second installment of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Northway Coats are now in. The range is larger and better than ever. We invite an early inspection.

## Watson's Underwear

For Men, Women and Children in all sizes weights and prices

# J. W. BECKWITH

## Use Eastlake Galvanized Steel Shingles on your Roof



They cost no more than best Cedars when laid on the roof.

There are many roofs throughout Canada which were covered with Eastlake Shingles between 1885 and 1890 and which look as well to-day as when the shingles were put on. From all appearances these roofs are good for another fifty years or more. This record is the best guarantee that you can get.

We are receiving a carload this week. Ask for prices. We also have two carloads of cedar and spruce shingles for sale.

# J. H. HICKS & SONS

QUEEN STREET, BRIDGETOWN, N. S.

## See Our Line of Heating Stoves



**Lunenburg—New Silver Moon**  
"Famous everywhere as a heater"  
**Enterprise Oaks**  
In five sizes. \$5.00 to \$12.00  
**Queen Heaters**  
Will fit any room. \$2.50 to \$11.00  
We will give a Cash Discount of 5 per cent on all stoves. All stoves we sell are guaranteed to give satisfaction.

## CROWE & MUNDEE

Granville Street      Bridgetown

## ALARM CLOCKS General Bingen 39997

Enrolement No. 146

Now that the mornings are dark, later you will need a sleep-metre. I have just opened a case of fine American Alarms. With a long experience and an exact knowledge of the essential parts of these clocks, I am able to select from the market the one best suited to your needs. \$1.50 gives you an alarm clock that is absolutely dependable, at

**ROSS A. BISHOP'S**  
LOCKETT BLOCK

6-11      Tel. connection      Kingston

## MIDDLINGS BRAN FEED FLOUR AT J. I. Foster's

### To the Public

Notice is hereby given that owing to certain business changes about take place hereafter the general store of E. E. Burke will be run on a Cash Basis. Also that all accounts owing the said E. E. Burke are now due, subject to draft. Thanking the public for their kind patronage and soliciting a continuance of the same, assuring you of the best value money can buy  
E. E. BURKE

# CLARKE BROS.

## Spot Cash Price List on Rubbers 1915-1916

WHEN asking CREDIT we charge five cents per pair extra on all Rubbers from 42c per pair to \$1.00 per pair, and ten cents per pair on all Rubber Footwear costing over \$1.00 per pair.

DON'T DESTROY THIS LIST. File it in a convenient place in your home. When in need of Rubber Footwear consult this List and send us your orders. We prepay all express charges on orders amounting to \$5.00 and upwards.

### RUBBER BOOTS

Men's Cabots, Knee Length	\$3.50 per pair
Red Sole, Knee Length	4.00
White Rubber Boots, Knee Length	4.85
White Rubber Boots, Hip Length	5.95
Storm King, Hip Length	5.50
Vac Brand, Knee Length	5.50

### LUMBERMEN'S RUBBERS

Men's Bruce, 1 Buckle	\$1.65 per pair
Prescott, 1 Buckle, Pure Gum	1.85
Wilnot, 2 Buckle	1.80
Sponsor, 2 Buckle, Red Sole	2.50
Spartan, High Lace, Red Sole	2.50
Yukon, High Lace, Red Sole	3.25
Boy's Bruce, 1 buckle, sizes 1 to 5	1.80
Youth's Bruce, 1 buckle, sizes 8 to 13	1.20
Boy's Tacit, Red Sole	1.85
Spartan, Red Sole	2.00
Wilnot, 2 buckle	1.50

### MEN'S OVER BOOTS

Men's Yamaska, 1 buckle	\$1.45 per pair
Admiral, 1 buckle	1.65
Four-Buckle Over Boots, best quality	2.75
Manitoba	2.65
Athabaska, 2 buckle	2.00
Douglass, fleecy-lined Storm	1.35

### WOMEN'S OVER BOOTS

Women's Buttoned Over Boots	\$1.85 per pair
Dolphin, 2 strap and 1 buckle	2.20
Overstockings, with Rubbers	1.50
Misses' Overstockings, with Rubbers	1.25
Children's Overstockings, with Rubbers	1.15

### MEN'S PLAIN OVER RUBBERS

Men's Albert Overs	\$.90 per pair
Manor, Nobby Last	1.00
Men's Storm Rubbers	.95
Boy's Albert Overs, sizes 1 to 5	.75
Youth's Albert Overs, sizes 10 to 13	.60

### Women's Plain Over Rubbers

Women's Eclipse Ideal	.60 per pair
Etta	.65
Storm Rubbers	.70
Astor Light Weight, best quality	.70
Misses' Eclipse, sizes 11 to 2	.48
Children's Eclipse, sizes 4 to 10 1/2	.42

### WOMEN'S GAITERS

Short, Medium and Long Lengths, color Black  
PRICES: 50c 65c 90c and \$1.00 per pair

# CLARKE BROS.

BEAR RIVER, N. S., September 1st, 1915.

## Bear River

October 25  
Mr. McNutt, piano tuner, was in town last week.  
Mr. Bacon is in town overseeing the picking of his fruit.  
Rev. Mr. Crandall returned from Truro on Wednesday.  
Mrs. Holland returned to her home in Aylesford on Saturday.  
Mr. John Nicholl and Mrs. Fred Purdy left for Halifax on Wednesday.  
Mrs. J. E. Roop and Mrs. Jennie Phinney, are spending a few days at Clementsvale.  
The Red Cross Calendar of Bear River East, sent \$25.30 in response of the British Red Cross appeal.  
Mrs. Berry and son Laurie, of Clementsport, are spending a few days with Mrs. Henry Wright.  
Mr. Willis Frazee, accompanied by his grandmother, Mrs. Isaac Kompton, returned to Cambridge, Mass., last week.  
Mrs. LeCain of Brooklyn, and Mrs. Greeniside of Bermuda, who have been visiting Mrs. J. C. Harris, left on Tuesday.  
Miss Delta Kennedy is spending her vacation in St. John. Her position in Clarke Bros' office is being filled by Miss Eva Woodworth.  
In response to the appeal of the British Red Cross Society, the people of Bear River have contributed the sum of five hundred and seventeen dollars.  
About twenty of the members of Keith Lodge A. F. and A. M. paid a fraternal visit to King Solomon Lodge, Digby, on the evening of the 21st inst.

### CLEMENTSPORT

October 25  
Mrs. John Lowe is visiting friends in Bridgetown.  
Several young men in this vicinity have enlisted lately.  
Mr. Dennis Powers has been visiting friends at Brazil Lake.  
Major Purdy of Deep Brook was in the village one day last week.  
Miss Margaret Parker is attending the Academy at Annapolis Royal this year.  
A missionary concert was given in the Baptist Church here on Sunday evening of last week.  
Mr. and Mrs. Robert Spang of Deep Brook were in the village on business on Friday of last week.  
Several commercial men visited our village last week in the interest of their different lines of business.  
Mrs. Louisa Shaw, who has been visiting friends in Annapolis Royal for a time, arrived home recently.  
Mrs. Walter Elliott, who has been away to sea with her husband for some weeks, arrived home last week.  
Mr. Charles Ritchie put a new roof on the north side of his residence last week which adds to its appearance.  
The Rev. Henry Howe of Annapolis Royal, preached in the Episcopal Church here on Sunday morning last.

Schr. Mercedes, Capt. Fred LeCain, cleared from this port last week, loaded with soft wood for Rockport, Maine.  
The Misses Chipman, who have been boarding at the "Rest" for some weeks, left for their home in Halifax last week.  
Captain Herbert Rawding and Mrs. Rawding left recently for Newport News where Captain Rawding has a new steamer in waiting for him to take charge.  
Capt. Parker Zwicker, who left the village for a moose hunt with some friends at Clementsvale, a short time ago, was rewarded by the capture of a fine moose.  
The Ladies Aid, in connection with the Methodist Church here, will give a ten cent tea on Wednesday evening next, in the basement of this church. All are cordially invited to attend.  
Mr. Herbert Hicks has had an order for a vessel load of piling from Boston, the result of which has made quite a boom in teaming for the past week or so, and will until the quantity is obtained.  
Mr. and Mrs. Colpitts, accompanied by friends from New Brunswick, arrived here by motor car on Saturday last, and are the guests of the Rev. Mr. McFadden. Mrs. Colpitts is a sister of Mrs. McFadden.  
The following amounts were collected and sent to Halifax to the Bank of Nova Scotia for the British Red Cross on Friday last, by Miss Lillian Hicks.

Capt. Amos Burns	\$5.00
H. Hicks	5.00
Mrs. L. V. Shaw	1.00
Miss Letitia Shaw	1.00
Mrs. E. Dondale	1.00
Miss W. Whitman	.75
Miss Lillian Hicks	1.00
Collected by Girls	3.85
Receipts of Lecture	3.00
Lodge	32.40
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$54.00</b>

### NORTH RANGE

October 25  
The sum of \$12.50 was raised by the social held in the school house on Saturday evening.  
Mr. and Mrs. J. V. Andrews spent the week-end with Mr. Andrews' sister, Mrs. Avard Marshall in Bear River.  
Preaching by the Pastor, Sunday, October 21st, at 10.30; Sunday School at 11.30 a. m. in the Baptist Church. Meeting in the Methodist Church at 2.30 p. m.  
Mr. George MacNeill, who has been in Massachusetts for the past two years, is enjoying a two weeks' visit at his home with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Cyrus B. MacNeill.  
The Pastor of the Methodist Church will give a lecture and show pictures of the present war in the Dardanelles, Monday evening. Proceeds to go to the Red Cross.

Mr. and Mrs. Hughie Armstrong and son Donald, from Granville Ferry spent the week-end recently with Mr. J. Andrews' family, and Mrs. Armstrong's mother, Mrs. Jane Andrews.  
A number of the Foresters from this place attended the supper in Digby given by their Lodge, Wednesday evening. The Foresters of Barton also gave a supper Saturday evening. A large number from here attended.  
The sad news reached this place a few days ago from Digby that Mr. James MacNeill and son Frank, who went moose hunting about three weeks ago, and took provisions for one week, did not return, and searching parties found their canoe bottom up at the foot of Grand Lake, and it is feared that they have lost their lives. Large searching parties up to this time have not yet recovered their bodies. Much sympathy is felt for the bereaved family.

### PRINCE DALE

October 22  
Mr. and Mrs. George Wright spent Monday in Bear River.  
Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Wright returned to Marshalltown on Monday.  
A number from here attended the Red Cross Supper at Clementsvale.  
Mrs. James Brown of Virginia East, spent Friday at Mrs. Elder Fraser's.  
Mrs. William Sibbins of Greywood is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Milledge Wright.  
Mrs. Walter Hubble of Lake Munroe, spent Thursday at Mr. Albert Fraser's.  
Mr. and Mrs. Gardner Wright and family spent Sunday with relatives in Greywood.  
Mr. and Mrs. Charles Potter of Clementsvale spent Sunday at Mrs. Foreman Wright's.  
Mr. Charles Dunn and daughter, Elsie, of Virginia East, spent Tuesday at Mrs. Osmond Dunn's.  
Mr. Judson Fraill, accompanied by his mother, Mrs. Rachel Fraill, of Power Lot, spent Sunday at Mr. George Wright's.

### LOWER GRANVILLE

October 25  
Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Porter spent the week-end with friends in Bridgetown.  
Miss Primrose Elliott, who has been quite ill, we are pleased to know, is convalescing.  
Mrs. J. H. Croscup, Mrs. Jas. Rice and Mrs. S. H. Blaney, who have been at Lynn, visiting friends, returned on Saturday.  
Mr. and Mrs. Frank Robblee and little son Gilbert, left on Saturday for New York, where they will spend the winter.  
In answer to the appeal to the British Red Cross, \$31.10 was sent from here on Friday to H. A. Flemming, Halifax. Twenty dollars was collected by Mrs. Chas. Haynes at Victoria Beach. Two dollars and ten cents by Miss Maud Thorne. Nine dollars by Miss Pearl Melancon and Miss Amy Litch.

### LETTER FROM FREDERICK B MORGAN TO HIS PARENTS, MR. AND MRS. GEORGE P. MORGAN

Dear Mother:—  
Just a few lines to let you know that I am on the firing line at last, and am well and happy. Had a good time coming across from England to France. I am going in the trenches tonight. Write me the Bear River news and give my love to all the folks at home. I do not know if I will be home, the bullets are flying everywhere. We are only thirty-five yards from the German trenches. They say they will give us their trenches in November. I hope it is true. The moon is fading behind the clouds. I will say good bye and try to rest a bit.  
From your son,  
FRED B. MORGAN,  
Lance-Corp.

If this name is on the barrel you can buy with confidence.



# PURITY FLOUR

More Bread and Better Bread

### SOME FACTORS INFLUENCING THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE CANADIAN EGG TRADE

(By W. A. Brown, B. S. A., Chief of Poultry Division, Live Stock Branch, Ottawa.)

#### Increased Production

From present indications, it would appear as if the year 1915 will establish a record for egg production in both the United States and Canada. While no accurate figures giving details of total production are obtainable, statistics of stocks of eggs in storage at the end of June, published in the various trade journals, give a reasonably accurate indication of the general trend of production as compared with other years. According to "The Egg Reporter" the total stocks in storage, June 30th, 1915, for the main storage centres in the United States; namely, Chicago, New York, Boston and Philadelphia, amounted to 3,599,500 cases as compared with a total of 2,947,000 cases on the same date of the previous year, an excess of over 600,000.

No aggregate figures for Canada have been prepared, although it has been estimated on the part of the various Canadian produce associations that there are at least 20,000 cases more eggs in storage in Montreal this year than last; approximately the same in Toronto, and from 25,000 to 30,000 cases more in chief centres of the Western Provinces.

While it has been frequently pointed out that consumption has not been as great this year as in previous years, the decrease has not been such as to account for the large excess in storage. Further evidence of the invalidity of this argument is the fact that single local centres like Belleville, Brockville, etc., report receipts of several thousand cases more than last year.

While undoubtedly there was more poultry in the country at the commencement of the egg season, it has been pointed out that the high production was largely due to the favorable season. It will be recalled that the season of high production opened early owing to the comparatively mild weather in the month of March. The month of April was also warm, while May was comparatively cool. So rapidly did production increase in March, that many of the storage men were not ready and the result was that prices dropped to a lower point in the third week in March than at any time later. In fact, owing to the high price of feed and the excellent market for poultry at that time, many farmers seriously considered selling off a portion of their stock. With prospects, however, of a profitable export trade in the fall, competition in buying for storage became keen, prices improved materially, and this, together with the "Patriotism and Production" campaign being conducted at that time, offset for the time being at least, any untoward tendency towards an unusual depletion of farm flocks.

It is reported, however, that the uncertain conditions of the market early in the season had the effect of curtailing somewhat the number of chickens hatched this year.

Information at hand indicates that, although the increase in production has been general throughout the Dominion, it has been particularly notable in the Prairie Provinces and in Ontario, Quebec and Prince Edward Island. In the instance of the last three, the increase has been gradual and not greatly in excess of current requirements, but in the Western provinces, the surplus has been of such an extent as to cause serious fluctuations in prices in several local markets, particularly in the Province of Saskatchewan.

The Situation in the Western Provinces  
As pointed out above, the situation in Western Canada with regard to eggs, has been much different this year from that of any previous year. Up to and including the year 1913, all of the Western Provinces have been importers of eggs. British Columbia still imports large quantities, but in-

stead of importing from the United States and Eastern Canada, now secures her requirements from her sister provinces. Ten years ago the Prairie Provinces imported eggs the year round. Later, as internal production increased, imports were confined to the winter season. During 1914, production more than equalled the consumption. In fact, some storage eggs were shipped east. It remained, however, for the year 1915 to mark an epoch in the history of the interprovincial egg trade of the Dominion, for in this year for the first time in the history of the country, fresh gathered eggs have been shipped in quantities from the Western to the Eastern Provinces of Canada.

In addition, the Prairie Provinces have this year supplied all of the requirements of British Columbia, and from their stocks in storage will have a considerable quantity either for export or to supply the deficiency caused by the export of eggs from Eastern Canada.

As has been frequently pointed out, the development of the poultry industry in the Western Provinces of Canada bids fair to rival and excel that of the States of Iowa, Missouri and Kansas.

It is evident, however, that the extent of this development depends entirely upon the ability of Canadians to find a satisfactory market for the product.

The Export Trade  
Although the report for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1915, shows that the imports of eggs into Canada were still greater than the exports by 900,497 dozen; namely, 4,493,396 dozen as against 3,592,899 dozen, it is noteworthy that last fall Canada exported considerable quantities to the British market.

This year, with the unprecedented conditions prevailing in Europe and the resultant shortage of eggs on the British market, the exportation of eggs commenced earlier than usual. Up to and including the second week in July, a total of 58,627 cases of fresh gathered eggs, a great portion of which were "Canadians" have been shipped from the port of Montreal, chiefly to Liverpool, Glasgow, London and Manchester. The demand still continues, but at the time of writing the shipments have fallen off considerably owing to the impossibility of securing refrigerated space.

The outlook for fall shipments of storage eggs is good however, and it is reported that already several large contracts for Canadian eggs have been secured. The United States is also looking to the British market to absorb a large part of their surplus of 600,000 cases. It is evident, therefore, that with the Russian supply largely cut off, and the supplies of other foreign countries seriously interfered with, the chief competitors on the British market this fall will be the United States and Canada.

Having in mind the fact that Canada, an agricultural country, will soon become an extensive exporter of eggs, it is of the greatest importance that with the exceptional opportunity offered for entrance into the British market, special precautions be taken at the present time to establish a creditable reputation for Canadian eggs in that market. The United States has the quantity—it remains for Canada to establish her name on the basis of quality.

DREYFUS BACK IN WAR  
Alfred Dreyfus, hero of the notorious spy trial that split France into bitter factions several years ago, has re-entered the army and is now commanding one of the forts surrounding Paris. Dreyfus who was a captain of artillery when he was convicted of having sold to Germany plans of a new French gun, was promoted to the rank of major after his re-trial and acquittal. He holds the same rank now. Though he is 54 years old Dreyfus volunteered his services at the outbreak of the war, because he was eager to rehabilitate himself in the minds of any doubters.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere

### THE FUTURE OF THE NATION

To the Editor:—  
I wish the following part of Globe Editorial might be read by everyone. We cannot side-step the issue. We must move forward with other nations or we will imperil our very existence as a nation.  
"With commendable promptness after the prohibition of the use of Volka in Russia came the virtual prohibition of the use of absinthe in France. The free social use of alcohol beverages connotes much beside the drunkenness; over devotion to sports, to gambling, to frivolous social functions and much else that is worse than any of these things. Economically Russia will come out of the war practically unscathed and Germany's recovery from her losses may be alarmingly rapid if her people continue voluntarily the self-denial now imposed on them by duress. How shall it be with the whole British Empire made up of far flung fragments scattered over every part of the ocean?"

The answer to this question must be as wide as the Empire. The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland will have to become sober; so will all the Naval Stations, trading posts, police headquarters; all the places even the minutest over which the British Monarch reigns and the British Government rules and the British Flag waves. The penalty for continued self-indulgence will be the imperilment of British civilization, the forfeiture of British economic pre-eminence and the irreparable loss of British moral and political influence on the direction and rapidity of human civilization. As unprecedented as this war will be its unparalleled results. A new world in the most significant and sobering sense of that term will emerge with the coming peace and that is near enough to serve as a motive for honest self-examination and resolute action."

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

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

### CODFISH DYED TO IMITATE SALMON

New York, Oct. 4.—Announcement was made today by the health department that it had seized 300 pounds of codfish which had been dyed red and shipped to this city as Alaska salmon. The seizure was made Saturday at a cold storage plant and an investigation at the health department laboratories it developed that the alleged salmon was the common codfish with dye injected so that the outer layer of fish was a deep red hue, the second layer a shade of pink and the third layer a pale pink. Below that the fish was white.

What is believed to be the most durable highways in the world have been made in France of a concrete composition of iron shavings, cement and sand.

The Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria has reigned for sixty-seven years, beating the record of our Queen Victoria.

# HER DREAMS CAME TRUE

Life Unbearable from Indigestion Health Restored by 'Fruit-a-tives'



MELLE C. GAUDREAU

Rochoon P.Q., Jan. 14th, 1915. "I suffered for many years with terrible Indigestion and Constipation. I became thin and miserable. I had frequent dizzy spells and became so run down that I never thought I would get well again.

A neighbor advised me to try 'Fruit-a-tives'. I did so and to the surprise of my doctor, I began to improve and had a fair chance and you will get well the same as I did."

CORINE GAUDREAU. 50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

## PUNCH'S APPEAL FOR THE RED CROSS

Ye that have gentle hearts and fair To succor men in need, There is no voice could ask in vain, With such a cause to plead— The cause of those that in your care, Who know the debt to honour due, Condone the wounds they proudly wear, The wounds they took for you. Out of the shock of shattering spears, Of screaming shell and shard, Snatched from the smoke that blinds and sears, They came with bodies scarred, And count the hours that idly toil, Restless until their hurts be healed And they may fare, made strong and whole, To face another field. And yonder, where the battle's waves Broke yesterday o'erhead, Where now the swift and shallow graves Cover our English dead; Think how your sisters play their part, Who serve as in a holy shrine, Tender of hand and brave of heart, Under the Red Cross sign. Ah! by that symbol worshipped still, Of life-blood sacrificed, That lonely Cross on Calvary's hill Red with the wounds of Christ; By that free gift to none denied, Let pity pierce you like a sword, And Love go out to open wide The gate of life restored.

## CALLED UP

(By Dudley Clark)

Come, tumble up, Lord Nelson, the British Fleet's a looming! Come, show a leg, Lord Nelson, the guns they are a-booming! 'Tis a longish line of battle—such as we did never see; 'An 'tis not the same old round shot as was fired by you and me! What see'st thou, Sir Francis?—strange things I see appearing! What hearest thou, Sir Francis?—Strange sounds I do be hearing! They are fighting in the heavens; they are at war beneath the sea! Ay, their ways are mighty different from the ways 'o' you an' me! See'st thou nought else, Sir Francis?—I see great lights a-seeking! Hearst thou nought else Sir Francis?—I hear 'thin wires a-speaking! Three leagues that shot hath carried!—That such should ever be! There's no mortal doubt, Lord Nelson—they ha' done w' you an' me! Look thou again, Sir Francis!—I see the flags a-flappin! Hearken once more, Sir Francis!—I hear the sticks a-tapping! 'Tis a sight that calls me thither!—'Tis a sound that bids me "Come!" 'Tis the old Trafalgar signal!—'Tis the beating of my drum! Art thou ready, good Sir Francis? See, they war upon the quay! Praise be to God, Lord Nelson, they ha' thought of you an' me!

On the surface, submarines derive their motive power from oil or petrol, submerged they are driven by electricity

Minard's Liniment cures Dandruff.

## MERE MARGOT

A True Story of a Brave French woman and a Boy Hero

(By E. A. Taylor)

August 27th.—Being condemned to lie on my back with one leg in splints and plaster, I have started a diary to amuse me at nights, when the teasing pain of the knitting bones in my fractured leg keeps me awake. All day I can watch Mere Margot, who is really Madame Despres, widow of a farmer in Crepy-en-Valois, where her cottage is. She has a son who was in Paris, but is now with the army, while his children—the twelve-year-old Boy Scout, Emil, and fair little Alzire—are here, because they were visiting their grandmother when the madness of war fell on Europe, and could not get away. Also Mere Margot has adopted three mites of children—waifs of war—and lastly myself, a buyer for a Toronto firm, who, while trying to escape with my friend, Penn, the American newspaper correspondent, broke my leg in a fall outside Mere Margot's house, and was promptly adopted by her.

August 28th.—No news from the outside world. I study the big living room where my bed is, with curtains to screen it off if necessary. The floor is tiled and speckled, the walls are pale green and decorated with highly colored pictures of saints, Napoleon, Joan of Arc, etc. There is an open grate with an oven on each side, with some vases and a cuckoo clock on the shelf. Also a polished sideboard and table and chairs. Upstairs there are two small bedrooms, and through the window I can see the garden, with its lilac bush and rows of potatoes, beans and cabbage, with the important "salad" bed and the big rabbit hutch.

Mere Margot is about sixty, always clean-gowned, and with a kind, shrewd face framed by a frilled cap. She rises at four, makes coffee for herself and me, then cleans the house before calling the children for the eight o'clock breakfast of boiled mutton with a little butter, then milk for the children and coffee for us. I thought this very plain living was caused by the pinch of war until Emil told me it was all he was ever used to—and his father was fairly well-to-do.

When the children are off to school Mere Margot gathers the vegetables for what appears to be of supreme importance in French life—the mid-day soup. To-day it is all vegetable, potatoes, leeks and sorrel. Every leaf that has a flavor, dandelion and nettles even. Mere Margot adds at different times, to give piquancy to her salads and soups. I know that no meal ever gave me more inward satisfaction than a bowl of this soup at noon, with a slice of hard dry bread. Then, well on in the afternoon, I watch Mere Margot preparing the third meal of the day—potatoes are fried with bread and onions, and set on the table with more bread, butter, cream cheese, uncooked plums, coffee and a wonderful salad. "It is all in the cooking and combining that makes a good dish," Mere Margot remarks as she mixes her salad.

"Here in France you count cooking one of the fine arts," I said. "It is a truly important one, m'sieu, for are not the children the first thing to be thought of everywhere? And it is good feeding as well as good teaching that makes the child. I give my little angels soup at noon, which feeds them, yet it is not heavy enough to make them dull and cross in the afternoon. Then by varying the flavor each day, we cannot tire of it. Yes, m'sieu, feed a child right and he will feel that you have a right to control him; whereas, if he is not properly nourished, though perhaps you give him too much to eat, he feels you are wronging him, and does bad little things, and then, if you punish him, he hates you. Feed first, then teach, always, m'sieu."

I listened, amused, but I believe, France will remain a great nation because of all her Mere Margots, with their philosophy and soups.

August 29th.—It is four days since the last mail came in. What is happening in the world we are forgotten by? Fear grips me as I lie here helpless; then I watch Mere Margot, faithfully and calmly doing her duties—making that perpetual soup, and I know that if the Allies do win out it will not be as much because of the "men behind the guns" as of the women behind the men, who, by careful frugality and calm doing of their daily duties, saved the fraction of the country that each one was responsible for, and so made the salvation of the whole possible.

August 30th.—It is Sunday, and we have had a rabbit for dinner, Mere Margot cutting the meat off the bones for us; we must not pick them, for they are sacred to Monday's soup. After dinner I read aloud from the "Beautiful Book," as it is the pretty custom here to call the Bible, when we heard a train whistle, and Emil flew off after big Jean Tison, who rents Mere Margot's farm, and whom short sight has kept out of the army.

Trains were coming at last from our side—Paris way. They brought a little mail and 10,000 English troops, who marched through the town to entrain again and cross the big Senlis bridge that spans our river, and then on to the terrible unknown front. It was good to see the old flag again, with those splendid khaki fighting lines. Mere Margot had tears of gladness in her eyes as she heaped plums in the big hands held out as they passed without stopping. But the news is bad. The "war machine" has backed its way through Belgium, defeating the English at Mons. France is invaded by a vast army singing "Deutschland über Alles" (Germany over all), and we can only wait to see if these English, with the army France is marshalling in frantic haste, will be able to check the invader.

August 31st.—Evening; trains again, but coming back—with wounded from some awful battlefield. Mere Margot and Emil are at the beet sugar factory, which is now a hospital.

September 1st.—The horror is here. God grant that Canada may never know what invasion, and invasion by the Huns, means. This morning we heard cannon; three million men were fighting along the longest battle line known to history, the hottest conflict being by the Marne River. Then Boy Scouts came in to say they saw the spiked helmets coming, and a dreaded black shape flew over us as the people fled, the rich in their autos, the poor in carts or on foot, till three-fourths of our 6,000 people had gone. Only the sick and little children, with the brave ones who stay with them, are left.

Usually the town is quiet and dark by nine, but near midnight I saw lights on the street and heard men giving shouted orders. Then a woman screamed out horribly, and Mere Margot ran down from upstairs and went out, while Emil came to me. "They are at the farm," she whispered. "It was Madame Tison who screamed so; her boy is sick, and they could not run away. Do you think they will kill grandmother, too? She told me to stay in. Read from the Beautiful Book, please, m'sieu; it makes God seem so far away."

September 2nd.—Morning came, and Emil and Alzire were actually trying to start getting the sacred soup ready when, white faced, Mere Margot came in. "They only took the pigs and the poultry from the farm; no one was hurt," he said. "There are thousands of them here. They say all our men and the English are killed, and that they are our masters; but if we obey them in everything they will not hurt us. Only they have made large requisitions. We must all work to get in the wheat and what other things they demand. They will fine us 100,000 francs (\$20,000) every day till we have given them all they ask."

"And if you cannot pay the fines, what then?" I asked. Mere Margot shuddered. "They would do—what they have done," she whispered, "in Belgium." But God is good, m'sieu. I told them no lie, but when I heard Marie Tison scream and ran out, not knowing what I could do, I met an officer who had stopped some letters for M'Penn. He gave them to me for you, for he thinks you are him, and because of what he thinks you might write to the American papers. He saved Marie."

September 3rd.—The town is tolling like cowed beasts under our masters' eyes. They talk gloatingly of their victory, but we listen to the ceaseless roar of guns that show the "war machine" has not yet smashed its way across the Marne. Emil has been pressed to serve with the enemy's Red Cross, and Mere Margot is out helping her people with her quick hands and keen wit. The house has been stripped bare to help pay the fine for to-day, and our breakfast was only some rusty hot water in which much-used coffee grounds had been boiled. Then I took the baby to mind while Alzire went with the other two to glean for any scraps left in the garden or fields. She brings in a little, and Mere Margot runs in with some stale bread our masters have thrown away so we have a kind of soup.

September 4th.—A continual passing of troops all day, with their demands for food, clothes and money. Then they all seem to have passed, and we have a feeling of being able to breathe without asking permission, as we realize that only the enemy's hospital and its guards are in our town. And ever nearer sounds the awful thunder of the guns. Is the battle gone on to Paris, leaving us behind its lines, or what?

September 5th.—The enemy are back in a savage temper. I fast with the children huddled around me eating the few scraps left. Mere Margot has forbidden them to go on gleaming-to-day. She, and we all, are in fear as to what our angry masters may do, guessing, as they must, the joy in our hearts as we hope they have been forced back.

September 6th.—Mere Margot runs in to see us for a minute with some



MAKES PERFECT BREAD

bread for the children, reporting that our masters seem in a state of gloomy indecision and the blessed guns still roar beside the Marne.

September 7th.—An exciting day. Pretty Madame Tison had just brought us some vegetables, and Alzire was dancing with joy as she got out the soup pot, when there was a crashing of cannon close by, and shouting and a storm of rifle shots. We heard a loud humming overhead, and one of the enemy's air ships passed, dropping a bomb in a field. Then Madame and Alzire literally flew out of the house, for men were passing—a detachment of cavalry in the uniform of France. My two mad nurses were in among them, Madame making the color-bearer lower the tricolor he bore so that they could kiss a corner of the sacred silk. However, we are not victors yet; the battle of the Marne still continues, only we are having a little of it here. The enemy, strongly barricaded, hold the bridge end of the town with a field battery while the French, who are merely making a cavalry raid, capture a good portion of the stolen—I suppose I should say requisitioned—stores.

September 8th.—Fighting all day at the other end of the town. Many unhappy non-combatants are killed, and we think of Emil, still with the enemy's Red Cross.

September 9th.—A day of gloom. The French retire with the captured stores, and our masters are ruling us again, watching every act with sullen fury, and punishing savagely the least transgression to their orders. There is a heavy fear that I can give no reason for, on me tonight, but I think God our guns still hold the Marne.

September 10th.—It will be hard to write the story of to-day. Emil dashed up to the house on his wheel this morning, still with the tricolor on his scout's uniform, though he also wore the badge of the German Red Cross. He looked well, and says he likes his work, the doctors being very kind to him, and giving him leave to visit us on his way with a message to another Red Cross station some miles off.

"It's helped me a lot," he whispered to me shyly, "remembering what we read in the Beautiful Book." Then he rode off. As far as we can find out he was returning from an errand when he saw the French soldiers disappear into a small wood. Then he was met by a troop of Uhlans, who stopped and searched him. Everything being in order he was told he could go as soon as he had shown them the shortest way through the wood ahead.

He went on his wheel among them to the wood, his face showing nothing of what he knew, till rifles flashed out of the green cover and the Uhlans galloped back with a dozen empty saddles and taking the child with them. His letters had told them where he lived, and with cold-blooded savagery they brought him in front of our house. Just across the road is the green bank of a vineyard, with a telegraph pole like a white line before it. Against it they stood the boy; he looked very small among the big men, but strangely unafraid.

Alzire gave one little smothered cry when she saw her brother, then sank on her knees by my bed, hiding her face in the quilt. The others, too young to understand, only stared solemnly at the big officer, who was shouting gruffly: "You little traitor; don't you know the penalty for any non-combatant in a country we occupy who aids in any way the enemy, or gives us false information?"

And Emil answered, without a sign of fear: "M. Captain, I am not a traitor, for it was my soldiers who fired in the wood. You would not have betrayed comrades if you were taken prisoners."

"Infatuated little wretch," cried the Uhlans scornfully; "don't you know that we are soldiers? It is only uncultured, heathen savages who take part in hostilities when not in uniform."

A man pushed hurriedly forward—big, gruff-speaking, soft-hearted Dr. Schmidt. He spoke quickly in a low voice to the officer, who then said more gently to Emil, "It is possible that you are not a traitor, after all; you may not have known that the enemy were in the wood."

"Don't be afraid to answer, Emil," cried the Doctor cheerfully; "I know you pretty well, and of course you didn't know. Say so, my child."

Did Emil realize that he was being offered his life if he would lie? Thank God that he was able to look at them with steady eyes as he answered, "But I knew my soldiers were there, M. Doctor."

I let Alzire look up at her brother's face as he spoke, then I pulled

her down quickly, for three men stepped forward, the boy stood watching them without a sign of fear; their rifles spoke, and a child had died for France.

"Infatuated little wretch," said the Uhlans again as they rode off, "I could weep at the thought of such wasted courage. That boy was worthy of a better fate than to belong to a nation rotting in decay."

I was glad Mere Margot did not hear him. She came in later, her face showing that she knew; but without a word she gathered poor Alzire in her arms, and the two sat there in tearful silence till the house was shaken with the roar of a terrible explosion nearby. I could see enough from my window to know what it meant, and I exclaimed, "It is the railroad bridge. The enemy has blown it up, which means they are retreating in earnest; they have lost the battle of the Marne."

"Why couldn't they have lost it yesterday?" wailed Alzire, but she wept, and the tears brought relief to the poor little brain.

October 11th.—It is a month since my last entry. The day after our Boy Scout died trains brought French engineers to repair the bridge. Then came thousands of soldiers, English, and French, remnants of the regiments that had stood the shock of that thundering drive of the war machine, and it is not near defeat yet; it has only fallen back beside the Aisne, while the victors, though they have saved Paris, yet have lost so heavily that they cannot take the offensive with any energy.

On September 12th the mail service was resumed, and since then we have watched the three weeks' drawn battle of the Aisne. I have been proud to the Lord; for He is good; for He noted to crutches and to-morrow I am going to take a very frail little Alzire to Paris and her mother.

And Mere Margot? She and Tison have been working day and night to salvage something from the pile the enemy made of every farm implement in the place and fired before they left. As I hobbled out I saw her in conversation with two officers of a battery resting near us, and from the expression on the colonel's face I thought she was demanding his sword to make a ploughshare of, so that she could start the fall ploughing that is necessary if France is to keep the sacred soil full next year.

Then I heard her speaking in the firm, gentle voice that she used to control men, children and animals—all beings that lack the women's gift of jumping to a conclusion and sticking to it though the heavens fall. "M. Colonel, consider; it is for the children. While you heroes deliver the country from the unspcakables we women must get food, for the children first, and also for you and ourselves."

With a dazed expression the man gave her, not his sword, but an order he had signed, and I watched her and Tison pick out and lead off two teams of the big battery horses—the fall ploughing was to be done all right.

The colonel looked at me as if he did not understand what he had made him consent to lend his jealously guarded horses. "A very remarkable woman that," he said. I looked at the sturdy figure walking with unbecoming head past the grave where the boy who was dearest of her children was buried. Grief uses up time and intelligence, and she needed all she had of both to get food for the many who were left. "She is France," I exclaimed.

With French quickness both men caught at my thought, and before Mere Margot passed out of our sight they impulsively raised their swords in salute to her. But she, trudging on at the horses' heads, was too intent planning how to feed her share of the children and army of France to notice such trifles as the homage of men!

When you leave your home for your day's work, do you remember that constant care is necessary? Do you, when you arrive in the office, factory, or shop, bear in mind your own first and that of others? To think first of safety means consideration for others it means lives spared and fewer vacant chairs.

Most accidents can be prevented, but what is each one of us doing to prevent accidents? We must not expect that care will be taken for our safety and never take thought for that of another.

It is estimated that a man's average earning power is \$700 per annum. Some of us receive more and some less, but whatever we earn each year will be reduced by death. What are we going to do about it? The obvious thing to do is to learn safety—to insist upon others doing their work in the safe way—to point out to the proper officials unsafe practices and unsafe machines—to take no chances. It may seem unnecessary to tell you this, but what of each year's toll of life and limb? Get the safety habit and pass it along as an heritage to the children—Bulletin issued by Ontario Safety League.

## REVOLUTION IS BREWING IN GERMANY, SAYS SOCIALIST

End of Imperialism Can Only be Obtained by Dethronement of Kaiser—Germans are Discouraged

New York, October 14.—Growing discontent in Germany and rumors of revolution brewing as a result of the war were reported yesterday by Mme. Alexandra Kollontay of Petrograd, who arrived here last Friday from Christiania for an agitation tour under the direction of the German-speaking section of the Socialist Party.

Details of the conference held on Sept. 5-8 near Berne, Switzerland, and participated in by some of the leading Socialists of Germany, Russia, Poland, Switzerland, France, Italy and the Scandinavian and Balkan countries at which the course to be followed regarding the war by the Socialists of Europe was debated from all points of view, were given by Mme. Kollontay. It was a conference at which a new Socialist International was practically organized, and at which it was made plain that large and influential bodies of Socialists in Germany were going to do all in their power to end the war and to put an end to imperialism—an end that could only be obtained, it was frankly stated, by the dethronement of the Kaiser.

Mme. Kollontay is a friend and co-worker of the noted German Socialist Karl Liebknecht, in whose house she was at the time it was searched by the German authorities and Liebknecht's private correspondence and other private papers seized. Mme. Kollontay was one of those who attended the conference near Berne. The reason Liebknecht was not present at the deliberations was due to the fact, she said, that he had been conscripted and forced to go to the front by the German military authorities. The conference, she added, were genuine representatives of the international party, and were men and women who would never forgive the Socialists who joined coalition cabinets in the countries at war, or who, like most of the German Socialists, voted in favor of the credits that made war possible.

Asked to discuss Germany so far as the attitude of the Socialists was concerned, Mme. Kollontay said: "This is an imperialistic war, and the Socialists of Germany know and realize that it is such. "But the Socialists in the Reichstag at the beginning of the war voted in favor of it and helped vote the war credits to carry it on. How do you reconcile that with what you have just said?"

"Those who voted for the German war credits will never be forgiven, just as those who accepted portfolios in coalition cabinets in other countries will not be forgiven," she answered. "What is the situation in Germany? Are the people contented?" "There is no contentment in Germany, but before I refer to it more at length I also want to make it plain that there is no contentment in other countries at war either. In Germany the discontent with the situation is growing all the time. No matter what reports are sent out, it is a fact that great suffering prevails in Germany. The cost of living has increased tremendously, in some instances the cost of necessities having gone up 60 and 70 per cent, and in others 100 per cent, and even more. You can say that every necessity has gone up more than 50 per cent. The Government, it is true, makes a small allowance to women and children, but this allowance is barely enough to pay the rent and leaves nothing for the purchase of the food that is even more necessary than is the roof. The unemployment situation in Germany could be worse than it is, yet it is true that the percentage of unemployed is greater now than ever before in German history.

A cargo of twenty million bananas was dumped recently from the United Fruit Company's steamer Baronica, outside of New York Harbor, in response to an order from the health department which had condemned the entire lot. The bananas were valued at \$75,000.

Most accidents can be prevented, but what is each one of us doing to prevent accidents? We must not expect that care will be taken for our safety and never take thought for that of another.

## GET THE SAFETY HABIT

**Gin Pills**  
FOR THE KIDNEYS  
How They Work  
VICTORIA, B.C.

For several years I have been troubled with Kidney and Bladder Trouble caused by uric acid and the pains caused by the intermittent stoppage of urine was very severe. For this I was taking something or other continually with but little or no relief. At last a friend handed me a sample package of your Gin Pills occasionally and have had no return of my former trouble. (Name on request).

The above letter is from a popular and well-known commercial man in Victoria. Gin Pills are 50c a box or six boxes for \$2.50 at all drugists. Sample sent free if requested.

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

**THEY'RE FINE FOR KIDDIES**

You should always keep a bottle of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets on the shelf. The little folk so often need a mild and safe cathartic and they do appreciate Chamberlain's Tablets of pleasant-tasting mixtures. For stomach troubles and constipation, give one just before going to bed. All drugists, etc., or send to CHAMBERLAIN MEDICINE CO., TORONTO 10

**CHAMBERLAIN'S TABLETS**

**DOMINION ATLANTIC RY. LAND OF EVANGELINE ROUTE**

On and after Sept. 29th, 1915, train service on the railway is as follows:

Service Daily Except Sunday.  
Express for Halifax (Monday only) 4:13 a.m.  
Express for Yarmouth, . . . 12 noon  
Express for Halifax, . . . 2:01 p.m.  
Express for Annapolis (Sat. only) 7:53 p.m.  
Accom. for Halifax, . . . 7:40 a.m.  
Accom. for Annapolis, . . . 6:35 p.m.

**Midland Division**

Trains on the Midland Division leave Windsor daily (except Sunday) for Truro at 7:05 a.m., 6:10 p.m., and 7:50 a.m., and from Truro for Windsor at 6:40 a.m., 2:30 p.m., and 12:50 p.m. connecting at Truro with trains of the Intercolonial Railway and at Windsor with express trains to and from Halifax, daily, except Sunday.

Buffet Parlor Car Service on Mail Express trains between Halifax and 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., leaves Digby 1:50 p. m., arrives at St. John about 5:00, connecting at St. John with Canadian Pacific trains for Montreal and the West.

**Boston Service**

Steamers of the Boston and Yarmouth S.S. Company sail from Yarmouth for Boston after arrival of Express train from Halifax, Wednesday and Saturdays.  
M. GIFFKINS, General Manager.

**FURNESS SAILINGS**

From London	From Halifax
Oct. 24 Kanaawa	Oct. 28 Rappahannock
Nov. 7 Shenandoah	Nov. 27

  

From Liverpool via Nfld	From Halifax via Nfld
Oct. 27 Tabasco	Oct. 26 Lexington
Nov. 3 Durango	Nov. 20

Above sailings are not guaranteed and are subject to change without notice.

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

**H. & S. W. RAILWAY**

Accom. Mon. & Fri.	Time Table in effect January 4, 1915	Accom. Mon. & Fri.
Read down.	Stations	Read up.
11.10	Lv. Middleton	15.45
11.38	* Clarence	15.17
11.55	Bridgetown	15.01
12.23	Granville Centre	14.36
12.39	Granville Ferry	14.21
12.55	* Kardala	14.05
13.15	Ar. Port Wade Lv.	13.45

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

**Yarmouth Line**

Autumn Excursions Until October 30th  
LOW FARES! TRAVEL NOW!  
Yarmouth to Boston and Return \$6.00  
Return Limit 30 days

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

Tickets and Staterooms at Wharf Office.  
**A. E. WILLIAMS, Agent**  
Yarmouth, N. S.  
Boston and Yarmouth S. S. Co., Ltd

GRANVILLE FERRY

October 25
Horace B. Croscup left for Halifax on Monday.
Mr. Harry R. Reed returned from a trip to Boston Wednesday.

GRANVILLE CENTRE

October 25
Miss Mary Tanch visited relatives at Victoria Beach last week.
Miss Beatrice Calneek spent last week with friends at Lequille.

CLARENCE

October 25
Mrs. H. C. Marshall has returned to her home.
J. W. Sprowl is to have an auction on the 28th inst.

PARADISE

October 25
Mrs. S. F. Starratt is visiting friends in Granville.
Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Balcom spent Sunday in Granville Centre.

NORTH WILLIAMSTON

October 25
Fred Cairns of Brickton has enlisted for the overseas service and has gone to Halifax.
Judson DeLancey of South Boston, Mass., is the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Oliver DeLancey.

WEST INGLISVILLE

October 26
We are sorry to report that Mr. James Durling is on the sick list.
Mrs. Robert Best and Mrs. Robert Rowter recently spent a few days in Lunenburg.

PHINNEY COVE

October 23
Mr. Outhit White has returned home from Boston after a pleasant visit in that city.
Mr. Harvey Clayton of Parker's Cove is spending a few days with his uncle, Mr. Outhit White.

PARKER'S COVE

October 25
Service in the Methodist Church on Sunday at 2.45, by the Rev. H. J. Indoe.
Miss Leona Halliday of Hillsburn is visiting her sister, Mrs. Willard Anderson.

PORT WADE

October 25
Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur Titus are guests of Mrs. J. Apt.
Mrs. Eleanor Covert left on Saturday for Malden, Mass.
Miss Lottie Saunders of Annapolis is visiting Mrs. J. H. Burke.

TORBROOK

October 26
Miss McDonald of Sunny Brae is clerking at C. R. Banks' store.
Miss Myrtle Banks is going to St. John to attend Business College.
Miss Winnie Sabean of Port Lorne was a guest of Mrs. Alfred Charlton over the week-end.

PORT LORNE

October 26
Mrs. F. A. Beardsley is visiting her son at Granville Ferry.
Mr. Spurgeon Lewis is home from sea for a short time.
Mr. Austin Lewis has gone to Weymouth to ship in the schooner A. B. Bartheaux.

HILLSBURN

October 25
Miss Leona Halliday has returned home from St. John, N. B.
Mr. Reginald Young returned home from Digby on Saturday.
Sorry to report Mr. Eldon Longmire on the sick list at the time of writing.

ST. CROIX COVE

October 25
Preaching service Sunday, November 7th at 3 p. m.
Miss Lucy Marshall, Clarence, spent yesterday at the home of her parents.
Mr. and Mrs. Bradford Poole visited relatives in Eridgetown last Wednesday.

FALKLAND RIDGE

October 23
Lester Starratt of Halifax is visiting at his old home.
D. D. Starratt had the misfortune to lose a horse on the 22nd.
Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Oickle spent the week-end with friends at Lake Paul.

UPPER GRANVILLE

October 25
Mr. Frank Bath has lately purchased a fine auto. Who next?
Mrs. Owen Wheelock of Middleton is visiting relatives near town.
Rev. F. L. Fash is about removing from Charlottetown, P. E. I., to Parrsboro, N. S.

LETTER RECEIVED BY MRS. CHARLES WHITMAN FROM HER SON IN FRANCE

Dear Mother:—
I received the invitation to your anniversary a few days ago, but I have not had time to reply. I would have liked very much to have been with you, and I hope you had a good time.

LAWRENCETOWN RED CROSS SOCIETY

In response to the appeal made by the British Red Cross Society to observe Trafalgar Day, \$124.11 was sent through the bank in this place, collected from the following sections:
South Williamston \$31.50
Inglisville 5.40
Lawrencetown 87.21

ALLIES TO MAKE DETERMINED EFFORT TO CAPTURE TRENCHES

A despatch from Paris to the New York Tribune says: In the next few weeks there will be the greatest fighting by the Allies since the battle of the Marne. They expect to lose four men to every one German, but they are determined to carry the German trenches. This is the opinion in France. These trenches are of concrete bases. Each gun pours out 600 shots a minute.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of Charles H. Ritchie.



FOR HEADACHES, BILIOUSNESS, CONSTIPATION, INDIGESTION

Nearly all our minor ailments, and many of the serious ones, too, are traceable to some disorder of the stomach, liver, and bowels. If you wish to avoid the miseries of indigestion, acidity, heartburn, flatulence, headaches, constipation, and a host of other distressing ailments, you must see to it that your stomach, liver and bowels are equal to the work they have to do.

MOTHER SEIGEL'S SYRUP.

THE NEW 1.00 SIZE CONTAINS 3 TIMES AS MUCH AS THE TRIAL SIZE SOLD AT 50 CENTS PER BOTTLE.

SPA SPRINGS

October 26
Mrs. Milledge Bowly and Mrs. Mary Harris spent last Tuesday with Mrs. Judson Bartheaux of Nietaux.
Mr. Theodore Marshall started on Saturday for New York to spend the winter with his daughter, Mrs. Johnson.

H. PRICE WEBBER WILL RECOVER

(Daily Kennebec Journal, Oct. 5)
"Mr. Webber is out of the woods and unless something unexpected arises he should have a speedy recovery," was the statement made Monday to the relatives of H. Price Webber, who is in a hospital in Portland, where he last week underwent severe surgical treatment.

A submarine telephone has been developed by which it is possible to detect the approach of a submarine by sound from observation boats or stations planted off shore connected with points on the mainland. This is claimed to be in use by the British.

IN THE SUPREME COURT

BETWEEN:
Catherine Maria Underwood (a married woman) Plaintiff
and
John Banks Bartheaux, Defendant

TO BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION by the Sheriff of the County of Annapolis, or his deputy, at the Court House in Bridgetown in the said County of Annapolis, on Thursday, the 18th day of November, 1915, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon.

Pursuant to an order of foreclosure and sale granted herein, dated the 5th day of August, 1915, unless before the day of sale the amount due the plaintiff on the mortgage foreclosed with her costs to be taxed, be paid to the plaintiff or her solicitor;

All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in Torbrook in the County of Annapolis apt bounded and described as follows:—
Beginning on the south side of the Torbrook road at the north-west angle of land owned by George E. Spurr, thence south sixteen degrees east two chains and twenty links along said Spurr's land, thence north seventy-one degrees and thirty minutes east six chains and twenty links along Spurr's lands to lands owned by Avard Parker, thence south twenty-four degrees east two chains and sixteen links along the west line of the Parker land to a willow tree, thence east two chains along south line of the Parker land, thence south eight degrees and forty-five minutes east forty-two chains along lands of Robert Eaton and Andrew Foster to lands of George Parker, thence south eighty-one degrees west ten chains and twenty links along said George Parker's land, thence north eight degrees and forty-five minutes west to the Torbrook road, thence north sixty-nine degrees and fifteen minutes east one chain and thirty links to the place of beginning, containing forty acres more or less.

Also all that certain other lot, piece or parcel of land situate in Torbrook aforesaid, bounded and described as follows:—
Beginning at a point on the north side of the brook known by the name of "Little River," running a northerly course along the west side of the old road leading to Canan Mountain until it comes to the cross road, thence westwardly along the south side of the cross road to a stake and stone, thence south south-east to a stake and stone, thence running south-east to a willow tree on the north side of said river, thence running east the several courses of the river to the place of beginning, containing by estimation one acre, more or less.

TERMS:—Ten per cent, deposit at the time of sale, and remainder on delivery of the deed.
Dated at Annapolis Royal in the County of Annapolis the 7th day of August, 1915.

J. H. EDWARDS, High Sheriff of the County of Annapolis.
Edwin Ruggles, Solicitor of Plaintiff.

NEW FALL GOODS

2 Cases

Ladies', Misses' and Children's Underwear in White and Natural from the best makers in Canada

3000 yds. Flannelettes

One Special Line of Imported White Saxony Flannelette, 27 inches wide 9 cents per yard or 12 yards for \$1.00

Another line of Imported White Saxony Flannelette, 30 inches wide 9 1-2 cents per yard

10 pieces colored Flannelette, 23 inches wide, 6 cents per yard

Craftana Hose

We have just received another shipment of Men's Craftana Hose, and are enabled to sell these Hose at the same price which we have been selling them at for the past twenty-five years 35c per pair

JOHN LOCKETT & SON

RED ROSE TEA "is good tea"

K O O D A K S S A F E T Y F I L M