

The Weekly Monitor

VOL. 44

BRIDGETOWN, ANNAPOLIS COUNTY, NOVA SCOTIA, SEPTEMBER 20, 1916

NO 24

Callers

Of course they will take a cup of tea, and naturally you are anxious it should be "just so."
Pin your faith to KING COLE next time, and see how well it will serve you.



"You'll like the flavor"

BLIND: TALES FROM A FRENCH FIELD HOSPITAL

A True Story

The other evening as we were sitting round the table discussing the various events of the day, the Lieutenant, as is his invariable custom, came in to see us. He did not greet us with his customary bonhomie, neither did he respond with his usual alacrity to the time-honored jokes and witticisms that formed, as a rule, the chief item of the conversation.

"What about the English lesson, mon Lieutenant?" suggested Maisie.

"My head is tired to-night; I will not," was his reply.

"Oh, the poor man, he has worked too much already; he has the mal de tête," put in Sheila, maliciously.

"No, it's his heart," said Maisie, delectably; "he is in love. Am I not right?" She faced round upon him with a flash of big blue eyes and her most engaging smile.

But these blandishments were all in vain. I don't think he even saw us.

"You look tired," I remarked. "Has anything happened to upset you?"

"To upset me? No, not precisely. This is not the time to allow oneself to give way to sad thoughts; we must brace ourselves to endure. But I've seen something to-night that haunts me in spite of myself, and I cannot for the moment throw off a feeling of horror. Yet I've seen more terrible things since this war began, but nothing that has struck me as so hopelessly sad, so pitifully unjust."

"What is it?" I asked. "Won't you tell us?"

A chill seemed to have come suddenly into the atmosphere. We had been laughing and talking a minute or two since as we called to memory all the incidents of the day's work, the amusing trifles that helped us to forget in a measure the pathetic sadness of many of the cases that came to our notice—the loneliness of some men, the home-sickness of others, the longing for a sight of home and parents, wife and children, but above all, the brave unconquerable spirit, the determination to see the thing through, the innate conviction of the justice of their cause, and the proud consciousness of ultimate victory that have gained for the gallant sons of France an undying name in the vanguard of the heroes of all time.

"It was at B—this afternoon," began the Lieutenant. "I had to go over to the hospital to see a man. As I went through one of the wards, I noticed a young fellow sitting alone in a corner. Something about him—I don't know what—struck me as familiar and I stopped to have another look at him. He was a fine, strongly-built man, but he sat in a huddled position, perfectly motionless, with his face half turned from me. His hands lay palm upward on his knees, big, capable hands, but they looked nerveless and supine—the hands of a man who has lost his hold on life and everything that makes life worth living. His whole attitude was one of the most utter desolation. As I gazed at him he turned in my direction, and I saw two closed and sunken eyes set in a face of absolute hopelessness.

"Mon Dieu!" I cried that "Jannot, little Jean Jannot who used to be in my regiment. My poor fellow, what have they done to you?"

"He had risen at the sound of my voice galvanized into life, as it were, his poor blind eyes straining to see, his hands groping toward me.

"Mon Lieutenant, mon Lieutenant!" he cried in a loud voice, while tears welled through his closed lids and streamed down his cheeks. "Is it indeed you? Bon dieu de pitie, in what a state do you find me. They have blinded me, those Prussian pigs. I am

blind—blind—a log! It's all up with me."

"My poor boy," I said, "try to calm yourself. I will help you. I am here for that. Tell me what I can do."

"He had completely lost control of himself. The shock of surprise at hearing the familiar voice of his old officer had snapped the barrier of his self-restraint, and for some moments he wept bitterly with great tearing sobs that went to my heart. He had been such a promising lad, so bright and full of fun, a real good sort, as his comrades in the regiment called him. He was alone in the world, moreover, which made his present plight all the more pitiful.

"I sat quietly beside him while he struggled for composure, feeling that all speech was futile and out of place. The other men in the ward looked on with grave faces and pitiful eyes, and I caught a muttered expression of sympathy here and there.

Presently he looked up at me.

"I ask your pardon, mon Lieutenant," said he. "It is such a joy to hear your voice, but for the moment it reminded me of the old days, and—"

"I ask your pardon,"

"I know my boy, I know; but tell me how long have you been like this? Where were you wounded?"

"Ten weeks ago," said he. "I was not wounded. . . I fell into an ambush and the Boches took me and put out my eyes."

"Put out his eyes! He made the statement as though it were the most ordinary thing in the world. His face had once more regained its expression of set despair.

"My blood ran cold. 'The monsters!' I exclaimed, 'the devilish monsters! What can have possessed even a Prussian to do such a deed? They must have been drunk or mad.'"

"No, mon Lieutenant, they were neither drunk nor mad; they were quite sober and quite sane, but they asked questions which I refused to answer."

"Examination by torture," I muttered; "we have gone back to the days of the Inquisition. Were you alone, then?"

"No, mon Lieutenant. I and a comrade, my copain, volunteered to go out on patrol one night. It was a very dark night, and at first we couldn't see a yard in front of us, but at last our eyes got accustomed to the darkness. We crept along, one behind the other, until we reached a high mud bank on the other side of which was the copse. . . We had to try and find out if the Boches really were there in any great numbers or whether they had merely sent patrols to spy out the land just as we were doing. We had to watch our every movement to prevent the slightest sound. Fortunately there had been much rain and the ground was soft; there were no dry twigs to crack beneath our footsteps. So far so good. We crouched down in the ditch, up to our knees in mud, and listened. Not a sound, and not a whisper, it was very still all that we could hear was an occasional shot from the distant trenches. A horse whinnied suddenly in the field behind and nearly made us jump out of our skins. Otherwise silence.

"I touched Emille. 'Mon vieux,' I whispered close to his ear, 'stay where you are; I am going up the bank to see if there is anything to be seen. You stay here and be ready.'"

"So saying, I began to swarm up the bank, digging my toes and fingers into the mud and wriggling cautiously forward. At last I reached the top, and looked over at something that glinted even in the darkness—the muzzle of a Mauser.

"At the same moment, before I could shift my rifle even, I was seized from behind and a strangling grip nearly squeezed the breath out of me. I heard a shot behind me, then a gut

tural exclamation followed by a dull blow and a choking cry from Emille poor lad. It all happened in a flash, and as quickly I realized that we had fallen into a trap. The Boches had got us.

"At any rate, I'd not go without a struggle. My rifle had been torn from my hands and my arms were firmly held, but my legs were free. Summoning all my strength I kicked out savagely, and had the satisfaction of catching one of my captors full in the stomach, for he gasped and let go, but the other brute, who was still choking the life out of me, gave me a great blow on the head, so that I fell down, remembering no more.

"When I came to myself I was lying in the corner of a dug-out. My head ached horribly, and I felt sore and bruised. There was a table, at which sat an officer studying a map, and two men kept gazing over me, as though I needed a guard. I was helpless as a baby. I struggled to rise, and one of the two Boches stepped up to the officer, saluted, and said something in German.

"He rapped out a reply, and the men caught hold of my arms, dragged me to my feet, and led me to the table.

"Now look here, Frenchman," said the officer to me in very good French "as you will see here is a map of the V—distant which is held by your regiment, the —th and part of the —th. You are to tell me the number of men in the first line trenches, the number of machine-guns to each trench, your reserves—approximately—and also you are to mark with this pencil the principal communication trenches, all of which will be of the greatest value when we break through, as we shall shortly do."

"I shook my head; I thought they would kill me, but I didn't care.

"Oh, you will speak," went on the Boche; he spoke quite coldly, as if to speak to you, but his eyes were evil.

"It will be better for you to speak, it is most necessary that you should."

"I shook my head again, 'I shall not speak,' I said, 'You can kill me, sooner or later, what does it matter?'"

"It will be later," replied the officer. "I can induce you to speak, I think. He gave the men an order, upon which they seized me, threw me on to the table, produced some rope, and tied me firmly to it. They treated me roughly, as though they hated me, and their faces were the faces of devils.

"Then I knew; they were going to torture me. I knew it would be something bad, but I knew, too, that however bad it was I should be kept in some wonderful way from betraying my comrades.

"We will first cut out one eye," said the officer, taking a pocket-knife and opening it, "and if you should not be inclined to speak, then we will try the other."

"I gave a shriek, I could not help it. 'Oh not that! not that!'"

"Well then, will you speak?" he asked.

"No, sacre Boche, I will not speak; if you cut me in little pieces I will not speak."

"So he cut my eye out, the left one. I tried not to moan or cry too much, but the torture was awful.

"Will you speak now?" asked the officer.

"I shook my head; I could not reply. Blood was streaming down my face and the pain almost drove me; I could bear.

"Very well, then, the other goes too; we'll try a different method this time," he remarked.

"So I was to be blinded first and killed after! Well, it would soon be over.

"He took a small bottle from his pocket, and while the other two

THE EUROPEAN WAR

Germans are Throwing Battalion After Battalion into Action

LONDON, Sept. 16.—Fighting desperately to save themselves from retreat on a wide front, the Germans are throwing battalion after battalion into action against the storming British columns, north of the Somme, in an effort to check General Haig's advance. The battle which began yesterday morning, grew more furious toward night. By the glare of illuminating bombs, men fought like demons with bayonets and grenades in the shell-torn country, between the roads leading down upon Bapaume.

When the last press despatch was received from British Headquarters, Haig's men were rolling down the slopes leading to Bapaume, but German resistance was growing more stubborn, as the British advanced out of the area wrecked by their artillery. At that hour the villages of Courcelet, Martinpuich and Fiers were firmly in British hands; British troops had swept through Fouraux Wood, and were fighting in the eastern fringes of Bouleaux Wood, and the fall of Combes appeared imminent. German prisoners total 4,000. The German losses are said to have been frightful, especially in the Hon. German fighting, where the German resistance was most desperate. In the first advance into the center of the Wood, General Haig's men found heaps of German bodies.

French Capture Two Villages and 700 German Prisoners

PARIS, Sept. 17.—The French have captured all the ground between Vermandovillers and Deniecourt, on the one side, and Deniecourt and Berny on the other, south of the Somme River, according to the official statement issued by the War Office tonight. They have also taken these portions of the villages of Vermandovillers and Berny which had remained in possession of the Germans. Seven hundred un wounded prisoners were captured.

Russians Have Resumed the Offensive

PETROGRAD, Sept. 17, via London.—Russian troops have resumed their closing in movement on the Galician town of Halicz, southeast of Lemberg, on the Danister. The War Office announced today that the Teutons had been dislodged from positions south of Brzezany, on the Zlota Lipa, northeast of Halicz, and that the Russians were attacking along the Podvysoke-Halicz railway line, where more than 3,000 Germans were taken prisoners and twenty machine guns captured.

Allied Troops in Sight of Monastir

ATHENS, Sept. 17.—(Despatch to the London Daily Chronicle)—News of the greatest importance has reached me from the Greco-Serbian frontier. The Serbs, French and Russians are all following up their success of the last few days in magnificent fashion and the Bulgarian retreat is developing into a disastrous rout. As I write the Allied advance parties must be in sight of Monastir, possession of which will place the whole of the enemy's line in a critical position.

British Gain New and Important Positions

WITH THE BRITISH ARMIES IN THE FIELD, September 17.—The Germans made a desperate attempt to organize counter-attacks to thrust back the British lines from the ground gained since Friday morning, but failed. The British hold all the ground captured in the general assault, and yesterday and today they have gone further forward, winning new and important positions. Mount Farm, for which the Australians fought, with the most stubborn courage, and which they entered several times with their patrols, was taken last night by a swift and successful assault. To the left of that below Thiepval and to the east of the stronghold, the attack beginning last Thursday on the fortified positions known as "Wunderwerk," a curious and villainous system of trenches and dugouts has been a brilliant success, and has extended the British gain by a mile of frontage along the Danube trench. We have a strong flank line securing Courcelet, and we have pushed out beyond Martinpuich toward Gancourt L'Abbaye, and beyond Fliers toward Guelecourt.

WAR BRIEFS

The United States has sent a note to Turkey warning her against a further attempt to massacre the Armenians in Persia.

King Constantine is suffering from an affection of his tenth rib. Adam also got into serious trouble through one of his ribs.

The Duke of Sutherland has just given 12,000 acres in Scotland to provide for the settlement of soldiers and sailors on the land after the war.

The Waste of War. A light craft like the Arethusa, uses up ten times the horse power that keeps going a northern factory with two or three thousand hands.

Do you speak English? or Parlez vous Français? or Habla Ud Espanol?, or, Parlate Italiano?, or, Govorite li vy paroski?

Warning has been given to Canadian women by the St. John Ambulance Brigade that they must not go overseas to get positions in English military hospitals without getting definite appointment before crossing.

Mr. A. J. Balfour says, "the men of the Dominions will not love the mother land more, but they will understand her better—perhaps, for having seen her in the distress and crisis of a great conflict.

A Danish paper reports that Capt. Valentiner, of the submarine which sank the Lusitania has had a number of Orders conferred on him, including the Iron Cross of the first class, and the Hohenzollern House Order with Swords, the personal gift of the Kaiser.

The Relief Commission after its estimate of the harvest in Europe, says there will remain the necessity of 2,500,000 dollars a month for the destitute of Belgium and Northern France. One million of the amount will go to give the school children an additional meal a day, as they are insufficiently nourished.

Lord Derby is selling part of his estates to raise money to pay succession duties which he owes as heir of the Estates. He is giving tenants, farmers and cottagers the first option as purchasers.

War taxes and succession duties are compelling the division of other large estates.

The Medical Faculty of the University of Halle has conferred a degree on Capt. Koenig of the Deutschland, for his successful trip to America.

"O woman in our hour of Peace
"At war with Parliament and Police
"When men it is that starts the Row.
"The best munition maker thou."

A Court Martial has sentenced Gen. Riedel who commanded the Austrian troops when Gorizia was taken, to dismissal from the army and the loss of his rank and pension.

The Queen of Roumania has been enthusiastically pro-ally. Her father was the Duke of Edinburgh, uncle of King George and her mother a daughter of the Czar Nicholas I.

Sir George Foster predicts that in fifty years the population in the Overseas Dominions will be equal to the population of the United Kingdom and in a hundred years it will be twice as much.

A petition from Ulster bearing 115,110 names was laid on the 15th of Aug. before the House of Commons, praying for the prohibition of the manufacture and sale of intoxicants during the war, and six months afterwards, in keeping with the example of King George.

"World Wide" says that a large number of Russian and German papers, published in New York and other American cities, also Forward a Jewish paper, the Gaelic American The Irish Voice, the Irish Voice, published in New York, are prohibited from entering Canada and any person found in possession of them is liable to a heavy fine or imprisonment.

SEPTEMBER EXCURSIONS TO THE CANADIAN METROPOLIS

"Montreal Alt. 48.3, Population, 700,000, the commercial metropolis of Canada and sixth largest city in North America. Beautifully situated at the foot of Mount Royal on an island in the St. Lawrence River, about 700 miles from the estuary of that mighty artery through which pulsates so large a portion of Canada's commercial life. The city is built on the site of the ancient Indian village of Hochelaga, first visited by Jacques Cartier in 1535. Over 250 years ago the early French navigators established a trading post for furs here, and it was the last section of French Canada to pass into the possession of Great Britain in 1760. At the head of ocean navigation, with command of one of the three water routes by which the products of the West can reach Europe, Montreal has seven miles of fine wharves of masonry, vast warehouses and grain elevators, and the largest floating dry dock in the world. Big transatlantic steamers call here regularly from ports in Europe during the season of navigation and the harbour has won its place amongst the most important of the world, both as regards the sufficiency of the equipment and the extent of the business done. Numerous railway lines make Montreal a centre for a vast and constantly growing traffic. Montreal is a city of great enterprises, whose mighty results are achieved, with a record for stability equal to that of any of the great cities of America and is advancing year by year to a still greater future. Besides its commercial greatness, the city has the additional charm of historic attractions, which link the present with an eventful past. With imposing public buildings, universities, educational institutions, magnificent churches, fine business blocks, substantial manufacturing establishments, splendid hotels and handsome residences, the city possesses all that is calculated to make a city attractive. Evidence of prosperity and wealth are everywhere."

From "Notes by the Way" an interesting and instructive booklet issued by the Canadian Government Railways. Passengers taking advantage of the low fares—single fare for the round trip plus one dollar on Thursday, Friday and Saturday, Sept. 21st, 22nd, and 23rd, good for return October 9th should procure copy of the booklet from the principal ticket agents or by writing the General Passenger Agent at Moncton, N. B.

SEPTEMBER WEDDING

WOODLAND—LONGMIRE

The home of Mrs. Hiram Longmire, Granville Centre, was the scene of a quiet wedding Wednesday morning, September 13th, when her second daughter Rosa Teresa was united in marriage to John Rice Woodland, of Moschelle. The bride, who was unattended was given away by her mother. She looked charming in a dress of white silk crepe de chene and wore the conventional veil and orange blossoms. She carried a bouquet of white roses and asters. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. C. W. Nels, of Granville Ferry, only immediate members of the families being present. The house was prettily decorated with flowers, the color scheme being green and gold. After congratulations a dainty collation was served. The bride was the recipient of many pretty and useful presents. Mr. and Mrs. Woodland returned to Bridgetown, where they boarded the east bound train en route for Halifax. On their return they will reside at Moschelle. The bride's going away suit was navy blue serge with white satin hat.

Mr. Charles F. Rockwell, of Kentville, one of the best known men in Kings County, died on Monday morning, Sept. 11th, after a short illness.

Mr. Rockwell, who was formerly a teacher in the public schools, has been in official life for more than 30 years. In the early eighties he was appointed Prothonotary and Clerk of the County Court and took up his abode in Kentville. He was Sheriff of the County for several years, and was repeatedly elected Mayor of Kentville. He was a man of most friendly and kindly disposition, a friend of all who knew him.

He leaves a widow and two daughters, Mrs. Harry Dodge and Mrs. Frank Fowler of Bridgetown.

Annapolis Spectator:—It would appear as though there was a revival of shipbuilding. We learn that a schooner is about to be built at Hillsburn by the enterprising firm of Longmire Bros. She is to be a three masted schooner of 125 feet keel. The same parties have under construction a small steamer which is nearing completion.

OBITUARY

MRS SARAH J. H. HEALY

It is with feelings of deep regret that we today chronicle the death of Mrs. Sarah J. H. Healy, widow of the late John Healy, whose death occurred on Thursday evening last at midnight, at the age of 79 years, after a prolonged illness with christian patience and fortitude.

Mrs. Healy was a daughter of the late Dimock Whitman of Round Hill, in which place she resided during her girlhood and after her marriage, until some twenty-five years ago, when with her husband and family she removed to this town.

She was a lady possessed of an estimable and refined character, which won her the esteem of her friends and acquaintances. She was also possessed of exceptional literary ability and her writings, both in prose and poetry have frequently appeared in the public press. We append to this notice one of her poems.

She is survived by five daughters—Mrs. M. C. Higgins of Milton, Mrs. H. S. Barnaby of Bridgewater, Mrs. Charles Cowling of Niagara, Mrs. S. N. Wear and Miss Nettie Healy of Bridgetown. Also two sons, Frank of Winnipeg, and Archibald of Prince Rupert. The funeral service was held on Sunday afternoon, at her late home conducted by the Rev. L. F. Wallace, pastor of the Annapolis Royal Baptist Church, assisted by the Revs. F. C. Simpson and A. N. Marshall. Her remains were interred beside those of her husband in the Round Hill cemetery.

MAKING PORT

Alone on a vast sea,
Whose surging billows ebb and flow
About the Eternal Shore.
The darkness deepens, the stars dip out
And the long waves leap and dash
And break about my fragile bark.
And weary with the storm and strife
And weak with fear and pain I cry;
"My toll is vain—
I cannot make the Port."

Alone on Life's vast sea—
Yet not alone;
Over the hushed and stilling waves
The Pilot comes and safely guides
My bark.

Far out to sea the Beacon Light,
And that lone star that guides my way.
Till the night has fled and the morning breaks,
And I shall make the Port.

—Sarah H. J. Healy.

MRS HENERIETTA FENERTY

The death of Mrs. Henrietta Fenerty, relict of the late Michael Fenerty, occurred at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Eri Nelly, at Torbrook, on Saturday night last.

During the life time of her husband and since his decease which occurred some 25 years ago, Mrs. Fenerty lived at Upper Clarence. Several weeks ago she went to Torbrook to visit her daughter, Mrs. Nelly, and was there taken ill, and during her illness has been a great sufferer. Being of a genial and cheerful disposition she was beloved by all who had the pleasure of her acquaintance. She was a true and devoted mother and will be keenly missed by her family.

She is survived by a son, Willard F. Fenerty of Clarence, and two daughters, Mrs. Eri Nelly of Torbrook and Miss Alice at home. Also three brothers, James Brown of Torbrook, A. D. Brown of Bridgetown, and John Brown of Lawrenceton, and one sister, Mrs. Eunice Riley of Torbrook.

Funeral services were held at Torbrook on Monday afternoon, and interment took place at Lawrenceton.

CARDS OF THANKS

Mr. and Mrs. Kossuth Hogg desire to express their gratitude for all the kindness and sympathy extended to them in their great sorrow. For the beautiful flowers sent, and for the unfeeling kindness of Mr. and Mrs. Tucker they are especially grateful.

CARD OF THANKS

Mr. and Mrs. Barnaby wish to return very sincere and grateful thanks to the merchants of Bridgetown for their very kindly thought and tangible and appreciative remembrance to her on the morning of September 12th.

Annapolis Spectator:—It would appear as though there was a revival of shipbuilding. We learn that a schooner is about to be built at Hillsburn by the enterprising firm of Longmire Bros. She is to be a three masted schooner of 125 feet keel. The same parties have under construction a small steamer which is nearing completion.

(Continued on page 8)

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic, all Teething Troubles and Diarrhoea. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, assimilates the Food, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

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Chas. H. Fletcher
In Use For Over 30 Years
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We have unsurpassed facilities for the manufacture of all kinds of Building Materials and Finishes, and being centrally located we can make prompt shipments.

Some of our Specialties are:

- Mantels in Cabinet Woods, all kinds of Hardwood Finish for Houses, Glazed Windows with Imported Glass in all styles packed securely for shipment. Front doors slides and veneered.
- Silent Salesman for up-to-date stores, Stair Work in all Best Native and Foreign Hard Woods, Church Furniture, Door and Window Screens.
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MANUFACTURERS OF
Doors, Sashes, Mouldings, Building Material, &c.
MIDDLETON, N. S.

CAPTURING GERMAN SUBMARINES IN A NET

(Worcester, Mass Telegram)

Men of the British navy have taken many submarines of the enemies out of their wire traps. That they make these underwater boats over and send them out as English submarines to torpedo other craft of the enemies is taken for granted though it is not admitted in the official reports. Worcester men may have made some of the wire in the traps which have captured the German and Austrian submarines, and there may be some satisfaction in that part of the work. Englishmen whose duty it is to take in the traps, it is the most gruesome of all the ghoulish business of the great war in Europe they claim.

An English doctor who has been with the "rescue" crews, tells the story, but he admits there is no sense of rescue about it, for nothing is done to raise the submarine from the trap until all on board are dead, and it is the most horrible of all the deaths of war, the doctor claims. When a submarine strikes one of the thousands of wire nets set all around the British Isles there is no known means of escape. Every move of the boat means more mixing up with the enmeshed wires. And the wires also telegraph the capture to a naval station automatically. Then a destroyer boat hurries to the trap like a hunter who discovers that game has been caught in his deadfall. The destroyer takes a position above the submerged boat.

And the doctor is still more graphic in further description. "Then there is nothing to do but wait, sometimes for hours, sometimes for days. Officers and men of the waiting vessel know what's going on down in the green depths. They know that in time bubbles will come to the surface and all will spread over the sea. The destroyers wait for the bubbles, 'death bubbles' they call them, for they tell of death struggles going on in the submarine. That may seem simple to people who never tried it, and of course an Englishman should not bother about how much an enemy of his country suffers in wartime.

Still men are all more or less human in their thoughts; if not in their acts, and the doctor says it is frightful

there over an expiring corps of men who are experts in the worst kind of warfare practiced. They suffer until the horrible end, and in some cases it appears that the waiting men safe above them suffer more and longer until the death bubbles rise to the top and show through the oil, and then the hoisting crane comes and lifts up the submarine and the net and the disentanglement takes place.

And you may expect to read what the English naval men find in the German submarine. On that point the doctor says: "Seamen who fought through the maelstrom of Skager Rac will tell you their story, but no sailor speaks of the sights seen in a recovered submarine. Those sights shake strong men weak and drive sensitive men delirious with horror." Then there is something about the war which is not allowed even to get as far as the censors. It is too horrible for the observers to talk about. And sailors are not as a rule squeamish. For that reason, and some others, it is probably not true that for months, as the cable reports have it the German people have been urging the submarines loose to do their worst with the peaceful shipping of all nations.

BIG IMMIGRATION AFTER THE WAR

J. Murray Gibson, head of the publicity bureau of the C. P. R. who has just returned to Montreal from a visit to England, thinks that with the end of the war an enormous immigration to Canada will commence, says a Montreal despatch of Wednesday. He said: "Everywhere I went I heard the same story. Young men in the British Isles, who have saved money, will come to Canada. Canada is the most popular of all the Colonies, a great deal more popular than it has ever been before, and the Dominion should prepare herself for the coming of young Britons."

The boys who are coming back from the war these days to recover from wounds or to take new commands are finding their home friends warm in admiration and appreciation of their spirit. Hats off to them! They are men indeed.

Middleton

Sept. 17
A. H. Beaton spent a couple of days in Middleton last week. Miss A. L. Hiltz and cousin Miss Countaway of Chester, left last week for the West.

Miss Ruth Parsons left last week to resume her studies at Mount St. Vincent, Rockingham.

Miss Pauline Wright of Pictou has again returned to Middleton for the fall millinery at F. E. Bentley's.

Messrs. Glen Reed, Troop Cummings and Harold Reagh, took in the Exhibition on Friday last at Halifax.

Mr. and Mrs. Chute of Berwick were in town on Saturday. They were accompanied by Miss Nettie Hiltz.

Miss Beatrice Gullivan returned home last week from Pictou where she had been spending a couple of weeks.

Miss Alma Hiltz will be the guest of her cousin Mrs. O. R. Potter, left on Friday for Boston. Before her departure Mrs. Potter gave an afternoon tea on Thursday.

Mr. Mur Reed left on Monday of last week for Halifax where he will enter Dalhousie College. Also Mr. C. Durling of Lawrencetown brother of Dr. A. D. Durling of Middleton.

The many friends of Mrs. Henry Parsons will learn with regret the news of her death which took place at her son's W. G. Parsons, on Wednesday morning last. The funeral took place at Tremont on Saturday.

Mrs. H. E. Reed received from her son, Pte. Max Reed of the Base Hospital (somewhere in France) the other day, a French watch. Also has a number of buttons and badges from different battalions, such as Germans, French, Belgian and others.

GREENWOOD

Sept. 18
We are sorry to report Mr. Samuel Griffin on the sick list at present.

Mrs. Webber of New Germany is visiting her sister, Mrs. Manning Spinney.

Mr. Clewath of Dartmouth spent Sunday with his family, who are at Mr. Smiley's.

Mrs. Rogers Parks, Kingston, visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Meister, on Sunday.

Miss Zelda Spinney, who has been visiting relatives in New Germany, has returned home.

Miss Beatrice Spinney spent Sunday in Port Williams, the guest of her brother, Mr. Ralph Spinney.

Our teacher, Miss Catherine Trimper, attended the Teachers' Institute for West Kings, held at Berwick on the 7th and 8th inst.

Among those who attended the provincial exhibition at Halifax were Mr. George Meister, Miss B. Foster and Miss Maimie Woodbury.

Mr. and Mrs. Burpee Spinney, and family motored to Hanley Mountain on Saturday returning Sunday.

Mr. Howe Spinney took them in his car.

The Ladies Sewing Circle entertained the adult ladies at their circle which was held in the hall on Thursday afternoon. There was a large attendance and they enjoyed a very pleasant afternoon.

Fitch Banks, Lloyd Woodbury, and Evelyn Lightizer, who wrote the Provincial Examinations in grade X, all passed their examinations successfully. Fitch Banks having made 94 on Algebra, 92 on British History, and 90 on Geometry, with an aggregate of 481.

FALKLAND RIDGE

Sept. 16
Harry Wymont and mother went to New Germany the 10th.

Church Rook made a business trip to New Germany on the 11th.

Waldo Randall of Harmony is the guest of his sister Mrs. Milford Stoddard.

The Stocking Social at the home of Annie Rook was a decided success, the sum of \$13.58 being collected.

Nellie B. Layte of Fairhaven, Mass., is spending a few days here, guest of Mrs. Robert Swallow.

Ernest Freeman is loading a car with potatoes this week. They are a good crop this year; no rot as yet.

NOT ENOUGH CHILDREN

ever receive the proper balance of food to sufficiently nourish both body and brain during the growing period when nature's demands are greater than in mature life. This is shown in so many pale faces, lean bodies, frequent colds, and lack of ambition.

For all such children we say with unmistakable earnestness: They need Scott's Emulsion, and need it now. It possesses concentrated form the very food elements to enrich their blood. It changes weakness to strength; it makes them sturdy and strong and active.

Lawrencetown

Sept. 18
Mrs. Arthur Duncan went to Halifax last Wednesday for a few days. Mrs. Hovey Gates of Middleton was a guest of Mrs. B. S. Banks on Friday.

Mrs. D. M. Balcom is spending a week in Halifax, guest of Mrs. Saunders.

Mr. and Mrs. Fenton Morris welcomed a son on August 16th—George Reginald.

Mrs. John Merry of Albany was a guest of her sister Mrs. Annie Buckler, last Tuesday.

Mrs. E. A. Phinney and little daughter Marjorie are visiting friends in Kings County.

Mrs. Vernon L. Balcom and little son Lester are spending a few weeks guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Balcom.

Will friends who have news for the Weekly Monitor kindly hand them to the correspondent Mrs. C. S. Balcom.

The Annual School Exhibition takes place on Friday afternoon and evening in the Demonstration Building.

Mrs. George Durling and Mrs. Elwin Daniels left on Saturday for Boston to visit relatives for a fortnight.

Miss Molly Balcom has been spending a few days at Clarence visiting Mr. and Mrs. Lorenzo Elliott and Mrs. Laura Bishop.

Mr. and Mrs. L. P. Shaffner and little granddaughter of Middleton, were week-end guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Shaffner.

Mrs. Owen Graves and two sons, who have been spending a few months at Matiland, Hants County, returned home on Friday.

The Mission Band met on Sunday afternoon in the vestry of the Baptist Church. Mrs. Beaman, missionary from China, addressed the meeting.

Rev. Mr. McDougal of Nictaux preached an eloquent sermon on Sunday morning in the Baptist Church. Subject: "The Bitter Waters Made Sweet."

Guests at the home of Deacon T. G. and Mrs. Bishop last week were Rev. A. N. Marshall of the First Baptist Church, Winnipeg, and wife; and Mr. and Mrs. Avaré Jackson of Boston, having spent three months visiting her parents Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Phinney returned on Saturday accompanied by Mrs. H. T. Phinney and Mr. S. Pendleton.

OUTRAM

Sept. 19
Mr. Harry Bray is spending a few weeks, the guest of his brother, at Toronto.

Miss Lilian Banks has returned home after spending two weeks at Arlington West.

Miss Lizzie Slocumb of Mt. Hanley, is spending a week the guest of Miss Alberta Slocumb.

Miss Susie Bent spent the week-end with her sister Miss Beatrice Ritten at Port Lorne.

Mr. Alfred Marshall and son Victor are doing a rushing business thrashing grain in the place.

Pte. Avaré O'Neil of the 85th Battalion spent over Sunday the guest of his father, Mr. Simon O'Neil.

Miss Pearl Bardsley spent last week the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Blakney Brown, Port Lorne.

Miss Alma Slocumb is attending the High School at Lawrencetown this year. We wish her success.

Mr. and Mrs. Percy Marshall and family spent Sunday the guest of her parents Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Marshall.

Mr. and Mrs. Joshua Banks spent Sunday the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Marshall at Arlington West.

Pte. Stewart Marshall of the 219th Battalion, Kentville, spent a few days last week the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Byard Marshall.

A public meeting of Presbyterians from the Maritime Provinces who are opposed to church union, will be held in Truro, in October, to organize for the work and appoint delegates to a convention of representatives from all sections of the Church in Canada to be held at Toronto this autumn. It is expected that the meeting in Truro will be held during the meeting of the Maritime Synod.

Madam Melba, the great Australian prima donna, has just been the recipient of \$250,000 by the death of her father, David Mitchell, a wealthy Australian contractor. Melba's only son, George Armstrong, is an officer in the British Army, and has been fighting at the front ever since the outbreak of the war.

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TO STIMULATE GREATER PRODUCTION IN CANADA

Certified Copy of a Report of the Committee of the Privy Council, Approved by His Royal Highness the Governor-General on the 28th June, 1915.

The Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report, dated 26th June, 1915, from the Right Honourable the Prime Minister, stating that he has had under consideration the desirability of appointing a Commission for the purpose of making careful and exhaustive inquiry into the matters hereinafter mentioned.

The Prime Minister observes that the need is everywhere recognized of stimulating greater production in Canada, and especially agricultural production the immense importance of which has been emphasized by the reasons of conditions arising out of the war.

That in connection with opportunities for increased agricultural production it is necessary to bear in mind the importance of:

- (a) Improved methods of production with a view to a better return to the producer;
- (b) Assisting this purpose by proper instruction and demonstration;
- (c) Increasing the acreage under production;
- (d) Attracting immigration of a type which would aid in ensuring a large and permanent agricultural population;
- (e) Stimulating and encouraging co-operation among the producers; and abattoir facilities.

The Prime Minister further observes that the agricultural production of Canada is of a highly diversified character and is spread over a great territory comprising an enormous area of fertile land of which only a small percentage is at present tilled.

The conditions of soil, climate and situation are so varied as to emphasize the necessity of pursuing methods of cultivation and purposes of production which are especially suited to any particular locality under consideration.

The great area of territory embraced within the Dominion creates unusual problems which affect:

- (a) Distribution of products in our home markets and the trade thus created between the several provinces and their various communities;
- (b) The transport of products to our national ports from which they shall eventually reach their destination abroad; and
- (c) Their transport to the market of destination abroad.

The Prime Minister states that so far as is compatible with conditions herein mentioned it is manifestly in the public interest that before export the product should be converted through manufacture in Canada into the form in which it is proposed to be consumed or used; thus encouraging and stimulating those industries subsidiary to agriculture which can be carried on successfully in the Dominion.

Important questions as to marketing of our food products, including consideration of the time at which and the methods by which this is accomplished, should receive careful attention. The value of co-operative efforts among the producers, and the importance of reducing the present great discrepancy between the price received by the producer and that paid by the consumer, should not be overlooked.

It has been represented to the Government that large numbers of persons who before emigrating to Canada had been engaged in agricultural pursuits, have not settled upon the land in Canada, but have been attracted by the opportunities for obtaining high wages in cities and towns and in the construction of railways and other works. The opportunities for thus obtaining work have recently become considerably restricted and this result has brought about a greater degree of unemployment than usually prevails. It further appears that very large areas of land for which homesteaders have secured patents are not under cultivation, and it is considered that the causes which have led to these are a proper subject for thorough inquiry.

In connection with the subjects above alluded to consideration should be given to the conditions which will arise upon the conclusion of the present war and to the resulting opportunities for a vigorous and effective policy of immigration which should have as its object the purpose of attracting to our shores immigration of a suitable type, and of inducing the settlement of an agricultural population upon the fertile uncultivated lands which are abundant both in Western and in Eastern Canada.

In this connection inquiry should be made as to the means by which and the lines upon which the Federal Government, whether upon its own

sole initiative or in co-operation with Provincial Governments can best carry out an effective scheme of colonization.

The return to Canada after the conclusion of the war, of the Canadian troops now gallantly fighting beyond the seas for our Empire and the probable immigration into Canada of other British soldiers and of men from the allied armies after peace shall have been established, should also engage the attention of the proposed Commission in order that every reasonable opportunity through the assistance and co-operation of the Federal and Provincial Governments may be afforded to those who may seek employment.

The Prime Minister further observes that the question of transportation, whether by land or water carriage, is for reasons above indicated closely connected with the problems under consideration. With this should be considered the advantages which would undoubtedly be derived from permanent improvement of highways which are in truth an important part of our transportation system.

The approaching completion of two additional transcontinental railways is a very important element in our transportation problem. It has been represented to the Government that their construction has considerably anticipated the present capacity of the Dominion to provide traffic for trunk lines; while on the other hand important portions of newly settled territory are without the facilities which would be afforded by branch lines incident to a more carefully considered system of railway development. The condition thus created invites the careful attention of the Commission.

As Canada has been and will be for many years a borrowing country requiring capital for extending and developing its agricultural and manufacturing industries, and as the securing of capital at reasonable rates of interest is essential for increased production and continued progress, this subject should also be taken into consideration. It is to be observed that no proposal which would deter capital from seeking investment in this country, or which would unfairly affect that already invested under established conditions would in the final result assist Canadian producers in any branch of industry.

It seems reasonable that under conditions which have developed during the past six months opportunities will arise for widening and extending our markets to the advantage not only of Canada but of the countries and communities with which trade may thus be created or extended. The steps already taken by the Government for that purpose should be brought to the attention of the Commission and their consideration invited.

The Prime Minister having taken into account the foregoing considerations, as well as the representations which have been made to the Government upon the various matters aforesaid, recommends that a Commission be appointed forthwith to consider, inquire into and report upon the same and any kindred subjects which may seem to them directly connected therewith.

The Prime Minister further recommends that such Commission be appointed under the provisions of Part I of the Inquiries Act, Chapter 104 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, and that the Commission be authorized to employ such scientific and professional assistance as its members may determine.

That the duration of the Commission shall be during pleasure.

That the Commission may make interim reports, from time to time, as they shall determine.

The Committee concur in the foregoing and submit the same for approval.

R. BOUDREAU
Clerk of the Privy Council.

THE SCHOOL OF METHODS JUST CLOSED AT BERWICK

Rev. C. J. Crowds, Who Attended, Writes of Its Interest.

The International School of Principles and Methods for Sunday School Workers recently held at Berwick was in every particular a complete success. Ninety-five registered students, besides numbers of others who occupied tents and cottages on the ground, forty received their diplomas. Rev. I. W. Williamson, the new Baptist Field Secretary, made a splendid impression on the many students who met him for the first time. Rev. Frank Langford, educational secretary to the Methodist church was unfortunately unable to attend and Rev. Dr. Myers, educational secretary to the Presbyterian church took the additional work with splendid acceptance. Mrs. Baldwin, of Philadelphia, whose merits are known to Nova Scotians, was at her best in elementary work. With these

were associated many of the leading workers of the Province.

Similar schools have been held before under the auspices of the Sunday School Association, but this is the first one under the auspices of the denominations, and it augurs well for the future. The talent on display is of the highest order. The school is of international standard. Its object is not only to set forth theory in an interesting and helpful way but to actually demonstrate the various phases of the work among the young. For instance an organized adult class holds regular sessions, makes a community canvass and faces the very problems that are met in the school and church. In every department the aim is to be practical and to give immediate assistance in the pressing problems of religious education.

Real Estate for Sale

CHOICE BUILDING LOTS

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

Apply to
3 The Monitor Publishing Co., Ltd.

FIRST CLASS FARM

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

Apply to
4 The Monitor Publishing Co., Ltd.

PROPERTY NEAR BRIDGETOWN

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

Apply to
5 The Monitor Publishing Co., Ltd.

CREAMERY OR FACTORY SITE

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

Apply to
6 The Monitor Publishing Co., Ltd.

PROPERTY FOR SALE

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

Apply to
7 The Monitor Publishing Co., Ltd.

SMALL PROPERTY FOR SALE

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

Apply to
8 The Monitor Publishing Co., Ltd.

FRUIT AND DAIRY FARM

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

Our Poultry Corner

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

INCREASE PRODUCTION

A Chance for Every One to do His Bit

Mr. J. V. Jackson, of Moncton, President of the New Brunswick Poultry Association, has developed his poultry and produce company into an incorporated concern with seven well known business men as directors. The purpose is to multiply many times the productive capacity of the business to meet pressing demands. The company owns 150 acres of land near Moncton, which is now used as a poultry farm with splendid equipment. A large flock of sheep will now be added. There is also an orchard of eight acres just coming into bearing age and a two-acre market garden. They have a warehouse in Moncton for sale of produce and of Poultry Supplies and for the manufacture of their own special lines. Connections have been formed for a large Commission business. The company wants this year to hatch 100,000 chickens from their incubators and to supply to a hungry market. To do this they need some more capital and here is your chance to take a part in this good enterprise. They wish to distribute the shares of the company widely for business reasons. So they are issuing. Preference stock which will rank as a high grade security, and yet participate in the fine profits of the business. Before taking any dividend on the \$12,000 they have already invested the directors will pay 7 per cent on all capital paid in for this new issue of stock and also give it equal rights in the distribution of surplus profits. The Preference shareholders are protected from any loss by all the present capital of the company. As an investment for \$100 or more this is a good proposition but you can judge it for yourself by getting full particulars. Anyone interested in increasing the productive power of the country or in getting a profitable place for some funds should write at once for a circular giving full information. Address: The Maritime Poultry and Produce Company, Moncton, N. B.

BRINGING PULLETS TO MATURITY

To reduce the work of caring for the pullets, we use an expensive drinking fountain attached to a large barrel tank which contains enough water for the whole flock for several days and saves the constant attention given to numerous small foundations. The brooder houses are supplied with slatted doors through which the chicks can pass readily, but which exclude the hens. In each house is placed a generous hopper of grain, another for dry mash, and a smaller one is divided for charcoal and grit. The hoppers are filled with a grain mixture and mash, and are never allowed to become empty, except when there is a tendency to waste the food. Sometimes the fowls scatter the grain over the floor in hunting for favorite kernels; in that case we leave the hoppers unfilled until they have cleaned up the grain. Once each day they are given a crumbly mash made by wetting the dry mash with sour milk. The sour milk dish is kept full. The method of using a large fountain tank and hoppers reduces the work markedly.

When the brooder houses are opened early in the morning every chick rushes out, and the flock is soon scattered far and wide in search of the proverbially early worm. It is late in the forenoon before they return to their hoppers. After having eaten their evening fill at the hoppers they forage as long as they can see. The fact that seemingly limitless food is always before them does not affect their activity. The pullets eat quite an astonishing amount of food but show the result by the time they are put into laying quarters in the fall.

The cockerels are separated from the flock as soon as distinguishable, and are confined to quarters to be sold as soon as possible. It is the pullets only which are given free range and mash, and are never allowed to become empty, except when there is a tendency to waste the food. Compared to feeding and watering them three times each day, the pullets seem almost to have raised themselves.—A. M. A., in New England Homestead.

SIZE AND SHAPE OF EGGS

The size of the hen has little or no influence on the size of an egg. A

four-pound hen may lay the same size egg as an eight-pound hen. The eggs of the different breeds in the national contest in Missouri varied in weight from 2.03 ounces to 2.29 ounces, while the hens themselves averaged in weight from 3.12 pounds to 6.36 pounds. Strange as it may seem, the hens whose eggs averaged 2.03 ounces weighed 5.75 pounds, while the ones whose eggs averaged 2.29 ounces averaged only 3.4 pounds each.

After studying the poultry business from every angle, one recognizes the fact that the size and shape of an egg are the two things all breeders can work for, for they are the only things in common with all breeds and varieties.

An ideal egg should be an oblong oval slightly tapering from one end to the other, and should weigh 2-1/4 ounces, or 26 ounces to the dozen. Egg markets require them to weigh at least 24 ounces. Eggs of this size and shape are the correct size to fill the standard egg case filler, and if incubated will give better results than where various sizes and shapes are incubated together.

The old idea that round eggs hatch pullets and the long eggs hatch cockerels is incorrect, for a hen lays uniformly shaped eggs regularly, which hatch approximately an equal number of cockerels and pullets. Nothing can be told from the size and shape of an egg—whether it is fertile or infertile, or whether it would hatch a cockerel or pullet; but the shape of an egg is characteristic which is transmitted to the offspring. Therefore, use as breeders only the hens which produce eggs of correct size and shape.—C. T. Patterson.

TEN WAYS OF COOKING FOWLS

(By Elizabeth Pollard.)

Roast Chicken

Most Housewives are imbued with the idea that only chickens can be roasted. As a matter of fact, an old hen makes an excellent roast if managed rightly. Begin early in the morning. First, scald and peel outer skin from legs and feet, crack with cleaver, and put in sauce-pan. Add neck bone wing tips, and other giblets, not putting in liver till other giblets are nearly done. Put on to boil, with bay leaves, onion, celery salt and pepper.

The Dressing

Make lots of dressing, especially if there are children. Roll, or grind dried bread, add a cupful or so of ground sausage, bacon or ham. Season with thyme, savory, pepper, salt, and butter. If liked, sage may be added. Moisten with milk stuff both body and neck skin including heart, sew up, truss and put into a moderate oven. When the whole surface is well browned, remove fowl from pan, pour off all fat, put in about two quarts salted water, in which lay the fowl, and return to oven. Turn every fifteen minutes till fowl is perfectly tender, time depending on age.

The Giblet Gravy

Take up giblets, shred meat from bones, mince very fine and return to saucepan. Remove fowl from pan, add contents of saucepan, and thicken.

Smothered Fowl

Cut fowl into servable pieces, wash, drain, and roll in flour, after rubbing in pepper and salt. Arrange loosely in a shallow pan, let roast in a brisk oven till nicely browned. Then pour in enough salted water to half cover, adding onion if liked. Frequently change the top for the bottom pieces, till tender. When done there should be a quantity of lovely brown gravy to thicken.

For Rooster Day

As a table fowl, the rooster is little esteemed. Still he may be converted into a palatable and satisfying dinner. Cut up, wash and drain. There will be second joints, breast, and other large pieces that should be sliced nicely for serving. Sprinkle with pepper and salt, roll in flour, and put on to fry in butter, or bacon drippings. Take all unfryable pieces, crack open marrow bones, and put in kettle to boil. When frying pieces are well browned, transfer to kettle. When all meat is removed, pour some water from kettle into frying pan, so as to save all the brown, then turn into kettle. Add onion, bay leaves, celery stalks, a cupful of tomato juice and chopped parsley. Simmer till tender, and chicken gravy. Line a deep platter with toast, and pour on gravy. Arrange meat on top.

Potpie

Cut up fowl, and put on to boil, giving plenty of time, according to age.

WHAT SOLDIERS WANT

Capt. Brooks, of No. 4 Company, 7th Battalion, writing from the front, says: "My men would be very grateful to anyone who will send them Zam-Buk."

It is in great demand for cuts, blistered heels, etc. Parcels should be addressed to Co. Sgt. Major, No. 4 Co., 7th Batt., B.E.F.

Be sure to include some Zam-Buk in your next parcel to the front. 50c box, 3 for \$1.25, all druggists, or Zam-Buk Co., Toronto.



Add savory, chopped parsley, onion, celery salt, pepper and salt. Simmer slowly till tender. Then take a cupful sour milk, add salt and soda. Stir in flour to make a batter nearly as stiff as dough, beating in an egg, a little fat, and a teaspoonful sugar. Drop in teaspoonfuls and let boil about 15 minutes, covered tight. Then place meat and dumplings on serving dish, and thicken gravy. Set back to stop boiling and add two beaten eggs.

Stuffed With Oatmeal

Moisten oatmeal with water, salting to taste. Stuff breast, body, and neck skin, rather loosely, as oatmeal will swell. Sew up, put in kettle, and cover with water. Add to the water parsley, bay leaves, onion (if liked), celery salt, half a cupful of rice pepper and salt. Simmer till tender. Remove fowl, skim off all fat, add some cream, and thicken slightly.

Jellied Fowl for Luncheon or Picnics

Cut up fowl and put on to boil, making sure to have water to last till done. Letting the water boil away, then adding more prevents the liquor from jellying. Season to taste. Simmer slowly keeping tightly covered, and skimming till clear. When tender, if there seems to be too much water, leave uncovered till it is reduced to three parts or less. Remove fowl, shred meat from bones, keep dark and light separate. Grind alternate layers in moulding dish, not packing tightly. Skim off all fat from liquor, and pour over meat.

TREATMENT OF SCALY LEGS

This common affliction, which is familiar to all poultry keepers, is caused by a minute mite which burrows under the scales of the feet and legs. It is easily recognized in the enlarged, roughened appearance it gives the foot and shank. Each fowl must be treated individually to cure the disease.

In a new book on poultry diseases Dr Raymond Pearl says one of the very best cures for scaly legs is oil of caraway. This is best applied in an ointment made of one part of oil of caraway to five parts of white vaseline. It is very penetrating, but is not nearly as irritating as some of the commoner treatments more usually advised. The ointment should be rubbed into the leg and foot every few days until all signs of the disease disappear.

DISTRIBUTION OF SEED GRAIN AND POTATOES FROM THE EXPERIMENTAL FARMS 1916-1917.

By instructions of the Hon. Minister of Agriculture a distribution of superior sorts of grain and potatoes will be made during the coming winter and spring to Canadian farmers. The samples for general distribution will consist of spring wheat (about 5 lbs) white oats (about 4 lbs), barley (about 5 lbs), and field peas (about 5 lbs). These will be sent out from Ottawa. A distribution of potatoes in samples of about 3 lbs. will be carried on from several of the experimental farms, the Central Farm at Ottawa supplying only the provinces of Ontario and Quebec. All samples will be sent free by mail.

Only one sample of grain and one of potatoes can be sent to each farm. As the supply of seed is limited, farmers are advised to apply early. Requests received after the end of December will probably be too late.

Anyone desiring a sample should write (post free) to the Dominion Cerealist, Experimental Farm, Ottawa for an application blank.

J. H. PRISVALE,
Director Dominion
Experimental Farm

Extent of Injury

There has been much controversy in regard to the extent of damage done by the budmoth entering the bud in the spring. The boring of a budmoth larvae into a bud very seldom prevents blossoming. Actual count shows only 35 per cent of the blossoms in infested clusters to be noticeably injured; the actual damage done, however, exceeds this. Counts on Wagners in 1913 and 1915 show the set in blossom clusters infested to be reduced 74.7 and 79.4 per cent respectively, so by counting the number of buds infested with budmoth in an orchard, and then reckoning that the percentage of reduction in crop will amount to about three quarters of that figure, one can estimate fairly accurately the amount of damage the budmoths are doing in an orchard.

Fall Injury

The damage that the budmoths do to the foliage in the fall is negligible, but the habit of two species in tying the leaf up to the apple and marring the surface, making it usually fit only for a No. 3 or a cull, often causes serious loss. Usually for every ten per cent of the buds damaged by budmoth in the spring, three per cent of the picked fruit will be marred by the budmoth tying the leaf up to it and feeding off the surface of the fruit.

Extent of Damage in Nova Scotia

The highest percentage of infestation recorded, in the buds, in 1915, was in the Early William variety, 96.4

The Orchard

BUDMOTHS IN NOVA SCOTIA

(By George E. Saunders, Field Officer in charge Dominion Entomological Laboratory, Annapolis Royal, N. S.)

There are known at present four species of budmoth which attack the apple in Nova Scotia. The Eye Spotted Budmoth, Spilonota, (Tmetocera), ocellana Schiff, is the most common, far outnumbering all the other species taken together. The next most common species is the Obligate Banded Leaf Roller—Archips rascaneana* Horr, which is found in greater or less numbers throughout the province, but only occasionally in small localities, becoming a serious pest for a year or so, and then disappearing. The third species, Olethreutes consanguinana, is found throughout the western end of the Province, but has been found attacking apples only about Kentville where in some orchards it is doing an immense amount of damage, apparently twenty-five per cent of the budmoth injury being done by this species. Olethreutes consanguinana was recorded under the name O. frigidiana, as feeding on apple, for the first time by the author in the Fiftieth Annual Report of the Nova Scotia Fruit Growers' Association. The fourth species, the Lesser Budmoth, Recurvaria nanaella Hubn is a native of Europe, which has during the past few years been recorded from many districts in the eastern half of the United States, and is here recorded for the first time from Nova Scotia.

Although the extent to which this insect damages the apple in Nova Scotia has not been accurately determined, nor has its distribution been carefully worked out, it has been taken from both ends of the Annapolis Valley. Being an imported insect there is possibility of it becoming a serious pest; already E. W. Scott and J. H. Paine, in Bull. 113 of the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture have recorded it as infesting 45 per cent of the buds in an apple orchard in Benton Harbor, Michigan. This insect will receive careful attention in Nova Scotia during the next few years.

General Life Histories

All four of our species of budmoths have somewhat similar life histories. They all pass the winter as larvae in hibernating cocoons; they all emerge as the buds begin to swell in the spring, and bore into the opening tips; they all feed in the same manner until the blossoms open, usually under cover of a mass of dead and partly eaten leaves. The date of pupation varies, some pupating during or immediately after the blossoms period, and breeds under the scales of the fruit and legs. In all species the eggs are deposited on the leaves, rosaceana depositing its eggs in a mass, the remainder depositing them singly. In R. nanaella, the young larva acts as a tree leaf miner during the autumn; in O. consanguinana and S. ocellana the larvae act as semi-miners, always feeding under cover, but where possible tying two leaves together with either a silken or a web-like material. All pupate among the leaves on the trees. In all species the eggs are deposited on the leaves, rosaceana depositing its eggs in a mass, the remainder depositing them singly. In R. nanaella, the young larva acts as a tree leaf miner during the autumn; in O. consanguinana and S. ocellana the larvae act as semi-miners, always feeding under cover, but where possible tying two leaves together with either a silken or a web-like material. All pupate among the leaves on the trees.

BEES NOT INJURIOUS TO FRUIT

A committee appointed in Italy to study if bees are injurious to fruit has reported. The report states that bees, from their instincts, the conformation, function, and movements of their mandibles, as well as from the shape and consistency of the other mouth parts, cannot perforate the skin of fruit, and it is only incidentally that they lick and suck the juice exuding from fruits which have been injured by other natural causes.

The injurious to orchards and vineyards sometimes attributed to bees are due to poultry, wild birds, wind, and hail, and most frequently to hornets, wasps, vine moths, and other insects. The destruction of hornets and wasps is recommended; it is easily effected, because their nests can be found without difficulty.

Bees do not injure grapes or other fruit even indirectly; on the contrary, they are beneficial to the crop, either by bringing about the cross-pollination of the flowers, and hence the setting of the fruit, or by promoting the desiccation of damaged fruits from which they absorb the juice and pulp, thus preventing fermentation and rot extending to sound individuals (this is especially the case with grapes).

The orchards and vineyards frequented by bees give the most constant crop; the hive is a very useful and sometimes a necessary addition to the orchard.

In the interests of public economy, agriculturists are strongly advised no longer to entertain any suspicion as to the harmfulness of bees, and wherever possible to associate apiculture and agricultural enterprises.

It is hoped that in the event of any changes being made in existing agricultural legislation, the statement already implicitly made of the inoffensiveness of bees will be set forth in formal terms, and that the province will encourage the development of apiculture.

Administrator's Sale

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Lot No. 5. All that certain piece or parcel of land situate at Lower Granville, County of Annapolis, bounded on the north, east and west by land of Mrs. Elliott, and south by the Calvary or drive nozzle. The spray two weeks after the blossoms has very little effect in budmoth control.

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

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

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

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

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

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Annapolis Royal
Office Over Bank of Nova Scotia
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PARADISE, N. S.
Sept. 30, 1914—L. L. Phone 22-08

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We do undertaking in all its branches
Hearse sent to any part of the County.

J. H. HICKS & SONS
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The Light of 65 Years Ago

are still doing duty in the shape of

Eddy's Matches

Sixty-five years ago the first common-made matches were made at Hull by EDDY, and since that time for materials and striking qualities EDDY'S have been the acknowledged best.

When Buying Matches Specify EDDY'S

Professional Advertising

DOCTOR

The physician has a sign on his door. That is an advertisement to the passer-by. Comparatively few people see the sign however.

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

LAWYER

Professional Advertising

The physician has a sign on his door. That is an advertisement to the passer-by. Comparatively few people see the sign however.

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

The Weekly Monitor

ESTABLISHED 1873

—AND—

WESTERN ANNAPOLIS SENTINEL
Published Every Wednesday

Address all matters of business and make all money orders payable to
The Monitor Publishing Co., Ltd
PROPRIETORS AND PUBLISHERS.

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 20, 1916.

ROUMANIA

The entrance of Roumania into the war has been received by the Allies with strong expressions of pleasure. King George has written to King Ferdinand to this effect, and Mr. Asquith to M. Briatano, the leader of the Roumanian Government. Roumania is not a large country. It has only a territory of 50,000 square miles, and a population of seven and a half millions, but its peculiar situation makes it a very valuable addition to the strength of the Allies. The Russian troops can now go through Roumania in their efforts against Bulgaria, and Austria Hungary, and they are reinforced by half a million well trained and well armed Roumanian soldiers. The Queen is a granddaughter of the Great Victoria, and the king has said that as a constitutional sovereign, he must be guided by the wishes of his people as expressed by the government. The Central Powers have hitherto drawn largely for grain and other supplies upon the rich plains along the Danube. These are now unavailable to them or to Turkey. Consequently the blockade of Germany is tightened in the East, as it has recently been in the West.

The strict neutrality of Roumania during the earlier period of the war, no doubt saved the nation from the fate of Serbia. In announcing to Germany her purpose to enter actively upon the war on the side of the Allies, M. Briatano informed Germany, that two years of war had made it evident that Austria Hungary was hostile to all efforts for the domestic improvement of the people, and unable to defend them from external attacks. Roumania had therefore decided to enter into line "by the side of those who are able to assure her of the realization of her national unity." Germany replied with an abusive letter. It is commendable that on entering the war, Roumania has followed Russia in prohibiting the manufacture, sale and use of intoxicants.

The general impression is that the Queen of Greece has exerted her influence in the interest of the Kaiser, her brother, and been a party to Greece's humiliation, while the Queen of Roumania has exerted her influence on the side of the Allies with the result of establishing the throne upon the affections of the people. She is an authoress of considerable repute. One of her novels will be ready for circulation in a short time.

The Passing of Yuan Shih Kai

The general interest is so keenly fixed upon the daily history of the great war, that events which under ordinary circumstances would be widely written and talked about, are allowed to pass almost unnoticed. One of these events was the passing of China's strongest and ablest man, Yuan Shih Kai was born in Hanan in 1860. His first important appointment was that of Chinese Imperial resident in the capital of Korea, when he was twenty two years of age. After occupying several important official positions, he was elected on Feb. 19th, 1912, as provisional President of the Chinese Republic. Things went well for a time, but subsequently he lost favor by his monarchical leanings. Several Provinces of the Empire declared against him. His hold of the army and his ability to pay it prevented much anticipated bloodshed, but he never altogether regained the confidence of the entire people. His death, however, put an end to controversy concerning his plans, and his body, after lying in state in the palace in Peking, until June 28th was granted a magnificent funeral almost equal to that of any of the Emperors who were regarded as descendants of the gods.

The procession was a mile in length. Leaving the palace grounds, mounted heralds led the way. They were followed by a battalion of infantry with arms reversed. Then bands military and naval, followed by more infantry. Next bearers of variously colored flags and umbrellas, held on high and waving in the breeze, followed by monks clad in blue, and playing wondrously on a minor key. Bedan chairs, a red lacquered carriage, cavalry, priests bearing tables, some loaded with uniforms and decorations of the deceased President, and some on which food and wine

were placed came next. Others bore a white structure containing the Tablet of the Soul. Officials followed clad in Western style, officers of the military, foreign ambassadors and their staffs in cocked hats and gold lace, and a crowd of mourners whose white robes contrasted sadly with the bright colors that preceded. Then the pathetic figure of the oldest son, who required assistance because of illness, with a white canopy to protect him from the sun.

The Catafalque came next, borne by red coated men, who evidently struggled under the burden. Finally followed the wives and daughters of the deceased, some of whom wept freely. These were carried on Sedan chairs.

Spectators occupied places along the route, until the procession reached the "Forbidden City," within which it was lost to view, except to a few venturesome persons who climbed to the top of the surrounding wall.

The position made vacant by the death of the President, was at once taken by Li Yuan Hung, the Vice President. In his first message he stated distinctly that he wished to retain the office only until a President was appointed, as in his opinion, his administrative experience was too limited for the onerous duties of the President.

The latest intelligence, however, is to the effect that the Imperial Parliament has unanimously appointed him President of the Chinese Republic. He has not been widely known to outsiders, but some European writers who have studied his recent history have called him the King Edward of China. Every person interested in that land of such immense possibilities will hope that he may indeed prove to be a Great Peacemaker.

An Old Problem and the Solution.

How many apples did Adam and Eve eat?

The old version says, Eve 8 and Adam 2. Total 10. But, this is what certain American papers have to say.—

Nebraska Herald. "Eve 8 and Adam 8. Total 16."

Mississippi Gazette. "We don't see this. Eve 8 and Adam 82. Total 90."

New York Screamer. "Our contemporaries are entirely wrong. Eve 81 and Adam 812. Total 893."

Ohio Advertiser. "We reason like this. Eve 814 herself and Adam 8124 Eve. Total 8,938."

But the Illinois Telegraph says, "Eve 8142 know how it tasted and Adam 28142 see what it might be like. Total 36284."

To the Editor of the Monitor:

Dear Sir:—I would like to draw the attention of the Town Council through the columns of your paper to the bad state of covering of the bridge.

I have been waiting very patiently all summer to see a new covering put down, but all we have, so far, is an occasional patch. It is now full of deep crevices, and sometimes for days ends of planks are sticking in the air, which makes it very bad for vehicle wheels, especially bicycles at night, and is in danger of throwing the rider or tearing a hole in his tire. Surely cyclists have rights as well as others, for some have no other means of getting to or from their work or other appointments.

Trusting that the Street Committee or others who have such work in hand have already made some arrangements for a new road bed.

I am, yours truly,
"CYCLE."
Sept. 18th, 1916.

Parish St. James Church Notes

The services next Sunday (14th Sunday after Trinity) will be: Bridgetown—11 a.m. and 7.30 p.m. St. Mary's, Belleisle—3 p.m. Annual Harvest Festival.

The preacher at all these services will be the Rev. Stannage Boyle, D.D., and the collections for the Clergy, Widow and Orphans Fund.

WEEK DAYS
Bridgetown—Friday 4.30 p.m. Service of intercession on behalf of the war. 7.30. Service of intercession on behalf of the Parochial Mission.

Methodist Church Circuit Notes

Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7.30.
On Friday evening the young people of the Epworth League purpose going to the home of Mr. I. J. Parker, Belleisle, for a "Corn Boli."

Services next Sunday, Sept. 24
Bridgetown—Sunday School 10 a.m. Public worship 11 a.m. and 7.30 p.m.
Belleisle—3 p.m.

Presbyterian Church

Gordon Memorial Church, Queen Street. Pastor: Rev. F. C. Simpson.

Services every Sabbath at 11 a.m. and 7.30 p.m. Sabbath School and Bible Class every Sabbath morning at 10 o'clock.
Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7.30 o'clock.
Visitors cordially welcomed at all services.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Mrs. John Lockett is visiting relatives in Halifax.
Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Chipman are spending a few days in Halifax.

Miss Annie Anderson is visiting in Dartmouth, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Robie Gibson.

Mr. A. D. Willett of Walpole, Mass., is the guest of his nephew, Mr. F. H. Willett.

Miss Thelma Lewis of Windsor, spent several days last week with her friend Miss Edith Chute.

Keith Porter, station agent at Canning, was a week-end guest of Mr. and Mrs. M. W. Graves.

Miss Eva Troop returned yesterday to Boston to resume her duties at the New England Baptist Hospital.

Miss Bessie Ruggles was a passenger yesterday for Boston in which city she will spend several weeks.

Misses Cora and Alberta Longley attended the Provincial Exhibition at Halifax on Thursday and Friday.

Miss Hilda Smith of Bridgewater, who has been visiting her friend, Miss Nellie Rice, returned to her home yesterday.

Mrs. Harris left last Friday for a visit of several weeks with relatives in Norway and other Massachusetts cities.

Mr. and Mrs. R. W. W. Purdy spent a couple of days recently with Mr. and Mrs. G. Edward Dunn at Nictaux Falls.

Mr. and Mrs. Stewart A. Gates of Brighton Mass., are visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wheelock Marshall.

Mrs. Robert S. Betton, of Annapolis Royal, spent a day in town last week, the guest of her friend, Mrs. Cameron.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Willett of Teperville spent several days last week attending the Halifax Exhibition.

The Misses Goldie Taylor and Lilian MacGowan of the Carlton Corner School, were successful in obtaining their "D" certificates.

Miss Alberta Longley of Marlboro, Mass., is spending her vacation at the home of her father, Mr. Israel Longley, Upper Granville.

Miss Marguerite Hicks is in Gasperau today attending the marriage of her friend Miss Annie Martin to Mr. John Burton Gertride.

Mrs. V. C. Marshall and daughter, of Marshalltown, Digby County, have been recent visitors at the home of Mrs. W. J. Piggott, Centrea.

Mrs. Thomas Anderson and Miss Bessie Anderson of Dorchester, N. B. have been visiting Dr. and Mrs. F. S. Anderson and leave for St. John today.

Mr. E. L. Whalen of Boston, New England representative of the Upjohn Company, manufacturers of Pharmaceuticals, is spending a few days in town.

Miss Beatrice Barnes has returned home from Karsdale after a very pleasant visit of two weeks with her aunt Mrs. M. L. Baxter and other friends.

Mr. Charles Withrow of the 85th Battalion, formerly of the Royal Bank of Canada staff here, was the week-end guest of Mr. and Mrs. O. P. Covert.

Mr. James Connell of the Royal Bank of Canada staff at Sackville is spending a short vacation in town at the home of his father, Mr. Forrest Connell.

The Misses Effie and Frances Titus of Hampton, left on Monday for a month's visit among relatives in Massachusetts, going via St. John on the S. S. Ruby L.

Mr. and Mrs. Murdock MacLeod, and two daughters Misses Hazel and Ella, spent Monday the 11th, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Enos Munroe, at Phinney Cove.

Miss Evelyn Purdy spent the week end with friends at Deep Brook. On her return she was accompanied by her cousin Miss Mary M. Purdy, who will spend a few days in Bridgetown.

Mrs. B. E. Chute and daughter Miss Edith, expect to leave for Boston on Friday of this week and will remain in that and other New England cities for an indefinite period.

Miss Hazel MacLeod of Medford, Mass., is spending her vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Murdock MacLeod. She also has been visiting her friend Mrs. Enos Munroe at Phinney Cove.

Miss Harriet Dodge, who until recently has been an efficient saleslady at Strong & Whitman's has accepted a similar position with F. B. Newcombe and Co. of Kentville, and has entered upon her new duties.

Mr. R. V. Dittmars proprietor of the "Sea Breeze Hotel," Deep Brook, was in town Friday on business and while here was the guest of R. W. W. Purdy at "River Bend Cottage." Mr. Dittmars reports an average of about fifty guests this summer.

Lieut. John MacNeil, eldest son of the Rev. N. A. MacNeill, of Salsbury,

N. B. who went overseas with a University Corps a little over a year ago, has won and received a Lieutenant's commission. The Monitor congratulates Lieut. MacNeill.

Mr. Richard H. Snape of Clarence, arrived home on the "Bluenose" train on Saturday, after undergoing an operation for appendicitis successfully, and was met at Bridgetown by Mr. Beeler, who brought him home most carefully in his automobile.

Among our townspeople who took in the exhibition at Halifax last week were: Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Ruggles, Mrs. E. C. Young, Mrs. E. A. Hicks, Mrs. Elias Messenger, Mr. and Mrs. F. V. Young, Miss Ruth E. Young, Miss Kathleen Williams, Messrs A. F. Hiltz, John Myers, A. S. Williams, Aldon G. Walker.

On Thursday afternoon of last week an automobile party consisting of Mr. Russell Brown and son Guy of Brockton, Mrs. Euphemia Brown, Mrs. Sophia Grant and Master Elliot Brown, Port Lorne, and Miss Pearl Bardsley, East Arlington, motored to Port George and on their return called on friends at Mt Hanley, Outram, Arlington West, Mount Rose.

Miss Temple, professional nurse, who came to Bridgetown from Bermuda early in June, has accepted the position as lady superintendent of the Payant Memorial Hospital, Windsor. Miss Temple has been constantly busy since her arrival, and has made many friends who regret her departure, but wish her every success in her new position.

Sailors are offered from \$50 to \$60 per month trans-Atlantic voyages from St. John on square-riggers, and from \$40 to \$45 for coastwise trade. Recently sailors were offered \$80 to ship for a voyage to the United Kingdom.

BORN

WOODWARD.—At Upper Granville, Sept. 13th, 1916, to Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Woodward, a son.

RISE IN PRICE OF MILK

We, the undersigned dairymen of Bridgetown, find we cannot produce and deliver milk at the present price and make a living profit. The price of all kinds of feed and also help has increased much in the last few years.

It might also be noted that in all other towns milk has been sold at 8c and 9c per quart for some time. On and after October 1st of this year we purpose to charge 7c per quart for milk.

(Signed):

S. F. PRATT
H. W. KING
L. R. MILLER.

Desirable Property for Sale

The subscriber offers for sale his property situated in Karsdale consisting of about 8 acres of cultivated land besides wood land and pastures. The dwelling house is a modern two storey building thoroughly built very recently with concrete cellar, furnace, and water supply in the house. A most desirable home for any one.

Reason for selling, business interests requiring us to reside in the U. S.

Apply to
E. S. McELHINNEY,
Karsdale
Sept. 4 1916—22 ft.

Our Ranges are recognised as the best.



1. The "City Comfort" is an all steel range made of heavy high grade polished steel. It has the duplex grate, large ash pan, perfectly proportioned fire box. Fitted with heavy cast iron lining. The oven tea shelves. Price . . . \$28.60

2. Our "City Fairy" range is for coal or wood. A very pleasing design at an exceptionally low price. Made in heavy cast iron and nickel trimmed. Large oven and deep fire box with flat grate. High shelf with swinging nickelated tea shelves. Six holes with extension shelf at the end. Special price . . . \$19.75

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

WRITE FOR CATALOGUE TO
CITY HOUSE FURNISHING COMPANY
1340 St. Lawrence Boulevard, Montreal, Que.

New Goods

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

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

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

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CLOTHIER AND FURNISHER
Phone 48-2 Corner Queen and Granville Streets

Big Discount

25 Per Cent Off

Ladies' House Dresses
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STRONG & WHITMAN
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Lighter Day Steel Ranges

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

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED

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HEAVY and SHELF HARDWARE
BRIDGETOWN, N. S.

Great Saving in Footwear

We can fit you out nicely in Summer

Fleet Footwear

LADIES' AND MISSES'
White Canvas Pumps and Boots

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

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

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

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

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

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

Buy Now

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

LOCAL AND SPECIAL

The Digby County Exhibition will be held this year at Bear River on Thursday Oct. 12th.

A change of timetable takes place on the H. & S. W. Ry. on Sept. 24. For particulars apply to station or ticket agent.

The Middleton United Baptist Church has extended a unanimous call to the Rev. B. D. Knott of Mahone to become the pastor of the church.

The Round Hill School Exhibition will be held in the school rooms on Saturday afternoon of this week, to which parents and the general public are most cordially invited.

All Sunday School workers and others are reminded of the County Sunday School Convention which convenes in the Methodist Church at Upper Granville, tomorrow, Thursday, Sept. 21st.

The deserter Wiles, of the 55th Battalion who was captured in Yarmouth while attempting to escape to the United States was court-martialed at Aldershot and sentenced to two years in Dorchester penitentiary.

Schooner Jessie Ashley, Capt. Elmer Lewis, arrived here from New York last Friday with a cargo of hard coal for J. H. Longmire and Sons. She cleared last night for Annapolis where she will load lumber for New York.

The opening of the schools of Boston, Mass., has been postponed to Sept. 25, on account of the infantile paralysis situation. Three thousand teachers and more than 115,000 pupils are affected by the order. Sixty-nine cases of infantile paralysis have been recorded since July 27.

A week-end visitor at St. James Church Rectory this week will be the Rev. S. Stannage Boyle, D. D., President of King's College, Windsor. This is Dr. Boyle's first visit to Bridgetown and he will preach at both services in the parish next Sunday. Also at the Belleisle Annual Harvest Festival in the afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Mr. Albert Butes, with Mr. Manley Brooks of Dalhousie as guide, is the first local sportsman to bring in a moose this season. It was "called" out on a bog near the Lake Alma road, Monday morning at 8 o'clock, and the carcass was brought into town at 10 o'clock the same evening. It dressed 625 pounds.

The date of the Bridgetown School Exhibition has been set for Friday afternoon, Sept. 29th. In the evening a public meeting will be held, which will be addressed by Mr. L. A. DeWolfe, Rural Science Instructor at the Normal College, Truro, and other speakers. Watch for further particulars in our next issue.

Annapolis Spectator:—The men who have been working in the shipyard have been transferred to Mickey Hill on the Liverpool Road, where they are cutting and moulding timbers to complete the frame of the ship now under construction. This was found necessary owing to the difficulty of procuring suitable timber at this season of the year.

One of the most enjoyable of the social events of last week was a straw ride terminating with a "Corn Boil" at the home of Miss Eva Daniels, Lawrencetown, which took place on Wednesday evening. The party consisting of fifteen young ladies, was driven by Mr. Harry Walker with his well known span of Greys, and as the evening was one of the most beautiful with the harvest-moon at its best, a jolly time is reported by all.

On Thursday afternoon, 14th inst. Harold the oldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Kossuth Hogg of this town, passed away with scarce a moment's warning. Harold was a bright sturdy little lad of nine, a pupil of the "School for the Deaf" and with his sister Margaret was to return to Halifax the following day. Instead he has been promoted to a higher school, in a sinless clime, beyond the passion and the strife of time. The bereaved family have the sympathy of all.

Canada's new war loan will provide an investment which should appeal to every citizen with money on loan. The interest rate of 5 per cent. is 2 per cent more than is paid on bank savings, and the security is the country itself. The man or woman with only a hundred dollars, and the investor with thousands, can share in this opportunity to aid the country in its war obligations, and at the same time secure a safe and profitable investment. See adv. on page 7 of this issue.

LOCAL AND SPECIAL

Wanted—Print Butter 30c a lb. Eggs 30c doz., W. W. CHESLEY.

Wanted—Female clerk for grocery store, one with some experience preferred. P. H. REED Middleton.

Mr. A. F. Hiltz, Supt. of the County Hospital, won 5 first, 3 second and 4 third prizes at the Provincial Exhibition at Halifax for flowers. He also won 4 prizes for fruit exhibits.

The regular monthly union service of intercession on behalf of the war will be held next Sunday evening in the Methodist Church at the close of the regular services in the churches.

The ladies of the Baptist Church Sewing Circle are invited to meet at the home of Mrs. E. C. Young each Tuesday afternoon of this month at 2.30 o'clock. Will all kindly join in who can.

In renewing her subscription to the Monitor a subscriber writes:—"For several weeks we have not had the Monitor, the first time since it was started, I believe. We feel, my mother and I, as if some member of the family were away."

The sum of \$50 which was recently sent by the Centrelea Red Cross Society to headquarters in Halifax, is to be used to endow a cot in the new Canadian Convalescent Home at Ramsgate, England. The name of the Centrelea society will be placed over the cot.

The first shipment of apples from this station this season went forward last Thursday, Sept. 14 and consisted of two carloads of gravensteins, one car destined for St. John, the other for London, England. The same day a carload of potatoes was shipped to Havana.

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

A meeting of the Executive of the Nova Scotia Farmers' Association was held in Halifax last Friday at which meeting it was decided to hold the annual meeting of the Association at Amherst on Jan. 22nd. A practical program will be prepared and the following subjects discussed: Good Roads, Wool and Sheep Industry, Equitable Taxation.

Among the most active of Red Cross Workers that we have heard of, is our esteemed townsman, Mrs. William E. Connell. Mrs. Connell in addition to her numerous household duties has, during the past year made 50 pairs of socks, 36 pyjama suits, 26 hospital shirts and 4 top shirts, for our soldiers boys. Mr. Connell has two sons Ralph and Hastings in the 219th Battalion.

Letters received from our boys of the 112th Battalion, who have recently been enjoying a few days' furlough in London tell of the many courtesies shown the Canadian boys in khaki by Londoners. A lady gave out ten tickets for one of the best theatres in London to the Canadian soldiers and provided them with an escort. A member of the 112th in writing home stated it was the best performance he ever had the pleasure of witnessing.

Maritime Baptist—The coming of Rev. S. Poole to the work of the German Street Church is an important event as respects our work in this city. He began his ministry on Sunday, September 3rd, and has made a fine impression. The church is satisfied that his coming was of the Lord, and all are looking forward hopefully to the work of the coming year. The coming of the Convention next month will give the new pastor much extra work, but in this as in everything he will be ably assisted by a loyal and efficient corps of workers.

Last Friday evening a meeting of more than ordinary interest was held in the vestry of the Baptist Church, at which Mrs. Emma H. Howland of Boston, Lecturer and Organizer of the Woman's Christian Union was present and delivered a strong and admirable address. The other churches of the town gave up their regular meetings to unite their congregations for this occasion, and a large audience greeted the lecturer. Mrs. Howland is a most pleasing and effective speaker, and for upwards of an hour held the undivided attention of those present as she exposed the evils of intemperance, and dwelt upon the work and objects of the W. C. T. U. At the close a very hearty vote of thanks was tendered Mrs. Howland for her splendid address.

SPECIAL FEATURES AT THE UNITED SCHOOL EXHIBITION

Among the many special features in connection with the United School Exhibition to be held in the new Demonstration Building at Lawrencetown, Friday, Sept. 22nd, are: Massed Patriotic Song Service by children. Ice Cream Booth and Lunch Room. Free Demonstration of Morse's Selected Orange Pekoe Tea. Poultry and Live Stock Show. Band in attendance. The Demonstration grounds are open for autos or picnic parties.

Bridgetown United Baptist Church
Prayer meeting on Wednesday at 8 p.m. B.Y.P.U. on Friday at 8 p.m. Sunday services:—Bible School at 10 a. m. Public worship at 11 a. m. and at 7.30 p. m.

Small Farm for Sale
With or without pasture. Will be sold at a bargain on account of death. Apply to MRS. EDWARD RICE, 24 tt Bridgetown

THREE HORSES FOR SALE
For price and particulars apply to N. H. PHINNEY & CO., Ltd., 23-21 Lawrencetown, N. S.

Desirable Property for Sale
Mrs. Eliza Vidito offers for sale her property on Granville Street, consisting of half of double house, containing 8 rooms, town water in house. Garden, 25 apple trees, small fruit trees. Choice building lot and stable. Apply to owner at property 19-4

WANTED
A bright business woman to represent us in Bridgetown and vicinity. Our favorable price arrangements with leading Canadian and American publications make this a permanent and valuable agency. ACADIA SUBSCRIPTION AGENCY, 21-11 Wolfville, N. S.

HORSES FOR SALE
One four-year-old mare, kind, sound. Thoroughly broken, good driver, will work single or double; not afraid of automobiles. Also one large 3-year-old gelding; sound, been used in double harness. MINARD D. BENT, 24-21 Granville Centre.

WANTED CIDER APPLES
In any quantities. Price 30c per barrel (12c per bushel). M. W. GRAVES & CO. BRIDGETOWN

Mrs. Burton's Store
is now open with a choice selection of Teas, Coffee, Cocoa Extracts and Spices. These are the best to be had in Nova Scotia. Come and judge. Terms Strictly Cash. You get the benefit—no middlemen between me and the importers. Queen Street, Bridgetown

WANTED CIDER APPLES
In large or small quantities. Price 30c per barrel (12c per bushel). Annapolis Valley Cyder Co. Limited R. WHITEWAY, Manager

PRIMROSE THEATRE BRIDGETOWN
BISHOP & BISHOP, Mgrs.
Open Four Evenings a Week
MONDAY EVENING
Miscellaneous Pictures
WEDNESDAY EVENING
The Thrilling Serial Picture "THE IRON CLAW" and the "PATHE GAZETTE"
THURSDAY EVENING
Daniel Frohman, in the Famous Players, presents MARY PICKFORD in "ESMERELDA"—Five Reels
SATURDAY EVENING
Miscellaneous Pictures

PHINNEY'S HALL LAWRENCETOWN
Every Monday Evening
"THE IRON CLAW" is now being presented

Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites

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

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

Business Notices

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

TEACHER WANTED
For Weymouth Falls section (colored) Salary \$160; grant \$80. I will grant a Permit if no licensed teacher offers. Apply to M. C. POSTER, Inspector of Schools. Bridgetown, N.S., Sept. 5th, 1916.



"No! They are not all the same."

"Wear-Ever" Aluminum Utensils are different.
Of course, aluminum is aluminum; but utensils may differ in purity, in thickness, in handles, in finish. Purity. "Wear-Ever" utensils are 99 per cent. pure. Thickness. They are made thick enough to prevent denting readily; thick enough to guarantee a lifetime of satisfactory service. Handles. The handles of "Wear-Ever" utensils are made of the best tinned steel. Aluminum handles would become too hot—wooden handles would burn off or break. The handles of "Wear-Ever" utensils are gripped to the utensils by aluminum rivets with large heads. The heads are not sunk into the side of the utensil—the side remains of uniform thickness, strong enough to hold the handle on firmly for years. Finish. The outside is polished. The inside is hardened by an electrical process which makes the metal harder, smoother, less liable to be discolored by food or water containing alkali or iron, and more easily cleaned than would be possible if the utensils were not so finished.

Wear-Ever
Replace utensils that wear out with utensils that "Wear-Ever"
Crowe & Magee
Hardware, Stoves, Ranges and Kitchen Furnishings
BRIDGETOWN, N. S.

The Bridgetown Importing House

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

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

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

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

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

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

J. W. Beckwith

SHINGLES

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

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

Let us market your Apples and help you make money

We are prepared to handle your fruit and obtain for you the best possible results.

REASONS

We have the experience. We have the facilities. We have the Trade. We have Steamship space.

Orders and enquiries are now coming freely from the Canadian West and Newfoundland. Operators of large blocks of Apples, Associations and Growers: It will pay you to make your arrangements now. We furnish our clients with most trustworthy information covering markets and market prospects. We can furnish all necessary supplies. Nails and Pulp Heads now ready for delivery.

Get in touch with us. A card will bring our organizer

The Nova Scotia Fruit Shipping Company, Ltd.
BERWICK, N. S.

CASH MARKET

Prime Beef, Fresh Pork, Lamb, Chicken, Hams and Bacon, Sausages, Headcheese, Pressed Beef, Mince Meat, Corned Beef and Pork, Salt Mackerel, Boneless Cod. Fresh Fish every Thursday

Thomas Mack

The Registered Hackney Stallion
Risplith Garton Duke Imp
616-(11547)
Will stand at the stable of the subscriber at Bridgetown during the season of 1916 for service.
ALFRED PHELAN
Bridgetown, N. S.

H. K. FRANCIS
HANTSPOUR, N. S.
Manufacturer of Mill Machinery and dealer in all kinds of Machinery and Mill Supplies, including Saws, Belting, etc.
INQUIRE FOR PRICES.

For a business stimulator try an adv. in the Monitor

Mid-Summer Sale

AT

CLARKE BROS.' LIMITED

If You Want to Buy Savingly Here is Your Opportunity

This Mid-Summer Sale should be a Banner one when you consider the value we give in this bulletin. Seasonable DRESS GOODS and Prices at so moderate a figure that we feel sure you will take advantage of the opportunity and order quickly. We send samples of material on request

Broad Cloths

Chiffon Broad Cloths, British make, beautiful lustré finish, a high-class fabric for costumes, 52 inches to 56 inches wide. Shades in stock: Black, Navy, Brown, Myrtle, Light Grey, Old Rose, Apricot, Reseda and Blatcher Blue. Prices \$1.50, \$2.00 and \$2.25 per yd.

Silk Striped Voiles

Just the materials for Evening Dresses or Blouse Waists. Shades in stock: Rose Pink, Reseda, Pale Blue, Navy, Old Blue and Grey. 42 inches wide. Worth 60c. per yard. Sale price 45c. per yd.

Mercerized Bengalines

Fine even cord weave, high lustré finish. Suitable for Women's Suits or Coats. Colors in stock: Pink, Pale Blue, Grey, Brown, Old Blue and Black. 42 inches wide. Sale price 65c. and 70c. per yard.

Pan Velvets and Velvet Cords

A splendid Costume Cloth, plain and cord weaves. Shades in stock: Black, Brown, Navy, Blatcher Blue, Grey, Claret and White. 22 to 27 inches wide. 90c. to \$1.25 per yd.

Serges

Fine Wool, thoroughly shrunken, fast dye. Shades in stock: Black, Navy, Cream, White, Brown, Tan, Blatcher Blue, Sand, Myrtle Nigger Brown and Grey. 50 to 56 inches wide. \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.40, \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.25, \$2.50, \$3 per yd.

Homespun Suitings

Pure Wool, 58 inches wide. Colors in stock: Fawns Greys and Blues. Sale prices \$1.25 to \$1.90 per yd.

Granite Cloths

All pure wool fancy weaves, suitable for costumes or suits. Colors in stock: Nigger Brown, Reseda, Tan, Blatcher Blue and Navy. 40 to 50 inches wide. 75c. to \$1.25 per yard.

Colored Dress Muslins

Just the material to wear during the hot days. 27 inches wide.
 8c. Muslins—Sale price 6c. per yard
 14c. " " " 10c. per yard
 16c. " " " 12c. per yard
 24c. " " " 17c. per yard
 37c. " " " 20c. per yard
 40c. " " " 20c. per yard

Shantung Silks

Plain Striped and Floral Designs. 36 inches to 46 inches. 60c. to 75c. per yard.

Ginghams

Patterns are new and a good range of colors. 27 inches to 30 inches wide. 10c. to 20c. per yard.

Victoria Lawns

Fine Sheer Weaves, 10c. to 25c. per yard

Mail Orders Just start writing your order, the rest will be easy. Your orders are filled with as much ease as though the customer was personally selecting the merchandise.

CLARKE BROS.' LIMITED

BEAR RIVER

August 17, 1916.

SOME OF CANADA'S PRESENT DAY ADVANTAGES

All kinds of field crops.
 All kinds of mineral riches.
 All kinds of natural resources.
 Untold wealth in water powers.
 A vast series of inland waterways.
 The highest-priced grain in the world.
 British connection and Imperial unity.
 A nine-link chain of united provinces.
 Industrial and commercial opportunities.
 All kinds of raw material for manufacturing.

All kinds of climate between lat. 49 and the Arctic.
 Free speech and schools, a free press, liberty of worship.
 Oats is Canada's greatest crop; 520,103,000 bushels in 1915; worth \$170,894,700. Yield in 1914, 313,078,000 bushels.
 Other principal crops: Barley, 63,331,300 bushels; worth \$26,704,700. Rye, 2,294,100 bushels; worth \$1,899,900. Peas, 3,478,850 bushels; worth \$5,730,700. Root and fodder crops value, \$229,623,000.
 Canada's total dairy production totalled (census of 1910), \$109,339,934. Dairy products exports, 1914, 15, \$22,952,560, mostly cheese.

Canada had in 1915, 14,212,662 head of live stock.

Canada's cattle value increase, 10 years, 1901-1911; \$24,755,000 or 14 per cent.
 Canada's horse value increase, 10 years, 1910-1911, \$269,607,000; or 230 per cent.

CASTORIA

In Use For Over 30 Years
 Always bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Ayer*

Bear River

Sept. 18
 Miss Esther Benson left for Kentville on Wednesday.
 Mr. Ira Clarke and guide are enjoying a few days in the woods.
 Miss Marie Chute returned from a visit to Annapolis on Wednesday.
 Mr. and Mrs. Burton Rice of Boston are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Theibert Rice.

Mrs. Harry Bell and daughter Thelma left for Maynard, Mass., on Wednesday.

Miss Blanch Purdy of Clarke Bros. firm is enjoying her annual vacation in St. John.

Mr. L. G. Nichol, who has been visiting friends returned to Boston on Saturday.

Miss Gertrude Kempton of Somerville, Mass., is visiting relatives and friends in town.

Mrs. Percy Read and little granddaughter Jennie Alexander, left for Kentville on Friday.

Dr. and Mrs. L. J. Lovett and Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Clarke motored to Kentville on Saturday.

Misses Marjorie Purdy and Eva Annis spent Wednesday in Digby, the guests of Miss Eunice Milbury.

Congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Purdy on the arrival of a daughter.—Geraldine Irena.

Pte. Alfred Banks of the 85th Battalion, Kentville, spent a few days with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Banks, Lake Jolly.

Misses Marjorie Purdy and Isabella Lusk, who have been visiting Mrs. Harvey Marshall, returned to Cambridge, Mass., on Saturday.

The gentlemen of the Methodist Congregation gave a corn supper in the Picture Hall on Thursday night. The sum of \$50.00 was raised for church purposes.

Misses Pauline and Mable Kniffen of Cambridge, Mass., are visiting their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Steven Kniffen.

Mrs. Charlie Dunn and daughters, Miss Helen Dunn and Mrs. A. B. Marshall left for Taunton, Mass., on Saturday.

DEEP BROOK

Sept 17
 Mrs. George Pinkney spent Sunday at home.

Mrs. Patton of Annapolis Royal, accompanied by her daughter Blanche was visiting relatives at Sea Breeze recently.

Mr. W. K. Tibert of Bear River, spoke on Sunday School Work to the children in Union Hall on Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. Davidson of New York City and Miss Dittmars of Brooklyn, who have been spending the summer at Mr. Van Dittmar's returned to their home on Saturday.

Mr. Herbert Bartheaux of the 25th Batt., who is in hospital in France, having five shrapnel wounds, one through the lung, is doing as well as can be expected, and writes cheerful letters home.

Mrs. Arthur Ruggles and family left on Monday for her home in Everett, Mass., going via Digby and St. John. She was accompanied by her sister, Miss Clarice Fleetwood, who has spent her holiday time as a guest of Mrs. A. G. Sullis.

St. Matthew's Church was very prettily decorated for the Harvest Festival on Sunday morning. The services were conducted by the Rev. John Reeks of Round Hill, who preached a very helpful sermon from the text "For we are laborers with God; ye are God's husbandry."

PRINCE DALE

Sept. 15
 Miss Clara Fraser returned from Litchfield, Monday.

Mrs. James Symes of Litchfield, is the guest of Mrs. Albert Fraser.

Miss Gladys Wright returned from Harbor View House, Smith's Cove, Tuesday.

Mr. R. Lomas of Maitland was the guest of Mr. Albert Fraser over Friday night.

Mr. William Hearn and Mr. Roscoe Alcorn of Milford Corner spent Sunday with friends here.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Fraser and daughter Bertha spent a few days recently at Litchfield.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Ringer, of Massachusetts, were recent guests of Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Berry.

Mrs. James Brown, Mrs. Frank Brown and daughter Frances of Virginia East, spent Tuesday at Mrs. Elder Fraser's.

Mr. Loran Wright spent Sunday at Greywood. Misses Ola and Zola Harnish of Greywood were week end guests of relatives here.

CLEMENTS POINT

Sept. 18
 Miss Lily Johnstone is visiting Mrs. L. Shaw.

Miss Letha Shaw is attending the exhibition at Halifax at present.

Mrs. Simonds of Boston, is visiting her sister Mrs. A. Potter for a time.

Mr. Wallace Vroom, of Boston is stopping at the Bay View House at present.

Miss LeCain accompanied by a friend is visiting her mother Mrs. W. LeCain.

Mr. A. Garney and party of Boston are at present guests of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Parker.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Dittmars of Bear River, were guests of Mrs. Jessie Balcom recently.

Mr. and Mrs. Laddian and daughter, of New York, are guests at present at the Bartheaux House.

Mr. and Mrs. Tremain, of Halifax, are at present guests of the Rev. Mr. Smith and Mrs. Smith at the Rectory.

We understand that the Rev. Mr. McNinch of Paradise has been engaged as pastor of the Baptist church here.

Mrs. M. Davison and Miss Jessie Dittmars of Brooklyn, N. Y., were guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Jones last week.

Mr. W. V. Jones and family of Bridgetown recently spent their vacation at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Jones.

Mrs. H. Journey and two children of Weymouth, were visiting Capt. and Mrs. Mussels, parents of Mrs. Journey, last week.

The tea recently held in the basement of the Methodist Church here, by the Ladies Aid was indeed a success for a local tea, over \$60 being raised.

Miss Margaret Parker, daughter of Mrs. C. Parker left recently for Pictou, where she will attend the Academy of that place during the present school year.

A thanksgiving Harvest Service was held in the Episcopal Church here on Sunday evening past. The church was well filled, and a very acceptable sermon was preached by the Rev. Mr. Reeks of Round Hill, who exchanged pulpits on Sunday last with the Rev. Mr. Smith, Rector of this church.

NORTH RANGE

Sept. 18
 Miss Bessie B. Bragg spent Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Bragg.

Mr. and Mrs. Vian J. Andrews were the Sunday guests of Mr. John Balsler of Acacaville.

Miss Mildred McNeill spent the week-end with friends in Yarmouth, returning home Monday.

Miss Annie J. Bragg of South Natlek, Mass., is visiting at the homes of her brothers, Mr. James W. and Edward Bragg.

The two Mrs. Maringtons, with Mr. George Marington, from Boston, are visiting their sister-in-law, Mrs. Bruce Heighit.

A large number of friends met at the home of Mr. and Mrs. L. D. McNeil on Monday evening, the occasion being Mr. McNeill's birthday. A very pleasant evening was spent in music and song. Ice cream and cake were served, and all went home at a late hour, wishing Mr. and Mrs. McNeill many more birthdays.

Death has again visited our community claiming as its victim Mrs. Libbie Cook, wife of the late Lewis Cook. Mrs. Cook who has been in poor health for a number of years, has spent the last two years with her daughter Mrs. John Oliver of Port Bruce and Ogg of North Range, and three daughters, Bessie Berry of Bear River and Effie Corkam of Berwick, Kings County, and Mrs. John Oliver of Port Gilbert.

MORGANVILLE

Sept. 16
 Miss Jennie Balcom leaves today for Boston, Mass.

Miss Florence Berry leaves for Truro to attend Normal school.

Mrs. Ingrid Phinney of Halifax is visiting her parents Mr. and Mrs. George Morgan.

Miss Hazle Morgan left for Digby this week to make her home with Mr. Dr. Duvernet.

The Morganville and Lake Jolly schools had a picnic on Friday at Mrs. Benton Rice's.

Mr. and Mrs. Miller of Boston are here on their wedding trip. Mrs. Miller was Miss Flora Smith of Morganville.

Four sharks were taken last week in nets at Wood's Point Westmoreland Co., N.B. They ranged from five feet to nine or ten in length. At a short distance they looked like overgrown pigs. The big fellow had three rows of grinders.

RETURNED SOLDIERS SUBJECT OF ADDRESS

Union of Nova Scotia Municipalities Problem is Being Met in Nova Scotia.

(Morning Chronicle)

"Urban and Rural Problems after the War," "Employment and Restraining of Returned Soldiers," "After the War Problem in Industry," and "Municipal Problems after the War" were the subjects of four most interesting and instructive addresses to the Union of N. S. Municipalities recently held in Halifax, by Sir Frederick Fraser, D.C.L., Hon. R. M. MacGregor, F. H. Sexton and W. F. Burditt. The officers were elected in the afternoon and the convention brought to a close.

Sir Frederick Fraser urged the greater care of the child, for the conservation of the youth of the land was the conservation of the greatest wealth of the community.

Hon. R. M. MacGregor, who is Chairman of the Returned Soldiers Employment Committee of Nova Scotia, told of the work being done by this organization. When the soldiers landed in Canada, they were taken first before a medical board and then either sent home or to a sanatorium for further treatment. Up to August 3 of this year 239 had returned to this Province and of these 120 have been given positions, three died, forty-six are in hospitals, ten are home unable to work, thirteen have not been discharged, two do not need to work, three are taking vocational training, ten are unemployed and sixteen are unidentified. The speaker said the work of the committee was made much easier because of the splendid education system of the Province, which included a Technical College, an Agricultural College, a School for the Deaf and a School for the Blind. The larger firms of the Province had offered to take men into their establishments.

F. H. Sexton told of the exports of Canada which had increased in one year sixty per cent and were now \$175 per capita in comparison with the \$65 per capita of the United States. Our wheat crop was forty-four bushels per capita while that of the United States was but ten bushels. Our exports of manufactured goods totalled last year \$230,000,000 a four fold increase.

"War has changed the trend of trade in Canada to an enormous extent to our advantage. To continue and increase this trade will be the great problem of industry after the declaration of Peace," said Principal Sexton.

This could be done through two great instruments; first, science applied to industry; and second, technical education.

W. F. Burditt of St. John spoke on the relationships of the Municipality to the Provincial Government, to the community, to Public Service Corporations and to the individual.

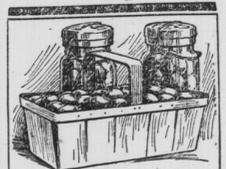
Mr. Burdett's Paper.

At Thursday's session Mr. W. F. Burdett, chairman of the St. John town planning board read an interesting paper on good roads and town planning which he said interlocked at many points but were separate subjects otherwise. Cities and towns needed careful expert planning as well as residences or factories. When a man builds a home or factory he first gets the best architectural advice. A building could be pulled down and replaced but that could not be done with a city. Mr. Burdett referred to the proposed planning of London by Sir Christopher Wren, who was in advance of his day and successful opposition to whose plans necessitated later expenditure of millions to accomplish what he had in his day planned and correct the mistakes of the opposition to his elders. The City of Philadelphia was spending millions on new streets for relief of traffic, and Toronto was doing something the same. Three-fourths of a city's traffic radiates from the centre outward. Carving out the largest number of building lots from a green area of land seems often to have been the main idea in street arrangement in the past and the almighty dollar received the homage of all, the amenities of life, health and the advantage of the masses being apparently seldom considered.

Mr. Burdett dwelt on the main points of town planning, the advantages, etc. Referring to roads he said the aim was to care for highways as the great railway systems care for their road-beds. A stitch in time saves nine applied to roadways and eternal negligence is the price of peace."

A paper prepared by Mr. W. A. McLean, Deputy Minister of Public Highways, Ontario, was read by Mr. Adams the town planning expert who paid tribute to the great work being done by the author of the paper who regretted his inability to be present.

Referring to road systems in other Provinces the paper stated the Quebec Provincial Department made a



Plums

have a spicy zest which makes them a favorite preserving fruit, and several excellent varieties are plentiful this year. Preserve all you can with

Lantic Sugar

for the sake of economical and wholesome desserts next winter. Lantic sugar comes in

2 and 5-lb Cartons
 10 and 20-lb Bags
 Pure cane, FINE granulation

"The All-Purpose Sugar"
 PRESERVING LABELS FREE
 54 gummed and printed labels for red ball trade-mark. Send to Atlantic Sugar Refineries Ltd., Power Bldg., Montreal 68

large expenditure on the main highways, while in Ontario there was good country and township organizations and the Province granted subsidies of 40 per cent to construction and 20 per cent to maintenance, Mr. McLean suggested.

Road classification, compliance varying with traffic—main roads, connection of towns and cities, market roads, local feeders to main roads, and roads in sparsely settled districts.

Allocation of responsibility between Province and Municipalities? Experience management.

Continuance of maintenance. (There was no such thing as a permanent road.)

City support. The city should contribute to the main highways and others adjacent.

New York City paid 85 per cent of the State Road's expenditure, Detroit 85 per cent towards cost of concrete roads in the County; Cleveland was doing the same and Boston spent 66 per cent of the cost of Massachusetts State roads. The roads of Nova Scotia could be classified according to importance, the responsibilities determined, town authorities be encouraged to give more support to good roads, the roads placed under a permanent superintendent and organization, whereby cities should contribute to main roads rotating from them.

We want, said Mr. Adams supplementing Mr. McLean's paper, a Provincial planning act as well as local one for a city cannot be planned without reference to the adjacent country. There must be co-operation and he had reason to believe the city, town of Dartmouth and county would cooperate in a planning scheme in the near future. Mr. Adams showed a map of the St. John town planning area and said the district extended into the county and took in 20,000 acres. A person owning property in the area must submit plans to the town planning authorities for approval and in this respect St. John had more town planning authority than any other city in Canada. He referred to the fact that two eastern cities, St. John and Halifax, were pointing out to the west the way to advance in town planning.

A motion by Mr. Adams extending a vote of thanks to Mr. Burdett and Mr. McLean for their admirable papers, was greeted with applause, and adopted unanimously.

CANADA'S AREA

Canada has one-third of the area of the British Empire and a majority of the white population of the Empire outside of Great Britain.

Canada is bounded by three oceans; its 13,000 miles of coast line is nearly equal half the circumference of the earth.

Canada is 3,500 miles by 1,400 in area. The United States—Canada boundary line is 3,900 miles long, 1,600 by land, 1,400 through water.

Canada is as large as 30 United Kingdoms and 18 Germany's; twice the size of British India; almost as large as Europe; 15 times the size of France; 33 of Italy.

Canada is larger in area than the United States including Alaska, by 111,992 square miles (Canada, 3,739,665; United States and Alaska, 3,617,673.)

In 1868, area of the four provinces forming Confederation was 662,148 square miles; now Parliament exercises jurisdiction over 3,729,665 square miles in nine provinces.

STRICKEN IN THE STREET

Completely Restored To Health By "Fruit-a-lives"

322 St. Valier St., MONTREAL.
"In 1912, I was taken suddenly ill with Acute Stomach Trouble and dropped in the street. I was treated by several physicians for nearly two years, and my weight dropped from 225 pounds to 100 pounds. Then several of my friends advised me to try "Fruit-a-lives". I began to improve almost with the first dose, and by using them, I recovered from the distressing Stomach Trouble—and all pain and Constipation were cured. Now I weigh 208 pounds. I cannot praise "Fruit-a-lives" enough." H. WHITMAN.
50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-lives Limited, Ottawa.

THE CASUALTIES OF GROC

Days Lost in Munition Supply Lengthened Our Casualty List and Prolonged the War How Man Power In Army and Navy Is Reduced by Drink.

(Morning Chronicle)

The campaign for prohibition which has assumed formidable dimensions in the United Kingdom has led to the publication everywhere of facts and figures which shed a peculiarly vivid light on the preudicial effect of the drink traffic on national efficiency. In a very striking series of articles in the Daily Chronicle, Arthur Mee discussed the whole question from the standpoint of the efficient conduct of the war. In the first article, "The Shortest Road to Victory," he said:

"The third year of the war is in sight, and we owe it to our fathers and children to our soldiers and Allies to put on the whole armor of Britain and use every ounce of her strength. We began with halfway steps, we came slowly to conscription, and slowly to our implacable blockade, and slowly to the conservation of our economic powers. We do not give up personal liberty for the state as quickly as men of other lands and so we creep up slowly, but when we go at last the whole world knows we go. We end our second-year of war with all these problems tried and solved, and yet it has to be said that we start another year of war with an enemy force still dragging at our vital powers, entrenched in vital place, checking us and hindering us in every thing but one—we have left free and unfettered a trade that fights against us every hour our men fight for us. It is true beyond all challenge that the greatest private trade in England fights against us; it pays the Government £1,000,000 a week for the right to do it; its power is worth to the Kaiser many divisions of troops."

Summarizing his indictment, Mr. Mee says: "Drink is interfering with the army; it has caused grave delay with munitions, it has robbed the workshops of many millions of days of labor, it hinders good workmen every day by keeping other workmen away."

"It is interfering with the navy; it has caused Admiral Jellicoe grave anxiety by delaying ships placing transports at the mercy of submarines, slowing repairs and congesting docks."

"It is interfering with shipping; it has used up over 60,000,000 cubic feet of space since war began, and it delays the building of ships to replace our losses."

"It is interfering with our food; since the war began it has used up 3,000,000 tons of food, with more sugar than the army."

"It interferes with the treasury; we call in vain for our people's savings, but they pour £500,000 a day into our public houses."

"It interferes with industry, it uses up 500,000 workers, and during the war has involved the handling by road and rail of a weight of 60,000,000 tons."

"It interferes with vital supplies; it uses up 1,000,000 acres of land, and during the war has used 3,000,000 tons of coal."

"And he adds: "The Big Push at home behind the Big Push in France—that is the only way—we must follow the King to victory. It is an open secret that the King expected prohibition when he led the nation by banishing drink from his palace. It is an open secret that Lord Kitchener believed in prohibition as the shortest way to peace; he would have nothing to do with this thing that he found against him every hour. It is an open secret that Mr. Lloyd George expected prohibition, and meant that it should come. He knew how drink was hindering munitions and how, in hindering munitions it lengthened our casualties and prolonged the war."

In a second article on the lost strength of Britain, he says: "The

cause of nearly all of our last time is drink. It is not drunkenness, necessarily, it is much more the disinclination to work that comes with drinking."

"Every sane man knows that one man may keep a dozen idle in a work-shop. One day last March a few drunken firemen delayed 1,000 troops a day and a night, and for want of 75 men a great firm was issuing only half its possible supply of machine guns at a time when men were being mown down in thousands for want of them. The labor of small numbers of men is vital in great workshops, and it is minorities of men, and not majorities, against whom the nation needs protection. The loyal majority of a British people are imperiled by a minority of those who love her least."

"Take a week in a shipyard with 8,000 men. On three days over 900 were absent, on two days nearly 900, on Saturday 600 and 1,500 more lost a quarter every day. Out of 50,000 days' work waiting for this yard that week 5,500 days were or will be lost."

"It will be said that that was long ago, that the board of control has been set up and things are better now. Well in November the manager of one of the largest armament works in England reported that there had been no appreciable saving of lost time; and that it was only last month that the figures for lost time in Sheffield reached their high-water mark. The total time lost was over 33,000 hours; it was as if 500 of the best workmen in Sheffield had struck work for a week."

"Without passion and without prejudice it must be stated that drink has robbed this country in her hour of trial of a continuous power equal to hundreds of thousands of men. What would they not have been worth at Loos, in Mesopotamia, or on Gallipoli? What would Lord Kitchener not have given for them on that day last August when he found on his desk in Whitehall a desperate appeal from Sir Ian Hamilton for 100,000 men?"

"If this help could be sent at once," he said, "we could still clear a passage for our fleet to Constantinople." But Lord Kitchener had not 100,000 men to send, though prohibition would have given them to him easily."

NEW WAR MACHINES

Very few people have any idea of the multiplicity of the instruments of warfare that have been called into being in the present European struggle. In the most recent of previous wars a soldier was considered to have his full equipment when he had his pouch full of cartridges, his trusted bayonet on his hip and his rifle in his hand, while about all support he got was from field artillery, which thundered spectacularly into action, fired a score of rounds or so and then galloped off to some other place, leaving the infantryman to charge forward and complete the work of destroying the enemy with cold steel.

But the modern soldier of the King has a much more complicated task. He has to learn to handle a machine-gun, how to work a bomb thrower, a spring gun, a catapult and many other things. He has to carry strings of hand grenades and bombs about his uniform, a huge gas mask and wear a steel helmet, being altogether so loaded that he is a regular munition store in himself.

And the use of all these things is being taught the members of the Canadian Expeditionary Force now at Valenciennes, training to go overseas. The First Contingent that went over had simply to master the ordinary rudiments of military training—those that have come after are getting the benefit of the experience their comrades in arms gained. Special officers back from the front, either invalided or on special duty, are spending week after week giving of their knowledge to the men who are going across to take their places. Miles of trenches have been constructed on exact models of those in use today in France, scores of dugouts and underground tunnels, observation posts and so on, while there are "forests" of barbed wire entanglements and other obstructions just as things exist in actual warfare.

The special staff photographer of The Star spent a very interesting and instructive time at Valenciennes Camp in the Bomb Throwing area and the Connaught Machine Gun Area, and by courtesy of the Camp Commandant, Major-Gen. E. W. Wilson, and his headquarters staff, was able to get some photographs of the different kinds of bombs and grenades that are being used, and of the machines for projecting them into the enemy's trenches. Some of these instruments are so modern that they have not been actually used at the front yet, although they are now being issued, and when they do get them in use the men of the Canadian Expeditionary Force are pretty sure to be able to use them efficiently.

"It is interfering with our food; since the war began it has used up 3,000,000 tons of food, with more sugar than the army."

"It interferes with the treasury; we call in vain for our people's savings, but they pour £500,000 a day into our public houses."

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In a second article on the lost strength of Britain, he says: "The

A TERRIBLE EXPERIENCE

(From Onward)

Some idea of what many of our brave Canadian boys are passing through on the battlefields of Europe, may be gained by the following letter recently received from Corp. H. S. Patton by his father in Toronto.

"I have the heaviest news in the world to send you. Brave, cheerful, manly young Norman has paid the supreme price for his country. The dear kid had been with me less than three weeks when the regiment moved up into the Sanctuary Wood trenches. The Germans opened up with a terrific bombardment on the morning of June 2. Our platoon was in close supports, and during the bombardment we remained in the dug-outs, which were miraculously spared. I was helping during the morning to dress wounded men who took refuge in our dug-out, while Norman sat beside me calmly reading his Bible and a short-story magazine. By this time our front line was blown in and partly abandoned."

"A little after one o'clock, word came to us that the Germans were coming over. We rushed out of our shelters with bayonets fixed, and saw a party of them on the high ground in front of us. We at once opened up fire, while gradually withdrawing into the communication trench for better cover. The Huns were shooting out liquid fire in front of them, and throwing "potato masher" bombs."

"I knelt down at a corner of the trench to fire another clip of cartridges when there beside me I saw Norman lying down, clean shot through the head. I had hardly raised my rifle again, before a German bullet gouged my upper arm, and another smashed right through the bone of my forearm, while at the same time a flying piece of shrapnel got me in the back. I dropped down beside Norman for a moment, but the poor boy was

past helping, and as I didn't relish being geyoneted by the on-rushing Germans, I got to my feet, and staggered down the trench a bit. I was too weak to go any farther, and dropped into a bomb reserve dug-out off the side of the trench. A few minutes later, I heard some guttural voices outside, and a couple of Germans looked in, one with a revolver, and the other with a bayonet. I told them in German that I was wounded and must be their prisoner; but after satisfying themselves that nobody was with me, they passed on."

"Meanwhile the shells were breaking all around, and presently there was a crash outside, and the dug-out collapsed around me. Without being crushed I was completely vied, with only the lower part of my legs free."

"I lay here for fifteen hours, hoping our men would come up on the counter-attack, or the Huns themselves would pull me out. The dirt was ground right into the wound in my back; my broken arm was, of course, helpless at my side. I nearly croaked with thirst. In fact, I wished that the shells with which the Germans kept the woods dancing would put me out of my pain. At times there seemed to be someone coming and called for help, but the only answer was a crashing shell."

"Somehow after daylight, I managed to shift across my chest a case of bombs which had my head wedged in. Then I gradually pulled the broken arm clean, of the bomb that pinned it down, pulled away some of the earth with my good hand, and after several hours of exertion, I succeeded in following my legs into the open. The trench now was almost undistinguishable, being filled with trees and debris. I crawled up into the wood and made my way a few yards at a time. I stopped at a shell hole, and just gulped down the dirty water."



"Presently I saw a soldier moving along a trench ahead of me, and found out there was a dressing station farther along. I picked my way among the dead and wounded men, and crouching Montreals, who had come up to support us during the night. The medical officer dressed my arm in the open trench, and then I got into the dressing station, where I sat all that interminable day. Big shells broke around us, but by some miracle of mercy the station was not hit."

"After dusk I started out with Corporal Stratford to make our way down to the ambulance station. The trench was simply choked with dead Canadians and Germans, and was almost impassable in places. I could only go a little way at a time, but with Stratford helping me, and by taking regular rests, and an occasional tablet he had with him, we managed to get down to Zillebeke, only to find that on account of the shelling the ambulances were unable to evacuate from there. I lay in a bunk in a ruined building for a while; but as every stretcher bearer was required for the more serious cases; and as the Germans had just started to shell the place with "tear" shells I got up at daylight, and walked nearly two miles to the Main Road, finding my strength gradually returning. At the dressing station here I got cocoa and bread and jam, was helped into a motor ambulance, and rushed back to Ypres, passed through one or two more clearing stations, then on to the long ambulance train, and to Etaples and by bus to the General Hospital,

where one falls upon the kindest and most skillful care in the world.

"Yes, this war costs something. Norm and I had at least the satisfaction of not being picked off in the dark by a stray bullet or flying shell. We got our faces facing the Germans in close and open sight, and getting 'n our shots at them. We got hit side by side, and Norm suffered no lingering pain, I though temporarily crippled, have not lost my eventual usefulness. Be brave, dear ones, and remember dear Norm as he always was."

A young couple were engaged to be married "Mable, there is something I ought to tell you about myself," said Tom, soberly, as they were strolling in the moonlight. "What is it, Tom?" asked the girl. "Well, Mable—I hate to tell you, but I don't think I have done right not to," and he glanced anxiously at the pale face of his promised bride. "The fact is," he continued, hesitatingly, "Mable—I am a somnambulist," "Never mind, Tom," cheerfully replied the girl, "I am a Congregationalist, but we'll go to your church one Sunday and mine the next."

A lady passing along the street espied a little boy sitting on a doorstep bitterly sobbing. Seeking to comfort him she inquired:—"What is the matter, my little man?" "Boo-hoo, mama's gone and drowned all the little kittens."

"Poor child," she said soothingly, "I am very sorry."

"Yes, an' she promised me I could do it."

He: "Does your father object to my staying so late?"

She: "No; he says it serves me right for being in when you call."

Minard's Liniment relieves Neuralgia.

DOMINION ATLANTIC RY.

LAND OF EVANGELINE ROUTE

On and after July 1st, 1916, train service on the railway is as follows: Express for Yarmouth... 11.42 a.m. Express for Halifax and Truro... 2.07 p.m. Bluenose for Yarmouth... 12.47 p.m. Bluenose for Halifax and Truro... 12.47 p.m. Accom. for Yarmouth... 7.10 a.m. Accom. for Middleton... 6.55 p.m.

St. John - Digby

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

Boston Service

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

H. & S. W. RAILWAY

Accom. Time Table in effect: Tues & Fri. April 2nd, 1916 Tues. & Fri.

Read down	Stations	Read up
11.10	Lv. Middleton A.R.	15.45
11.38	* Clarence	15.17
11.55	Bridgetown	15.01
12.23	Graville Centre	14.38
12.39	Graville Ferry	14.21
12.55	* Karsdale	14.05
13.15	Ar. Fort Wade Lv.	13.45

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

P. MOONEY
General Freight and Passenger Agent

FURNACE SAILINGS

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

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

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

Yarmouth Line

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

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

School Days

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

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

The First Week In September

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

S. KERR
Principa

WAR LOAN

DOMINION OF CANADA

Issue of \$100,000,000 5% Bonds Maturing 1st October, 1931.

PAYABLE AT PAR AT
OTTAWA, HALIFAX, ST. JOHN, CHARLOTTETOWN, MONTREAL, TORONTO, WINNIPEG,
REGINA, CALGARY, VICTORIA.

INTEREST PAYABLE HALF-YEARLY, 1st APRIL, 1st OCTOBER.
PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD.

ISSUE PRICE 97½

A FULL HALF-YEAR'S INTEREST WILL BE PAID ON 1st APRIL, 1917.
THE PROCEEDS OF THE LOAN WILL BE USED FOR WAR PURPOSES ONLY.

The MINISTER OF FINANCE offers herewith, on behalf of the Government, the above named Bonds for subscription at 97½, payable as follows:

10 per cent on application;	10 per cent on 16th October, 1916;
30 " " " 15th November, 1916;	30 " " " 15th December, 1916.
27½ " " " 15th December, 1916.	

The total allotment of bonds of this issue will be limited to one hundred million dollars exclusive of the amount (if any) paid for by the surrender of bonds as the equivalent of cash under the terms of the War Loan prospectus of 22nd November, 1915.

The instalments may be paid in full on the 16th day of October, 1916, or on any instalment due date thereafter, under discount at the rate of four per cent per annum. All payments are to be made to a chartered bank for the credit of the Minister of Finance. Failure to pay any instalment when due will render previous payments liable to forfeiture and the allotment to cancellation.

Subscriptions, accompanied by a deposit of ten per cent of the amount subscribed, must be forwarded through the medium of a chartered bank. Any branch in Canada of any chartered bank will receive subscriptions and issue provisional receipts.

This loan is authorized under Act of the Parliament of Canada, and both principal and interest will be a charge upon the Consolidated Revenue Fund.

Forms of application may be obtained from any branch in Canada of any chartered bank and at the office of any Assistant Receiver General in Canada.

Subscriptions must be for even hundreds of dollars.

In case of partial allotments the surplus deposit will be applied towards payment of the amount due on the October instalment.

Scrip certificates, non-negotiable or payable to bearer in accordance with the choice of the applicant for registered or bearer bonds, will be issued, after allotment, in exchange for the provisional receipts.

When the scrip certificates have been paid in full and payment endorsed thereon by the bank receiving the money, they may be exchanged for bonds, when prepared, with coupons attached, payable to bearer or registered as to principal, or for fully registered bonds, when prepared, without coupons, in accordance with the application.

Delivery of scrip certificates and of bonds will be made through the chartered banks.

The issue will be exempt from taxes—including any income tax—imposed in pursuance of legislation enacted by the Parliament of Canada.

The bonds with coupons will be issued in denominations of \$100, \$500, \$1,000. Fully registered bonds without coupons will be issued in denominations of \$1,000, \$5,000 or any authorized multiple of \$5,000.

The bonds will be paid at maturity at par at the office of the Minister of Finance and Receiver General at Ottawa, or at the office of the Assistant Receiver General at Halifax, St. John, Charlottetown, Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Calgary, or Victoria.

The interest on the fully registered bonds will be paid by cheque, which will be remitted by post. Interest on bonds with coupons will be paid on surrender of coupons. Both cheques and coupons will be payable free of exchange at any branch in Canada of any chartered bank.

Subject to the payment of twenty-five cents for each new bond issued, holders of fully registered bonds without coupons will have the right to convert into bonds of the denomination of \$1,000 with coupons, and holders of bonds with coupons will have the right to convert into fully registered bonds of authorized denominations without coupons at any time on application to the Minister of Finance.

The books of the loan will be kept at the Department of Finance, Ottawa.

Application will be made in due course for the listing of the issue on the Montreal and Toronto Stock Exchanges.

Recognized bond and stock brokers will be allowed a commission of one-quarter of one per cent on allotments made in respect of applications bearing their stamp, provided, however, that no commission will be allowed in respect of the amount of any allotment paid for by the surrender of bonds issued under the War Loan prospectus of 22nd November, 1915. No commission will be allowed in respect of applications on forms which have not been printed by the King's Printer.

Subscription Lists will close on or before 23rd September, 1916.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, OTTAWA, September 12th, 1916.

Minard's Liniment cures Colds, etc.

PARADISE
Sept. 18
Rev. A. M. MacNinch has accepted call to the church at Clementsport.
Rev. J. H. Balcom occupied the pulpit of the United Baptist Church on Sunday.
Lieut. Lloyd E. Longley went to Halifax on Saturday. He expects to go overseas soon.
Pte. Robert Kempton of the Composite Battalion, Halifax, spent Sunday with his family.
Miss Bertha Hall of Lawrencetown, visited last week at the homes of H. A. and H. W. Longley.
Mrs. D. B. Durling of Lawrencetown has been visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Leonard.
Mrs. Florence Fitz of Winthrop, Mass., has been a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Bishop.
Miss Hilda Longley left for Baltimore on Saturday, where she will be a guest at the home of her brother Prof. W. H. Longley.
Mrs. L. E. Landers and Miss George Phinney of Middleton, spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Morse.
Mrs. Hill and Miss Carrie Mason of Somerville, Mass., and Miss Helen Mason of Springfield, are guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Mason.
Mr. and Mrs. J. Carey Phinney and Mr. Fred Ruggles motored to Halifax on Saturday. While there they will be guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Ruggles. They will attend the Provincial Exhibition before returning.

ARLINGTON
Sept. 18
Miss Wynona Brown is spending the week in Brooklyn.
Mrs. Sarah Grant is spending a few days with Mrs. Sophia Grant of Port Lorne.
Private Lester Hines leaves today for Aldershot after a few days home on leave.
Mr. and Mrs. Truman Moore and Mr. I. Nelly of Brooklyn and Mrs. Morse Brown of Thorne's Cove, were recent guests of Mr. Harry Hines.
Mr. Herbert Marshall, who has been visiting relatives in this place, went to Truro on Saturday, where he will spend a couple of weeks before returning to his home in Boston.

PORT LORNE
Sept. 18
Mr. Jason Anthony of Dorchester, Mass., is visiting friends here.
Rev. R. B. Kinley occupied the pulpit here on Sunday evening.
Mr. and Mrs. George Corbitt are spending a few days in St. John.
Mrs. Freeman Brinton of Halifax, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Rachel Graves.
The Harvest Supper on Friday evening proved a success, \$32.50 was realized.
Mr. Wm. Spurr and daughter, Mrs. Wheeler, were calling on friends on Sunday.
Mr. John Graves, who has been working in Ontario this summer, is at home.
Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Hall of Brockton, Mass., were guests of Mrs. Linnie Hall on Thursday last.

HAMPTON
Sept. 18
Rev. R. B. Kinley occupied the pulpit Sunday morning.
Mrs. Clifford Messenger is visiting friends in this place.
Miss Ruperta Banks is visiting her sister, Mrs. Allan Beanson.
Mrs. Reid Farnsworth and son Howard are visiting relatives in Boston.
Miss Effie Titus and sister Fannie left for Boston today for a month's visit with relatives and friends.
Misses Annie Magarvey, Ruby, Adriel and Ethel Farnsworth, have gone to Boston for the winter.
Mr. Harry Bray and Miss Consula Slocumb from East Arlington recently visited Mr. and Mrs. Lenley Banks. Mrs. Allan Beanson, Miss Belle Foster and Miss Flavilla Foster attended the Exhibition in Halifax one day last week.

ST. CROIX COVE
Sept. 18
Miss Nina Banks returned home from West Ingleville yesterday.
Miss Leta Poole went to Wolfville last Wednesday for an indefinite time.
Mrs. Zacheus Hall spent a few days last week with relatives in Lawrencetown.
Mr. Jason Anthony, Dorchester, Mass., visited Capt. and Mrs. E. Brinton on Tuesday.
Mr. Silas Banks and daughter Hattie, Mr. Rose, visited friends here recently.
Mrs. Charlotte Anderson and son Charlie, Port Lorne, visited Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Hall yesterday.
Mrs. C. R. B. Dodge, Middleton, and Miss Banks, West Ingleville, were recent guests of Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Hall.
Mr. Herbert Marshall, Rosindale, Mass., and Mrs. Edward Marshall, Mt. Rose, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Marshall one day last week.
Chester Hall underwent a successful operation for appendicitis last Wednesday at the home of Mrs. Wm. Marshall, South Williamston. His many friends here wish him a speedy recovery.
John E. Brinton who went West on the Harvest Excursion a year ago has taken up a homestead near the home of his brother Melbourne, who has been successful in becoming land owner in Alberta.

CLARENCE
Sept. 18
Mr. and Mrs. Avard Jackson are visiting relatives in Digby.
The Harvest supper was a great success, \$34.50 being realized.
A large number from this place attended the exhibition at Halifax.
The death of Mrs. Henrietta Fenerty occurred at Torbrook on Sunday. She went to visit her daughter a few weeks ago, when she was taken ill. She leaves a son, Willard, of this place, and two daughters, Mrs. Eri Nelly of Torbrook, and Miss Alice, who has always lived at home. Mr. James Brown of Torbrook, John Brown, of Lawrencetown, and Alfred Brown, postmaster at Bridgetown, are brothers. She will be greatly missed in the community where she has always resided.

UPPER GRANVILLE
Sept. 18
The first shipment of early apples was sent to market this week from Upper Granville wareroom.
Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Woodward are receiving congratulations upon the birth of a son, Sept. 13th.
Capt. Chas. Salter arrived recently and is enjoying a brief space on "terra firma" with wife and other relatives.
Ideal weather has prevailed during the past week lingering out our short summer and aiding materially storing the late hay and grain crops, which are well above the average here and at other points in this County.

MOUNT HANLEY
Sept. 19
Mr. Stanley Mosher from Somerville, Mass., has returned home.
Mr. and Mrs. Davis from Lynn, Mass., were guests of Mrs. Frank Mosher last week.
Mr. and Mrs. Hallet Bruce from Farmington, were calling on friends a few days ago.
Mrs. Sydney Stevens and two daughters from Morton, are visiting their many friends in this place.
Mr. B. M. Armstrong has his new thrashing machine in good working order and is thrashing at his barn.
Miss M. P. Simms from Lynn, Mass., is spending a few days with her cousin, Miss Clara E. Armstrong of this place.
Mr. Spinney from Greenwood in his auto and with his family and other friends were the guests of Mr. A. W. Slocumb over Sunday.
Mr. Vaughn Poole and Miss Susie Poole from St. Croix Cove, were the guests of their cousin Miss Clara Armstrong one day last week.
Mrs. Edward MacKenzie and children, and Mrs. Leah Anderson from Port George, were guests at Mrs. B. M. Armstrong's on Wednesday last.
I. G. Miller of the firm of I. G. and F. E. Miller of Lynn, Mass., has been the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. Miller for the last week.
Sunday morning Sept. 24th, there will be a "Rally Day" in the Sunday School. A good program is being prepared and all are invited to attend.
Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Elliott attended the quarterly meetings at Margaret's ville, and were highly pleased with the meetings and the hospitality of the people.
Mr. Percy Peirce has gone through his operation and resting very comfortably at the home of Mrs. Marshall at Williamston. Dr. L. R. Morse is in attendance. We wish him a speedy recovery.
Mr. Russel Brown and son Guy of Brockton, Mass., came in their automobile and accompanied by Mrs. Euphemia Brown, Mrs. Sophia Grant, Master Elliott Brown and Pearl Beasley from Port Lorne, were calling on their many friends in this place last Thursday.

PARKER'S COVE
Sept. 19
Service in the Baptist Church on Sunday, the 24th, at 3 o'clock, by the Rev. I. Brindley.
Mr. Stanley McCall and two children returned to their home in Victoria Beach the 19th.
Mr. and Mrs. Ross Longmire of Delap's Cove, were recent guests of Mr. and Mrs. David Milner.
Mr. Manasseh Weir spent several days with his family. He recently returned to his work in Digby.
Mrs. Primrose Halliday and little Vera of Hillsburn called on Mrs. Austin Weir quite recently.
Mrs. Edward Hudson of Hillsburn and Miss Ella, visited her parents Mr. and Mrs. David Milner last week.
Miss Leona Halliday visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Austin Halliday, in Hillsburn over the week-end.
Miss Alori Hudson of Bridgetown, recently visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Leander Hudson, of this place.
Mrs. Judson Longmire and her niece Beulah Frost of Hillsburn, called on Mr. and Mrs. Austin Weir the 18th.
Mrs. Agnes Turpel of Phinney's Cove, was an over-night guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Rice quite recently.
Mr. and Mrs. Harry Longmire and three children of Hillsburn, visited Harry's parents, Mr. and Mrs. David Milner, on the 17th.

HILLSBURN
Sept. 18
Mr. and Mrs. Edw. Wilson of Litchfield spent Sunday with friends here. Miss Nettie Caswell of St. John visited relatives here quite recently.
Preaching service in the Baptist church on Sunday, Sept. 24, at 7.30 o'clock.
Mr. Fred Longmire has improved his house by adding a fresh coat of paint.
Mr. Charley Milbury and Miss Mildred McCall of Litchfield called on friends here on Sunday.
Misses Lydia Milbury and Edn Everett of Litchfield called on friends here on Sunday.
The crew of the fishing schooner Myrtle L, left for their respective homes in Yarmouth County.
Miss Theresa Mills of Granville Centre, and Miss Thelma Publicover of Lake Brook, called on Mr. and Mrs. Harold Rafuse on Sunday.
We are glad to report that Miss Gladys Longmire is improving after suffering from an attack of blood-poison in her hand.
The schooner Myrtle L, left on Monday for St. John, N. B. where she will load freight for Capt. A. and B. Longmire of this place.
Mr. and Mrs. John Litch of Byfield, Mass., spent last week with his sister Mrs. Selina Halliday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Longmire.

PORT WADE
Sept. 18
We are sorry to report Capt. George Johnson seriously ill.
Mrs. Pearl Gates left on Saturday for her home in Lynn, Mass.
Mr. Andrew Litch and wife are visiting his father, Mr. James Litch.
Pte. Percy McGrath and wife were the guest of his mother, Mrs. McGrath over Sunday.
Miss Alberta Apt left on Saturday for Boston, where she will spend the winter.
Mr. and Mrs. John V. Burke and child of Lynn, Mass., are visiting his father, and mother, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Burke.
Pte. William Burke of the 85th Highlanders, and his brother Robert of the 219th are spending a few days with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Burke.

GRANVILLE CENTRE
Sept. 18
Mrs. Mary E. Tanch is home from Boston for a month's vacation.
Mr. Russel Covert of Boston is spending his vacation at home.
Miss Sadie Troop is spending a few days with her sister in Paradise.
Mrs. E. S. Palmer and little daughter Eva are visiting relatives in Halifax.
Mr. Henry S. Young of Boston, Mass., is visiting his mother Mrs. Daniel Young.
Mrs. Wm. F. Gillatt and Mrs. Frank P. Mills have returned from a visit in St. John.
Miss Kathleen Wagstaff of Granville Ferry, was a week-end guest of Miss Beatrice Calnek.
Miss Mildred Withers and Mrs. Edith Hunt have gone to the United States for an indefinite time.
Rev. Lew. Wallace of Annapolis, preached in the Baptist Church, Sunday morning, Sept. 17th.
Mrs. Claire Bent and little Paul of Tupperville are visiting her parents Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Withers.
Mr. and Mrs. Wm. McAfee of Red-head, N. B. were recent guests of the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Troop.
Miss Isabel Longmire of Annapolis, and Miss Flora of Yarmouth were at home for their sister's marriage on the 13th.
Mrs. Gilbert Shaffner of Lower Granville is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Norman Willett. Mrs. Willett is recovering from her recent illness.
The many friends of Mrs. J. R. Woodland (nee Miss Rosa Longmire) gave her a "shower" at her home on the Monday evening previous to her marriage.
The annual meeting of the W. M. A. S. was held at the home of Mrs. Weston Eaton. After the usual devotional exercises, a "round table" on our Missionary work in India was conducted by the President. The election of officers for the ensuing year, resulted in the following:—
Pres., Mrs. Harry A. Goodwin.
Vice-Pres., Mrs. E. S. Palmer.
Secy., Mrs. M. D. Bent.
Treas., Mrs. V. Arnold Eaton.
Collectors for "things," Mrs. E. R. Wade. A social hour and tea followed. \$2.50 was taken for missions.

INGLISVILLE
Sept. 19
Geo. Whitman attended the Exhibition at Halifax last week.
L. M. Beals, accompanied by Roby McGill, is on a moose hunting expedition.
Miss Margaret Gates has gone to Worcester, Mass., to visit friends there.
Mr. and Mrs. Miles have for their guests their friend Mr. Brown and son Guy from Brockton.
Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Cross of Nic-taux South, visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Gill, over Sunday.
Mr. and Mrs. S. N. Jackson and Mrs. Isaac D. Durling and children visited Mr. and Mrs. John E. Beals during the week.
Mr. and Mrs. Avar Leonard and children visited Kington recently, and were guests of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. Leonard.
Mr. and Mrs. Vernon D. Beals are spending a week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Elwood Young at Springfield. They will also visit New Germany before their return.

SPA SPRINGS
Sept. 19
Capt. and Mrs. Starratt Marshall went to Halifax on Saturday.
Miss Carrie Lewis has returned from a visit with friends in Aylesford.
Mrs. Amanda Merrill and daughter Gladys of Lynn, Mass., visited her sister Mrs. Milledge Bowly last week.
Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Daniels and son Everett autoed to Kentville on Sunday and visited the Camp at Aldershot.
Mrs. B. W. Woodbury and Miss Hazel Dodge spent over Sunday with Mrs. Burpee FitzRandolph of Williamston.
Miss Lottie and Ruby VanBuskirk of Melvern, and Miss Carrie Nelly of Brooklyn, were recent visitors of Mrs. George O'Neal.
Austrian and German prisoners of war have to be separated by solid barriers in the internment camps in France, as they show such a tendency to quarrel.

TALES FROM A FRENCH FIELD HOSPITAL
(Continued from page 1)
devils held me down he poured the liquid into the other eye. Mon Dieu, he burned it out."
"I was so filled with horror and pity that I could say no word, but only press his hand."
"I think I must have gone mad for the time being. I shouted and screamed and cursed, and all the time I was afraid I might speak, that I might tell the devil what he wanted to know. Perhaps I should have done, if the guns had not suddenly begun to roar again. There was a great commotion, the tramping of feet, sharp voices issuing commands, while shells shrieked overhead and bullets fell upon the roof of the dug-out like hail. The Boches quit the torture-chamber in a great hurry and they did not return. How long I lay there I cannot say. I know now that our men had attacked, and were taking the enemy trenches, and I think I must have been there about two days, when the ambulance men found me raving mad with fever, and took me away. I have been recommended for the Croix but that will not give me back my eyes."
"You are a hero," I said to him from the bottom of my heart, "a hero of heroes. France will not forget you, and such as you, I will speak for you, mon brave, do not fear. All that can be done to make life possible shall be done. I will see to that."
"His face brightened a little. 'Mon Lieutenant, if I might ask a favor of you?'"
"Ask anything, my boy, anything that I can do."
"It is little Marthe Lamy. We were betrothed and should have been married if this had not happened. I have not written to her since the misfortune came upon me. She must think me dead, la pauvre, and, besides, I must tell her that now she is free."
"So I wrote his letter for him and left him a little less desolate, I hope and believe. Now I must try and set things moving, so that he shall be taught a trade and be able to make a home for his sweetheart. I have already spoken to the Commandant at C—."

PRETTY WEDDING AT CLEMENTSVALE
A very pretty wedding took place on the evening of September 6th., at the home of Mr. Beniah Potter of Clementsvalle, Annapolis County, when his daughter, Edith Marion was united in marriage to Mr. Richard Leonard Starratt of Lynn, Mass.
The bride was attired in a dress of white, satin trimmed with georgette crepe and pearls and wore a bridal veil caught up with lilies of the valley. She carried a shower bouquet of roses donated by the groom's mother, who arrived unexpectedly from Boston, Miss May Starratt the groom's sister, becomingly attired in a dress of orange satin, carrying a bouquet of sweet peas acted as bridesmaid, while Mr. Ralph Potter, brother of the bride was best man.
The bridal party entered the parlor to the strains of Lohengrin's wedding march played by Mrs. B. Dukestre. The room was beautifully decorated with pine, fir, hemlock boughs, potted plants and yellow chrysanthemums. The ceremony was performed by Rev. O. P. Brown after which refreshments were served by Miss Olive Hubley Mrs. R. Henshaw and Miss Nellie Davidson.
Among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. Leander Potter of Tupperville, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Dukestre, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Dukestre of Mattland and Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Parker of Clementsport.
Among the many valuable gifts were cheques for one hundred dollars from the groom's father, fifty dollars from the groom's mother and fifty dollars from the bride's father. The gift room was in charge of Miss Jennette Potter, a sister of the bride. During the evening the Clementsvalle Brass Band serenaded from the outside, accompanied by the ladies. After an extended trip, the couple will occupy their new home at 35 Winthrop St., Lynn, Massachusetts.
Among those who lost their lives in the Quebec bridge disaster was Mr. N. M. White of Port Gilbert, Digby Co.

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