

The Weekly Monitor

AND

Western Annapolis Sentinel

VOL. 42

BRIDGETOWN, ANNAPOLIS COUNTY, NOVA SCOTIA, OCTOBER 28 1914

NO 29

Cream of Tartar

Many people use cream of tartar for quick baking. They value its superior qualities and will not knowingly accept substitutes made of alum or lime phosphates, such as are sometimes offered.

But even the most careful cannot always know. The high price of cream of tartar has led to efforts to substitute alum and phosphate of lime compounds which are vastly inferior and not as healthful to use.

The easiest way in which the housekeeper can be sure of quality and economy is by using Royal Baking Powder, which is made from pure cream of tartar.

Royal Baking Powder gives perfect results, is less trouble to use, and has not been advanced in price.

Anyone who has once become accustomed to using Royal Baking Powder never reverts to home-made mixtures or any other product for raising biscuit, griddle-cakes, doughnuts, or cake.

THE WEEK'S WAR NEWS

Allies Gaining Ground--Appalling Loss of Life and Property

LONDON, Oct. 26 (8.15 p. m.)--"Advices from the front this morning," telegraphs the Paris correspondent of Reuters Telegram Co., "indicate a general Allied advance in the region between Nieupot and Ypres, as well as to the east of Arras."

LONDON, Oct. 26--(10.41 p. m.)--The Official Press Bureau issued the following statement at 10.40 this evening: "The situation continues to be satisfactory. The fighting is severe and continuous, but ground is being gained, and many prisoners have been taken. One of our divisions has captured two guns."

LONDON, Oct. 24--(10 p. m.)--The battle for the Straits of Dover, one of the most sanguinary of the war, is continuing with unabated fury, but thus far without either side gaining any decided advantage. The Germans who, at terrible cost of life, succeeded last Saturday in crossing the Yser Canal between Nieupot and Dindele have not been able to make any further progress as the Allies, according to a report of the General Headquarters issued this morning, are obstinately defending their position. It is the same further south, around Armentieres, Lille, La Bassa and Arras. The opposing armies are delivering fierce attacks, gaining or losing a few miles or less of ground with sacrifices in life that are appalling. The whole countryside is filled with the blood of thousands of killed or wounded.

WAR BRIEFS

It is computed that in six months the war will have totally destroyed \$17,900,000,000.

Some economists are predicting that the war will cease because of the exhaustion of the resources of at least one side.

"The Vital Issue," a new German paper has been started in New York for the purpose of whitewashing Germany. The following are extracts from it.

"England gives humanity and civilization as a pretext for declaring war, but in reality nothing but vile greed is the cause."

"Today there are passing through Canada shiploads and trainloads of peaceful Hindus. Every honorable Canadian is revolting against this British crime. Whilst they are powerless now, the Canadians will never forget the British infamy."

"These poor men from a warm tropical climate will die like flies in the cold weather. This is the crime of the age! Never before has a more infamous crime been committed than this shameful deed."

In the same paper, Germany is represented in a cartoon as a beautiful Apollo, labelled "Culture"; England as a hideous beast, named "Envy"; Russia as a bear, labelled "Barbarism"; France as a little man labelled "Revenge and Vanity"; Belgium as a worm, and the beautiful Apollos stepping upon it.

"The Advertiser," of London, Ont., remarks, "The business of Canada at the present time is to put its shoulder to the wheel and give every ounce of national strength to the great task that confronts the British Empire."

In the same vein, that "Manitoba Free Press" remarks, "We must seize the opportunity with our full power. The limitation of our contribution to the common cause must be the limitation of our strength."

Russian girls helped the soldiers to dig trenches to prevent the enemy from crossing the Vistula.

The rapid spread of cholera in Hungary led the Russians to vacate for fear of contracting the disease.

Israel Schafer, steamship agent, Montreal, was arrested for supplying tickets to thirteen Austrians, all of whom had passports. He is charged with high treason.

An Athens newspaper reports that two German steamers loaded with cereals were captured in the Black Sea by the Russian fleet.

A French music teacher, reading of the bombardment of the Rheims Cathedral was so much affected that he died suddenly.

So many London teachers have gone to the war, that it is very difficult to obtain the required number.

Gen. Von Moltke's dismissal was due to disagreement with the wishes of the Emperor. So says an Amsterdam report. The Emperor wished airships and aeroplanes to be at once employed to attack England. The General believed that all these available were needed in Europe. They differed, also, on other questions of strategy.

As coal is available in England the N. S. Government has changed its gift to the Patriotic Fund from coal to \$100,000 cash.

A German spy was discovered among the men of the Canadian Contingent on the voyage. A code and State letters were found among his belongings. He was turned over to the Military Authorities.

A Montreal newsboy stowed away on one of the transports with the Canadian troops. He wants to be a bugler and go to the front. On arriving in England, a Highlander lent him his overcoat.

A number of the Canadian Contingent were naturalized citizens of the U. S. One was a veteran in Dewey's flag ship in the Battle of Manila Bay.

The losses of the Canadian Contingent did not fare so well on the voyage as the men.

It may be a sign of lack of "Kultur" on our part, but some way we Americans cannot help feeling that this business of German levies upon the helpless cities and towns of Belgium smacks mightily of the days of Genghis Khan.—New York Herald.

Letter from Mr. Davidson Regarding Fenian Raid Matters

To the Editor of the Bridgetown Monitor.

Sir:—Will you permit me through your columns, to correct a misapprehension which seems to exist in some quarters, that the commissioners or justices who have prepared the applications and taken the statutory declarations of applicants for Fenian Raid bounties, have been paid by the Government and are not entitled to charge the applicants for such services. The Government has not paid and will pay nothing for such services and the question of charge is one to be settled absolutely between the applicant and the official he employs.

At the inception of the matter I requested certain gentlemen in the County to prepare applications for those coming to them and for this purpose I supplied them with some information which I had collected in order that no errors might inadvertently be made by applicants. In my order that no errors might inadvertently be made by applicants I was particular to state that the applicant was at liberty to employ any other official which he might desire.

In some other counties enterprising individuals have attempted to arrange with the veterans to collect their bounties upon a per centage basis, an individual in Lunenburg County insisting upon as much as twenty-five per cent. The Government has refused to recognize transactions of this nature but legitimate charges for the preparation of the applications is an entirely different matter.

I congratulate myself that the selection of persons to take these applications in Annapolis County has proved a very happy one. The officials have done the work with great care and thoroughness and I think have been extremely reasonable in their charges. Our veterans in this connection have escaped with much less cost than the applicants for pensions in the United States.

May I also inform your readers that in cases where the applicant for the bounty has died since making his application the bounty is paid to the widow, if one there is, who will receive the same upon sending in a certificate of the applicant's death. In a case where no widow survives the applicant, it is necessary to take out letters of administration or probate and then upon receipt of a copy of such letters by the department the bounty will be paid to the executor or administrator.

The Judge of Probate for this County, has very kindly arranged with me, in cases where the bounty is the whole estate, to issue letters either from Annapolis Royal or Middleton for a charge of \$4 in full of all fees and charges.

Yours very truly,
A. L. DAVIDSON,
Middleton, N. S. Oct. 20, 1914.

Belgian Relief

The Treasurer (Rev. E. Underwood) hands us the following:—
Previously acknowledged \$182.25
Mr. Robert Chute (Hampton) 1.00
\$183.25

The Treasurer has been asked to state that the amount previously acknowledged from Hampton included a contribution of 50c each by Mr. Alonzo Foster and Mr. Wm. Foster.

Eighteen cities of Canada have raised nearly \$5,200,000 for the National Patriotic Fund. In this roster, Montreal, with its contribution of \$2,000,000, in which is included J. R. L. Ross' gift of \$500,000, heads the list and Halifax has the sixth position.

Royal Bank of Canada

INCORPORATED 1869.

Capital Paid up - \$11,560,000
Reserve Funds - 13,575,000

Savings Department Accounts may be opened with an initial deposit of ONE DOLLAR. Interest is credited half yearly.

Joint Account An account in the names of two members of a family will be found convenient. Either person (or the survivor) may operate the account.

A. F. LITTLE, Manager, Bridgetown
F. G. PALFREY, Manager, Lawrencetown
E. B. McDANIEL, Manager, Annapolis Royal



Your Future

Life insurance experts say that three out of four persons who attain old age are obliged to rely upon others for support. If you wish to be independent when your earning days are over you should begin to save at once.

The Bank of Nova Scotia

Capital - \$4,000,000
Surplus - \$11,000,000
Total Resources - \$15,000,000

BRIDGETOWN BRANCH
J. S. Lewis, Manager

Ashmont Club of Dorchester, Mass. Contributes Generous Donation to Belgian Relief Fund

The following letter together with the cheque of fifty dollars for the Belgian Relief Fund has been received and the money transferred to C. W. Frazier, Treasurer of the Belgian Relief Committee of Halifax. This donation to the suffering Belgians is a most commendable expression of patriotic humanitarianism on the part of Canadians across the border. Dr. Miller, the sender of the donation, is a son of William Miller, of Clarence, and doubtless, other members of the Ashmont Club, of Dorchester, Mass., are loyal sons of Nova Scotia.

Rev. Mr. Warren,
Bridgetown, N. S.

Dear Sir—Please find enclosed check for fifty dollars, which kindly acknowledge through the columns of the "Monitor," as having been received from Dr. R. M. Miller as a donation to the Belgian Fund from the members of the Ashmont Club of Dorchester.

Kindly use same as you see fit.
Sincerely yours,
DR. R. M. MILLER

Re-opening of St. Mary's Church, Belleisle

Last Wednesday marked an epoch in the history of St. Mary's, viz., the re-opening of the Church after renovation and repair. A service was held in the afternoon when the preacher was the Ven. Archdeacon Martell, D. C. L., Rector of Windsor, who preached a very suggestive and helpful sermon based on the words: "Then thought I to understand this, but it was too hard for me, until I went into the Sanctuary of God: then understood I the end of these men."

Following the service a most successful social gathering was held in Belle Isle Hall.

The work both within and without reflects much credit on all concerned—the carpentering, etc., being undertaken by J. H. Hicks & Sons, Bridgetown, the outside painting by Mr. S. L. Gesner, Belle Isle, and the interior decorating, etc., by Mr. Walter Tosh, Belle Isle.

The New York and London Stock Exchange will not open before 1915.

Canadian Soldiers Have Happy Time

Camp is an Ideal One; Country a Hospitable One

(The Toronto Globe.)

LONDON, Oct. 16.—As I motored over Salisbury Plains this afternoon in search of the Canadian contingent I overtook a corporal and a private of the Army Service Corps and gave them a lift. "We are used to long distances in our own country," remarked the corporal, "but the distances on Salisbury Plains are tough propositions for forty-eight hours." "This country," he added, "looking across a wide sweep of plain, is not unlike what I have at home to look at." And he went on to explain that he came from the Calgary district.

A little later I found a whole lot of men who had been hard at work tethering horses for a day and night on end. A sergeant came up breathless to ask if I could spare my motor to take a medical officer to attend a man who had been injured in another part of the camp.

SOLDIERS ARE PLEASED

The Canadians, or such of them as have already arrived at Salisbury Plains, are immensely pleased with the look of their place of encampment. I spoke with nearly a score of them in different parts of the camp, and one and all voted the place a huge improvement on Valcartier.

HIGHLANDERS ARE HAPPY.

Some odd little homely touches are even thus early to be seen in camp. In one of the lines I noticed a motor car with the number plate in cardboard bearing the letters "P. Q." It was certain, though, that this car had never really run in Quebec Province. The Highlanders were having an easy time last night, having fixed up everything. Great fun was going off in one of the lines where a hapless soldier, minus his kilt and mostly everything else, was be-

Warning in Regard to Brown-tail Moth

Orchardists in picking their fruit will very often come across nests of the Brown-tail Moth in process of formation.

These nests can be easily identified by one or more leaves being tied up to form an irregular nest, the webbing about the nest at the present time being a dirty brown color which will later bleach to almost white. The nest will contain a large number of very small caterpillars and during feeding time a large number of the small caterpillars will be found feeding on the leaves near the nest.

SPY ON CANADIAN TRANSPORT?

LONDON, Oct. 16.—That a spy was arrested on one of the Canadian troop ships during the voyage has been made known here. He was a private in a Montreal regiment, spoke several languages, and was supposed to be a native of Holland.

What An Edinburgh War Raid Revealed

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Are You Run Down?

Nervous, tired, have no self confidence, afraid something is going to happen without any reason for thinking so; don't sleep nights—

Then Take REZISTOL!

It will make you feel fine immediately. 25c, 50c and \$1.00 a bottle.

A new automobile has been invented which runs on two tandem wheels like a bicycle. It is built on the principle of the gyroscopic railway recently invented, and the advantages over the ordinary automobile claimed for it are the diminution of shocks caused by bad roads and the consequent ease for the passengers and lessening of wear and tear on the parts, economy of fuel and the high rate of speed which is possible.

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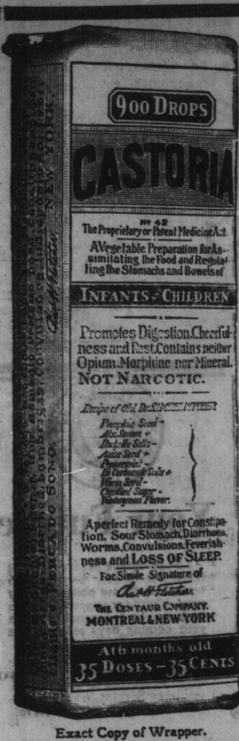
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CASTORIA For Infants and Children. Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature of Dr. J. C. Hutchins In Use For Over Thirty Years CASTORIA

A. W ALLEN & SON Manufacturers of Doors, Sashes, Mouldings and Building Material FINISH OF ALL KINDS Lumber Clapboards, Shingles, Lathes Staves, Heading, Etc. MIDDLETON, Annapolis Co., N. S.

The Excelsior Life Insurance Co. TORONTO OFFERS Perfect Protection Good Investment Absolute Security CAPT. S. M. BEARDSLEY, Wolfville, N. S. Provincial Manager

Patriotism and Politics

(Presbyterian Witness.) It is being persistently asserted that an attempt is being made by a certain political ring to induce the government to bring on a Dominion election at an early date, and articles which have recently appeared in Conservative papers give some color to this assertion. We cannot, however, bring ourselves to believe that the great Conservative party of Canada would entertain the proposal of plunging this country into a heated political contest at such a crisis of the Empire. The moral effect, both in Britain and on the Continent, of a political contest in Canada, at the present time, could not but prove very serious. A divided Canada, in the throes of a partisan struggle would certainly be calculated to give comfort and hope to the enemy, as well as cause deep regret and depression among those on whom such tremendous burdens are already resting. If ever in the history of our country there was a call for all parties and classes to show a united front against a powerful and unscrupulous enemy, it is the present. Great Britain herself has set a noble example of such unity. At the beginning of the war, party differences were at once laid aside, and Conservative leaders publicly requested Mr. Asquith, in the interests of the Empire to prolong by Act of Parliament, the present legislature, so that the country might be saved from internal distractions during the war. The political parties of Britain tacitly agreed that there should not even be a contested by-election as long as a peril from without threatened the nation. When a vacancy in the House occurs it is understood that a man of the same party as the former occupant of the seat shall be returned unopposed. There are many reasons why a similar policy should be, and we believe, will be pursued in our own country. Any attempt to stir up party feeling and to revive old and bitter controver-

sies, while so much depends upon united action, seems to us not only unnecessary and inopportune, but unpatriotic in the extreme. There is absolutely no need of any kind calling for an election at the present time. The Liberal party is working hand in hand with the Government in carrying out its enterprises for the assistance of the mother country in her time of need. In the special session of parliament called at the beginning of the war, the war vote of fifty million dollars was passed in a few minutes without a dissenting voice, and another fifty million would be passed just as easily, if required. The Liberal leaders are doing nothing to embarrass the Government in carrying out their plans, but on the contrary, are offering them all the assistance within their power, so that the greatest expedition may be secured in the aid which is being given for the defence of the Empire. Moreover, apart altogether from the patriotic aspect of the case, an election is a very costly affair, and it also for a time exerts a disturbing influence upon the commercial and industrial life of the country. Why should another distributing element be introduced into our already disorganized financial world, and enormous sums of money, so much needed for economic and philanthropic purposes at the present time, be spent upon a political contest? We hope, therefore, that if the agitation for an election ever threatens to get beyond the circle of little politicians who would sacrifice anything for a mean party advantage, Premier Borden and the strong men of his party will put it down with a firm hand. The marvellous grain crop in Kansas has led certain growers who have a section of wheat to harvest their fields with an automobile binder of their own construction, which is capable of cutting and binding two acres an hour. The machine was fitted with automatic headlights and has been used at night, recently cutting twenty acres in twenty-two hours.

Middleton

Oct. 26th. Mrs. Hattie Ross is the guest of Mrs. O. R. Potter. Miss Florence Rook spent a few days at her home in Springfield. Mrs. Jones is a guest of her sister, Mrs. W. S. H. Morris at the Rectory. Mr. Roache, of the Commercial Bank Staff, Truro, spent Sunday in Middleton. Mrs. Edwards, of Annapolis Royal, is staying with her daughter, Mrs. T. B. Buckler. Mrs. W. S. H. Morris gave a five o'clock tea at the Rectory on Wednesday last. Mrs. John Lewis, of New Grafton, spent a few days with her friend, Miss S. Smith. Mrs. N. F. Marshall is visiting her brother-in-law, Principal Marshall, of Chebucto School. The Captain and Mrs. G. H. Vroom are now occupying their home on Main Street. Miss Pearl Dodge returned to Wolfville last week to resume her studies at the Ladies' Seminary. Mrs. W. B. Ross who has spent some time here at her summer home, returned to the city on Monday last. Mrs. Harris of Annapolis Royal, was in Middleton on Saturday last, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Buckler. Mr. and Mrs. C. O. MacDonald entertained a few of their friends at their home on Commercial Street last Tuesday evening in honor of Miss Hill. The ladies of South Farmington of the Red Cross Society held a supper at Mrs. W. Phinney's home on Wednesday last. They made \$19.00 which goes for Red Cross work.

MELVERN SQUARE

Oct. 26th. Mr. and Mrs. Hicks of Aylesford, were the guests of Mrs. Ella Goucher on Sunday last. Mrs. A. E. Wheeler and children, were recent guests of the former's sister, Mrs. Gage, of Margaretville. Miss Verna Palmer, of Kingston, visited her friends, the Misses Jean and Grace McNeil, a few days last week. Miss Myrtle Morse, student at Acadia Seminary, spent the weekend with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Morse. Mrs. Shippy Spurr was a recent guest at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Burgess, of Sheffield Mills, Kings County. Mr. Wentworth Pearson, of Canton, Mass., is spending his vacation here, with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Pearson. A few of our young people attended the dance at Kingston, on Thursday last, returning "in the wee sma' hours," tired, no doubt, but happy. Mr. James Martin, accompanied by his daughter-in-law, Mrs. W. H. Martin, and two children, spent a few days last week with friends at North Williamston. Mr. Kenneth McNeil, in charge of an auto party, motored to Halifax on Friday last, where he visited his brother, Lieut. Scott McNeil, and wife, returning to Melvern Square on Sunday evening. The apples in this community are about all gathered, and are being packed and hauled to the different warehouses, making it a very busy time for the farmers. As about every farmer in Melvern believes in spraying, the fruit this year, with a few exceptions, is exceedingly fine smooth, with very few spots, if any, in evidence. So much for spraying!

Another Fine Residence

CAPT. AND MRS. G. H. VROOM OCCUPYING THEIR NEW HOUSE Captain and Mrs. G. H. Vroom are now occupying their new house on Main Street West. After selling their former residence last Spring they purchased a double lot with convenient and slightly elevated location on the G. F. Freeman property. The contract for a house and stable was awarded to W. K. Beale, Messrs. Crowe Elliott Co., being engaged to do the plumbing and heating, Ernest Bishop the painting and George Johnson the graining. The residence as now completed is not large, but is neat and comfortable from cellar to attic. Conveniently equipped kitchen, dining room and parlor; steam heating; electric lighting; concrete cellar; pleasing veranda and the stable or garage also completely equipped are features of the new property. Not only do Captain and Mrs. Vroom have a most comfortable home, but another is added to the number of new residences in Middleton. - Outlook.

Lawrencetown

The very heavy frost of Sunday night has frozen some apples we fear. Rev. Mr. Armitage's subject at the service in the Methodist Church next Sunday morning at 11 o'clock will be: "What Faith is and what it can do." The Ladies of South Williamston, intend holding a Hallowe'en supper in the Hall, Tuesday evening, Oct. 27th for the benefit of the Red Cross Society. Mrs. L. D. Hanley, of Williamston, was taken very suddenly ill last week, but we learn that she is more comfortable now. Mr. J. H. Bishop, our genial neighbor is also on the sick list. At the Epworth League meeting on Friday evening next in the Methodist vestry, the delegates to the Bridgetown Convention will give reports, and the League will be thoroughly organized. The Ladies of the Red Cross Society will have a Hallowe'en Supper in the Baptist Vestry, Thursday evening. As this is a very worthy object all are invited to assist. Supper tickets 25 cents. Last Monday evening Dr. Calkin, who is the author of the geography now used in our schools, gave a lecture in the Methodist Church, subject, "Old time things," which was enjoyed by all who heard him.

LAKE PLEASANT

Oct. 26. Lots of moose, but get them. Congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. Harry Wile, on the arrival of a daughter, Oct. 18th. Miss Gladys Hunt spent Sunday at Falkland Ridge, the guest of her friend, Miss Mabel Marshall. Mr. Oscar McNayr has had his house thoroughly repaired this past Summer. Mr. Nathan Veinot did the work. The Davison Lumber Company purpose building a line of railway to their timber west of Lake Pleasant, to connect with the H. & S. W. Railway at Springfield. Messrs. Ross, Riner and Waller, who have had teams hauling lumber from their mill at Lake Pleasant are about through, having hauled about a million feet. The same company plan to operate at the same place the coming winter. F. C. Tufts has a crew logging for the Davison Lumber Company. The timber will be drove into Lake Pleasant. I. B. Sanniers is putting in two crews for the same company and is building camps now. This timber will also be drove into Lake Pleasant.

SPA SPRINGS

Miss Cora Bowly, of Mt. Hanley, spent the week end at her home. Capt. and Mrs. A. Barteaux, of Middleton, were the guests of their niece, Mrs. M. Bowly last week. Mr. and Mrs. Ingraham Dolge, of Lawrence, Mass., have been visiting the former's brother, R. A. Dodge. Mr. B. W. Woodbury, of Middlehead, Mass., who has been spending his vacation with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Woodbury, returned to his home last week. He was accompanied by his wife and child who spent the Summer at her old home.

London in War Time

(By Rev. Ernest W. Bysahe.) Perhaps nothing shows more clearly the phlegmatic calm of England and the English than the signs that are displayed in almost every shop window: "Business as usual." Though engaged in the greatest war the nation has ever known, upon whose decision hangs the very existence of the Empire, the ordinary Englishman steadily refuses to be jostled out of his regular routine. London is quietly going about her "business as usual." Shops are open, business is brisk, crowds throng the streets, and if the sound of foreign tongues more frequently than usual proclaim the presence of thousands of refugees from the Continent, still the great life-currents of the Metropolitan flow smoothly "as usual." But, looking beneath the surface, one soon sees that though outwardly quiet and calm, the very depths of the nation are most profoundly stirred. And if the tide of life flows on in its ordinary course it is only by the purposeful exertion of a will not to be stamped into panic by the awful possibilities that loom upon the imagination of the nation. The visit of the German air fleet has been threatened ever since the outbreak of hostilities, but especially since the bombardment of Antwerp has the imagination of the Londoner been gripped by the ghastly possibility. The street lights have been dimmed by lighting only part of the lamps and by painting a heavy dark band around the upper parts of the globes of those lights. Only a small circle of lights falls upon the street in the immediate vicinity of the lamp, while from above the smallest possible illumination is seen. The lighting of shop windows is diminished, and, where outside lamps are used, the globes are usually so painted that only that part turned directly upon the window receives any light. The street is in darkness. Many of the important streets near the royal palace are so dim that the traffic is directed by means of red lanterns hung along on the side of the street. A bootblack facetiously remarked that he was always forced to put an extra shine on the front shoe, so as to be able to see what he was doing with the other. It is said that in St. James's Park channels have been made along the sidewalks and water has been turned into them, so that the reflection from acetone lamps which have been especially prepared for the purpose may give the effect of the light in populous sections of the town. The idea is that the nightly visitors may be deceived into dropping their bombs in the park, where the least possible damage could be done. Immense search-lights nightly sweep the sky in all directions on the lookout for the threatened invader. A British air-vessel makes nightly visits over the city for experimental purposes, and the lessons learned are immediately put into practice. Tommy Atkins is ubiquitous. Ordinarily he is seen here and there, and usually proudly strutting in brightly-colored uniform, fully conscious of the impression he is making. To-day he is in khaki; the bright red has gone, the strut has disappeared, he is in a hurry, and with firm and rapid pace goes about his business. The seriousness of the situation has gripped even him, the best man in the world to take things seriously. Recruiting placards are posted everywhere. The taxis all bear a thin band, telling every eligible man "Your King and Country need you." The auto-bus greets you with it as you enter. The delivery vans fairly cry aloud the "call to arms," while walls, fences and bill-boards urge you to "join the army today." That the call has been heeded is shown by the 500,000 men, the first part of Kitchener's new army, already recruited and at drill. Thousands of others are following them in the enlistment day by day. There is no doubt but that Kitchener will have the million he calls for. Various relief funds call upon you on every hand. "Plucky little Belgium" is receiving the glad hand on all sides, and there is more than a squeeze in the hand, too. Hundreds of thousands of homeless Belgian refugees are being cared for, either in private home or in large centres, gathered there at the nation's expense. Places are being found for those who can work in factory or as domestic servants. The domestic help problem that worries Canada so much might be eased somewhat by the employment of these homeless Belgians. On the corners of the streets collectors for the Belgian and other relief funds are much in evidence. Collectors seem to have replaced the smugmug. Possibly many of our lady agitators have found a more useful channel for their restless energy in this philanthropic work. Every store has a collection box, with the polite request printed upon it: "Please leave your change." Concepts of all kinds are being given in aid of the different funds, so that those who can't be induced to give for the sake of giving are being tempted to give for the sake of being amused, and many are yielding. France also has its special pleaders, and is receiving her share of the funds that are being collected. But for the British soldiers and sailors and their dependents, the response of the nation has been magnificent. Up to the present nearly fifteen million dollars have

A Long Felt Want

Have You an Odorless Sanitary Closet? If not Call and See Our Line the First Time You are in Town Arrived To-day Car of Flour and Feed Another Car now due. We intend holding the prices down to the lowest point possible. SHAFFNERS Limited LAWRENCETOWN

We Make Your Piano Purchase a Complete Success

To attain that complete success that the purchase of a Piano Investment must give you must consider durability, richness in appearance, artistry in construction, superiority in tone and reasonableness in price. We will satisfy you in each and every one of these essentials if you will write us now and carefully investigate what we have to offer. We will assist you in selecting just the proper instrument to fulfill your requirements in price and efficiency and in keeping with the entire furnishings of your music room. N. H. PHINNEY & COMPANY, LIMITED Head Office: Lawrencetown, N. S. Branches throughout Nova Scotia

For Sale at Lawrencetown

Houses Building Lots Farms Orchards Apply to the LAWRENCETOWN REAL ESTATE COMPANY LAWRENCETOWN

Canadian Grain Crops

OTTAWA, Oct. 16.—A bulletin issued today by the Census and Statistics Office gives provisional estimates of the yield and quality of the principal grain crops in bushels and also the condition of root and fodder crops, as compiled from reports of correspondents made on September 30th. In general the reports confirm the statement issued last month, the average yields per acre being about the same as then estimated for wheat, but being somewhat less for oats, barley and flax. The total yields for Canada of the principal grain crops in bushels are as follows: Wheat, 158,228,000, oats, 311,426,000, barley 34,911,000, rye 2,255,000, peas 3,537,100, beans 823,400, buckwheat 9,159,000, flaxseed 7,583,000, mixed grains 16,458,900 and corn for husking 1,732,000. The average quality of the grain crops at harvest time, measured upon a percentage basis,—100 representing grain well headed, well filled, well saved and unaffected to any appreciable extent by frost, rust, smut, etc.—is for the whole of Canada as follows: Wheat 78, oats 79, barley 76, rye 82, peas 75, beans 82, buckwheat 81, mixed grains 80, flax 64 and corn for husking 80. For wheat, barley and oats the figures are considerably below the excellent record of last year, the averages this year being reduced by the prolonged drought in the Northwest provinces. In these provinces the points for the quality of wheat, oats and barley range from 48 for barley in Saskatchewan to 78 for spring wheat in Alberta. In the Maritime Provinces both the yield and quality of the grain crops are excellent. The condition of root crops at September 30, is for all Canada about equal to last year, being 75 p. c. of a standard or full crop for potatoes, 78 p. c. for turnips, 80 p. c. for mangolds, carrots, etc., 89 p. c. for sugar beets, 90 p. c. for fodder corn and 76 p. c. for alfalfa. In Manitoba and Saskatchewan the condition of the root crops is low owing to the drought. In Northern Alberta, where the season was to many normal character, these crops make a fair showing. During September conditions have been generally favorable for harvesting and threshing, and in the Northwest provinces a great deal of threshing was completed by October 1st. There are indications that the amount of fall ploughing this year will be greater than usual. Mianard's Liniment for sale every where.

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Through Europe on the Eve of War

A Record of Personal Experience

LONDON IN WAR TIME

Our last four days were spent in London, with England at war with Germany. It was a unique experience. As will be seen from the correspondence between Sir Edward Grey and the different Powers, printed in the "White Book," England dotted all her energies to making peace up to the night that Germany entered Belgium. Dragged out of her position at the last moment, she declared herself in a state of war with Germany on the very evening we reached London. Our train from Brussels arrived about 8 p. m. Dr. Macfarland and I had telegraphed ahead to several hotels for accommodations and finally secured a room at the Cecil. After dinner we went out on the streets. London was setting excited. As we strolled down toward the Parliament buildings the crowd grew denser and denser and more demonstrative. It was about 10 p. m., and the Commons was awaiting Germany's answer to the British ultimatum concerning Belgium. The time limit expired at midnight and no answer had come. While we were on the streets the unsatisfactory answer came.

The whole city had been at fever heat since Mr. Asquith's declaration, made in the afternoon, that in view of Germany's continued refusal to make the same promise France had made, to respect Belgian neutrality, he had sent an ultimatum to Germany to respect the neutrality of Belgium and that the time limit had been set at midnight. My readers will be interested in seeing the exact words which Mr. Asquith used in his memorable speech—a speech which set all England on fire and which assured all Europe that England, whose attitude had hitherto been uncertain, was now committed to the general war. It was as follows:

In conformity with the statement of policy made by my Right Hon. Friend, the Foreign Secretary, yesterday, here a telegram was sent early this morning by him to our Ambassador in Berlin, and it was to this effect:

The King of the Belgians has made an appeal to His Majesty's government for diplomatic intervention on behalf of Belgium.

His Majesty's government are also informed that the German government has delivered to the Belgian government a note proposing friendly neutrality pending a free passage through Belgian territory, and promising to maintain the independence and integrity of the kingdom and its possessions on the conclusion of peace, and threatening in case of refusal, to treat Belgium as an enemy.

An answer was required within twelve hours.

We also understand that Belgium has categorically refused this flagrant violation of the law of nations. (Cheers.)

His Majesty's government are bound to protest against this violation of a treaty to which Germany is a party in common with ourselves and we must request an assurance that the demand made upon Belgium will not be proceeded with and that their neutrality will be respected by Germany. We asked for an immediate reply. (Loud cheers.)

We received this morning from our Minister at Brussels the following telegram:

"The German Minister has this morning addressed a note to the Belgian Minister for Foreign Affairs, stating that, as the Belgian government has declined the well-intentioned proposal submitted to them by the Imperial Government, the latter, deeply to their regret, will be compelled to carry out, if necessary by force of arms, the measures considered indispensable in view of the French menace."

Simultaneously we received from the Belgian Legation here the following telegram from the Belgian Minister for Foreign Affairs:

"The general staff announce that territory has been violated at Verwiers, near Aix-La-Chapelle."

Subsequent information tends to show that the German force has penetrated still further into Belgian territory.

We also received this morning from the German Ambassador here a telegram sent to him from the German Foreign Secretary and communicated by the Ambassador to us.

It is in these words: "Please dispel any distrust that may subsist on the part of the British government with regard to our intentions by repeating most positively the formal assurance that, even in the case of an armed conflict with Belgium, Germany will not under any pretense whatever annex Belgian territory." (Cries of "Oh! Oh!" and laughter.)

The sincerity of this declaration is borne out by the fact that we solemnly pledged our word to Holland strictly to respect their neutrality. It is obvious that we could not profitably annex Belgian territory without making a territorial acquisition at the expense of Holland.

Please impress upon Sir E. Grey that the German army could not be exposed to French attack across Belgium, which was planned according to absolutely unimpeachable information. Grey has in consequence disregarded Belgian neutrality to prevent what means to her a ques-

tion of life and death, the French advance through Belgium.

I have to add this on behalf of H. M. government—we cannot regard this as in any sense a satisfactory communication.

We have in reply to it repeated the request made last week to the German government that they should give us the same assurance with regard to Belgian neutrality as was given to us and to Belgium by France last week, and we have asked that a reply to that request and a satisfactory answer to the telegram of this morning, which I have read to the House, should be given before midnight. (Loud and prolonged cheers.)

This announcement of the Premier was received with sadness in spite of the cheers, but with practically unanimous assent by the House. Men cried and cheered at the same time. It was the answer to the request in the last paragraph that all England was awaiting. Demonstrations were beginning as it drew on towards midnight and no answer came. Then, while all England was waiting, the news rushed down the streets shouting, "Germany has entered Belgium." That was the answer of Germany to the ultimatum. For the first time in my life I saw a mob go wild. The papers were snatched up by the surging crowd and in a moment all were gone. It drew on towards midnight and again the mob grew quiet. There was a hush that was terrible as the big clock struck twelve. At ten minutes past midnight someone rushed out of Commons and shouted: "War has been declared with Germany," and again the mob broke loose. Great hordes fell into line and marched through the streets shouting and singing, but the more serious portion shook their heads, for they knew what it meant—all Europe at war. One man turned to me and exclaimed: "It is the end of the world." I must confess I felt at that moment that he was not far off in his estimate. But since then I have gained more hope. It was an awful hour, however, when one learned that every great nation of Europe was involved in a universal war.

Wednesday morning dawned on a nation at war. The whole aspect of London had changed. The German steamship companies were boarding up all their office windows, the German shopkeepers were closing all their stores, and the German Ambassador was preparing to leave. The screams of news vendors filled the air. Merchants and business men wore serious faces. Little boys were marching through the streets in companies, carrying British flags and beating tin pans for drums. Before the war offices great crowds of young men were waiting to enlist. The King was reading the official proclamation from the steps of the War Office. The banks had all been ordered closed until Friday, to avoid panic and a sudden rush upon them by depositors. This last act greatly inconvenienced the Americans who had landed from the Continent with no English money or gold. The American Express Company opened their offices mornings and cashed checks up to \$40. One of the finest things of all was the act of the Great Eastern Railroad, which opened an office at its station and cashed any kind of checks for Americans up to \$50 in gold. (The superintendent of this railroad is an American, Mr. H. W. Thornton, and this truly philanthropic act was probably due to him.)

At the American Embassy great crowds of Americans were gathered. These were referred to the American Relief Committee, which had opened headquarters at the Savoy and was working in harmony with the Embassy. It was there I met Mr. Oscar S. Straus, who told me something of what the committee was doing. He afterwards gave out a statement to the London papers, which greatly relieved the Americans in London, although, unfortunately, it could not reach the 30,000 Americans left on the Continent. I went straight from the Embassy to the Savoy and got in touch with the American committee, which was doing remarkable work.

They informed me that the American cruiser Tennessee was about to sail with a great sum of money in gold to assist the Americans to get home. A banking office was opened, with Mr. F. I. Kent, vice-president of the Bankers' Trust Company of New York, at the head, which cashed many checks and helped any who were in immediate distress. By Friday the financial situation was relieved; the banks were opened, and it was possible to draw money on letters of credit. Also on this day the government issued notes for one pound and others for ten shillings. Then the American committee turned its attention to securing passage to America for stranded tourists. All the German and French boats had been called off and only a few boats of the Dutch and English lines were sailing. The tickets on the continental lines were useless, although they will probably be redeemed in New York. On Friday news came that the Omand line had fitted up the steamer of the Laconia for first-class passengers, and some of the men who had tickets for the Aqu-

ila got passage on the Laconia. In this way some of the men of our party, myself among them, who had urgent family reasons for getting home immediately, got berths. (We sailed the next Saturday sleeping in the steerage, but in all other regards travelling first cabin. Our rooms were very satisfactory and clean and well ventilated.) The American committee assured all that they would be cared for and returned home sooner or later. It was also announced that the United States would soon be sending transports for those who could not get passage on the regular lines.

Wednesday was one of the most memorable days in the House of Commons that English history has seen. It was the day of the great debate on the first appropriation for the war—an appropriation of \$500,000,000. Some of our party, through the kindness of our English delegates who were members, were privileged to hear Mr. Asquith's memorable speech to the following motion:

"That a sum, not exceeding £100,000,000, be granted to His Majesty, beyond the ordinary grants of Parliament, toward defraying expenses that may be incurred during the year ending March 31, 1915, for all measures which may be taken for the security of the country, for the conduct of naval and military operations, for assisting the food supply, for promoting the continuance of trade, industry, and business communications, whether by means of insurance or indemnity against risk, or otherwise for the relief of distress, and generally for all expenses arising out of the existence of a state of war."

This speech will be one of the great documents of history, and represents the English point of view fairly. It showed conclusively how England strove to the bitter end not only to preserve peace between Germany and Russia and Germany and France, but even assured Germany that, would she refrain from aggression and keep calm, England would do everything to insure her against attack from Russia and France. Even after the bid of Germany to England to betray France, England still stood for peace.

It is needless to say that this speech was received with great enthusiasm; so great was the enthusiasm that some of the peace advocates in Parliament felt saddened at the seeming joy at going to war with Germany. These men had been working with Germans for years in establishing good-will between the two nations. They believed that there was no quarrel between the Germans and the English people, that the German people had been plunged into this war by a military caste; that we ought to be sad at having to fight them rather than joyful. The speeches made to this effect by our own friends, the English chairman and the English secretary of the Conference, Mr. J. Allen Baker, and Mr. Hon. W. H. Dickinson, were so brave and put this feeling so splendidly that I quote them here. I quote them from the Blue Book just as they were given, retaining the interruptions and all, that my readers may see how they were received:

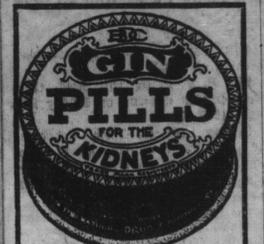
Mr. Dickinson: I hope that the House will allow me to say a few words on this occasion, and for this reason, that for many years I have worked with other friends of mine for friendship between ourselves and the German nation, and I happened only last week to be sitting at the table with French and German and other individuals whose object was to assist in the promotion of friendship between nations. But do not rise to refer to that now, nor do I rise in order to criticize the government. I believe myself, from reasons and facts which came to my knowledge in Germany, that this war will be handed down to history as having been caused in the same way as every other war has been caused, by a mutual misunderstanding. (Hon. Members: "Divide.") But I do not want to raise that question at the present moment; I only rise because I hope that the House will give me the opportunity to say a few words upon the present situation. (Hon. Members: "No!" and "Order!") This is not the time for Members to "hear, hear!" for criticism or reprimand; we are in war, and we have to go forward with that war, and personally, as is the case with every man here, my vote and my voice, and every action of which I would be capable, will be given to the support of our soldiers and sailors in this conflict. It is for this reason that I ask to be allowed to say a few words upon this occasion.

Many of us have been laboring for years to bring about an extended friendship between the English and German people, and with great respect I venture to think that we have succeeded. The sentiment of the mass of the German people towards us has improved enormously. (Hon. Members: "Agreed.")

The Chairman (Mr. Whitley): Hon. Member should listen to the Hon. Member. He is entitled to be heard.

Mr. Dickinson: But the great obstacle that we have experienced has been the existence of a great and powerful military caste. A weapon which was formed for the purpose of defense has become an uncontrolled instrument of offense now in that country. It is a class that lives for war, that battens on the lust of aggrandizement, and is always aiming at preparing for war. It has no regard for man's rights, and no respect for international rules, and its motto is that "might is right!"

That caste has acquired such strength that it controls not only the feelings and thoughts of the people, but even has two great influences upon the wishes of its sovereign: one "Europe is now witnessing the results of the curse of conscription. This war has been of course, forsooth, not only by Hon. Gentlemen opposite, but by those who have been working for peace as between Germany and ourselves, and it is for that very reason that we have labored to achieve some success in that direction. Our efforts have not

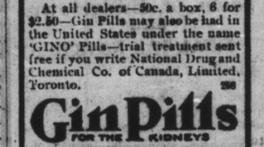


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altogether failed. They have not fared forever, and later on we think we may still be able to establish that friendship between the two peoples. That is one of the reasons why I believe that Germany will be beaten in this great conflict, because it will ring the knell of the great military supremacy of those who rule in that country. We are fighting that military caste, and not the people of Germany. The people of Germany have had nothing to do with this war. Of course, it is true that they are enthusiastic for it. I have travelled through the towns of Germany, and have seen enthusiasm similar to that which is to be seen in our streets now, due to war fever, and also to the state more laudable sentiment of sympathy with the men who are going out to fight for their country. But the people of Germany have no knowledge of why they are fighting this war, and in particular why they are fighting against Great Britain. They will, I am sorry to say, not read these debates. They will be told that it is all our fault.

But I do think that, as far as we possibly can, we ought to tell them what is the true reason why Great Britain has intervened in this war, and we may hope that, if we can win, we may lay down such conditions as will destroy that military supremacy which has brought Europe to the brink of destruction. (Inter-ruption.) I want, with great respect to the House—I do not know why they do not listen—to make three suggestions. For one thing, I would urge very strongly that we should not lose heart and lose all feelings of consideration for the Germans who are amongst us, many of whom have nothing but loyal and friendly feelings toward us. In the second place, I wish to ask that we shall have every opportunity of bringing about a satisfactory termination to the war. It will be a war involving great suffering and causing a torrent of blood in Europe, and therefore we should take every possible opportunity of seeing whether some arrangement could be arrived at or not to carry it further than necessary. And lastly, we ought to be prepared with some plan of settlement or friendship between Great Britain and the German people, that we know exactly, what we are really fighting for. We are fighting for the status quo. We are not fighting for any territorial changes in Europe, one way or the other. I know the feelings of Germany. I know that the feelings of the possibility of a strong combination of the Teutonic nations, and we should do our utmost to see that result does not occur. (Inter-ruption.) I want, with great respect to the House, because I feel that we are entering upon a terrible war. When that war comes to an end, the problem will be only just begun. We have a task during the war, and at the end of the war it should be understood that our objects and intentions are as honest as those which we entertain at the present moment. (To be continued.)

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WESTERN ANNAPOLIS SENTINEL

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WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1914

Sir E. Goschen, the British Ambassador at Berlin has forwarded to Sir Edward Grey a number of dispatches bearing upon a scheme, formulated by German manufacturers, assisted by the Government, for the purpose of capturing and controlling the Press of the world, by a system of telegrams at reduced rates, in praise of German goods. The business interests represented by the Society agreed to pay into its treasury the large sums which they have been accustomed to spend for advertisements in foreign papers, amounting to about \$125,000. The Imperial Foreign Office promised to assist the Society by an annual contribution of \$62,500.

If Reuter or other ordinary methods of telegraphic communication were unwilling to make reductions from ordinary rates, other agencies would be organized and financed to compete with them. It was estimated that the annual amount available for the purposes of the Society would be from \$150,000 to \$300,000.

If agreeable to several associations or societies which it was hoped to amalgamate, the new society would be called "The Association for World Commerce," and as the name suggests, it was intended to deal with all countries outside of Europe. A scale of rates was made as follows--

To Cape Colony, Natal, Orange Free State Transvaal, 70 pennings per word. To South Rhodesia, Malacca, Penang, Singapore and Labuan 80 pennings per word. To North Rhodesia and Nyasaland, 95 pennings. To British India, Burma and Ceylon, 50 pennings, and 20 on all the Eastern countries. The despatches were to be called "week-end telegrams," and if they were received by the papers in the early part of the week, they were to be kept to its close, so as to conceal the fact of the reduced rates; and lest the sending out of special agents to the different countries should serve to reveal the existence of the Society it was suggested that private arrangements be made with local representatives of the papers, for the publication of the despatches. We can easily judge what the spirit and purport of these despatches would have been.

The 5th of June, last, "The Westsboro Export Review" published an article under the heading, "A Syndicate for the Supply of News Abroad," which gave information of the organization and objects of the Society, and stated that Herr Aoch and Herr Hansen were to be its managers, also giving the names of prominent persons who were to suggest methods of reporting.

This publication, however, was the letting of the cat out of the bag and that could not be allowed. And Sir E. Goschen remarks, "I am informed that the crer has gone out from high official quarters not to reproduce or in any way refer to this article, as its inadvertent publication is not ungenerally considered extremely inopportune and embarrassing."

This whole scheme of boosting German manufacturers has, however, been prevented by the war. But, the plans which were made fit in with the German aim, which in the words of Gen. Bernhardt, was "the sovereignty of the world."

The despatches of Sir E. Goschen on this subject were presented in September to the Canadian Parliament by command of His Majesty, and are sent to the Press for the information of our people.

An illustration of the tenacity of old phrases in custom and law is furnished in the accounts given in the Press of the closing scenes of the last session of the British Parliament. The Home Rule Bill and the Welsh Disfranchisement Bill, both of which had been passed by large

majorities by the House of Commons, were about by authority of the Parliament Act to become law by the sanction of the King, although they had not received the endorsement of the House of Lords. Many members of the Commons went into the Upper House for the purpose of listening to the Royal assent. In due time a clerk, commissioned by the King, expressed his assent in the usual phrase which dates back about nine hundred years to the time of the Norman Conquest. "Le Roi le veut." (The King wishes it,) said the clerk. Another of these ancient phrases or words is "o yes," or "o ye," (hear ye), generally repeated three times, by which silence and attention are demanded at the opening of the law courts.

These and other phrases, as well as other words which are in more common use, all of which were introduced when French became the language of the palace and the aristocracy of England, in the reign of William, The Conqueror, and which have persisted until our times, will in all probability continue to be used as long as English is spoken.

The passing of the Bills referred to, especially the Home Rule Bill, which for about thirty years had been an almost constant occasion of wrangling, was accompanied by unprecedented scenes. Cheers broke forth in the House of Lords from the galleries and the "strangers" at the Bar. When the members of the Commons returned to their room, the well-known Will Crooks, asked the Deputy Speaker if it would be in order to sing the National Anthem. But, before permission was granted, "every person present,"—so our authority reports,—members of Parliament, strangers and journalists in the Press gallery joined in "God Save the King." Then "God Save Ireland," cried the British members; and "God Save England" cried the Nationalists. Amid these scenes the session closed.

Report Epworth League Convention Held at the Methodist Church, Bridgetown, Oct. 21 and 22

The busy, pretty town of Bridgetown was invaded last week by a strong and enthusiastic army of young Methodists from all parts of the Province. The occasion was the Biennial Convention of Young People's Societies of the N. S. Methodist Conference. Most of these societies are Epworth Leagues, and this mighty organization was splendidly represented at the Convention. Sharp at 2.30 on Wednesday afternoon, President F. E. Barrat, of Halifax opened the first session with devotional exercises. With earnest praying, hearty singing, and a well-spoken word of greeting by the president, the keynote of the whole convention was struck, this keynote being a fine optimism for the future of young people's work in Nova Scotia. The president believed the end of decreases had been reached, and the presence of over sixty delegates at this gathering augured well for the future. A total of 63 Leagues and eleven other societies, with nearly 3000 members, was shown for the year ending May 1914. For various purposes nearly 2400 dollars was raised by these societies. A thoughtful paper on the Adult Bible Class movement was then read by Rev. H. J. Indoe, M. A. followed by one on the "Soul of the Brotherhood Movement," by Rev. F. G. Brown, and another on Epworth Leagues by Rev. C. M. Mack, B. A. A discussion on these subjects led by Rev. J. K. Curtis, B. A., Field Secretary, proved interesting and led to the conviction on the part of many that the League was not only still needed, but was the best organization at present in sight for our young people, covering as it does, every interest of life.

Rev. W. I. Croft was to have spoken on the Conference Legislation as to Young People's Work, but he was unable to be present, and wrote his regrets, together with some information as to his subject. An excellent paper, prepared by Miss Ruby Wyle, B. A. but read by Miss Pearl Wyle, on the subject: "What Young People Expect of the Church," contained many strong statements as to the way the Church often meets the problems of her young people. The paper was thought provoking. On the cordial invitation of the Bridgetown Epworth League, the convention then adjourned to the basement of the church for supper. This proved to be not only a splendid repast, but an excellent opportunity for the delegates to become acquainted with each other, and an enjoyable hour was spent in social intercourse. After supper, words of welcome were charmingly spoken by Mr. Roy C. Bent, President of the Bridgetown Epworth League, and Rev. A. R. Reynolds, the genial pastor of the local Methodist Church. For the visitors; Rev. C. E. Crowell, B. A., replied in a speech full of witticisms, which imparted a touch of good humor to the whole gathering.

At 7.30 the convention adjourned for the night.

with devotional exercises characteristically led by Rev. B. J. Porter, B. A. The meeting was then addressed in a clear, thoughtful way by Rev. J. N. Ritcey, B. A., on the subject "How the Young People's Society may help the Pastor." The speaker pleaded for support of the minister as he holds up the highest ideals. In the regrettable but unavoidable absence of Rev. G. W. F. Glendinning, M. A., the Rev. F. E. Barret spoke on the subject of "The Importance of Young People's Work." This was a speech full of suggestiveness, as to the place of young folk's religion in our church life. On Thursday morning, after singing and prayer, the convention listened to Rev. W. H. Rocham, B. A. on "The Church and the Child." He pleaded for a saner treatment of child-life by the church, and claimed the child to be naturally disposed to religious interests. Rev. C. M. Mack, B. A., moved the convention with his story of the great Epworth League Convention held recently at Buffalo, when nearly 15,000 delegates representing the North American Continent, were present. He told of a procession of "Leaguers" which included 20,000 in its ranks, a striking testimony to the strength of organization. Mr. J. W. Killam then read a well-written paper on the "Relation of the Pastor to the Young People's Society."

The nominating committee reported on its work. Then followed a Round Table on Epworth League led by Rev. J. K. Curtis. Brief addresses were given on the work of the League, by Rev. C. B. Sinden, who spoke on the Christian Endeavor Department of the work, by Miss May Jost, who gave an idea of the missionary activities of the League, and by Dr. J. B. Hall, who delivered a fine address on the value of good literature, and culture.

At 2.00 p. m. the delegates again joined in a devotional service, after which Dr. Armstrong spoke of what might be done by the Citizenship Department of the League. The report of the nominating committee was then taken, and the convention proceeded to the election of officers. This resulted in the Rev. B. J. Porter being elected President, Rev. C. B. Sinden, Secretary, and Mr. Roy Bent, Treasurer. Five vice-presidents for the various departments of the League were also elected. Reports from various societies were given by delegates, which showed much activity, and promise of greater success in the coming year. The Sydney district showed up the best of any. A short address on "Catechism Classes" was given by Rev. F. J. Armistage followed by a sparkling talk on "The Young Worshipers' League," by Rev. C. E. Crowell, and a strong address on "The Church and the Boy," by Rev. E. W. Forbes, M. A. An interesting discussion on these subjects was then led by Rev. C. K. Curtis, who contributed helpful suggestions out of his own wide experience.

The great public meeting on Thursday evening which brought to a close the convention was the most inspiring of all. Rev. C. M. Mack led the devotional exercises, after which the newly elected president, Rev. B. J. Porter took the chair. An address on "Christ's Call to Young People" by Rev. H. T. Roe thrilled the large audience with its appeal to seek personal holiness of life, and to service in the Kingdom of God. Rev. C. E. Crowell followed with an intimate, searching address on "What it Means to Follow Christ." Rev. J. K. Curtis then led a Consecration Service appealing for the consecration of the youth of our churches to the service of Jesus Christ. A deep earnest spirit rested on the audience as he led them to this decision.

This closed one of the best conventions of this nature ever held in the Nova Scotia Conference. It was well attended throughout, and will bear fruit in increased and better service. It only remains to add that the success of the event is largely due to the untiring efforts of the Ex-President, Rev. F. E. Barrat, and to the warm hospitality of the Rev. A. R. Reynolds and his people at Bridgetown. Rev. C. B. Sinden, acting for the Rev. G. Glendinning, as Secretary, did his work in excellent fashion.

We believe MINARD'S MINIMENT is the best: Mathias Foley, Oil City, Ont. Joseph Snow, Norway, Ma. Charles Whooten, Mulgrave, N. S. Rev. R. O. Armstrong, Mulgrave, N. S. Pierre Landers, Senr., Pokemouche, N. B. Thomas Wasson, Sheffield, N. E.

Bridgetown United Baptist Church

The regular monthly Conference meeting will be held on Wednesday evening at 7.30.

The B. Y. P. U. will hold their Consecration meeting on Friday evening at 7.30.

Sunday Services:—Bible School at 10 a. m. Public worship at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. At the close of the morning service the Lord's Supper will be celebrated.

The Ladies' Aid Society will meet at the home of Mrs. J. W. Peters on Tuesday evening, Nov. 3rd, at 7.30.

Next Sunday the pastor will begin the following series of seven Sunday morning sermons on

"THE MODEL PRAYER" Nov. 1.—"Our Father" Nov. 8.—"Hallowed be Thy Name" Nov. 15.—"Thy Kingdom Come" Nov. 22.—"Thy Will be Done" Nov. 29.—"Give us our Daily Bread" Dec. 6.—"Forgive us our Debts" Dec. 13.—"Lead us not into Temptation"

CENTRELEA Prayer meeting on Tuesday evening at 7.30. Preaching service on Sunday at 3 p. m.

Town of Bridgetown

FINAL TAX NOTICE

I hereby give notice that warrants will be issued for the collection of all unpaid taxes not paid by the 31st inst, without further notice.

All unpaid taxes bear interest at 5 p. c. from June 1 last, and the cost of a warrant will be added after Oct. 31st. The water will be turned off all delinquents after the 31st instant.

HARRY RUGGLES Town Clerk and Treasurer Dated at Bridgetown this 21st day of October, A. D. 1914.

1914. A. No. 2184 IN THE SUPREME COURT

Between: RUTH E. MORSE (married woman) Plaintiff AND WILLIAM E. REED, SAMUEL S. REED, HARRIETT O. BURCHELL (married woman), and JOHN BATH REED (infant) Defendants.

To be sold at PUBLIC AUCTION by the Sheriff of the County of Annapolis, at the County Court House in Bridgetown, in the County of Annapolis, on SATURDAY, the 28th day of NOVEMBER, A. D. 1914, at ten o'clock in the forenoon,

Pursuant to an order of foreclosure and sale made herein and dated the 17th day of September, A. D. 1914, unless before the day of said sale the amount due to the Plaintiff on the mortgage sought to be foreclosed herein, together with interest to the day of payment, and her cost to be taxed, be paid to her per her Solicitor, or to the Sheriff, or into Court;

All the estate, right, title, interest and equity of redemption of the above named defendants, and of each of them, and of all persons claiming or entitled by, from or under the said Defendants, or either of them, of, in and to all that certain lot, tract, piece or parcel of land and premises situate, lying and being in Bridgetown, in the County of Annapolis, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at the south-west angle of land owned by Dearness, running north ten degrees east forty-six feet four inches; thence north two degrees east thirty-two feet six inches; thence at right angles westerly eight feet; thence north two and a half degrees west sixty-seven feet; thence at right angles westerly ten feet to the right of way conveyed to Sarah Jane Healy by Hector MacLean and Robert Bath by deed dated the first of June, A. D. 1892, and shown on the plan referred to and annexed to said deed; thence southerly by the right of way to Granville street, westerly; thence easterly along said street twenty-eight feet more or less to the place of beginning, together with a free and uninterrupted way or passage or privilege or right of way or passage at all times hereafter by night or by day for the said Ruth E. Morse, her heirs and assigns and their tenants, servants, workmen, laborers and other persons with their horses, cattle, carts, wagons and other vehicles to pass and repass over and along the said right of way or passage, above referred to, and more particularly described in said deed to Sarah Jane Healy, and the said right of way lies along the west side of the said property hereinbefore described, and runs along the property hereinbefore mentioned as conveyed to said Sarah Jane Healy on the east side thereof, and being thirteen feet in width and extending from Granville Street to the rear of said property hereinbefore described.

TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per cent. deposit at time of sale, remainder on delivery of deed. Dated at Bridgetown, in the County of Annapolis, this 26th day of October, A. D. 1914.

EDWIN GATES, High Sheriff, Annapolis County.

CHAS. R. CHIPMAN, of Bridgetown in the County of Annapolis, Plaintiff's Solicitor. (24-51.)

Ladies', Misses' and Children's New Fall Coats Perfect Fit and Style New Serges and Plaids Samples mailed to people at a distance Any lengths by mail post paid. Send us your orders. We carry Butterick Patterns in stock STRONG & WHITMAN Phone 32: : : Ruggles Block

To Let To let at Paradise, a house, outbuildings and about 2 acres of land with fruit trees Apply to CHAS. R. CHIPMAN, 27 St. Bridgetown, N. S.

Garage For Sale 1 FORD 1915, Touring 1 FORD 1912, Touring 1 STUDEBAKER, 1913 Touring 1 JACKSON, 1912 Touring 1 HUP, 1913 Touring ALL REAL VALUES Also Gasoline and Oil and other accessories at R. C. FLETT'S Garage Telephone, Bridgetown 69

Dearness & Phelan Are showing the Latest Designs in Trimmed MILLINERY No Special Opening Day Dearness & Phelan Queen St., Bridgetown

Boots and Shoes Try Our Special Lines for Summer Wear Men's Tan Calf Bluchers \$4.75 " " " Oxfords, 3.45 " Gun Metal Bluchers 4.25 Ladies' Pat. Button Pump 3.00 " " Counter " 3.00

Overalls We have a large line of Men's Overalls, with or without bib. Flour, Meal and Feed Purify, Five Roses, Rainbow and Star Flour, Cornmeal Middlings, Bran, Feed Flour, Chop, etc. J.I. FOSTER

Stoves and Ranges QUEEN STOVES \$2.50 to \$9.00 Heating Stoves, wood or coal \$6 up to \$15 Base Burners \$19 to \$24 Cook Stoves \$13 to \$25 Ranges \$37 to \$53 Our stock is complete in this line Crowe Elliott, Co., LIMITED Hardware, Guns and Ammunition

LOOK! LOOK! We have our stock complete to make every Man or Boy comfortable and warm. Call at our store for BARGAINS Boy's Suits and Overcoats All prices and, and we are giving big discounts for cash WE ALSO HAVE A COMPLETE STOCK OF Sweater Coats for Boys ranging in price from 75c to \$2.00 Our Men's Suits and Overcoats Only need inspection to guarantee satisfaction in prices and quality. Give us a call before buying elsewhere J. HARRY HICKS Corner Queen and Granville Streets Phone 48-2

Shoes That Satisfy A well dressed foot is something that every Woman appreciates. Some women pay fancy prices to secure it, while others fall to get satisfactory Shoes, at any price they pay. The Women we Shoe have Well Dressed Feet and are always satisfied : : : Our Women's Shoes have a splendid reputation behind them We claim to give the best of Shoe Values at any quoted Shoe price. Shoes at \$2.50, \$3.00, \$4.00 to \$5.00 Be sure to see our New Fall Styles J. H. LONGMIRE & SONS

Tip Top Tea With the Real Tea Taste

LOCAL AND SPECIAL

Dr. W. D. Shaffner will be in his dental office at Lawrence town during November and December 1914.

Mr. R. J. Messenger, of Lawrence town, has been gazetted a Justice of the Peace in and for the County of Annapolis.

We have what, under God, has become the best Empire the world has ever known. Who is going to help preserve it intact?

The town water system is being extended on Graville St. West to the Valley Park Farm, formerly known as the Dickie property.

Volunteers from Annapolis County for the Second Canadian Contingent should apply to Lt. Col. E. F. McNeil, Melvern Square, or to any officer of the 69th Regiment.

Rev. S. B. Kempton, D. D., of Dartmouth, will celebrate his eightieth birthday on Tuesday, Nov. 3rd. No man in the Baptist denomination is more highly regarded than Dr. Kempton.

We call special attention to two short excerpts from the Montreal Witness, entitled "If the Kaiser Comes," and "Whose Business," which appear upon another page of this issue.

Every man between the age of 18 and 40 should ask himself—is there any solid reason why I should not offer myself for service abroad in defence of the Empire? The War is Canada's just as much as England's.

Don't forget the Halloween market down town Saturday. Genuine Bargains at the market. Then come and spend a pleasant evening at the Grand Central Hotel. A regular Halloween, Hobgoblin and Witch Party. Fancy sale, fortune telling and music.

It is announced in militia general orders that letters to members of the Canadian Expeditionary Force should be addressed as follows: Ranks, name in full, regiment or corps, Canadian Expeditionary Force, England.

The marriage of Miss Ethel Kinney daughter of Mrs. Watson A. Kinney, to Mr. Paul E. Kinney, took place this morning in the Methodist Church at Letbridge, Alberta. After an extended wedding tour, Mr. and Mrs. Kinney will make their home in Fargo, North Dakota.

The marriage of Miss Emily Record Young, to Mr. Frank Lewis, of Truro, took place in the First Baptist Church of Truro, on Wednesday last, Oct. 21st. The bride was a daughter of the late Rev. F. M. Young, for many years the pastor of the Bridgetown Baptist Church.

The death occurred at Digby on Monday, Oct. 19th, of Mrs. Jennie Florence Sproule, wife of David Sproule, of the firm of D. Sproule & Co., aged 40 years, leaving her husband, six daughters and one son. She was a daughter of Stephen Robinson, of Parize's Cove, this country.

Members of the Bridgetown Amateur Athletic Club will take notice that the annual meeting of this Club takes place on Thursday, the 5th day of November. It is to be hoped all members will try to be present, as there are important matters to be brought before the meeting.

The Red Cross workers of Bridgetown have decided to make some patch-work quilts. Will anyone having pieces of flannel, etc., to donate, kindly send them to the Council Chamber where the Society meets on Thursdays, or if that is not convenient, leave them in care of Mr. Strong, Queen St.

Permanent work on our streets is progressing. The unimproved section of Granville street from near the Bay Road west to near Mr. Jarvis Galt's property, is now being paved with crushed stone. A short section of Granville street east from the top of Hoyt's Hill to the foot of Pratt's Hill is yet to be improved.

Messrs. Powers and Brewer have about completed their contract for the concrete work on the new C. P. R. Railway bridge at Weymouth. Twelve piers and two abutments have been erected since the first of May. Owing to a settling of one of the western piers, due to insecure foundation, additional time will be required to remedy this unavoidable defect, thus prolonging the stay of the contractors a few weeks.

Mr. Battelle W. Saunders, of West Paradise, brought to the Monitor office last week a copy of the first issue of the Yarmouth Herald, printed on Aug. 9, 1833. It was published by Alexander Lawson, father of the present publisher, Mr. J. Murray Lawson. The Herald, which is now in its 82nd year, has always aimed at the highest standard in journalism and ranks today among the brightest and best of our provincial weekly newspapers. We wish it many years of continued usefulness.

A sad occurrence took place in Hantsport on the morning of Oct. 15th, perhaps unprecedented in its history. The barn of Mr. G. W. King was discovered to be on fire in the early morning, and was utterly consumed. A fine horse and some hay, and sad to relate, an old servant sleeping in the barn lost his life. Before the burning building was observed the flames had made considerable headway, so that nothing could be done so far as the occupant.

The third in the series of union services of "Intercession in behalf of Peace" was held in the Methodist Church last Sunday evening at the close of the regular services in the various churches of the town. All the pastors took some part in the service, as did also Rev. (Dr.) Jost, Rev. I. Thurlow, and Mr. A. D. Brown. Mayor Freeman was present and made a few remarks on the war situation, expressing his firm conviction that our Empire will come out of this awful strife more unitedly welded together. He also expressed the hope that Germany would come forth a better nation with her predominant spirit of militarism forever crushed.

LOCAL AND SPECIAL

FOR SALE—An 18 months' old Heifer. Good dairy strain. Large size. Apply to Percy Burns.

After the bargain sale Saturday don't miss the Halloween concert at the Grand Central. Only 15 cents. Fine program of music and recitations.

A contingent of Canadian born is now the slogan. What do our boys say to "A Regiment of Annapolis Country" born.

We are still giving checks which mean a saving of 10 per cent. to you. Ask for them. One given with every Ten Cent purchase. W. W. Chesley.

The apple market is about the same as last week, the prices ranging from seven to twelve shillings in England; prices in the West being somewhat higher. A carload of Bishop Pippins left the D. A. R. Station for Quebec on Tuesday.

Among the many "Maps of the War" which are offered for sale, the best we have seen is published by the Scarborough Company of Hamilton, Ont. This publication contains, besides excellent maps, a variety of information, including a long list of the principal towns of the countries and their distance from each other.

Kentville Advertiser.—The Exhibition Executive had a meeting on Wednesday evening and it was well attended. The finances showed there would be a surplus of \$406.99 to be borne equally by the town and county. This sum will be reduced when several bills are adjusted as some bills were excessive. The Exhibition was in every way a success, only lack of patronage of the public kept the gate receipts very low.

Information has been received that among the British steamers reported sunk in the Atlantic by the German cruiser Karlsruhe, is W. R. Grace & Co.'s liner "Condor," of New York, and commanded by Capt. Samuel Purdy of Yarmouth, only brother of Mrs. A. W. Kinney of this town, who with his crew was taken off the steamer, which was immediately fired into and sunk. The Captain and crew were landed on the Canary Islands. The Condor sailed from New York for Yarmouth, on Oct. 15th. Another Yarmouth man Captain Geo. W. Purdy, (a cousin) is tied up in Hamburg and from letters received he expects to stay there as long as the war lasts.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Mr. Fred Fay was a passenger to New York on Saturday last.

Miss Constance Lloyd returned last Saturday from a very pleasant visit of four weeks to Boston.

Mrs. E. C. Young is spending a few weeks with her daughter, Mrs. J. S. Perry, at Beaver River.

Mrs. W. H. Warren returned on Saturday last from a three weeks' visit in Boston and its suburbs.

Mrs. J. B. Prince, Bridgewater, spent the week end with her brother, S. Nelson, and family, en route to Boston.

Mr. Albert Wade, who is working in Wolfville, spent Sunday with his family here. Arthur Wade who has been home on account of a badly cut hand has also returned to Wolfville.

Miss Flossie Bishop, who has held the position of stenographer and bookkeeper for the Monitor Publishing Company, the past year, left on Saturday last for Boston, where she will remain for an indefinite period.

Mrs. William Ambergan and Mrs. Verena Ambergan, of Granville Ferry, were the guests of Mrs. W. Anthony during the Epworth League Convention. Miss Muriel Parker, of Belle Isle was also the guest of Mrs. W. Anthony last week.

Methodist Church Circuit Notes

Public worship and preaching next Sunday, Nov. 1st, as follows:—Bridgetown—11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Granville—11 a. m. Beville—3 p. m.

At the evening service the sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be administered. Prayer meeting, this (Wednesday) evening. Epworth League, Friday evening at 7.30. Subject: "Convention Notes." The reports of the delegates will be given and impressions compared.

St. James Parish Church Notes

The services in this parish next Sunday (All Saints Day) will be:—BRIDGETOWN. 8 a. m.—Holy Communion. 7 p. m.—Evening Prayer and Sermon.

ST. MARY'S, BELLEISLE 10.30 a. m.—Holy Communion and Sermon. ST. PETER'S-BY-THE-SEA (YOUNG'S COVE) 2.30 p. m.—Evening Prayer and Sermon.

Red Cross Society

A representative gathering of the ladies of the town assembled Thursday afternoon in the Council Chamber and began sewing and knitting for the soldiers. They meet again on Thursday afternoon of this week from 2 to 5 p. m. in the same room. A small membership fee of fifteen cents is being charged. It is hoped that many more ladies will come and assist in this worthy work.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!

Every store in Bridgetown selling at a discount on Saturday and a Halloween supper at a bargain at the Grand Central Hotel from 5 to 8 the best supper you ever ate for 25 cents.

You Can Show Your Interest The Canadian Patriotic Fund

and do a patriotic service to your Country in helping to keep Canadian employees busy by purchasing REXALL TOILET GOODS, REXALL REMEDIES and REXALL PRODUCTS, because The Rexall Stores of Canada, over 400 of the Best and Biggest Drug Stores, from Sydney to Dawson City are contributing from Oct. 15th to Dec. 31st, FIVE PER CENT of all their purchases of these goods to the Canadian Patriotic Fund and consequently every time you buy a Rexall Product you help to swell this Fund and do it, too, without it costing you a cent.

Full list of Rexall Goods free at our stores. Get one today. You'll find dozens of articles of every day use that you can buy to advantage. All Rexall goods are sold on a guarantee to give satisfaction, or cost you nothing.

Please pass the word along to your friends, for it is the many small purchases that will collectively create a big Fund for this humane work and fulfil the patriotic duty of Canadians to keep Canadian employees busy.

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

BORN

GESNER.—At Bridgetown, Oct. 20, to Capt. and Mrs. W. E. Gesner, a son.

HUTCHISON.—At Centree, Oct. 15, to Mr. and Mrs. Bradford Hutchison, a daughter—stillborn.

BROOKS.—At Bridgetown, Oct. 27, to Mr. and Mrs. Louis Brooks, a son.

RAMEY.—At Bridgetown, Oct. 25, to Mr. and Mrs. Angus Ramey, a daughter.

TAYLOR.—At Carleton's Corner, to Mr. and Mrs. Edward Taylor, a daughter.

MARSHALL.—At Port Lorne, Oct. 1, 1914, to Mr. and Mrs. Percy Marshall, a daughter—Muriel Udorah.

RAFUSE.—At Spa Springs, Oct. 22, to Mr. and Mrs. John Rafuse a daughter.

MARRIED

GOLDSMITH-BARR.—At Bridgetown, on October 20th, by the Rev. A. R. Reynolds, James F. Goldsmith, to Laura B. Barr.

WRIGHT-GREENSLADE.—At Bridgetown, on Tuesday, Oct. 20th, by the Rev. E. Underwood, John Wm. Wright, to Mrs. Lizzie Greenslade, both of Tapperville.

DR. C. B. SIMS Veterinary Surgeon and Dentist Graduate of—Nova Scotia Agricultural College Ontario Veterinary College University of Toronto PARADISE, N. S. Sept. 30 L.F. Phone 15

NOTICE Crowe, Elliott Company, Limited in Liquidation

All debts due Crowe, Elliott Co., Ltd. must be paid in full when due. All accounts must be paid on or before the 15th day of November. Failing to comply with the above they will be placed in the hands of our attorney for collection, without further notice. (Sgd) FRED. L. SHAFFNER, Liquidator

Sale of Stock To be sold at Auction on Monday, November 1st at one o'clock on the premises of F. W. Bishop at Paradise, the following stock:

- 3 choice milk Cows 1 pair two-year-old Steers 2 odd two-year-old Steer 1 two-year-old Heifer 1 yearling Steer 2 yearling Calves 2 pairs steer Calves 2 heifer Calves

1914 Fox Dividends

- The Rayner International Fur Co. Ltd. paid, on October 1st \$125,000.00 in dividends. Will pay \$125,000.00 November 29th, 1914, making 40%.
- The Rayner-Stonehaver Silver Fox Co. Ltd., has paid its 1914 dividend of 200%
- The Rayner, Clark & Harlow Black Fox Co. Ltd., has paid its 1914 dividend of 20%
- The B. I. Rayner Silver Fox Co. West Gore, Ltd., will pay its dividend October 27, 1914, 105%

I offer to investors a part of the stock of Rayner Silver Black Fur Company, Limited First dividend due November 1915 at par value \$100 per share. This opportunity will not be open long. Address inquiries and subscriptions to CHAS. R. CHIPMAN Bridgetown, Nova Scotia Travelling Salesman, Harry Strong

Business Notices

WANTED—Butter 27c. lb., Eggs 27c per doz. W. W. CHESLEY

FOR SALE—Two Year Old Durham Bull, color red. ELIAS MITCHELL, Granville.

On Saturday a special price on Room Paper, 41c. per roll. Bordering to match. W. W. CHESLEY.

FOR SALE—A 3-year-old Kingborough Colt, thoroughly broken. Apply to B. N. MESSINGER 23-21

Do not miss the bargains J. W. Beckwith is giving in Ladies' Imported coats, suits and Dresses.

All persons sending me 10cts will receive six post cards views or comic 28-31 Mrs. Turner.

Rainbow Flour and feed at J. I. Fosters.

"Cockrels" for sale some good Banded Rock and Buff Orpington's well matured birds at \$1.50 each. C. H. Strong 28-31

Does your flat footed horse lame? Does your horse interfere, overreach, or throw the sand in the road in your face or robe? Also go to PERCY BURNS, expert horseboer.

Try a fresh load of Lynch's pure breed white or brown sets Mrs. Turner. 28-31

Great bargains in dishes to make room for my Xmas sets Mrs. Turner. 28-31

See the Hand Painted Nippon China and Indian work in K. Freeman's window. 31.

HOUSE TO LET.—Possession given at once. Apply to J. W. Beckwith.

HAIR WORK DONE. Combing or cut hair made into Puffs, Transformations and Switches. Terms moderate. Satisfaction guaranteed. Mail orders promptly attended to. MISS GEORGINA BANCROFT Annapolis Royal, R. F. D. No. 1.

Protect Your House and Barn Northern Insurance Co. DALY & CORBITT Halifax

With a policy in the old reliable Northern Insurance Co. DALY & CORBITT Halifax FRED E. BATH Local Agent 19 1/2 yr

UPHOLSTERING

If you have a Couch, Lounge, Sofa or Divan that needs covering or just "fixed up" a bit, with a new Spring or two, Excelsior, Wool top, Gimp, etc to make it look better, bring it in to us and we will give you a good job for \$3.00 A. W. KINNEY Bridgetown, Nova Scotia

HELLO Look Here

On Saturday, October 31st and November 7th, will give a Special Discount on Dishes. A \$3 Toilet Set for \$2. All persons buying One Dollar's worth of Groceries will receive free of charge one cake of Toilet Soap. Highest market price paid for Butter and Eggs.

YOURS FOR BUSINESS Mrs. S. C. Turner VARIETY STORE

The Bridgetown Importing House

New English, French, German and Austrian Goods

There will be no scarcity of the above goods with us this Fall

OUR Goods were all bought in June and July. Our German, Austrian and French Goods were shipped just before War was declared, as well as the greater part of our English Goods. The balance arrived this week. We were most fortunate in getting our German, Austrian and French Goods when we did. We have marked all at the old prices. We could not buy them to-day at double the money. You will get the same Solid Values with us that you have always received. As long as our stock lasts you will be protected. Later we may have to pay more, but now we have only to deal with the present, and the present with us does not mean high prices. See the goods you buy and buy the goods you want. We respectfully ask you to look carefully over our stock. Our Ladies' Ready-to-Wear department is now stocked with the Newest Style in Ladies' Northway Fall Dresses and Coats, which will give us pleasure in showing to you without feeling that you are obligated to buy

We also have the largest Stock of Children's, Misses' and Ladies' Coats at very low prices.

J. W. BECKWITH

SNAPS

- We offer ten thousand feet of mixed No. 1 and No. 2 HARDWOOD FLOORING for only \$25.00 per thousand, as we need the storage space.
- Also a new JUMP SEAT COVERED WAGGON at sacrifice price.
- We have just received a carload of GALVANIZED STEEL SHINGLES and CONDUCTOR PIPE
- We have just received a carload of CEDAR and SPRUCE SHINGLES.

J. H. HICKS & SONS

QUEEN STREET, BRIDGETOWN, N. S.

A LINE OF FINE CHINA

I am showing one of the finest lines of genuine Nippon China manufactured. To get the best in appearance and price you should see this line. Our Watch, Clock and Jewelry repairs have always given satisfaction.

Ross A. Bishop LOCKETT BLOCK

HALIFAX Fire Insurance Co.

Doing Business in Nova Scotia since 1809—105 YEARS

The oldest Company of its kind in Canada. Noted for equitable dealings. No connections with the "Tariff". Reasonable rates. Best of security. DR. S. N. MILLER Agent at Middleton

Boston & Yarmouth Steamship Co., Ltd

Two Trips per week in each direction between Yarmouth and Boston Steamers leave Yarmouth Wednesdays, and Saturdays at 6.00 p. m. for Boston. Leave Boston Tuesdays, and Fridays at 1.00 p. m. for Yarmouth. Tickets and Staterooms at Wharf Office A. E. WILLIAMS, Agent

Notice

All county taxes not paid on or before December 1st 1914 in polling districts No. 5 & 27 in Ward No. 8 will be left for collection. N. J. RAWDIN Clementsport, N. S. 203 mo

Flour and Feeds

Landed this week a car of FLOUR, and FEEDS. Call and get our prices before buying as they are LOW for CASH

Groceries and Confectionery

In stock, Give us a call,

WOOD & PARKS

Granville Street, Bridgetown, N. S.

HAY WANTED

We will buy One Thousand, 1000, tons of Hay for Spot Cash to be pressed and delivered during the Fall and Winter.

Bridgetown Hay & Feed Company, LIMITED

Eisher's Wharf Water Street

CLARKE BROS.

BEAR RIVER, N. S.

IMPORTING RETAILERS

OF

British Dress Goods

Women's Misses' and Children's Jackets

Men's, Boys' and Youths' Ready-to-Wear Clothing

Women's, Misses' and Children's Underwear

Men's, Boys' and Youths' Underwear

Scotch, English Tweeds and Serges

Gloves, Hosiery, Neckwear Linens

Boots, Shoes, and Rubber Footwear

Our stock is complete in every detail. Notwithstanding the War conditions have caused some advances in prices, we were fortunate in securing deliveries of our Foreign shipments and are prepared to execute all orders without advancing prices.

Send along your Orders by Mail. WE ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEE YOU ENTIRE SATISFACTION

Clarke Bros.

Bear River

Oct. 26th. Mrs. Fred Schmidt went to Boston on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Purdy returned from Boston on Saturday last.

F. A. Burrage was successful on his hunting trip by securing a moose.

Mr. Jas. Patterson, merchant tailor, of St. John was in town on Friday last.

Warren L. Wright who met with an accident some days ago is improving slowly.

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Clarke and Master Carrol went to Boston on Friday last.

Rev. J. W. O'Brien attended the Epworth League Convention at Bridgetown last week.

Mrs. Wm. Henshaw met with an accident a few days ago, being unfortunate in breaking her arm.

The Epworth League celebrated its Silver Jubilee in the Methodist Church on Sunday evening.

NORTH RANGE

Oct. 26th. Mr. B. Bragg who spent last week in Hants County has returned home.

Mr. Leonard D. McNeil is at home after spending a few weeks in Wolfville.

Mr. C. B. MacNeill is sending a car load of apples to England this week.

Mr. Geo. MacNeill left Saturday, the 17th, for Massachusetts to spend the winter.

Mr. Arthur Thomas and bride from Massachusetts are spending a few weeks with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. Thomas.

Mrs. S. E. McNeil who spent the summer in St. John is at home and is spending a few weeks with Mr. and Mrs. Jas. W. Bragg.

Our teacher accompanied by Miss Ema MacNeill spent Thanksgiving with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Gilliat, of Granville Ferry.

Mr. John Franklin and Mr. George Hinkman left Monday the 12th, accompanied by their guide Mr. E. Sullivan to try their luck for moose in Lack of New Tuskett.

A little baby girl arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. V. J. Andrews, Tuesday morning, the 13th. A little boy came also to stay with Mr. and Mrs. C. Andrews the 15th.

The Rev. Mr. and Mrs. S. Langille, Mrs. C. B. MacNeill, Mrs. Jas. Wright and daughter, Mrs. Wallace Wright were delegates at the Baptist Convention held in Middletown last week. Mrs. J. Wright and daughter did not return home but are spending a few days at their old home in Granville.

DEEP BROOK

Oct. 26. Mrs. J. D. Spurr returned on Wednesday last from her visit in the Valley.

Mr. E. V. Hitchinson returned on Saturday last from a two weeks' visit in New England.

J. Manning Nichols left last Monday for Harton Landing, where he is employed at present.

After a number of years spent in British Columbia, we are glad to welcome Kenneth Dendale home again.

A quantity of bulbs, including tulips, single and double crocuses, narcissus, etc., were obtained from Mr. DeWelle, Rural Science Director at Terra, for a school garden in this place. We are glad to see this interest revived by our principal, Miss Smith, who is a graduate of the Rural Science Course.

Annexed is a summary of supplies forwarded to the Belgium Relief Committee for the Belgian Relief Fund:

5 Cartoons, 4 cases and 2 barrels of clothing.

10 barrels of apples.

40 barrels of potatoes.

22 barrels of vegetables.

Nine barrels of turnips and other vegetables worth \$7.00 in cash.

CLEMENTSVALE

Oct. 26. Fred Taylor went to Boston, Saturday to spend the winter.

Mr. and Mrs. Woodman and Mr. and Mrs. Byron Rooney spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Asa Potter.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Wood, of Annapolis spent Sunday with their daughter, Miss Ruby Wood at V. A. Long's.

Mrs. Charles Neily, of Brookline, and Mrs. Outhit Palmaker, of Nicotax are the guests of their sister, Mrs. Fred Taylor.

Mrs. Ritson Longmire and baby Elaine, of Millford, have been spending the week with Mrs. Ritchey and other friends here.

Mr. Charles Payne, of Bear River, Mrs. Theodore Payne and friend, Mrs. How, of Brocton, Mass., were guests on Wednesday of Mr. and Mrs. Zebulon Payne.

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In the Breach

England's Women to Replace the Men Gone to War.

The European war is going to give the women workers of England a great opportunity. Of late years there has been a pronounced tendency toward the invasion of men's spheres of labor by women workers and it has now become evident that the great conflict will increase this movement considerably.

Business firms are discussing the possibility of employing girl clerks to take places of their young men who are falling over each other in their haste to join Lord Kitchener's new army of 500,000 men. Well-informed military authorities declare that more than 500,000 will be required if the war is at all protracted and the places of the men must be filled in some way.

On the continent women are already gathering the harvest, but on the continent the demand for workers will be less than in England, for the countries of a continental Europe are suffering more severely economically than England. They have lost all their export trade and practically their entire working population is under arms. England with the Atlantic open, is able to maintain her foreign trade.

A few years ago there were certain well-defined trades in which the bulk of the work was done by women. The professions were practically the exclusive preserve of men. In business women were employed as saleswomen in the retail shops, but the clerical work and the wholesale selling was exclusively done by men. Today there is hardly an avenue of employment which women have not invaded, sometimes by companies and sometimes by whole battalions, but the result is that there is hardly an activity in England that man can call his own today.

For instance, in 1881 there were 100 women law clerks. Old-fashioned lawyers held up their hands in horror and declared that their employment was impossible. Women could not keep a secret, they declared. They could not be trusted for the strict accuracy necessary in legal work. They could not stand the strain of the close application required and so on. But in 1901 the number had crept up to 367 and in 1911 it had bounded forward to 2,159 and now it is 4,000.

Commerce, by which term is meant wholesale trade, is also being steadily invaded. There were 8,474 women registered as being engaged in commerce in 1881, 59,944 in 1901 and 126,877 in 1911.

The women of England largely outnumber the men and this problem of the unemployed single woman has become increasingly serious. The war will relieve this situation somewhat for a time but at the expense of the men who are displaced. Unless the revival of trade after the war is sufficient to absorb both the returned soldiers and the newly employed women, the present tendency, necessary as it is, will solve the old problem at the risk of raising a new one of greater difficulty.

Mildredina Hair Remedy Never Fails

To restore gray hair to its natural color and beauty. No matter how old and faded your hair looks, or how long you have been gray, it will work wonders for you, keep you looking young, promote a luxuriant growth of healthy hair, stop its falling out and positively remove dandruff. Will not soil hair or linen. Will not injure your hair. Is not a dye. Refuse all substitutes; 50c a bottle at druggists.

FREE We will send a large trial bottle FREE by return mail to anyone who sends this Coupon to American Proprietary Co., Boston, Mass., with their name and address and five in silver or stamps to pay postage.

If the Kaiser Conquers

(Montreal Witness.) When Kaiser conquers, as of course he expected when he launched his many ultimata, and as he still expects, according to many gratulatory accounts, and as some people in Spain seem to expect, then will come the amusement of settling accounts according to his brute force pleasure with each of his neutral friends in turn. The good Emperor "will never forget Italy's 'treachery.' He will pay off Greece for having, after warning, held Turkey in check—Turkey who was panting to follow her German seducers into the war. He will deal with Sweden and Denmark and Holland for giving sympathy to the countries he is harrying, the enemies of culture and despotism. He will, Spain thinks, annex Spain for being on the way to Portugal. He has definitely promised China a settling day. China has allowed Japan to attempt to restore to her the acquisition which the Kaisers seized, with mailed fist, in the days of China's helplessness. For that crime he will once more send his brother of the mailed fist with instructions, as before, to take no prisoners and give no quarter, to seize another slice of China, or perhaps this time the whole of it, as there will be no European combination able to say him nay. Like the little boy who asked the big one for at least the core of his apple, China will be told: "They ain't gotta' be no core."

A Word to Poultry Keepers

(By F. C. Elford, Dominion Poultry Husbandman.)

The indications are that new laid eggs will be as scarce this winter as usual and if extra attention is not paid to getting the laying stock into condition and housed early, the supply of eggs may not be as plentiful as they were last winter.

Though the present is too late to begin to prepare for early winter eggs, it is a good time to make the best of what we may have by getting everything ready before the cold weather comes. The beginning was made last Spring when the early pullets were hatched, for only the early pullets can be depended on to give eggs during November and December. The hens, as a rule, will not lay many eggs until the end of January or February, it is therefore from the well-matured pullets that the high priced eggs may be expected and in order to get the most out of these, care must be taken as from now until laying time is a more critical time in the life of the pullet than most poultrymen imagine.

HOW TO GET READY.

1. Keep no stock that will be non-producing. Kill off the old hens that will not lay until the Spring. Market the immature pullets and all surplus cockerels as soon as they are ready. Give the rest of the pullets every opportunity to develop and get into laying condition before winter sets in.

2. Put these pullets into their winter quarters early. The unnecessary handling or changing of pullets from one place to another just when they are about to begin to lay is disastrous and in some cases will retard laying for several weeks. Give the pullets every chance to get acquainted with their winter quarters in plenty of time and feed liberally so that they will start to lay before the cold weather.

3. Do not feed sparingly but judiciously. Though feed may be high, it does not pay to stint the layers. Feed them grain in a litter on the floor and as the weather gets colder increase the quantity of litter. In addition to the grain see that they have either a hopper, with dry mash

constantly before them, or if preferred, give it in the shape of a moist mash once a day. Have the house clean, preferably white-washed, and allow plenty of sunshine in. We have found that with a shed roofed house, a board protection along the front of the house as high as 18 inches from the floor is an advantage; from this up glass and cotton in the proportion of one of glass to two of cotton, make the most ideal front for the average Canadian house.

WHY NOT MORE CITY HENS.

Many town and city people could not only produce sufficient eggs to keep their table going but have enough eggs left over that would go a long way towards supplying the household with groceries, etc. There are comparatively few city lots where a small flock of poultry could not be kept and enough scraps find their way into the garbage can to provide a large proportion of the food. No male birds should be kept as they are both a nuisance and an expense which if done away with and the house kept clean and sanitary there is absolutely nothing about such a plant that could possibly annoy the neighbors. If, say one in every one hundred city families would produce even enough eggs for their own table, it would reduce the number of those who only consume and add that many more to the list of producers.

CANADA IMPORTED EGGS LAST YEAR.

During the fiscal year ending March 31st, 1914, over 111 million dozen eggs were imported into Canada. These came from Great Britain, Hong Kong, China, Japan, New Zealand, and United States. Surely Canadian poultry keepers can supply the demand this year. If all help in this matter there should be no lack of eggs and if care is exercised in the production there should be a good revenue to the producers and the consumer ought not to pay such exorbitant prices as sometimes have been asked in the time of scarcity.

BETTER HAVE THE CORN LOW THAN THE SALE PRICE HIGH.

Owing to the high price of feed it may cost more this year than usual to produce new laid eggs but by

careful management the average cost of one dozen of eggs might be kept as low as usual. It is at the production end that producers should aim to economize and it is better to save at this end than to expect extreme prices. This is always the case and especially will it be so this winter when everything the consumer has to buy will be dear and money to pay for it scarce. It will be a loyal act to study how cheaply the eggs can be produced rather than how much can be charged for them.

Prof. Edward Brown, the Veteran Poultryman of England, made a suggestion the other day to English breeders, which suggestion even from this distance sounds good. He thought that as so many poultry breeders in Great Britain had done business with Belgian poultrymen, who in all probability were killed, or who at least have had all their stock destroyed, that these English breeders, as soon as the smoke of battle had cleared away, might donate to their old customers and friends in Belgium, sufficient breeding stock to enable them to start up again. This suggestion of Prof. Brown's is worthy of a Britisher and though Canadian poultry breeders may not be able to do this, they can show their loyalty by producing as many new laid eggs as possible for this winter and at the least possible cost. Strictly new laid eggs in winter time are worth a good price and the man who can produce them deserves credit and extra remuneration but let us hope that this winter, by better care and management we will have enough new laid eggs that we can supply the consumers at a price which is within the reach of those who must have them.

A professor in Pennsylvania College is coming to the defence of toads and snakes, declaring that they dispose of a sufficient number of bugs, locusts, worms and other pests to justify a respectful assistance. We know a farmer who keeps a pet black snake in his barn instead of a rat catcher. Pretty soon the only vermin left will be the house fly and the mosquito—and who knows but what some future scientist will discover a redeeming element in their nature.

Minard's Liniment cured Diphteria; Minard's Liniment cured Burns, etc.

SPRING SEASON 1914

NEW NEAT BOBBY Boots and Shoes

FOR Men, Women and Children

The Shoes that Wears Best Value, Quality Considered Look at Window Display

A. B. MARSHALL

BEAR RIVER, N. S.

300 Gold Fish Free

On Friday and Saturday, November 13th and 14th, we will give absolutely free 135 Gold Fish Aquariums

Each containing two Gold Fish, with each purchase of Rexall Remedies amounting to 50c or more, and a 10c package of Fish Food, 60c in all. Rexall Remedies are guaranteed, your money back if not satisfactory.

Watch Our Window for Gold Fish Display
BEAR RIVER DRUG STORE
L. V. HARRIS, Proprietor, Bear River, N. S.
THE REXALL STORE

"Good Dress Goes Hand in Hand With Good Manners"

To be well dressed you must first select stylish goods and then find a first-class tailor. If you can find Bear River any one can direct you to

F. A. BURRAGE'S
where a complete assortment of foreign and domestic woolsens can be found including all the latest shades and designs in browns which lead this season
F. A. BURRAGE
Merchant Tailor,
Bear River, N. S.

I have just opened a Dandy Line of

Men's Oil Tanned Boots

suitable for the coming muddy weather
Call and look them over prices Right

Anthony's 40 cent Tea

C. O. ANTHONY
BEAR RIVER

GROCERIES DRY GOODS HARDWARE

BOOTS AND SHOES
Tobacco and Cigars
Drinks For Hot Weather

Kill the Bugs and Grubs

By using Bug Death, Paris Green or Arsenate of Lead

Fruits and Candies always in Stock

FRED SCHMIDT

BEAR RIVER, N. S.

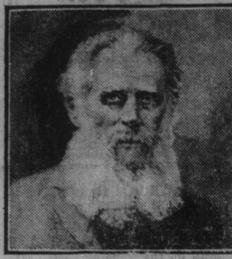
A German Factory Raided in London

Conducted a successful raid. In large force they surrounded the building, and then entered it and took into custody 22 German subjects. The factory is of one story. Within they found very thick concrete foundations and it was discovered that the roof also was of concrete and between three and four feet thick. The site of this factory at Willesden commands several important railroad junctions. The Paris premises of this same firm were blown up recently, on orders issued by the French Government. The police laid their plans and

conducted a successful raid. In large force they surrounded the building, and then entered it and took into custody 22 German subjects. The factory is of one story. Within they found very thick concrete foundations and it was discovered that the roof also was of concrete and between three and four feet thick. The site of this factory at Willesden commands several important railroad junctions. The Paris premises of this same firm were blown up recently, on orders issued by the French Government. The police laid their plans and

A FAMILY REMEDY FOR MANY YEARS

Used "Fruit-a-lives" With The Best of Results.



GEORGE MCKAY Esq.

KIPPEN, ONT., June 17th, 1913. "I have been using 'Fruit-a-lives' as a family remedy for many years. They are the best medicine I have ever tried. 'Fruit-a-lives' do me the most good. They never gripe and their action is pleasant. "I have used them for Indigestion and Constipation with the best results, and I heartily recommend them to anyone similarly afflicted. "These remedies have effected completely and I give 'Fruit-a-lives' full credit for all this. A nicer pill a man cannot take."

GEORGE MCKAY.

The enormous demand for "Fruit-a-lives" is steadily increasing, due to the fact that this wonderful fruit medicine gives prompt relief in all cases of Indigestion, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Rheumatism, Chronic Headaches, and Neuralgia, and all Kidney and Bladder Troubles. 50c a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size 25c. Sold by all druggists or sent on receipt of price by Fruit-a-lives Limited, Ottawa.

PRACTICAL HEALTH HINT.

Consumption. Consumption, taken from other people who have it and is not simply "caught by a cold," although a cold may make it easier to take the disease. The matter coughed up and sneezed out by people who have the disease is full of living germs of consumption. Many tiny droplets of this matter float around in the air for awhile and if breathed into the lungs of others may start the disease, or this matter coughed up and spit out may become dried and stirred up as dust. Such dust breathed into the lungs may start another case of consumption. Delicate, weakened and debilitated people are more likely to catch the disease than strong, healthy people. Avoid breathing dusty air. It may contain particles of dried tubercular spit. Avoid careless coughs and sneezes. They may have tubercular germs and do not know it. Avoid closed, foul air at all times. Such air in a crowded room is likely to contain germs of consumption. Avoid flies. They eat tubercular spit and may deposit it on your food. Above all things, avoid getting "run down." Keep well, keep healthy, keep stout.

Under a Banyan Tree. The first parliament house of the Boers was under a banyan tree, under which the rulers of the Transvaal gathered in the early days of the republic to discuss questions affecting the country, and the tree became known as the "first volksraad of the Transvaal." The Boers call the spot Wonderboom. It is a few miles outside of Pretoria, at the entrance to a cleft in the mountain.

Rattlers in Ontario. Georgian Bay annual told of numerous eels killed by rattlesnakes. There is one story told of a man who was bitten through the boot while fishing, whose leg swelled enormously in twenty minutes, and who drank a quart of whiskey and lay unconscious in his tent for twenty-four hours. Whether it was from the whiskey or from the snake venom it is not known. But the man is alive to-day and blames the snake.

The Indians, who are very superstitious about the rattler, tell of many children fallen victims to the reptile. One old Indian tells of being bitten by a rattler while chasing a hawk through a beaver meadow, in the long grass of which rattlers abound, and he says that after his leg and side had been paralyzed, an old squaw cured him by a mysterious application of powdered leaves. The rattlers in Ontario will be found in grassy swamps and in regions where boulders and broken rocks abound.

"Janey Canuck's" Philosophy. The Bookman of London, Eng., has in his August number told Mrs. Arthur Murphy of Edmonton in its "Gallery," and has given three pages to discuss her philosophy, which it describes as having "literally sung its way through the Dominion." "Janey Canuck" says The Bookman, "has the optimism of the true lyric, the song of the open road. The refrain of the windspout spaces was never set to a better tune. * * * It is not style that matters in the work of Janey Canuck; any more than it matters in the work of Walt Whitman, a kindred philosopher. She comes scattering seeds of gladness in our midst, and lo! our gloom is gone like a black cloud that breaks before the April sun." She is the philosopher of gladness and content and common sense, a philosophy as durable as Bergsonism."

Bequeathes Canadian Souvenir. The late Admiral Sir Charles Drury, who died recently in London, left an estate valued at \$17,000. He left several interesting bequests to Col. Drury of the Canadian Artillery, including a set of diamonds studs presented to his uncle by the late King Edward VII. when visiting Canada as Prince of Wales.

HANDLING BAGGAGE.

A System That Simplifies Matters For the Railroad Men.

Like most other mysteries, that of handling the thousands of pieces of luggage that come to a great railroad station has a simple solution. It seems to the layman that there must be confusion when incoming trains dump hundreds of trunks and hand bags into the baggage rooms for distribution to all quarters of the city. System, which has come to play an important part in all business nowadays, has made the same handling a rather simple matter for the railroads. It is the use of a key number that does the trick. Travelers have noticed that their check numbers run into six figures, if they pay attention to the figures of their checks at all. It is the third of these units, counting back from the final number, that is the key to the whole system of distribution. The expressman who handles the baggage for his home distribution hands in to the baggage agent his master's collected checks, all of this nature, and the baggage handlers bustle the stuff out with very little delay.

Suppose he has only a few checks from an incoming local train. They may read 384741, 384201, 384599, 384733, 384812, 384487, 384622, 384256, 384739, 384747, 384050 and 384123. In each case the first three figures are identical—384. The first variation begins with the fourth, or hundreds, unit. By means of this unit he separates his checks—all the 7s in one bunch, all the 6s in another, and so on.

In the baggage room the trunks and bags are distributed as soon as received in ten apartments, each bearing a unit number, from 0 to 9. That number invariably represents the hundreds unit of the claimant's check. The trunk with a piece of luggage goes to the same compartment as one numbered 385543 or 385543 or 957543. The figure 5 is the key figure, with the result that there is never any confusion or trouble in locating the baggage desired. It would be in the compartment numbered 5.

This simple plan solves the mystery as to the prompt location of a piece of hand baggage when a passenger rolls up to the baggage room door in a taxi to get a piece of luggage he has had checked and has to wait but a moment to obtain it. It is a very simple solution of the trouble that a few years ago annoyed all travelers who had to wait for baggage to be transferred from one terminal to another in their own conveyances.

It Was Lincoln's Knife. Lincoln was always ready to join in a laugh at his own expense and used to tell the following story with intense enjoyment. "In the days when I used to be on the circuit I was accosted in the cars by a stranger, who said, 'Excuse me, sir, but I have an article in my possession which belongs to you.' 'How is that?' I asked, considerably astonished. The stranger took a jack-knife from his pocket. 'This knife,' said he, 'was placed in my hands some years ago with the injunction that I was to keep it myself. I have carried it from that time to this. Allow me to say, sir, that I think you are fairly entitled to the property.'—'Everyday Life of Abraham Lincoln.'

Greatest Song Writers. The immortal quartet of song writers are Goethe, Heine, Burns and Beranger. Of the four Burns is by far the most popular. Goethe was at heart an "Olympian" and in all things a critic; Heine was in his deepest soul a pessimist and cynic; Beranger, while much more human, was a little bit too critical, while Burns, democratic to the core and of immense sympathy, threw himself into the common human life of the world with a whole heart and wrote the songs that will live and be loved while humanity endures.—New York American.

Weight of a Gallon of Milk. "What is the standard weight for sweet milk?" A quart of milk weighs 2.153 pounds and a gallon 8.612 pounds, or a quart 2.15 pounds and a gallon 8.61 pounds. It is understood that the temperature of the milk and the relative proportions of the butter fat and solids not butter fat cause the weight of milk to vary, but the weights stated above are those generally used.—Progressive Farmer.

Different Ideas. "I'm paying all my debts. I believe the end of the world will come next month." "I don't understand your logic. If I thought the end of the world was coming next month I'd order a lot of stuff on credit now."—Pittsburgh Post.

Self Denial. Teacher—What do you understand by the words "self denial"? Pupil—I am when some one comes to borrow money from father and he says he is not at home.—Flegende Blatter.

The Pacific Mexican. In the opening paragraph of one of his best stories Kipling wrote: "Let it be clearly understood that the Russian is a delightful person till he tucks his shirt in. As an oriental he is charming. It is only when he insists on being treated as the most entirely of western people that he becomes a tedious anomaly, extremely difficult to handle. The boy, never knows which side of his nature is going to turn up next." There is a somewhat similar difficulty with the Mexican. He can be charming, but one never knows whether he is the most northern southerner or the most southern northerner, and he can change from one to the other with a facility that is almost genius.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Studied It Out. One day two farm laborers were discussing the wisdom of the present generation. Said the first: "We be wiser than our fathers was, and they were wiser than their fathers was." The second one, after pondering a while and gazing at his companion, replied: "Well, Gorge, what a fule thy grand-father must 'a' been!"—London Express.

LOOK!

If you were told of a new discovery for the treatment of coughs, colds and bronchitis, as certain in its action on all chest troubles as anti-toxin is on diphtheria, or vaccination on small-pox, wouldn't you feel like giving it a trial? Especially if you could try it for fifty cents!

Peps is the discovery! Peps tablets, neatly wrapped in air and germ-proof silver foil. They contain certain medicinal ingredients, which, when placed upon the tongue, immediately turn into vapour, and are at once breathed down the air passages to the lungs. On their journey, they soothe the inflamed and irritated membranes of the bronchial tubes, the delicate walls of the throat, and finally enter and carry relief and healing to the capillaries and tiny air sacs in the lungs.

In a word, while no liquid or solid can get to the lungs and air passages, these Peps fumes get there direct, and at once commence their work of healing. Peps are entirely distinct from the old-fashioned liquid cough cures, which are merely swallowed into the stomach, and never reach the lungs. Peps treatment of coughs and colds is direct treatment.

If you have not yet tried Peps, cut out this article, write across it the name and date of this paper, and mail it (with 10c stamp) to the return post office to Peps Co., Toronto. A free trial packet will then be sent you. All druggists and stores sell Peps at 50c. box.



ARE YOU A MATHEMATICIAN?

Then Solve This Problem and Win a Prize of \$25,000. The largest single prize offered for scientific discovery is still going unclaimed. The prize has been open for competition for many years. At first sight the problem for a solution of which the prize is offered looks no more difficult than those with which high school students are familiar, but many of the greatest mathematicians in the world have tried to solve the problem and given it up in despair.

It is known as Fermat's problem. Nearly 300 years ago Fermat, one of the greatest mathematicians who ever lived, stated that the equation $x^n + y^n = z^n$ could not be satisfied by whole numbers when n is an odd prime number different from unity. "The problem may be stated in another way—viz, that $x^n + y^n$ cannot be satisfied when n is any integer greater than 2. The one follows as a logical conclusion from the other.

The Academy of Sciences of Göttingen, Germany, offers a prize of 100,000 marks (about \$25,000) for proof of this assertion. This is the prize that is going begging. Dr. Joseph Bower, professor of mathematics, Adelphi College, Brooklyn, asked by the Scientific American to state the precise conditions for winning the prize, writes that the Academy of Sciences will not consider any of the great mathematicians who ever lived, stated that the equation $x^n + y^n = z^n$ could not be satisfied by whole numbers when n is an odd prime number different from unity. "The problem may be stated in another way—viz, that $x^n + y^n$ cannot be satisfied when n is any integer greater than 2. The one follows as a logical conclusion from the other.

FRANCE IN SOUTH AMERICA. Its influence in the Melting Pot of the Latin Races. South America is the melting pot of the Latin races, and the French influence now seems to predominate over that of Spain. Italy is well represented, especially in strong Argentina. Brazil seems to be the most polyglot of them all, for here the native Portuguese is mingled not only with the Spanish and French and English, but a great deal of German. In the south of Brazil 99 per cent of the people speak German, and Portuguese is not always enforced as the language even of the public schools.

An Old Acquaintance. A resourceful thief having danced a plate of silver to ribbons, took what was left of it and made a wonderful lamp shade. The next evening she was entertaining a caller in the soft light and she said to him quite casually: "How do you like my new lamp shade?" William regarded it for a moment critically, then he said: "The last time I saw that kind of a dancer with it."—New York Post.

Imposition. "I don't see why lawyers should get imposed on so much," said Farmer Cornsot. "Imposed on!" "Yes. Every time one gets a government office he says he is compelled to give up a lucrative practice."—Washington Star.

Cocoon Bean Currency. When Mexico was discovered by the Spaniards in 1518, the beans were used for currency. The Spaniards found two and a half millions pounds of beans in the national treasury. Executions in Europe. Methods of putting criminals to death vary. In Europe the guillotine is the mode of execution most generally employed. Austria, Holland and Portugal are the only other countries besides Great Britain where criminals are hanged. In Oldenburg they are shot in Brunswick they are beheaded, and in Spain they are garroted.—London Telegraph.

Diplomacy. "You persuaded your husband to join a golf club?" "Yes," answered Mrs. Biggins, "when he starts to sing at home I can now advise him not to tire his voice, and when he sings in the club I can't hear him."

The Answer. "They are the Joneses are a very happy couple?" "The Joneses is a traveling man and a very seldom at home." "Exactly."

FACIAL FOLIAGE.

Looking For Mother's Spectacles In Father's Whiskers.

In the American Magazine James Montgomery Flagg writes an amusing piece entitled "Whiskerettes." Following is an extract: "It's a heartrending sight in any case, this facial landscape gardening, from the time that they innocently say at breakfast, 'You forgot to shave, this morning, don't you?' It has taken three days for even the rough sketch you show them to the dreadful harvest of your noxious inspiration.

"Picture the nervous strain on the wife and babes as they witness the gradual budding (blossoming) and fruition of the horror. How they sadly watch the head of the house slowly disappearing in a cloud of brambles. "See those outstretched dimpled arms and bent those sobbing voices. 'Come back to us, papa!'"

"Isn't your pride touched on the raw when your wife lifts up the door mat in the vestibule and kisses it good night on account of its comparative sickness? Stop, consider, you who through some inherited mental weakness do not know the difference between right and whiskers—hesitated. Why add to the strain of family life? Even if you have provided your wife with a vacuum cleaner which multiply the curbs of a busy housekeeper?"

"Ask yourself if it will add in any way to the pleasure of any one in the family. When your mother has mislaid her steel rimmed spectacles does it not make one more place that has to be ransacked?"

"Men who embark on a career of whiskerettes are obviously thoughtless. Who man would cultivate whiskerettes on his chin if he visualized himself at some future breakfast having to loop up those vines with portiere cords in order to slide a poached egg in without mutilating it?"

OBJECTS ON THE MOON.

The Size They Must Be to Show In Our Different Telescopes. The Abbe Moireux, director of the astronomical observatory of Bourges, France, answers in Cosmos the question, "What is the smallest object visible on the moon?"

"First, it is necessary to know what is the smallest angular magnitude that the naked eye can perceive. Expert men say that the abbe, or holds that the smallest object visible to the naked eye is first visible to the naked eye. Therefore an object having an angular diameter of one second can be seen when it is magnified thirty times. An arc of one second represents about 6,000 square feet at the center of the lunar disc. Hence, a telescope that magnifies thirty times will make visible a spot 6,000 feet in diameter on the surface of the moon.

A more powerful telescope will reveal smaller objects. One with four inches aperture and a power of 300 will show objects of 600 feet diameter. One with a power of 2,000 diameters will reveal details measuring about ninety feet.

"This, however, is theory. It takes a trained and practiced eye to see fine details of a telescope. The agitation of the earth's atmosphere by winds and currents interferes terribly with the use of very high powers in telescopes. An enlargement of 400 diameters almost exceeds the practical limit. It can be used only on perfectly clear, still nights when the moon is high above the horizon. This will reveal objects 450 feet in diameter, but will not show any form or detail.

Levels of Atlantic and Pacific. At certain stages of the tide the levels of the Atlantic and Pacific oceans at the isthmus of Panama differ materially. At Colon the difference between high and low water is not much more than twenty-three inches, while at Panama it is generally thirteen feet and at times as much as nineteen feet. The current that would be produced by this condition of things in a sea level canal would seriously interfere with navigation, but under the present arrangement of a locked canal the difficulty is obviated. The Suez canal presented no such difficulty, the difference in tide level at Port Said and Suez being of a trifling nature.—New York American.

Reading That Sticks. An old lady, says the editor of the Ladies' Home Journal was discussing the differences between the old and the new. "We had everything but a reading book to read when I was a girl," she said, "but I know the best parts of that so I can say them to myself now I'm sitting here in the dark, and my grandchildren don't know what they read last week! It soaked into me and it drips off of them." The editor concludes: "Not in the least important, stays with the reader and affects and develops character."

Of Course He Swanned. While the judge was giving his charge to the jury in the burglary case one of the jurymen fainted. His lordship had just impressively said: "Gentlemen of the jury, in arriving at the verdict you must take the testimony of the witnesses for the defense into consideration and give them full weight."

"At the words 'and give them full weight' the jurymen swanned away. He was a coal merchant.—London Mail.

On the Trail. "Do you see that man going along with his head in the air, sniffing with his nose?" "Yes, I know him." "I suppose he believes in taking in the good, pure ozone?" "No. He's hunting for a motor garage, I believe."

How He Changed. Boreleigh (at 11:15 p. m.)—When I was a boy I used to run doorbells and run away. The girl yingling—And now you ring them and stay.—Boston Transcript.

Easily Relieved. Mr. R.—This window open behind me make a fearful draft. My teeth are chattering. Mrs. R.—Well, you know you can take them out.—London Opinion.

New Classification. The Census Taker—How many are there in that bunch of Portuguese? The Landlady—Six. A Portuguese, a Portuguese and four little Portuguese.—Chicago News.

ROYAL YEAST

MAKES PERFECT BREAD

MOTORCAR PROGRESS.

Standardization of the Parts and What That Means.

Ask an engineer what feature of modern motorcar construction represents the greatest improvement and advancement in design, and he will say not the automatic engine starter, the six cylinder engine, but standardization. That may be a word which means but little to the car owner, but he unconsciously derives untold benefit from it every day that he runs his automobile. By reason of it he has only to ask for a certain kind of spark plug and he knows it will fit the cylinder, he has only a dozen or so different sizes of tires from which to select the one adapted to his car, and even the carburetor may be replaced by one of a different make without any change whatever in the bolt holes or attaching flanges.

A vital part of the motor or running gear may be replaced by a blacksmith at local machine shop from the ordinary sizes of stock carried on hand, and the screw thread sizes as now used conform to a certain standard that renders replacements exceedingly simple. Grease cups, nuts or bolts that may have been lost may be replaced at the nearest supply store or garage, for no longer does each manufacturer work only to his own specifications on these minor parts.—H. W. Slauson, M. E., in Leslie's.

LOST HIS BAROMETER. Count Zeppelin Says General Butterfield Sneaked It Away. Count Zeppelin, the inventor of the dirigible balloon, is not a stranger to the United States, for he saw service with the United States Army in the war between the states. In his recently published reminiscences he tells this amusing story of General Butterfield, who was chief of staff in the Army of the Potomac.

In planning operations General Butterfield attached special significance to knowledge of the probable weather conditions, and for this reason he became especially fond of an excellent aneroid barometer that he had obtained from London and paid a lot of money for.

He saw this instrument in my tent, borrowed it from me, then found it impossible to give it up. He kept it a longer time each time he borrowed it until at last he failed to return it at all. When I was about to leave the army I asked him again and again to return it, and I finally became so pressing that he said he would go to his tent and fetch it out.

After waiting outside a long time I followed him into the tent. It was empty. With my barometer in his hand he had crawled under the canvas and disappeared.

Building to Please Everybody. "Have you started to build your house yet?" "No. We haven't quite decided what we want."

"You haven't? I thought you had that all planned out months ago." "So we did, but Aunt Jane didn't like the living room, so we changed that to suit her, and Uncle Bill thought the porch ought to be different, and we changed that. Then Cousin Kate insisted that we'd never be satisfied without a music room, so we had to rearrange it to put that in, and my folks thought we ought to have a butler's pantry, and her folks were sure we couldn't get along without a room in the attic, and we're waiting now to learn what color an uncle in Honolulu thinks the roof ought to be."—Detroit Free Press.

Fuller's Great Memory. Thomas Fuller, the author of "The Worthies of England," possessed the useful accomplishment for a clergyman of being able to repeat a sermon verbatim after hearing it only once. Fuller once succeeded in naming backward and forward and without a single omission every shop sign on both sides of the way from Temple Bar to the eastern extremity of Chesham. This appears a remarkable feat when it is remembered that Fuller lived before the practice of numbering houses was adopted, so that every shop he passed bore a sign.—London Chronicle.

Savage Game in India. In the province of Sind, India, there are more than 3,513,000 people, and yet there are occasional tigers, panthers, leopards, wolves and hyenas. The gad, or wild sheep, the ibex, the chinkar, the black buck and the hog deer are comparatively common.

Still Possible. "Uncle, can't I be a pirate when I grow up?" "Sure you can, son. What do you want to pirate—books or plays?"—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Transposed. Griggs—The doctor said I must throw up everything and take a sea voyage. Briggs—Got the cart before the horse, didn't he?—Boston Transcript.

If We Have Done Our Best to Do to Be, We Can Rest in Peace.—Sir John Lubbock.

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills are not a new and untried remedy—our grandfathers used them. Half a century ago, before Confederate, they were on sale in nearly every drug or general store in the Canada of that day, and were the recognized cure in thousands of homes for Constipation, Indigestion, Biliousness, Rheumatism and Kidney and Liver Troubles. Today they are just as effective, just as reliable as ever, and nothing better has yet been devised to

Maritime Business College Halifax, N. S. E. Kaulbach, C. A.

J. H. MacLEAN Plumber and Tinsmith Furnace work a specialty. Job work promptly attended to. Phone 36-4 Bridgetown, N. S.

TRAPPING ELEPHANTS.

In India Tame Animals Aid in Capturing the Wild Ones.

In view of the vast strength possessed by full grown elephants, it seems at first sight almost incredible that they can be captured in herds and quickly subdued to the will of their masters. At the present time, in Mysore, the regular method of capturing wild elephants is for a large number of natives to go into the jungle, some mounted on tamed elephants and many on foot, and to make a great noise and hullabaloo, which results in driving herds of the wild elephants into stockades, or often into ponds of water, which have previously been surrounded on all sides except at the approaches, by immensely strong palisades. As soon as the herd is cornered the passages that had been left open are securely closed, and then the trained elephants are brought into play to cajole and subdue the perplexed prisoners.

In India elephants are no longer captured, as they still are in Africa, by means of huge pitfalls in the ground. In these traps they are often seriously injured or killed. The Indian elephant is somewhat smaller than the African and differs from it in other ways—as, for instance, in the fact that tusks are possessed only by the males, while both sexes are provided with them in Africa. In general, also, the tusks of African elephants are nearly twice as large as those of their Indian relatives, a single pair sometimes weighing as much as 250 or 300 pounds.—Spokane Spokesman-Review.

WAGNER'S "PARSIFAL." Its Cold Reception at First Moved Hans Sachs to Fury. When Wagner's "Parsifal" was first performed in Bayreuth, the critic Hans Sachs was almost the only one of all the writing fraternity to welcome it as a great work of genius. To the ears of the others it rade realism sounded unmusical. They wanted melody like that Verdi was turning out in Italy. Bizet in Paris and a few minor composers in their own Berlin.

But Sachs was a man of broader mold. He heard the great music of "Parsifal" with unprejudiced ears and recognized the genius of the man. He shouted it abroad in his writings and became furious at a world that would not, perhaps could not, see in the dramatic voices of the orchestra, its vivid emotionalism and marvelous appeal to the aesthetic nature that is in every man and woman. He knew that the Germans were merely refusing to listen, save for melody, and finally he told them that even in the melodic field Wagner was the greatest of them all.

Sachs has written eloquently of Wagner's melody, beside which the melody of the Italians is pale, anemic, insignificant. Only now and then, he said, were the Italian melodists other than artificial. Wagner's melody was the spontaneous song of a musical heart. The "Good Friday Spell" was the most exquisite song of praise ever written by any man, no less a song because it was wordless, sung only by the violin and woodwinds.—Detroit Free Press.

The Trained Voice. Lawyers, clergymen and doctors all fall to secure the influence with the people with whom they come in contact because of inability to express their thoughts in an impressive way. Had the voice been trained the same as the eye and the intellect, had the exterior qualities been trained to express like the voice the best and the clearest facts, they would all have been successful. The melodious voice of Henry Clay always charmed his audience everywhere. Wherever he went people flocked to hear him, while the heavy bass tones of Daniel Webster failed to attract and actually drove people away. They preferred to read what he had to say, but wanted personally to hear Clay's pleasing voice.—Medical Record.

Flag Stations. Trains stop on signal CONNECTION AT MIDDLETON WITH ALL POINTS ON N. & S. W. RY AND D. A. RY. P. MOONEY General Freight and Passenger Agent

Furness Sailings

| FROM | FOR | DATE |
|--------|--------------|---------|
| LONDON | North Point | Oct. 22 |
| | Kanawha | Oct. 31 |
| | Digby | Nov. 7 |
| | Shenandoah | Nov. 13 |
| | Rappahannock | Nov. 24 |

| FROM | FOR | DATE |
|-----------|---------|---------|
| LIVERPOOL | Tabasco | Oct. 28 |
| | Durango | Nov. 10 |
| | Tabasco | Dec. 4 |

And fortnightly direct sailings For further particulars apply to Furness Withy & Co., Limited Halifax, N. S.

Wanted for the Civil Service of Canada 65 Male Clerks 25 Male Stenographers 20 Female Stenographers Initial salaries range from \$50 to \$800 per year. Next examinations in May 1915. Our students have been very successful.

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No Friends Like The Old Friends From a girlhood through middle life and right along to old age Chamberlain's Tablets are woman's best friend—feed the nerves, aid digestion, stop headaches, keep the blood rich and assure good health generally. Try them. 25c. a bottle. Druggists and Dealers or by mail, Chamberlain Medicine Co., Lowell, Mass.

CHAMBERLAIN'S TABLETS BEST

DOMINION ATLANTIC RY. "LAND OF EVANGELINE ROUTE" On and after Sept. 26, 1914, train services on this railway is as follows: Express for Yarmouth...11.57 a. m. Express for Halifax... 2.06 p. m. Express for Annapolis... Saturday only... 7.53 p. m. Express for Halifax... 7.49 a. m. Accom. for Halifax... 7.49 a. m. Accom. for Annapolis... 6.05 p. m.

Midland Division Trains of the Midland Division leave Yarmouth daily (except Sunday) for Truro at 7.05 a. m. 5.10 p. m. and 7.50 a. m., and from Truro at 6.40 a. m., 2.30 p. m., and 12.50 noon, for Truro at 7.05 a. m. 6.16 p. m. and 7.30 a. m. and from Truro at 6.44 a. m., 2.30 p. m., and 12.25 noon, connecting at Truro with trains of the Intercolonial Railway and Windsor with express trains to and from Halifax and Yarmouth. Cafe and Parlor Car service on Mail Express between Halifax and Yarmouth.

St. John - Digby DAILY SERVICE (Sunday Excepted) Canadian Pacific Steamship "YARMOUTH" leaves St. John 7.00 a. m. leaves Digby 1.45 p. m., arrives in St. John about 5.00 connecting at St. John with Canadian Pacific trains for Montreal and the West.

Boston Service Steamers of the Boston & Yarmouth S. S. Company sail from Yarmouth for Boston after arrival of Express train from Halifax and Truro, Wednesdays and Saturdays. P. GIFFKINS, General Manager, Kentville.

H. & S. W. RAILWAY

| Accom. Mon. & Fri. | Time Table in effect June 22, 1914. | Accom. Mon. & Fri. |
|--------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------|
| read down | Station | Read up |
| 11.10 | Lv. Middleton A.S. | 15.45 |
| 11.38 | * Clarence | 16.17 |
| 11.55 | Bridgetown | 16.01 |
| 12.23 | Granville Centre | 14.38 |
| 12.30 | Granville Ferry | 14.21 |
| 12.55 | * Kayville | 14.65 |
| 13.15 | Ar. Port West L.V. | 13.45 |

*Flag Stations. Trains stop on signal CONNECTION AT MIDDLETON WITH ALL POINTS ON N. & S. W. RY AND D. A. RY. P. MOONEY General Freight and Passenger Agent

Furness Sailings

| FROM | FOR | DATE |
|--------|--------------|---------|
| LONDON | North Point | Oct. 22 |
| | Kanawha | Oct. 31 |
| | Digby | Nov. 7 |
| | Shenandoah | Nov. 13 |
| | Rappahannock | Nov. 24 |

| FROM | FOR | DATE |
|------|-----|------|
| | | |



May be the dough had forgotten to rise.
Or had risen quickly overnight and fallen again—
To rise nevermore.
Twas weak flour, of course.
Meaning weak in gluten.
But FIVE ROSES is strong, unusually strong.
With that glutinous strength which compels it to rise to your surprised delight.
Stays risen too.
Being coherent, elastic.
And the dough feels springy under your hand.
Squashes and cracks as you work it.
Feel the feel of a FIVE ROSES dough.
Note the wonderful smooth texture—soft—velvety.
Count in the broad beam of each dough—
Your dough! O
Try this good flour.

Five Roses Flour

Not Bleached Not Blended

LAKE OF THE WOODS MILLING COMPANY, LIMITED, MONTREAL

Enforcement of Temperance Act

The advantage of the Nova Scotia Temperance Act over the Scott Act is seen in the work done by Inspectors, Constables and Police during the past month. In the four Counties in which the Scott Act has been recently repealed, Pictou, Hants, Kings and Cumberland the new law is a terror to evil doers. Seizures of Liquor have been made in Freight Sheds, Express Offices, on Trucks and elsewhere, which under the Scott Act would have been impossible.

In Pictou County, material is on hand for at least ten convictions of Halifax dealers, not one of which could be obtained were the Scott Act in operation. A consignment of forty barrels or more arrived at Stellarton Station from St. John, but the owners through fear of seizure had it all reshipped to St. John. The provision in the Act empowering the Inspector to seize without warrant and without the services of a constable is found to be a great convenience. Constables and police have also more authority in the matter of seizure in the absence of the Inspector, and we find them quite ready to work. In fact all our officers are giving testimony to the superiority of the Act. Our Town and County Inspectors in Pictou County, and our Police and Constables have now an opportunity to destroy the liquor business, and we believe that the Warden of the County, the Mayors of the Towns, and the County and Town Councils will heartily support all the Officers in the enforcement of the Act.

In another article work done in Hants and Cumberland Counties will be reported.

The liquor dealers as might be expected are resorting to various methods of evading the law. The local dealers are endeavoring to secure supplies under cover of darkness. Autos, express wagons and trucks, have been discovered carrying supplies between 11 p. m. and 4 a. m. Alert officers will soon make this work unprofitable.

The Halifax dealers are shipping under false labels and in packages very unlike the old fashioned case or barrel. Few ways that are dark and tricks that are vain the licensed Halifax rum seller cannot be surpassed. However, smugglers are sometimes caught.

Both the local and the Halifax liquor dealers find that the Nova Scotia Temperance Act is a great obstacle to business.

They expected it would be. The Wise and Spirit Journal a few days before the proclamation was issued announcing the repeal of the Scott Act said: "Since then (the Election) the temperance people and the liquor trade as well have been watching the columns of the Royal Gazette, the temperance people with hope in their hearts, and the trade in fear and trembling."

The reading of that item gave us great satisfaction, and we rejoice that now the trade fears and trembles. "With energetic enforcement of the law the trade will do more than fear and tremble—it will die."

H. R. GRANT.
New Glasgow.

The Kansas City Journal says: It really looks like the time was approaching for the Kaiser to put the throne in his wife's name.

MORSE'S TEAS

When your Ship goes out be sure you're well supplied with Morse Tea. Costs less per cup because it makes more tea per package.

'That Queer British Empire'

(The 'Herald,' Chicago.)

Indian troops anxious to fight in the war for Great Britain! Irishmen, Ulsterites and Nationalists, ready to help the Empire! Australia prohibiting the export of food anywhere except to the Mother Country!

Canada preparing to send a second strong contingent! The same story in England, Scotland, Ireland, and all the Dominions and Colonies! In time of need how suddenly things look up in that queer, queer British Empire!

"I haven't a thing to take back," says Ireland, "but under the circumstances kindly show me the enemy as soon as possible. I want to get at him."

"Yours of recent date received," says Canada. "Am sending men as fast as they can be gotten ready and transportation secured."

"Reserving for a more auspicious time any hatred a part of our population (possibly bears to England," says South Africa, "we are prepared to our utmost in the present war."

"Serious local dissatisfaction will arise, sahib, unless Indians are permitted to give their lives for the honorable Empire, new that it is at war with a foreign nation," says India.

It's everywhere the same story. In peace it's "Confound your stupid, unreasonable, fatheaded, doomed, arrogant soul!" In time of need it's "Count on us to the limit!"

"Which is why we say that the British Empire is a queer, queer institution!"

Lack of Care Will Ruin the Most Beautiful Hair.

SAVE IT WITH HERPICIDE.

Aside from combing it, when they think necessary many people give no attention whatever to their hair. Then when the hair begins to fall out it never occurs to them that their trouble is the result of personal carelessness.

An occasional application of Newbro's Herpicide will not only prevent loss of hair but permits a luxuriant growth. Hair losses are attributable to dandruff and the germ that causes it. The results following the intelligent use of Herpicide are generally of a surprising nature. It removes the scale-like accumulations leaving the scalp clean and free of dirt and thus allowing the hair to grow unhindered by dandruff.

Newbro's Herpicide in 50c and \$1.00 sizes is sold and guaranteed to do all that is claimed. If you are not satisfied your money will be refunded.

Applications may be obtained at good barber shops, or Bear River Drug Store, Bear River, N. S.

Items of Interest

(From 'Onward'.)

As a background for the Canadian exhibits at the Panama-Pacific Exposition an immense oil painting is being prepared, 20 feet high and 75 feet long, showing Canada's water power and industrial possibilities. This will be the biggest thing yet attempted by the Dominion in connection with world exhibitions.

While carrying on repairs in a house in Brailles, France, recently, a workman discovered under the hearthstone a potato which must have lain there for forty years. The house had been built in 1873, after the village had been burnt by the Prussians, and it is supposed that the potato—which was in perfect condition when found—was then put away in its strange hiding-place.

The camels of northern Africa are used almost entirely as beasts of burden; though occasionally they are seen drawing carts or ploughing. The usual weight for camels going from town to town along the borders of Sahara is from five hundred and fifty to six hundred pounds; but for crossing the desert the weight is reduced, as the strain of the month's journey is tremendous.

Good Morning! We Are Introducing

American Silk American Cashmere American Cotton-Lisle HOSIERY

They have stood the test. Give real foot comfort. No seams to rip. Never become loose or baggy. The shape is knit in—not pressed in. GUARANTEED for fitness, style, superiority of material and workmanship. Absolutely stainless. Will wear 6 months without holes or new ones free.

OUR SPECIAL OFFER

To every one sending us \$2.00 in currency or postal note to cover advertising and shipping charges, we will send postpaid with written guarantee backed by a five million dollar company, either

3 Pairs of our 75c. value American Silk Hosiery and Pairs of our 50c. value American Cashmere Hosiery or 4 Pairs of our 50c. value American Cotton-Lisle Hosiery

Give the color, size and whether "Ladies" or "Gent's" hosiery as desired. DON'T DELUDE! Offer expires when a dealer in your locality is selected.

The International Hosiery Co. P. O. Box 299 DAYTON, OHIO, U. S. A.

Granville Centre

Oct. 26.

Mrs. M. D. Bent recently spent a few days with friends in Clementsfort.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Norman Wade are receiving congratulations on the birth of a daughter.

Mr. and Mrs. Langille, of Bridgewater, were guests last week of Mr. and Mrs. M. D. Bent.

Mrs. Gilbert Shaffer, of Lower Granville is the guest of her daughters, Mrs. Norman and Simcoe Willett.

Miss Vera Longley, of Paradise, returned on Monday, after spending a week with her grandmother, Mrs. Henry Calnek. She was accompanied by her cousin, Miss Beatrice Calnek.

Rev. H. Percy Everett, of Springhill, Cumberland County, occupied the pulpit of the Baptist Church on Sunday last. This clever young man was heard with much interest and profit. Next Sunday, Nov. 1st, Mr. W. S. Jacobs, of Acadia College will preach morning and evening.

A meeting in the interests of the "Patriotic Fund" was held in the hall on Friday evening, Oct. 23rd. Owing to it not being generally known there was not a large attendance, but much interest was manifested by those present. Mayor Atlee, of Annapolis and Mayor Freeman, of Bridgetown addressed the meeting, a number of the citizens taking part. This worthy object should call forth from every British subject, not only the small sum placed upon them by assessment if this should be, but a large subscription made from sacrifice from the people here who are having the easiest part of this terrible war.

Port Wade

Oct. 26.

Mrs. Harnish, of Annapolis Royal, is visiting Mrs. John Apt and other relatives here.

Mr. Harry Reynolds has returned home from Centerville, Digby County, where he has been employed the past summer.

Rev. J. F. MacWilliams attended the United Baptist Convention at Fredericton last week. He expects to be home next Sunday, Nov. 1st.

Rev. Mr. Lindsay preached here on Sunday evening last giving a well thought out discourse. Subject: "Behold what manner of love," etc.

Schooner "Venus" Captain J. W. Snow, arrived in Port last Tuesday, the 26th, with a cargo of potatoes, which sold quickly. The Captain will take over the second load of apples in a few days.

Messrs. D. Hayden and J. W. Snow are preparing to build a large ice house for the storage of some thousands of tons this coming winter. This we consider a move in the right direction, as it will eventually lead to the handling and curing of large quantities of fish at this port.

Falkland Ridge

Oct. 26.

Mrs. Jacob Wagner is spending a few days in Hastings.

Miss Effie McMullin has returned to her work in New Germany.

Miss Ruth Swallow spent Wednesday in North Springfield.

Mr. and Mrs. Milford McMullin, of Carabou, Maine, have returned here to spend the winter.

Mrs. Edger Mason and little son have returned from New Albany, where they have been visiting friends and relatives.

Billsburn

Oct. 26.

Mrs. Wallace Longmire is visiting relatives at Litchfield.

Miss Bessie Millbury, of Litchfield, is visiting relatives here.

Glad to report Mrs. Fred Longmire who has been ill, improving.

Mrs. Judson Longmire spent Monday with relatives at Parker's Cove.

Mrs. Austin Halliday is visiting her sister, Mrs. J. W. Sproule, of Digby.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Halliday spent Sunday with Mrs. Primrose Halliday of Litchfield.

Mr. and Mrs. Austin Wier, of Parker's Cove, spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. J. Longmire.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Longmire, of Litchfield, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Judson Longmire.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Longmire spent Sunday with the former's sister, Mrs. David Milner, of Parker's Cove.

Mrs. Roy Longmire and Mr. Edwin Halliday spent Sunday with their sister, Mrs. Ansel Orde, of Stoney Beach.

Mr. Charles Millbury and sister, Miss Lydia, of Litchfield, spent Sunday with their sister, Mrs. Wallace Longmire.

Port Lorne

Oct. 26.

Mrs. Aseneth Brinton is visiting friends in Bridgetown.

Mr. Jesse Foster, of Lynn, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Templeman.

Mr. Ernest Ray arrived home today (Monday), and will spend a few weeks with his family.

Mr. and Mrs. Everett Sproule, Clarence, were recent guests of Mr. and Mrs. Phineas Banks.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Daniels, Lawrenceton, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Dalton.

A cabbage supper will be held next Saturday evening in Templeman's Hall, for the benefit of our soldiers.

The funeral of Mr. Everett Healy was held on Wednesday afternoon, Oct. 21st, from the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Norman Healy. The remains were accompanied home by his wife, who will in a few weeks return to her home in Colorado. Mr. Ervin Healy, of South Boston, and daughter Mary, accompanied Mrs. Healy on her sad journey.

Douglasville

Oct. 26.

Mr. James Mansfield, of Lynn, is the guest of Mr. Geo. Douglass.

Mr. Parker Young spent Sunday with his sister, Mrs. Byron Fritz.

Our teacher, Miss Parker, spent the week-end at her home, Nictaux South.

Mrs. W. H. McNayr has returned home after visiting her daughter, Mrs. O. A. Baltor.

Mrs. Winnie Healey, of Denver, Col., is visiting a few days with her father, John E. Baltor.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Daniels and son Everett, of Spa Springs, spent Sunday with his brother, H. R. Daniels.

Guests at Charles Uihman's recently: Mr. Martin Uihman, Mr. Emery Sims, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Young, Mr. and Mrs. Percy Cunningham and family, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Green and family.

Westminster Abbey has been insured for \$750,000 against damage from air craft attacks.

West Paradise

Oct. 26.

Mrs. Phoebe Daniels has one to Springfield to spend a few weeks with her daughter, Mrs. Stanley Grimm.

Mr. A. F. Morse, after making a tour through Cape Breton, as apple inspector, spent the week-end at home with his family.

Rev. H. H. Saunders, one of our former pastors, accompanied by his wife was calling on friends and neighbors in this vicinity a few days last week.

Mrs. Blackadar, of Clementsvalle, after spending a few days at her old home at Torbrook, on her way home was the guest of her daughter, Mrs. H. Trimmer for a few days.

Mr. Harold Daniels who went to Halifax to have a bullet taken out of his leg, has returned to his home, still carrying the bullet. As it was located where it would not bother him, they did not extract it.

OBITUARY

Mrs. Sarah H. Saunders after a lingering illness passed peacefully away at her home in West Paradise, on Oct. 21st. For a number of years her mind had been affected, caused by paralysis. She was a thorough christian woman, loved and respected by all who knew her, a loving mother to her children, and a friend to everyone. During her early life, she was a faithful worker in the Sabbath School and prayer meeting, taking an active part in both. Many of the now middle-aged men of the neighborhood can trace their first knowledge of the Bible back to the days when she taught them, then little boys, in the Sunday School. She leaves to mourn their loss, two daughters, Mrs. C. S. Covert, of Paradise, and Mrs. Charles Hines, of Lynn, Mass., and one son, B. W. Saunders, on the homestead. She was the widow of the late W. W. Saunders who predeceased her about thirty years ago. We tender to the mourning ones our deepest sympathy.

COM.

Clarence.

Oct. 26.

During the past week we have been pleased to receive calls from our former pastor, Rev. H. H. Saunders and wife, now of River Glade, N. B.

Interest in the work of the Red Cross Society is manifest in our community. A Halloween supper will be held in Clarence Hall on Friday evening, Oct. 30th. Proceeds to be given to the work.

On October 16th, there were forwarded from Central Fruit Company's warehouse to Halifax for the Belgian Relief Fund, 26 barrels of potatoes, 8 barrels of apples, 3 boxes and 5 bags of clothing. Beside this other goods from here have been sent from Paradise and Lawrenceton stations on the D. A. R. Also money contributions.

Wool and Egg Car

A demonstration car from the Federal Department of Agriculture and the C. P. R., is to visit the Maritime Provinces this Autumn.

The car will be in charge of egg and wool specialists.

In the wool section the various wools and the products manufactured from them will be shown.

The egg demonstration will show how to prepare and how not to prepare eggs for market and will include an explanation of the candling process.

St. Croix Cove

Oct. 26.

Sabbath School, Sunday, Nov. 1, at 2 p. m.

Mr. Harry White and Arnold Hall, Beaconsfield, were guests of Mr. Frank Poole last night.

Mr. and Mrs. Bradford Poole spent Saturday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Leonard, Clarence.

Miss Bertha Neaves and Joseph Beardsley, Port Lorne, visited Mr. and Mrs. Silas Beardsley, yesterday.

Misses Eliza and Edna Marshall, Paradise, and friend, Miss Scott, called on friends here tonight; en route to Port Lorne.

Mrs. Naomi Banks went to Lawrenceton, yesterday, with her son, Mr. Wilbur Banks, where she intends to remain a few weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Healy and family, Outram, and Mrs. Elijah Ruston, Hampton, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Hall, Thursday.

Whose Business?

There is not a bit of all the world that is not threatened. There is no organized country that should not in strict-righteousness, in strict humanity, and in strict prudence, be lending a hand to stop this spoliation.

When a fire breaks out in a wooded neighborhood, the church bell rings and the men from far and near harness up and rush to it. Even those that are not themselves threatened feel called upon to hasten to the scene with axes and spades to fell a slash in the bush, and, if need be, to dig a trench to stay the flames. There is a conflagration of destruction spreading just now. There is no knowing where it will stop. At all events it is everybody's business; and those nations who do not rush to the scene, who let others do their fighting, have to busy themselves with the virtue of their neutrality and peaceableness, and with the advantages that they can get out of letting others fight for them.

The time will come when the nations will have a mutual understanding that it is every one's duty to lend a hand when the peace of the world is broken or threatened. When the rule of the bush is followed there will not be many fires. In the reckoning day, Portugal, the least threatened of nations, if she is proposing really to enter the war and not merely to do some marauding in Africa, will have more honor than the persistent neutrals, not because she is delighted in war or want where she had no business, but because at a time of the highest peril, and when it meant sure sacrifice to her, she "went up," as the Hebrew war prophets put it, "to the help of the Lord against the mighty." There are nations that are feeling the tug of the world's needs, and their own peril upon them and that are being held panting in leash by prudent governments—sometimes by princes related to the arch-buccaner.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

Enforcement of Temperance Act

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JULY and AUGUST CLEARANCE SALE

Ladies' Vests

25 doz. Ladies' White Vests with half sleeves. 9c

Misses' Hose

2 doz. only "Princess" Hose. Tan only all sizes. 19c

Ladies' Hose

20 doz. only, Black Cotton, Seamless Hose Extra Value 2 pair for only. 25c

10 doz. Ladies Black and Tan Lace Lisle and Cotton Hose. 15c

15 doz. Ladies Silk Lisle Hose in colors Reg. Price 50 for 20 doz. Lisle and Cotton colored Hose were 25 & 30c now. 19c

5 doz. only, Ladies Black Cotton Hose worth 25c. 19c

Boys' Hose

5 doz. only, Boys Ribbed Tan Cotton Hose. 15c

House Dresses

2 doz. only, Ladies House Dresses neat patterns and great 95c

Corsets

75 pair Ladies Corsets in D.A. & B.B. (Gusset and B & L. makes to be cleared out at 25 and 50c per pair