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C. B. LONGMIRE

Halifax Fire Insurance Company
ESTABLISHED 1809

We are insuring properties of every description, and solicit your patronage.

Our rates are low. Cash assets over \$400,000. Losses promptly settled.

Agent,
W. W. CHESLEY
Bridgetown, N. S.

Stock, Workmanship, Design & Price

are the points to be considered in buying GRANITE OR MARBLE MONUMENTS. It is my aim to please in each of these points those who favor me with their orders.

Catalogues on request.

Address Bear River Post Office.

THELBERT RICE,
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BRIDGETOWN SHORTHAND SCHOOL

A Class for the teaching of Shorthand will be held on
MONDAY and THURSDAY Evenings
(7.30 p.m. to 9.30 p.m.)
in the
MONITOR HALL.

TERMS:—25 Cents per Lesson.

N.B.—A Typewriting Class will commence at an early date.

F. W. MICKLEWRIGHT,
Principal

J. I. FOSTER'S OVERSHOES AND RUBBERS

Our New Stock of
GROCERIES

Is the best ever brought into Bridgetown. And as the quality is par excellence, so is the price. Purchasers can thus save money.

Everything in Canned Goods.

Fresh Chocolates and Candies, Fruit, etc.

Before purchasing elsewhere call and inspect our lines of
Overshoes and Rubbers

QUALITY COUNTS.

J. I. FOSTER

WHEN ANSWERING ADVERTISEMENTS PLEASE MENTION THE MONITOR-SENTINEL

This year Easter marks one of its earliest arrivals, being due on March 23rd, the last time it arrived on this date being 1856.

An Opportunity for a Reliable Man in This District

Must be a competent, keen and aggressive salesman, clean-cut in appearance, of good character and upon familiar terms with the general public. Experience in our business not absolutely essential. Very liberal arrangements and every help given to man capable of producing results. Apply

Geo. W. Elliott, 206 Keat Building, Toronto, Ont.

Morse's Tea at breakfast—as welcome as the morning sun. Its delicate flavor pleases the palate and its rich strength invigorates body and brain for the tasks of the day.

MORSE'S TEA

Quality, Variety, Quantity
are what you are looking for when you go to buy
GROCERIES

You will find what you want at PRICES THAT WILL SATISFY YOU at
C. L. PIGGOTT'S, Queen St. Bridgetown

The Little Children

(St. John Times)

The county court judge, the police magistrate, and the counsel for the S. P. C. A. were unanimous in saying at the meeting in Trinity school-room last evening that a Children's Protection Act is needed. Ministers who are also personally familiar with conditions were of the same mind, as was the adjutant of the Salvation Army. The representatives of the Women's Council, the King's Daughters and other organizations gave expression to the same feeling, that such a law is greatly needed to improve conditions, especially in this city.

That which these citizens plead for is a measure designed to aid in elevating the standard of citizenship. It is really not they who plead, after all, but little children who are otherwise voiceless in the councils of the city, and who are not getting a fair chance in life.

It is said in some quarters that this legislation would interfere with the home. That is true. It would make the home better. Is not that desirable? No Children's Aid Society is ever eager to assume the burden of caring for children. It is only those who have no home in the true sense that are placed in foster homes. Every effort is made to encourage or induce delinquent parents to do their duty as parents. Preventive measures are taken before every child removed to a Children's Aid Society's shelter the home of the child is made more endurable by the kindly intervention of officers and members of the society who have the power of the law behind them.

It has been said that if parents and children did their duty there would be no need of such legislation. That is quite true, and the statement might be broadened to say that if all people did their duty there would be no need of police or prisons or reformatories or charitable institutions of any sort. But so many people, parents included, fail in their duty that society, in self-protection, and to prevent a lowering of the standard of intelligence and morality in later generations, enacts laws, provides institutions, and really in the broad sense, a

struggle for existence, for the welfare of the coming generations. But the Children's Aid Societies are not organizations thirsting to do police duty. Their members are men and women who give freely of their time and means to make the conditions of life better for children who are being degraded and brutalized. It is said there are some people who doubt the efficiency of this method of dealing with the situation, and it would be interesting to get their point of view. If they have a better method, and it is feasible, the public ought to know it. Up to the present time the Children's Protection Act and the Children's Aid Societies represent the best thought of the best men and women in Canada, as a practical means of giving a larger proportion of certain children who, as General Booth says, are "damned into this world," an opportunity to get into better environment and develop their manhood and womanhood along right lines. The St. John S. P. C. A. is at this moment confronted with the necessity of removing to the Municipal Home a whole family. Fully five years ago this family, a family of five, for it was not a family in the real sense, nor its place of sojourn a real home. An inevitable has happened. Instances could be multiplied to prove the utter need of legislation to cope with certain conditions which are otherwise beyond control, and under which the unit are being multiplied and the interests of helpless little children daily sacrificed. Let those who are the friends of the children declare themselves.

HAVE IT MILD IN ENGLAND, TOO

London, January.—Birds are singing and butterflies flitting through Kentish gardens, which are full of flowers. In Wales, at Swansea and other places, roses are blooming and scores of other varieties of flowers are being picked daily. Weather experts say there has not been such a mild winter here since 1868.

When you want a reliable medicine for a cough or cold take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It can always be depended upon and is pleasant and safe to take. For sale by druggists and dealers.

The Deadly Stable-Fly

Infantile Paralysis and Other Diseases Traced to the Common Stable-Fly.

A sigh of relief may often have escaped readers of the ravages of the deadly tsetse fly of Central Africa, and of the terrible "sleeping sickness" transmitted by its bite, as they have thought of the freedom of our country from such scourges. They will be astonished and possibly terrified to learn that we harbor in our stables a near relative of the tsetse, of blood-sucking habits, which transmits a disease no less to be feared than the lethargy of Uganda. This insect is the common stable-fly or *Stomoxys calcitrans*, and the disease is acute poliomyelitis, commonly called "infantile paralysis." The discovery that this fly is responsible for the spread of poliomyelitis, hitherto unexplained, is due to an investigation set on foot by the Massachusetts Board of Health and carried on largely in Harvard University. Says The Harvard Alumni Bulletin (Boston, November 20):

"The investigation aimed to determine whether there were any insects whose habits fitted in with the distribution of the disease, both in time or place, as shown by the tabulations of the cases by the State Board of Health. Study of the cases showed that they occurred during the summer and early autumn, growing more frequent after the middle of the summer, and lasting until well on toward cold weather. There were so many isolated cases that contact was soon seen to be an improbable mode of transmission.

"The investigators turned, therefore, with some confidence to the theory of an insect carrier. Starting from a complete list of the biting, blood-sucking, and household insects which by their habits seemed suited to carry infection, their first step was to eliminate all those which did not satisfy these conditions. Such insects as fleas and bed-bugs were ruled out because many cases of infantile paralysis occurred in households where these insects are unknown, and the scattering occurrence of the disease did not agree with the non-traveling habits of these insects. Others that cause painful bites were ruled out, since histories of such bites were not obtained in the majority of cases. By such reasoning it was possible tentatively to eliminate all insects except one, the common stable-fly. This insect seemed to satisfy all the conditions made by the distributions of the cases, so that a strong probability was established that the stable-fly is the means by which infantile paralysis is carried from one person to another.

"The next step was to see by experiment whether the disease could be transmitted by this insect, under conditions which could be absolutely controlled. The results have shown that it can.

"Monkeys were first infected with the disease by injection and then allowed to be bitten by stable-flies. After the necessary interval these flies were allowed to bite other monkeys. After they were bitten by flies which had bitten other monkeys already infected, they exhibited all the symptoms of the disease in six cases out of twelve. This established the fact that the disease could be carried by these insects.

"No principle, however, is regarded as scientifically established until it has been confirmed through repetition of the experiments by other observers. Accordingly at the request of Dr. Rosenau, Dr. Anderson and Frost, of the Public Health and Marine Hospital Service at Washington, working on the basis of the facts attained at the Medical School, repeated the experiment and proved that the disease which developed in monkeys bitten by infected stable-flies was infantile paralysis by injecting another set of monkeys with a culture from the monkeys bitten by the flies. Thus the proof that the fly carries the virus of the disease is complete."

The stable-fly, which has proved so dangerous, is much like the house-fly, to which it is closely related and for which it is frequently mistaken. It differs, however, in habits, structure, and distribution. The adult fly, we are told, feeds exclusively on blood, biting various animals, and, less commonly, human beings. Cattle and horses are particularly pestered by them during late summer, and hence the flies are more common in the country, or near stables or barns in cities or towns. Under ordinary conditions, however, the fly occurs almost everywhere. We read further:

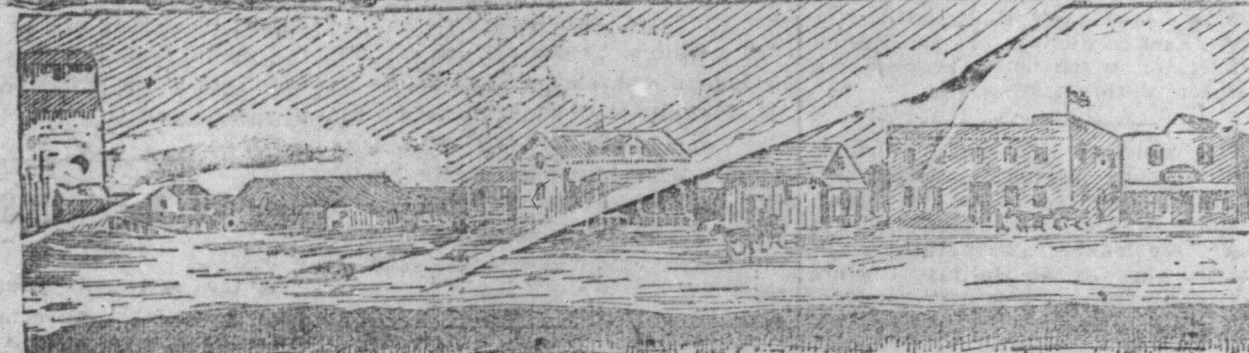
"Although the flies are found near human habitations, they do not enter houses so commonly as does the ordinary house-fly, but rather remain in open and sunny places, except when attracted elsewhere to feed. Their normal food consists of the blood of mammals, and during its lifetime each fly feeds every

YOU CAN MAKE MONEY IN Carmangay

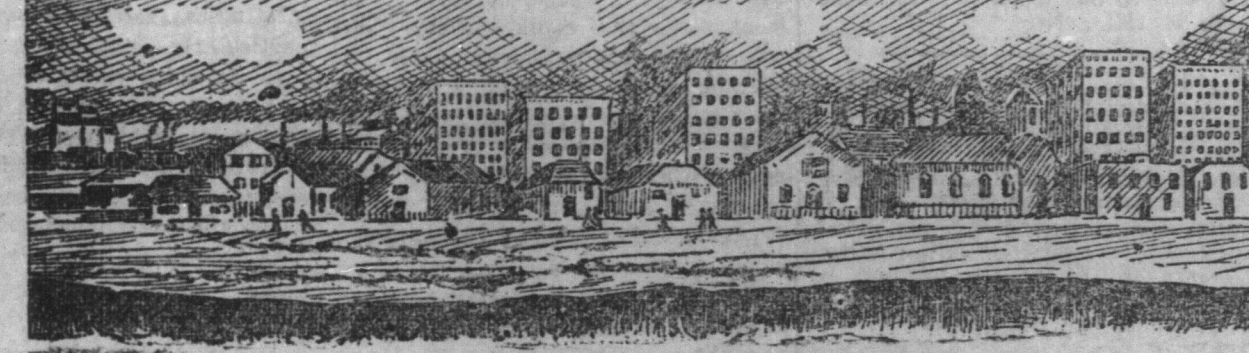
"The Star of Alberta"



PAST The splendidly strategic site of Carmangay was discovered by a far-seeing, shrewd railway engineer attracted to the district by the lure of the fine wheat in the Canadian West. He snapped up lands where the wide car yards of the Little Bow River narrows to a point. Here must all railways cross. The C. P. R. came and the shipping center created went ahead by leaps and bounds.



PRESENT Carmangay to-day is a thriving incorporated town, with not less than 63 business places. Her up-to-date electric and natural water supply systems are owned and operated by the people. Carmangay boasts an eight-roomed schoolhouse, two banks and four big elevators, shipping over a million bushels in 1911 and 1 1/2 millions in 1912. Carmangay has coal mines operating, and the entire district is underlaid with coal of finest Galt quality.



FUTURE Carmangay grows as Alberta grows. That means a wonderful future. Four new railroads are heading for Carmangay. Four new elevators are trying to cope with the tremendous wheat yields of the district. The mines are opening up splendid prospects. Carmangay is being rapidly developed into one of the greatest towns in the Canadian West. YOU can just as confidently invest in Carmangay as her own people do, who are building in brick and stone for a tremendous future. Carmangay has her own supply of finest brick clay and stone right at her doors, and will soon supply her sister cities in Alberta.

We Are Now Meeting the Demand For Choice Lots in Alta Vista

The High Class Residential Section of Carmangay

Already Alta Vista has beautiful homes costing as high as \$4,000. Every lot is guaranteed high, dry and level. Alta Vista is only a block from the Post Office and City Hall.

ON THE FIRST OF THE MONTH PRICES IN ALTA VISTA WILL INCREASE \$25 A LOT

Time is money in Alta Vista (Carmangay) to-day! Buy at once. Send coupon for booklet with views, maps, etc. DO IT NOW.

Western Canada Real Estate Co.

Head Office, 204 KENT BUILDING, TORONTO ONTARIO

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Cut Out and Mail This Coupon To-day

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Please send, without obligation on my part, literature containing facts, figures and views of Carmangay.

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MONITOR-SENTINEL, Bridgetown, N. S.

two or three days, perhaps oftener, upon some warm-blooded animal. The habit of this insect of staying out-of-doors in the good weather has given rise to the popular tradition that house-flies bite before a rain, which is based upon the fact that at such times the stable-fly is more apt to come indoors. It bites more commonly, however, out-of-doors and in bright, sunny weather. It has been known to bite sometimes at night near an electric light.

"The stable-fly appears early in the spring and becomes much more abundant after midsummer, and persists in considerable numbers late into the fall, after the house-fly has begun rapidly to disappear.

"Both sexes are blood-suckers and become greatly swollen when allowed to feed unmolested. When thus engorged they remain sluggish for a time and are

apt to rest with the wings somewhat more widely spread apart than the house-fly, and with the body more distinctly elevated.

"If one of these flies is closely examined from above as it rests in this position, the proboscis can be seen projecting horizontally like the tip of a fine black pin directly forward from the lower edge of the head. Viewed from the side, the proboscis is seen to emerge from the lower side of the head and then bend forward at right angles for a distance about the height of the head, in shape somewhat like a bayonet. When sucking blood the proboscis is straightened so that it projects directly downward from its attachment to the head. Since in the house-fly, when it is at rest, the mouth parts never project so as to be visible from above, the two species can be thus distinguished.

"The control of the stable-fly will probably prove as difficult as that of the house-fly, and its eradication is obviously impossible. The ordinary fly-traps and sticky fly-papers which have proved so useful in dealing with the house-fly are of no practical benefit in combating the stable-fly, since it is not attracted to the resinous coating of the paper, nor, since its only food in the adult condition is the blood of living animals, can it be tempted into traps. The 'coming and going' fly-traps devised by Professor Hodge, however, will undoubtedly catch large numbers of *Stomoxys* if attached to the doors and windows of stables and barns. The most important control must undoubtedly depend upon the fact that the species develops in manure, decaying grass cuttings, etc. To take care of these in such a way as to prevent the stable-fly from breeding in them is a very difficult matter. Nevertheless it should be possible to develop methods which will greatly reduce the number of breeding places for this fly, which is now known to be so dangerous to human beings."

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT

Used 102 years for internal and external ills. It alleviates coughs, colds, sore throat, colic, cuts, burns and bruises.

25c and 50c everywhere

L. S. JOHNSON & CO. Boston, Mass.

Port Wade

Port Wade, Jan. 20.—Anniversary Division was re-organized on the 14th by Chief Agent W. S. Sanders, of Halifax, and held its first session on Saturday evening, 18th, with a goodly list of officers. The W. P. and R. S. viz: Fred R. Parker and Miss Lizzie MacWhinnie. We think the prospects good for a flourishing Division. To intending visitors we announce the night of meeting as Saturday.

A singing school is under way here with about thirty scholars, which promises to be very beneficial to the churches of this vicinity. Mr. Harrington, an American, is the master, and judging from the first lesson given, we think him quite proficient in the art.

The annual donation of the Baptist church was held with Mr. and Mrs. James Johns on Wednesday night, 15th, when a nice social time and the sum of \$191.70 was realized. Rev. Mr. Cornwall, pastor, and wife were present, and the good time was considered mutual.

Capt. John D. Apt has engaged an American auxiliary schooner or "knock-about" of parties in Gloucester, to further prosecute his business in the fishing industry. Prices have ruled very low here the past fall and winter thus far, and it is thought a number will follow Mr. Apt's example, as the prices are and have been about double across the line. The markets of Boston, Gloucester, Portland and other towns on the coast of Maine are fully as handy as are the home markets.

Tupperville.

Tupperville, Jan. 20th.—The Rev. Mr. Porter preached at 11 a. m. He is going to hold a week of prayer here on every night except Saturday. It is hoped there will be a good congregation each night.

Dr. Robertson, from Annapolis, is here daily, as Mrs. F. Inglis has been very sick, although at the time of writing she is somewhat easier.

F. H. Willett is shipping fruit now weekly for the English market.

F. H. Williams from Clarence, was down here looking after fat cattle last week.

We are getting a very mild winter. The river is open and vessels could sail up as far as Tupperville wharf without any difficulty.

Torbrook

Torbrook, Jan. 20th.—The weather the past week has been very spring-like and the roads likewise.

Councillor A. S. Brown returned from St. John on the 31st ult. with his bride (nee Miss Mary Nelly). Miss Nelly has spent several years in the West engaged in teaching. We welcome her back to her native land, where she is a general favorite and active in every good work.

The mines are in operation, and all local workmen available are engaged. The water is now down to slope No. 3. No ore will be taken out till spring, when it is expected there will be a full crew and everything will be in full swing.

Death came suddenly to our midst on Friday morning and claimed for its victim Mr. G. W. Wheelock, at the age of sixty-six years. Of robust appearance and evidently in excellent health, his demise came as a shock to many who had not heard of his illness, which was of only two days' duration. He leaves a widow, two sons and a daughter. Mr. Handley Wheelock is a brother, and Mrs. Arthur Spinney a sister. Mrs. A. D. Brown, of Bridgetown, is also a sister. Inflammation of the heart was the cause of death.

Granville Centre.

Granville Centre, Jan. 21st.—Miss Muriel Fulton, of Truro, is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. W. W. Troop.

Miss Beatrice Gilliatt, of Centrella, recently visited her mother, Mrs. Laura Gilliatt.

Miss Alice Troop spent the holidays with friends in Sandy Cove, Digby Co.

Mrs. J. J. Duffield (Myrna F. Wade) returned to her home in Marblehead last week.

Miss Hilda Troop, of Bridgetown, visited her aunt, Mrs. C. E. Withers recently.

Miss Francis Troop, of Granville Ferry, spent the week end with Miss Lulu Withers.

The social held by the ladies of the Baptist church on New Year's Eve, realized the sum of \$23.35.

Mrs. R. L. Hunt and son, Fieland, of Bridgewater, spent a few days recently with her parents, Major and Mrs. David Wade.

Mr. Bernard Dolan, of the Granville Ferry Steamboat Co., now residing in Boston, called on friends here last week.

Master Joseph Troop spent the Christmas vacation with relatives in Dalhousie.

We are sorry to report Mr. Valentine Eaton sick, confined to the house with heavy cold. Also Mrs. Ernest R. Wade on the sick list.

Clarence.

Clarence, Jan. 20.—Guy Marshall, who drives the mail for Beznson Bros., from Clarence to Bridgetown, fell on the ice and broke his arm Friday night.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Wilson entertained a large company of friends on Wednesday evening last.

L. W. Elliott, County Secretary of the Farmers' Association, is attending the Provincial Association at Sydney.

Mrs. D. E. Foster, of Torbrook, is visiting friends in this place.

The Clarence school made Clyde Wilson a surprise party on Monday evening last.

Mrs. L. L. Elliott is spending a few days with her parents at Wilmot.

Paradise

Paradise, Jan. 21st.—Mrs. F. W. Bishop spent last week at Lower Granville.

Mr. and Mrs. Rhodenizer have taken part of Mr. Howard Corbett's house for the winter.

Mr. Eker and family, of Bridgewater, have come to reside in Paradise. Mr. Baker is assisting E. E. Burke with his blacksmith work.

Rev. R. S. Longley and family, who have been spending the past six months with Mr. and Mrs. Robert Longley, left last week for Winnipeg.

An interesting meeting of the Literary Society was held at the home of Mr. J. E. Morse on Monday evening, Jan. 13th. Topic "Paradise." Several interesting papers were read by the members.

Messrs. F. W. Bishop, H. A. Longley and R. S. Leonard left on Monday to attend the Provincial Farmers' Association, which meets at Sydney this week.

Prof. Morse will give a recital in the church on Sunday evening next.

Port Lorne

Port Lorne, Jan. 21st.—Mr. Guy Hall, of Lynn, has been visiting friends here.

Capt. J. D. Brinton and son, Terry, returned home from Lynn last Wednesday.

Severe colds and la grippe are causing considerable sickness in our village at the present time.

Quite a number of robins have been seen in this locality during the past week.

Some of our fishermen are taking advantage of the fine weather, and several nice fish have been caught.

Miss Bertha Neaves is visiting friends in Bridgetown.

St. Croix Cove

St. Croix Cove, Jan. 17th.—Congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. Bradford Poole on the birth of a daughter, Jan. 16th.

Mr. Guy Hall, of Lynn, is visiting relatives here.

Mr. Gilbert Healy, of Wolfville, was a recent guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Hall.

Our new pastor, Rev. Asaph Whitman, preached here last Sunday Text: Matt. 7: 7. Service Sunday, Jan. 26th at 11 a. m.

Great Fire in Edmonton

Edmonton, Jan. 17.—Fire in Edmonton's wholesale district last night caused a loss of probably four hundred thousand dollars and took the lives of several Italians.

The blaze started after midnight from an unknown cause in the two-story brick block of the Canada Rubber Company, which was completely destroyed in less than an hour. Fire then spread to the two-story frame building occupied by the Edmonton Produce Company, the Western Cartage Company, the Vernon Fruit Co., the Dominion Brokerage Co., and the Snowden Oil Company. This building was also completely destroyed.

The sudden and unexpected collapse of a high wall of the Canada Rubber building crushed a small adjoining shack occupied by four Italians.

Chief of Police Carpenter had a narrow escape, having just passed underneath the wall, when it collapsed. Fire Chief Auder was overcome by smoke and taken to the hospital, but will recover.

Premier Poincare President Elect of France.

Versailles, France, Jan. 17.—M. Raymond Poincare, for the past twelve months Premier of the French Cabinet, was elected President of the Republic of France today by the National Assembly, composed of the members of both Chambers of Parliament, in succession to President Armand Fallieres, whose seven years' term expires on February 18th. The wildest confusion out of which arose two challenges to duels, marked the casting of the ballots, his plurality over his nearest competitor, Jules Pams, Minister of Agriculture being 487. The deciding vote stood as follows:

Raymond Poincare	483
Jules Pams	296
Maries Edouard Vaillant	79

Raymond Poincare's first words upon being officially informed of his election as President of France were: "I shall try to show myself worthy of the confidence of the National Assembly. I shall forget without effort the struggles of yesterday, and even the injuries. Be convinced that I shall seek in everything and at all times to be an impartial administrator." This utterance came when Antoine Deboste, the president of the National Congress, in an apartment adjoining the voting hall, read from a parchment the official record of the election which was signed by M. Tustoste and eight secretaries.

THE PREMIER'S VICTORY

While this scene was going on the Deputies and Senators, and the spectators crowding the galleries in the great hall, were also hearing the announcement of Premier Poincare's victory and the defeat of Jules Pams, who, until the final ballot had been considered M. Poincare's strongest opponent. After one generous round of cheers, the Deputies and Senators who formed the National Assembly, the women of fashion, diplomatists and other notables hurried to leave the Versailles Chateau to keep their dinner engagements in Paris and Versailles. As they passed through the great corridor detachments of soldiers already were being aligned to salute the President-elect, and to escort him to the capital.

Raymond Poincare's selection for the presidency of France, although made by Parliament as required by the constitution, is regarded as representing as well the popular will of the nation.

The choice took place on the second ballot, the Premier receiving 483 votes out of a total of 859 cast, 54 more than absolute majority of the assembly. Jules Pams, was the next highest candidate, having a total of 296. This was a net loss of 31 votes from the total polled by him on the first ballot.

A Paris Chemist Has Discovered How to Grow Hair.

In Paris the ladies have entirely abandoned wearing hats, which is due entirely to this new discovery.

It has been proven that Henna leaves contain the ingredients that will positively grow hair. That they contain this long-looked-for article is proven every day.

The French are now placing on the market a preparation containing the extract from Henna leaves, which is having a phenomenal sale.

This preparation is called SALVIA, and is being sold with a guarantee to cure dandruff and to grow hair in abundance. Being daintily perfumed SALVIA makes a most pleasant dressing, and is sold by your druggist. A large, generous bottle can be purchased for fifty cents.

WIZARD EDISON GETS A MEDAL.

New York, Jan. 9.—The invention by Thomas A. Edison of a storage battery device, which reduces danger to life and health workers employed in mines, tunnels, submarine boats, factories, and other places where explosive gases generate, has won for Mr. Edison the honor of being the first recipient in this country of the Rathenau medal, according to announcement made here tonight.

This medal, once presented by the Emperor of Germany to Dr. Emil Rathenau, was loaned to the American Museum of Safety, which will award a replica each year to the inventor of the best device in the electric industry for safeguarding life. Mr. Edison will receive the medal January 23rd.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CO., Ltd.

Sirs—I have used your MINARD'S LINIMENT for the past twenty-five years, and whilst I have occasionally used other liniments I can safely say that I have never used any equal to yours.

I rubbed between the hands and inhaled frequently, it will never fail to cure cold in the head in twenty-four hours.

It is also the best for bruises, sprains, etc.

Yours truly,
J. G. LESLIE.
Dartmouth.

GRAND SLAUGHTER SALE

We are anxious to reduce our stock by several thousand dollars during the next few weeks and will offer our entire stock at slaughter prices for 30 days for CASH ONLY.

<p>30 p. c. Discount</p> <p>Dress Goods, Silks, Ribbons, Veilings, Cashmere and Knitted Gloves, Silk Waists and several lines of corsets.</p>	<p>White Sheeting</p> <p>Something special in heavy wide Sheeting.</p> <p>5 yds for \$1.00</p>	<p>20 p. c. Discount</p> <p>Ladies' Misses' and Children's Knitted Vests and Drawers, Combination Suits, and Equestrians, Flannelette, Waists and Wrappers.</p>
<p>25 p. c. Discount</p> <p>Ladies' Misses' and Children's Furs in Stoles, Throws, Collars and Muffs.</p> <p>We have a very fine range to select from and many lines will be sold at less than cost.</p>	<p>Grey Cotton Special</p> <p>36 inches wide, good strong clean cloth and will easily bleach, price while it lasts per yard only 71-2c.</p>	<p>25 p. c. Discount</p> <p>Ladies' Misses' and Children's Plain and Ribbed Cashmere Hose.</p>
<p>25 p. c. Discount</p> <p>Sheerings and Pillow Cottons, Table Linens and Towellings, Prints and Ginghams.</p>	<p>Special in Towelling</p> <p>Only 258 yards good wide Towelling at the very low price of 5 1-2c. per yard.</p>	<p>25 p. c. Discount</p> <p>Men's and Boys' Underwear including Stanfields and Fleece Lined Shirts and Drawers, also Men's Heavy Shirts, Sweaters, Sweater-Coats and Gloves.</p>

FLANNELETTES

400 yards heavy striped English Flannelette, 36 inches wide, nice variety patterns and soft finish, per yard only 10 1-2c.

500 yards heavy striped Flannelette, 34 inches wide, good assortment of patterns, per yard only 9 1-2c.

REMNANTS

We have hundreds of yards of Remnants in Dress Goods, Prints, Ginghams, Flannelettes, etc. placed in this sale.

JOHN LOCKETT & SON

THE CLAIMS TOTAL TEN MILLION DOLLARS

Relatives of Victims of the Titanic Disaster Seek Heavy Damages.

New York, Jan. 15.—A flood of petitions for damages through the loss of the steamer Titanic filed today included one from Mrs. Irene Wallach Harris, who claims \$1,000,000 for the loss of her husband, Henry B. Harris, the theatrical manager. This is the heaviest of the 279 claims so far filed. Mrs. May Futrelle asks \$400,000 compensation for the loss of her husband, Jacques Futrelle, author. The claim of Mrs. Lily B. Millet, widow of Francis D. Millet, the artist, a Titanic victim, is \$100,000.

United States Judge Hand yesterday extended the time for filing petitions on claims to February. The claims amount to more than \$10,000,000, but the White Star Line contends that its liability is limited under the United States statutes to less than \$10,000,000, the value of recovered records and passage money.

Persons troubled with partial paralysis are often very much benefited by massaging the affected parts thoroughly when applying Chamberlain's Liniment. This liniment also relieves rheumatic pains. For sale by druggists and dealers.

—Out of a total of 3,447,373 bushels of wheat raised the world over in 1912, Canada came fifth with 295,685 bushels. The United States was first with 730,267 bushels, the Russian Empire second, with 727,043 bushels, India third with 365,930 bushels, France fourth with 335,039 bushels.

Father Time—"Black Knight assures a bright New Year to all users'."

It's a paste—easily applied—and gives a brilliant, black polish that is not affected by the heat.

Black Knight

10c.—STOVE POLISH—10c.

Ask your dealer for "Black Knight" and see for yourself how easy it is for stoves, grates and ironwork.