

# The Weekly Monitor

VOL. 44

BRIDGETOWN, ANNAPOLIS COUNTY, NOVA SCOTIA, APRIL 19, 1916

NO. 2

## AN IDEAL TONIC

When your head is dull and heavy, your tongue furred, and you feel done-up and good for nothing, without knowing what is really the matter with you, probably all that is needed to restore you to health and vigour is a few doses of a reliable digestive tonic and stomachic remedy such as Mother Seigel's Syrup. Take it after each meal for a few days and not how beneficial is its action upon the stomach, liver and bowels—how it restores tone and healthy activity to these important organs, and by so doing enables you to gain new stores of vigour, vitality and health.

## MOTHER SEIGEL'S SYRUP

The small 1.00 size contains three times as much as the trial size sold at 50c per bottle.

## THE NEED OF PRODUCTION

It must be plain to the most obtuse and unreasoning mind that twenty-four or twenty-five million of men cannot be withdrawn even from the swarming population of Europe without effecting a huge reduction in the produce of labour and of the soil. Women may in a measure supply the places of men, but it must be remembered that women have also their sphere in the economics of life. Therefore in taking them, to the land they are being taken, in the main, from other employment. Consequently, if for every man who goes to fight there was a woman to take his place in agriculture or other industry there would still be a deficiency not only in labour but in production. At the present time 400,000 women are being called for to take the place of 250,000 British soldiers recruited from farm wives.

Hence it is clear that no matter what steps may be taken, either during the war or after the war, there must be an enormous shortage of the requirements across the Atlantic for many years to come. And that shortage will be a period subsequent to the declaration of peace will be as keenly as any time during the gigantic struggle. With the normal scramble for existence resumed there will be less immediate government control in other words there will be less systematic regulation of supplies. To meet the huge demands that must succeed extra consumption, tremendously less production and immensely greater wastage, there will be abundant use, not for one year's bountiful crops, but for similar blessings during a score of successive years. Where

and how can this assured demand be met? There is but one answer to the dual question—by the undevastated countries and by redoubled efforts at production in those countries.

That Canada is not the only country that has not had its resources in large part exhausted or destroyed, is true; but there is plenty of reason to believe that the nations of Europe not engaged in the war, have been drawn upon to the utmost by those so engaged; hence when the time comes all eyes will be turned from east to west for succor. Canada, being the nearest to the great centre of demand will, of necessity, apart from sentimental reasons, be the first looked to and will have the greatest opportunity. The bogy of released Russian harvests has been on parade since the war commenced but Russia, with twelve or fifteen million men called to arms, largely of the peasant class, has suffered and is suffering like the rest. She, too, will need reorganizing, rejuvenating and regenerating. Hence, little for a few months after the outbreak of hostilities, there may have been something to be expected from the release of stores of wheat and other grain from Odessa and other Black Sea ports, there is nothing available now and there may be little in the next decade. Hence, Canada's role is plain—to go on producing, to go on gathering and storing, if necessary, in the sure and certain hope of ultimate profit and prosperity. There never was a time, and probably never will be another time, when we were more urgently called upon to produce, in increased quantities, not alone articles of food, but every article that enters into the industrial life of peoples.

## CLEAN-UP TIME

(From Board of Health Bulletin)  
Last spring in response to a communication addressed to the various medical officers, a number of our towns carried out a particularly vigorous clean-up campaign, with highly gratifying results. Probably no more popular measure for community welfare was ever instituted, and there is no reason to fear that the towns which cleaned up last year will fail to do so this and succeeding years. We are hopeful that every town and village in the Province will fall into line this spring, and that no community will deny itself the benefit which results from a thorough removal of the objectionable materials which are apt to collect during the winter months. The unusual snowfall of the winter just ending will doubtless have favoured the accumulation of more than the ordinary amount of refuse, so that there will be special need of its systematic and thorough removal.

The initial clean up should be made as soon as weather conditions permit it. Let there then be a complete ridance of everything which may suggest a breeding place to the ambitious and deadly fly, or which may in any way prove to be a nuisance. The aesthetic gain alone will be compensation worth the effort, while the sanitary advantage achieved will be inestimable.

For the assistance of local boards of health, model by-laws governing the collection and disposal of refuse materials have been prepared, and may be had upon application to the Provincial Health Officer. These provide for an obligatory cleaning up of all premises on or before the second Tuesday of May in each year, unless the local board may set another date. We would strongly advise the adoption of such by-laws by the local board of every city and town.

I consider MINARD'S LINIMENT the BEST Liniment in use. I got my foot badly jammed lately. I rubbed it well with MINARD'S LINIMENT, and it was as well as ever next day.

Yours very truly,  
T. G. McMULLEN.

Richard Harding Davis, author and war correspondent, died at his home Mount Kisco, N. Y., Wednesday from heart trouble. His body was found early next morning and he had apparently been stricken while at his telephone.

## THE EUROPEAN WAR

### British Army Make Progress in Mesopotamia

LONDON, April 16—Further progress in the efforts of the British Army advancing the Tigris to the relief of the force besieged at Kut-el-Amara was reported today in the following official statement: Lieutenant-General Sir Percy Lake reports that on April 14, a heavy gale blew all day. On the 15th, gradual and steady progress was made on the right bank, and the enemy's advanced lines were driven in and occupied. The enemy left many dead and a considerable number of prisoners in the captured trenches. A heavy rain fell on the night of April 14-15. On the 15th the weather was fine but hazy.

### Heavy Fighting at St. Eloi

LONDON, April 15—The following British official statement on the campaign in France and Belgium was issued tonight: Last night the enemy made several bombing attacks on our craters at St. Eloi. They were all repulsed. The enemy blew up five mines today in the neighborhood of the quarries and opposite Hulluch. The damage done was very slight. There were artillery actions on both sides today about Thietval, Monchy-An-Bois, Souchez, Bovigny, Wychaete and St. Eloi. We bombarded Annap and the enemy trenches just to the north of the Donvre River with good results.

### French Captured German Submarine

LONDON, April 17—The Daily Mail says that the French have captured the submarine which torpedoed the Sussex, together with the commander and crew. The capture was made off Havre on April 5. Documentary evidence has been obtained of the crime, says the Daily Mail.

### Russians Near Turkish Fortress of Trebizond

PETROGRAD, April 17, via London—Having occupied the strongly fortified Turkish position on the left bank of the Kara Dere, on the Turkish Black Sea coast, the Russian forces have passed the last of a series of natural obstacles along the coast, the defensive advantages of which had been made the most of by the Turks. Thus they have entered the immediate area of the Trebizond fortifications.

The Russians are now separated from the City of Trebizond by only sixteen miles of roadway, no part of which is considered capable of sustained defence, although since the fall of Erzerum the Turks have undertaken everything possible to perfect the defensive power of the Trebizond fortifications and greatly increased the garrison, which is now said to contain three complete divisions.

### Germans Continue Violent Attacks Upon French Positions

PARIS, April 17—The official communication, issued by the War Office tonight, says: Between the Aves and the Oise our batteries shattered enemy trenches and shelters in the regions of Bevaignes and Lassigny. In the Argonne destructive fires were directed on the German works north of La Harze. At Vanquois one of our mines blew up a small enemy post with its occupants. On the left bank of the Meuse the enemy artillery displayed great activity against Hill 304 and our second line.

On the right bank, after a bombardment of increasing violence, begun in the morning against our positions from the Meuse as far as Beaumont, the Germans at about two o'clock launched a powerful attack with effectives of at least two divisions. The waves of the assault against a front of about four kilometres (two and one-half miles) were met by our curtain of fire and the fire of our machine guns and swept back, save at one point, where the Germans gained a footing in a small salient of our line south of Chastifour wood. In the course of this attack the enemy suffered very heavy losses, especially west of Cote du Poivre and in the ravine between Cote du Poivre and the Haudemont wood. In the Woevre there were some artillery gusts in the sector at the foot of the Meuse hills.

## WAR BRIEFS

Twenty-four Canadian M. P.'s have put on the khaki. There are now 41,500 widows of British soldiers.

Some extreme Irish nationalists have been causing trouble of late. Arms and documents were seized.

Lord Salisbury in a recent speech said "Let the Zeppelins come and destroy every stone of my property if we only win the war."

A soldier in England, running after his cap which the wind was blowing away collided with a stout post and was so injured that he died.

Canada now prohibits the export to any but British countries, of nickel, nickel ore or nickel matte. It is thought some has been going to Germany via the United States.

Present day distinctions. He.—Am I the first man you ever loved? She.—Yes, all the others were clivillians.

The Boston Transcripts says, the German appeal to "traditional friendship" with the United States, is a string which has been harped upon until it is frayed and worn beyond repair.

A German proclamation threatens any one in Brussels having in his possession any printed paper not bearing the censor's visa with a fine of 3000 marks and three years' imprisonment.

Notwithstanding the prohibition, several people of Brussels club to buy a paper. The contents are condensed and typewritten, and then the copies are passed from hand to hand, despite Bissing and his spies.

In Germany the price of borax is \$500 a ton and boric acid \$630, against \$125 and \$213 in Britain.

In ten days recruiting up to March 25, as many as 1,842 men were added to the battalions in Winnipeg.

It is said that 160,000 men have gone to work in the coal mines in England, to escape military service, as coal workers are exempt.

Capt. the Hon. A. T. Shaughnessy, son of Lord Shaughnessy, President of the C. P. R., was killed by shrapnel, while at the head of his company.

The British Admiralty claims that one hundred and twenty seven submarines have been captured by the British navy since the outbreak of the war.

The Allies are reported to be about to erect steel houses for soldiers at the front, and for the people of the territory which has been devastated, by the war.

Glasgow jewellers and watchmakers will not repair any but gold watches and want two months notice in advance, because of scarcity of men, taken for Government work.

In England 11,400 male teachers are serving with the forces, besides 147 in the navy, 236 female teachers are acting as nurses. Five of the men have gained the V. C.

More than 8000 Chinamen and Indians are working in Burma on the production of the rare metal, wolfram, for the Minister of Munitions. Wolfram is another name for tungsten.

John Redmond says that including enlistments in Great Britain and the Colonies, there are 500,000 Irishmen in the Allied Forces, beside 26 battalions in Ireland to make up for wastage.

In the cradle roll of a British Methodist Church is "Raymond George Kit-chener Jellico," also "Dardanelle Jane" and "Dorothy Shrapnel." Poor babies! What have they done to deserve such a fate?—C. Guardian.

## RECRUITING

A few more men are required to complete the local Platoon of the 219th Highlanders and for a place early application should be made to Lieut Lewis, the officer in charge.

### 4th Overseas Pioneer Battalion

Recruiting has been authorized for the Maritime Province Company of the 4th Overseas Pioneer Battalion. Lieut-Col. P. Weatherbee is the Commanding Officer of this Battalion, succeeding Lt-Col. Robert S. Low, who had to be relieved of his command to perform duties on the headquarters staff.

The Battalion is the same size as an infantry Battalion and its training is the same. It is a combatant unit and is trained to go into the trenches when not on constructional work. However, its chief duty is to supply details, to build trenches, etc., under the direction of the Engineers.

Tradesmen will be wanted, men of good physique, road-makers, line men, smiths, railway trackmen, bridge builders, men accustomed in the use of explosives, and men of general laboring experience. As is the case of other Pioneer Battalions this one will probably proceed at once to France, when it has been brought up to strength. The units organized last fall are already in France.

### Army Service Corps

Recruiting for this popular unit has met with great success, applications having come in rapidly. Only one hundred drivers are now required to bring it up to strength.

Particular care is being taken in the selection of these men. Lt-Col. Dean, the officer commanding the unit, insisting that all men enlisted in the service must be first class type of men and experienced in the handling and care of horses.

It is expected this unit will leave Halifax before June 1st.

### Canadian Engineers

Machinists and electricians can be taken in this service if they are good men. Good carpenters are also required. But in all cases enlistment of particular recruits for the Canadian Engineers must be first approved by the Head Office.

### Royal Canadian Regiment

Any man desiring to go overseas and get to the "Front" in the shortest possible time will do well to enlist for a company of R. C. R. reinforcements now being formed. The Royal Canadians are at the "Front" and are asking for reinforcements.

### Home Service

There are openings in this branch both infantry and artillery at Halifax. INFANTRY.—The 63rd Halifax Rifles and the 66th Princess Louise Fusiliers.

ARTILLERY.—The R. C. G. A. These regiments are at present doing Home Service and enlist men for this but they also make up companies for overseas reinforcements quarterly for which men may volunteer. These also afford opportunity for men to get overseas quickly.

The pay for privates in all branches is \$1.10 per day and "found" with separation allowance of \$20.00 per month to wives and widowed mothers of which the son is the sole support.

For further information on enlistment apply to the nearest recruiting officer or to

REV. E. UNDERWOOD,  
Bridgetown.

### A NEW MOVE

The Women's Institute Branch of the Department of Agriculture for the Province of Nova Scotia intend holding a Short Course for women at Lawrencetown, Annapolis County, opening the evening of May 22nd and continuing mornings and afternoons following until the afternoon of the 27th, under the auspices of the Women's Institute of that town. This is a new departure for the Department, as this is the first Course, solely in the interests of women held outside the College buildings. As is usual there will be absolutely no tuition fee and all women and girls able to attend are cordially invited to be present. If this venture proves successful it may lead to further developments along this line. The programs will be ready the first week in May and may be obtained on application to Mrs. W. P. Morse, Secretary Women's Institute, Lawrencetown, to the Agricultural College, Truro or to Miss Jennie A. Fraser, Supt. Women's Institutes, New Glasgow, N. S.

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## PLUCKY NOVA SCOTIA WOMAN

Mrs. F. W. McAndrews Uses Pistol When Confronted by Burglar in Her Home in Kansas City.

(Kansas City Star)

When the home of F. W. McAndrews, 3924 Agnes avenue, was robbed on Wednesday of money and jewelry to the value of \$500 Mr. McAndrews bought a revolver for the protection of his wife. Yesterday afternoon the opportunity came to use it. At 2:30 o'clock a stranger entered the kitchen door, which Mrs. McAndrews had left unlocked so the man who delivers groceries could get in. Mrs. McAndrews went to the kitchen. The stranger confronted her, wielding a heavy screwdriver.

"Keep still and I'll not harm you. I want your money," demanded the intruder when Mrs. McAndrews showed signs of fright. Backing away through the door, Mrs. McAndrews seized her revolver from a shelf in the pantry and aimed it.

"Get out or I'll shoot," she shouted, and that was the last she remembered until perhaps fifteen minutes later, when she awoke on the kitchen floor where she had fallen in a faint. She still grasped the revolver, but the stranger had gone. (Mrs. McAndrews was formerly Miss Bessie Gesner of Bellisle. Monitor.)

## NEW FREIGHT TRAIN SERVICE

The new freight and accommodation train service on the D. A. R. went into effect on Monday of this week, as reported in our last issue. The following is the schedule:

Going West	
Leaves Middleton	6:00 a. m.
Lawrencetown	6:30 "
Paradise	6:45 "
Bridgetown	7:10 "
Tupperville	7:25 "
Round Hill	7:40 "
Annapolis	8:25 "
Clementsport	8:50 "
Deep Brook	9:05 "
Bear River	9:20 "
Digby	9:58 "
Arrives at Yarmouth at	2:40 p. m.
East Bound	
Leaves Yarmouth at	11:00 a. m.
Digby	1:25 p. m.
Bear River	4:20 "
Deep Brook	4:35 "
Clementsport	4:50 "
Annapolis Royal	5:45 "
Round Hill	6:10 "
Tupperville	6:25 "
Bridgetown	6:55 "
Paradise	7:20 "
Lawrencetown	7:45 "
Arrives at Middleton at	3:10 "

## IN RESPONSE TO THE KING'S APPEAL

With great hearty loyalty, enthusiasm and energy, the people of Brunswick, Annapolis County, responded to the King's appeal for "Total Abstinence during the war," by reorganization of Energetic Division No. 701, on Monday, April 17th, with 32 applicants. The following staff of officers was duly installed by Provincial Organizer, W. S. Sanders:

W. P.—G. W. Lantz.  
W. A.—Mrs. Howard Bent.  
R. S.—Miss Bessie Kent.  
A. R. S.—Miss Jennie Borden.  
F. S.—Miss Phenix Inglis.  
Treas.—Mrs. Fenwick Inglis.  
Chap.—T. H. Chipman.  
Patron Y. P. W.—Mrs. Clair Bent.  
Cond.—Stanley Kent.  
A. C.—Miss Lorna Inglis.  
I. S.—Miss Rupert Bent.  
O. S.—Karl Bent.  
Appointed P. W. P.—S. D. James.  
Correspondent for Forward.—Mrs. A. H. Inglis.

The recommendation for an appointment of a D. G. W. P. was held over for next meeting. Regular night of meeting, Monday.

The Winnipeg City Council has passed a by-law adopting the "Day-light Saving Plan" to take effect on the fourth Sunday of April, when clocks will be advanced one hour and will remain one hour in advance of standard time until the third Sunday of September in each year. This will give an hour additional of sunlight in the evenings.

The Boston and Yarmouth Steamship Company announce that from this date lobsters shipped from Nova Scotia on Saturday by their line will be landed and delivered in Boston on Sunday.

## Easter Neckwear

Working Shirts, 12½ to 17½ inch  
Fine Regatta Shirts, 12½ to 17 inch

## Tooke Bros.' Linen Collars

The kind that fit, 13 to 18 inch, 2 for 25 cents

Cotton, Silk and Cashmere Socks  
Ladies', Misses' and Children's Stockings  
Infants' Socks

## RIBBONS! RIBBONS! RIBBONS!

New Curtain Materials  
Corsets and Corset Waists  
Fine Laces and Embroideries  
Summer Weight Shirts and Drawers  
Overalls and Jumpers  
White Bedspreads

## WALTER SCOTT

## "The Keen Kutter"

Granville Street Next Door Public Telephone Office Bridgetown N. S.

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Dr. J. C. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy.

What is CASTORIA

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

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over 30 Years The Kind You Have Always Bought

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.

ALWAYS SAY

Eddy's Matches

"No Match Matches the Eddy Match"

BILLY SUNDAY

To the Editor:—

When Mr. Sunday spoke in Toronto he said in part:

"Newspapers have turned the search light on the dark, dirty dungeons and cleaned them out to make the cities pure. Liquors is the crime of crimes, the sin of sins. It is the source of three-fourths of all the crime and it takes three-fourths of your taxation to care for the lobster after you have landed him."

"Who foots the bill for all this? The landlord who loses the rent, the baker, the butcher, the grocer, the coal merchant, the dry goods merchant, and the charitable men who pity the children of the poor drunkard, who keeps them from starving, who go deep down into their pockets to support them, and the tax payers who maintain the jails, penitentiaries and poor houses. For every eight hundred dollars spent in producing useful and necessary commodities the working man receives \$143.30 in wages. But for every eight hundred dollars spent in the manufacture of booze the working man gets only \$9.34."

"The saloon comes as near being the rat-hole into which the working man can dump his wages as anything this side of hell. To find what the devil is doing, find what the saloon is doing."

"The man voting for the saloon is voting for the devil to drag his body to hell and in my opinion the man who stands and champions the saloon deserves to have his boy die a drunkard. If you don't want him to die a drunkard why do you force the saloon on him?"

"The man who does not believe

in hell has never seen a drunkard's home. The devil and the saloon keeper are always pulling on the same rope.

"Lincoln said that if slavery was not a crime he did not know what was. If the death, if the disease, if the pauperism, if the crime, if the insanity, if the immorality in all its hideous forms, which results from the license system, does not make it a crime, I don't know what will," shouted Sunday. "The whiskey joint has no use for the light of publicity. It is leagued with a gambling hell and the house of prostitution. Shut the saloon and these other evils beat it for their patronage is taken away."

"The liquor interests are fat, sleek, smug and powerfully entrenched in the land. You must put up your signs against the rotten impurity it breeds. Outraged humanity will never get the better of it until it is hung on the gibbet of public shame. Now is the time for people to put up their hands for action independent of Governments."

He is dreadfully in earnest, as every sensible man ought to be.

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

Boston Globe, April 4.—A shipment of 444 crates of live lobsters, brought from Nova Scotia, Sunday, by the steamship Prince George, caused a break in the high prices. The 50,000 crustaceans brought to market forced the price down from 75 cents per lb. to 35 cents. It was the largest shipment received here in months. Lobsters have been very scarce of late and the price advanced to the highest point every known. From now on the receipts will probably be heavy and prices will probably drop to normal.

Middleton

April 17

Mrs. Wm. Eaton spent the week-end at Kingston.

Miss Bone of Yarmouth was the guest of friends in town last week.

Miss Lena Muir of Dalhousie, spent a few days with her aunt, Mrs. H. E. Reed, last week.

Pte. Philip Palmeter left for Windsor on Friday, where he will take a special course in drilling.

Mrs. Wharton and son Charles of Beach Meadows, are the guests of her daughter, Mrs. A. D. Doucet.

Louis Slocumb, Port George, arrived from Halifax last week, having successfully completed a captain's course.

Pte. Allison and Gordon Grimm, Pte. W. Carter, Pte. Ramey, Pte. Rath, have been transferred to Windsor.

Mrs. O. A. Rogers who has spent the winter with her sister, Mrs. Shaffner in Williamston, returned home last week.

Atwood Bent arrived home last week from the West and is the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Bent.

George Reid arrived home from England a week ago. While in England he met Dr. J. A. Sponagle and a number of the Nova Scotia boys.

Lt.-Col. N. H. Parsons, Major Creighton and Lt. Roper, of the 85th, have been transferred to the 219th Battalion, as first, second in command and Adjutant, respectively.

Mr. E. J. Piggott, accountant in the Bank of Nova Scotia, Kentville, spent a few days at his home in Kingston. He has been transferred to Kingston and left a week ago for Jamaica via Boston and New York.

MELVERN SQUARE

April 17

Miss Verna Palmer of Kingston recently visited friends in this community.

We are pleased to report Mr. Crawley Stronach very much improved in health.

We are glad to see Mr. Joseph Baker with us again, after his winter in the States.

Miss Clara Robinson of Kingston Village was the week-end guest of her sister, Mrs. Palmer.

Miss Etta Durling of Lawrencetown was a guest at the home of Colonel and Mrs. E. F. McNeil, over Sabbath.

Our best wishes for a bright and happy Easter to the Editor and staff of the interesting and up-to-date Monitor.

Mr. Amos Pales has been seriously ill of black erysipelas, during the past few weeks, but is somewhat better at time of writing.

Messrs. Stanley Gates, and Carrol McNeil left their homes last week for overseas service, having enlisted in the Forestry Battalion.

It is strictly true that "coming events cast their shadows before." We are to look for some weddings before the summer is ended, in this, our fair and fertile Melvern.

Pte. K. H. McNeil of Windsor spent Sabbath at his home here. We understand that Kenneth has charge of the military canteen there, and being experienced in that line of business is doing good work so far.

Mrs. A. P. Coleman of Halifax returned to the city on Saturday last, after spending a few weeks with her mother, Mrs. Ella Goucher. She was accompanied by her brother, Mr. Willey Goucher, who has accepted a good position in Halifax in the employ of his brother-in-law, Mr. Coleman.

On Friday last, the ladies of the Red Cross Society were very pleasantly entertained at the home of Mrs. Ella Goucher, a dainty tea being served by the hostess in her usual hospitable manner, in honour of Rev. and Mrs. Wheeler, who are to leave us very soon, for their new home at Hebron, Yarmouth County. Mrs. Wheeler has acted as President of our Red Cross Society here, since it was organized, and will carry with her the best, and kindest wishes of her many friends, in this busy community.

The death of Mr. Charles VanBuskirk occurred at his home on Monday evening, April 3rd, after intense suffering. The funeral was conducted at his home by his minister, the Rev. Wm. Brown, assisted by Rev. Wheeler and, in spite of the heavy rain, a goodly number of friends met to pay their last tribute of respect to a kind hearted neighbour. Much sympathy is felt for the widow and daughter, also the son, Fred, who has been at the front for some time, having enlisted at the beginning of the war.

It is said many soldiers in training throughout Canada for overseas duties will be released to help put in the crops, farm help having become so scarce.

Lawrencetown

April 17

Special union services are being held in the Baptist and Methodist Churches this week.

Next Sunday evening in the Methodist Church a special Easter Service will be held. The Lawrencetown Band will be in attendance and there will be Easter music by the choir. An Easter message will be delivered by the Pastor.

CLARENCE

April 17

A. C. Chute sold a horse recently. M. O. Fritz has purchased a spraying outfit.

Miss Robb of Lawrencetown spent Sunday at A. C. Chute's.

Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Wilkins are spending a few days in Clarence.

Miss Hilda Marshall has accepted a position as stenographer with Tupper Warne of Digby.

Freeman Pitch, Esq., has sold his valuable farm to Mr. Webster of Berwick. Our macadamized road is proving a great drawing card.

Mr. Bishop, supt. of the macadamized road, informs us that he is all ready to continue the road as soon as the stones are ready, but the stones must be hauled before they resume work. So it is up to the farmers to get busy.

FALKLAND RIDGE

April 15.

Arthur Dorey is having a new house built.

Mr. Hyson of New Germany is assisting Mr. E. H. Marshall with some carpenter work.

Percy Starratt and James Sproule made a business trip to New Germany one day this week.

We are sorry to report that Mrs. Edgar Mason has received word that her father, Mr. Fair, is ill again.

Our pastor, Mr. Brown, assisted by the Rev. I. Briently, held special services in the church every afternoon and evening of this week.

ARLINGTON

April 17

Preaching service here Sunday, April 23rd, at 11 a. m.

Mrs. Frank Charlton and family of Bridgetown were visiting relatives in this place recently.

We are sorry to report Mrs. Amanda Marshall as being quite ill at time of writing.

Mr. Guilford Banks of Bridgetown, spent a few days with his father, Mr. Silas Banks, last week.

Miss Wyona Brown who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Harry Hines, has returned to Brooklyn.

Ladies, please come now and listen. I've a story for you that's true. Come, gather close around me, And I'll try to tell it to you.

Do you know it's nearly Easter, And every one of you Will want a hat for that glad day, That's pretty, and chic, and new,

A hat that will make you look charming, And sweet and dear to "HIM," For there's no use trying to deny, There's always a Jack or a Jim.

To please in the way of Millinery So this I'll just whisper to you, "If you get your hat at Lawrencetown Your bargain you'll never rue."

The price? Oh! the price is easy, As easy as rolling down hill, And you'll never be sorry you patronized us.

When it comes to paying the bill, A word to the wise is sufficient, As you've heard quite oft before, So we hope very soon to greet you, At the LAWRENCETOWN MILLINERY STORE.

Herr Doctor.—"Your Majesty is much run down. You need a sea voyage."

The Kaiser.—(bitterly).—"Vere can I go—der Aquarium?"

WHY YOU ARE NERVOUS

The nervous system is the alarm system of the human body. In perfect health we hardly realize that we have a network of nerves, but when health is ebbing, when strength is declining, the same nervous system gives the alarm in headaches, tiredness, dreamful sleep, irritability and unless corrected, leads straight to a breakdown.

To correct nervousness, Scott's Emulsion is exactly what you should take: its rich nutrient gets into the blood and rich blood feeds the tiny nerve-cells while the whole system responds to its refreshing tonic force. Free from harmful drugs. Scott & Bowne, Toronto, Ont.



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KARL FREEMAN, BRIDGETOWN, N.S.



APRIL ROD AND GUN

Fishing is given first place in the April issue of the Rod and Gun, the majority of the stories in this early spring number dealing with a subject which at this time of the year makes a special appeal to the outdoor man. Besides the stories in which fishing plays a prominent part, and other stories in which fishing does not occur, the department edited by Robert Page Lincoln under the heading "Fishing Notes," contains much that is of practical value to the angler, among the articles being one on "The Trail of the Angling Connoisseur," Guns and Ammunition, edited by A. B. Geikie, is replete with information for the gun crank or enthusiast. "The Trap" contains the largest records of trap-shooting events and some reminiscences of a well known Toronto shooter, "Johnny Townson," while under the heading of the Kennel there is much to interest dog lovers, the Alfredale being the subject under discussion this month. Rod and Gun is published at Woodstock by W. J. Taylor, Limited.

The U. S. Bureau of Fisheries states that dogfish have been put on the New York market and brought good prices as a food fish. In large lots the price was five cents per pound and in small barrel lots to 150 pounds these fish have sold for \$8.75 a barrel. The bureau also states that vessels engaged in the tile fisheries in New York landed in March 131,100 pounds of that fish and it found a ready market.

HAWK BICYCLES An up-to-date High Grade Bicycle fitted with Roller Chain, New Depature or Hercules, Coaster Brake and Hubs, Detachable Tyres, high grade equipment, including Mudguards, Pump, & Tools for FREE 1916 Catalogue, 80 pages of Bicycle, Sundries and Repair Materials. You can buy your supplies from us at Wholesale Prices. T. W. BOYD & SON, 27 Notre Dame St. West, Montreal.

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A splendid farm about two and one half miles from Bridgetown, has splendid orchard in good condition about four acres in all, with about one half just coming into bearing, good buildings, plenty of wood, and ten acres of excellent marsh.

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CHOICE BUILDING LOTS

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

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

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

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

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A splendid piece of marsh containing 1-3 acres within fifteen minutes walk of Bridgetown. Just the thing you want for a little more hay to build up your farm.

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REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

MARSH FOR SALE

A splendid piece of marsh containing 1-3 acres within fifteen minutes walk of Bridgetown. Just the thing you want for a little more hay to build up your farm.

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SMALL PROPERTY FOR SALE

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

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FARM FOR SALE

A fine farm about 3 1/2 miles from Bridgetown in one of the best farming sections of this county. Consists of about 120 acres tillage and woodland, 3 1/2 acres good marsh. Young orchard in good condition, capable of raising 1000 barrels in a good season. An abundance of good water. All buildings new. If required will include farming utensils, horses and stock.

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PROPERTY FOR SALE

Property just outside Annapolis Royal consisting of seven and one half acres of land. Large house with good rooms; size of house 36 x 48 with ell 14 x 21 and porch, ice house, wood house and wagon house attached. Good size barn with stable, hen house and shed for storing machinery. Approximately 160 apple trees on the place a few of which pick early varieties and the remainder hard or winter fruit. Cuts 9 tons of hay at present and can be made to double this quantity. Price on application.

THE MONITOR PUBLISHING COMPANY, LIMITED.

A London man just back from the States says that a little girl on the train to Pittsburg was chewing gum. Not only that, but she insisted on pulling it out in long strings and letting it fall back into her mouth again. "Mabel," said her mother in a horrified whisper. "Don't do that. Chew you gum like a little lady."

## Our Poultry Corner

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

### THE SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORN—AND WHY

(By J. Elmer Long, in Poultry Items)

Since I have been engaged in the poultry business for more than twelve years, I have decided to say just a word or two about that grand and noble breed, namely the S. C. White Leghorn.

About twelve years ago I started in the poultry business with but a few hens and since then I have bred quite a few different varieties and have discarded all other breeds but the S. C. White Leghorn.

The reason that most people are engaged in the poultry business is because of the fact, that there is money to be made with chickens. That is my chief reason but of course, it is my hobby too. Taking into consideration the money making qualities of the American Hen, let me say that, from our judgement and experience, there is not a breed of fowls to-day that excels the White Leghorn, and why? Because they lay when many fowls don't and because they are always "on the job," and looking for something to do. They are not a lazy chicken. Some chickens are like some people—naturally inclined to be just a bit tired. Not so with the Leghorn. She will do her share if the caretaker does his or her share.

Then again the Leghorn lays a beautiful white egg. Most every body admires these white eggs and they bring a premium price in most of our large eastern cities.

Possibly there are some readers of this article who are "on the fence" about choosing the breed of fowls that will suit them best, help them earn a living and afford them pleasure. To such I will say that if you are interested in a fowl that will lay, and at the same time pay, I would say, look into the good qualities of the S. C. White Leghorn.

Why is it that a large majority of our large poultry farms are breeding the S. C. White Leghorn? Because these poultrymen simply like to see the Leghorn better than any other breed. I would say so. It is because of the fact that they are able to make more money out of the Leghorns than is possible with most other breeds.

The Leghorns grow very fast, and can be sold at an early age, especially is this true when you sell squab broilers in the early spring. In 8 to 14 weeks they can be marketed and we sold broilers for as much as 42 c. per pound alive. They feather over very fast and that is one reason why they can be sold at such an early age. Their meat is fine grained and most every one likes to eat a Leghorn.

So I could go on and enumerate many other good qualities of the S. C. White Leghorn but you have probably read so much about them that you feel rather well acquainted already. The Leghorn really doesn't need as much boosting as some of the other breeds, and why? Because they possess good merits and can stand steadfast on their performances. That is after all, dear reader, the test that determines the real, genuine article.

To those of you who have not as yet fully decided what breed to take up, let me suggest that you give the fowl a trial that has made good in the hands of thousands of earnest, progressive, poultrymen and then you choose the S. C. White Leghorn.

To those of you who have decided to take up poultry or add to your present flock, let me suggest that you get the right kind in the first place. There are Leghorns that are bred for fall and winter egg production, and that is the kind that you will eventually buy. Then again, get a Leghorn of good size, and one that matures at an early age.

Should you decide to purchase either eggs, baby chicks or pullets, bear in mind first that you should get your start from a poultry breeder and not a jobber or dealer who does not have a chicken on the place.

We wish to say in conclusion that we hope the above short article may lead you on to better poultry profits and let me say that if you have had your pitfalls, stumbling blocks, etc., keep up courage; stiffen up your backbone and go to it again. If you overcome difficulties you will become strong where you have been weak.

### S. C. WHITE LEGHORNS A PAYING PROPOSITION

(By A. E. Johnson, in Poultry Items)

As the breeding season is now here and experience teaches us that the success of the fancier is dependent upon the condition of the breeding pens, it would be decidedly to the ad-

vantage of those who are contemplating a start in the poultry business, either for pleasure or profit, to consider the merits of the well grown S. C. White Leghorn.

When we take into consideration, that thousands of dollars are spent annually for medicinal preparations, that are guaranteed to cure the conditions which are brought about through the use of faulty breeding stock, we would find it advisable to take into consideration the activity of the Leghorns and their natural inclination towards foraging which tends to keep them in perfect breeding condition at all times. Stock that is immature, ill-managed and in poor breeding condition, should under no consideration be used for breeding purposes, as in this condition it can only result in disappointment and failure. The weakened vitality which is transmitted to the progeny, subjects them to all the diseases that it is possible for a chick to have, and regardless of the remedies one will purchase which carry a guarantee to cure this particular case, a large mortality rate is sure to follow.

As the Leghorns mature in four to six months, it enables the fancier to start his breeding when climatic conditions are the most favorable, eliminating the unnatural conditions and the expensive equipment that is a necessity with the heavier breeds. The Leghorns as a class can stand more abuse and fairly thrive under a haphazard management, than any other breed the writer knows of. Under intelligent management the greatest quantity and quality of eggs can be procured from the least amount of feed consumed. Four and a fraction ounces per hen is sufficient feed to produce eggs. The heavier the breed, the more feed, and the same quantity of eggs. Their activity insures a good fertility, when other breeds run poorly. The chick mortality rate seldom reaches two figures.

You will usually find Leghorns the largest class of fowl at all the leading exhibitions, and leading in nearly all egg competitions in the world, which in a measure accounts for their popularity. Their compact bodies, proud carriage and beautiful head appendages, placed them on the pedestal over a quarter of a century ago where they have remained in the face of all conceivable competitors. The uniformity of the eggs and the whiteness of the shell, commands the highest prices. One dozen Leghorn eggs usually sell another by virtue of the general satisfaction which goes with it, and the merchantmen are always on the lookout for Leghorn breeders, knowing that through them it is always possible to get a supply.

As broilers, Leghorns are equal to the heavier breeds, producing a pound and a half to two pounds in nine weeks and on account of their small bright yellow shanks, they are always preferable to the heavier breeds which at the broiler age appear as if they had mature shanks and feet. In transporting day old chicks their natural inherited constitutional vigor enables them to hold up better in transit, and irrespective of the distance travelled, they always arrive at their destination in perfect condition. We all know that the sight of a few dead chicks at this time is very disappointing. All disgusting habits such as feather eating, egg eating, etc., are rare in connection with Leghorns.

Can you tell us what is more gratifying to the fancier than to take a stroll through the laying houses and find the nests full of hens? And what is more provoking than to know that these same hens are setters and not laying? To those who have had the experience in practicing neck wringing, cold water immersing, tying legs to trees, dark cellars, coolers and starvation in breaking up persistent setters, only to find them back in the nests setting again, will appreciate the Leghorns as a non-sitting breed, and preferable in spite of any prejudice one may have against them. In conclusion we assert the Leghorns as a whole would be hard to improve upon, and if we were put to the task of having our poultry made to order, the well matured S. C. White Leghorn, with the true Leghorn characteristic would be the result.

Order a setting of 15 eggs from the heaviest laying strain on earth. All eggs are guaranteed fertile or replaced free.

My pens are as follows:  
Pen No. 1 consists of Ferris Exhibition strain, headed by a Prize Cock, probably one of the finest in the Province. Price \$2.00 per 15 eggs.  
Pen No. 2 is made up of Ferris Heavy Laying Strain imported direct last October, headed by a very nice cockerel from the Cock of No. 1 Pen. Price \$2.00 per 15 eggs.  
Pen No. 3 is composed of six very fine Barron Pullets and three hens, imported from Tom Barron, England, and have a heavy egg record. The pullets are from these pens, and are headed by an exceptional fine cock bird from Barron stock. Price \$2.00 per 15 eggs.  
Pen No. 4. I have just added a pen of Pure Rhode Island Reds headed by a splendid cockerel who won the first prize at the Great Amherst Poultry Show. Eggs \$1.00 per 15.

FRED E. BATH,  
Bridgetown, N. S.

### EGGS

PERCY CAREY,  
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### FEEDING BABY CHICKS

Chicks hatched this month will have to be kept more or less indoors whether brooded artificially or by hens. For this reason the feeding becomes much more complex than when the chicks can get out on the ground later on, therefore every possible care should be taken. First of all, their diet must consist of more variety when they are housed and reared under artificial conditions, such as we will meet this month when it is too cold and wet to let them out. Chick feed should not be fed exclusively as the principal grain food, but should be substituted with a damp mash of some sort (not wet), and plenty of green food should be given. This can be obtained in a variety of ways. Sprouted oats are one of the best green foods and can be sprouted in green house flats or flannel haddie boxes. Soak the oats in warm water several hours before putting in the boxes, then keep the boxes in a warm room and when the oats have sprouted 3 or 4 inches feed sprouts and all to the chicks. Pulped mangels are also good, so is lettuce waste. Lettuce leaves are always available at a greenhouse where it is grown to any extent. The reason why so many early chicks go off their feet is because they do not get enough green food and fresh air.

Besides the grain and green foods that are so essential, some form of animal food is necessary. Milk is one of the best given as drink, or used in the mash or for soaking bread crumbs. There is nothing better than bread and milk squeezed dry for making chicks grow. If milk is not available, the infertile eggs can be hard cooked, ground shell and all mixed with bread crumbs and chopped onions. This makes an excellent food for early chicks that are closely confined. Another good animal food is ground bone, meat scraps or chopped bones, liver mixed with the mash. In feeding chick feed, whether one of the commercial ones, or a mixture of equal parts ground wheat, oats and corn, it should be scattered in the litter so as to induce exercise. Chick grit and charcoal are also important and necessary additions to the daily ration.

One of the greatest difficulties that confronts us with early chicks is **Bowel Trouble**.

When a slight order it can often be remedied by the use for a few days of a teaspoonful of lime water in each quart of drinking water. The use of boiled whole milk in place of water as a drink for chicks has also been found effective. Paregoric is also a very effective remedy. It should be put in the milk or water at the rate of two to four drops to a quart, allowing the chicks no other water for a few days.

These remedies will not be effective unless the cause is removed. If any chicks are very sick it is advisable to kill and burn them. Other sources to blame for this trouble are unsanitary drinking dishes, and dirty brooders. Too much care cannot be given to these.

The brooder house, and the brooders, hovers, coops or whatever means of brooding is used, should be kept scrupulously clean and disinfected. The litter should be renewed frequently and plenty of fresh air without drafts, supplied.

These precautionary measures, coupled with frequent cleaning of the house and careful feeding, will often overcome the trouble without recourse to drugs.

**Eggs and Chicks**  
Barron Plymouth Rock, Beauty and Utility Strain. Winner of first trophy at recent Amherst Fair on Barron Rocks. Mating pens made up of Amherst, Kenville and Yarmouth winners. Opportunity to get the finest stock in the Province. Eggs \$1.50 to \$3.00 per setting. Utility day-old chicks 17 cents each.

PERCY CAREY,  
Yarmouth, N. S.

### EGGS

Order a setting of 15 eggs from the heaviest laying strain on earth. All eggs are guaranteed fertile or replaced free.

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Pen No. 4. I have just added a pen of Pure Rhode Island Reds headed by a splendid cockerel who won the first prize at the Great Amherst Poultry Show. Eggs \$1.00 per 15.

FRED E. BATH,  
Bridgetown, N. S.

## Horticulture

(By PROF. W. SANBY BLAIR)

### ANNUAL FLOWERING PLANTS

The annual flowering plants will give much employment and add materially to the attractiveness of the home surroundings. Some of the hardier kinds may be seeded in the open ground as early as the ground can be prepared. The seed of the most varieties however, are very small and care is necessary in order to secure good germination. They cannot be put in deep and the surface must be kept moist until they start.

The Mignonette starts well if sown in the open. The seed is large and can be put in about one-eighth inch deep. The pretty annual Gypsophila elegans is fine for making up table decorations and starts readily from seed sown in the ground. The sweet Alyssum and Candytuft are two low growing white flowers easily grown in this way. The Godetia starts readily also from seed sown in the open, as do the annual Larkspur. The Calliopsis drummondii of which the Golden Wave is a good variety will make a splendid show from early seeding. The Phlox Drummondii also comes on rapidly as do also the Swan River Daisy (Brachycome). The Sweet Sultan or (Centaurea Imperialis) should be included. The everlasting flowers Helichrysum and Acaenium are readily grown in this way. Pinks also should not be missed in this collection of hardy annuals for starting outside in case a hotbed to start the plants is not available.

It is well to keep in mind that the seed of the plants named above should be sown early in May as soon as the ground can be prepared, and that the only requirement is to keep the surface soil moist (not wet) until the plant becomes rooted. After this the ground should be kept loose by frequent stirring of the soil. It is better to sow the seed in rows made 6 inches apart. This row is best made by pressing the edge of an inch board into the soil about 1/4 inch and covering with soil to the required depth usually about 1/2 inch deep. It is well also to press the soil over the seed after covering. After the plants are well established they should be thinned to 4 inches apart.

Mention was not made of the Shirley Poppy in one of the best. The California poppy (Escholtzia) should also be included.

It is well to keep in mind that seed of all the varieties named above can be collected in the fall from your own plants and in this way save the expense of buying fresh seed every year.

The Astor is one of our best flowers and we have grown some fine late blooms from seed sown in the open. It is however, advisable to start this seed in flats and plant to the open

early toward the latter part of May to get good early bloom. The Early Branching varieties as a class are very satisfactory. The Queen of the Market is an exceptionally early variety. The Truants Peony flowered early good. The Daybreak type are also advised. The Phlox Drummondii if started in a hotbed by the middle of April will give fine plants for setting out toward the latter part of May. This is one of the best fall flowering plants we have and keep in bloom late into the fall.

The Snapdragons (Antirrhinum) are liked by everyone and these can be started early in April and set out toward the latter part of May. The Semi-Dwarf varieties will be the most satisfactory. The Salpiglossis is also difficult to start except in the hotbed, although with care it can be grown in the open from seed. The pretty little blue flower Lobelia can also be started early in a box in the window or hotbed and later set to the open. This plant starts very slow and should be seeded early.

The Verbena is a rather low growing plant which produces abundant bloom in the fall. This should be started early in the hotbed to get early bloom. The stock is one of the most satisfactory of our annuals and if for no other reason than for their delightful fragrance should be included. They are best grown by starting the seed about the middle of April and planting to the open after well hardened off early in June. The Cosmos is particularly desirable for effective planting and table decorations. Sow the seed as for Stocks and plant out as early in June as possible. It is desirable that this plant be started early in order to get early bloom.

A number of our annual plants require much more heat than those named above in order to start them properly. The Caelosia one of the plants giving a variety of colour in foliage and bloom usually is lost through the seedlings having been kept too cool, or the seed not having started owing to lack of heat. The Balsam, Castor Oil Bean, Zinnia and Nasturtium are all heat loving plants and it is useless to put in the seed too early although on a dry location these

all be sown in the open toward the last week in May. The plants however, if started in the hotbed are much better for early bloom.

We have neglected to mention the Petunia. This is one of the plants requiring plenty of heat and when warm weather approaches grows with foliage and bloom usually is lost through the seedlings having been kept too cool, or the seed not having started owing to lack of heat. The Hollyhock, Sweet William, Fox Glove, Forget-me-not, Gallardia and Canterbury Bell are all biennial and

seed should be sown every year. The best way is to seed during August or as soon as the seed is ripe. Give the necessary protection and moisture and these plants will be excellent for bloom the next year. It is difficult to get bloom from such plants the first year, although by seeding in March in the hotbed this can be done. The above as well as pansies can best be grown in this way and the plants can be distributed in the following spring to where they are wanted. They can be covered in the fall with a light amount of straw to protect the crowns of the plants from freezing and thawing too rapidly.

### AN OBJECTIVE POINT

Dominion Department of Agriculture, Dairy Division, Ottawa

The question has often been asked, somewhat facetiously perhaps, "do you keep cows, or do they keep you?" To many dairymen this has started a train of thought resulting in vastly improved prospects.

To come right down to business, why do you keep cows? Surely it is in order that they may contribute handsomely towards income. If you are already satisfied on that point, well and good; but, one excellent result of cow testing is the solid fact that it helps men to increase their income considerably; that is one main objective point reached. The same story is repeated in all provinces in the Dominion, it runs something like this: From a man at Barnston, Que.

"My cows average almost two thousand pounds of milk more than two years ago," or again from a man at Petersburg, Ont.: "I have increased fourteen hundred pounds of milk per cow, and hope to go up another five hundred," or this, from a man at Hagersville, Ont.: "My herd is pretty near double in three years by weeding out," and once more, from St. Boniface, Que.: "My seven cows brought in \$145.00 more this year, my records showed me it paid to care for them better."

The dairy division, Ottawa, will gladly send milk record forms if you write for them. Be sure that each cow pays.—C.F.W.

A little boy who had joined Sunday school was asked by his mother how he liked it.

"Why," exclaimed Charles, "they don't know much! The teacher asked me what was the Collect, and I was the only one who knew."

"And what did you say, dear?"

"Why, I told them pretty quick that it was a pain in the stomach."

Colored Pastor (dismissing congregation)—De memballs what am pervided wid umbrellas will please wait till I take a look at 'em. Since de mysterious disappearance ob my own umbrella last Sunday dar am a cloud ob suspicion floating ober dis yer church which has got to be dispelled.

# Production and Thrift

supply the Empire's needs, for those upon whom the heavy burden of directing the Empire's affairs has been laid. Gain as clear as it was last year—they must produce abundantly in order to meet the demands that may be made, and I believe this to be especially true in regard to live stock, the world's supply of which has yet to be put in store for all before this tragic conflict is over, but that one of us doubts the issue, we of that great word.—HON. MARTIN BURRELL, Minister of Agriculture.

is made by resources, by money, by foodstuffs, as well as by munitions. While war is our first business, it is the imperative duty of every man in Canada to produce all that he can, to work in order that there be increased, for the greater is a good motto for the war-time.—SIR THOMAS WHITE, Minister

## THE CALL OF EMPIRE COMES AGAIN IN 1916

TO CANADIAN FARMERS, DAIRYMEN, FRUIT GROWERS, GARDENERS

WHAT IS NEEDED? THESE ARE PARTICULARLY FRUIT JAMS, WHEAT, OATS, HAY, BEEF, PORK, BACON, CHEESE, EGGS, BUTTER, POULTRY, CANNED FRUIT, SUGAR, HONEY, BEANS, PEAS, ETC., Y. WOOL, FLAX FIBRE, DRIED VEGETABLES

The need is greater in 1916 than it was in 1915. The difficulties are greater, the task is more urgent, the call to patriotism is louder—there, thrifty and produce to the limit.

"THE AGRICULTURAL WAR BOOK FOR 1916" is now in the Press. The Publications Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

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TELEPHONE, NO 3-2

### Quick Results

May be depended upon from the use of our Want Ads. The births, deaths, marriages and the other Classified Columns are usually included in even a very perfunctory perusal of the paper. They are as good for general business as they are for "Help Wanted," etc.

The Weekly Monitor

ESTABLISHED 1873

WESTERN ANNAPOLIS SENTINEL

Published Every Wednesday BRIDGETOWN, ANNAPOLIS CO

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WEDNESDAY, APRIL 19, 1916.

Easter

The word suggests to us the approach of the springtime. The earth shakes off the covering which has hidden her from view, like the winding sheet on the face of the dead, and wakens to new life and activity.

Wordsworth, in his "Excursion," speaks of the green in the springtime as a shroud. He says:

"Nature's pleasant robe of green, Humanity's appointed shroud."

This term, however, seems more appropriate to the silence and stillness of death, and we prefer to speak of the green, as shown in the springing grass and opening leaves as emblematic of activity, freshness and fruitfulness.

But, Easter suggests to every thoughtful person in Christian lands something greater and better than the best of material things. It reminds us, indeed, of the most wonderful and far-reaching event in all human history.

"On this glad day, a brighter scene Of glory was displayed By God, the eternal Word, than when This universe was made."

He rises, who mankind has bought With grief and pain extreme 'Twas great to speak a world from naught, 'Twas greater to redeem."

In this period of war, bloodshed, tears, poverty, animosity and all the evils to which unbridled ambition leads, the event which Easter commemorates is the sure promise of the time when the Prince of Peace will reign with undisputed authority over every human being in all the world.

We all need this promise to fortify us for the right performance of our present duty.

Shakespeare

On the 23rd of April, 1616, the mortal remains of William Shakespeare were laid to rest in the cemetery connected with the church, in Stratford on Avon. He was born in the same town, and, it is believed, on the 23rd day of April, 1564. The anniversary of his birth, therefore coincides with that of his death. The three hundredth anniversary of the latter event will be celebrated by the admirers of his plays and poems wherever the English language is spoken. Thousands will lay a wreath upon his tomb, and visit the house in which memorials of him are displayed. The event will be observed also in nations where other languages are spoken. But, neither in England, nor elsewhere will the celebration be so general as it would have been if the exigencies of war had not interfered.

Sir Sidney Lee says that Shakespeare's tomb was made seventeen feet deep. On the flat grave stone joining the monument are the following words, said to have been written by Shakespeare himself:

"Good friend, for Jesus sake forbear To dig the dust enclosed here; Blest be ye man ye spares this stones, And cvrst be he qt moves my bones."

The deep grave and the warning lines were probably intended as a caution to both enemies and friends. It seems to have been a habit of those rude times to exhume and burn the bones of enemies, and to honor friends by removing their bones to places esteemed more honorable. Wickliffe's bones were exhumed and burned and the ashes scattered on the waters, and those of Christopher Columbus have been entombed in at least four different places.

Little is known of Shakespeare's early life. When he was eighteen years of age he was married to Anne Hathaway, and about three years afterwards he went to London. The probable reason for his leaving Stratford was the fear of legal action. He was fined for poaching, as it was called, or deer stalking, on the estate of Sir Thomas Lucy, and believing the sentence to be too severe, he took revenge by writing a coarse ballad and sticking it on the gate of the residence of Sir Thomas. This so aroused the wrath of this gentleman, that Shakespeare concluded it wise to get out of his way. Reaching London, his first known

business was the very mental one of tending the horses of attendants upon the performances at the theatre. Next we find him employed to revise old plays and prepare new plays for presentation. This gave great offence to some of the dramatists, as is evidenced from the following lines:

"There is an upstart Crow, beautified by our feathers, that with his Tiger's heart wrapped in a player's pride, supposes he is as well able to bombast out a blank verse as any of you, and being an absolute Johannes factotum in his own conceit, &c."

It was not long however, before his marked ability began to be generally recognized. Dishonest publishers thought it worth while to append his name to the writings of others, a practice which led to frequent litigation. The names of most of those who appeared with him upon the stage have long since gone into obscurity, while his name gathers lustre with succeeding generations, as that of the world's greatest dramatist and poet. It has been said of him, "he knew mankind as no one before or since has done, or, at least was gifted with a power of expressing his knowledge vouchsafed to no other."

Nowhere in all profane literature is there such a vivid portraiture of the Nemesis which troubles the wrongdoer, as in the words of Macbeth after the murder of Duncan:

"Whence is that knocking? How is it with me when every noise appals me?"

"What hands are here. Ha! they pluck out mine eyes."

"Will all great Neptune's ocean wash this blood

"Clean from my hand? No; this my hand will rather

"The multitudinous seas incarnadine, Making the green one red!"

Nor is there to be found in profane literature any higher and truer appreciation of the value of mercy in the relations of men to their fellows, than Shakespeare puts upon the lips of Portia in "The Merchant of Venice."

"The quality of mercy is not strained, 'Tt droppeth as the gentle rain from Heaven,

"Upon the place beneath. It is thrice blessed,

"It blesseth him that gives and him that takes.

"'Tis mightiest in the mightiest, it becomes

"The throned monarch better than his crown.

"His sceptre shows the force of temporal power,

"The attitude to awe and majesty, Wherein doth sit the dread and fear of kings.

But mercy is above this sceptred sway

It is enthroned in the heart of Kings. It is an attribute of God himself, And earthly power doth then show likest God's

When mercy seasons justice."

In no country outside of Great Britain has Shakespeare been studied with more painstaking minuteness than in Germany. What a pity that the Kaiser and his war lords have paid so little heed to the lessons taught in the quotations we have given.

\* Cvrst is old English for:curst.

A MARTIAL FAMILY

Round Hill, April 7, 1916.

Dear Mr. Editor:

We have in our midst a martial and patriotic family, whose record deserves to be published. I refer to that of Mr. and Mrs. George Shaw.

Mrs. Shaw's grandfather on her mother's side fought under the Iron Duke at Waterloo and received a pension. Her grandfather on her father's side fought at Alma, Inkerman, and Sebastapol. Her father had four sons, and Mr. Shaw's father had the same number, eight in all, who fought for the North in the Civil War of the United States.

Of the children of Mr. and Mrs. Shaw, Charles, the oldest son is serving the King in a Welsh regiment, John is in the 64th, Rex in the 85th, Max in the 219th, of the Canadian forces. Their three sons-in-law have also enlisted, Lew Michie in the 64th, Dan Daley in the Home Guards, St. John, N. B., and Guilford Jefferson, Sgt. Shoemaker, in St. John. The only grandson old enough to serve his country is John Michie of the Signal Corps, Halifax, son of Lew Michie of the 64th. This is a splendid record of voluntary service for King and Country.

—RESIDENT.

A cheque for slightly more than \$70,703,600, said to be the largest ever drawn, passed through the New York Clearing House last week. It was made by J. P. Morgan & Co., on a local bank to the order of the Canadian Government in payment of \$75,000,000 par value 5 per cent. bonds, recently purchased by a syndicate of bankers.

BRIDGETOWN'S OLDEST CITIZEN PASSES AWAY

It becomes our sad duty this week to chronicle the death of our oldest citizen in the person of Mr. Alfred Videto, which occurred at his home on Granville street on Sunday morning last, April 16th.

The deceased was the eldest son of the late Nathaniel Videto, and was born at Port Lorne on May 13th, 1828, and was therefore in his 88th year of his age.

He learned the trade of blacksmith and conducted a successful business at Paradise for fifteen years. He then removed to Bridgetown and purchased the farm now owned by Mr. Major Slocomb, which he occupied until he removed to his late home on Granville street.

Mr. Videto during a greater part of his life was active in the affairs of Annapolis County and represented Ward 4 in the Municipal Council from the time the County Incorporation Act was passed in 1880 until 1896. During much of this time he was chairman of the Committee on Tenders and Public Property, and was largely instrumental in the establishment and erection of the present County Home and County Hospital.

Mr. Videto was a man of strong mentality, and of a bright and cheerful disposition; a man beloved and respected by all who had the pleasure of his acquaintance.

Mr. Videto was twice married, his first wife being a Miss Coleman of Boston. His second wife was Miss Susie M. Young, eldest daughter of the late Edward Thorne Young, who predeceased him 13 years. One son, Frank, was born by this marriage, who also predeceased him four years.

The deceased is survived by four sisters, Miss Helen Videto of Bridgetown, Mrs. Tripp of Hudson, Mass., Miss Susie Videto of South Framingham, Mass., and Mrs. (Capt.) Enos Raymond, a brother, Mr. Theodore Videto of South Framingham, Mass., passed away but four weeks ago.

During his last illness of over eight weeks, he was tenderly cared for by his sister-in-law, Mrs. Evelyn G. Foster, who has been his housekeeper since the death of Mrs. Videto.

Funeral service was held from his late home yesterday afternoon, conducted by the Rev. G. C. Warren of the Baptist Church. Interment took place in the Riverside Cemetery.

Parish St. James Church Notes

This being Holy Week special services are being held.

Wednesday

4.30 p. m. Children's Service. 7.30 p. m. Preparatory Service for Easter Communion.

Thursday

7.30 p. m. Evening Prayer and address.

Friday (Good Friday)

Bridgetown.—10.30 a. m. morning prayer and sermon. 3 p. m. Children's Service. 4.30, Service of Intercession on behalf of the war. 7.30, evening prayer and service. St. Mary's, Belleisle.—1.45 p. m. Collections on Good Friday for the promotion of Christianity among the Jews.

Easter Day

Bridgetown.—11 a. m. (with Holy communion) 3 p. m. Administration of the Sacrament of Baptism. 7.30 evening prayer and sermon. St. Mary's, Belleisle.—8 a. m. (Holy Communion) and 3 p. m. There will also be a service in St. Mary's Church on Easter eve (Saturday) at 7.30 p. m.

Bridgetown United Baptist Church

Passion Week is being observed with special services in the vestry every night except Saturday. Sunday services: Bible School at 10 a. m. Public worship at 11 a. m., and at 7.30 p. m. there will be a service of Song, when Easter Carols and Choruses will be rendered by an augmented choir.

Centrelca

Preaching service on Sunday at 3 p. m. Communion Service and offering for Denominational Funds.

Methodist Church Circuit Notes

Services every night this week at 8.00 p. m. Sunday, April 23. Bridgetown, Sunday School at 10.00 a. m. Public worship 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Granville 11 a. m., Bentville 3 p. m., Dalhousie 7.30 p. m.

A new postal regulation which went into effect last week requires that all letters mailed in Canada for the United States and vice versa, shall be censored. This will cause somewhat of a delay in the passing of mails, but it evidently seems necessary.

SHERIFF'S SALE!

1916. "A" No. 2463

In the Supreme Court BETWEEN EDWIN RUGGLES and HARRY RUGGLES, Plaintiffs.

—and— ELVIRA A. DODGE, and RHEUBEN L. DODGE, appointed by the Court to defend and represent the heirs and persons entitled in the estate of Jessie Dodge, deceased, Defendants.

To be sold at Public Auction, by the Sheriff of the County of Annapolis, or his deputy, at the Court House in the Town of Bridgetown in the said County of Annapolis, on Saturday, the 22nd day of April A. D. 1916, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon,

Pursuant to an order of foreclosure and sale made herein, and dated the 14th day of March, A. D. 1916, unless before the day of sale the amount due and costs are paid to the Plaintiffs or into Court;

All the estate, right, title, interest and equity of redemption of the said late Jessie Dodge, and of Rheuben L. Dodge appointed by the Court to defend and represent the heirs and persons entitled in the estate of Jessie Dodge, deceased, and of all persons claiming or entitled by, from or under them or any or either of them in and to all those certain tracts, pieces, lots and parcels of land and premises, situate, lying and being in the Fourth Range of Belleisle Marsh, (so-called), in the Township of Granville in the County of Annapolis, and being the eastern half of lot number four, and bounded on the South by the Annapolis River, on the West by lands owned by the late Benjamin Wheelock and William Gillatt, on the North by the Range ditch and on the West by the remaining half of said lot number four, and formerly owned by the late Abel and William Wheelock, containing several acres more or less.

Also all that certain other piece and parcel of marsh land deeded to the said late Jessie Dodge by the late Edward T. Young by deed bearing date the 13th day of November A. D. 1882, situate in the Township of Granville aforesaid, bounded and described as follows, that is to say: comprising lots numbered three and four in the lower Range of the lower Belleisle marsh, beginning on the South side of the lower Range road (so-called), at the North-east corner of lot number two (2) formerly sold to the late Robert Bent and William D. Bent and running southerly on said Bent's east line to the east line of said lot number two about fifty-two rods or until it comes to the Annapolis River, thence northeasterly along the said river around or until it comes to the Range of the said Range road or within one rod of land formerly owned by Harris Bent and thence westerly across the dyke on said Range road thirty-seven rods to the place of beginning, containing eight and a half acres more or less.

Together with all the buildings, hereditaments, easements, and appurtenances to the same belonging or in any wise appertaining.

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

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

CHARLES R. CHELMAN, Of the Town of Bridgetown, in the County of Annapolis, Solicitor for Plaintiffs.

Sheriff's Office, March 17th, 1916.

New and Attractive Goods for Spring House Cleaning. Come and see what we have to show you in all lines. NEW WALL PAPERS. As in past years we defy competition. Most attractive designs and colorings. All prices. Curtains and Curtain Goods. Handsome Lace Curtains and Muslin Curtains, with insertion trimming, by the set. Pretty Bungalow Nets, Madras, Fancy Net Scrims, plain and colored Borders, attractive Sash Net and Muslins, Door Panels and Coin Spot Muslins. Colored Art Muslins, English Cretonnes, Satteens. When thinking about your Floor Covering REMEMBER WE CARRY A BIG LINE of these goods. In Carpet Squares, Tapestry and Velvets only. All newest designs and colorings. British make. Straw Matting Squares. All ready to lay on your floor. Beautiful Oriental designs for Living Room, Dining Room, Den or Bedroom. Rugs and Door Slips. All sizes and prices. See our Matting Rugs, prices. Linoleums, Oilcloth and Matting by the yard. All these goods were brought before the big advance in prices, and we are going to give our customers "the advantage." IF YOU COME NOW YOU WILL GREATLY BENEFIT BY IT. WANTED: Butter, Eggs and Wool in exchange for goods. STRONG & WHITMAN Ruggles Block Phone 32

W. A. CHUTE Building Mover Contractor BEAR RIVER, Nova Scotia. I am in a position and have the latest appliances for moving all classes of buildings without taking down chimneys, etc. Also moving boilers and engines, raising vessels, etc. Prices to suit. BEAR RIVER, N. S. P. O. Box 104 Telephone 11

New Spring Goods. Our stock of Men's and Boys' Suits is about complete now, and we are prepared to offer to the public the largest range ever shown in the town, with Prices to suit the pocket book. Our range of Men's Spring Overcoats and Raincoats is also in stock. Prices ranging from \$6.00 to \$18. Boys' Oil Coats and Parametta Raincoats in price from \$2.75 to \$5.00. Stock of new Hats, Caps, Gloves, Shirts is about complete. Neckwear for Easter ready for inspection. J. HARRY HICKS CLOTHIER AND FURNISHER Phone 48-2 Corner Queen and Granville Streets

USE Royal Purple Chick Feed to start your Young Chicks. There is everything in this Food that young growing chickens need to thrive on. Royal Purple Calf Meal Is guaranteed to be the best on the market. Sold by KARL FREEMAN HEAVY AND SHELF HARDWARE

ORANGES 25c. doz. 30c. doz. 50c. doz. Lemons GRAPE FRUIT Agent for the famous BEN'S BREAD C.L. WOOD

SPRING 1916 SALE. Spring Goods arriving. STYLES CATCHY! PRICES MODERATE! Ladies' Pumps & Slippers a specialty. In addition to our regular fine stock in MEN'S WEAR we have added several lines in Heavy Working Boots to sell at \$2.75, \$3.50 and \$4.00. Granville Street Boot and Shoe Store J. E. LLOYD

For a business stimulator try an adv. in the Monitor

**LOCAL AND SPECIAL**

Hot Cross Buns on Friday, 2 to 6.  
MRS. S. C. TURNER.

Mr. S. N. Weare is having the interior of his drug store painted and otherwise improved.

Arthur W. Phinney, Esq., of Middleton, has been gazetted a stipendiary magistrate in and for the County of Annapolis.

Don't forget the Supper and Sale in the Baptist Church on Tuesday, April 25th. All kinds of good things to eat and aprons and children's clothes for sale. Sale from 3 to 9. Supper 25c.

J. W. Beckwith has been most fortunate this week in receiving a large consignment of Ladies' Kid Gloves, dressed and undressed, direct from the manufacturers, in all sizes and leading shades.

The steamer Shenandoah of the Furness-Withy Line, which sailed from St. John on March 28th, for London, with general cargo, but no passengers, is reported under date of April 15th, as having been sunk by a mine. The crew was landed safely.

A barn belonging to Messrs. Ward and Hart on the south side of the river from Middleton, was burned on the evening of the 11th inst., together with 14 head of cattle, a number of hogs, a quantity of hay and farming implements. The loss is estimated at \$3,000, with \$2,500 insurance.

Miss Margaret Todd, the popular clerk at Strong & Whitman's, had the misfortune a few days ago to fall and dislocate her right shoulder, while stepping out of the show window on to the main floor of the store. Miss Todd was housed for several days but is now able to take daily out-door walks.

Last week's dispatches report the safe arrival in England of the three troopships, the Adriatic, Baltic and the Empress, with 8597 officers and men of the Canadian Expeditionary Force, among them being the 64th Nova Scotia Battalion with 38 officers and 1088 men.

Mr. W. A. Chute, Bear River's well known building mover, has a contract to raise the roof of one of the Maritime Fish Corporation's buildings in the Racquette, Digby. The building is 90 x 35 and the roof is to be raised 8 feet. Mr. Chute has the appliances for the moving and raising of buildings, vessels, etc.

We are glad to tell our readers that we have been fortunate in arranging with Prof. Cumming, Supt. of Agriculture for the Province of Nova Scotia, to supply us from week to week with material bearing on our domestic animals, the Cow and the Horse. These articles will appear in our issue of April 26th, on page 2.

The marriage of Mr. Parker F. Young of Brooklyn, this County, to Miss Annie Beals, daughter of Mrs. Charles A. Nelly, of the same place, took place at the Baptist Parsonage, Middleton, on Monday, April 10th, Rev. S. S. Poole officiating. A wedding reception was held at Mr. Young's home on Wednesday evening. The Monitor extends congratulations and best wishes.

A meeting will be held in Warren's Hall, on Wednesday, April 25th, at 8 p. m., for the purpose of reorganizing Olive Branch Division, S. of T. Mr. W. S. Sanders, Provincial organizer of the Sons of Temperance who has been devoting considerable time and energy in this direction will be present. It is hoped that this meeting will be thoroughly represented by those interested in the cause of temperance, so that Olive Branch will receive impetus to carry on a work which is of the utmost importance to the welfare of our community.

The Bridgetown detachment of the 219th Highland Brigade are making splendid progress in their drill and present a good appearance in their marches through town. Uniforms for the most of the men came last week and the Detachment attended the Baptist Church in a body last Sunday morning. The pastor, Rev. Mr. Warren, at the close of an earnest and eloquent sermon on "Foot Washing," or "Service," addressed the men in a few words, stating that the church felt honored by their presence because they were performing the highest service possible for their King and Country. The choir rendered special music appropriate for Palm Sunday, and the service was altogether a memorable one. On Monday the men took a ten mile hike and stood the march well judging from their appearance as they returned through town singing the familiar "Tipperary."

**PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS**

Mrs. A. H. Bishop left yesterday for a visit of two or three weeks with relatives in Medford, Mass.

Mrs. S. C. Turner spent a few days in Annapolis quite recently, at the home of her father, W. H. Weidon.

Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Woodrow of Stellarton, are the guests of Mrs. Woodrow's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Hoyt.

Wolfville Acadian: Mrs. Hugh Fowler left Saturday last to spend some weeks visiting in New York and Brooklyn.

Capt. H. T. LeBlance of Wedgeport, Yarmouth County, en route to Halifax, was a week-end guest of Dr. and Mrs. Dechman.

Mr. Samuel Randolph spent the latter part of last week in Williamston, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. William Randolph.

Outlook: Louis Sticumb of Port George arrived yesterday from Halifax, having successfully completed a captain's course.

Mrs. Furbush of Maine, is the guest of her mother, Mrs. Wallace Young, at the home of her brother, Mr. J. Clarence Young.

Miss Gladys Reed arrived here from Halifax last Wednesday and will spend a few weeks with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Reed.

Mrs. Mary W. Gates of Melvern Square is visiting her daughters in town, Mrs. Ralph C. Flett, Mrs. Wheelock C. Marshall, and Mrs. Andrew B. Clark.

Mr. E. A. Craig spent the week-end at Cambridge, Kings County, the guest of his brother, Mr. James Craig, who is slowly recovering from a serious illness of several weeks.

Mr. Louis G. Young of Medicine Hat, Alberta, son of Mrs. E. C. Young of this town, has enlisted as a bandsman in the 175th Battalion, which when recruited to full strength will mobilize at Calgary.

Mr. R. J. Messenger, President of the Nova Scotia Farmers' Association, attended a joint meeting of the N. S. Farmers' Association and the Maritime Stock Breeders' Association held at Truro on Thursday last.

Mr. W. E. Porter, Secretary of the Kentville Board of Trade was in town yesterday between trains and addressed the Municipal Council in the matter of holding a County Exhibition this fall in one of the three Counties, Annapolis, Kings or Hants.

**ANNUAL MEETING**

The Bridgetown Tennis and Quoit Club will hold their annual meeting in the Royal Bank building, upstairs, on Friday, April 21st, at 7.30 p. m. Applications for membership will be accepted and balloted on at this meeting. All members are requested to attend as business of importance will be brought up relative to plans for the year, and for the election of officers.

**FOXES**

Those interested in the Valley Silver Black Fox Company Limited, will be glad to know that the natural increase has arrived for this season, and with fur as high this year as last the investor need not fear. There are a limited number of shares still for sale. A chance to make a dollar and help the Empire.

**A. B. CLARKE.**

The annual meeting of the Riverside Cemetery was held on Tuesday evening, April 18, but owing to important business to be transacted and the small number in attendance it was decided to adjourn until Tuesday evening, April 25th, at the same hour and place. A full attendance is requested at the adjourned meeting.

**By order of the President.**

**H. RUGGLES, Secy.**

Farmers:—Are you reading the articles on Horticulture on page 3? They contain information of great value to you. The material we are supplying for the Poultry columns is from the best authorities on the Continent, and we hope you are getting the benefit from them.

**CARD OF THANKS**

Will you kindly allow us through the columns of your paper to thank the kind friends and neighbours who so kindly assisted during the illness and death of the late Sarah Ann Daniels.

MR. AND MRS. ADDY NICHOLS.

**EASTER EXCURSIONS**

THE HALIFAX & SOUTH WESTERN RAILWAY will authorize cheap excursion fares for the Easter Holidays. Ask agents for particulars.

1-21.  
Easter Novelties at  
MRS. S. C. TURNER'S.

J. W. Beckwith's third consignment of English and Foreign Goods this spring has arrived safely, making his stock the most complete and attractive in value in the Valley.

For Sale.—1 farrow cow and 1 cow due to freshen in May.

Apply to,  
SINNOCK & LILLY,  
2-21 Paradise, N. S.

**YOUNG APPLE TREES FOR SALE**

I will be lifting about two hundred apple trees, Standard varieties, this week. Planted two years. Your choice ten cents each.

J. E. SHAFNER,  
2-21 Lawrencetown.

**CHIMNEY SWEEPING**

I wish to notify the public that I am prepared to do chimney cleaning and have the latest and most up-to-date appliances for such work. Satisfaction guaranteed. Drop me a card if you need work in my line.

MASSIMO GATTI,  
2-51 Bridgetown.

**EGGS FOR HATCHING**

Now is the time to get ready for the County Poultry Exhibition. Buff Orpington (Owen Farm Strain), White Wyandottes (Martin Strain), White Leghorns (Part of pen T. Barron Strain).

\$1.50 per setting of 15 eggs.  
F. G. PALFREY,  
Lawrencetown, April 18, 1916.

**Barron's English Leghorns**

Bred from pedigreed stock imported direct from Mr. Tomas Barron, England, the 200 egg kind. This pen is headed by a Cock bird from a 247 egg hen.

Eggs \$2.00 for 15  
FRANK H. BATH  
2-51 Upper Granville

**AUCTION SALE**

To be sold at Public Auction on the premises of the late Sarah Daniels at Lawrencetown, all her household effects, including tables, bedsteads, one hardwood bureau, chairs, dishes, feather beds, pillows, 2 stoves, 2 spinning wheels, and many articles too numerous to mention.

Auction sale to take place on Friday afternoon, April 28th, commencing at 1 o'clock.

TERMS: Cash. 2-21

**Auction Sale**

April 29th, at 2 o'clock, at the residence of Mrs. James H. Whitman, Lawrencetown,

consisting of Household Effects. One Bedroom Suite, Bedsteads, Stoves, Tables, Chinaware, Lamps, Carpet, Pictures, Chairs, Sewing Machines, Books and other articles.

JOHN HALL,  
1-31 Auctioneer

**AUCTION**

To be sold at Auction on the premises of the subscriber at Clarence, on Tuesday, April 25

AT ONE O'CLOCK.

1 horse, bay 7 years old, good worker; 3 cows, 3 yearlings, 3 calves, 1 pair 3-year-old steers, partly broken, 1 pair 2-year-old steers, 2 yearling heifers, 2 hogs, 20 hens, 1 ox sled, (new), 1 set double harnesses, 1 riding wagon, 1 express wagon, Separator, Pulper, household furniture, and other articles too numerous to mention.

TERMS:—All sums under \$5.00, cash; above that sum 12 months credit with approved security if desired.

FREEMAN FITCH.

**Your Easter Shoes**

**How About Them?**  
Next Sunday, April 23rd, is Easter. Coming very late, as it does this year, with the fine weather and nice dry streets, you certainly will need a nice "classy" pair of our

**NEW SPRING SHOES**  
Never before have we had such attractive styles. New styles in Men's, Women's and Children's Shoes, direct from the manufacturers. The illustrations shown here suggest only a few of our new Easter styles, combining style with comfort.

Our new stock of Ladies' Oxfords, Pumps and Slippers are worth coming miles to see. Prices from \$2.00 to \$5.00.

Call in on your way, we'll be glad to show you the new styles, or mail us your orders.

**J. H. LONGMIRE & SONS**  
"Shoes by Mail" BRIDGETOWN, N. S.

**Rexall Cold Tablets**  
Absolutely break up Colds. We have nothing equal to them to offer. Easy to take, not unpleasant in action, certain in results.

**25c a box**  
**ROYAL PHARMACY**  
W. A. Warren, Phm, B.

**The Rexall Store**

**Business Notices**

Two cows for sale.  
J. O. ELLIOTT, Paradise.

Just arrived, Rubber Balls.  
MRS. S. C. TURNER.

For Sale.—325 Apple Trees. Apply  
MRS. JAS. TUPPER,  
Bridgetown.

Will not buy any pork after May 1st on account of warm weather.  
2-21 PERCY T. BATH.

**HAIR WORK DONE.**  
Combing 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.

**For Sale**  
A small sized farm near Bridgetown. With or without marsh land. Ill health reason for selling. Apply to  
52-tf EDWARD RICE.

**For Sale**  
One fine driving mare, seven years old, weight 1050. Not afraid of autos or trains. Have no further use for her.  
48-tf DR. C. B. SIMS, Paradise.

**The Housewife**  
who appreciates the food value of pure, wholesome bread, will find

**Lynch's Best**  
It is made in Canada  
**FRUIT**  
Bananas, Oranges, Lemons and Grapefruit

**Confectionery**  
A nice assortment of fresh Chocolates, Creams, Kisses, Caramels, Peppermints and Maple Sugar, and lots of Penny Candies for the children.  
**Assorted Soda Drinks**  
GIVE US A CALL

**MRS. S. C. TURNER**  
**VARIETY STORE**

**The Bridgetown Importing House**

**CONGOLEUM RUGS**  
*Ideal for the living room*

Congoleum Rugs have aided in solving what was a perplexing problem to many housewives—how to make the living room cheerful at moderate cost.

Congoleum Rugs are made by a new and wonderful process. They do not fade in the sun, lie flat without fastening and never "kick up". To clean them, wash them for they are waterproof. Congoleum Rugs are a remarkable value.



This shows Congoleum Rug No. 32. The colors are Pompadour red with two shades of tan and forest green giving a quiet Oriental effect.

**J. W. BECKWITH**

**Carpet Squares**

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

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

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

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

**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**

**Soldiers Attention!**  
A WONDERFUL NEW ARMY SERVICE WRISTLET BARGAIN

I have just received samples of the Greatest Wristlet Bargain yet shown. The solid nickel case and strap are made in Canada and the 7-jewelled movement is one of great merit, lacking nothing that makes for a good time keeper. I also carry material for the prompt repair of these watches. With plain service dial, \$5.00 each. With radium spotted dial and hands \$6.50 each.

**ROSS A. BISHOP**  
LOCKETT BLOCK

**SPRING GOODS JUST ARRIVED**

**A Large and Varied Stock**

Children's Boots and Rubbers  
Men's Rubbers, and  
Lumbermen's RUBBERS

All these goods will be sold without regard to cost.

Don't forget to give me a call.

**FRED HARRIS**  
QUEEN STREET BRIDGETOWN  
J. H. HARRIS, Manager

CLARKE BROS. - Importing Retailers

SPRING AND SUMMER PRICE LIST, 1916

The New Dress Goods

To forget this stock when looking is to deny your choice from many desirable styles and fabrics not to be found elsewhere.

MAIL ORDER DEPARTMENT

We fill your order with just as much pains and care as if you came personally.

FREE DELIVERY!

We prepay all delivery charges to your nearest Railway Station or Post Office on all orders amounting to \$10.00 or upwards.

- TARTAN PLAIDS AND SHEPHERD'S CHECKS
WASH DRESS MATERIALS
COLORED DRESS MUSLINS
MOHAIR LUSTRES
SILK STRIPED VOILES
PLAIN VOILES
BLACK PREMIO CLOTH
MERCERIZED BENGALINES
VELVETS AND VELVET CORDS
SERGES
HOMESPUN SUITINGS
VENETIAN CLOTHS
BRITISH BROADCLOTHS
FRENCH DUCHESS CLOTH
SHANTUNG SILKS
DRESS FINDINGS
TRIMMING BUTTONS
LACES, RIBBONS AND ALL-OVERS

- Women's Drawers
Children's Drawers
Undershirts
WHITE SHIRT WAISTS
COTTON DEPARTMENT
CIRCULAR PILLOW COTTON
MERCHANT TAILORING
READY-TO-WEAR DEPARTMENT
YOUTH'S AND BOYS' SUITS
MEN'S FURNISHINGS
HATS AND CAPS
MEN'S AND WOMEN'S ENGLISH RAIN COATS
FURNITURE AND BEDDING
WOMEN'S WHITE MUSLIN UNDERWEAR

STORE POLICY: We value your good will as our Best Policy.

Bear River

RECOLLECT (By Rev. D. W. Snider.)
Recollect that when chickens come home to roost they do not come a-crawling.

a farm that he might give it to get back upon the farm.
Recollect that no bailiff looks so sharply after a debtor and no detective follows a criminal so persistently as conscience demands that it be satisfied.

POOR BOYS WHO BECAME FAMOUS
Charles Dickens was a label sticker in a shoe-blackening factory.
Michael Faraday, the famous chemist and physicist, was a journeyman bookbinder, the son of a blacksmith.

grocer.
Napoleon was a penniless second lieutenant in 1785; in 1804 he was crowned an emperor.
Samuel Richardson, one of the first famous novelists, was a journeyman printer, the son of a carpenter.

DEEP BROOK

April 17
Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Shortliffe spent Sunday with friends and relatives here.

The members of the Red Cross Society wish to thank Major and Mrs. John Dimars for their generous donation.

PRINCE DALE

April 14
Miss Margaret Laramore went to Wakefield, Mass., Saturday.

The Red Cross Workers met at the home of Mrs. George Wright on Friday evening.

The death of Miss Lena B. Wright, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Wright, occurred at Prince Dale, April 4, at the age of twenty-five.

PORT WADE

April 17
Mr. John Smith of Yarmouth was the guest of Winifred Johns over Sunday.

Mr. James McWinnie arrived home on Saturday from St. John where he has been spending a few days.

LOWER GRANVILLE

April 17
Mr. J. Littlewood has gone to the United States for the summer.

Mr. Geo. Anthony visited friends in Hampton quite recently.

Small boy (much interested in shopman's reason for high price of eggs): "But mummy, how do the hens know we're at war with Germany?"—Punch.

Ladies! Think well of the grocer who handles PURITY FLOUR More Bread and Better Bread

A SPECIAL REPORT ON THE VALUE OF THE TOURIST TRAFFIC

Submitted by Dominion Atlantic Railway to the Conference of Valley Boards of Trade, Civic Officials and Newspaper Editors, Kentville, N. S., April 4th, 1916.

PROHIBITION IN RUSSIA

A remarkable article recently appeared in the London Spectator, dealing with changes that have taken place in Russia during the past year, with special reference to the results of the prohibition of vodka.

The following figures show the value of the tourist to Digby alone—3,759 guests were registered at the hotels and boarding houses in that town during the week beginning July 26th, 1914, the daily average being 537, spending \$3.50 per day meant a daily income of \$13,819.00 for the seven days.

The average monthly deposits in the twenty-three district Zemsky banks, previous to the war, was 170,000 rubles. In July of last year they were 300,000 rubles. In the Imperial savings bank in the same district there were, on August 1st, 1914, 7,165,000 rubles, and on July 1st, 1915, 7,941,000 rubles.

At a village concert the favourite soprano, before she commenced to sing apologized for her cold. Then she began: "I'll hang my harp on a willow-tree—ahum—Oh a willow tree—e-e-e—oh—"

It appears that notwithstanding the war, some articles of food are cheaper in Great Britain than in the United States and Canada. During March some 8000 sacks of English potatoes have arrived in Cuba and there are 20,000 sacks more on the way over. These are being sold in Cuba at a considerably lower price than American potatoes.

ENGLAND SHIPPING POTATOES

It appears that notwithstanding the war, some articles of food are cheaper in Great Britain than in the United States and Canada. During March some 8000 sacks of English potatoes have arrived in Cuba and there are 20,000 sacks more on the way over. These are being sold in Cuba at a considerably lower price than American potatoes.

The evidence of large employers of labor is uniformly favorable to the good results of prohibition. One factory owner, employing four thousand hands said that the efficiency of his men had increased from ten to fifteen per cent. He also noticed improvement in their dress, and a marked increase in self-respect.

"In a little town a short distance from Moscow," said a member of the Duma, "you cannot now find a man who does not work. The people used to close their outside shutters at night for fear they should be robbed; they do not do so now. Look into the life of the people from any angle you please, and some expression of enhanced well being meets you."

As the published statement of an official correspondent puts it: "I simply cannot describe the good results because of the shutting of the liquor shops the people are as if they were born anew, or as if they were freed from servitude as it was in 1861."

At a village concert the favourite soprano, before she commenced to sing apologized for her cold. Then she began: "I'll hang my harp on a willow-tree—ahum—Oh a willow tree—e-e-e—oh—"

He voice broke on the high note each time. "Try 'anging it on a low branch, miss," called a voice from the back of the hall.

60 Years Old Today Feels as young as ever Dr. Wilson's Herbine Bitters

SHE RECOMMENDS "FRUIT-A-TIVES"

Mrs. Corbett Read the Advertisement and Tried It

"I have used 'Fruit-a-tives' for Indigestion and Constipation with most excellent results, and they continue to be my only medicine. I saw 'Fruit-a-tives' advertised with a letter in which some one recommended them very highly, so I tried them. The results were more than satisfactory, and I have no hesitation in recommending 'Fruit-a-tives' ANNIE A. CORBETT.

THE HATS

Girls of by gone days wore hats. Think of it—the stupid hats! Styles so simple and so crude. We have hurried to desuetude. Nowadays upon their heads, Women carry featherbeds, Footballs, flower pots, laundry bags, Bales of feathers and of rags, Helmets, pie plates, buttertubs, Jungie growths of trees and shrubs Dishpans, saucepans, jardiniere, Sofa cushions, flights of stairs, Baskets green and pink and brown, Right side up and upside down, Pyramids and Eiffel Towers, Garden plots of gorgeous flowers; Buckets, barrels, hives for bees, Boxes meant for fruit or cheese; Drying frames with wires and slats. Anything, in short, but hats!

WHY DON'T YOU?

Some things there are you cannot do. For which you weren't intended; But there are paths you might pursue. Up which you've never wended.

Why try to do what can't be done, While that which can is waiting? The little things not yet begun, Might prove so compensating.

A smile for some who find it hard To face the world of sorrow. Ah! say, what is there to retard, That smile from you to-morrow.

A helping hand for some whose days Are near the end and dreary, Ah! why not help him on his way, And make the end more cheery?

If but a smile comes back to you, You'll be the gainer, won't you? So easy 'tis for you to do, And, if you can, why don't you?

HOCHI PRINTS STORY OF GERMAN INTRIGUE

Agents at Work in Many Cities of Japan the Tokyo Journal Claims (Japan Advertiser)

The Hochi, in a sensational story, says that the Tokyo gendarmes have begun activities against German agents who are supposed to be working in this city in the interests of their fatherland. It is claimed by the Hochi that these German agents have plenty of funds, and are engaged in their work in Tokyo, Yokosuka, Ooka and Moji, their headquarters being at Yamashita-cho, Yokohama.

Most of these Germans are said to describe themselves as American citizens. Recently it was discovered, says the Hochi, that four mysterious foreigners, calling themselves Italians meet every day in a building near the Ryogoku bridge, in Tokyo. They come up from Yokohama each day and meet there, and sometimes invite in Japanese of various professions and first entertain them and afterwards they begin to talk with them politics, especially about international affairs. They tell these Japanese that since Germany has been driven by Japan from the Far East, she is no longer able to recover her power in this part of the world, but that the Japanese must be prepared to have a war with a certain great power soon. These foreigners are, according to the Hochi, German army officers, and are well acquainted with conditions in the United States. They are suspected of having connections with the Germans who have their headquarters at Yamashita-cho, Yokohama.

DID HER BEST

"You know, Miss Blank," said the proprietor of a railway station restaurant, "there is a great deal in having your sandwiches look attractive." "Yes, sir, I know it," replied the girl; "I have done everything I could. I have dusted those sandwiches every morning for the last ten days."

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia

LETTER DESCRIBING OPERATIONS IN THE DARDANELLES

From April 24th to May 9th, 1915

My Dear Father and Mother:—

We have just returned to our little island "somewhere in the Mediterranean" having been in the Dardanelles for the past week. We left at 4.30 p. m. on Saturday, April 24th, and steamed up in Convoy towards Gallipoli.

Before starting my account of what we were in the midst of, I want to ask you to secure me, if possible, daily papers from the 24th April up to the time we return. As we were right in the middle of the battle we can judge very well the truthfulness of daily accounts as put before the British public.

At 5 p. m. on Sunday, April 25th, the Allied Fleets consisting of roughly 30 British ships—(from Battle-cruisers to Torpedo Boat Destroyers). Half as many French ships and one Russian cruiser, Askold, nicknamed amongst our fleet as the Woodbine on account of her five long thin funnels, started to heavily bombard the coasts of Gallipoli and Asia (Turkey) and when the heaviest part of this was in progress the transports sailed in between the battle ships and prepared to disembark their human cargoes. Our station (where we were to anchor was "picked off" on the chart) and to take it up, we passed right alongside the Swiftsure and Implacable and when just inside them we let go anchor being at this time just 800 yards from "W" beach which is situated on the extreme S. W. corner of Gallipoli. Oh! It was something awful, the awful crack of 10 and 12-inch guns, the whistling of projectiles through the air, the rumbling echoes as it reversed its way through the ravines and finally the bursting of the shell as it struck its mark and threw tons of earth many feet into the air and if it happened to be well landed, into the enemies trench! Then it would account for a good many of the Turks lives, either by being hit by fragments of the shell or being buried in the trenches which (I was told) attained the depth of 20 feet (for the sole purpose of escaping the naval guns). Just as the bombardment had commenced the S. S. River Clyde was run ashore with numerous troops aboard, right at the foot of Sedd-i-h-bahr forts which had been silenced. The hills all around and right down to the water's edge were one solid mass of barbed wire entanglements and the first landing had to be made by climbing cliffs and oh! it was real hell! One mass of rifle shots and machine guns from the top of the cliffs blazing away unmercifully at our troops. The first party got a terrible cutting up. (I had better not mention which regiment it was). At last with the essential assistance of our naval guns and our troops fine bayonet charge up the first hill, our success in the Dardanelles was established. The first hill was taken but at what a cost none but us that were there will ever really know. Having cleared one part of the beach of all wire entanglements more troops were landed with all speed whilst the covering party kept the Turks at bay on the top of the first hill. Just about 10 a. m. the Queen Elizabeth landed a beauty (15-inc) right into the fort of Sedd-i-h-bahr, blowing the fort absolutely to pieces and it is understood blew up the remainder of what was left of the magazine. Howitzer and other shells from regions of Krithia and Achi-Baba, and other concealed batteries kept bursting or dropping into the water around us and myriads of small splashes like raindrops showed where hundreds of bullets were dropping short of us. About dark, things quieted down considerably, occasional rifle fire being heard along the ridge. At 11.30 you would have thought the very heavens had opened! The Turks made a furious counter-attack in considerable force under which our troops suffered considerable and were driven back to the top of the first hill. There were no searchlights, but the place was lit up as if by electric lights by the star shells fired towards both our trenches and the Turkish. The situation was saved by the Swiftsure and the Implacable and the Dublin who opened fire along the ridge in front of our trenches and must have worked havoc amongst the enemy.

When I went on watch at 4 a. m. on the Monday I had been up on the bridge about half an hour when I heard a shout from the lower bridge. Going down below I found the Lieut. Comm., (who had been sleeping out) swearing like blazes and wanting to know who was throwing things from the upper bridge. Naturally I declared nobody. Suddenly he felt a sharp pain in his side and when he put his hand on the place jumped about three feet. He had been shot right through the side. The bullet had pierced the canvas round the bridge rails through his water-proof sheet and three blankets and right through the fleshy part of his side. We found the bullet afterwards in his bed. At daybreak we found numerous traces of bullets that had hit the bridge and ventilators round the deck. In the afternoon shells were fired at the transport Andania which was lying 200 yards on our port beam. Each of them missed our mark but the Andania did a double shuffle out of the line of fire. The surgeon of H. M. S. Implacable (lying just near us) got shot the same afternoon and died shortly afterwards. In the evening Sedd-i-h-bahr was taken by our troops and a strong counter-attack by the enemy was repulsed during which the town caught fire again.

On Tuesday, 28th April, our troops made a slight advance in the Valley out of our sight. The casualties were rather heavy on account of the hail of shrapnel directed at them from the heights of Achi-Baba. Things were rather quiet during the evening.

On Wednesday, owing to the strategic landing of the French troops on the Asiatic side, considerable part of Turkish forces operating in Gallipoli were hurried across toward Kum Kale. After our landing had been made secure these French troops were withdrawn and consequently the Turkish forces were recalled with all speed. As these forces were crossing the Dardanelles they were observed by our captive balloon, who immediately sent the information to the fleet. The Queen Elizabeth fired three shots the latter of which struck the transport and sank her at once. Two others, I understood, were sunk by submarines. In the evening an advance was made toward Krithia supported by the fleet. Fire was returned from the surrounding redoubts in late p. m. but the fleet demolished these and by 8 p. m. Krithia was one mass of flames. After dinner the same night a hostile aeroplane flew over us dropping six bombs each of which missed its mark, one falling just short of our starboard bow.

Thursday was rather quiet, a slight advance being made towards Krithia. At noon the Rear-Admiral transferred his flag from Swiftsure to Dublin whilst the former went down to coal and take in ammunition. She returned at 8 p. m. at which time the flag was re-transferred. At dark, Chenark (in the narrows) was observed to be blazing up, set alight by the Queen Elizabeth who had fired right over the Peninsula of Gallipoli.

On Friday morning the Turkish forts on Achi-Baba and also on the Asiatic side got range of Sedd-i-h-bahr, where a French force was being landed and shelled it heavily for a quarter of an hour, 10 a. m. a German aeroplane at a very high altitude flew over our fleet and in spite of heavy Q. F. shot, escaped to N. E.

In the evening he paid us a return visit at a lower altitude. Swiftsure fired several shrapnel shells at it and it is wonderful how the aviator escaped being brought down. He dropped two bombs and cleared out. The transport Royal George had an extremely narrow escape.

On Saturday night, a heavy counter-attack was made by the Turks but this was repulsed. The whole of the trenches and firing line being continually lit up by the star shells and bursting shrapnel. The counter-attack lasted until 6 a. m. Sunday morning. Our friend (?) the aviator paid us another visit this a. m. an ineffective attempt to drop bombs on the Swiftsure. The reason why they generally came in the morning was the sun, a most important factor as he was very difficult to see. Nothing occurred throughout the day, when 7 p. m. came we could see our troops and the French advancing backed up by the howitzer batteries just newly landed. French warship ventured a bit too close to the Narrows and was rewarded with two 14-inch shells in her hull. She immediately retired. H. M. S. Albion got hit on the waterline but very little damage.

This brings me to the time we left the Dardanelles and since I started writing this letter we have been on a special service cruise but I doubt whether I had better say anything about that.

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This brings me to the time we left the Dardanelles and since I started writing this letter we have been on a special service cruise but I doubt whether I had better say anything about that.

May 19th. At present we are enroute for Alexandria but where to from there I cannot say. However, I will post this there and hope you will receive it all O. K. Please remember to save me all the papers and I do hope you have written Care G. P. O., London.

You must excuse this paper but we have been away from civilization so long that the Captain himself is writing letters home on toilet paper.

Everybody is very happy out this way and the spirit of the whole fleet is perfect and all wanting to do more than they are doing. Personally, this Dardanelles affair I don't doubt for one minute is going to be a very big affair but success will undoubtedly be attained in the end and it is bound to have a big effect on the whole war. There are hundreds of things I could tell you about this (Dardanelles) but I had better not say any of them



I will finish this in Alexandria. Oh! I was forgetting the most important thing of the whole lot. I have had four teeth taken out. Not because the teeth were bad but the gums were not at all as they should be. Hence, I am getting more toothless. Best love.....More later.....

In Alexandria, May 11th, 1915: Nothing else to say just now. Have just heard of Lusitania!!! Orders have just come off to get up steam again and I have heard a rumor we are bound to Channel!!! Hope so. Will close now. Hoping you are all quite well as I am myself. With dearest love. I am, Your affectionate son.

CRUELTY TO ANIMALS IN MOTION PICTURES

(By Ernest A. Dench.)

Thrills have their legitimate place in the photo-play, but it is a regrettable fact that the producers, in their desire for snappy action, run to extremes in this respect.

They have a perfect right to engage daredevil players to indulge in sensational performances, but once they enlist the aid of animals the matter assumes a serious aspect from the humane standpoint. Fortunately, however, cases of cruelty are few and far between, for it must be admitted that the producers, for the greater part, treat the animals under their charge with much kindness.

By legitimate thrills I mean pursuits on horseback over level ground and similar situations, but once a cliff or some other dangerous obstacle looms up the thrill should automatically cease, so far as the horse's safety is concerned.

I know of a case which occurred in Los Angeles about three years ago. A prominent motion picture director purchased a horse, slightly defective in some way, it must be admitted, and hired three men to throw the animal down the coulee. For this cruel deed the men were fined sixty dollars, which was getting off lightly, while the director, who was the responsible party, got off scot free.

You may judge of the objectionable character of this photo-play by the following letter received from a spectator at the time it was released for public exhibition: "The treatment that a dumb creature gets in that picture is enough to make boil the blood of any human being. I have been around with horses pretty much all my life, and maybe I have more affection for these animals than others. But believe me, if there'd been any real men around when the crowd who took that picture forced that horse into the coulee there would have been some real shooting.

Another case of cruelty took place recently in New York at Ausable Chasm. The director of this particular version of "Carmen" had decreed that Don Jose should commit suicide by leaping from a forty-five foot cliff into fifteen feet of water. The man in the case was Arthur Jarvis, while the black horse was selected because of his reputation as a high diver. Nevertheless, he balked no fewer than twenty times, and when he did dive into the lake he made two complete revolutions. It was only by a miracle that the steed escaped serious injury, for his rider had a broken leg and a bruised head and shoulders.

The newspapers first reported the leap as eighty feet, but when a representative of the New York Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals investigated the matter he discovered that the actual length was almost half as much. The Society had all those concerned arrested and scored a complete victory.

The motion picture impresses you by its realism, but it can be carried to extremes. I allude to the forced, morbid kind of sensationalism that proves so repulsive to most folks. Why then, pander to the inhuman minority?

The director is fond of suggesting at times, so when putting on the cliff scene he could just as well have the horse dash to the edge of the cliff and then stop. He could then switch the scene and show the horse and rider lying still at the bottom. Motion picture horses are trained to make falls and lie still, so it is easy to obtain such an effect. In this way all cruelty would be automatically done away with, resulting in the photo-play leaving a much deeper impression.—Dumb Animals.

A celebrated vocalist was in a motor car accident one day. A paper, after recording the accident said: "We are happy to state that he was able to appear the following evening in three pieces."

THE SUGAR-BEER SCANDAL

Sacrificing the Children

(By Dr. C. W. Saleeby, in the "Daily Chronicle", London.)

The self-indulgent adult especially the drinker and smoker in whom the normal love of sugar at all ages has been damaged, regards the child's affection for it as original sin and practices asceticism by proxy at the child's expense. In 1861 in the greatest little book on education ever written, Herbert Spencer, who always suspected Nature to be wiser than her least thoughtful children, wrote these words, and more of equal wisdom, which the student and lover of childhood should consult:

Consider the ordinary tastes and the ordinary treatment of children. The love of sweets is conspicuous and almost universal among them. Probably ninety-nine people in a hundred presume that there is nothing more in this than gratification of the palate; and that, in common with other sensual desires, it should be discouraged. The physiologist, however, whose discoveries lead him to an ever-increasing reverence for the arrangements of things, suspects something more in this love of sweets than is currently supposed; and inquiry confirms the suspicion. He finds that sugar plays an important part in the vital processes. Both saccharine and fatty matters are eventually oxidized in the body, and there is an accompanying evolution of heat. Sugar is the form to which sundry other compounds have to be reduced before they are available as heat-making food, and this formation of sugar is carried on in the body. Not only is starch changed into sugar in the course of digestion, but it has been proved by M. Claude Bernard that the liver is a factory in which other constituents of food are transformed into sugar, the need for sugar being so imperative that it is even thus produced from nitrogenous substances when no other are given.

Sugar and Energy Only to-day have the few who learn, learnt how right were the great Englishman and Frenchman who taught this more than half a century ago. Physiology, of course is a department of science which is well known to be an odious German device for the production of poison-gas.

Yet it is by the laws of life that nations, like the individuals who compose them, live and die. I submit to our politicians whose shameful ignorance of elementary organic chemistry and ignorance of that ignorance, long permitted vast quantities of substances priceless for explosives to enter Germany—such facts as the following. Considerably more than half the whole energy of the body is derived from the oxidation—or, for our rulers, let me call it combustion—of sugar.

Though our soldiers still go short of it, as I have protested, the proportion of sugar in the dietaries of German and of Japanese soldiers was much raised a few years ago in the light of contemporary physiology. No single molecule, or chemical unit, of sugar ever leaves the healthy body. All is used. The appearance of sugar in what should only be body waste alarms the doctor, who instantly thinks of diabetes, which he knows he cannot cure. Experiments still in process have already demonstrated that, for all exertion of the heart and voluntary muscles, sugar is cardinal and indispensable. By an exquisite provision, one more new proof of purpose in the bodily "machine," the proportion of sugar in the blood is raised as much as 30 per cent. immediately before any anticipated crisis—the sounding of the referee's whistle to inaugurate a football match, or the officer's for an infantry charge.

At the Royal institution a few days ago, just when the nation's sugar was being sacrificed to the most shameful interests that batten upon it, Professor Sherrington was demonstrating the supreme value of sugar in averting and mastering bodily fatigue—the soldier's or the munition worker's alike. Experiments on the heart muscle have proved that, while alcohol shortens its life after isolation from the body it once served, a solution of sugar circulated through it revives and reinforces it. When I was studying surgery 15 years ago the surgeon introduced sterile water, with a little common salt in it, under the skin or into the veins of a patient in whom collapse and death were threatened. To-day I learn that sugar is added to the salt as the essential food for the failing heart and respiratory muscles.

For children because they are small and therefore have a large surface to cool by in proportion to their mass, sugar is more necessary and invaluable even than for adults, as the means of maintaining the temperature of the little body which has to be just as warm as our big ones. And the digestive apparatus of children, which deals so readily with sugar, is much less apt with the alternative of fat.

TASTEFUL SATISFYING KING COLE TEA



Most abundantly thus, are the words of Mrs. Bramwell Booth justified when she protests on behalf of the children.

Worst Vital Statistics on Record Last year's vital statistics were our worst on record—much the lowest birth-rate, raised death-rate, raised infant mortality, ghastly losses of our finest men. And our economists propose to sacrifice the children. If the future does not matter, had we not better be consistent and eat our babies and children and young mothers—after they have been worked to a standstill in munition factories? Meanwhile we are deliberately depriving them of a priceless and irreplaceable food, in order that the real rulers of our so-called democracy, the brewers, their dupes and hirelings, may pursue unchecked their national sin, surprising in peace, staggering in war, of turning food into poison.

Little more than a year ago, in view of the threatened blockade, I appealed here for the planting of more spring wheat instead of barley. The case was grave enough. To-day it is far graver, yet Lord Newton is content to defend the import of hops, occupying 60,000 measurement tons, that might have been tons of sugar, to serve our soldiers and workers and save our children, as I have demonstrated. What I call 'saving the future' may go hang, while boozing the future wins.

Not in my time has there been any scandal so abominable, so rank and palpable as this, committed, perpetuated, defended in the House of Lords, ignored at the Guildhall meeting both by Mr. McKenna and Mr. Balfour, who left it as my amazed ears heard to a great soldier, who has taken his King's pledge, to protest against the present consumption of intoxicating drinks. We do not deserve to win, nor should we win, but for Russia and her Tsar, who, though their food need not cross the threatened seas, have set us the example which has already saved us all.—Selected.

SPRING FIRES Department of the Interior, Forestry Branch

Midwinter is the most dangerous time in regard to fires in buildings but so far as our forests are concerned, spring is one of the worst periods. The dead leaves of last season and the dead twigs and branches on the ground are more brittle and dry in the first few days of spring just after the snow leaves, than at any other time in the year. Those who go into the woods for any purpose are, therefore, cautioned to be careful with their camp fires and with matches. They should also see that any cigar or cigarette stubs are dead before they throw them away. Observance of these precautions will do more for conservation than many meetings and conventions ten years from now and this duty is urged on all patriotic citizens. The fact that Canada is at war makes this duty all the more important.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere

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. The contents of this sample gave me relief that I had not experienced in a long time. Since then I have been taking 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 druggists. Sample sent "free" if requested.

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

DOMINION ATLANTIC RY. "LAND OF EVANGELINE ROUTE"

On and after Oct. 9th, 1915, train service on the railway is as follows: Service Daily, Except Sunday Express for Halifax and Truro. Express for Halifax . . . . . 12 noon Express for Truro . . . . . 2.01 p. m. Accom. for Halifax . . . . . 7.40 a. m. Accom. for Annapolis . . . . . 6.35 p. m.

St. John - Digby DAILY SERVICE (Sunday excepted)

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

Boston Service

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

FURNESS SAILINGS LONDON SERVICE

The following first-class steamers will sail from London for Halifax and St. John, N. B., returning from St. John, N. B. for London via Halifax: S. S. "KANAWHA" S. S. "SHEPANDOAH" S. S. "RAPPANNOCK"

LIVERPOOL SERVICE

The following first class steamers will sail from Liverpool for Halifax via St. John's, Nfld. returning from Halifax to Liverpool via St. John's, Nfld.: S. S. "TABASCO" S. S. "DURANGO" S. S. "GRACIANA"

H. & S. W. RAILWAY

Table with columns: Accom. Tues. & Fri., Time Table in effect April 2nd, 1916, Accom. Tues. & Fri. Rows: Read down, Stations, Read up. Stations include Lv. Middleton A., Clarence, Bridgetown, Granville Centre, Granville Ferry, Kapedelo, An. Port Wade Lv.

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

P. MOONEY General Freight and Passenger Agent

Yarmouth Line Steamship Prince George

Leaves Yarmouth Wednesday and Saturday at 5 p. m. Returns leave Central Wharf, Boston, Tuesday and Friday at 1 p. m. Tickets and Staterooms at Wharf Office A. E. WILLIAMS, Agent, Yarmouth, N. S. Boston and Yarmouth S. S. Co., Ltd.

Women must, to a great extent, take the place of men in Banks and Business Offices, but why should they be expected to do so without the training the men have had?

We equip women for doing as good work as the men. Our catalog gives the cost and full particulars. Sent free on request.

S. KERR Principals

**NORTH WILLIAMSTON**  
 April 17  
 Mr. Merriott of Halifax is a guest at the home of Mr. Henry Banks.  
 Mr. Aubrey Guest of Mills Village is a visitor at the home of his sister, Mrs. William Bent.  
 Misses Daisy and Grace Bezanson are spending two weeks at Paradise with their sister, Mrs. Arthur Bent.  
 We were pleased to see Pte. Paul Bezanson, Charlie Taylor, Harold Semone and Garnet Garber with us on Sabbath last.  
 Ever-Hopeful Division will give one of their pleasing entertainments on Wednesday evening, April 26th. A cordial invitation is extended to all.  
 The members of Ever-Hopeful Division met as usual on Wednesday evening. The following officers were elected for the ensuing quarter:  
 W. P.—Miss Julia Faira,  
 W. A.—Wm. Shaw,  
 Treas.—Miss Sadie Taylor,  
 F. S.—Miss Daisy Bezanson,  
 R. S.—Miss Gertrude Ogilvie,  
 A. R. S.—Miss Grace Bezanson,  
 Con.—Miss Flora Taylor,  
 A. C.—Miss Hannah Bezanson,  
 I. S.—L. R. Banks,  
 O. S.—R. Morse,  
 Chap.—W. E. Illsley,  
 D. G. W. P.—W. E. Illsley.

**LAWRENCETOWN**  
 April 17  
 Services for Sunday, April 23rd, Baptist 11 a. m., Episcopal 3 p. m., Methodist 7.30.  
 Union Services will be held this week in the Baptist and Methodist Churches.  
 Mrs. T. Elliott of Halifax was a week-end guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton Young.  
 Miss Gladys Pierce of North Berwick is a guest of Mrs. F. W. Whitman and Mrs. E. A. Phinney.  
 Rev. and Mrs. Lindsey of Port George were guests of the Rev. and Mrs. H. G. Mellick on Sunday and Mrs. Lindsey occupied the pulpit in the Baptist Church Sunday evening.  
 Miss Ida Munroe of Paradise who has for several months been learning the art of dressmaking with Mrs. Chas. Roach is now fully equipped for work in this department of up-to-date dressmaking.  
 Miss Georgie Balcom of Margareville was a guest of her aunt, Mrs. S. C. Balcom last Tuesday, then went to Aylesford to visit friends and be present at the wedding of her friend, Miss Reed, returning home on Monday.

**PARADISE**  
 April 17  
 Mrs. L. E. Landers of Middleton visited her sister, Mrs. J. C. Morse last week.  
 Lieut. Lloyd Longley is taking a machine gun course and physical drill course at Halifax.  
 Mrs. S. F. Starratt has returned home after spending the winter months with friends in Boston and other places.  
 There will be an Easter concert in the Baptist Church on Sunday evening, April 23rd, under the auspices of the W. M. A. S.  
 Mr. and Mrs. Alvin Starratt who spent the winter months with their daughters in Springfield, and Wollaston, Mass., returned home on Wednesday last.  
 An excellent address on "Orangism," was given by Rev. W. B. Muir of Annapolis in the Baptist Church on Monday evening. The members of the Avard Longley Orange Lodge occupied the centre pews of the church. The audience was favored with a duet by H. W. Longley and Ewart Morse, during the evening.

**KARSADLE**  
 April 17  
 Bad colds are quite prevalent in this place.  
 Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Porter made a visit to Digby on Wednesday.  
 Arthur Ellis went to Paradise on Friday by train, to work for Mr. Bochner.  
 Schr. Isabel B. Wiley, Capt. Harvey Hudson, is 45 days out from Buenos Ayres for New York with a cargo of linseed, the freight on the same being \$12 per ton.  
 A. S. Williams was in the locality on Friday, purchasing cattle. Reggie Bishop of Paradise came here on Friday and purchased a pair of oxen and returned home on Saturday.

**WEST PARADISE**  
 April 17  
 Mr. Daniel Whitman has enlisted and is now drilling at Bridgetown.  
 Preaching service in the Hall, East of Sunday, in the afternoon at 3 o'clock.  
 We understand Mr. Hirtle who had his house burned last summer is making preparations to rebuild during the coming summer.  
 Mr. Vernon Moore of the Halifax Home Guard Corps is spending a few days at home with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Moore.  
 Mr. Albert Whitman, our aged citizen who had a shock of paralysis last week, has so far recovered as to be able to be around the house again.  
 Major J. E. Morse of Halifax was granted a few days furlough and spent it at home with his family, arriving last Thursday, returning to-day, Monday.  
 Mr. Frank Poole who has been very ill with a severe attack of pleurisy for the last six weeks, is slowly convalescing, and expects to be able to go out of doors in a week or two more.  
 Mr. Arthur Morse has finished his duties as Fruit Inspector for this season and is at home again tending round on his farm. On his way he purchased two very fine pure bred Red Durham calves.  
 Mr. Harry Bent has sold several head of very fine young beef cattle this spring. Harry is a great lover of fancy cattle. He has several very fine cows in his barn, also a pair of fat oxen, five years old, that are second to none in this country.  
 Mr. Charles Bothemly has cut down the greater part of his grove of pines, and hauled them to Wilson's mill to be sawn into lumber. While felling this timber they came across a tree that had a bees' nest in it. Although it was late in the winter, they took from it about two pails of honey.

**GRANVILLE FERRY**  
 April 17  
 Mr. E. R. Reid recently spent a few days at his home here.  
 Miss Helen L. Pickup is spending a few days with friends at Halifax.  
 Mrs. L. Munroe of Moose River, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. E. E. Wade.  
 Mr. S. H. Payne was the week-end guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Payne.  
 Miss F. Wade of Granville Centre is spending a few days at the home of Mrs. W. A. Pigott.  
 Mrs. L. Tory of Boston, Mass., is spending a few weeks with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Wagstaff.  
 Mrs. J. L. Amberman is entertaining as her guests, her sister, Miss Gertrude Hutchinson of Boston, Mass.  
 Mrs. S. Mills is entertaining as her house guests, Mrs. H. Salter of Annapolis and Mrs. Southall of Halifax.  
 Mrs. E. E. Reid returned home Wednesday after enjoying several weeks' visit at Toronto, New York and other places.  
 Mrs. Harold K. Smith arrived from Halifax on Monday, and will spend a few days at the home of her brother, Mr. J. E. Armstrong.  
 "Love Triumphant," Easter service of story and song, under the auspices of Holy Trinity Church, Soloists, Rev. T. R. Russell; Cornettist, Mrs. Harry Robblee; Reader, Mrs. Harry F. Reed. Music by the Choir. Organist, Miss W. Troop. Oddfellow's Hall, Easter Monday Evening at 8 o'clock.

**PORT LORNE**  
 April 17  
 Miss Sadie Banks is visiting friends in Hampton.  
 Mr. George Corbett arrived home from Halifax last Saturday.  
 Our fishermen are beginning to make preparations for their summer's work.  
 Capt. and Mrs. T. W. Templeman are home again having spent the winter in Bridgetown.  
 Mr. and Mrs. Parker Banks of Outram were recent guests of Mr. and Mrs. Norman Healy.  
 Mr. John Graves and Mr. Korah Wilkins have returned to Halifax after spending a few weeks at their home.  
 Mrs. Frank Charlton of Bridgetown spent a few days of last week with her parents, Capt. and Mrs. Samuel Beardsley.  
 The German Government has introduced the daylight saving plan. That's the way the Kaiser has to seek his place in the sun, after all.—Montreal Mail.

**GRANVILLE CENTRE**  
 April 18  
 Death has been very busy in our community of late. Sunday, April 9, the remains of Mr. George T. Bent, an aged resident, was laid to rest in the cemetery at All Saint's Church. Rev. E. W. Neish conducting the services at the house and the grave.  
 Again on Sunday, April 16th, a number of friends and relatives gathered at All Saint's Church to attend the funeral service of Mr. James Hutchinson, who passed away at his home in South Boston, April 11th. Mr. Hutchinson spent his early life and up to a few years ago in this place. His remains were accompanied from Boston by his son, Mr. William Hutchinson, and daughter, Miss Carrie.  
 On Friday of last week the family of Mr. Isaac Gesner, received the sad news that their son, Ernest, had been killed in action in France. Pte. Ernest Gesner enlisted in the 24th Battalion, N. B., when the war first broke out, and had been at the front nearly one year. He was the eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Gesner. Beside his parents, brother, and sister, he leaves a young wife and little son. The sympathy of all is extended to the sorrowing family in their great grief.

**SPRINGVILLE**  
 April 18  
 Mr. Lewis of Aylesford has rented the farm of Bernard Redden and took possession of it last week.  
 Mrs. James G. Reagh and Egbert Reagh were recent visitors of Mrs. William Clark, Victoria Vale.  
 Mr. John Rafuse who has occupied Mr. Palmeter's farm for the past three years, has taken charge of Mrs. Gates' property for this year.  
 Mr. Bert Harris and George Dodge of New Haven, Conn., who are visiting his aunt Mrs. Mary Harris, spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. Neil Coulston of Port Williams, Kings County.

**PARKER'S COVE**  
 April 18  
 Schr. Exemia, Capt. Frank Clayton, sailed for St. John the 14th.  
 Schr. Lloyd, Capt. Lorin Clayton, arrived from St. John quite recently, with a cargo of general merchandise.  
 Mr. Edward Hudson and son Judson, were guests of Mrs. Hudson's parents, Mr. and Mrs. David Milner, quite recently.  
 Mrs. Adeline Weatherspoon of Granville Ferry was the guest of Mrs. Benj. Robinson on the 16th and also called on several other friends.  
 The ladies of the Methodist Church intend holding a pie sale at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Anderson on the 19th, for church purposes.  
 Miss Beatrice Weir who has been staying with her sister, Mrs. Stanley McCaul, Victoria Beach, for several months, came home on the 14th.  
 Mr. Herbert Clayton went to Digby on Thursday to visit his son, Pte. Murdoch Clayton, who is in poor health in the hospital at Digby. We wish Murdoch a speedy recovery to health.  
 Mr. and Mrs. Rupert Gilliat of Granville were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Orbin Oliver on the 16th. Mr. Oliver who is in very poor health has been confined to the house for several months.

**OUTRAM**  
 April 18  
 Mr. Milton O'Neal spent last Sunday with Mr. Frank Brown.  
 Mr. Charlie Healy Sr., has returned home after an absence of a week.  
 Miss Bertie Slocomb was visiting friends at Mt. Hanley a few days ago.  
 Mr. Hoyt Slocomb and Miss Winnie Banks were calling on friends last week in this place.  
 Miss Alma Foster has returned home after spending a week with her cousin, Miss Edith Marshall.  
 Mrs. I. J. Friz and daughter Helen, were the guests of the former's sister, Mrs. Parker Banks one day last week.

**OBITUARY**  
**JACOB VALENTINE BENT**  
 There passed away at Westboro Hospital on March 23rd, a former resident of Granville, in the person of Jacob Valentine Bent, son of the late Isaac Bent, who was born Oct. 10th, 1840. In 1871 he married Rose, daughter of the late Samuel Balcom of Paradise who predeceased him twenty years. At the time of his marriage he settled on the farm in Granville now owned and occupied by Leonard Phinney. Some thirty years ago he moved to the States where he resided till his death. He had been in failing health for two or three years and the greater part of that time had been confined to the hospital. The funeral service was held in Stow from a little church that he and his wife worked very faithfully to help build and was conducted by the Rev. Mr. Wale, a retired minister and former pastor in the earlier days of their settlement in that town.  
 He leaves three sons, Eugene P. of Southville; Aubrey, of Concord; and Burpee of Boston, besides one sister, Mrs. Minnetta Troop of Granville and one brother, J. Howe Bent, of Chilliwack, British Columbia, to mourn the loss of a kind father and brother.  
 The deceased was a gentleman of very kindly disposition and genial personality and will be remembered by a host of friends and relatives up and down the Valley on whom he took great pleasure in calling upon on his visits to his native Province.

**WEDDING AT CLEMENTSPORT**  
 DONDALE—FEENER  
 A quiet wedding was solemnized at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Forbes Tupper, Clementsport, Wednesday afternoon, April 5th, at two o'clock when Miss Amy R. Feener, of Clementsport was united in marriage to Mr. Noble R. Dondale, of Prince Dale, the ceremony being performed by Rev. J. S. McFadden, in the presence of a few friends. The bride was dressed in a travelling suit of navy blue. After the ceremony the happy couple left amidst a shower of rice and confetti for the home of the groom where a reception was held for them. The young couple were the recipients of many presents including cut glass, linen, china, and money. The boys gave them a hearty salute in the evening. We wish them many years of happiness.

**HILLSBURN**  
 April 17  
 Mr. and Mrs. Edward Wilson of Litchfield spent Sunday with relatives here.  
 Mr. Frank Gillian, of Port Wade visited his sister, Mrs. John Clark, quite recently.  
 We are sorry to report Mr. John Halliday is confined to his bed again with rheumatism.  
 The members of the U. B. W. M. A. S. will hold a public meeting on Sunday evening, April 23rd.  
 Messrs John and Andrew Clark have gone to Kedgemakoo Lake where they are employed by Mr. Wm. Mills.  
 Mr. Harry Hardwick and family have moved into Mr. Bernard Longmire's house which he recently vacated.  
 Mr. and Mrs. Ross Longmire and Miss Lydia Milbury of Delap's Cove spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Longmire.  
 Little Miss Leta Longmire has returned home after spending several weeks with Mr. and Mrs. Ross Longmire, Delap's Cove.

**GUEST-YOUNG**  
 Married at Lower Granville on Saturday, April 15th, Miss Mary Guest to Mr. Reginald Young, both of this place. Mr. Young left on Monday for Nova Scotia Highlanders now drilling at Digby where he has joined the 219th at that place.

**LETTER FROM SAMUEL B. MARSHALL TO THE MONITOR**  
 Somewhere in France, March, 1916.  
 To the Editor of the Monitor:  
 Dear Sir: I read with deep interest the home news in your valuable paper. It is like a message from home. I see occasionally a letter from some of our boys at the front and perhaps some of your readers would like to hear a few words from me. France is a fine country, a fine farming country; but Nova Scotia is good enough for me. We don't know much of what is going on, only what we get from the wounded coming from the front. I get homesick at times but it will do no good. We are here for a purpose and the only thing is to do one's duty and the time will come when we will come out conquerors. No doubt it will be a hard struggle, but there is only one end and we hope it will not be as long as some think. We ride through the country, exercising and you would not know there was war only there are very few men, the women are doing the work. It is a little late, but I will give an idea how we spent our Christmas. We had the same to do as on Sunday. Stables and church from 6 to 12.30, dinner at 1.15. We then had until 4 p. m.  
 For dinner we had roast goose, jammed potatoes, greens, dressing, and for desert apple pie and plum pudding. It wasn't like we would get at home, but we had no reason to complain, for we fared as well as could be expected for active service.  
 We had supper in the Y. M. C. A., given by Major Miller of the Imperial Squadron that is here with us.  
 In the evening we had a concert given by the ladies of the Y. M. C. A. and some of our fellows. We are going to have another one on Tuesday night, more of a drama, got up by one of our corporals, in fact he wrote it himself from a book "Never Too Late to Mend."  
 I get quite a number of parcels from home and also remembrances from friends and it makes one good to know that there are some outside of my own family that are thinking of me.  
 I will send program of our Christmas concert.  
 Respectfully,  
 SAMUEL B. MARSHALL.

**REPORT OF THE SECRETARY OF INDUSTRIES AND IMMIGRATION**  
 We have received a copy of the Report of the Secretary of Industries and Immigration for the year ending September 30th, 1915. During this period, although immigration to Canada was practically at a standstill, 256 persons entered Nova Scotia as settlers. Of these newcomers 226 were of British origin and 60 were of foreign birth. 31 of the settlers were farmers and with their families consisting of 79 persons in all were distributed throughout the principal agricultural counties. The total amount of capital brought in was \$12,565. 28,000 copies of publicity booklets were distributed. A directory of the industries of the Province is now in course of preparation by the Department.

**SHADE TREES**  
 A bill is before the Local Legislature, to amend the Act concerning the planting and care of shade trees, by adding as follows:  
 Before setting out trees in any street, or section of street, the Street Tree Commission shall, at least one month in advance of the date when it is proposed to set out such trees, notify the property owners who would be affected; and if two-thirds of the property owners who would be so affected petition the Street Tree Commission before the date of planting mentioned in the notification, not to plant such trees in said street or section of street, then the Street Tree Commission shall not carry out such proposed planting.  
 A capital fund for the planting or setting out of trees in streets shall be provided to the Street Tree Commission by the town or City Council, and such fund shall not at any time exceed one hundred dollars for every thousand of population in such town or city. Any sum required for this fund may be borrowed from any bank or fund available, and the same, with interest payable thereon, included in the estimates of the next ensuing civic year, and rated and collected therewith.  
 A suit for \$5000 against the Biscuit Company of Boston has been filed in court by Katherine F. McCabe, of Medford. Miss McCabe alleges that, while eating a honey cookie, manufactured by the company, a nail in the cookie lodged in her throat.

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