

The Weekly Monitor

VOL. 44

BRIDGETOWN, ANNAPOLIS COUNTY, NOVA SCOTIA, OCTOBER 4, 1916

NO. 25

Your Mother Will Be Pleased

with this tea. Tell her I recommend it, for I use it in my own home. Show her the Guarantee on the label, and I know she will be glad to try it.



"You'll like the flavor"



FINDS CANADA SENDING HER BEST SONS TO WAR

(From a California paper.)

The Rev. James Falconer, pastor of the Presbyterian church, Santa Clara, has just returned from attendance at a national church assembly in New Jersey. At the close of the convention the Rev. Mr. Falconer made a visit in Eastern Canada. He relates some vivid impressions of the Canadian spirit in preparation for the long drawn out battle that is raging across the seas.

Everywhere the air is surcharged with intense sober alertness. Nothing is heard on trains or in the hotels, or upon the streets, than the words, "We must rally to the last man, get the boys across the water, prepare, and no more."

Canada is pouring out the best she breeds, in willing, patriotic fervor. I witnessed the leave taking of a company of recruits, mostly farmers' boys, who were embarking for the front. The farewells took place in the town park. The mayor of the town and the clergy addressed the boys.

Grouped about the soldier's hand were the mothers, the wives and sisters, the sweethearts. On their faces lay the shadow of a great sorrow and the light gleam that day in many a woman's heart.

Yet they gave no outward cry of pain. These were a race of Scotch ancestry, whose hearts are not worn on their coat sleeves. There were tears too deep for human eyes to see. Tears of blood that were dripping away from breaking hearts.

I said to a young wife who was weeping, "How can you give up your husband?" Her answer was typical of others to whom I put the same question, "God knows I need him, but when he can help in our country's cause I would be disappointed in him if he did not volunteer."

The minister who stood near had a son, a lieutenant, who was going. How does a father feel? I asked. He answered: "If my boy would shrink in such an hour, mother and I would be ashamed we gave him birth."

From every side came the same burning words. So these soldiers boys marched away.

From every village and town and crossroads they came and in a steady stream ships bear them from Halifax to the land of battle.

One spirit animates all, that is the deep conviction that it is a battle for a righteous cause—the right for the smaller nation to exist—the right that must remain long after the war of forces has spent itself. The right of liberty, democracy and internationalism.

(Rev. Mr. Falconer was in Bridgetown in June last, and was present at the park on the morning the Bridgetown detachment of the 219th left for Aldershot.—Monitor.)

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.
Gents.—A customer of ours cured a very bad case of distemper in a valuable horse by the use of MINARD'S LINIMENT.

Yours truly,
VILANDIE FRERES.

SERIOUS RESULTS FROM PARTY

(Yarmouth Daily Post)

Two weeks ago a party was given by the president of Lower East Public, it was but a small affair, fifteen only being present. Among the refreshments served was ice cream and this was partaken of by all present. Today fourteen of the fifteen are down with typhoid fever.

LETTER RECEIVED BY MRS SABRA LEWIS, PORT LORNE, FROM HER SON.

Portsmouth, England, Aug. 11, 1916.

My Dear Mother:—

Just a few lines to let you know how I am getting along. I am off on six days furlough and I am enjoying it much. Quite a lot of our boys have gone to London, but we thought Portsmouth would be almost as interesting as London.

England is certainly the finest country I have ever travelled in. There are some of the greatest farming districts I have ever seen. The farms are cut off in checker board style and there are no fences. Thorne hedges and various kinds of hedges are laid out between the farms, and they are only allowed to grow a certain height and are kept trimmed just as even as can be. There are a lot of large conservatories which contain the most beautiful flowers and plants of every description. England is a regular flower garden.

We travelled 300 miles by rail after we arrived in England. The trains here travel at a very rapid speed, 60 miles an hour is the average speed. They go along so smooth you can hardly feel any jar, or unpleasant motion. We are staying at the Trafalgar Institute, an institution expressly for soldiers and sailors.

Following the ceremony a buffet lunch was served to the relatives and guests.

After receiving the best wishes from their friends for a happy matrimonial voyage, Mr. and Mrs. Young motored to Bridgetown on their way to Waverley, Mass. After October fifteenth they will be "at home" to their many friends at their newly furnished apartment at Creely Road.

Among the many remembrances upon this happy occasion were a chest of silver, leather library chair, silver service, electric iron, cut glass, table linen and a purse of gold.

On Monday evening, Sept. 25th, at Brockton, Mass., the marriage of Miss Mary H. Clark and Mr. Edwin E. Hall took place at the Baptist Parsonage, the Rev. George E. Lombard, performing the ceremony. They were attended by the groom's daughter and her husband, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Harley.

The bride was becomingly gowned in a suit of African-brown broadcloth, with fur trimmings and hat to match.

Mr. Hall is a member of the Massachusetts Lodge, I.O.O.F. and is employed at the Brockton High School. Miss Clark is a member of the Independent Rebecca Lodge, I.O.O.F. and has been employed at the W. L. Douglas Shoe Company.

Both bride and groom formerly resided at Port Lorne, Nova Scotia. They will reside at 77 Farrington St., Brockton, Mass.

MARRIED

SPINNEY-BAILEY.—At the Baptist Parsonage, Digby, Sept. 13th, by Rev. C. W. Robbins, George Lamert, Spinney of Kingston, N. S., and Laura Louise Bailey of Annapolis.

DIED

BURNS.—At Bridgetown, Sept. 30th, Herbert Kitchener, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Burns, aged 8 months.
DELANCY.—Suddenly at Canard, on Tuesday, Sept. 26th, Mrs. Unalacke Delancy of North Williamston.

CARDS OF THANKS

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Burns desire to thank their friends for all their deeds of kindness and words of sympathy during their recent bereavement.

HYMENEAL

EAGLESTON-YOUNG

One of the most attractive autumn weddings was solemnized on Wednesday morning, September twentieth at ten o'clock when Hazel Leyland, daughter of Mr. Robert Eagleston of Upper Grandfield, became the bride of Henry Sheffield Young of Waverley, Mass.

The home was artistically decorated with golden rod, asparagus fern and sweet peas in abundance. The happy couple entered the living-room to the strains of Lohengrin's wedding march rendered by Mrs. Flora M. Eagleston of Reading, Mass.

They were married beneath an arch of golden rod and greenery by the Rev. A. R. Reynolds of the Methodist church, who joined them in wedlock with the double ring service.

Their only attendant was little Miss Thelma Eagleston, cousin of the bride, who acted as flower girl, daintily dressed in white with blue trimmings carrying an enormous basketful of sweet peas.

The bride's gown was white crepe de chine with heavy embroidered lace and iridescent trimmings. She wore the customary veil with sweet pea bandeau and carried an arm bouquet of the same flowers.

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THE EUROPEAN WAR

Constantinople the Goal of the Allies

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—The Paris correspondent of the Herald cables Sunday as follows:
A mighty drive on Constantinople may bring the decision in the war before the end of the present year.

The knowledge that this drive is coming is regarded as the explanation of the alarm felt in Germany, as shown by the refusal of the private bankers and moneyed classes to subscribe to the new loan, and because the speech delivered on Thursday last, in the Reichstag, by the Chancellor of the Empire, with its appeal for new sacrifices.

The preparations for the march on the Turkish capital have long been under way, and as there is now no longer any motive for concealment, the subject is being alluded to in a rather frank manner in the press of the Allies.

The Prussian great general staff realized the trend of the Allies campaign only when it was too late.

A desperate effort was made to retrieve the situation when Field Marshal Von Hindenburg was appointed to the supreme command, Field Marshal Von Mackenzen being sent to bar the road Southward through Bulgaria to the Russians, and for a moment there was concern in the camps of the Allies, lest it should succeed in creating a situation which would halt for an appreciable time the projected operations of the Russians and Roumanians.

All previous information given regarding the intention of the Allies in the Southeastern field, was designed to furnish the impression that Nish or Sofia was the objective of the projected Russian movement southward through Roumania. The conquest of either of these cities, which would be of great importance to the Allies, would be trivial in comparison with that of Constantinople.

The Grand Duke's army, using the conquered port of Trebinion as a base, is expected to have a vitally important part in the conquest of Constantinople.

Although the plans of the Allies are, of course, kept secret, it is regarded as established that the attack against the well-guarded capital of the Ottoman Empire will this time be made simultaneously from the Bosphorus side of the Straits and from the land side, by armies operating through Bulgaria.

Roumanians Have Invaded Bulgarian Territory

BUCHAREST, Oct. 2.—Roumanian troops have crossed the Danube River and invaded Bulgarian territory, according to the official communication issued today. The river was crossed between Rostuk and Trutukai, the latter place being where the river leaves Bulgarian territory and flows north-east through Roumanian.

Results of The Somme Drive

GRAND HEADQUARTERS OF THE FRENCH ARMIES, September 30
—In the first thirteen weeks of the Somme offensive, the French and British have captured more ground than has been taken by Germans in more than six months of battling at Verdun.

A survey of the results of the great Allied drive, halted temporarily yesterday by a terrific flow-pool of rain, shows that the Allies have reconquered 285 square kilometers of French territory (about 92 square miles) exceeding by 15 kilometers the territory gained by the Germans at Verdun.

Forty-five villages, each one organized into a veritable fortress by the Teutons, have fallen before the battering of French and British artillery. In every instance the German position was so strong that it had to be broken down by shell fire before infantry could storm it. A total of sixty-two thousand prisoners, 285 cannons, half of which are heavy artillery pieces, and more than one thousand machine guns have been taken.

Everywhere, from the Ancre to a point near Chauines, the German first, second and third lines are completely in the hands of the Allies, who this week were rushing through hastily constructed German trenches for great gains when the bad weather halted operations.

WAR BRIEFS

Thirty two shell factories are working full time in Britain, employing 2,500,000 persons, including 400,000 women.

The Italian Government has confiscated thirty five German steamers, interned in Italian ports, aggregating 132,000 tons.

A Berlin paper says a new examination of all men heretofore exempted from serving in the army is now taking place.

The entire British Loan in the United States was taken up rapidly, and the books were closed two days earlier than anticipated.

One German scheme for economy is the abolishment of full dress uniform for officers, Gold embroidery and two pointed hats are things of the past.

The Mahatja of Gwralor has received permission from the King to call his infant son and heir after him. The babies name is George Jivaji Rao.

The appearance of New English Zeppelins has caused much anxiety in Germany. Patrolling off Denmark they completely outpaced the German zeppelins.

At the meeting of the Board of Education in Toronto, last week, a notice of motion was given for the teaching of Russian, rather than German.

The price of drugs which rose rapidly at the beginning of the war is now declining. Medicinal herbs are taking the place of drugs formerly obtained from Germany.

The Kaiser to Ferdinand of Roumania, "So you are against me? Remember that Hindenburg fights on my side."
Ferdinand "Yes, but freedom and justice fight on mine."

The trade between England and America has increased largely the last year. Up to Sept. 2nd, the difference was nearly 100,000,000 dollars in favor of the present year. Germany's submarine blockade has not succeeded.

U. B. W. M. U. CONVENTION.

Bridgetown, October 10-12, 1916.

PROGRAM

Monday, Oct. 9th.

7.30—Meeting of Executive Committee.

Tuesday, Oct. 10th.

9.30-2.30—Executive meeting continued.

8.30—Social and Reception, Registration of Delegates.

Wednesday Oct. 11th.

9.30—Intercessory Service.

Mrs. H. G. Mellick

10.00—Convention opened; Rules of Order read.

Committees appointed, etc.

Introduction of Missionaries and visitors.

Address of Welcome—

Mrs. W. A. Warren

Response— Mrs. U. C. Scott

U. B. W. M. U. Reports:

Recording Secretary

Miss C. R. Fullerton

Corresponding Secretary

Miss Emma Hume

Mission Band Treasurer

Miss E. Gillespie

Treasurer of Union

Mrs. Mary Smith

Discussion

Roll Call of Delegates.

Closing Prayer

Wednesday Afternoon

2.15—Prayer Service. Mrs. Hudson.

2.45—Minutes

Greetings from Local Societies

Response

Provincial Reports

Prince Edward Island

Miss A. Wadman.

New Brunswick

Miss A. Slipp

Nova Scotia

Mrs. C. S. McLearn.

Round Table

Provincial Treasurers' Reports.

New Brunswick

Miss Hazel Clarke

Prince Edward Island

Mrs. A. W. Sterns.

Nova Scotia

Mrs. J. W. Seamen.

Echoes from Northfield

Mrs. J. R. VanWart.

Paper on Systematic Giving

Miss H. Clark.

Wednesday Evening

7.30—Hymn "All Hail the Power of Jesus Name."

Scripture reading and Prayer.

Special Music

Address

Presidents Annual Address

Mrs. D. Hutchinson

Grand Ligne

Mrs. L. A. Therrien

Offering

Western Missions

Rev. N. A. Harkness.

Thursday Morning Oct. 12

9.00—Memorial Service Mrs. A. S. Lewis

10.00—Convention resumed Minutes.

Union Reports Continued.

Bureau of Literature

Mrs. George Dishart.

Tidings Business Manager

Mrs. B. W. Ralston.

Editor of Tidings

Mrs. J. W. Manning.

Column of Maritime Baptist.

Mrs. E. M. Stiprell.

Discussion

Address on Missionary Conference at Wolfville

Mrs. J. D. McLeod.

Estimates for 1916-1917

Election of Officers

Thursday Afternoon

2.15—Prayer Service Mrs. J. H. Jenner

2.45—Convention resumed Minutes.

Baby Band Reports.

Prince Edward Island

Mrs. A. Schurman

New Brunswick

Mrs. J. H. Hunter.

Nova Scotia

Mrs. I. A. Corbett.

Mission Band Reports

New Brunswick

Mrs. W. E. McIntyre

Prince Edward Island

Miss M. Gamble.

Nova Scotia

Mrs. L. H. Crandall.

Consecration Service led by

Mrs. F. H. Beals.

Unfinished Business

Thursday Evening

7.30—Opening Exercises. Minutes.

Special Music

The Mission Work at Paledonia

Mrs. J. C. Hardy.

Address "Two Soldiers of the Cross."

Mrs. Grace McLeod Rogers

Offering

Address Mrs. Thomas Hill.

Report of Resolution Committee.

Closing Hymn and Benediction.

OBITUARY

W. FLETCHER PARKER

After many months of failing health, William Fletcher Parker passed peacefully away on Sunday morning. Mr. Parker was born at Belleisle seventy-two years ago, and became one of the most prosperous farmers in the Valley. He was a worthy supporter and official of the Methodist Church, and leaves vacant a place hard to fill. He was also a prominent worker in the local branch of the Sons of Temperance of which he was a charter member. The community in which he lived looked up to Mr. Fletcher Parker as a man of high ideals and business integrity.

The surviving members of the family are a widow, two daughters and three sons, Miss Lila, at home; Mrs. Alfred Inglis, of Tupperville; Lieutenant Robie in England; Vernon now at McGill College, and Gladstone, teaching at Granville.
Burial at Granville today (Wednesday) with Rev. A. R. Reynolds officiating.

JAMES MCGOWAN

Early on Saturday morning last, Sept. 30th, Mr. James Henry McGowan of Carleton's Corner, passed peacefully away to his long home.

The deceased was 70 years of age, and was born in Sussex, N. B. Thirty-five years ago he came to Bridgetown and settled on the Morse Road, where he has since resided. He was a man of strong physique and was never known to have a sick day until his last illness. Three weeks ago he was taken ill with pneumonia, from which he never recovered. He was a well known lumberman and farmer.

The surviving members of the family are a widow, one daughter and four sons, Miss Jessie at home, William and Franklyn of Carleton's Corner, Frederick and Harry of Matine. Three brothers and two sister also survive, Charles of Maine, Dolliver and Douglas of Carleton's Corner, Mrs. Bessie Winchester of Round Hill, and Mrs. Stephen Walker of Bridgetown. Funeral services were held at his late home on Tuesday afternoon, conducted by Rev. G. C. Warren of the Baptist Church. Interment was in the Riverside Cemetery.

SILAS HARDY HOFFMAN

At the residence of Mr. James Jackson, Carleton Corner, on Thursday, Sept. 28th, 1916, the death occurred of Mr. Silas Hardy Hoffman. The deceased was born at Bloomington, Annapolis County, eighty-three years ago. He was twice married. By marriage with Miss Elizabeth Runsey three children were born, of whom Willard, is the only son now living in New Hampshire. By his second wife, Mrs. Amanda Kendall, one son, Urin, is now living at Harmony, Rhode Island. Mr. Hoffman has lived at the home of his step daughter, Mrs. James Jackson for about four years. In early life he joined the Baptist Church at Nictaux, and for a number of years was a prominent supporter. He was a man of sterling worth in the community, and never had a sick day passing peacefully away with old age. Burial took place at Nictaux, beside his first wife. A widow, and step daughter, Mrs. James Jackson survive.

NEWSPAPERS WAKING UP.

In consequence of the dearth of paper and of everything else connected with the publication of a newspaper, the British Columbia newspapers have decided to do away with all dead-head announcements.

Notices of ratapayers, political, suffrage, patriotic, lodge, society, club or church meetings and services, concerts, socials, etc., inserted under special headings of "Meeting" on classified pages at one cent per word per insertion. As reading matter under the head of "Announcements" on news pages at three cents per word, per insertion. In effect Sept. 9.

In referring to the above, the Hamilton, Ontario, Times says: "Since the war began the Times has given away thousands of dollars' advertising space free for patriotic purposes. No other business has had such claims put upon it as has the newspaper business, and this in spite of the fact that few businesses if any, suffer more because of the war."

The subscriptions to the Canadian war loan closed on Saturday and amounted to nearly \$200,000,000.

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. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

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. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic, all Teething Troubles and Diarrhoea. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, assimilates the Food, gives healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of
Dr. J. C. Fletcher
In Use For Over 30 Years
The Kind You Have Always Bought
THE CENTAU COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Some of our Specialties

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

Some of our Specialties are:

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

A. W. ALLEN & SON

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

City Fairy "C" Cook Stove

with Reservoir

The most scientific construction of any stove on the market. Of a particularly pleasing design, and with several unique features. Has four holes, large heavy tinned copper reservoir, specially designed fire box, etc. For wood only.

Burns 25 inch wood.

Made in two sizes:
No. C. 5 . \$23.00
No. C. 45 . \$25.00

Freight paid for Ontario, Quebec and the Maritime Provinces \$25.00 and up. We duty competitive. Our prices are the lowest in the Dominion of Canada.

WRITE FOR CATALOGUE TO
CITY HOUSE FURNISHING COMPANY
1240 St. Lawrence Boulevard, Montreal, Que.

"WILLIE" TERROR OF THE GERMANS ON THE SOMME

The Gigantic Pedestrian that Stalks About the Battlefield

New York, Sept. 25.—The military critic of the "Times" says:—"Willie," the terror of the Somme, is not simply an American agricultural machine with armor. The caterpillar principle was borrowed and improved by the British Government, but the farmers here who have been using machines based on it would stare as amazedly and laugh as uproariously as did Tommy Atkins when he first saw the thing "walking up the street, with the army cheering and laughing along behind it." We don't yet know what "Willie" looks like, but he is much bigger than we have imagined. He is, it is said, the length of a city block; he is not an armored car, but a walking fort. If you can imagine a gunboat coming up the street, or a slow, eccentric, but immensely powerful railroad car the length of a three-car subway train, you can understand why trees and brick walls bow to it. It seems to be a sort and a ram and a bridge all in one. High Dunsinane comes to Birnam Wood and mows it down. The Merrimac appalled the wooden ships in

Hampton Roads; now the Merrimac walks abroad in the land and rams not ships but machine-gun batteries. The Germans will have to find a Monitor if they can.

Wonderfully does war aid scientific invention. It seizes on everything and impresses it and improves it. Balloons and telegraphs in French hands astonished the enemy and the world more than a hundred years ago. Long after the war "Willie" may have peaceful successors, doing some work as yet unthought of. In this war of Zeppelins, U-boats, gases, and countless strange nations and contraptions "Willie" is the most astonishing ironstraitjacket.

UTILIZING MILL WASTE

It is estimated that there is enough waste from the sawmills of the Southern States alone to produce 20,000 tons of paper per day. The waste from Canadian sawmills is undoubtedly in proportion. Investigations are being made by the Forest Products Laboratories, in both Canada and the United States, with a view to the development of methods for the commercial utilization of this waste. Considerable progress has already been made in sections where local markets are readily available.

Minnard's Liniment cures Distemper.

Middleton

Oct. 2

Colonel and Mrs. E. F. McNeil spent last Saturday at Aldershot, Kentville.

Mr. Harvey Morse spent two days last week very pleasantly, attending the Exhibition at Bridgewater.

Mrs. Avery Patterson and little daughter Ella, spent a few days last week with friends in Kentville.

The Misses Chute of Berwick, are visiting their cousins, the Misses Ola and Myrtle Palmer, for a few weeks.

Mrs. Rook and two children, of Bear River, were recent guests at the home of Rev. and Mrs. Rook, at the parsonage.

Mr. and Mrs. Willie Andrews, and their friend, Miss Clark, spent Sabbath, last with friends in Melvern Square.

Mrs. (Rev.) Perry of Wolfville, and her daughter, Mrs. Porter, were recent guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Morse.

Mr. and Mrs. Winslow Gates of Halifax, are spending a week in Melvern, guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John P. Morse.

Mr. E. Pierce and sister, Mina, spent Sabbath with their sister Mrs. Whitman Plumb, of Middleton, who is in failing health, we are sorry to state.

Mr. George Dodge of Brighton, Mass., is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Dodge of Melvern West. Miss Annie Moody of Winthrop, Mass., is also a visitor at the same home.

Another of our Melvern girls' has been added to the list of teachers, in the person of Miss Dorothy Lantz, who is now engaged in teaching at Culloden, Digby County. She has our best wishes for success.

Your correspondent read with pleasure the essay on, "People Who Have Helped Make the Empire Great," published in Outlook last week, and written by Miss Violet Rice, now of Melvern—truly, "much in little."

Miss Nettie Bishop, teacher at Bridgewater, is the guest of Colonel and Mrs. E. F. McNeil over Sunday. Her many friends were glad to welcome her back, she having been a teacher here some few years ago.

Miss Felton of Berwick is attending school in Melvern, we presume, during the winter term, and boarding at the home of her grandfather, Mr. Edwin Harris. This makes the second pupil from outside the section, since the present term began.

Light summer clothing was much in evidence during last week in keeping with the unusually warm weather for the last week in September. With the Autumn tints already on the trees, truly, "The Good Old Summer Time" seems loath to depart.

Those who had the pleasure of attending service in the Baptist church on Sabbath morning listened to an exceptionally fine discourse, by the pastor, the Rev. Mr. Rook, from the text,—"Ye are my witness, saith the Lord." At the close of the service a very sweet solo was rendered by Mrs. Rook.

A few from this place attended the meeting of the "Baker heirs" at the Spa Springs, on Wednesday of last week. Much interest is manifested in the long-talked-of "Baker Fortune," as a large number of heirs are located in the vicinity of Melvern Square. It is to be hoped that their anticipations may be in time realized.

Several from Melvern attended the funeral of the late Mrs. A. W. Smith, of Kingston, on Wednesday of last week. Mrs. Smith was a lady loved and respected by all who knew her, and her lingering illness and great suffering were a grief to her friends, but she knower the has passed into a bright beyond, and we no longer grieve for her, but extend sympathy to the bereaved relatives.

On Sabbath evening, Oct. 1st., a Rally Day service was held in the Methodist Church here by the members of the Methodist Sabbath School. The church was tastefully decorated and brightened by potted plants, late flowers, and autumn leaves, while on the wall above the pulpit a motto in evergreen, "God Bless Our Sunday School" stood out in bold relief. Time and space will not permit of a lengthy description, but we can say, in truth, that the programme was a pleasing and profitable one, and well rendered; the children especially carrying their parts will throughout the evening. An excellent address to the young, by the minister, the Rev. Mr. Hockin, brought the service to a close.

GREENWOOD

Oct. 2 1916

Mr. Archie Magee spent Sunday at his home.

Miss Mamie Woodbury is visiting friends at Berwick.

Mrs. Cleverth and family have returned to their home in Dartmouth.

Mr. Robert Bruce took an automobile party to Aldershot on Saturday.

Mr. Noble Potter of South Farmington spent Sunday with relatives here.

The Organized Sunday School class held a ten cent tea in the hall on Wednesday evening.

Miss Lydia Trimmer who has been visiting her sister Miss Catherine Trimmer has returned to her home in Clementsville.

Mr. and Mrs. Sammie Griffin, Mrs. B. West and Miss Catherine Trimmer, motored to Aldershot on Saturday in Mr. Howe Spinney's car.

We are sorry to report Mrs. McFarlin on the sick list. We are glad to report that Mrs. George Meister who has been sick is improving.

Miss Reta Lightenizer and her sister Mrs. (Rev.) Ritcey of Mahone Bay were entertained at the home of Mr. George Meister on Wednesday last.

FALKLAND RIDGE

Sept. 30

Mrs. M. Bitanto is under the care of Dr. Barnhill.

Helen Mason and Rita Marshall left for Truro on Wednesday.

Jacob Stoddart and wife returned from Torbrook on Tuesday.

Robert Squalow made a business trip to Stoddartville on Saturday.

Church Rook and sister and Ethel Gaul spent the 24th at East Dalhousie.

Mr. M. E. Foster, Inspector of Schools, visited our school here this week.

Mrs. Albert McNay of Springfield, is spending a few days with Mrs. M. Bitanto.

Mrs. Henry Allen of Springfield is spending a few days with her daughter Mrs. M. Bitanto.

Whitman Hunt and wife and little son of William Hunt spent the week end guests of friends here.

Among those who attended the Lunenburg County Exhibition, were George and Annie Rook, Ethel Gaul, Harry Sloanwhite and wife, Hiram Sprowle and wife, W. L. Sprowle and Harry Whynot.

MEAT AND BONE

The chicks need considerable ash or mineral matter in their ration in order to make a satisfactory growth. This material goes into the formation of bone and skeleton. They must also have considerable protein or meat also. This material goes into the formation of lean meat. The ash or mineral matter can be supplied in the form of dry granulated bone which can be purchased for about \$2 a 100 pounds. It contains approximately 25 per cent protein, and from 23 to 25 phosphoric acid. The additional quantities of protein can well be supplied in the form of meat scrap. The protein in this can be purchased for about 5 cents a pound. Only a high grade meat scrap carefully rendered and containing from 50 to 75 per cent of protein is advisable to use.

MELVERN SQUARE

Oct. 2

Canada's New Found Industry

Looking back two short years, when in the autumn of 1914 gloom brooded over almost every channel of commerce in this country, Canadians have reason to feel satisfied with the present more than healthy state of trade in the Dominion.

Without any inordinate patting of ourselves on the back much credit can be given to those who have so readily adjusted themselves to new conditions. When the demand for certain lines have been greatly diminished, many businesses have been diverted to an incredibly short time to new lines such as munitions, uniforms, army supplies, etc., while those already supplying goods for which there has been a greater call as a result of the war have been expanded to an extent never conceived of in normal times.

But more than this has been done in Canada. Encouraged by the Minister of Trade and Commerce the Hon. Sir George Foster, the manufacture of many lines, that in former years have been regarded as essentially the preserves of the Central Empires of Europe have been taken up enthusiastically in different parts of the country. Two years ago no one would have believed that Canada would today have thousands of her people working day and night making Christmas toys. The Xmas tree of the past has indeed been a "made in Germany" institution, and while many of the gifts were characteristically delusive, no attempt was made to wrest the trade from the present enemies of civilization. All who have had an opportunity of seeing the Government exhibits of Canadian toys have expressed surprise at the progress already made. Not only is a large variety being offered, but many of the designs already shown are improvements upon the European models while special stress is being placed upon the wearing qualities of the articles themselves.

The faces of the Canadian made dolls approach more nearly than the imported article the appearance of the Canadian baby or child, and as a result are more acceptable to our little people. In the same way the wheeled and rocking horses—the boys' favorite toy—being produced in our factories, are made to look as nearly as possible like the Eastern cob or the Western broncho. Dolls' furniture that formerly came from the Black Forest was doomed for the kindling pile in a few days or even hours, while the Canadian articles are not only more homelike in appearance, but are made to last for years. Building blocks show Canadian scenes, iron soldiers are in khaki or in British Grenadier uniforms, while the mechanical toys already being shown every encouragement that this branch of the Canadian Santa Claus world bids fair to leave other countries in the rear before many years have passed. And so it goes with many other lines such as drums, bugles, etc.

There is an interesting feature in this toy business that is only now becoming realized, viz., that as a Canadian industry it belongs essentially to the province of Quebec. Toys differ from most other lines of manufacture in that they must be produced at a low figure. In the old world, as buyers well know, they are not found in the large cities but in the smaller villages, where the people live simply and inexpensively and where whole families are pressed into service, even the little children performing some of the simpler operations. Such conditions do not exist in Ontario, in which province almost every town has its full complement of manufacturers employing almost every available hand and paying a high scale of wages to families whose aspirations for higher modes of living are constantly on the rise and whose numbers as a rule are small. In Quebec we have many small towns and villages in which there are large families of children living the "simple life" possibly to a fault, but whose very numbers make work on the part of the young people a necessity. With commendable care for the future of their flocks the cures discourage migration to the cities of the younger members of the families, while, the true meaning of loyal service is embodied into them from their infancy. People who have travelled in many countries after going through the schools and factories in French Canada express wonderment at the innocent expressions that they find and the willing, earnest and well disposed demeanor of both young and old towards their employers.

The individual operations in the manufacture of toys are necessarily quite simple and in most cases are hand work rather than machine work. Although possibly /not so highly educated as their cousins of Ontario, the French Canadian boys and girls descendants of the old Norman peasants, are quick to learn, while their fingers are as nimble as can be found in any part of the world.

Those who have given this question careful consideration are confident that a few years will show that

TOYS! TOYS!

Quebec will number among its more important industries the manufacture of a large variety of toys, not alone for Canadian consumption but for export to the outside markets of the world.

ELEVEN CARS WRECKED IN A RACE.

Fourteen motors were engaged in a race at Kalamazoo, Mich., on a recent Sunday. While going 80 miles an hour one car crashed into a fence and then slid back on the track where ten other cars piled on top of it.

Two men were killed, one having his head cut off, and the other his head crushed and both hips smashed and a number of others were seriously hurt.

Administrator's Sale

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Two pews in Karsdale Baptist Church. One pew in Port Wade Baptist Church.

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

JOHN K. WINCHESTER,
Administrator with the Will Annexed.
Dated at Annapolis Royal, August 30th, 1916. —22 51

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, dreamlike sleep, irritability, and when strength is declining, leads straight to a breakdown.

To correct nervousness, Scott's Emulsion is exactly what you should take; its rich nutrition 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.

Real Estate for Sale

CHOICE BUILDING LOTS

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

Apply to
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FIRST CLASS FARM

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

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PROPERTY NEAR BRIDGETOWN

Property situated about five minutes walk from Bridgetown. Fifteen acres of land with two hundred apple trees, half of which are coming into bearing. Also pear and plum trees. House contains nine rooms, large pantry and two large 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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CREAMERY OR FACTORY SITE

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

Apply to
The Monitor Publishing Co., Ltd.

PROPERTY FOR SALE

Property just outside Annapolis Royal consisting of seven and one half acres of land. Large house with good rooms; size of house 36 x 48 with all 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 150 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.

Apply to
The Monitor Publishing Co., Ltd.

SMALL PROPERTY FOR SALE

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

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FRUIT AND DAIRY FARM

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

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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 TRAP NEST A BOON TO POULTRYMEN

There is no disputing the fact; the introduction and use of trap nests marked a new era in poultry culture. Prior to the installing of traps the individual capacity of our hens was all guesswork.

Nearly every flock has its drones. They must be weeded out. The feed and the room are demanded by the actual workers. They can be detected only by means of trapping.

An instance just happened in our own yards that fully illustrates this. One particular hen in one of the flocks is about as fine a type for egg production as the most exacting judge could wish—and yet she had not laid three dozen eggs up to August 1st. On the other hand the champion of the flock is just of that build which would be rejected by those who think they know how a heavy layer should be.

There are many reasons why the trap nests are boons to the fraternity, a few of which are:

- First—They tell us which are our best layers.
- Second—They tell us the number of eggs our best layers give us.
- Third—They enable us to breed from the best.
- Fourth—They point out which hens lay the brownest eggs.
- Fifth—They tell us which hens lay the best shaped eggs.
- Sixth—They arrest the egg eater.
- Seventh—They give us a chance to discover the barren hen.
- Eighth—They pick out the drones.
- Ninth—They prevent crowding on the nest.
- Tenth—They help us knock theories in the head.

When I read the argument that too much labor and time is involved in the care of traps I make up my mind that the writer has not the industry at heart. It was the trap nest that plainly and bluntly convinced me, that I was a student in poultry culture, and I had previously spent twenty continuous years in the work. Like all poultrymen, I had my individual opinions about hens and eggs and many of these were shattered when the trap nests came into use.

After carefully studying the subject and making many experiments, I have come to the conclusion that the only trap nest is the one that embodies ventilation convenience, and accuracy. To confine a hen in a poorly ventilated trap is not only torture but dangerous. Especially so during hot summer months.

Convenience implies the easy manner in which the hen can get into the nest, and the equally easy manner in which she can be removed. When a hen is not in a broody condition she will be ready to come off the nest after laying, the moment you show her a mean exit. When she is broody, however, you must lift her off, and some of the nests I have seen are hard problems to solve when it comes to removing the stubborn broody hen.

Accuracy is the mainstay. I do not want any confining pens to trap nests. It requires too much guesswork. You find a hen in the confining pen and one in the nest part, and you have but one egg; you do not know to which hen the egg belongs. If you must guess at it or if you must compare eggs in order to find the owner you are not doing accurate work. Some nests, too, will admit two hens at one time. Such nests are a mistake. One hen at a time, and she securely penned in until you release her, is the only way in which to accurately determine which are your best hens and which are your drones.

Between the hours of nine in the morning and three in the afternoon the nests should be looked at every hour.

Of course that means an outlay of time—but it is time well spent. Yet minutes every hour to look after a lot of traps as it is to feed and care for a lot of hens—that are not paying their board? And when you count on the advantage in building up a strain of heavy layers, is there not enough profit in that to pay for the time it takes to look after the nests?

We all know that the successful poultryman is continually at his post, that he gives the work his undivided attention. Then how much extra labor does it cost him to hastily glance at his nests every hour?

There is a benefit too, outside of the egg question. Every hen must be handled to be gotten off the nest. This gives one an opportunity to notice anything wrong—slight colds, scaly legs, wounds, etc., that might be overlooked otherwise.

In conclusion let me suggest that in putting in traps it is best to allow one trap for every three hens in the pen. This will avoid much laying outside the nest.

SURE DEATH TO MITES

The common red mite which is most active during the warm weather is commonly found about the roosts and dropping boards also about the nests, and many times in brooders coops for the hen and the chicks. The mite is easily held in check if proper methods of control are used. While keroseene will quickly kill them, it evaporates in a few days.

Any of the coal tar mixtures are more effective. Carbolenium is recommended highly by the Connecticut station. Containing a coal tar product and carbolic acid, it acts as a wood stain and remains effective for a long period of time, being even more effective than pure carbolic acid. One application a year is generally sufficient, but it must be used with discretion.

An excess amount either on roosts or on the adjoining boards may result in eye trouble to the hens or chickens. To avoid this it is best to make the application when changing the chicks from one house to another, allowing at least two days for the mixture to dry before using the house. If this cannot be done dilute it with kerosene and apply lightly with a brush.

If roosts are allowed to dry outside of the poultry house there is less danger of injury to the fowls. The roosts should be removed and painted, the roosting boards thoroughly cleaned, the cracks between the boards, in badly infested houses or where mites show signs of returning, it may be necessary to make a second application.

DETERMINING SEX OF DAY-OLD CHICKS

With the rapidly growing day-old chick industry the question of sex determination naturally arises. Many buyers would like to order all pullets, all cockerels, or a given number of each, and would be glad to pay an additional price for this assurance.

The sex of Barred Plymouth Rock chicks can be told with a reasonable degree of accuracy. The pullet has a dark, willow-colored beak, sometimes streaked with black. It is of finer bone than the cockerel and the legs are dark and smoky colored. The cockerel has bright yellow legs and beak and usually a coarse head and prominent eye. The cockerel is a gray or slate color, while the pullet is darker. The white tip of the wings and spot on top of the head are more noticeable on the pullet, due to the contrast with the deeper black. This means can only be used to denote the sex the first couple of days. After this time they all take on the one characteristic blue color the beak and legs of the pullet fade out to yellow.

Similar methods can be employed with all parti-colored breeds. With solid-colored birds the best means of determining sex is the prominent cockerel.—C. S. Anderson, Colorado Agricultural College, Fort Collins, Colorado.

THE CACKLE OF A HEN

Listen for the cackle of your hen. It has a money value to you. When the winter season approaches and the price of eggs will advance and the cackle will become of even greater significance to you.

Plan for the cackle, feed the hens in accordance with the demands of nature as propounded by the experts who have spent their life in the work. If the cackle is not heard with sufficient frequency, ask yourself why. Dig down and study the subject, for the more you study the oftener the hen will cackle and cackling means more eggs and a bigger bank account.

It is the law of nature that a hen should lay, and cackle. She should lay often and do much cackling for that too is nature's law. But she will not lay unless she receives proper food and care, and therein lies the wisdom of the man who thinks before he acts. Get hold of some good literature, read up on the subject of egg production apply the knowledge you thus obtain, and in the end you will learn to experience a keen delight in every cackle of your hens.

Your hen wants to cackle—she will cackle if you give her a chance. And there's money in the cackle of a hen.

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HAVE YOU

tried Zam-Buk for those disgusting pimples and blackheads? Others have used it with great success, and we are confident you will not be disappointed.

Mr. J. B. Wagner of New Canada, N.S., writes: "For a considerable time I suffered with pimples and blackheads on my face. They were very unsightly and I suffered a good deal. Someone recommended Zam-Buk and I commenced using it. To my delight the pimples and blackheads gradually began to disappear, until now my face is entirely cleared of them. I am, indeed, grateful for what Zam-Buk has done for me, and should like all others who are troubled as I was, to know of this wonderful ointment."

Zam-Buk is just as good for eczema, salt rhinua, ulcers, abscesses, old wounds, blood-poisoning, boils, piles, burns, cuts, scalds, etc. 50c. box, 2 for \$1.25, all druggists or Zam-Buk Co., Toronto. Send 1c. stamp for postage on free trial box.



THE GRAVE YARD OF NATURE

Little does the traveller think, as he drives over the dreary wastes of snow and sees no living thing save the arctic fox, the raven and the snow owl, that the ground below him is packed full of the remains of enormous animals that have perished in some mysterious manner. Such nevertheless is the extraordinary fact, states a contributor to Chamber's Journal in his quotation from "Siberia and the Polar Sea."

The whole of northern Siberia, from the Ural Mountains to Bering Strait, is one vast graveyard. The bones, teeth and skulls are those of elephants, rhinoceroses, buffaloes, and musk oxen. They occur everywhere. They are found on the banks of the rivers, in the plains on rising ground and in frozen cliffs. On the shores of the Arctic Ocean there are slipping banks of ice. These are split and furrowed in all directions with deep chasms, and as the traveller looks down into their dark depths from above he sees that the lower portions of these icy chasms are filled with fossils.

In other places on the northern coast of Siberia fronting the Arctic Ocean the low cliffs that rise above the beach and are formed of earth and clay are full of the bones of elephants and rhinoceroses. In the brief summer, which hardly lasts for six weeks, portions of these earthly cliffs thaw and fall on the beach below. Then it is that the traveller who walks along the shore witnesses an astonishing spectacle. Not only does he observe icebergs stranded on the beach, but he also sees the tusks and bones of elephants (the mammoth) lying on the shore. If he leaves the Arctic Ocean behind and journeys inland, the same sights constantly meet his astonished gaze. He comes, it may be, to a plain where for perhaps half a mile the whole ground seems to be formed of masses of tusks, teeth, and the bones of elephants and rhinoceroses welded together in one confused mass in the frozen soil. These mighty beasts must have been destroyed in herds, but how they perished no one knows. Still more amazing is the fact that the islands in the Arctic north of Siberia, are equally full of the tusks and bones; and on the shores of these islands in the polar sea the tusks of elephants can be seen sticking up in the frozen sand.

Stranger still, actually the very bodies of these great elephants, with flesh and hair perfect, are seen standing upright in the frozen cliffs. When the cliffs thaw the bodies of these great elephants fall to the ground, and are so perfect, after being entombed for thousands of years, that the wolves eat the flesh!

There are many who maintain that a great future is before Siberia, owing to its vast mineral wealth and its corn-producing power. This applies to the southern districts, but has nothing to do with the regions of awful desolation to which we have referred. Into these silent solitudes man cannot penetrate except when the land is buried in ice and snow. The snow does not melt there until the middle of June, and many of the rivers are covered again with solid ice by the middle of August.

THE BROWN-TAIL MOTH

We have had during 1914-15 and 1915-1916, two very successful seasons in controlling the Brown-Tail Moth in the Province. In 1913-14 the year following the big flight from the New England States, the inspectors found 24156 nests in the Province. The following year they cut this down to 18154 nests and this last winter they made a further reduction finding only 14755 nests in the Province.

One of the reasons that they have been so successful is that they know most of the infested orchards and go to them early in the season before the drop of the nests begins. Many infested orchards, however, could not be located until quite late in the season and thorough work was of course impossible in them on account of the drop that had already occurred. The Brown-Tail is very easily located by apple pickers during October. The winter nests are of practically a circle of skeletons of leaves and surrounds each nest to a distance of from six inches to two feet. These spots of brown skeletonized leaves are now very conspicuous against the dark green of the trees and the nest containing a number of very small caterpillars will identify the work with certainty as that of the Brown-Tail.

Owners desirous of keeping their orchards free from the Brown-Tail would do well to instruct their pickers to keep a look out for these nests and to destroy them by burning whatever found, they would also confer a great favor if they would notify the

Horticulture

THE TUSSOCK MOTH IN NOVA SCOTIA

(By G. E. Sanders, Field Officer in charge of Dominion Entomological Laboratory, Annapolis Royal, N.S.)

The white marked Tussock Moth is common throughout Nova Scotia and periodically does extensive damage to orchard and shade trees. The last serious outbreak in the Annapolis Valley occurred in 1906. In 1912 a heavy outbreak occurred in Halifax with an occasional outbreak in the Valley. The Brown Tail Moth inspectors' reports for 1914-15 showed Tussock Moth egg masses scattering throughout the Valley. During the summer of 1915 many larvae were noticed, and in a few cases serious damage to the fruit was seen. One Nonpareil tree in Moschelle showing at least 50 per cent of the fruit eaten and made worthless by Tussock larvae. It would appear, therefore, that we are at the beginning of what may prove a serious outbreak of Tussocks and it would pay any orchardist to examine his trees, pick off the winter egg masses and to add plenty of poison to his last summer spray, or the spray applied about June 25-30 in 1916.

How to Identify the Tussock Moth

The most common species in Nova Scotia is the White Marked Tussock Moth, *Hemerocampa leucostigma* Stea. The eggs of this species are deposited on the old pupa case and may be found among the twigs and branches of the tree. There are about 150 medium sized white eggs in the mass which is covered with a white froth or frosting. The eggs are deposited about August 30 and hatch the next season about June 27. The caterpillar which reaches maturity about August 11 is, when full grown, from 1 1/4 to 1 1/2 inches in length, hairy, with two characteristic tufts or pencils of long black hairs projecting forward from either side of its head, and one projecting backward from the tip of the body just above the anal plate; there are four short, dense tufts of white hairs in a row along the back, just behind which are two vermilion red raised glands; the head and thoracic shield just back of the head are also vermilion red.

In the adult, the male has wings and is a strong flier, is rather pretty, somewhat inconspicuous brown moth with a characteristic white spot on the inner angle of the front wing. The female has no wings but emerges from the pupa case which is formed among the branches and fruit spurs, deposit her eggs on the outside of this case, covers them with froth and dies, without having moved an inch from where the pupa case was formed.

Remedies.

The date of applying the last summer spray or spray 4, from June 25 to 30, coincides with the hatching of the Tussock Moths, and the addition of Lead Arsenate to this spray with thorough work in applying it should protect any orchard from outbreaks. The earlier sprays are of practically no value in the Tussock Moth control. Gathering and burning the egg masses in winter when pruning is of some value, but control cannot be assured from such methods.

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Printers and Publishers
BRIDGETOWN - NOVA SCOTIA

writer of nests found in their orchards so that an inspector may be sent to these orchards at the beginning of the season, and so more effective work done.

GEORGE E. SANDERS,
Dominion Entomological Laboratory,
Annapolis Royal, N. S.

"Now," said the boss barber, questioning an applicant, "what is the thing to do if while shaving a man you cut the hide?"

"Hide the cut," was the prompt answer—Exchange.

"Ma," remonstrated Bobby, "when I was at grandma's she let me have fruit-tart twice."

"Well, she ought not to have done so Bobby," said his mother. "I think one is quite enough for a little boy. The older you grow, Bobby, the more wisdom you will gain."

Bobby was silent, but only for a moment.

"Well, ma," he said, "grandma is a good deal older than you are."

Minard's Liniment relieves Neuralgia.

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UNDERTAKING
We do undertaking in all its branches
Hearse sent to any part of the County.
J. H. HICKS & SONS
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"The physician has a sign on his door. That is an advertisement to the passer-by. Comparatively few people see the sign however."

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

The Weekly Monitor
ESTABLISHED 1873
—AND—
WESTERN ANnapolis SENTINEL
Published Every Wednesday
Address all matters of business and
make all money orders payable to
The Monitor Publishing Co., Ltd
PROPRIETORS AND PUBLISHERS.
WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1916.

THANKSGIVING DAY

The Canadian Government has set apart Monday Oct. 9th, as the Thanksgiving Day of the Dominion.

The appointment of such a day is a distinct recognition of a Supreme Being who presides over the affairs of the world, and from whom all our blessings come. The early Christians were accustomed to indicate by symbols their ideas of Deity. One of these was an open hand, reaching downward through the clouds. It may be that the emblem was suggested by Psalmist's words, "Thou openedst thine hand and satisfied the desire of every living thing." The emblem is a very appropriate one to be borne in mind on our National Thanksgiving Day.

France a century ago determined to do away with Deity and exalted Reason in the place of the Supreme. But France has learned some lessons since that day, and is learning more during these strenuous days of war. These lessons are having their legitimate effect, as is evident from a recent speech of Premier Briand, formerly a defender of Anticlericalism. He now says, "No more Latrod of Church Steeples."

"More things are wrought by prayer, prayer."

"Than this world dreams of; wherefore let thy voice

"Rise like a fountain for me, night and day.

"For what are men better than sheep or goats.

"That nourish a blind life within the brain,

"If knowing God, they lift not hands of prayer.

"Both for themselves and those that call them friend?"

ONE REASON FOR THANKSGIVING

There is scarcely a family among us which has not, directly or indirectly, to a greater or less extent, suffered from the traffic in intoxicating drinks. And one special reason for thanksgiving at this time, is the progress which has been made during the present year in the effort to put an end to this nefarious business. A wave of anti-alcoholic sentiment has touched every Province of this fair Dominion.

Beginning in the West, British Columbia, a few days ago, carried a prohibitory measure by a majority of nearly eight thousand. This measure has been formulated with great care, and is as strong as Provincial legislation can make it.

Alberta, about a year ago adopted a similar measure by an overwhelming majority, and after few months trial the people are satisfied that they have done the correct thing. Some newspapers which, while they have been unable to advertise the sale of intoxicants, have taken advantage of the law of the Dominion and advertised their importation into the "Sunny" Province, have found a shrinkage in their circulation, and taken the warning thus administered.

Saskatchewan some time since, took the business out of private hands and established dispensaries in which a careful record is kept of the quantities sold and the names of the buyers, and in December the whole matter will come again under review, with the probable result, as understood by persons who have felt the public pulse, that a prohibitory bill will be passed by the Legislature at its next session.

Manitoba has had now an experience of prohibition, and is quite satisfied with the result, notwithstanding the blue ruin cry which was raised by the liquor people. Some who opposed prohibition when the question was submitted to the popular vote are now its ardent friends, convinced by its manifest economic and moral advantage.

On Saturday night, a fortnight since, the rich Province of Ontario went dry. Hotels, clubs and liquor stores remain closed until the end of the war. This result has been reached in Ontario through the direct act of the Legislature. Premier Hearst introduced the measure, and the leader of the Opposition, Mr. Rowell, promised his aid in its enactment. When the war closes, a prohibition bill will be submitted to the people, and there is no reasonable doubt as to the issue.

New Brunswick and Nova Scotia have come into line during the present year, and Prince Edward Island has had prohibition for several years. In no part of the Dominion is the

Temperance sentiment stronger than in these Provinces by the sea. Quebec is the only Province which has not come into line with the Reform, but more than half of that Province is under local option, and the adoption of Prohibition is only a question of time.

Of course the end is not yet. The fact that the Provincial legislatures have no authority to prevent the manufacture and importation of intoxicants is a barrier in the path. The advocates of the liquor business have large money at their disposal and will without doubt, take every advantage of the Dominion Act, and endeavor to prove that prohibition does not prohibit. But, the action of the Provincial legislatures cannot fail to be felt in the Parliament at Ottawa. The people are behind this movement. It is their united voice which has pressed the matter to the present stage, and that voice is strong enough and influential enough to secure its just demands at Ottawa.

In thousands of homes all over the Dominion, homes of the rich and homes of the poor, the progress of this economic and moral reform will not be forgotten among the many reasons for thanksgiving on Oct. 9th, and many other days.

BELGIUM'S EXAMPLE

The question of what is to be done with the returned soldiers, especially those who are maimed and blind, is wisely occupying the attention of our statesmen and philanthropists. One method would be to pension them. This method was adopted by the Government of the United States subsequent to the Civil War, but proved to be a tremendous tax upon the country, and worse than that, it made many idle and discontented people. Men who received an allowance regularly would do nothing to help themselves. Many lost the incentive to activity which comes with the necessity of employment, and became discontented. Some of them naturally lapsed into bad habits and became a menace to society.

At present the endeavor is to avoid such results. Of course, circumstances alter cases. None must be allowed to be destitute. But, every effort must be made to give every one a training in the work in which he is most likely to be successful. Vocational training has already commenced, and will be extended. It will take much money to meet the varied necessities of men incapacitated by blindness, or the loss of hands, arms, legs, or in other ways, and unable to engage in their avocations. England and France have been already working successfully on this plan and Canada is beginning to do so.

And it is worthy of remark that this suggestion has come from our little ally, Belgium. Long before the war, Belgium had a college in Charleroi, a name forever associated with the story of the great battle of Waterloo, where miners injured and unable to return to the mines, were given a training in some line of work by which they might gain a living. And Professors from this institution have been aiding in the introduction of similar institutions in France and England.

BRIDGETOWN SCHOOL EXHIBITION

Bridgetown's first School Exhibition held on Friday, 29th ult., was voted by all present to be a decided success. The exhibits were quite various, consisting of writing, map drawing, plain and fancy sewing, vegetables, preserved fruit, bread, cake, cut flowers, the work of the Mechanic Science Department, etc.

The prize list will be published next week. Great credit is due to Principal Thurber and his staff, and to the assisting Committees for their time and interest shown in the necessary arrangements.

One interesting feature was the exhibition by Mrs. R. Duncan of a choice selection from her large and varied store of curios, gathered by her in her travels through different parts of the Eastern world.

In the evening a meeting was held in the Principal's room, presided over by M. E. Armstrong, Esq., M. D., Chairman of the Board of School Commissions, at which appropriate addresses upon Educational themes, were made by L. A. Dewolfe, Esq., B. Sc., M. Sc., of the Truro Normal College, Dr. J. B. Hall, J. Irvin, Esq., Principal, Thurber, and the local clergymen.

The result of the Exhibition will be encouragement to the teachers and stimulus to the scholars. It will also show to the parents that the educational methods of the present day have a very practical trend. The aim is, not to fill the mind of the boys and girls with a lot of undigestible material, which may or may not be valuable, but to prepare them to play a successful part in the work-a-day world.

THAT FENIAN RAID BOUNTY

Athol, Sept. 26, 1916
To the Editor of the Monitor,
Bridgetown N. S.

Dear Sir:—Will you kindly insert in your widely circulated journal a communication regarding the claims of widows whose husbands drilled in 1866 and died previous to April 1st, 1912. (Re Fenian Raid Bounty.)

The writer has been and was interested in the claims of men who resented the bounty, and was in correspondence with members of the House of Commons on May 27th, 1914 when at the second reading of the bill to amend and extend the time for veterans to send in their claims, on motion of the member from Richmond asking that this Act apply to all widows whose husbands drilled in 1866, the government voted the amendment amended the act so that widows whose husbands drilled in 1866, but more particularly with every regiment of the Maritime Provinces. The writer has a good knowledge of affairs centering around the Fenian Raid of 1866. Have been identified with the militia of Canada from 1862 to 1898. It is said by some that this is war time. That we need all the money and strict economy not only with the people of Canada, but more particularly with the government of Canada, especially in the public expenditure of the people's money.

The public documents show that graft, partisanship is permeating and undermining the political conditions of Canada. I enclose a form I am sending out and receiving hundreds of letters from all parts of the Province. The Government of Canada on May 27th, 1914, to ease their conscience amended the act so that widows whose husbands died after April 1st, 1912, should receive the bounty. Who today would attempt to publish in the press that claims of those widows whose husbands died before April 1st, 1912 are not as honestly and justly entitled to receive justice. I have the blue books and the establishment list of those years with the number of every regiment of the province of Nova Scotia, also the official army list of Nova Scotia.

My answer in the Amherst Guardian to the statement by the M. P. from Cumberland that 1430 claimants had received the bounty in that County is that if that was correct then 200 to 400 never drilled at that time. The same reports are coming to me from all parts of the province and having made these statements any one wishing to disprove them has an opportunity to investigate and see if I am making incorrect statements. I call on the sons and the grandsons and the electors to endorse the claims of these widows, justly and honestly due. Any information will be gladly given to claimants.

Yours truly,
M.B. HARRISON 93rd Regiment
Lieut.-Col. Retired.

Presbyterian Church

Gordon Memorial Church, Queen Street, Pastor: Rev. F. C. Simpson.
Services every Sabbath at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sabbath School and Bible Class every Sabbath morning at 10 o'clock.
Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7.30 o'clock.
Visitors cordially welcomed at all services.

Bridgetown United Baptist Church

Prayer meeting on Wednesday at 7.30 p. m. B.Y.P.U. on Friday at 7.30 p. m.;
Sunday services: Bible School at 10 a. m. Public worship at 11 a. m. and at 7 p. m. In the morning a service of Thanksgiving will be held.

CENTRELEA

Preaching service on Sunday at 3 p.m.

Parish St. James Church Notes

PAROCHIAL MISSION

Next Sunday (16th Sunday after Trinity) the Parochial Mission to which we drew attention in our last issue, will commence.

The Services will be:
8 a.m.—Holy Communion.
11 a.m.—Morning Prayer and Sermon.
3 p. m.—Special Service for men and boys.
7 p. m.—"Mission" Service followed by an after meeting.

WEEK DAYS

The Mission will continue daily through the week following. Every day there will be at—
8 a. m.—Holy Communion and particular Intercessions.
7.30 p. m.—"Mission" service.

All these services will be conducted by the Ven. Archdeacon Martell, D.C. L., Rector of Windsor, N. S., and a cordial invitation to attend is extended to all.

Ushers will be in attendance but all seats are free and unappropriated. Hymn books will be provided.
COME.



Pears

For clear, white delicately flavored preserved pears use

Lantic Sugar

The ideal sugar for all preserving. Pure cane. "FINE" granulation.

2 and 5-lb cartons
10 and 20-lb bags

"The All-Purpose Sugar"

PRESERVING LABELS FREE: 34 general and printed labels for a red trade-mark. Send 10

Atlantic Sugar Refineries, Ltd.,
Power Bldg., Montreal 70

SHERIFF'S SALE!

1916 A. No. 2522

IN THE SUPREME COURT

Between KENNETH HEBB, Plaintiff,

ALBERT DURLING AND ANNIE J. DURLING, Defendants.

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

Pursuant to an Order of Foreclosure and sale made herein and dated the 21st day of September, A.D. 1916, unless before the date of the said sale the amount due to the Plaintiff on the Mortgage sought to be foreclosed here-in, together with interest to the date of payment and his costs to be taxed be paid to him or his Solicitor or into Court;

ALL that lot of land containing fifty acres, situate, lying and being in the County of Annapolis, and bounded as follows: Beginning on the west side of the Thorne Hill Road at the south-east angle of 100 acres granted to William Anderson in the District of Dalhousie; thence running north eighty-seven degrees thirty minutes west twenty-five chains; thence south two degrees thirty minutes west twenty chains; thence north two degrees thirty minutes east twenty chains to the place of beginning, said land conveyed to Thomas Anderson by grant and recorded in Registry of Deeds for Annapolis County in book 5, page 19.

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

Third: ALL that certain lot of land situate, lying and being on the western side of the road leading from Dalhousie Settlement to Durlands Settlement in the County aforesaid, and abutting and bounded as follows: that is to say: Beginning at a large rock standing at the distance of fifty-six chains sixty-six links on a course north from the rear line of the Dalhousie lots; from thence running west sixty chains; thence south sixteen chains sixty-six links to the place of beginning, save and except a strip twenty-two rods and fifteen links in width on the north side of said lot deeded by the said Thomas Anderson to James Anderson and now owned and occupied by William McGill running from the road parallel with the north line of said lot keeping said width of twenty-two rods and fifteen links to the rear of the lot, the said land now owned and possessed by William McGill being forty acres, leaving in said lot described sixty acres, together with all and singular the easements, tenements and hereditaments to the same belonging or in anywise appertaining. Terms of Sale—10 per centum at time of sale and remainder on delivery of deed.

Dated at Bridgetown in the County of Annapolis this 23rd day of September, A. D. 1916.

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

HERMANN C. MORSE of Queen Street Bridgetown, in the County of Annapolis, Plaintiff's Solicitor. 51

UNDERWEAR
For Women, Misses and Little Girls

Turnbull's Unshrinkable
"CEETEE" BRAND.

FOR MEN
Stanfield's Unshrinkable
Green Label \$1.25 Red Label \$1.50 Blue Label \$1.75
ALSO FLEECE LINED

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

Infants' Bands and Vests
All Qualities—Fine Assortment

We are paying 30c per pound for Butter and 30c per dozen for Eggs

UNDERWEAR
For Men, Boys and Little Girls

UNDERWEAR
For the Little Infants

STRONG & WHITMAN
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H. K. FRANCIS

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

INQUIRE FOR PRICES.

WANTED CIDER APPLES

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

M. W. GRAVES & CO.
BRIDGETOWN



To the Contract Holders and Creditors of the Canadian Home Investment Co., Ltd., in liquidation.

Take notice that whereas the above named Company is in liquidation under the Winding Up Act (Canada), James G. Forrester, 101 Credit Foncier Building, Vancouver, B.C. being the liquidator, and Whereas, the Provincial Treasurer of the Province of Nova Scotia has in his hands the sum of \$25,000.00 deposited under the provisions of Chapter 12 of the Acts of 1906, and amendments thereto, as security for the payment of just claims of the creditors and contract holder resident within the Province; Therefore, all persons claiming the benefit of said deposit are required on or before the 20th day of October, 1916, to file their claims with the Provincial Treasurer. Such claims should also be filed with the liquidator of the Company. For further information apply to the undersigned,
STUART JENKS,
Deputy Attorney-General
Dated September 15th, 1916

It Doesn't Pay

to buy inferior articles for home use, no matter how small the article is.

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

EDDY'S "Silent Parlor" Matches

will save your time and temper, for they are good strikers—safe, sure and silent

ALWAYS ASK FOR EDDY'S

Lighter Day Steel Ranges

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

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED

KARL FREEMAN

HEAVY and SHELF HARDWARE
BRIDGETOWN, N. S.

Great Saving in Footwear

We can fit you out nicely in Summer

Fleet Footwear

LADIES' AND MISSES' White Canvas Pumps and Boots

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

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

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

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

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

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

Buy Now

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

LOCAL AND SPECIAL

Service will be held in St. Alfonso's church on Sunday Oct. 8th at 11 a. m.

J. W. Beckwith has two horses for sale. Also some carriages.

Pte. Chester Hayes of Port George, is reported killed in action in a recent casualty list.

Call and see our millinery display on 4th and 5th. Special opening day the 10th at Miss Chute's stores.

Walter Scott's Dry Goods Store will be open every Tuesday night till ten p. m. until January the 1st.

The Paradise and Clarence Church has extended a unanimous call to the Rev. I. A. Corbett to become its pastor.

WANTED—Capable girl to do light cooking in restaurant. Apply to W. H. MAXWELL, P. O. Box 37, Bridgetown.

On account of the Parochial Mission at the Parish Church the service in St. Mary's Church, Belisle, will be held in the morning, commencing at 10:30 instead of the afternoon, Sunday School 9:30.

During the absence of Mr. Daniel Owen of Owen & Owen Barristers, Annapolis Royal, on overseas service, arrangements have been made by this firm by which Mr. W. E. Roscoe, K.C., will advise when necessary, and will act as Counsel in the trial of causes if.

The Initiatory Degree was conferred on two candidates last Thursday evening by Crescent Lodge, I.O.O.F. The First Degree will be conferred tomorrow evening. The Third Degree team expect to go to Middleton on Monday evening next to confer the Third Degree.

Schooner Lizzie E. Melanson, Capt. Wm. Ogilvie, bound from Parrsboro to Digby with a cargo of coal, struck on the West Ledge at Parker's Cove on the Bay of Fundy shore, early Sunday morning Oct. 1st, and is a total wreck. Vessel and cargo were insured.

Autumn Leaf Rebekah Lodge I.O.O.F. is in a flourishing condition as evinced by the frequency with which the initiations occur. On Monday evening last the degree was conferred on five candidates. The work was performed in the usual good style, after which refreshments were served and a social hour enjoyed.

The new time-table of the D. A. R. went into effect on Monday, Oct. 2nd. Train No. 95 (express from Halifax) now arrives at Bridgetown at 12:08, noon, and train No. 98 (express from Yarmouth) arrives at 2:08 p. m. The morning freight from Middleton arrives at 7:10 a. m., and evening freight from Yarmouth at 7:10 p. m.

Don't forget the Service for Men and Boys in St. James' church next Sunday afternoon conducted by the Ven. Archdeacon Martell, commencing at 3 o'clock. The Archdeacon always has a special message for men and boys, therefore let a full church greet him. A combined choir of men will lead the singing. Hymn books provided.

A sacred concert will be given in the Methodist church on Sunday evening, October 15th, at the close of the regular church services. The choir will be assisted by best local talent and the program will consist of anthems by choir, vocal solos, duets, quartets, and a violin duet. A reading will also be given by one of the local educationists. A silver collection will be taken for church purposes. Full program will appear in our next issue.

Owing to circumstances over which the management of the Primrose Theatre had no control, the serial number "The Iron Claw" has been cancelled. The first instalment of that much talked of and exceedingly popular serial picture "Peg o' the Ring" will be shown at Phinney's Hall, Lawrence town, on Monday evening, Oct. 11th and at Primrose Theatre Bridgetown on Wednesday evening, Oct. 13th.

The wedding is announced of Miss Leta Brown, only daughter of Postmaster A. D. Brown, to Mr. H. F. Scudamore of New York, which took place in New York on the evening of September 28th. The bride, who has hosts of friends in town, is a graduate of the Roosevelt Hospital, New York. After her graduation she spent a year travelling with a patient on the Continent and has since engaged in private nursing. The groom is the head buyer for Jardine and Co. for foreign importations from China and Japan. Mr. and Mrs. Scudamore will reside in New York. The Monitor extends best wishes for a long and happy wedded life.

LOCAL AND SPECIAL

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

More new Northway Coats arrived this week for J. W. Beckwith.

The minutes of the October meeting of the Town Council will appear in our next issue.

The Digby County Exhibition will be held in Bear River on Thursday of next week, Oct. 12th.

See the bargains in Ladies' Coats carried from last year at J. W. Beckwith's.

Next Monday being Thanksgiving Day, the stores and places of business in Bridgetown will be closed all day.

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

We are asked to call attention to the list of services in connection with St. James Church Parochial Mission which appears in another column of this issue.

The Fall term of the Supreme Court opened at Annapolis Royal yesterday. Mr. Justice Ritchie presiding. The case of Stephens vs Marshall is being tried today. There are no criminal causes on the docket.

Monday next being "Thanksgiving Day," a special service will be held in St. James Church in the morning commencing at half past ten. The preacher will be the Ven. Archdeacon Martell. A cordial welcome is extended to all.

The fifth shipment of goods direct from England for J. W. Beckwith, arrived this week. His stock of Dress Goods and general Dry Goods for the Fall trade surpasses all other seasons. It will be a satisfaction for you to inspect and get his prices before sending your orders away.

The residence of Mrs. Edward W. Rice at Carleton's Corner was totally destroyed by fire early in the afternoon of Wednesday last. Only a small portion of the furniture was saved. The fire started in the roof. It is supposed from a spark. There was a small insurance on both house and furniture.

In conversation this week with Mr. J. W. Beckwith regarding present business conditions we were pleased to hear that gentleman make the statement that his business for the month of September was fifty per cent greater than for September of last year. It was most encouraging to hear such a report.

A Harvest Festival will be held in the Ingleswood Church on Thursday Oct. 19th. The proceeds from which are to pay off the debt for repairing the church. The ladies of Ingleswood will visit some of the farmers for contributions of fruits, vegetables etc., and it is hoped they will meet with a generous response.

JOHN TYLER, Ingleswood.

In a recent issue we had an answer to the famous query, "How many apples did Adam and Eve eat?" A subscriber has sent us the following—"If it is desirable to show up the insignificance of the yield of modern apple trees, why not this, as showing the possible number of apples eaten by Adam and Eve. Eve 1142 knew how it tasted and Adam 81242 verify Eve's judgment and incidentally cause no end of trouble to posterity. Total 89384 apples."

Methodist Church Circuit Notes

Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7:30. Epworth League Friday evening at 7:30.

Services Next Sunday Oct. 8.

Bridgetown—Sunday School 10 a. m. Public worship at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Bentville—11 a. m. Granville—3 p. m.

RED CROSS

The annual meeting of the Lawrencetown Red Cross Society will be held in the Demonstration Hall, Wednesday evening, Oct. 11th, 1916. Election of officers will be held and reports given of the year's work. All interested in this work are cordially invited to be present.

TO THE LADIES OF RED CROSS

Please make an effort to be present at the Red Cross Room on Thursday afternoon October 5th, at 3 o'clock. It is the time for our Annual Meeting and officers will be elected for the ensuing year. It is necessary that we have a good attendance.

MARY S. JOST Secy-Treas.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Mrs. James R. DeWitt is spending a few weeks in Boston and suburbs.

Mrs. F. L. Milner of Amherst, is the guest of Dr. and Mrs. A. A. Deckman.

Miss Williams of Montreal is the guest of her friend Miss Simpson, at The Manor, Queen street.

Mrs. J. W. Beckwith is visiting in Halifax, the guest of her son Dr. Wm. Beckwith, and her daughter Mrs. R. Elliott.

Miss Harriet Wade of Bear River was a guest for a few days last week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Rickton.

Miss Flossie Troop of the local Telephone Office went to Middleton yesterday where she will substitute in that office for a week.

Captain Clay formerly of Springhill, a member of the Medical Corps at Aldershot, spent the week end at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Little.

Dr. Robt. M. Miller of Ashmont, Mass., spent the latter part of last week with his mother, Mrs. Wm. Miller, near, at her home in Clarence.

Mrs. John Longmire accompanied by her granddaughter Miss Dorothy Longmire left on Monday for a visit with relatives in Boston and vicinity.

Mrs. Bernard Deihl of Worcester, Mass., and Miss Grace Wagner, of Waltham, Mass., have been spending a few days with their brother, Arthur Wagner.

Mrs. John Frederick and daughter Miss Jessie of East Jordan, Shelburne County, are visiting at the home of Mr. H. A. Frederick for an indefinite period.

Pte. George E. Nelson of the 219th Battalion, spent a few days with his friends at the home of H. A. Frederick, returning to Aldershot camp on Saturday last.

Miss Hattie Wheelock of Clarence, and Miss May Jackson, Carleton Corner, left on Wednesday for Truro, where they will be students at the Provincial Normal College.

Mrs. W. J. Gramo and sister Miss Florence O'Bernie of New London, Conn., have been guests of their brother Mr. John O'Bernie and other friends in town and Clarence.

Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Barnes, and daughter Miss Effie, and little twin son Arthur and Albert of Bridgewater, returned home on Thursday last after spending a week with relatives in town.

During his visit to Bridgetown for the purpose of conducting the "Parochial Mission" in St. James Church, the Ven. Archdeacon Martell will be the guest of Rev. E. and Mrs. Underwood at the Rectory.

Mr. W. L. MacDonald, who has been the popular and efficient teller at the Bank of Nova Scotia branch here, for some months past, has been transferred to the Halifax office, and left for his new duties on Tuesday.

Capt. F. W. Micklewright of Halifax, is in town in connection with military business and is registered at the St. James. The Captain states that at the present time there is a great need for men for the Motor Cycle Corps and for the Forestry Battalion.

While en route to his new pastorate in Brandon, Manitoba, our former townsman, Rev. A. F. Newcomb, lately pastor of Brunswick Baptist church

in Fredericton, will be the guest of honor at a luncheon given by the clergy of Winnipeg. A party from Brandon, which is 123 miles beyond Winnipeg, will be present and accompanied the new pastor and his family to their western home.

On Monday Mr. and Mrs. Fred O. Eagleston of Reading, Massachusetts, accompanied by Miss Ethel Eagleston of Upper Granville, left for Halifax, where they made their headquarters at the Revere Hotel. They report the city alert with activity, thousands of soldiers arriving by rail daily, only to board the transports for overseas to England. Saturday Mr. and Mrs. Eagleston leave on the Prince Arthur, after concluding a pleasant visit with the former's father, Mr. Robert Eagleston, Upper Granville.

Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites

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

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

The *Rexall* Store

Business Notices

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

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

Small Farm for Sale

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

Apply to MRS. EDWARD RICE, 24 St. Bridgetown

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

Butter and Eggs Wanted
Queen Street, Bridgetown

Ammunition

If you are going shooting, the main thing is to have good reliable Ammunition. We can supply you with just the right dope—U. M. C. NEWCLUB (Black Powder) or U. M. C. NITRO CLUB (Smokeless)—shells that have stood the test for over 30 years, absolutely accurate, primed with U. M. C. famous No. 2 Primer. Don't lose any game with poor Ammunition—just slip the U. M. C. into your gun and depend on them—they never miss. Call and see our line of

Guns, Shells, Metallic Cartridges, Game Bags, Cartridge Belts, Etc.

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HARDWARE, STOVES, RANGES and KITCHEN FURNISHINGS
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PRIMROSE THEATRE BRIDGETOWN
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Open Four Evenings a Week

WEDNESDAY EVENING, OCT. 4
New!—Two-part Comedy, featuring Billy Quirk as Glance in "What Could the Poor Girl Do."
Universal—Three-part Drama, featuring Warren Kerrigan as the "Troubadour" in "The Melody of Love."

THURSDAY EVENING, OCT. 5
Metro presents **MARY MILLS WINTER** in "Always in the Way" Five Acts

PHINNEY'S HALL LAWRENCETOWN
Monday Evening, Oct. 9
The Popular Serial "PEG O' THE RING"
Featuring GRACE KUNARD and FRANCIS FORD Also Three Other Reels

SATURDAY EVENING, OCT. 7
Sell—"The Tiger of Ayr." A Jungle Zoo Drama.
Biograph—"The Wives of Men." Two-part Drama.
Essanay—"The Call of Yesterday." Photo-Play.
Vitascope—"Cutty, the Fortune Hunter." A Comedy.

MONDAY EVENING, OCT. 9
Miscellaneous Pictures

The Bridgetown Importing House

Ladies' Northway Coats

The Northway Label stands for good style and shape-keeping quality. Separate Coats vary from 42 to 48 inches in length. Fullness of cut and large collars are the new features. The cape idea is shown in various forms. Sleeves are usually set in or modifications of the kimona sleeve. Belts are used to some extent.

Coatings
Heavy Coating in Black, Navy, Brown and Grey.

Hose
A full range of Ladies', Gentlemen's and Children's Hose. Guaranteed fast dyes.

Kid Gloves
Just received, a lot of New Kid Gloves in Black, Tan, Grey and White; also Undressed Kid Gloves in Black and Grey.

Corsets
Our usual line of D. & A. Corsets, of which we have just received a new shipment with various improvements—at the old prices.

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

J. W. Beckwith

SHINGLES

We are offering three carloads of Shingles at special prices **Cedar • Spruce • Pine**
Call or write for information

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

New Goods

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

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

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

J. HARRY HICKS
CLOTHIER AND FURNISHER
Phone 48-2 Corner Queen and Granville Streets

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

Desirable Property for Sale

The subscriber offers for sale his property situated in Karsdale consisting of about 8 acres of cultivated land besides wood land and pastures. The dwelling house is a modern two storey building thoroughly built very recently, with concrete cellar, furnace, and water supply in the house. A most desirable house for any one. Reason for selling business interests requiring us to reside in the U. S. Apply to
E. S. MELHINNEY, Karsdale

Sept. 4 1916—22 tt.

1916
CLARKE BROS., LIMITED
 BEAR RIVER, N. S.
Importing Retailers of
British Dress Goods
Women's, Misses' and Children's
Winter Jackets
Men's, Boys', and Youths' Winter
Overcoats and Suits
Women's, Misses' and Children's
Underwear
Men's, Boys' and Youths' Underwear
Men's Furnishings
Boots, Shoes and Rubber Footwear

Our stock is complete. Notwithstanding that War conditions have caused some advance in prices, we were fortunate in getting deliveries of Fall and Winter Goods, and are prepared to execute the bulk of all orders entrusted to us, at the old prices.

Ask for samples of any of the lines we carry. We will be pleased to mail them to you.

MAIL ORDERS promptly attended to.

Yours truly,

CLARKE BROS., LIMITED

MORE VICTIMS OF GERMAN INFAMY.

The Martyrs of Alsace and Lorraine
 by M. Stephen Pichon, formerly French Foreign Minister, in the Daily Chronicle, London.)

Paris
 The world's mind is made up about these horrors committed by Germany. No people has ever dishonored itself as the German people have done during the last two years. One must be inclined to say that it had gone through the whole gamut of crimes, only that the German imagination continues to invent new horrors never thought of before. Lord Robert Cecil spoke truly of 'German culture' when he described it as ending in the general degradation of the individual, turning 'statesmen into liars, merchants into cheats, officers into brutes and soldiers into mere food for cannon.' There is nothing to be added to a description that so exactly defines.

Martyrdom of Alsace-Lorrainers.
 Among those infamies there is one which I should like particularly to draw the attention of our English friends.

I refer to the martyrdom of the Alsace-Lorrainers suspected of having remained true to their old motherland. There is the cause that I would plead before the great British public on their behalf. I should like to encourage the interest of that British public opinion which has at all times been nobly stirred by the grief and miseries of the oppressed, which ever revolts against the crimes of tyranny and foreign domination, and which has constantly throughout the century taken its stand for the restoration of violated rights and confiscated liberties.

The things that are no less grave than those which once stirred up Italy to revolt against the Austrian domination and the subject peoples of Eastern Europe against the tyranny of Islam and which had deep echoes in the land of Gladstone. More than 45 years have gone by since Alsace and a portion of Lorraine were torn from France against the formally expressed and determined will of their inhabitants, and for over 45 years these two French provinces have been subjected to a hateful regime of violence applied to every manifestation of their being and every thought. Arbitrary exercise of power, detention police rules, and terrorism have been the methods of Germanization employed unintermittently against the population of the

provinces which have, in spite of all, remained faithful to the nation to which they were entirely devoted. They have suffered grievously through the years of peace, and have paid dearly for the honor of their unchangeable devotion towards the land to which they are held by ineradicable ties.

But what tongue can tell their sufferings since the war began! The treatment that has been inflicted upon them puts them in the rank of the most unfortunate people that history has known. Their martyrdom is equal to that of the Venetians and Lombards the Poles or the inhabitants of the Two Sicilies. Suspects in Alsace-Lorraine have been dealt with by the Kaiser's agents like the worst malefactors—spies, traitors or assassins. Long ago the police had drawn up a list of those of them who were to be arrested, imprisoned, deported, condemned or shot; and even before hostilities had opened between the two armies the executions had begun. Anyone who was regarded as friendly to France was arrested; traders, manufacturers, peasants, landowners, Catholic priests, and Protestant pastors came into the iron grip. The fortresses and principally that of Ehrenbreitstein were filled with prisoners.

The Alsatian Women.
 A book which has just appeared in Paris with the title "The Martyrs of Alsace and Lorraine" contains in this respect the most characteristic and typical details. It gives interminable lists of the victims of German infamy.

It hardly needs saying that the women and children have not been spared. "The Alsatian women," says the author, M. Andre Fribourg, "is the adversary the German dreads most. Her ironic smile disturbs and worries him; her laugh is an irritation; her irreverent spirit to which nothing is sacred, not the Empire nor the army nor the Kaiser himself, her frankness and freedom of speech, stir him to fury. And he has taken it out of them. Great numbers of these women have been arrested and imprisoned, and even condemned to hard labor! As for the children they are shot without any form of trial when they are suspected of intelligence or of communication with the French.

Even among the officials and functionaries, nominated and carefully tested as these are by the Prussian authorities, one finds victims of Boche suspicion. As for the Alsace-Lorraine soldiers who were called to the colors to fight against France, and who were releasing themselves at every favor-

able opportunity from that constraint, the Germans have rid themselves of the difficulty by sending them to the Russian front, by imposing labors upon them above their strength, by torturing them, by bringing about their death by privations and blows. All who can desert, and the publication of their names in the official sheets is eloquent testimony of the state of feeling. These names fill whole columns of the Governmental journals. Their number is constantly growing, despite the close watchfulness of the police.

Another thing that grows in the number of unfortunate whose names are placarded on red posters, and who have been ruthlessly shot on the pretext of espionage. These placards should be piously preserved and read when the time comes. Those whose names are mentioned there will have the right later on to monuments erected by patriotic piety. So far from the aim that their assassins had in view being achieved, these victims are glorified in the eyes of the population.

It is but a weak and very incomplete picture that I have given of the sorrows and misery of the French people of Alsace-Lorraine. I ask a place for them in the hearts of our English friends, alongside Miss Cavell and Captain Fryatt, and all those from the United Kingdom and the Colonies who have died gloriously for the cause of the Right and Humanity. I ask that they too shall be remembered, when the moment comes, and that they shall be guaranteed the vengeance that is their due. And, speaking as I am, to the British public, I am sure of being heard!

HE REDEEMED HIS GOOD NAME

A British officer, Lieut. Colonel Elkington, was dismissed from the service, because of flagrant violation of orders. Feeling keenly the disgrace, he determined to regain it possible, his place and rank, and he has done so. He joins the Foreign Legion of France, as a private, and by gallant service won first the Croix de Guevre, then the Medaille Militaire. The facts being brought to the attention of the British Officers, he has been restored to his previous rank in the army. "His story is such as we read of in romance. It has produced feelings of most sincere gratification, for nothing appeals more to sensitive and generous minds than the winning back by any man of his good name."

Minard's Linalment cures Dandruff.

Bear River

Oct. 2.

Mr. Ira Clarke made a trip to St. John last week.

Miss Esther Coombs spent Sunday at her home in Lake Jolly.

Miss Blanch Purdy returned from a visit to St. John on Monday.

Miss Harriet Wade returned from a trip up the valley last week.

Mr. Morley Wright of the Bank of Canada is enjoying his vacation.

Mrs. John Roop and family returned from a trip up the Valley on Thursday.

Mrs. Rolo Bombard of Portland, Oregon, is visiting Mrs. Geo. Nicholls.

Mrs. L. J. Lovett gave an "at home" to a number of her friends on Saturday.

We are glad to welcome Mr. and Mrs. Robert Yorke back to their old home.

A number from here took in the corn supper in Clementsport on Wednesday.

Mrs. Colin C. Rice of Round Hill, was a guest of Mrs. Cordelia Rice on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. James E. Rice of Malden, Mass., called on friends in town last week.

Miss Beattie Rice who has been visiting friends in town left for Revere, Mass., on Saturday.

Mrs. Lenfest Ruglies of Annapolis was a guest of her daughter, Mrs. L. V. Harris on Thursday.

Messrs Ira and Carrel Clarke left for Wolfville on Monday to resume their studies at Acadia.

Mrs. Joseph Snow and two sons of Digby were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Ford this week.

Mr. W. K. Tibert left for St. John on Monday where he expects to locate permanently with his family.

A pie and candy sale was held in Temperance Hall on Tuesday night. The sum of \$8.00 was raised.

Mrs. Sara Walch who has been visiting friends and relatives in town left for her home in Massachusetts on Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Anthony have moved into the house recently occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Burpee Alexander.

Pte. Clyde Wright of the 85th and Pte. William Morine of the 219th, Kentville, spent the week-end at their homes.

Pte. Clarence Henshaw of the 219th Kentville, spent a few days with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Henshaw, last week.

We understand that Mrs. James Miller has purchased the property owned by Mr. Everett Stewart, he having moved his family into the home of Mrs. John Delap.

The members of the Methodist Choir met at the home of Mrs. John Yorke on Thursday evening and presented her daughter, Mrs. Etroy Peck, with a purse of gold in appreciation of her services both in the choir and church.

We note that our genial apple inspector, Mr. R. G. Whitman of Round Hill, is again making his weekly trips among the apple pickers of Bear River.

Do not forget the exhibition which meets here Oct. 12th. Let every body try to make it a grand success.

CLEMENTSPORT

Oct. 2.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Shafner, of Grandville Ferry, are guests of Mrs. Louisa Shaw.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Harry Hicks of Bridgetown, were guests of Mr. Hicks' mother quite recently.

The Rev. Mr. Little of Little River Digby County, was in the village on business quite recently.

Mrs. John Lowe, formerly matron of the Alms House, Bridgetown, is visiting friends in this town at present.

Schooner Mercedes, Capt. F. LeCain, cleared from this port on the 26th ult. for Lynn, Mass., with a cargo of hard wood.

The strangers who have been spending the summer here at different plac-

es, have about all left for their respective homes.

The dredging of the River here, under the charge of Mr. H. Hicks, is progressing favourably and will be of much benefit.

Mr. A. Beeler and Mr. Covert and friends, all of Bridgetown, were visiting friends here, and in the vicinity, quite recently.

Schooner Emma, E. Potter, Capt. Holmes, of Port Wade, is at time of writing, loading piling for Mr. H. Hicks for Boston, Mass.

Mrs. (Dr.) Fred Primrose and daughter left here recently for their home in Baltimore after a stay of eleven weeks at our popular home, "The Rest".

The Baptist Tea and Corn Boll Supper recently held in the Baptist Hall, were both well patronized, and substantial sums were realized.

The ideal weather that we have been enjoying and are still enjoying, seems to meet with praise from the lips of all persons whom you chance to meet. May it continue.

Rev. Mr. Smith of Clements Parish, accompanied by Mr. Lindley Shaw were out moose hunting last week but, we are sorry to learn, were not successful, but we learn that Mr. Charles Ritchie, accompanied by others, has gone at this writing. On the same errand. We hope that they will be more lucky.

MORGANVILLE

Miss Florence left for Truro this week.

Mrs. Wentzell of Bear River visited Mrs. Roy Snell on Friday last.

Pte. Reginald Berry returned home from Kentville for a short stay.

Our school is doing good work under the supervision of Miss De Forest.

Mrs. Joseph Snell and Mrs. Jacob Morgan visited Mrs. Rice on Friday.

There passed away on Wednesday, September 27, Beattie Morgan aged 21 years, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George D. Morgan.

REMEMBER THE BOYS WHEN PRESERVING FRUIT

Time for preserving and canning fruit has come round once more and the Red Cross reminds each housewife while preparing a store for her own family to think of the boys in the Red Cross Hospitals overseas. They long for homemade preserves and write such grateful letters about what they received last season.

The fruit should be put up in quart glass jars, which screw tops, using rubber rings. Full particulars will be found in the latest Red Cross Bulletin for June, to be had at the Red Cross Office. It also contains directions for packing the jars for shipment.

Many of our readers throughout the Province are especially interested in our boys at Aldershot. Where there are so many men gathered together, a certain proportion are bound to fall ill, and a field hospital is now in full operation there. The Kentville Red Cross Society have been able to render much valuable service to the men in the field hospital, and the society sends a visiting committee each week with reading matter, games, delicacies, etc. for the men. This all costs money.

The Kentville Red Cross is itself most generous in the matter, and the Provincial Red Cross has contributed \$150 to the Provincial funds, but many societies throughout the Province would like to send contributions in their own name. The boys especially want a gramophone. Please send any communications on the subject, or any contributions to:

Mrs. Annie Coleman,
 Secy-Treas. Field Hospital Comm.,
 Red Cross, Kentville, N. S.

People who wonder whether or not prisoners got their parcels may be interested in this little letter received from a private at Glessen in Germany:

"I received my first parcel of food through the Society on Nov. 25, and ever since they have been coming regularly. Have also had shirts, underwear, socks, gloves, muffler, blanket, overcoat, sweater, and a pair of slippers. All working with me join in thanking the Red Cross for its kindness."

CONDITIONS IN THE WEST

Wheat Crop Estimated at 170,000,000 Bushels, Threshing General in Manitoba and Southern Saskatchewan.

(Special Correspondence by Cora Hind, Commercial and Agricultural Editor Press, Winnipeg, Man.)

Winnipeg September 14, 1916.—Rapid traveling from town to town in the West during the past month has materially interfered with anything having just completed the annual crop estimate for the Manitoba Free Press. I am able to give the Journal the benefit of my experiences in collecting data for the same. I have put the estimate of wheat at 170,000,000 bushels, with a possibility of it going to 200,000,000 if all the present outstanding late crop is secured without further damage. This is an estimate of 12 bushels an acre in Manitoba, 15 in Saskatchewan and approximately 25 in Southern and 18 in Northern Alberta. On the provincial acreage this would mean a yield of 100,000,000 for Saskatchewan, 35,000,000 for Manitoba and 5,000,000 for Alberta.

How the Crop Will Grade

Of course the grade is very unsatisfactory and I question if in the whole of the Canadian West there will be more than 10,000,000 bushels of No. 1, Northern wheat. By the way it may be of interest to Eastern readers to know that that is the utmost amount of No. 1 Northern wheat estimated for the three States to the South of us, Minnesota and the two Dakotas. The Canadian West will have a very considerable amount of No. 2, a great deal of No. 3 and 4, and everything else down to No. 2 feed. Much wheat which really from its color and perfect formation of berry, should go into No. 2 will fall short on account of weight, and considerable that should be No. 2 will be No. 3 for the same reason. Oats are very generally a good crop and there is reason to believe that the yield will be around 250,000,000. Flax is a very small crop, the area originally was much reduced and very considerable of the flax seed was put in late in North and Central Saskatchewan, and owing to unfavorable weather has been already injured by frost and the balance of it is hardly likely to mature in a satisfactory way. In Southwestern Saskatchewan however, the flax is an excellent crop. The straw is comparatively short, but it is well balled and the seed is large, plump and a good color.

There is an abundance of feed of all kinds. Hay has never been more plentiful, either the native or the cultivated and a very large quantity of it has been stacked. Very much excellent summer following has been done.

Threshing

Threshing is very general throughout Manitoba and quite general in Southern Saskatchewan, where there is a steady stream of tank wagons hauling to the elevators. Very little threshing has as yet been done in Southern Alberta, and practically none in either Northern Alberta or Northern Saskatchewan.

The weather in the Southern part of the three western provinces has been very favorable on the whole, but in the North they have suffered considerable delay from late and unseasonable rains, and the weather at the present time is broken. There was a feeling that once we are passed the full of the September moon the weather would probably be colder, but more settled. It is colder all right, but far from being settled at present.

Flour

The extremely excited markets which have prevailed, owing to the very bullish reports of the spring wheat crop in the States, as well as the damage to our own, have boosted the price of flour, and No. 1 Patents today is 60 cents per barrel higher than it has been at any previous time since the war opened. The previous high water mark was \$7.70 a barrel in February 1915. No. 1 Patents today is quoted at \$8.30.

Business Conditions

Business is extremely active in all the smaller towns of the West, and while people are disappointed at the damage to the crop, there is no feeling of pessimism or is there any lack of business being done. The change made in business by the abolition of the bars in all the Western Provinces is very marked indeed. Country merchants everywhere are emphatic in their statements that business is much better, and that the percentage of cash received is very greatly in excess of any previous year for the same months. There is an air of brisk thrift about the small towns and villages that is most encouraging.

Live Stock

The West has a large quantity of cattle to sell, although the number is relatively small in comparison with the known shortage of live stock on the American Continent. For a short time our markets were demoralized by the threatened railway strike in

APPLES, ORANGES, FIGS AND PRUNES

Are The Four Fruits Used in Making "Fruit-a-lives"

"FRUIT-A-LIVES" is the only medicine in the world that is made from the juices of fresh ripe fruits. Thus, it is manifestly unfair to say, "I won't take Fruit-a-lives because I have tried other remedies and they did me no good." On the other hand, the fact that "Fruit-a-lives" is entirely different from any other preparation in the world, is just why you should give it a fair trial, in any trouble of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys or Skin. "Fruit-a-lives" is composed of the active principle of fruit and the greatest source tonic ever discovered. 50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-lives Limited, Ottawa.

the United States, but are now getting back to normal. Hogs are plentiful and while there is a prevailing idea that next month will see a very big hog movement, I think that there are considerably fewer hogs in the country than is generally realized, and that while there will undoubtedly be some falling off in prices during the next six weeks the demand will be sufficient to keep the market pretty steady. The extreme cold of the winter of 1915-16 had its effect on hog production. Many of the sows apparently took too little exercise and when their litters came they were weak and the percentage of loss was heavy. On the other hand, the cattle and sheep wintered remarkably well, and both the lamb, calf and foal crops are all large. There is an abundance of feed to fatten and finish far more cattle than are actually available for that work, and the feeling is strong that no female stock at least should be allowed to go to the United States among the stockers and feeders. Last year out of 65,000 head going South from the Union stockyards at Winnipeg, 40 per cent was young heifers. The West is getting quite worked up over this question, and it is probable that when the Imperial Commission sits here next month that some schemes, whereby these young heifers can be kept in the country and distributed to men who are in a position to buy and feed them, will be laid before that august body.

Winnipeg Grain Exchange

The annual meeting of the Winnipeg Grain Exchange was a feature of the week, and in his address President W. E. Milner expressed his belief the wheat crop of the present year would run to 190,000,000. He gave some very interesting figures with regard to last year's crop, showing that the wheat of the three western provinces had amounted to 376,000,000 bushels. This enormous crop was produced in a territory where the total population is less than two million souls, while the United States with a population of 100,000,000 had produced only a billion or about 2-3 more than the young Western provinces. Mr. Milner also pointed out that the interior storage of the West is now 4,000 elevators with a total capacity of 120,000,000 bushels, with 47,000,000 bushels storage capacity at the Head of the Lakes. In addition to that there is a storage capacity of 10,000,000 in the mills.

The business of the Grain Exchange for the year just closed was over \$500,000,000.

Dairy Products

The increase in the make of creamery butter in the West is very marked indeed. The abundant rain and luxuriant pasture together with the large supply of succulent feed has kept up the flow of milk, and many western creameries are now churning four times a day, and a number of new creameries in both Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta are weekly shipping carloads to the Coast and to Montreal. It is many months now since the Coast has had any New Zealand butter and she appears quite satisfied with the quality furnished her from the prairie provinces. Many creameries in the Canadian West that have not hitherto kept open during the winter, will do so this year, not only on account of the demand and the high prices but because the abundance of feed and the good prices paid for milk is stimulating production and they are able to get supplies which hitherto were not available. The standardizing of our butter grades has enabled the producers of creamery butter to obtain a much better price than in any former season.

Looking over the whole field of activities in the West, there is great cause for rejoicing and little or no cause for lamenting. There is undoubtedly heavy loss on the crop, but it is not a disaster, and it is to a very great extent mitigated by the abundance which prevails in other directions.

IN THE FIELD MAKING MONEY



orlaine in the barn, "eating their heads off"? One means profit—the other means loss. When a horse goes lame—develops a Spavin, Curb, Splint, Ringbone—don't risk losing him through neglect—don't run just as great a risk by experimenting with unknown "cures". Get the old reliable stand-by—

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE

Mr. David Verex, Soya, Ont., writes:—"I have used your Spavin Cure for fifteen years, and know it to be a good cure". Be ready for emergencies, keep a bottle of Kendall's in the barn. Then, if a horse goes lame, you have the remedy on hand to cure the trouble quickly. It's a bottle—6 for \$1 at drug stores. Ask your dealer for free copy of book—"Treatise On The Horse"—write us direct.

Dr. B. J. KENDALL CO., ENOSBURG FALLS, VERMONT, U.S.A.

AFTER school the hungry boy
Calls for bread and butter,
Blythe remarks of ecstasy
He is sure to utter,
If the bread he joys to see
Was produced with Purity.

PURITY FLOUR
MORE BREAD AND BETTER BREAD

DISEASED TEETH AND BAD HEALTH

(By Mattias Nicoll, Jr., M. D., in the "Outlook," New York)

The complete disappearance of teeth from the human mouth is a condition towards which the most highly cultivated classes of humanity are drifting. We have already gone far on a course that leads to the coming generation, only by the immediate adoption of the most active and widespread measures of prevention can the human tooth be saved from the fate that has befallen the leg of the whale.

Posteriorly may be saved from the necessity of falling back on a diet of liquids and tabloid foods if we to-day recognize the fact that the welfare of the teeth depends largely on the welfare of the body as a whole, and that conversely, the welfare of the whole body depends largely on the welfare of the teeth.

Happily the medical profession has at last come to realize that the field of dentistry is not isolated or independent, but touches at many points the field of general medicine and surgery. It has been found imperative for physicians and surgeons to possess at least a theoretic knowledge of disease-producing conditions met with in the mouth and jaws, but it is even more important for the dentist to appreciate the close relationship between his profession and that of the physician, surgeon, bacteriologist, chemist, and public health officer.

In all of the larger dental colleges a thorough training in bacteriology is now required of the candidate for degree. He must also acquire an essential knowledge of the professional equipment of physicians. Gradually dentists are beginning to have a just appreciation of the relation of morbid conditions met with in the mouth to that of abnormal conditions in other parts of the body. Thus, by mutual co-operation between the dentist and the medical practitioner, real progress is being made in the diagnosis and treatment of a number of heretofore obscure maladies which have their origin in the teeth.

For some time now we have known that civilized man's teeth were deteriorating, despite his efforts to care for these important organs, although primitive man and the lower animals continue to enjoy good teeth without any conscious effort on their part to care for their dental equipment. We have also come to know that many conditions, tendencies, and habits of modern life are responsible for this racial degeneration. Among such causes are the artificial feeding of infants; the prevalence of chronic nasal obstruction in the young by adenoids and enlarged tonsils causing mouth breathing, which in turn produces unhealthy gums; an improperly balanced dietary, which contains an undue proportion of soft and partly digested food, thereby eliminating the healthful necessity for thorough mastication; and the boiling of food which should be thoroughly chewed for its complete digestion.

Two Insidious Diseases
Only very recently have we begun to appreciate the very serious danger to the health, and even to life itself, which lurks in bad teeth. Two diseases of the teeth in particular have been engaging the special attention of bacteriologists, dentists, and physicians during the past few years, because they have learned that these two maladies frequently undermine the general health and even endanger the lives of persons afflicted.

These are Riggs's disease (pyrrhoea alveolaris) and root abscess. The first stage of Riggs's disease is characterized by a weakening of the resistance to infection, and later by a retraction of the gums. These changes are caused by constitutional conditions which have not yet been definitely

determined, although there seems to be some reason for believing that one of the causative factors may be found in a deposit of tartar along the gum margins, it must unquestionably be held responsible as a local contributing cause. The rich blood, lymph, and nerve supply of the healthy teeth and gums serves as a strong protection against the entrance into the tissues of disease germs; a weakening of the gums by disease turns what has been a source of protection into a menace to the general health.

When the bacteria have entered the gums and worked down between these and the teeth, the delicate structure called the periodontal membrane, which attaches the root of the tooth to the socket, is destroyed. Then the tooth becomes loosened in the alveolar cavity thus formed, and from this cavity pus and myriads of bacteria escape into the mouth and are swallowed or are taken up by the neighboring tissues.

As a result of much study, it was announced a few years ago that the cause of Riggs's disease had been discovered to be "endamoebae"—a low form of animal organisms found quite generally in small numbers in the human mouth, but in very large numbers about diseased gums. Later the theory was advanced that the "endamoebae" fed on the great host of bacteria which they surrounded, and by digesting these set free certain poisons from the bodies of the bacteria which, taken into the circulatory system, produced symptoms of illness with which Riggs's disease has been observed to be associated. The truth of this interesting theory remains to be established, as well as the actual role played by the "endamoebae" in causing Riggs's disease.

Assistant Surgeon John S. Ruoff, of the United States Public Health Service, has recently published a report to the effect of emetin given hypodermically in combination with local treatment with ipecac used on the tooth-brush. Notwithstanding the decided effect of this treatment in driving "amoebae" from the mouth, he found that the discontinuance of the treatment for a few weeks or months was followed by the reappearance of the "amoebae" in as great numbers as before, and that, furthermore, there was at no time a marked improvement in the Riggs's disease. He concludes that "emetin is an amoebicide, but alone will not cure pyrrhoea alveolaris."

To sum up, we know a good deal of the conditions under which this disease flourishes, of the symptoms by which it is marked, and of the effect which it has on the human body, but we have not yet discovered a specific treatment for it.

Root abscess is a specially insidious foe of the teeth, for it is generally well under way before it is discovered. Moreover, it is known to be associated with a very malignant form of blood-poisoning which nearly always proves fatal within a few weeks or months of its inception.

This deadly malady begins with the destruction of the enamel of the teeth. This is followed by the formation of cavities in the teeth, which permit the entrance of various bacteria into the dental canals, where they cause destruction of the tooth pulp and the formation of a focus of infection at the apex of the tooth. There is little or no warning pain and no external discharge of pus to call attention to it, and it is only by the modern means of the use of the X-ray in diagnosis that the general prevalence of this condition has come to be recognized.

of patients suffering from malignant heart disease is that one most frequently found in cases of root abscess.

The Teeth as a Source of General Disease.

In the old days dentists resorted to the extraction forceps as an infallible cure for all ailments of the teeth, and doubtless many teeth which might have been saved were ruthlessly sacrificed. To-day forceps have been largely relegated to the scrap-heap. Moreover, the up-to-date dentist is alive to the dangers of bridges and caps, which are often but ornamental coverings of imperfectly filled and pre-sterilized cavities, containing millions of bacteria whose poisonous products are being constantly absorbed, or which are themselves actually migrating throughout the body and setting up distant foci of disease.

There is little doubt that a good many morbid physical conditions whose starting-points were until recently totally obscure do, in fact, originate in the teeth and surrounding structures. These unhealthy conditions are aggravated and spread by the absorption into the tissues of bacterial products by swallowing or by way of the blood and lymph stream.

It cannot be too strongly emphasized that if a tooth cavity cannot be made sterile and filled to the very bottom no permanent covering of any kind should be placed over it or within it. It is far better to sacrifice a tooth than health and possibly life.

Preventing and Curing Dental Trouble—Public Measures.

There is just one moment in your life when your mouth is bacteriologically clean. That is the moment of your birth. During all the remaining years your mouth is a veritable botanical garden of bacteria. Most of these bacteria are harmless. Some are harmless in a healthy mouth, but harmful in damaged or dead tissues. Some are the well-known germs of the communicable diseases—pneumonia, diphtheria, tuberculosis, and blood-poisoning.

Within the last few years the public interest in oral hygiene has spread rapidly throughout all enlightened countries. In the United States the progress has been amazing. New York city, through its Health Department, has taken a leading part in this work, and set an example for other communities to follow. The number of pupils in New York city showing defective teeth was found to be so large, namely, nine children in every ten, that in 1913 the Department of Health decided to direct its energies towards prevention of dental defects rather than cure. For this purpose it now employs a supervising dentist and nine operating dentists in seven clinics, to each of which also a nurse is assigned. Only children from six to eight years are kept under supervision. These all report at the clinics, where the teeth are thoroughly cleaned, defects repaired, and when absolutely necessary, extractions are made. At six months' intervals throughout their entire school life they are required to return. From time to time they are visited at their homes by the nurse, and taught the proper use of the toothbrush and the importance of clean mouths.

The results have been most encouraging and it is confidently expected that future generations of school children will show a much smaller proportion of oral defects than the present generation, which has unfortunately been deprived of this intelligent service.

Other American cities are pursuing the same kind of dental surveys, inspections and clinics among the school children. Among such cities there may be mentioned Los Angeles, California; Philadelphia; Muscatine, Iowa; St. Paul, Minnesota; Boise, Idaho; Cincinnati; Chicago; Taunton, Massachusetts; Hallock, Minnesota; Ann Arbor, Michigan; Kansas City, Missouri; East Liverpool, Ohio; Elgin, Illinois; Jerseyville, Illinois; Keokuk,

Iowa. Several of these cities have organized "Toothbrush Week" to stimulate interest in the care of the teeth.

If anything is certain in medicine, it is that clean teeth are safer than dirty ones. The care of the teeth should begin at birth. If the infant cannot be breast-fed, the diet should be supervised by an expert on infant feeding. If cow's milk is pasteurized, fresh orange juice should be given daily beginning with the third to the sixth month. Thumb-sucking should be prohibited; it tends to deform the jaws. Later if adenoids and enlarged tonsils are suspected, a physician should be consulted as to the advisability of removing them. From the sixth year of life on a dentist should be consulted every six months throughout life.

The habit of using a toothbrush should be acquired as soon as a child can wield it, and the habit should never be abandoned. The teeth should be brushed at least twice a day. Not only the teeth but the gums and the back of the tongue should be cleansed. The usual sawing movement of the brush across the teeth is far less efficacious than a rotary movement directed from the gum downward. A thorough rinsing of the mouth and forcing the water between the teeth is of great importance.

A diet should be adhered to throughout life which requires a good deal of mastication. The use of fruit acids, especially that of the apple, orange, and grapefruit, tends to clean the teeth and, theoretically at least, prevents the deposit of tartar.

Finally the sufferer from bad teeth and unhealthy gums should be pre-sterilized cavities, containing millions of bacteria whose poisonous products are being constantly absorbed, or which are themselves actually migrating throughout the body and setting up distant foci of disease.

THE CARE OF WAR HORSES.

In putting to visitors to the British Front the somewhat stereotyped question as to their impressions of what they have seen I have found that what has chiefly struck them in the teeming activity behind the fighting line is the wonderful condition of the horses.

I believe that there still exists at present a vague but very general idea that the "poor horses" are bearing to the full their share in the sufferings of war, and that the battle area is strewn with the carcasses of "our dumb friends," which during the months of conflict, have dropped from wounds, exhaustion, or disease, and have been left to perish.

In justice to the admirable and beneficent organization for dealing with sick and maimed horses upon this front it may be said at once that such a conclusion is quite false. The Army Veterinary Corps, aided most generously and effectively by the Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, have done, and are ever increasingly doing, all that human skill and devotion can accomplish to alleviate the ills of our horses.

Although it is true that cavalry, as such, are playing an almost negligible part in the progress of this stationary struggle, yet the total number of animals daily employed in transport and artillery movements exceeds many times the number engaged in any previous war.

Of every kind and description they are, to be sure, from the thoroughbred to the costliest trotter, from the lean and dogged mule to the cheerful and willing cab hack. But their splendid condition is the one point they all have in common.

I yesterday visited the Veterinary Receiving Hospital attached to a certain base. Occupying some acres of breezy upland, adjoining a railway siding, this establishment has an average floating population of 1,500 animals under treatment. You begin by seeing a dejected and sorry-looking bunch of new arrivals; you finish by admiring gobs of upstanding and demonstratively well-satisfied convalescents.

I frankly confess that if ever I felt impelled to do a prodigious lot of hearty handshaking, it was amongst the crowd of workers, mostly in shirt sleeves or tarpaulins, who had accomplished such a humane result. Every morning a train delivers its forlorn freight, collected by the various mobile veterinary units at the front. Many of the animals cannot stand when they arrive, and for these the R. S.P.C.A. has provided an ambulance. The horses and mules are all docketed, and a record of what they are suffering from is furnished to the senior officer of the hospital.

NO ALUM MAGIC LABEL BAKING POWDER

ascertain that they are not suffering from any contagious disorder. The apparently hopeless cases are dealt with promptly in the only merciful manner.

And he it said that when a horse at this hospital is decided to be beyond salvation, there is indeed no room for doubt upon the point, because I was impressed by the fact that a clear perception of its commercial value forms a guiding principle. "We never destroy a creature which may be worth from £40 to £100 to the State if we can possibly save it." I was told, an excellent doctrine to blend with the mission of relief.

In its general organization this haven for suffering horses is run very much upon the lines of a human hospital. I visited the dispensary, where mysterious potions and pills of colossal proportions were being concocted. Thence I entered the operating room.

Upon a great green mattress lay stretched a mule from the flanks of which a steady-handed, iron-nerved man was cutting some embedded shrapnel fragments; the animal had been chloroformed, and lay as still as death, well strapped, and with a dozen attendants sitting around it in readiness to take any necessary measures in case of premature returns of consciousness.

I afterwards saw a long shed full of "operations" in various stages of recovery, bandaged and swathed, and in the most comfortable surroundings it is possible to conceive.

I inquired whether the wounded animals gave much trouble when under treatment, or whether they showed an instinctive recognition that everything was being done for their good. In the main, I was told, the latter was the case, although the standard of intelligence did not manifest very palpable signs of appreciation.

The thoroughbreds proved the best under trying conditions. As a rule, however, the beasts had not much kick left in them by the time they came into the hospital.

The cases are classed under three heads for treatment: "surgical," "medical," and "diphtheria." A very large proportion in the second category are skin diseases, which are isolated in a separate but adjacent establishment. Here I witnessed what forms one of the "show" items of the hospital, the dipping of animals afflicted with mange.

A long, deep, cement bath, with slippings at each end, is kept filled with a chemical solution, which is maintained at a temperature of about 106 degrees. In this the patient is immersed, and scrubbed and combed by men cased in oilskins and sea-boots. Many of the animals take their bath with evident enjoyment; others show that they regard it as disagreeable necessity; others again, chiefly mules resist resolutely.

These, however, receive short shrift; a breach is slipped over them, and by means of a double tackle they are sent slithering down the wet slope until they suddenly vanish in a shower of spray.

The singeing of verminous horses is a spectacle which might well startle the timorous. After being clipped, a regular flambeau is run over them. Personally I was wondering just when the particular animal I saw thus treated would burst into flames; but as it stood perfectly still, at a loose halter, and blinked lazily at me, I concluded that it was much less apprehensive upon the subject than I was.

The average daily rations are twelve pounds each of oats and chaff, increased in the case of very heavy horses to fifteen pounds. The creatures quickly learn hospital habits in connection with feeding; I verily believe that some of them, well up in years and cunning, carpentering, and the like. Yet I was assured, with unmistakable sincerity, by the commanding officer, that he had nothing but unstinted praise for their efficiency. "I think the explanation is not far to seek," said he. "They all love horses."—The Animal World.

Joker's Corner
Lady: "Doctor, I am so glad to hear you have stopped calling upon poor Mrs. Smith. Now I am sure she is out of danger."
Teacher: "What are the chief exports of United States?"
Bright Pupil: "In time of peace, tourist; in time of war, munitions."
At 2 a. m.—Wife (sternly)—Henry Bibberly, look me in the eye.
Bibberly—Which 'pticle eye, m'dear? You seem to have more eyes 'n a potato.

Ach, Louis!—I'm afraid these Louis XV. heels are much too high for me. Perhaps you have lower ones—say about Louis X. would do, I think.—London Opinion.

"Poor Gladys is having a terrible time." "What is the matter?" "She wants every opportunity of showing her enthusiasm for the Allies, and yet nothing is becoming to her complexion but neutral tints."

Shopkeeper—Candies are up in price to-day, y'know, Mrs. Flynn—on account of the war.
Mrs. Flynn—Och! Bad cess to them Germans! Why can't they be fightin' by daylight—Punch.

"Thompson has made a discovery." "Indeed!"
"Yes. He says that the more buttons there are on a woman's coat the greater the probability that it really fastens with hooks and eyes."—Puck.

Willie—Pa, do you know everything? Pa—Yes, my son. Why do you ask? Willie—Why, I wanted to find out why it is that the heavy end of a match is the "light" end. Pa—You go and take a walk, young man; you are getting too smart.

Brown (whose new cook is worse than the last): "It was you who recommended that new cook to my wife, wasn't it?" Jones (with diffidence): "Yes, old man."
Jones (vengefully): "Then I must ask you to come home to dinner with me to-night."—Sketch.

The following story is characteristic of the economy practised by the Scotchman:
Ian MacDougal, about to leave on a journey, among parting injunctions to his wife: "Noo, Janet, dinna forget to mak' wee Sandy tak' af his glasses when he is no' lookin' thro' them."

The Vicar: "These Solonikans, Mrs. Stubbs, are of course the Theosophians to whom St. Paul wrote his celebrated letters."
Mrs. Stubbs: "Well, I 'ope 'd better luck with 'is than I 'ave. I sent my boy out there three letters and two parcels, and I ain't got no answer to em yet."

DOMINION ATLANTIC RY
LAND OF EVANGELINE ROUTE

On and after July 1st, 1916, train service on the railway is as follows:
Service Daily, Except Sunday
Express for Yarmouth... 11.42 a.m.
Express for Halifax and Truro... 12.07 p.m.
Accom. for Yarmouth... 7.10 a.m.
Accom. for Middleton... 6.55 p.m.

St. John - Digby
DAILY SERVICE (Sunday excepted)

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

Boston Service

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

H. & S. W. RAILWAY

Accom. Time Table in effect	Accom.
Tues. & Fri.	April 2nd, 1916
Read down	Read up
11.10	Lv. Middleton AB.
11.28	* Clarence
11.55	Bridgetown
12.23	Granville Centre
12.39	Granville Ferry
12.55	* Karadale
13.15	Ln. Port Wade Lv.
	15.45
	15.45
	15.17
	15.01
	14.36
	14.21
	14.06
	13.45

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

FURNESS SAILINGS

From London	Steamer	From Halifax
	Sachem	Oct. 3
Sept. 19	Rappahannock	Oct. 14
Oct. 2	Kanawha	Oct. 24

From Liverpool	Steamer	From Halifax
via Nfld.		via Nfld.
Sept. 13 (direct)	Durango	Sept. 28
Sept. 20	Tabasco	Oct. 8
	Graciana	Oct. 21

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

Yarmouth Line

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

Steamships Prince George and Prince Arthur
Leave Yarmouth Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday at 6 p. m. Return leave Central Wharf, Boston, Sunday, Tuesday, Thursday, Friday 2 p. m. Tickets and Staterooms at Wharf Office.
A. E. WILLIAMS, Agent
Yarmouth, N. S.
Boston and Yarmouth S. S. Co., Ltd.

School Days

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

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

The First Week In September

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

S. KERR
Principa

Gin Pills
FOR THE KIDNEYS

From all parts of the world we receive words of praise for Gin Pills as the great remedy for kidney troubles. The following is from Jamaica where Gin Pills enjoy a very large sale.

"I was a clerk in a store in Jamaica but had to give up my position on account of kidney trouble. I purchased one box of Gin Pills from a local Druggist and before it was entirely better I was able to return to my work. I recommended them to a friend who was also in a similar condition and he tried them with the same good results. I may tell you I tried many remedies in Jamaica before I got your Gin Pills.

Yours very truly,
Thomas Price, Box Walk, Jamaica."

If you suffer from backache, swollen joints, constant headaches, rheumatism, acidity and other diseases due to kidney trouble, write for a free sample. Or buy a box from your Druggist—50c a box, 6 boxes for \$2.50.

National Drug & Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited
Toronto, Ont.
U. S. Address—N.A.D.R.U.-CO., Inc. 202 Main St., Buffalo, N.Y.

LAWRENCETOWN

Oct. 3
Mrs. L. R. Morse, Sr., is the guest of Miss Ethel Fitch for a fortnight. All the stores in town will be closed on Monday next—Thanksgiving Day. Miss Susie Starratt of Lynn, Mass., was a guest of Mrs. J. W. Sprowl last week. The W. M. A. meets at the home of Mrs. Primrose this (Wednesday) afternoon at 3.30. Services for Sunday, Oct. 8th: Baptist 11 a. m.; Episcopal 3 p. m.; Methodist 7.30. Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Brown welcomed a little daughter on Sept. 10th—Ethel Francis. Mrs. W. H. Phinney entertained a few friends very pleasantly on Tuesday evening last. Malcolm Shaffner, son of J. E. Shaffner, leaves today (Monday) for Wolfville to attend Acadia University. Pastor H. G. Mellick and Mrs. Mellick were appointed delegates for the Convention held in St. John, Oct. 13—18. Mrs. Oscar Whitman and son of Wolfville, are spending a few weeks, guests of Mr. and Mrs. Burpee Whitman. An error was made last week in the item regarding the Missionaries who went to the United States instead of China. Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Bancroft's daughters of Round Hill, are visiting their uncle and aunt Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Bancroft. Nelson Division will reopen on Wednesday evening, Oct. 4th at 8 o'clock. All the members are requested to attend. Next Friday there will be a social held in connection with the Epworth League. All members and their friends cordially invited. Mrs. E. A. Phinney and daughter Marjorie returned last week from Berwick, accompanied by Mrs. E. A. Pearson and daughter. The topic of the sermon on Sunday last by Pastor Mellick was "Love," and the subject for the evening's service was "What God is to Us." Dr. L. R. and Mrs. Morse and children, also Dr. Vernon Shaffner, wife and child went by auto on Monday to Lake Munroe for a week's outing. Mr. C. S. Balcom, accompanied by Mrs. Vernon Balcom and little son Lester, spent Sunday at Middleton, guests of Mr. and Mrs. L. P. Shaffner. On Sunday evening next a special Thanksgiving service will be held in the Methodist Church. The church will be decorated and the Rev. S. J. Boyce will be the preacher. The Annual Meeting of the Red Cross Society will meet in the Demonstration Building on Wednesday evening, October 11th. All interested are requested to be present. The W.M.A.S. met with Miss Fitch on Monday afternoon. A letter from Miss Ida Newcombe, written at Medicine Hat, was read by Mrs. Mellick. Officers were elected for the ensuing year. Mr. and Mrs. H. Spinney of Meadowvale, accompanied by Miss Ella Spinney, were guests of Principal B. S. and Mrs. Banks for a few days last week. Miss Spinney left for Boston on Saturday to join her sister Miss Josephine, who is training for nurse.

ST. CROIX COVE

Oct. 2
Chester Hall arrived home yesterday, much improved in health. Miss Alta Chute, Phinney Cove, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Bradford Poole. Mrs. Charles Copley, Port Lorne, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Hall, Tuesday. Mrs. W. A. Stark, Arlington, and Mrs. Clifford Messenger, Halifax, visited friends here Tuesday. Mr. and Mrs. Norman Milbury, Hampton, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Zaccheus Hall yesterday. Mr. Alfred Charlton, Torbrook Mines and Mr. Waldorf Charlton, Port Lorne, visited relatives here yesterday. Mr. Foster, Lynn, Mass., and Miss Flavilla Foster, Hampton were recent guests of Mr. and Mrs. Bradford Poole. Mrs. D. W. Marshall, Mt. Rose, Dea. Charles Marshall, Somerville, Mass., spent part of last week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Marshall. A Harvest Supper will be held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Zaccheus Hall on Monday evening, Oct. 9th. Proceeds for fencing the cemetery. If stormy come the following night. All are cordially invited.

CENTRE CLARENCE

Oct. 3
Mr. and Mrs. Mader of Hampton, spent Sunday with their daughter, Mrs. Wm. Johnson. The Misses O'Bernie of Albany are visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Milledge Banks. The Red Cross Society meets at the home of Mrs. Atwood Banks on (Wednesday) afternoon. Miss Hattie Foster of Boston, has been a recent visitor at the home of her sister, Mrs. Harry Viets. Mr. Harold Whitman has returned home from Boston, having reported a good time and feeling much better in health. Mrs. Rainsford Price of Rumford, Maine, and Miss Aggie Jackson spent the day recently at the home of Mrs. F. F. Johnston. Mrs. W. A. Poole and three sons, who have been visiting here some little time, leave the 4th for their home in Everett, Mass. Mr. George O'Neal and sister Helen with their friend Miss Flavilla Foster of Hampton, spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Everett Sprowle. (Dr.) and Mr. Murdoch Smith of Lynn, are making a tour through the Eastern part of the Province. En route they visited his brother Mr. T. E. Smith of this place. Mrs. Paul Fisher and little daughter Evelyn, with her sister Miss Susie Starratt, returned to their home in Lynn, having spent a pleasant time with relatives and friends in this place. Mr. Richard Snape has returned home from Halifax, having undergone a successful operation for appendicitis. He was accompanied by his sister, Miss Marjorie Snape, and aunt, Miss Chambers.

PARADISE

Oct. 2
Mrs. Boggs of Halifax was a guest last week at "Seven Oaks." Rev. A. M. and Mrs. MacNinch and family are moving to Clementsport this week. Miss Moore of Bear River is a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. Carey Phinney. Mr. Edgar S. Bishop went to Wolfville on Monday. He will enter Acadia College as a student. The Misses Alice and Helen Thorne of Karsdale are guests of their sister, Mrs. W. Reginald Bishop. Miss Sara Longley and Mr. Fred Ruggles, at ends at Acadia College, went to Wolfville on Tuesday. Mrs. Ritson Marshall and Mrs. Percy Dennett of Lempster, N. H., were calling on friends in Paradise last week. Mrs. Robert Kempton and children expect to move to Halifax this week. Mr. Kempton of the Composite Battalion spent Sunday with his family. Rev. G. H. Gage of Margareville, preached in the United Baptist Church on Sunday morning. While in Paradise Mr. Gage was entertained at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Brooks.

CLARENCE

Oct. 3
Mrs. Price from Maine, is visiting in this place. Mrs. L. W. Elliott is visiting her son, Dr. M. R. Elliott, Wolfville. Mr. and Mrs. Barclay of Halifax are visiting at A. C. Chute's. Miss Eva Freeman has returned after spending two weeks in the Eastern part of the County. M. J. Comeau and wife, Miss Robbins and Mr. Franklyn from Smith Cove, were visitors in Clarence on Sunday coming by auto. At a business meeting of the Paradise and Clarence Church on Monday evening a unanimous call was extended to Rev. I. A. Corbit.

DALHOUSE LAKE

Oct. 2
We are pleased to state that Mrs. John Hannam, who has been very ill, is improving. Miss Margaret Mosher of Victoria Vale, was a recent guest of Mr. and Mrs. Ritson Durling. The stork called at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Durling on the 25th inst. and left a splendid baby girl. Dr. DeBlois and Mr. DeWitt of Bridgetown called on Mr. and Mrs. Ritson Durling on their way to Lake Kelly, Tuesday.

MARGARETVILLE

Oct. 2
Mrs. Lewis Merry visited friends in Port George last week. Mr. and Mrs. Emery Harris left on Monday for Prince Edward Island. Mrs. S. Harris entertained a few friends at tea on Tuesday afternoon. Mrs. J. E. Mosher and Miss Isabel Mosher have rented the McFarland Cottage. Mrs. A. Hudgins went to Boston Saturday to spend a month with friends. Mr. Guy Harris who has been spending a week at his old home returned to Boston this week. Miss Ida Fales of the United States, has been the guests of her mother, Mrs. I. Coulstan. Capt. and Mrs. W. Goucher have gone to spend the winter with their daughter Mrs. William Roach. Mr. and Mrs. Enoch Collins of Wolfville spent Wednesday of this week with Mr. and Mrs. Colin MacLean. Mrs. A. H. Craig and children of Victoria Vale spent Sunday the guests of her mother Mrs. J. E. Mosher. Our Pastor, Rev. G. H. Gage being absent a Song Service was held in the Baptist Church on Sunday evening. Miss Ina Dorman returned a few days ago from Boston and will leave on Tuesday for Acadia University. Mrs. J. A. Balcom and Mrs. George B. Harris visited Mr. and Mrs. Stuart Dodge of Melvern Square on Friday. Mrs. W. K. Smith of Plympton, and Mrs. Morehouse and daughter of Boston, Mass. spent Sunday with Mrs. H. Cleveland. On Wednesday Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Balcom and Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Balcom enjoyed an auto trip to Canning. On their return they visited Camp at Aldershot. Mr. and Mrs. Murray Sabagn, of Arizona, who have been visiting Capt. and Mrs. S. O. Baker returned to Boston last week where Mrs. Sabagn will remain for medical treatment.

ARLINGTON

Oct. 3
Mr. Alfred Charlton, Torbrook, spent the week-end at his brother's, M. E. Charlton's. Mrs. David Milbury, Sr., is spending a few weeks visiting relatives in Massachusetts. Mr. Charles Marshall, Roxbury, Mass., is visiting at his brother's Mr. Edward Marshall's. Mr. and Mrs. Joel Whitman of Brickton, were visiting at Mr. Asabel Whitman's a day last week. Mr. and Mrs. Christopher Grant spent a day recently with her son, Mr. Edwin Risteen of Port Lorne. Mr. Guy Starratt entertained about twenty of his young friends at a birthday party held at the home of his father, Mr. Charles Starratt on Wednesday evening. He returned to Brockton, Saturday after having spent two months among relatives and friends here. Mrs. Florence Weaver and Miss Keene, who have been visiting at Mr. Harry Hines returned to Lynn last Wednesday. They were accompanied by Mrs. Hines who will remain a month. Other recent guests at Mr. Hines' were: Mr. and Mrs. G. P. Ree of Prince Albert and Miss Ethel Hines of Worcester, Mass.

WEST PARADISE

Oct. 2
Congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Foster—a son. Dea. Norman Longley is visiting friends and relatives in Lynn, Mass. Mr. James Higby of Lockport Shelburne Co. is the guest of his daughter Mrs. B. W. Saunders. Mrs. Florence Sanford and so Henry of Lawrence town are guests at the home of Dea. Norman Longley. Mrs. McLeod of Massachusetts, who has been visiting her sister Mrs. Frank Messenger has returned to her home. The potato crop in this locality is very good but are rotting badly. In some patches more than half are rotten. Maj. J. E. Morse of Wellington Barracks Halifax, accompanied by his wife, is taking a short furlough at home. Also Carl E. Saunders of the Composite Regiment. Miss Ida Poole has taken the school at Phinney's Cove to teach during the ensuing school term, and Miss Gertrude Cameron at Havelock, Digby County. We wish them both success in their first year.

PORT LORNE

Oct. 2
Mrs. John Graves is visiting friends in Halifax. Spurgeon and Austen Lewis are home from sea. Mrs. W. A. Stark is visiting her sister, Mrs. J. H. Robinson, Bloomington. Mrs. Hiram Johnson visited Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Johnson, Clarence, last week. Guy Starratt has returned to Brockton. He was accompanied by Walter Anderson. Miss Abble Phaneuf of Newburyport is visiting her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Phineas Banks. There will be a Pie Social in Templeman's Hall on Saturday evening, Oct. 7th, for church purposes. Rev. Asaph Whitman spent a few days last week with his daughter, Mrs. Harry Sabean, and other friends here. Mr. Robinson of Wolfville occupied the pulpit here on Sunday afternoon. He also conducted a social service in the evening. Mrs. Clifford Messenger, who has been visiting her aunt, Mrs. W. A. Stark, and other friends here, has returned to Halifax. A very pleasant evening was spent at the home of Capt. and Mrs. Charles Starratt on Wednesday evening of last week, the occasion being a birthday party for their son Guy, who has been spending his vacation here. Mr. and Mrs. K. W. Low and two children and friend Mrs. Agnes L. Robinson, Canard, were guests at the Bay View, on Tuesday last. Other guests were Mrs. Paul H. Fischer, Miss Evelyn E. Fischer, Miss H. Starratt, Lynn; Mrs. S. B. Marshall, Clarence; R. Bowby, Wilmot.

NORTH WILLIAMSTON

Oct. 3
Service here on Thursday evening by Rev. S. J. Boyce. W. A. Bent and Mr. Robar spent part of last week at Bear River. Mrs. H. S. Charlton was the weekend guest of Mrs. A. Stevenson. Miss Julia Fair of Albany is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Holmes Baker. Miss Lottie Guest is visiting her sister Mrs. Rupert Sanford of Clarence. Mr. and Mrs. Louis Beals of Auburn were recent guests of Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Charlton. The apple and potato crops are quite a failure here, but the hay and grain crops were excellent. Mr. and Mrs. Oliver DeLancey spent the 1st at Ingleville, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Zebulon Durling. Miss Clara Marshall returned to Aylesford on Tuesday, after spending several weeks very pleasantly with friends here. We were shocked to hear of the sudden death of Mrs. Unascke DeLancey at Canard on Tuesday last, she having gone to Canard only the day before for a few weeks' visit. The remains were conveyed to Middleton by train on Thursday where the funeral service was held. We extend to the bereaved ones our deep sympathy in their sad hours of affliction.

OUTRAM

Oct. 3
Mr. Gilbert Healy is at present the guest of his mother Mrs. Eliza Healy. Mrs. Myria Armstrong is spending a week the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Byard Marshall. Preaching Service Sunday, Oct. 8th, at 3 p. m. instead of 11 a. m. as noted in last week's issue. Messrs. Vaner Smith and Charles O'Neal of Berwick called on friends in this place on Monday. Mr. and Mrs. John Slocumb of Mt. Hanley were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Healy on Sunday last. Our community was saddened on Friday morning of last week to hear of the sudden death of Mr. Edward Grant, who died at the Victoria General Hospital. Mr. Theodore Balsor of Natick, Mass., accompanied Mr. Grant to Halifax on Monday, Sept. 25th to undergo a surgical operation for cataract of the eye, and he never fully recovered from the operation. The deceased leaves to mourn their loss, a wife, one daughter of this place, one sister living in Digby County. The community extends its heartfelt sympathy to the bereaved ones. A census just completed gives the town of Sydney Mines a population of 9,075.

MOUNT HANLEY

Oct. 3
Miss Mabel Peirce from Keene, N. H., has returned to her home. Preaching service, Oct. 8th, at 7.30. Rev. E. S. Mason, will occupy the pulpit. Mr. and Mrs. Boome and family returned to their home in Boston last week. Mr. and Mrs. K. Brown from Berwick are visiting their many friends in this place. Miss Ethel Hines from Worcester, Mass., is visiting her many friends here and in Port Lorne. Mrs. Carrie Crockett from Greenwood, Mass., is the guests of her mother Mrs. Harriet Bartheaux. Mr. DeLary from Massachusetts has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Slocumb for the last few weeks. Mr. Alton Messenger from Bridgetown in his auto, was a guest of Mr. Charles A. Bartheaux over Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. Robbie Hines and baby, from Worcester, are the guests of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. Hines. Miss Hattie O'Neal and Mr. Sandford from Port Lorne, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. Slocumb over Sunday. Mrs. Wesley Croft and daughter Beatrice from Somerville, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. I. J. Fritz last week. Inspector M. C. Foster, called on our school and was highly pleased with the way our teacher was progressing. Several from here attended the funeral of the late Mr. Edward Grant from Outram. Much sympathy is felt for Mrs. Grant and daughter in their hour of sadness.

PARKERS COVE

Oct. 3
Schooner Britannia, Capt. John McGarvie, arrived from Digby the 30th. Service in the Baptist Church on Sunday, the 8th at 3 o'clock by the Rev. I. Brindley. Schooner Lloyd, Capt. W. H. Anderson, sailed quite recently for Annapolis Royal with a load of dry fish. Mrs. Publicover and her two daughters, Mrs. Gertie Bigelow and Thelma, after spending several years with their friends here, returned to their home in Kentville, Oct. 2nd. Schooner Lillie E. Melanson, Capt. Ogilvie, sailed from Parshoro with a load of coal for Digby on the 29th, and on the 30th she encountered a breeze from the Southward, which later in the day was accompanied with a heavy rainstorm. At about midnight the wind changed very suddenly to the Northward, and it set in very dark. The wind increasing to such a velocity that Capt. Ogilvie thought best to anchor his schooner to ride out the gale but unfortunately her chains parted and the schooner stranded on the beach and is a total loss. The crew is safe. For the information of those who do not know, colonels have two stars and a crown for their badge, lieutenant-colonels one star and a crown captain three stars, lieutenants two stars, and second lieutenants one star.



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HAMPTON

Oct. 2
Mrs. Reid Farnsworth, who has been visiting in Boston, returned home on Saturday. Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Healy of Outram, were the guests of Mrs. Eliza Risteen today (Monday). Mr. George K. O'Neal, Miss Flavilla Foster and Helen O'Neal spent Sunday with friends in Clarence. Mr. Alnsley Britton, after a pleasant visit to his mother and other friends, returned to his home in Mattapan on Saturday. Mrs. E. A. Phinney of Lawrence town, and Mrs. Lizzie Pearsons of Berwick, were guests of Mrs. Allen Benanson over Sunday. Miss Lizzie Milbury, after a pleasant visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Milbury, returned to Massachusetts, Friday. Miss Belle Foster, who has been visiting at her home in Hampton for the last three weeks, returned to Lynn on Friday last.

SPA SPRINGS

Oct. 3
Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Reagh are spending a few days with friends in Berwick. Mrs. Janie Reagh of Mt. Hanley has been staying the past week with Mrs. J. G. Reagh. Mrs. B. W. Woodbury and little son Leon have returned to their home in Marblehead, Mass. A large number of the Baker heirs met here last Wednesday and are much encouraged with the report of their representatives. Mr. and Mrs. John Killiam, Miss Lucy Killiam of Wilmot, and Mrs. Nelly of Revere, Mass., were recent visitors of Mrs. Charles Daniels. Charles Robart, of Yarmouth colored man who was found guilty of murder of his wife in Digby, before the Supreme Court in Little Brook, was on Wednesday, sentenced to be hanged on the morning of December 6th, between the hours of 4 a. m. and 12 noon.

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