

# The Weekly Monitor

## AND Western Annapolis Sentinel.

VOL. 36

BRIDGETOWN, ANNAPOLIS COUNTY, NOVA SCOTIA, JANUARY 13, 1909

NO. 39

### Annual Meeting District Division

#### Sons of Temperance at Belleisle

The annual session of Annapolis County District Division Sons of Temperance convened with Belleisle Division No. 811 at Belleisle on Thursday, Jan. 7th, at 3 p. m.

In the absence of D. W. P., Brother W. E. Bent presided. After the usual opening ceremonies the condition of the Order throughout the county was taken up and discussed, revealing an unusually satisfactory state of affairs. L. W. Elliott D. Deputy of Annapolis East, in his written report stated that every lodge in his district was in a vigorous, healthy state of activity, with but one exception.

One Division, Glencoe, at Clarence, was re-organized during the quarter. In the western end of the county. Divisions needing assistance received their proper attention, and will be visited by Committees either from the District or by Rev. W. H. Warren, the Grand Division's agent and lecturer.

The Program Committee reported they had arranged for a public meeting in the evening.

Credential Committee reported. Credentials of representatives present from six of the leading subordinate lodges of the County.

Following are the officers for the ensuing year:

- D. W. P.—W. E. Bent, Belleisle.
- D. W. A.—Rufus G. Whitman, Round Hill.
- D. T.—J. H. Tupper, Round Hill.
- D. Scribe—L. W. Elliott, Clarence.
- D. Cond.—S. C. Turner, Bridgetown.
- D. Sent.—J. L. Amberman, Grandville Ferry.
- D. P. W. P.—E. W. Rice, Bridgetown.

Matter of next meeting left in

hands of Executive Committee. On motion meeting adjourned to meet at 7.30 p. m.

In the evening Belleisle Hall was comfortably filled with a representative audience of citizens of the community and visiting delegates, who listened attentively to temperance addresses given by Rev. E. Underwood and Rev. W. H. Warren.

The former speaker urged constancy upon the part of avowed temperance workers, in backing up the enforcement of the law, declaring that if such were the case, convictions could be more easily secured and thus a forward step would be taken to rid our County of strong drink.

Brother Warren spoke of the right of individuals, or governments, to infringe upon personal liberties with respect to intoxicating liquor, when the results were so disastrous to the well being of our country, stating that a government had the same right to say what a man should or should not drink, as to what they should eat, instancing the action of the American Government in the matter of canned meats, and also the restrictions which are being placed on the opium trade in China.

The speaker clearly defined the distinction between the Subordinate Division and the County Temperance Alliance, closing with an urgent appeal for "Forward," the official paper of the Order in the Maritime Provinces, which was responded to by a generous collection.

The meeting was interspersed with music and recitations from the members of Belleisle and Seymour Divisions.

HARRY G. PARKER,  
D. Scribe, pro. tem.  
Belleisle, Jan. 11th, 1909.

### The Policy of Encouraging New Industries.

The Board of Trade of Halifax is actively moving in the matter of establishment of new industries in that city. The idea submitted by a leading business man at the capital is about as follows: A special committee of leading business men should formulate and work out some feasible plan to bring industries to their community, then go to the city council and ask for a special committee from that body, these two to investigate the plan already considered and finally agree upon a proposition to be submitted to the citizens. A suggestion is to employ some man whose sole duty would be to look up new industries for the city. This official would be expected to sift to the bottom the possibilities, past history and everything concerning industries and industrial propositions which might be induced to locate in the city. The official would, at this stage hand the matter over to the joint committee, the Board of Trade section looking closely into the commercial aspect of the question, and the city council section to look into the financial arrangements. Along these lines, it is thought, the matter could be intelligently considered.

It may be said at the outset that the Halifax scheme is no new one, but that the idea and the suggested detail is mainly borrowed from the city of Hamilton, which through a similar practice has, up to within a recent date, had three hundred individual industries, big and small, located in the wide-awake and progressive community. For some years Hamilton has had an official whose duties suggested the title of industrial commissioner, and this man, paid a generous stipend, devotes his entire time to the looking up of new industries.

The same plan has been put forward in Sydney time and again during the past two years, but our business men do not seem to fully recognize the importance of such a policy and at the same time appear to forget that outside cities east and west are, in one way or another, doing considerable advertising, and the reaching out for as big a share as possible of industries.

Some there are who claim that having a big iron and steel plant Sydney does not need to advertise. Others, again, claiming that having so many natural advantages and abundance of raw material there is no need for concession.

The basic industry of Hamilton is an iron and steel plant; the same is to be said of Sydney, Hamilton, Berlin (another Ontario manufacturing city—population about 15,000, industries numbering seventy odd), Niagara, Deseronto, St. Catharines, and many other civic bodies of the premier province, the leading manufacturing centre of the Dominion, have for a long period followed the policy of encouraging, by liberal concession, the establishment in their midst of diversified industries. The experience of other places should surely be a guide for Sydney.

First and foremost illustrated statistical booklets setting forth our general advantages should be published and widely circulated; second, some competent person should be employed to visit all of the industrial cities, ascertain the local conditions and civic practice towards industrial encouragement in each instance, and report his findings and make comparisons with home possibilities. This would unquestionably be money well invested.

Every indication points to an active revival of business throughout this continent in the immediate future, and Canada will be the first to feel the impetus of this improvement, as the Dominion was last to be affected, and was the least depressed by the recent period of world-wide depression. It behoves this municipality to sit up and shake herself and get ready to successfully wield the croupier that will rake to our little pile the pot that will go to the winning industrial hand. Competition will surely be keen, and the success of the competition will largely depend, if not altogether, upon the energy and the ambition displayed. Lack of effort will mean a comparatively sleepy hollow. Municipal and individual activity will make for a new Sydney—Sydney paper.

### Annapolis Has Had a Good Year

The following interesting figures were given by President A. E. Atlee in his annual address to the Annapolis Royal Board of Trade:

The value of the exports from the port of Annapolis Royal last year totalled \$218,561.00 as against \$196,091.00 in 1907, a decrease of \$22,470.00. This increase was made up as follows:  
Plank and boards, million feet 12,289, value \$185,784.00, as against million feet 10,368, value \$182,767.00, an increase of 1,900,000 feet. The other increases being cordwood 2,940 cords against 1,046 cords, scantling 200,000 feet as against 131,000 feet, piling, value \$8,864.00 as against \$3,574.00, 218,000 bricks as against 30,000, fresh lobsters, 460 barrels, valued at \$7,800.00, as against 60 barrels at \$1,200.00.

The customs returns from this port does not show the export of fish prepared here and shipped by rail via Halifax and Yarmouth for the West Indies and Brazil markets, which, I am informed, for the past year amounted to over \$60,000.00. During the year 63 vessels loaded lumber, potatoes and bricks at this port for foreign markets (an increase of 17 over last year). The amount paid out for wages for loading and handling cargo amounted to \$14,800.00.

Two steamers loaded apples at this port, disbursing in so doing \$33,000.00.

The Fish Factory, during the year employed on an average 15 men, paying in wages \$4,000.00, and for fish bought here \$40,000.00.

The Larrigan Factory has employed 20 men and paid in wages \$70,000.00. The Buckler Brick Co. has exported between five and six million bricks, employed 44 men, paid out for wood and wages \$10,000.00.

Annapolis Royal Clothing Hall employs 12 hands, paid out in wages \$3,000.00.

Wages paid out for receiving and distributing fertilizer here \$1,250.00.

The tourist trade this year was worth to our town and Milford approximately \$20,000.00.

One schooner and one steamer were built at the Mills shipbuilding yard, distributing about \$24,000.00.

### NEW WORLD'S ATHLETIC RECORDS.

In the year 1908 the following New World's Records have been made:—  
150 yds. Swimming, C. M. Daniels, 1m. 32 2-5 sec.  
220 yds. Swimming, C. M. Daniels, 2m. 23 3-5 sec.  
75 yds. Back Stroke, H. J. Haney, 54 2-5 sec.  
100 yds. Dash, R. E. Walker, amateur, 9 2-5 sec.  
100 yds. Dash, R. P. Williams, professional, 9 1-5 sec.  
60 yds. Dash, R. P. Williams, professional, 6 sec.  
400 Meters, Lieut. W. Halswelle, 48 2-5 sec.  
800 Meters, M. W. Sheppard, 1 m. 52 4-5 sec.  
1500 Meters, H. A. Wilson, 2 m. 59 4-5 sec.  
110 Meters High Hurdle, F. Smithson, 15 sec.  
Marathon Race (26 miles, 385 yds.) M. Malony, 2 hrs. 36 m. 26 1-5 sec.  
10 Mile Walk, G. E. Larner, 1 hr. 15m. 57 2-5 sec.  
3500 Meters Walk, G. E. Larner, 14m. 55 sec.  
16 lb. Shot Put, Ralph Rose, 49 ft. 10 in.  
Running High Kick, amateur, H. B. Beebe, 9 ft. 8 1/2 in.  
Standing Back Jump with w. R. P. Williams, 13 ft. 3 ins.  
Throwing 56 lb. weight, J. J. Flanagan, 39 ft. 1 1/2 in.

Repeat it:—"Shiloh's Cure will all ways cure my coughs and colds."

### Some Happenings of Nineteen Eight

There were six people hanged in Canada.

There were produced in Alberta 6,342,000 bushels of wheat.

There were produced in Manitoba 50,264,000 bushels of wheat.

There were produced in Saskatchewan 34,742,000 bushels of wheat.

There were approximately 6,275,000 tons of coal mined in Nova Scotia.

There were 298 railway employees killed according to the latest available figures.

The British Columbia lumber cut is estimated at 800,000,000 feet, valued at \$1,000,000.

There were packed in British Columbia 542,689 cases of salmon, valued at \$3,000,000.

There were constructed in Canada approximately 13,000 miles of railway with 4,327 miles under way.

There were paid in royalties into the Ontario treasury on mining operations at Cobalt and Sudbury \$124,173.

There were at the credit of depositors in Government and Post Office savings banks at the last official compilation \$59,409,384.

There were cut in New Brunswick approximately 400,000,000 feet of lumber, compared with an average yearly cut of 500,000,000 feet.

Among the well-known Canadians who passed away were: Judge Killam chairman of the Railway Commission; Sir Adolphe Caron, Hon. Thos. Greenway, former Premier of Manitoba; Hon. S. Mernier, Sir N. Cassault, Hon. George A. Walker, former Premier of British Columbia; Hon. Arthur Peters, Premier of Prince Edward Island; Dr. A. E. Douglas, Speaker of the Prince Edward Island Legislature; Right Reverend James Carmichael, Lord Bishop of Montreal; Rev. E. Paradis, Dr. Louis H. Frechette, Dr. A. Willoughby, a member of the Ontario government; Dr. James Bain, Toronto librarian; Sir Henri Joly de Lotbiniere, Mr. Samuel Carsley, Mr. Henri Julien, Mr. William Kinlock, Mr. Adelard De Martigny, Hon. Alfred Evanturel, Dr. J. W. Eletcher, Ottawa; Hon. J. H. Agnew, Provincial Treasurer of Manitoba; Rev. Dr. Courtice, Toronto; Mr. J. H. Semple, Catholic School Commissioner of Montreal.

### CHAMPION HOCKEY PLAYER INJURED.

William C. Ross, champion half miler of the maritime provinces, had his foot seriously injured in a hockey match between two Dalhousie college class teams Saturday morning at the Arena. One of the men on the opposing team ran his skate over Ross' foot, inflicting a deep gash. The accident happened at the beginning of the first half, and despite his injuries Ross played the half out. He was then forced to leave the ice and was taken to Dr. Carruthers' office, where the injuries were dressed. Ross is one of the fastest men on the Wanderers' hockey team and will be unable to play for some time. He will be greatly missed in the fight for the championship.

### NOVA SCOTIA'S BLUEBERRY TRADE.

The Boston Herald says:—In addition to the great quantities of fish, lumber, lobsters and apples, which are exported from Yarmouth to the United States, is the vast trade in wild blueberries, which begins about July 18th and continues to September 30th. During the last season, 21,210 crates of blueberries were shipped from Yarmouth, nearly all of which came to Boston, and for which \$53,895 was paid by Boston dealers. As all these shipments were in small lots, under \$100 each, no consular services were needed, and nearly the whole of the amount of Boston money went into the pockets of the poor people.

### MURDER CHARGE DISMISSED.

Media, Pa., Jan. 8.—Mrs. M. Florence Erb and her sister, Mrs. Catherine Belsel, who were charged with the murder of Capt. Erb on October 6th, were yesterday acquitted by the jury.

### A Heavy Roller Indispensable in the Building of Good Roads

The accompanying article is from a booklet published by the Provincial Government of Ontario from the pen of their highway expert, Mr. A. W. Campbell.

A proper equipment of machinery and tools is very necessary for the efficient and economical treatment of town streets. The use of machinery, rollers, grades, and stone crushers, has been discussed at length in connection with country roads, much of which is applicable to town streets and need not be repeated.

The most generally useful and necessary implement for macadam construction is a heavy roller. A horse roller will be suitable for the smaller municipalities, but for the larger towns and cities, a steam roller should be purchased.

A roller at once consolidates the broken stone or gravel into a firm, durable crust, such as will support heavy traffic. It is the only means of giving the metalled roadbed a well-shaped, smooth, and properly finished surface, such as will not be rutted and roughened by vehicles.

For economical, durable and serviceable roadmaking a heavy roller is indispensable. A road should be sufficiently smooth and compact to shed the water readily to the side gutters. If the gravel or other road metal is dropped from a wagon loosely on a soft earth foundation, water passes into the sub-soil as through a sieve. Wheels passing over the road when in such a condition at once sink into the rut not only the gravel, but the earth beneath. Water is held in the ruts, and each succeeding vehicle renders their condition worse. The road is less durable, since the gravel, being mixed with the earth from beneath it, contains, when finally consolidated, a dusty, easily-worn surface.

The weight of the roller must depend upon varying circumstances—the amount of work it will be required to do, the quality of road metal used, the strength of the bridges and culverts over which it must pass. A steam roller costs much more than a horse roller, but does so much better and faster work.

### Basket Ball at Middleton

(The Outlook.)

On the evening of New Year's Day an interesting game of basket ball was played in Morrison's Hall between Bridgetown and Middleton. Mr. George Haverstock of Acadia filled the position of umpire to the satisfaction of all concerned.

The teams were as follows:

- BRIDGETOWN.  
Lemoine Ruggles, Captain.  
Louis Young,  
Guy Ruffee,  
Harry Marshall,  
Percy Lloyd.
- MIDDLETON.  
Philip Andrews, Captain.  
Harold Morse,  
Morley Wiswall,  
Percy Andrews,  
John Gullivan.

The teams were evenly matched and the game well contested. It was good natured, however, no disputes occurring and scarcely an argument over the rules, the decisions of the umpire being cheerfully accepted. Both sides suffered about equally from bad plays.

Neither side scored in the first ten minutes, then Harold Morse scored for Middleton and a few minutes later Percy Andrews again scored a goal for the home team. Lloyd then scored two goals in succession for the visitors. Morse and Percy Andrews each again scored for Middle-

ton and it is not too heavy for the majority of bridges. Rolling should commence at the side of the road, approaching the centre gradually. If the roller is first passed over the centre the loose metal is crowded out, and the succeeding layer up to the top dressing. When the latter is put on, the rolling should be continued in wet weather (or the metal thoroughly soaked from a hydrant or with an ordinary watering cart) until the road is thoroughly compact and solid, able to resist without displacement the heaviest load passing over it.

Horse rollers, weighing five tons (but which may be loaded to eight tons,) cost about \$90 per ton. Several towns which at first purchased horse rollers, have exchanged them for steam rollers.

Rock crushers are used for preparing, for street purposes, not only quarried stone, but also field boulders and coarse gravel. By a screen attachment the product is separated into grades for application to the roads in the best possible manner. For city or town work, where a large quantity of material is required, it is a mistake to purchase a small crusher. The breaking of stones is a very severe test of machinery, owing to the varying character of the material; and ample capacity, so that the work can be done with perfect ease, is necessary. A crusher which can break ten cubic yards per hour at three-quarters its capacity, is the most serviceable and economical machine for most towns and cities. The extra cost incurred will prove a profitable outlay when the expense of maintenance and operation is considered.

Grading machines are exceedingly useful in town and village streets. They simplify the work of grading roadways preparatory to placing gravel or broken stone. They are especially valuable in grading and keeping in repair streets which are not macadamized or gravelled. By their use the streets of every village can be nicely graded at little expense, and even earth roadways kept in a presentable condition.

ton and Lloyd for Bridgetown, which completed the first half. Score—Bridgetown, 4; Middleton, 7.

In the second half the Bridgetown boys began with a determination to win and succeeded in making two goals, tying the score.

The game was then very exciting and victory was for whichever team possessed the coolest heads and best staying powers. From this stage the fortunes of war were with the Middleton boys, they scoring seven goals, four of them being thrown by Philip Andrews. Near the close of the last half one of the prettiest plays of the game was made by John Gullivan who, while lying on the floor on his back with one of his opponents on top of him, threw successfully for the goal ring. The score in the second half was 3 Bridgetown, 10 Middleton, making the total score Bridgetown 7, Middleton 17.

There was a good attendance and one pleasant feature of the evening was the music by the Middleton band. Selections were played before the game, at half time and at the close, the band in its excellent playing doing credit to the members and to Mr. Balcom, the instructor.

A return game of basket ball is to be played at Bridgetown on Jan. 18th. Middleton has the material for a strong basket ball team. With thorough practice and a close study of the rules the Middleton team should make a good showing with neighboring teams.

### New Year Weddings

#### EBBITT—SANFORD NUPTIALS.

On New Year's day, at 2.30 p. m., occurred a beautiful wedding at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Sanford, Winnipeg, when their only daughter, Maud, was united in marriage to Mr. Albert Ebbitt, of the George Craig Co.

Rev. A. Shaw officiated. The rooms were decorated with evergreens, smilax and cut flowers. The bride entered the room with her father, who gave her away, to the strains of Lohengrin's Wedding March, rendered by Mrs. Shaw.

The bride looked very sweet in a green chiffon broadcloth travelling suit, made directoire style, opening over a white lace waist. Her hat was a turbanette of green and old rose velvet leaves trimmed in old rose silk and green silk roses. The bride's bouquet was a large hand-made bunch of roses, lilies of the valley, and maiden hair fern.

About thirty guests were present. The presents were numerous and beautiful. Many gifts also came from friends of Mr. and Mrs. Ebbitt from Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Ireland, the former home of the groom. The presents to the bride included one from the law firm of Mulock and Loftus, of a sterling silver escalloped dish and tea set. The groom received from the head of his firm a handsome covered elder-down quilt, and from the staff an elegant cut glass water-pitcher and tumblers. From numerous friends the bride received several handsome pieces of cut glass, silver and china. The groom's presents to the bride was a diamond ring.

Mr. and Mrs. Ebbitt left for West on the 4.40 train on their honeymoon trip, with the many wishes of their numerous friends.

#### PEARSON—PIERCE.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. John Pierce, Pleasant Valley, was the central point of interest on Tuesday evening, Dec. 22nd, 1908, when Reuben Blake Pearson, son of the late Mr. Abijah Pearson, of Union Square, Kings Co., and Gertrude Eliza, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Pierce, were united in marriage. The beautiful and appropriate Christmastide decorations made the setting for an exceptionally pretty picture as the contracting parties, standing within the leafy bower, assumed matrimonial obligations. The bride was unattended, and charmingly gowned in white tulle silk, with garniture of of chiffon and lace. She carried a bouquet of bride's roses. The Rev. Maynard W. Brown, uncle of the bride, officiated, and was assisted by Rev. G. P. Raymond, pastor of the Berwick Baptist Church. Mrs. R. Harris Best, cousin of the groom, skillfully rendered the wedding march from Lohengrin, and, at the close of the ceremony, gave Mendelssohn's wedding march. Some eighty guests were assembled. After congratulations a dainty and seasonable collation was served. The display of wedding gifts was exceptionally large, consisting of silver, cut glass, china, etc. The groom's gift was a handsome combination oak writing-desk and book-case. Mr. and Mrs. Ingram Margeson, of Westwood, Mass., cousins of the bride, sent an exquisite silver service. The contracting parties have a wide circle of relatives and friends who clearly demonstrated upon this auspicious occasion the esteem in which the newly married couple are held. The bride's zephyr and tulle gown was brown broad-ribboned with all accessories to match. Mr. and Mrs. Pearson left on an extended trip for Boston and other American cities. Showers of rice, confetti and the best wishes of a host of friends followed them. Upon their return they will reside in Union Square.

(Mr. Pearson is a nephew of Mrs. W. A. Craig, of Bridgetown.—ED.)

A GUEST.

**Lumbermen's**

**Supplies**

Coil Chains, Peavies  
Axes.  
Handles for Axes and  
Peavies,  
All kinds of Tinware.  
All kinds of Graniteware,  
Iron Pots, Kettles and  
Pans.  
Sled Shoe Steel, Spring  
Steel.  
Shoes and Nails for sale  
at reasonable prices at  
The Bridgetown Hardware Store

**Karl Freeman**

FURNESS, WITBY & CO., LTD.

**STEAMSHIP LINERS.**

London, Halifax and St. John, N.B.

Dec. 22—Rappahannock ..... Jan. 10  
Jan. 2—Kanawha ..... Jan. 21

LIVERPOOL VIA ST. JOHN'S  
NEWFOUNDLAND.

From Liverpool. From Halifax.  
Dec. 19—London City ..... Jan.  
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Jan. 16—Ulunda ..... Feb. 4

S. S. "Kanawha," "Shenandoah,"  
and "Rappahannock" have accommo-  
dation for a limited number of saloon  
passengers.

S. S. "Ulunda" has excellent first-  
class passenger accommodation.

FURNESS WITBY & CO., LTD.,  
Agents, Halifax, N. S.

**DOMINION ATLANTIC  
RAILWAY**

—AND—

**Steamship Lines**

—TO—

St. John via Digby

—AND—

Boston via Yarmouth

"Land of Evangeline" Route.

On and after January 1, 1909, the  
Steamship and Train Service on this  
Railway will be as follows (Sunday  
excepted):

**FOR BRIDGETOWN.**

Express from Halifax, ... 12.11 p. m.  
Express from Yarmouth, ... 1.54 p. m.  
Accom. from Richmond, ... 5.20 p. m.  
Accom. from Annapolis, ... 7.20 a. m.

**Midland Division**

Trains of the Midland Divisio  
leave Windsor daily, (except Sunday  
for Truro at 7.40 a. m. and 5.35 p.  
m., 6.40 a. m. and 3.15 p. m., con-  
necting at Truro with trains of the  
Intercolonial Railway, and at Wind-  
sor with express trains to and from  
Halifax and Yarmouth.

**Boston Service**

Commencing Monday, October 19th  
the Royal Mail S. S. Boston leaves  
Yarmouth, N. S., Wednesday and  
Saturday, immediately on arrival of  
express trains from Halifax, arriving  
in Boston next morning. Returning,  
leaves Long Wharf, Boston, Tuesday  
and Friday, at 1.00 p. m.

**St. JOHN and DIGBY**

ROYAL MAIL S. S. YARMOUTH.

Daily Service (Sunday excepted.)  
Leaves St. John ..... 7.45 a. m.  
Arrives in Digby ..... 10.45 a. m.  
Leaves Digby same day after arrival  
of express train from Halifax.

P. GIFFKINS,  
Kentville,  
General Manager.

**Nova Scotia Fire  
INSURANCE COMPANY.**

LOWEST RATES consistent with safe-  
ty.  
SECURITY FOR POLICY HOLDERS  
\$480,000.00

**STRONGLY REINSURED**

HEAD OFFICE. HALIFAX  
JOHN PAYZANT, ARTHUR BAILLE,  
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**HATS**

Trimmed and Untrimmed  
At Bargain Prices,  
for thirty days

at  
**Miss Annie Chute's**

**Your Money's Worth**

With every Dollar Purchase of Delft  
Glass or China ware we will give free one  
quart Pitcher worth 25 cents.

Spices were never cheaper, Allspice six  
cents per quarter at the

**CENTRAL GROCERY**

**J. E. LLOYD BRIDGETOWN:**

**FROM JANUARY 1st. TO  
JANUARY 15th. 1909.**

**80c WILL PAY FOR \$1.00**

worth of Dry Goods, Furs, Boots and Shoe,  
Lamps, Fancy Goods, China, Glass and Croc-  
ery Wares.

IN STOCK

Choice Groceries, Spices, Extracts,  
Try Salada Tea.

A new stock of Herbage for feeding cattle.  
In exchange for Case, Butter and Eggs.

**W. W. WADE, BEAR RIVER**

**MORSE'S  
40 CENT  
TEA**

If you are ex-  
pecting a visitor  
to whom you  
would like to  
give a first-

class cup of tea, call up your grocer  
and order a pound of Morse's 40c. Tea.  
When you serve it you can safely  
feel that your reputation for good  
tea is established.

**LEAVE YOUR ORDER EARLY.**

For your Winter Suit or Overcoat in order  
that you may get it filled before the rush  
of the season's work.

Our specialties are Oxfords and Hewson's  
Wools, a new line.

**I. M. OTTERSON**

**JUST RECEIVED**

DIRECT FROM THE MANUFACTURERS  
**SLEIGHS AND PUNGS**  
CALL AND GET MY PRICES BEFORE  
BUYING

**F. B. BISHOP, LAWRENCETOWN**

**Advertise in the Monitor**

It Reaches the People

**Pay Your Doc. or to  
Keep You Well**

Two notable addresses by eminent  
physicians were made recently at  
the mass meeting of 2,000 medical  
students held at the American Mus-  
eum of Natural History in the after-  
noon in connection with the tubercu-  
losis exhibit. Dr. Edward G. Jane-  
way presided. Dr. S. Adolphus Knopf  
of the Department of Health warmly  
praised the Emmanuel movement. Dr.  
Woods Hutchinson declared that the  
doctor of the future would be paid  
to keep the family well, not to cure  
the sick.

Dr. Knopf's indorsement of the  
Emmanuel movement and method of  
treatment apparently came as a sur-  
prise, but the speaker took special  
pains to see that he should not be  
misunderstood or misquoted.

"If the parent is a consumptive  
printer, stonecutter, weaver, or  
tailor," he said, speaking of the re-  
sponsibilities of the family physician.  
"For God's sake, if possible, prevent  
their children from choosing the same  
career as the parent. To see that the  
children of consumptives shall not  
choose a calling which may endanger  
them falling a victim to the disease  
is the duty of every family physi-  
cian."

Then, whirling on the Chairman,  
Dr. Janeway, Dr. Knopf said:

"To prevent being misunderstood  
or misquoted I will read what I now  
have to say. We hear much in these  
days of the Emmanuel movement, of  
the wonderful cures its promoters  
have accomplished not only in nervo-  
us and mental diseases but also in  
tuberculosis. It was recently my  
privilege to meet the great leaders of  
the Emmanuel Church movement, the  
two doctors of divinity: Worcester  
and McComb, and the two doctors of  
medicine, Coriat and Pratt. I was  
interested to find out why it was  
possible for these men to obtain and  
do what to the best of my knowledge  
has never been attained or done be-  
fore. They made no secrets to me of  
their methods.

"The 80 per cent. of cures they tell  
of relate to twenty-eight cases of  
pulmonary tuberculosis in various  
stages of the disease. The patients  
have been treated for two long years  
in classes in or near their homes, af-  
ter the most improved hygienic and  
dietetic treatment, with rest in the  
open air and constant supervision by  
nurses.

"So much for their medical treat-  
ment. Now listen to the secret. With-  
out imposing their religious convic-  
tions, the doctors of divinity went  
among these patients and, assisted  
by friendly visitors, inspired them  
with hope and comfort, talked to  
them of home, children, wives, and  
husbands. Then the friendly visitors  
looked after the wives or children  
and saw to it that there was nothing  
wanting in that home without a  
bread-winner.

"In other words, the invalids and  
their families were taken care of by  
the Emmanuel Church people for two  
years. Perhaps never before in their  
lives had these individuals so much  
peace of mind, happiness, and con-  
tinent as when, lying on their re-  
clining chairs, taking the rest cure  
in the open air and thinking of their  
well-provided family and their pro-  
spective recovery. And all this with-  
out being away from home. Herein  
lies the success of the Emmanuel  
Church movement so far as tubercu-  
losis is concerned."

Dr. Hutchinson said in part:  
"There are persons in this hall who  
will live to see tuberculosis as nearly  
extinct as leprosy or smallpox. The  
death rate from tuberculosis in  
this city has decreased 20 per cent.  
in the last twenty years. The disease  
is being rapidly stamped out. The  
fact is, we doctors are working our-  
selves out of a living by checking  
diseases."  
The audience laughed, and he con-  
tinued:  
"We doctors used to live by ty-  
phoid fever in the fall, pneumonia in  
the winter, and influenza in the  
spring. A doctor with a fair practice  
could always count on from \$300 to  
\$3,000 every fall from typhoid fever.  
Now that is practically gone."  
There was another burst of laugh-  
ter when Dr. Hutchinson said:  
"Every doctor could also count on  
a good deal from the visits of the  
stork, but even that has almost  
passed away these days."  
"From this point of view," he con-  
tinued, "the future for the doctor is  
a bit discouraging. But I also see  
signs of encouragement, for this is  
the dawn of the new doctor. The  
time is rapidly coming when two-  
thirds of the doctors will be in the  
employ of the community, either as  
inspectors in the schools or on  
boards of various kinds. The day is  
near at hand also when the doctor  
will no longer be engaged to patch  
up the sick man, but to prevent him  
from getting sick. He will visit fam-  
ilies, examine the premises, inspect  
factories and shops, and give in-  
struction to his patients how to keep  
from getting sick. Each family will  
select its doctor and pay him so  
much a year per capita. The doctors

will not lose by the arrangement  
either."

Dr. Herman M. Biggs, Chief Medi-  
cal Director of the Department of  
Health, declared that there were in  
the city at present between 40,000  
and 50,000 cases of tuberculosis, 32-  
000 of them registered.

Other speakers were Dr. G. F. Laid-  
law, Dr. Walter B. James, Dr. W.  
Gilman Thompson, and Dr. John B.  
Huber.

**THE "SAW-OFF" EVIL.**

One of the most flagrant evils in  
the politics of Canada is the protec-  
tion given to all forms of electoral  
crime by the "saw-off" system of  
dealing with alleged offences. A week  
ago a great deal was heard, on both  
sides about bribery and corruption in  
the recent Dominion elections. Prima  
facie evidence of the most damaging  
character, adequate to the unseating  
and disqualifying of Conservative  
members, was known to be in the  
possession of Liberals. Similar evi-  
dence against Liberals was claimed  
by Conservatives. Representatives of  
both party organizations met on the  
last day allowed for the filing of pe-  
titions, and the "saw-off" principle  
was applied to almost the entire  
list. The petitions were not filed. The  
evidence was suppressed. The men  
guilty of corrupt acts will be allowed  
to take their seats in Parliament.  
The festering sore is allowed to re-  
main in the body politic. Neither  
party gains in the game, and both  
parties suffer by the concealment.

This whole business is wrong and  
disgusting. A bona fide petition may  
be found on investigation to be not  
well sustained, and it may justly be  
allowed to drop, but no "saw-off"  
with another petition should be al-  
lowed. This degradation of the judi-  
cial machinery tends to turn the law  
into a farce and to make politics at-  
tractive only to adventurers.

On Monday last The Chatham  
Planet, dealing with the proposed  
petition against the election of Mr.  
A. B. McCoiz for West Kent, scored  
its own Conservative friends, and  
made an appeal for honest and con-  
certed action by a few of the leaders  
of both political parties. "Kent is  
known from one end of Canada to  
the other," The Planet declares, "as  
one of the most corrupt of any of  
the ridings." Very frankly it adds  
that "money was corruptly spent in  
the endeavor to elect Mr. Clements—  
and for that matter for every other  
Conservative who has ever been  
elected in this county for Parliamen-  
tary honors—and in this respect  
there is no difference between the two  
political parties."

"The situation in West Kent is per-  
haps no worse than in other con-  
stituencies. There is no hope for im-  
provement so long as the "saw-off"  
game is played. If any man was  
elected by means of general bribery  
or corruption his election should  
have been protested by those who  
had adequate evidence. If this rule  
would involve any Liberals, so much  
the worse for them, but their un-  
seating would be so much the better  
for the Liberal party and for the  
country. The evil of which the "saw-  
off" is a manifestation should be the  
subject of serious consideration, and  
for some effective means should be taken  
for meeting it. The evil afflicts both  
parties, and its cure would make for  
political morality in all parts of  
Canada.

Has not the time come when the  
Government and Parliament of Cana-  
da should not only legislate against  
electoral crime, but should also pro-  
vide for the detection and punishment  
of such crime? Bribery is made a crime,  
as counterfeiting is made a crime,  
and of the two the injury wrought by  
electoral crime is by far the more  
serious. Why should there not be an  
officer clothed by Parliament with  
the needed authority and power to  
ferret every reported case of bribery  
and to secure the punishment of the  
criminals?

**A SPRAINED ANKLE.**

As a rule a man will feel well sat-  
isfied if he can hobble around on  
crutches in two or three weeks after  
spraining his ankle, and is it often  
two or three months before he is fully  
recovered. This is an unnecessary  
loss of time, as by applying Cham-  
berlain's Liniment, as directed, a  
cure may as a rule be effected in less  
than one week's time, and in many  
cases within three days. Sold by  
W. A. WARREN, BRIDGETOWN; A.  
E. ATLEE, ANNAPOLIS ROYAL;  
and BEAR RIVER DRUG STORE.

**\$100,000 STORM DAMAGE TO  
GOVERNMENT BRIDGES.**

St. John, Jan. 8.—The C. P. R.  
brought several trains into the city  
this afternoon with passengers, bag-  
gage and mails held up by washouts.  
A great rush was caused in the post-  
office as the clerks had an accumula-  
tion of two and a half day's mail to  
handle. Reports coming in hourly  
add to the extent of damage caused  
by Wednesday's flood. One estimate  
is \$100,000 damage done to provin-  
cial government bridges and other  
public works.

**SPECIALIST WAS BAFFLED**

Once again the unequalled merit of  
Zam-Buk as a healer of skin disease  
has been demonstrated, this time at  
Lunenburg Co., N. S.

Mr. D. G. Mossman, of that place,  
says:—

"My little girl, now nearly three  
years old, when about four months  
of age began to be afflicted with ec-  
zema. I consulted a specialist who  
did his best for the poor little thing,  
but the disease baffled him, and after  
a long trial I was obliged to admit  
that his treatment was not doing  
any good. Then I tried various reme-  
dies which were advised by friends,  
but with no better result.

"Next I called in another doctor—  
still the disease continued to spread!  
It began in the form of small spots  
and pustules on the child's head.  
These increased in size and discharg-  
ed. The discharge seemed to spread  
infection to other parts, and bit by  
bit the diseased area increased until  
at last the poor child's head and  
face seemed to be one great sore.

"When the second doctor failed to  
give any relief, I was at a loss what  
to do. Someone who had tried Zam-  
Buk strongly advised me to give it  
a trial, and I did so. The first few  
applications didn't seem to have any  
effect at all, but although not appar-  
ent it must have been attacking the  
very roots of the disease, for after  
persevering with the treatment for a  
little while we noted a marked im-  
provement. Encouraged by this we  
continued with Zam-Buk and left off  
everything else. The disease was  
gradually subdued, the itching grew  
less acute, and the little one's suffer-  
ing was relieved. Then the areas of  
the sores grew less and less, and in  
the end every trace of the dreadful  
eczema was removed. Not only so,  
but there has been no scarring or  
marking left to disfigure the child's  
face.

"There is now no trace of the dis-  
ease which caused her much suffering,  
baffled one specialist and one practi-  
tioner, and defied every remedy I  
could obtain save Zam-Buk."

Zam-Buk is Nature's own healing  
balm, being composed of pure herbal  
essences. It is a sure cure for eczema,  
ring-worm, ulcers, cuts, burns, bruise-  
s, poisoned sores, chronic wounds,  
itching piles, festering sores,  
chapped hands, cold-sores, frost bite  
and all skin injuries and diseases.  
Druggists and stores everywhere sell  
at 50c. a box, or post free for price  
from Zam-Buk Co., Toronto; 3 boxes  
\$1.25. You are warned against harm-  
ful imitations sometimes represented  
to be "just as good."

**BANNER FRUIT YEAR.**

The year 1908 has been a banner  
one in the fruit industry, and will  
show 100,000 barrels in excess of last  
year's export. The biggest crop, the  
finest apples, the best prices and a  
first gold medal reputation places  
Nova Scotia in the front rank as an  
apple-producing country. With all  
this, however, apple growing in Nova  
Scotia is yet in its infancy. Twenty  
barrels in the place of the one at  
present grown is an easy proposition  
for the Annapolis Valley. Thirty  
thousand young trees were planted in  
Annapolis county alone last year.

The total exports to date are 218-  
088, compared with 213,296 barrels  
for 1907. The total exports, however,  
from American and Canadian ports  
this year will be considerably less  
than one-half that of 1907. From  
Nova Scotia they are nearly all  
shipped through frost-proof ware-  
houses built beside the railway  
tracks, with a capacity of 7,000 to  
8,000 barrels each. Forty-three of  
these warehouses are in Kings coun-  
ty, ten in Annapolis and five in  
Hants.

There are six evaporating plants,  
all in Kings, four cider and vinegar  
factories and two canning establish-  
ments at different points.—Kentville  
correspondence in Halifax Herald.

**STOMACH TROUBLE CURED.**

If you have any trouble with your  
stomach you should take Cham-  
berlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets.  
Mr. J. P. Klote, of Edina, Mo., says:  
"I have used a great many different  
medicines for stomach trouble, but  
find Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver  
Tablets more beneficial than any  
other remedy I ever used." For sale  
by

W. A. WARREN, BRIDGETOWN; A.  
E. ATLEE, ANNAPOLIS ROYAL;  
and BEAR RIVER DRUG STORE.

**GRAVE 100 FEET WIDE, 30 DEEP**

Messina, January 5.—A most im-  
pressive ceremony was witnessed near  
here yesterday, when Archbishop Dar-  
rigo made his way through the ruins  
of the city to the cemetery at Mare  
grosso, and blessed a grave one hun-  
dred feet wide and thirty feet deep  
containing 1,300 bodies. The dead  
were piled one on top of the other  
and the remains have been covered  
with quick lime. The prelate was fol-  
lowed to the cemetery by a large ga-  
thering of survivors, whose lamenta-  
tions mingled with the Latin words  
of the services and benediction.

Subsequently the archbishop walk-  
ed through the ruins and blessed the  
military hospital, the military col-  
lege, the barracks and the archbis-  
hop's house, considering the wrecked  
edifices as so many cemeteries. Under  
them were the remains of soldiers,  
students, policemen, priests and  
monks.

**THE PIGEON AS A  
TAKER OF SNAP-SHOTS.**

The pigeon is the first bird to be-  
come a photographer. Dr. Jules Neu-  
bronner, of Germany, has invented a  
camera of light weight which can be  
carried by a pigeon and exposures  
made automatically at intervals by  
a unique form of a rubber bulb. So  
successful has this camera proved  
that it has a value for military pur-  
poses. Among the photographs taken  
by a pigeon have been views of por-  
tions of the park of the imperial  
palace at Friedrichshof not open to  
the public. This demonstrated the  
value of the bird photographer for  
obtaining military data, says an ex-  
change.

The inventor of the pigeon camera  
first became interested in carrier  
pigeons through his father's experi-  
ments with them. As early as 1840  
the father made use of pigeons to de-  
liver medicines, which were carefully  
attached to the neck of the bird. This  
method of distribution was of great  
value in cases in which the  
medicine was needed urgently. Before  
attaching a camera to the pigeon the  
inventor made a number of prelimi-  
nary experiments in taking pictures  
from express trains while travelling  
at high speed in order to determine  
the speed of shutter required for tak-  
ing pictures while the camera was in  
swift motion. He then attached his  
invention to a bird. The results were  
surprisingly satisfactory, it is said,  
although the pictures were only one  
square centimeter in size. A new  
camera, by means of which pictures  
four square centimeters in area  
could be taken, was made. The camera  
was fitted to the breast of the  
pigeon by means of elastic braces  
passed across the back underneath  
the wings. Eight consecutive snap-  
shots were made at regular intervals  
by the automatic exposing device.

As it has been established that the  
pigeon is able to carry a burden of  
more than two and one-half ounces  
for a distance of over ninety miles,  
Dr. Neubronner intends to enlarge  
the capacity of his camera from eight  
to thirty films. Pictures can be taken  
while the bird is travelling at as  
high a rate of speed as twenty-two  
yards a second. At the invitation of  
the German Secretary of War, Dr.  
Neubronner has exhibited the camera  
in service before the aerostatic bat-  
talion.

**CANADA'S POOR CON-  
SUMPTIVES.**

A Story more Touching than anything  
from the Pen of the gifted  
Ian MacLaren.

In the current issue of the DOOR OF  
HOPE, published by the National Sanitar-  
ium Association, 347 King Street  
West, Toronto, a page is given over to  
letters received from the many persons  
from all parts of the Dominion seeking  
admission to the Muskoka Free  
Hospital for Consumptives.

Seldom have we read anything more  
pathetic. Here, for example, is a letter  
from a physician in Creemore, Ont.,  
asking for the admission of a patient  
by the name of Morrison. He says:—  
"I would like to urge strongly upon  
you the great claims of this patient.  
He has no home—mother dead—father  
working as a farm laborer. The boy has  
been living with an unmarried uncle—  
no housekeeper—work, cooking, etc.,  
being done by the uncle. The boy has  
absolutely no place to go where he  
might be given any reasonable care,  
and he can get none where he is."

Another case is from Thorold.  
Johnston Weldon writes:—  
"I am a young married man, twenty-  
three years of age. For several years  
I have been sick, but always able to  
keep my feet. Now I have come to  
the time when I cannot work, and  
cannot get medicine without means.  
My lungs are affected, and I am writing  
now to see if you can get me into the  
Muskoka Free Hospital for Consump-  
tives. My young wife is here, and  
her parents have kindly opened their  
doors to her if I go away."

Just one more of the many we might  
quote. This is from a physician in  
Campbellford, Ont. He writes:—  
"I have a patient suffering from  
pulmonary tuberculosis, who has been  
laid off work for about three months  
now—was in bed part of that time, but  
latterly both his pulse and temperature  
have kept down and his weight going  
up. He is the only support of the  
family—mother, crippled father, and  
younger brother, but his neighbors are  
trying to raise a small amount of  
money to help him."

We have sometimes thought that if  
Ian MacLaren, who has given to us the  
character of Dr. McClure, were alive  
to-day that in letters such as these he  
would find material for a book more  
touching and pathetic in many parts  
than his Bonnie Briar Bush.

It is on behalf of cases like these,  
of which there are scores reaching the  
Secretary of the Sanatorium every  
week, that the Muskoka Free Hospital  
for Consumptives makes its appeal  
today for funds.

This institution has not at any time,  
since its doors were first opened in  
April, 1902, refused a single patient  
because of the applicant being unable  
to pay.

Contributions may be sent to Mr. W.  
J. Gage, 84 Spadina Ave., Chairman of  
the Executive Committee, or to J. S.  
Robertson, Secretary-Treasurer of the  
National Sanitarium Association, 347  
King Street West, Toronto, Ontario.

Repeat it:—"Shiloh's Cure will al-  
ways cure my coughs and colds."

# THE HOME

## WORK AND REST.

A physician who makes a study of women's nerves and their quality of endurance asserts that a little intelligence on their part would help immensely in going through life.

The reason, he says, that women get exhausted after any endurance test is that they do not know how to balance work and rest. He lays down the following rules, which are far better than medicine.

Sleep in proper proportions comes first. It should be taken in immediate doses, when one has just gone through a tedious time, or expects to face one.

The seven-hour rule or custom should be utterly abolished. There should not be one rule for every one concerning sleep. Each individual should be her own judge of how much is needed.

If she wants ten hours' sleep, if she can get it, and feels refreshed after it, she should make every effort to have it. The day laborer does not need as much sleep as those who work in an office; those who work in a shop do not need as much brain repair as those who write.

The woman who is doing household duties all day should be entertained and amused during the first part of the evening, instead of sleeping; but the woman whose work, social or otherwise, takes her among people and events all day long needs the entire night for sleeping.

In other words, the brain should not be stimulated all the time. It must be part of the time, but it and the heart demand rest for at least ten hours during the twenty-four.

The woman who can sleep is blessed. Part of her problem is solved by the facts that she realizes the value of sleep and lets Nature work its way.

Other women are more difficult to deal with because they fancy that they cannot sleep if they go to bed before 11 o'clock at night. Most of them have an imaginary grievance. They believe that it is almost sinful, and certainly miserable and unhealthy, to wake up at 5 o'clock in the morning.

This is an absurd idea of the matter. It is not unhealthy to wake up so early in the morning if one has had a sufficient amount of sleep. The healthy thing is to go to bed when you are in need of sleep and to wake up when you are through with it. If you are tired out at 8 o'clock at night and go to bed at once to sleep until 5 the next morning, you have done a much wiser and healthier thing than to compel yourself to stay awake until 10 o'clock in order to sleep later in the morning.

One thing a woman should always learn to do is to get up when she has had enough sleep. Suppose you do wake up at 5 or 6 in the morning. Look at the amount of work you can do to lighten the day's labors during these quiet hours, which are always fresher and more delightful than any other part of the day.

If you are a housewife, with little help in the way of servants, you can take this time for doing a dozen little tasks that are impossible to get at after the busy hours begin, and the family need your attention. If you are unhampered by any household work, these hours are the best that can be found for writing letters, making up accounts, arranging your engagements, and looking after the minor details of your life.

Therefore, it does not seem unreasonable to advise a woman to take her sleep when she needs it, in the first part of the night, and then use the early hours for her own special work.

If she gets into this habit it will not be a pleasant way to spend life, for no woman wants to go to bed at the very moment that the rest of the world is beginning to breathe and recreate from the day's work.

The physician does not recommend this as a custom. He only intimates that a woman should look at sleep in its right sense; a thing to be indulged in when need of it arises and not to be fought against.

The special preachment of this physician is that every woman should balance rest and work in such a perfect way that the end of the week finds her with accounts perfectly balanced.

It takes intelligence as he expresses it, to work out the plan of life.

**Black Watch** A new sensation. A real pleasure. The big black plug. **Chewing Tobacco**

but intelligent respect for one's health makes for success. If avoided both extremes. It does not allow a woman to be reckless with her vitality, and it keeps her from being 'hipped' about everything she does.

It is just as detrimental to one's good health to be over-solicitous as it is to be extravagant with vitality. The world often wonders how women who are capable of doing large things get through so much work without showing any effects in the way of exhaustion or fretfulness.

If they would know the secret, it lies in the capability of doing one's work and resting one's body in turn. The woman who is thoroughly healthy balances the two things. It is she who stands the endurance test so well.

She may have a hard piece of work to do, and she brings all her energy and vitality to it. It is, therefore, well and successfully done. But she has the common sense not to rush from a strong piece of work into the performance of numerous and unnecessary trifles.

She does not fritter away her nights. She takes two or three days to looking after herself, doing only what is necessary. She sleeps for ten or twelve hours, does not rush and hurry through every hour, eats sparingly of good food, and in two or three days she looks entirely strong and fresh for another piece of work. She shows an intelligent respect for her vitality, as the physician expresses it.

The physician says that the most hopeless type of woman he has to deal with is the one who fritters her vitality on everything that comes under her nose; who does not reserve her strength for the important things of life.

Everyone knows this kind of woman, and at times everyone is this kind of woman. It takes a good deal of self-investigation to call a halt and see if you are not working overtime.

No life is so scheduled that it does not have important things to be done. Usually the Roman who uses good judgment in a trivial life is the one who works her way out into the bigger world and learns how to handle great things there.

But in both spheres is the woman who gets excited over the thing that is not worth while; then when she must bring all her energies to bear on the big things worth accomplishing she finds herself bankrupt.

You can put your finger on this lack of balance everywhere. From the woman who wants to appear at her best at an important special function and who defeats this purpose by shopping all day for a certain ribbon to wear in her hair, to the woman who stays in the kitchen all day over a trivial task when she needs her strength for a trip the next day, the evidence of frittering is everywhere.—N. Y. Times.

## CLEANLINESS.

Outer threshold ever clean. Clean within let all things stand. House all clean, might entertain Angels from the heavenly land. Clean the food and clean the cup. Clean the wall from smoking brand. Son, thy outward cleanliness Pledge of inward is, when scanned; Clean let hand and mouth be kept. Clean thy garment's every strand.—From Divan of Jalalud-din Rumi.

## CARE OF HOUSEHOLD LINEN.

Food daintily served is more appetizing than if carelessly arrayed on an untidy table, and an attractive table bespeaks the good housekeeper, and it can be made attractive despite the absence of costly furnishings, as the only necessary requisites are clean table linen and polished dishes. Examine the table linen once a week and darn the smallest break. The secret of this homely art lies in running the thread so far on each side of the thin place in the linen that it does not immediately fray and pull out the fabric. An under-cloer of cotton flannel makes the tablecloth look better, as it throws out the pattern of the damask, and it also prevents the table from wearing the linen, especially around the edges where even the neatest darning is so noticeable. You can make serviceable try cloths from the four corners of an old tablecloth; the least worn portions can be made into napkins and small cloths to use on the table, and the can be easily hemmed by hand or neatly hemstitched.

A Novel Baby Basket.—No one would possibly guess after all finished, so why not try it? A 10-cent dis drainer with a cardboard bottom, all sides slightly padded with cotton batting or cloth, and covered with blue or pink lining muslin. Then finish with dotted lawn, neatly tucked edge and there, with generous pockets and a flounce around the outside.

## TO WHICH CLASS DO YOU BELONG?

It is not the one who is always scrubbing who is the cleanest and most particular about her house, but the one who cleans and uses her ingenuity to keep clean is far in advance.

There are, in my estimation, three classes of housekeepers: The dirty particular, the clean, and the painfully clean. Space will not permit me to expatiate at any great length upon each of these, but a few words will suffice to explain my meaning. The first class are those who, as they say: "We will take off the worst of the dirt," and who pay great attention to have the parlor fitted up in the latest style to entertain, but over the door admitting to the rest of the house is written: "No admittance."

The second class are those who do not store away rags, old clothes, carpets, etc., in corners where company will not likely see them, never taking into account the veritable trap they are laying for the lurking of bacterial germs, and thereby endangering the health of the family, but to whom kitchen, wood-house and clothes closet are of even more importance than the parlor. She is one who does not walk over the dirt which may accumulate on the kitchen floor until it is ground into it, neither is she one who piles black dishes into the dishpan in a glassware, china, silverware and heterogeneous mass, regardless of crumbs and scrapings, and thus make soup (?) of the dishwasher, and put upon the shelf dishes with good sticking properties, but she will scrape all refuse of plates, etc., empty tea leaves or grounds out of cups, tea and coffee pots, put all together in order upon the table, not leaving some in the larder or on the window sill, and wash, scald and dry, after every meal; the latter, as well as the former, thus showing by her systematic method the pride she takes in all that she does, and just as the first left her "trade mark" on her work, so will the second, and her adornment will be vastly superior to any ornamental work or bric-a-brac, and she will be the one who will grasp the opportunity of gaining intelligence, and her intellectuality will be expressed, not only by her conversation, but in every way. Then there is a third class, who are always cleaning and always scolding; who take no precautions when they have cleaned to keep clean, but for whom the washtub and scrubbing pail have the greatest fascination in life.

## WITH THE CHILDREN.

A mother in a humble home is disposed, if she looks down, to fret and complain because of her circumscribed position, and she wonders sometimes if any one has greater trials than herself; but when she realizes that she is where God would have her to be, and that without her his plan would be incomplete, her difficulties become ruses in a ladder which slowly but surely enable her to climb into heaven, certainly into the heavenly places.—Dr. Chapman.

## THE CLAIM OF CHILDREN.

Had I the power to coin into law my fixed conviction, a prospective benedict must have something more to show than the price of a license before he could be legally married. He must be able to show himself of sound mind and sound body and sound morals. He must show both the ability and the disposition to maintain a home.

The generations yet unborn have a right to protection. Every child has an inherent right to be well born. Multitudes of children are not so much 'born into the world, as they are doomed into it.' Their fate is sealed a hundred years before they are born. There is a tremendous miscarriage of justice in every criminal court. In many cases the father or grandfather or the great-grandfather should have been hanged or imprisoned instead of the poor fellow who receives sentence.

Are you a father? Then take time to be a father. Are you a mother? Then take time to be a mother. No enterprise can be so deserving, no cause can be so sacred as to justify the neglect of your children. Too busy, do you say, to have a share in the rearing of your family? Then you are too busy to have a family. You have no more moral right to be a father if you cannot find time to do the work of a father than you have to be an alderman if you cannot find time to do the work of an alderman.

Many a father spends more time on his driving horse or his automobile than he does on his boy; and yet he expects that boy to be a credit to him. That father makes a serious mistake who will not take time to be a companion to his boy. God pity the father whose boy goes away from him and to others for counsel and sympathy. And especially, God pity the boy! Do you want to save your boy, your girl? Then make home the dearest spot on earth. Make it just as attractive and cheerful as you

## can—not for the occasional guest but for the boy or girl.

The child deserves more than the occasional guest. If you have one cheerful, sunny room in the house, give it to the child. If anyone must sleep on a straw tick on a slat bed in the attic, let it be the occasional guest. And may I enter a special plea for the boy? Is it not true that if any one is neglected in the home it is the boy? 'Anything is good enough for him.' I say it is not. Nothing is good enough for him but the very best home can afford. Many a boy takes to the street because there is no room for him in the house. Had he a pleasant, cheery room, and his own, well stocked with good reading and wholesome games, to which he might be free to invite his friends for a pleasant evening, the street would have no attraction for him. The cost of a cheery room for your boy is your best investment.

## MINARD'S LINIMENT Co., Limited.

Gentlemen.—I have used MINARD'S LINIMENT from time to time for the past twenty years. It was recommended to me by a prominent physician of Montreal, who called it the "great Nova Scotia Liniment." It does the doctors' work; it is particularly good in cases of Rheumatism and Sprains.

Yours truly,  
G. G. DUSTAN,  
Chartered Accountant.  
Halifax, N. S., Sept. 21, 1905.

## YOU GET AS YOU GIVE.

Look for goodness, look for gladness. You will find them all the while. If you bring a smiling visage To the glass, you meet a smile.

Do not look for wrong and evil. You will find them if you do; As you measure for your neighbor He will measure back to you.—Alice Cary.

## CAME NEAR CHOKING TO DEATH

A little boy, the son of Chris. D. Peterson, a well known resident of the village of Jacksonville, Iowa had a sudden and violent attack of croup. Much thick stringy phlegm came up after giving Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Mr. Peterson says: "I think he would have choked to death had we not given him this remedy." For sale by W. A. WARREN, BRIDGETOWN, A. E. ATLEE, ANNAPOULIS, ROYAL, and BEAR RIVER DRUG STORE.

## MONCTON HOTEL MEN ARE BRAVELY FINED.

Moncton, N. B., Jan. 3.—Stiff sentences were imposed by Magistrate Kay yesterday in the police court on two hotel men convicted of Scott Act violation.

William McMullin, proprietor of the Windsor, was charged with violating in four separate cases, and was convicted on all. For one offence he was sentenced to thirty days in jail without the option of a fine, while in the other three he was fined \$50 each, making a total of \$150.

There were four cases also against George McSweeney, proprietor of the Brunswick, and he was given the same treatment, namely, one month in jail and fines to amount of \$150.

Four cases are also pending against the American Hotel proprietor, and it may well be imagined that the town is pretty dry as the result of rigid Scott Act enforcement.

## THE 'EARTHQUAKE.

Say, Earthquake, When you shake Ten thousand houses down, And crush a town, Lay waste the fields, Disturb the sea And hurl the helpless To eternity, Do you imagine, Oh, Earthquake, That that is all you shake? Grim, palsying monster, It is not for you to know That further than destruction You may go; But there is more, Earthquake: You shake The great world's heart Until it pours The best that's in it On your shores; You shake the money From a million hands Stretched out to help From far and near by lands; Of sacred, human sympathy; You shake the ever-living tree, You shake the thoughtless Into active good The ruin you have wrought; You shake the multiplicity of creeds Into the common cause of human needs; You shake the great world's heart Until it yields Its best on stricken cities And on riven fields; Say, Earthquake, Though you shake Much ill upon the smaller space, You shake much good to all the human race. Which needs such shocks as these To wake its nobler energies.—William J. Lampton, in the New York Times.

## LOCAL OPTION WINS IN TWENTY PLACES IN ONTARIO.

Toronto, Jan. 4.—Interest in the Ontario municipal elections which were held today centred very largely in the local option vote. Ninety-two municipalities voted on the liquor question and though returns are yet incomplete, enough are in to show that the victory on a whole lies on the temperance side. Sixty-one municipalities voted on the by-laws to enforce local option and of these sixteen so far heard from carried the by-law. Forty-one licenses have been cut off, while fifty-five gave a majority in its favor, but their vote lacked something of the sixty per cent. necessary to enforce the law. Forty were sustained by straight vote.

The smaller places, such as townships and villages, were most favorable to the temperance side. Larger towns such as Woodstock, Goderich, Whitby, Ingersoll, went solidly against it. Thirty-one places voted on by-laws intended to repeal the local option, but so far as heard from Hepworth was the only one to carry such a law. Twenty places report that local option has been sustained. The chief of these is Owen Sound, where an attempt to enforce the law has been a constant and bitter struggle for years. This time the people gave a majority of 192 to retain the law and elected a temperance council to see that it is enforced. St. Catherine's passed a by-law to reduce the number of licenses in the city.

## TEACHERS' SALARIES.

Supt. Cooley of the Chicago public schools agrees with President Eliot as to the need of higher salaries for school teachers. "The dearth of men teachers," he says, "is one of the most alarming consequences of our present insufficient salary schedules." Chicago pays blacksmiths and foundrymen \$1,400, but can offer only \$1,200 to teachers in academic subjects. The prevailing rate of teachers' salaries is a barrier to the adoption of teaching as a life profession. The weakness of the teaching force in the public school system and the consequent disappointment in results of educational effort are not due alone to the presence of a majority of woman teachers. Lack of power and failure is traceable to the fact that teaching is too often but a makeshift, resorted to for assistance in preparation for other professions, or to bridge the gap between the period of study and that of permanent life work. The profession of teaching attracts comparatively few. The many regard it as an occupation. The profession cannot and should not compete for the services of the sordid money-getter, but it must provide a fair recompense for the men and women it would attract. Recognition by the public of the fact that teachers are at present underpaid is responsible for the increasing support of the plan for teachers' old-age pensions. But while that system relieves some of the perplexities of the existing situation, it is an evasion of the just demands which the educational system and the profession of teachers make for just and adequate recompense. The surest preventive of the problem of old-age pensions for any class is to provide a living and a saving wage for the earner. This is his just due. The salary problem in the public schools should receive more attention. The pension problem would then be less pressing.

## Asks us to Print

To relieve the worst forms of Rheumatism, take a teaspoonful of the following mixture after each meal and at bedtime:

Fluid Extract Dandelion, one-half ounce; Compound Karkon, one ounce; Compound Syrup Sarsaparilla, three ounces.

These harmless ingredients can be obtained from our home druggists, and are easily mixed by shaking them well in a bottle. Relief is generally felt from the first few doses. This prescription forces the clogged up, inactive kidneys to filter and strain from the blood the poisonous waste matter and uric acid, which causes Rheumatism. H

As Rheumatism is not only the most painful and torturous disease, but dangerous to life, this simple recipe will no doubt be greatly valued by many sufferers here at home, who should at once prepare the mixture to get this relief. It is said that a person who would take this prescription regularly, a dose or two daily, or even a few times a week, would never have serious Kidney or Urinary disorders or Rheumatism. Cut this out and preserve it. Good Rheumatism prescriptions which really relieve are scarce, indeed, and when you need it, you want it badly.

## MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES DANDRUFF.

## Professional Cards

**J. M. OWEN**  
BARRISTER & NOTARY PUBLIC  
Annapolis Royal  
Middleton Every Thursday  
Office in Butcher's Block  
Agent of the Nova Scotia Building Society  
Money to loan at 5 per cent on Real Estate

## J. J. RITCHIE, K.C.

Keith building, Halifax.  
Mr. Ritchie will continue to attend the sittings of the Courts in the County. All communications from Annapolis clients addressed to him at Halifax will receive his personal attention.

## Dr. F. S. Anderson

Graduate of the University of Toronto  
PAINLESS EXTRACTION  
By Gas and Local Anesthesia  
Crown and Bridge Work a specialty.  
Office: Queen street, Bridgetown.  
Hours: 9 to 5.

## J. B. Whitman

Land Surveyor,  
BRIDGETOWN, N. S.

## Arthur Horsfall DDS. D.M.D.

Dentist  
Annapolis Royal - Bridgetown,  
At Bridgetown, Mondays and Tuesdays of each week. Office of the late Dr. Primrose. Hours 1 to 5.

## Leslie R. Fairn

ARCHITECT  
Aylesford, N. S.

## Undertaking

We do undertaking in all its branches  
Hearse sent to any part of the County.  
J. H. HICKS & SON  
Queen St., Bridgetown, Telephone 46  
J. M. FULMER, Manager.

## O. S. MILLER

BARRISTER,  
Real Estate Agent, etc.  
SHAFNER BUILDING,  
BRIDGETOWN, N. S.

Prompt and satisfactory attention given to the collection of claims, and other professional business.

## O. T. DANIELS

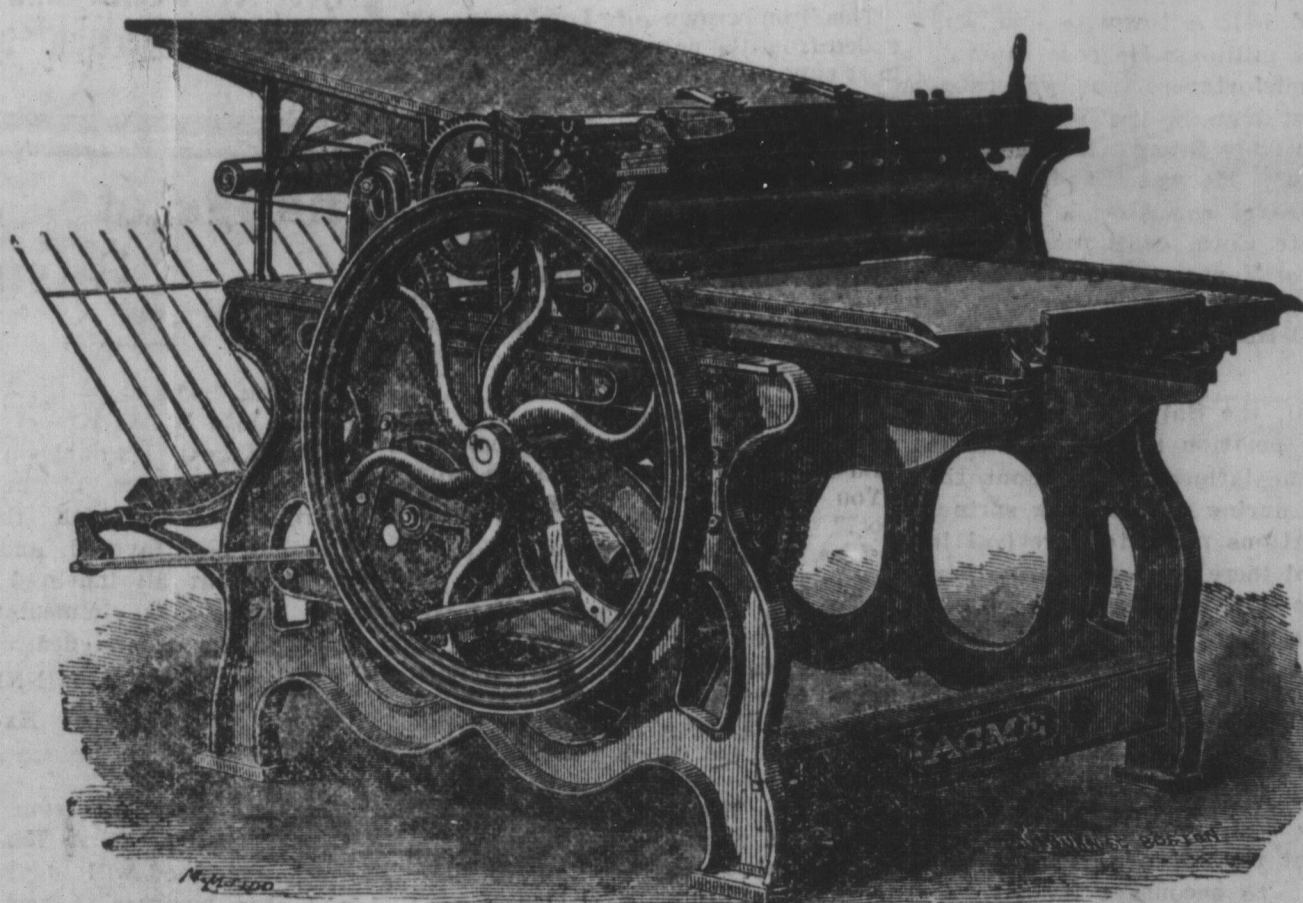
BARRISTER,  
NOTARY PUBLIC, Etc.  
UNION BANK BUILDING.

Head of Queen St., Bridgetown.  
Money to loan on first-class Real Estate.

## NOTICE.

Advertisers and Subscribers in arrears to the Bear River Telephone are requested to settle their accounts directly with the publisher at this office, or with our agent at Bear River, W. W. Wade, who will forward any remittances that may be handed to him.

## FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE



Acme Press, bed 33 x 42, 8 column folio, with chases, roller cores, etc. This is a snap for a small newspaper office, or for poster work. Will be sold very low to make room. Apply at once.

## M. K. PIPER

## MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES DISTEMPER.

5 cent and 10 cent bundles of newspapers at MONITOR OFFICE.

**The Weekly Monitor.**

ESTABLISHED 1873

**WESTERN ANNAPOLIS SENTINEL**

Successor to THE BEAR RIVER TELEPHONE

Published Every Wednesday. BRIDGETOWN, ANNAPOLIS CO., N. S.

The MONITOR-SENTINEL is on sale at the following places—

- MIDDLETON—C. L. Fisher.
- LAWRENCE-TOWN—Post-Office.
- PARADISE—Post-Office.
- GRANVILLE FERRY—H. M. Irvine
- ANNAPOLIS—A. E. Atlee.
- BEAR RIVER—W. W. Wade.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:—\$1.50 per year. If paid in advance \$1.00 per year. To U. S. A. subscribers, 50 cts. extra for postage.

WE INVITE readers to write for publication on any topic of general interest and to send items of news from their respective localities.

SUBSCRIBERS ARE HELD RESPONSIBLE until all arrears are paid and their paper ordered to be discontinued.

ADVERTISERS ARE REQUESTED to notice that chances of copy must be in the hands of the foreman not later than Monday noon to ensure publication on following Wednesday.

M. K. PIPER, PROPRIETOR AND PUBLISHER.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 13th, 1909.

While congratulating ourselves upon the improvements wrought in our town in 1908, as described in our last issue, we must not delude ourselves with the idea that our unchecked natural growth is all-sufficient, and that the citizens of Bridgetown have nothing to do but to stand by and watch it grow. This is most fallacious reasoning but is apparently indulged in by our citizens in general. The history of any town that has developed rapidly and systematically will show a systematic endeavor of the part of its people to advance it.

Without effort on the part of this town it is fortunately blessed with a larger number of small industries than perhaps any town of its size in the province.

If these industries have sprung up spontaneously, as it were, what might not be done by active and united effort?

We have a splendid agricultural district surrounding us, but while this feeds our mercantile enterprises it does not populate our town.

As an incorporated town we have certain advantages which, while we would not do without them, are costing us higher individually than they should were our population increased. To get the population we must get the industries that employ the people.

Because we have a few stores unoccupied some people argue that it is a detriment to the town or a sign that the town is retrograding. On the contrary while we have not any established business that we can spare, there is no object in inducing outsiders to open new commercial ventures, for our population does not warrant it, and our various lines of trade are well represented. Our stores carry exceptionally comprehensive stocks, in spite of the discouraging feature of cash going out of town to help build up immense business enterprises abroad while our merchants are hampered for want of the cash that they need to replenish their stocks. This is not in one line alone but in all the lines of trade—even the printer, although he makes little complaint, is aware that cash for this commodity is going abroad which could be used in building up a necessary home enterprise.

The only advertising the town gets is through its individual citizens and through the columns of its local paper. In addition to this some special effort should be made to set forth its advantages as an industrial centre and its natural attractions for tourists. If the Board of Trade could be revived and induced to take this matter in hand it would auger well for Bridgetown's chances in becoming a large and prosperous business centre.

For further suggestions along this line we would refer our readers to an article clipped from one of our Sydney exchanges published in another column.

—It is stated that Glasgow, Scotland, which is a comparatively new port for our apples, has proved the best market, netting from 50 cents to \$1.00 a barrel more than London or Liverpool. In the early part of the season the buyers, forewarned by their disastrous experience of last season, induced many growers to sell their whole crop for from \$1.50 to \$2.00 net. Contrary to expectation prices have been exceptionally good, and winter apples have brought in some cases \$3.50 and in certain sales have netted over four dollars per barrel in the markets of Great Britain.

—A "Million Club" for Nova Scotia was a suggestion made by John W. Regan, President of the N. Va. Scotia Press Association, in an article in the New Year's number of the Halifax Herald. The article teems with practical suggestions, broad views and patriotism of the true sort, and should be read by every Nova Scotian who is interested in the future of his province. A million population for Nova Scotia and how to attain it is the theme of the article which we regret we have not space to publish entire.

—Two articles on Road-Making are published in this issue containing valuable suggestions which would be desirable if Bridgetown could put them in practice. It is gradually becoming a matter of conviction on the part of our citizens in general that macadamized roads must soon become a leading feature of our annual town expenditures, for the sake of actual economical administration in the matter of good roads.

**THE SILLY SUNDAY SUPPLEMENT.**

We are glad to see a magazine of such influence as the Ladies' Home Journal, taking up the subject of the absurd, silly, and at the same time, vicious colored supplements issued with so-called "Sunday newspapers." The summing up of the stock-in-trade of these sheets is well stated as a forlorn mule, a negro boy with hideous and distorted features, a repulsive looking boy or two and a dog. The boys torment the mule, and the mule kicks a negro or another boy or the dog. Or, to take another instance; an old man is asleep in a chair; two boys enter with a rope and pull him over; a dog howls or an old gentleman is going along on an icy street; he is molested by boys, he falls or his hat falls off. This about summarizes the Sunday colored supplement. The strange thing about it is that with such a meagre outfit, the thing has lasted so long. To call it fun is to insult every child who has a healthy sense of fun. To persuade children that this is fun, is almost a crime. Educators and others have often complained of the harm done in this way to young minds.—Antigonish Casket.

**KING OF KLONDYKE DIES SPLITTING WOOD.**

Vancouver, B. C., Jan. 11.—A private telegram from Dawson announces the sudden death of "Big Aleck" McDonald, known as the "King of the Klondyke." On Wednesday morning at Clear Creek he was stricken with heart failure while splitting wood. Born in Nova Scotia, McDonald reached the scene of the big finds of '96. When Dawson was in the height of its prosperity, McDonald owned half a townsite and was worth five millions. He rose superior to later misfortunes and was rated the richest man in the Yukon. He was extensively interested in Alberta coal lands. He was fifty-two years old and leaves a widow, a daughter of the late Colin Chisholm, ex-chief of police of Vancouver.

**HOW TO SECURE FARM HELP.**

As usual, the Salvation Army will be in the position to introduce farm help to the farmers throughout the country during the coming spring. All indications point to a revival in trade, and there is a probability that farm help will be scarce. The Army authorities are constantly in communication with new comers and others in the country, who are desirous of locating on farms from time to time, and will be glad to introduce these people to farmers needing help.

It is not the purpose of the Army, however, to encourage immigration of farm help to Canada during the coming season unless the condition warrants such a policy. Therefore, farmers who are likely to require help are advised to communicate promptly with Staff Captain Jennings, Box 477, Halifax, N. S. Application forms and all other information will be supplied on application to the above address.

If the horse could talk we may readily imagine the things he would say to the master who would leave him standing for hours hithed under the drip from a snow-covered roof.

**PEN AND INK PIRATES.**

Literary Theft is Not Stealing; It is Called Genius.

All authors steal. The capacity for stealing with art and elegance is one of the most potent equipments of the literary man.

Shakespeare was a magnificent thief. He stole whatever he could lay his hands on in a literary way and never marred in the stealing. He stole "Measure For Measure" from a play called "Promos and Cassandra." He stole "Hamlet" from a play by George Kyd. "Romeo and Juliet" he stole from Italy.

Sir Walter Scott stole with a sublime talent. He stole from antiquarian records. He stole from Goethe. He stole from Sheridan. Charles Reade claimed the right of the literary artist to set jewels, even though the gems are the property of another.

Alexandre Dumas, the author of "The Three Musketeers" and "Monte Cristo" was one of the most remarkable filchers in literature. In one single year his name was attached to no fewer than forty different books. Not only did he steal unblushingly from every author who came handy, but he employed numerous literary ghosts and passed off their work as his own.

Brought to book, he had a ready reply. "The man of genius does not steal," he said; "he only conquers."

Alexander Pope, who made thousands of pounds by his poetic translation of Homer's "Iliad," was an indifferent Greek scholar. In addition to stealing from previous translators, he employed others to help and then claimed the whole work as his own.

When he translated "The Odyssey" he kept the public in ignorance that only twelve books could be called his and that the rest were the work of men whom he paid badly.

The arguments in Pope's "Essay on Man" were furnished by Lord Bolingbroke, and his "Essay on Criticism" was a poetic version of the conversation of his intimates.

Richard Brinsley Sheridan, wit, dramatist and politician, stole his famous characters Charles Surface and Joseph Surface in "The School for Scandal" from Tom Jones and Rolf in Fielding's well-known novel, and he abducted Tabitha Bramble and Sir Hubert Mackilligot and transformed them into those still more entertaining characters Mrs. Malaprop and Sir Lucius O'Trigger in "The Rivals."

Of modern authors who stole and are stealing still the present writer does not say a word. Only history can afford to be free spoken.—Exchange.

**Word Painting.**

Mrs. Bradley, when questioned by a fellow traveler in the Pullman car in regard to her home, launched forth into a rather long and detailed description of its charms. Her little girl, Grace, who had been reading when she began to speak, soon closed her book and listened with great interest.

"It must be very pleasant," remarked the chance acquaintance, somewhat perfunctorily, when Mrs. Bradley finished, and Grace, her eyes gleaming with enthusiasm, said: "Oh, it must be perfectly lovely! What place is it, mamma?"

"Why, our own home, of course," answered the mother, somewhat embarrassed.

"Oh, dear," said Grace, sighing, "how much better it sounds than it looks!"

**Need and Needs.**

Perhaps many persons have wondered why we are taught to say "He need not do that" instead of "He needs not do that," as the singular pronoun, he, requires under ordinary conditions the singular form of the verb. The reason is that in a sentence of that kind, a negative sentence, expressing requirement or obligation, "need" becomes an auxiliary and takes no change of termination in the third person singular. This exception is laid down in the grammars.

**The Iron Crown.**

The iron crown of Lombardy, so called from the narrow iron band with which it supposed to have been beaten out of one of the nails used at the crucifixion, was probably first worn by Agilph at his coronation in 591. The historic crown after gracing the brows of such sovereigns as Charlemagne, Henry of Luxemburg, Frederick IV., Charles V, and the great Napoleon was in 1866 given up to Victor Emmanuel and is now preserved with great care at Monza, near Milan.

**Extravagance.**

"This is your little sister, Tommy," said the father, showing him the baby. "You will love her dearly, will you not?"

"Yes, of course," replied Tommy, inspecting the latest arrival. "but it'll cost a great deal to keep her, won't it?"

"I presume so."

"Yes," said Tommy, with a long drawn breath, "and when I asked you the other day to buy me a white rabbit you said you couldn't afford it."

**This is a Fact.**

"When a man loves a girl in a novel he raves about her through forty chapters. In real life he never mentions her name."

"What's the application?"

"Merely that realism in a love story is not possible."

**Still Faithful.**

Mlle. Suzanne—is that young man still under the window? Maid—Well, mademoiselle, he's running around in the snow to keep himself warm, but he goes in the shape of a heart all the time.—Bon Vivant.

Going to law is losing a cow for the sake of a cat.—Chinese Proverb.

**TOWN OF BRIDGETOWN**

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the assessment roll for the Town of Bridgetown upon which the rates will be levied in and for the said Town for the present year, 1909 has been filed in the office of the undersigned Town Clerk, and that the said roll is open to the inspection of the rate payers of the Town.

And further take notice that any person, firm, company, association or incorporation assessed in such roll that claims that he or it should not be assessed, or claims that he or it is over-assessed in such roll may on or before the tenth day of February next give notice in writing to the undersigned Town Clerk that he or it appeals from such assessment in whole or in part and shall in such notice state particularly the grounds of objections to such assessment.

And further take notice that if any person, firm, company, association or incorporation has been assessed too low, or has been omitted from or wrongfully inserted in such roll he may on or before the tenth day of February give notice in writing to the undersigned Town Clerk that he appeals in respect to the assessment or non-assessment of the said person, firm, company, association or incorporation and shall in such notice state particularly the grounds of his objection.

Dated at Bridgetown, this ninth day of January, A. D. 1909.

F. L. MILNER, Town Clerk.

**Slaughter Sale of Underwear**

LESS THAN COST.

Stanfield's guaranteed, all-wool, unshrinkable, nothing better.

Red label, reg. price, \$1.25 now \$0.98  
Blue " " " 1.50 " 1.23  
Black " " " 2.50 " 2.20  
Silk and Wool " 2.00 " 1.72

The famous Pen Angle, fleeced lined, at 50c. per garment.

SALE ON FOR THREE DAYS ONLY.

Thu. Fri. and Sat., 14th, 15th, 16th

Come early and get your size.

HAYWARD CLOTHING STORE UNION BANK BUILDING

**Bridgetown Book Store**

If you want satisfaction in STATIONERY you will get it here because you have the largest assortment to select from.

A great many women are dyeing—or at least getting their Skirts, Coats and Feathers dyed for Winter and Spring. I am agent for the PARKER DYE WORKS.

I still have a large assortment of FOUNTAIN PENS. If you are thinking of buying, call and see them.

Always come to the Book Store for the Boston, St. John, Halifax DAILY and WEEKLY PAPERS.

**H. M. CHUTE**

Linen Spiced Cashmere Hose for women and men. Ask for "Sovereign" brand.

**Change of Business**

Having disposed of the business of the late W. A. Kinney to Mr. E. S. Piggott, I would solicit for him a continuance of the public patronage with which the business has been favored, and would request that all indebted to the said estate make immediate payment to the undersigned.

M. L. KINNEY, Executrix.

Having purchased from the estate of the late W. A. Kinney the stock and good will of his boot and shoe business, I beg to say that I will endeavor by square dealing and attention to the wants of my customers to merit a fair share of the public patronage.

Yours respectfully, E. S. PIGGOTT.

Load according to the strength of the horse teams, and use the whip as little as possible. Nothing will spoil a high-spirited horse quicker than the whip and an ill-tempered driver.

**4 SPECIALS 4 FOR SATURDAY, JANUARY 16th**

Lot I. Ladies' Flannellette Night Gowns  
Regular Price .60 .85 .98 \$1.15 \$1.25  
Saturday Special Price .89 .60 .75 .90 .90

LOT II. Underwear Cambric  
300 yards only, fine linen finish Underwear Cambric, full 36 inches wide, extra value for 12c yd.  
Saturday Special Price 9c per yd.

This is a snap. Take advantage of it.

Call early as these prices are fine, and quantity limited. Should Saturday prove stormy, any balance left will be closed on Monday.

Lot III. 10-4 Flannellette Blankets 10-4  
1 doz. pair only, first quality, Flannellette Blankets, Regular Price \$1.10  
Saturday Special Price 90c per pair

LOT IV. 11-4 Flannellette Blankets 11-4  
1 doz. pair only, first quality, Flannellette Blankets, regular price \$1.35  
Saturday Special Price \$1.00

**STRONG AND WHITMAN Ruggles Block**

**NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT**

Notice is hereby given that Isaac Durling, Farmer and Trader, of Lawrenceville, in the County of Annapolis, has by deed of assignment dated the seventh day of January, A. D. 1909, made in pursuance of the provisions of Chapter 145 of the Revised Statutes of Nova Scotia, 1900, entitled, "The Assignments Act," assigned to me all his property, real and personal in trust, for the benefit of his creditors, as provided in said Act and amendments thereto.

And further take notice that a meeting of the creditors of the said Isaac Durling will be held at my office, Queen Street, Bridgetown, N. S. at ten o'clock in the forenoon, on Tuesday, the nineteenth day of January, A. D. 1909, for the purpose of giving directions with reference as to the disposal of said estate.

Creditors are requested to file their claim with the Assignee, with the proofs and particulars thereof required by the said Act, on or before the day of such meeting.

EDWIN L. FISHER, Official Assignee for Annapolis Co. Bridgetown, N. S., Jan. 8th, 1909.

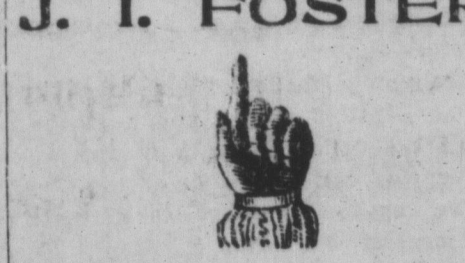


**Bargains J. Harry Hicks Bridgetown Clothing Store**

Looking over our stock at end of year we found certain goods that we wish to dispose of at once, and offer them at the following low prices:

- 8 pairs Men's 3 Buckle Overshoes at...\$2.65
- A few pairs Men's No 1 quality Larrigons at...\$1.65
- 20 pairs Mens Boots at...\$1.00
- 15 pairs Ladies Kid and Pebble Boots at...\$1.75
- 3 Mens Overcoats at...\$4.25 cash
- 3 Mens Ulsters at...\$4.25
- 5 Childrens Suits at...\$1.35
- 5 Childrens Suits at...\$1.75
- 1 Ulster for Boy 8 years old at...\$2.75

**J. I. FOSTER.**



**WHAT 25c. WILL DO AT OUR STORE**

- YOU CAN BUY**
- 2 lb Pure Castile Soap, (full weight), for 25c
  - 2 lb. Seeded Raisins " 25c
  - 3 lb. Best cooking Raisins " 25c
  - 3 can Peas " 25c
  - 4 lb. Tamarinds " 25c
  - 7 lb. Buckwheat flour " 25c
  - 7 lb. Graham " 25c
  - 7 lb. Whole Wheat " 25c
  - 7 lb. Onions " 25c
  - 7 lb. Saurkraut " 25c
- A full stock of Dried and Canned Fruits, and Vegetables. Waxed—any quantity of good Yellow Eyed Beans.
- C. L. PIGGOTT.**

**THE GREATEST SALE**

**OF MEN'S AND BOYS' OVERCOATS**

Ever Held in Bridgetown Begins To-day and Continues through January.

**THESE PRICES TELL THEIR MONEY SAVING STORY:**

**MEN'S OVERCOATS**

- Reg Price \$6.50 now \$4.75
- " " 8.00 " 6.25
- " " 12.00 " 9.50
- " " 15.00 " 12.00

**BOYS' OVERCOATS**

- Reg Price \$6.00 now \$4.75
- " " 5.00 " 3.75
- " " 4.00 " 3.00



**Prince Edward Island Railway. Notice to Retailers**

**TENDER.**

Sealed Tenders addressed to the undersigned and marked on the outside, "Tender for Freight Shed on Wharf, Charlottetown," will be received up to and including THURSDAY, JANUARY 14th, 1909, for the construction of a freight shed on the wharf at Charlottetown, P. E. I.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the Superintendent, Charlottetown, P. E. I., and at the Chief Engineer's Office Moncton, N. B., where forms of tender may be obtained.

All the conditions of the specification must be complied with.

D. POTTINGER, General Manager.

Railway Office, Moncton, N. B., Dec. 23rd, 1908. 3 lbs.

Having accepted the agency for the L. J. Roy Cigar Factory, of Yarmouth, I will carry in stock a supply of these goods, under the following brands:

YARMOUTH BEAUTY  
L. J. R, and  
OUR CHOICE

and can supply all retailers at factory prices

**C. L. PIGGOTT**

Bridgetown, Jan. 13th., 5 ins.

**SLEIGHS**

Only a few SLEIGHS left on hand. A VERY FINE PRICE on these to clear.

Several GOOD SECOND-HAND SLEIGHS and DOUBLE-SEATED CARRIAGES and ROAD CARTS at your own figures.

HARNESS always in stock. Give me a trial.

JOHN HALL

Lawrencetown, Jan. 6th, 1909.

Repeat it—"Shiloh's Cure will always cure my coughs and colds."

LOCAL AND SPECIAL.

IF YOUR SUBSCRIPTION HAS EXPIRED

You will confer a favor by renewing promptly, hereby securing the reduced rate for subscriptions paid in advance.

The Municipal Council is in session in Annapolis.

Our young students at the various seats of learning, after spending the holiday season at home, have all returned to their studies.

Mr. Isaac Durling, who has dealt extensively in cattle for many years, has made an assignment for the benefit of his creditors.

Two teams of hockeyists are beginning practice and it is expected Bridgetown will see some interesting sport before the end of the season.

Reed Dargie, while in the woods with his father, Mr. B. Dargie, had the misfortune to rash his knee with an axe. The wound is healing satisfactorily.

Band night at the Rink is becoming quite a feature of the winter's amusements. It is expected that a carnival will be given soon for the benefit of the Band.

Many of our readers will welcome again to the columns of the Monitor-Sentinel our correspondent at Smith Cove, who will make us periodical visits in future. Being quite a philosopher, his contributions frequently have more than local interest.

Beyond the fact that we had no mails from Montreal from Tuesday till Friday we in our favored Valley felt no effects from the disastrous storm that swept the Dominion last Wednesday, causing disastrous floods, interfering with railroad and steamboat service and upsetting traffic generally.

A correspondent writing from Middleton says—Middleton has a second basket-ball team but cannot find an opponent. Could they not play a second Bridgetown team, or a Lawrence town team, when Middleton and Bridgetown meet shortly at Bridgetown? People would be better pleased to get more for their money.

The following students in Annapolis County have registered to take the school course in the Agricultural College, Truro:—Fritz B. Balcom, Annapolis Royal; George L. Cain, Annapolis; Handley B. Fitch, Clarence; H. K. Cox, Middleton; A. J. Wheelock, Clarence; Harold Fitz-Randolph, Round Hill; M. Cooke, Bridgetown; Fred C. Gilliatt, Herbert Lawrence, Granville Centre.

The Acadian Orchardist of January 5th says:—"Mr. G. H. Vroom, Fruit Inspector, was in Kentville on Friday and Saturday and while here he laid fifteen informations against fruit growers, under the Fruit Marks Act in this County. He is also proceeding against many more in Hants and Annapolis Counties." We have not learned of any proceeding against Annapolis County growers.

Spectator:—A meeting of the shareholders of the Valley Steamship Co. will be held tomorrow to confirm the action of the directors in ordering the construction of a new steamer to take the place of steamer Granville on the bay route. It is proposed to have an up-to-date boat built in McGill's yard at Shelburne. Her dimensions will be 107 ft. in length, 22 ft. beam, 9 ft. hold. She will be delivered early next spring. The Granville will be sold.

We have still on hand a quantity of copies of our New Year's number of the Monitor-Sentinel, having printed extras, that subscribers who wished might have the privilege of sending them to absent friends. It not only pleases your friends but helps to advertise our town to circulate your local paper among those who do not customarily receive it; besides, keeping old associations before them strengthens home ties for the absentees.

In the Monitor-Sentinel's write-up of town improvements last week mention of the re-building of the store of Joseph I. Foster was unfortunately omitted. This was a marked improvement to the business section of the town. As the details of the alterations have been given in a previous issue, we need not repeat them. Mr. Foster has found the enlargement of his store very advantageous in accommodating his large and growing business.

On Adam's Peak, in Ceylon, at about 7,000 feet above sea level, there is a large, flat stone on which is the imprint of the human foot. Mohammedans believe this to be the place that Adam first stepped, on being expelled from the Garden of Eden. In close proximity to this are the tea gardens of the world-famed Nuwara Eliya district, where "Salada" Tea is grown.

LOCAL AND SPECIAL.

Again the sleigh bells. Annapolis had a fire on Monday evening, the large barn of F. C. Whitman being burned down with all its contents.

The Halifax Institution for the Blind reports 163 persons under instruction during the past year, of whom 95 were males and 70 females.

John Ellis, of Parker's Cove, who has been working in Sylvester Bent's mill in Beaufield this morning had three fingers severed. He came up to Dr. Armstrong to have the wound dressed.

Last week being the week of prayer union services were held in the Baptist, Methodist and Presbyterian Churches on Monday, Tuesday, and Thursday evenings, the regular weekly services being held on other evenings.

N. H. Phinney & Co.'s calendar for 1909 is a very neat one, representing the members of the firm and their staff of agents by portraits, numbering fourteen. The Manufacturers' Life sends out its usual handsome and useful one with map of the world. We have also to acknowledge fine calendars from A. D. Mills and Sons, Annapolis, and Stronze and Whitman.

Tuesday, the 20th, is Nomination Day for the candidates for Mayor and three Councillors. If the people are to have a say in the selection of the men who will comprise our governing board next year, it is time that announcement of a public meeting should be made. If the people are content with the usual method of accepting the choice of a few interested individuals, well and good,—if not, now is the time for the expression of a different opinion. Don't wait until it is too late to act and then grumble at the inevitable results.

Y. M. C. A. Notes

On Monday evening, the 18th, we expect the Middleton Basket Ball team to be with us to play a match game against Bridgetown. This will be the first match game for the season played here. The game promises to be one worth seeing and we expect a full house. Beside the game, there will also be other interesting features.

The Y. M. C. A. Debating Club will open its meetings for the winter next Tuesday evening, January 19th, when it is hoped a large attendance will be present. The subject for discussion at this meeting will be: "Resolved, that the Transcontinental Railway will be a great benefit to Canada," to be opened by Sydney Fay, and responded to by M. A. O'terson.

Everybody is cordially invited.

W. A. HILLS, Secretary.

On the 2nd, a little daughter of Mr. Robert Harvey was burned to death in a camp near Clark's Crossing, Hants Co. A brother, a little older, about five years of age, was playing with matches, when the clothing of his sister was fired, and when Mrs. Harvey returned to camp, from a very short absence, the little girl was so seriously burned that she died in a short time.

Renewed earthquake shocks are reported from Italy, but damage is not stated. A married couple were dug out from the ruins yesterday, having been without food since early on December 28th. They were able to speak, but are not expected to live. Port Arthur, after six months' bombardment, is described as not such a wreck as Messina is now. Word received today says that among the lost in Messina are M. Petroff, a prominent Russian basso, and Catani and Gambi, two noted Italian tenors.

The coat worn by Sir Isaac Brock at the battle of Queenston Heights is to be sent to Canada through Lord Strathcona. It will be transmitted to Ottawa.

A London clergyman during a recent sermon produced figures to show that people of England spend more money on golf-balls than they do on foreign missions.

DIED

KEITH.—At Round Hill, Dec. 30th, Ralph Keith, aged 27 years.

COSSITT.—At the home of her son, Eldon Cossitt, Joggin Bridge, Digby Co., Mrs. Maxmilla Cossitt, widow of the late John Cossitt, aged 59 years. Interment took place in Granville Ferry, the native place of the deceased.

PERSONAL.

Mr. W. H. Burns is quite ill with erysipelas.

Mr. David Phinney is suffering from severe heart trouble.

Mrs. Jarvis Chute, who has been quite ill, is improving.

Mr. A. R. Bishop spent a day of last week in Annapolis Royal.

Miss Effie Bauckman returned from a visit to Boston on Saturday.

Fred Kinney returned yesterday to Sackville to resume his studies.

Mrs. Thomas Eagleson is ill with blood-poisoning from a scratch on the arm.

Mr. L. J. Roy, representing the cigar manufactory of Yarmouth, is in town.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh A. Goldsmith will be "at home" after the 18th of January, 1909.

Rev. A. S. Lewis is recovering from his illness, but is not yet able to leave his room.

Miss Emma Johnson left on Saturday to spend a couple of weeks in Boston and vicinity.

Mrs. Rowlings, of Halifax, was a guest for a few days recently at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Calder.

Dr. deBlois was called to Granville Ferry a few days since to attend his brother-in-law, Mr. James Reed, who is dangerously ill.

Miss Myrtle Bishop, of St. John, arrived on Monday to spend her vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Bishop.

Mrs. Milner, who is visiting at the home of her son, F. L. Milner, is convalescent from her recent illness and able to be out.

Miss Adelaide Coggins, of Berwick was a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. Harry Hicks during the Christmas holidays.

Miss Shea, who has been head milliner for Miss Chute for several seasons, left last week to spend her vacation at her home in St. John.

Doctor and Mrs. McLean and son, of Shubenacadie, and Miss McLean spent a few days of the holiday season with their mother, Mrs. W. H. Calder.

The Misses Effie Durling, Gladys Messenger and Emma Daniels have returned home after spending the past week with friends in Bedford and Halifax.

Mr. Ford, of the head office of the Union Bank of Halifax, has been added to the staff of the office here, during the absence of Miss Johnson, who is having a vacation.

E. D. Arnaud, trade commissioner at St. John's, Nfld., formerly of Annapolis, has been transferred to Bristol, Eng., and J. E. Ray, of Birmingham, goes to take Mr. Arnaud's place.

Mr. W. C. MacKenzie, son of Mr. W. H. MacKenzie, who has spent several years in Newfoundland, has returned home, and will probably take charge of his father's farm in Granville.

Miss Marguerite Hicks entertained a few of her young friends last Wednesday evening in honor of her guest, Miss Helen Mersereau, of Doaktown, N. B., who remained with her a few days before returning to the Seminary at Wolfville.

Use Your Coupon

To Vote for the Best Story Writer

Remember our STORY CONTEST CLOSES ON JANUARY 20TH. Just one week in which to get your vote in. This paper contains another coupon and if you have used one another member of your family may use this, while we can supply extra copies if desired. At present there is a tie between two of the contestants. The writer of your favorite story may be a friend of yours whom you would wish to see win.

CARD OF THANKS.

Mr. Keith and family of Round Hill wish to thank the kind friends who assisted them during the recent illness and death of their son and brother.

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

HORSE FOR SALE—Good to work and drive; 1650 lbs.—E. S. PIGGOTT.

The great bargains in Dress Remnants still continue at J. W. BECKWITH'S.

The rivers of bargains flow steadily on six days in the week at J. W. Beckwith's.

A quantity of Heavy Wrapping Paper and small Rope, for sale at MONITOR OFFICE.

FOR SALE.—3 Stoves.—Kitchen, Hall and Parlor,—nearly new. 3 ins. H. M. CHUTE.

A large quantity of heavy Flannel Blankets, worth \$3.00 per pair, are now on sale at J. W. Beckwith's for \$2.50 cash.

J. W. BECKWITH will give twenty per cent cash discount on all the balance of his stock of Furs; also twenty per cent discount on balance of Ladies' Coats from this date.

G. O. Gates, Piano and Organ tuner, will be in Bridgetown in a few days. Orders for tuning can be left at Monitor Office or through the mail. Yearly returns solicited.

To any customer whose cash purchase of DRESS GOODS together with any other purchase amounts to \$5.00 or more during January, 1909, J. W. Beckwith will give 20 per cent discount, which will make the purchasing power of \$4.00 equal to \$5.00.

FOR SALE. 67 Feet Leather Belting 4 1/2 and 4 inch, Counter Shaft, Hangers and Wooden Pulleys. BRIDGETOWN FOUNDRY CO. Nov. 23rd, 1908.

J. W. Beckwith is now giving 20 per cent of men's, boys' and children's overcoats for cash. His stock is new and good value without the discount. \$8.00 purchases a \$10.00 overcoat, \$6.40 purchases an \$8.00, and so on down.

WANTED. Wanted to rent a fruit and hay farm with privilege of purchasing. Desirous of exchanging Bridgetown property with same. MRS. WM. A. MARSHALL, Bridgetown.

NOTICE TO PUBLIC. Having disposed of the business of the late W. A. Kinney, all accounts due said Estate must be paid to Minnie L. Kinney, Executrix of the Estate, in or before January 31st next. All accounts not settled by that date will be left for collection. MINNIE L. KINNEY, Executrix.

A GOOD POULTICE.

There are times when a bread or linseed poultice will do more good than salve or liniment. Our doctors recommend such. The best poultice we have any knowledge of, is an earth poultice made by using Reed's Earth Poultice. This is one of the cleanest and most easily prepared poultices that can be had. There are times when a home made one would do harm. R. E. C. can never do the patient harm even though he may use it a whole year. Reed's Earth poultice is, without doubt, one of the best all-round remedies prepared in Canada.

TOWN OF BRIDGETOWN

Notice of Election

Take notice that an election of a Mayor and three Councillors for the Town of Bridgetown will be held as follows:—

Nomination papers must be delivered to the Town Clerk at his office not later than five o'clock in the afternoon of Tuesday, the 26th day of January, 1909.

If a poll is granted the same will be the 2nd day of February, 1909, from eight o'clock in the forenoon until held in the Ruggles' Building on five o'clock in the afternoon. Dated this 11th day of January, 1909.

F. L. MILNER, Town Clerk.

POULTRY AT CHRISTMAS TIME

Sold for from 15 to 25 cents per pound.

DOES IT PAY TO RAISE IT? The above is the answer. To make a success of poultry raising you have to use an INCUBATOR. I have TWO BARGAINS IN INCUBATORS for you. This ad. will appear here twice only. So come and get goods at COST.

S. C. HALL, Lawrencetown, Jan. 6th, 1909.



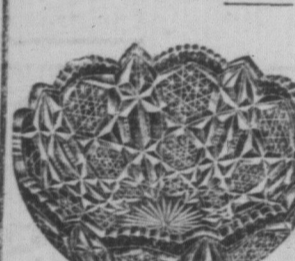



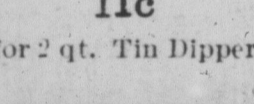
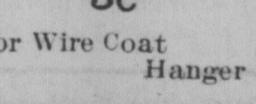
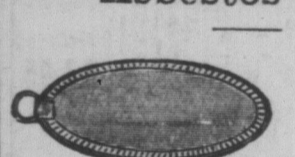
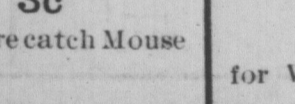
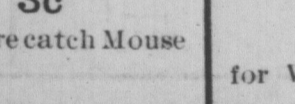
THE Bridgetown Importing House

Quantities of New Goods==

for the early spring sewing now arriving. Hundreds of patterns of new-PRINTS, just opened.

J. W. BECKWITH

144 BARGAINS FOR SATURDAY 16th. & MONDAY 18th

 Dust Pan 7c	 Glass Lamps 19c	 Glass Nappie 10c
 Agate Pudding Pan 15c	 Tin Covered Pail 12c	 Agate Preserving Kettle 15c
 Tin Dipper 11c	 Daisy Lamp Heater 8c	 Wire Coat Hanger 3c
 Sure Catch Mouse Trap 3c	 Wire Sink Brush 10c	

GROCERIES		GROCERIES		GROCERIES	
VINEGAR, gal., .25	PEPPER, pkg., .06	FANCY MIXED CAKES, 3 lbs., .25			
OATMEAL, 5 lb. pkg., .23	GINGER, pkg., .06	40c. CHOCOLATES, lb., .36			
LARD, lb., .15	SODA, 2 lbs. for .05	MIXED CHOCOLATES, lb., .25			
BONELESS FISH, 2 lbs., .15	YEAST CAKES, pkg., .04	CHIPS, lb., .22			
PORK, lb., .134	PRUNES, lb., .074	TIGER 30c. Tea, lb., .26			
BEANS, lb., .04	TOMATOES, can, .10	MORSE'S TEA, 30c. lb., .26			
BUCKWHEAT, 7 1/2 lbs., .25	SALMON, can, .12	RED ROSE TEA, 30c. lb., .26			
PICKLES, lb., .084	BAKER'S COCOA, .09	NATIONAL BLEND TEA, lb., .27			
RISE SUN STOVE POLISH, .07	PEAS, can, .09	MORSE'S 40c. TEA, lb., .35			
SURPRISE SOAP, limit 5 bars, .04	CORN, can, .09	RED ROSE 40c. TEA, lb., .35			

WANTED:—Print Butter, we will pay 23c cash a lb on sale days, 25c lb trade any day

W. W. CHEESLEY

To the Public

Cash Buyers' Chance

Discount Sale Boots & Shoes

A quantity of Boots and Shoes of unassorted styles and sizes left in stock purchased from W. A. Kinney Estate will be disposed at Bargain Prices. Discount of 20 per cent to 40 per cent upon the dollar. These goods must be disposed of to make room for new stock.

E. S. Piggott

I am about to make a change in my business therefore I offer my entire general stock at Clearance Sale prices. Space too limited to enumerate. Spot Cash Talks-See?

NO. 1 MANITOBA FLOUR, \$6.40
HIGHEST GRADE BLENDS, 5.60
STANDARD BLENDS, 5.25
FEED FLOUR, 1.75
MIDDINGS, 1.45
CORN MEAL, 1.72
BRAN, 1.30

H. H. Whitman, LAWRENCETOWN

ASK FOR MINARD'S AND TAKE NO OTHER.

# Jewelry

New designs in all kinds of Jewelry. Before sending away or buying anywhere, get our price. All goods guaranteed.

**P. R. SAUNDERS**  
Jeweller, Optician & Photographer

## Take Notice

We invite the public to call and see our **SPECIAL SAMPLE BOOK** of the very latest American Wall Paper. Others may offer low prices, as a bait to catch your orders. We show you exclusive styles, and our prices are right. We also have the agency for The Martin-Senour 100% pure ready mixed paint.

**A. R. BISHOP**  
Painter and Decorator.

Repeat it—"Shiloh's Cure will always cure my coughs and colds."

ASK FOR MINARD'S AND TAKE NO OTHER.

# Weak Eyes

No need to suffer with your eyes from bad glasses, or have your children. A great many eyes have been ruined in this way.

Have them attended to by a man who makes a specialty of this work and nothing else.

It will cost you no more. (Do you know that?)

Consultation and examination free. St. James Hotel, Bridgetown, every Thursday.

Jones' Hotel, Bear River, every Friday.

Main Office, Annapolis.

**HENRY KIRWIN**  
Oculist Optician.

## The Best Term of the Year

Is the one following Christmas. A full school, and plenty of teachers, helps to create enthusiasm, and enthusiasm is the life of school. Pupils think more, work better, and competition is greater. Now is your chance to fall in line and begin to study. Drop us a card and a place will be ready for you when you come. Do it now.

**Maritime Business College**  
HALIFAX, N. S.

# A New England Conscience

When Miss Dolly awoke, one morning late in June, she knew that some thing very serious had happened. Her right wrist was red and swollen and painful; and it was with a heaviness of heart born of long experience that she reached for the bottle of liniment, which she knew would not be of the slightest use. Still, for the poor comfort of doing something, with her left hand she rubbed the aching wrist, until she remembered that the chickens would be hungry.

Making her simple toilet was a task. "Left hands aren't of much use," she said to a chicken on the window-sill, as she struggled with a refractory pin, finally dropping it on the floor. She moved around the room with a slight limp. Rheumatism had been her stern, abiding, unrelenting foe for ten years; and she had borne it as women of her type bear every disaster, great or small, asking only that it would spare her hands—the hands needed so. And now what she had dreaded had over-taken her.

Having dressed as best she could, she read a chapter from her little worn Bible, and prayed her usual cold and pitiful Puritan prayer, asking God to bless all (Protestant) foreign missions and the minister and his family, and to guide the steps of her brother far away. She offered up other indefinite petitions, asking for herself only that she might be granted such a measure of bodily health as would fit her to do her duty in her day and generation.

Then she went to her chickens, who ate as greedily as if the income of the family had not been cut off. Miss Dolly smiled grimly. She knew that as long as she could see she could earn bread for herself and corn meal for them; she knew, too, that now that her good right hand was disabled, there was nothing to prevent her from walking in the long road over the hill to the almshouse, as others as good as she had walked before. There was nothing to do, nothing to plan or consider. For years she had known that when she could not work she must eat the bitter bread of charity. The time to eat it had come; she expected that arid.

The chickens fed, she prepared her own breakfast. Usually she measured out two scant tablespoonfuls of coffee, so that there would be enough left for her noon meal. This morning she used but one, settling it with a bit of dried codfish skin, instead of employing the white of an egg, as had been her luxurious custom.

she could work again? She did not know; and the big almshouse loomed up in her mind, like a giant in a fairy tale. She would, she thought, get Joel Currier to take the bundle back; and then she must face the situation as she had faced others. But at other times she had been young. A woman long past sixty, with a mortgage on her house, and her arm in a sling! "I'll rise above it," said Miss Dolly, with decision; and the moments of weakness were over.

At eight o'clock Joel's fat horses came in sight, and Miss Dolly went to the gate with the coats. She had left the sling in the house, and even shook hands with her friend, although his firm grasp made her wince. He, the village confidant and adviser, cheerfully undertook her commission, and recommended sundry remedies.

"Nothing to take, or rub on will help," she said. "But what on earth will you do?" "I'm going to think things over," she answered.

She was still thinking when the sun went behind the mountain. The interest on the mortgage would be due the first of July, and was provoking; but after that? Well, the blueberries would be ripe, and the landlord of the Aloha always paid well for fresh eggs.

Before the dew fell, Joel, home-ward-bound, stopped at her gate again and produced a letter from his pocket; and then, so primitive were the customs in that region, sat down on the doorsteps to hear it read. It was addressed to Miss Dorothy Morrill.

"My land!" said Miss Dolly. "I'm sort of scared. Nobody ever writes to me but Asa, and this isn't his handwriting. You read it, Joel."

So Joel read it. "Miss D. Morrill—Madam," it began, "we beg leave to inform you that according to the terms of your brother's will—"

"Wait!" said Miss Dolly, trembling. "Read that over." And Joel obeyed. "Does that mean that Asa is dead?"

"I'm afraid it does," Miss Dolly threw her apron over her face, and before she knew what she was about to do, went into the house and shut the door.

"Well, I declare!" he said, and calmly turned to the letter again.

He was not so calm when he had finished it.

"Miss Dolly!" he cried, pounding with the brass knocker. But there was no answer. "Miss Dolly, there's news in the letter! You're left a lot of property."

He might as well have knocked on the Rock of Gibraltar.

"It beats all how cantankerous old maids get," he murmured to himself, shoving the letter under the door.

"Thirty thousand dollars! Dolly Morrill's the richest woman in Hilltop!"

He climbed into the front seat of his wagon, with a cheery "go lang!" to his horses, and drove away, and the chickens, who wanted their supper, flew upon the window-sills and peered inside the room where their mistress, with her face buried in Asa's old red handkerchief, was sobbing as if her heart would break.

One thing is stronger than grief, and that is habit. When the neighbors began to call for you may be sure Joel lost no time in spreading the news—Miss Dolly was herself again; the handkerchief was hidden away, and the chickens were roosting in content.

The Hilltop people were human.

# Are You Thin

Pale, weak and nervous people need a tonic that will build them up and make them well and strong. Celery King is the tonic that will do these things. Large package 25 cents, at druggists or by mail. S. C. Wells & Co., Toronto.

"Suffering cats!" remarked Joel blandly. "And you've been counting on it!"

"Only part of the time. Something always told me it wasn't right to take it."

"I'm awful sorry—" "Sorry, Go and be sorry for somebody else! Dorothy is alive, and I'm the happiest woman in the state of New Hampshire. I've never had anybody to love and do for but hens, and there isn't much comfort in them."

"That's so. What did her father get mad at her about?" "About her religion. That's all I know. I do hope she isn't a Free Will Baptist. But if she is, she has a right to be. Her forebears came to this country for the sake of freedom, and if she wants to believe the moon is made of green cheese I don't care. I'm going home now to write to her."

"With that lame hand?" said Joel, who did not relish losing his position as confidential amanuensis.

"I guess I can manage to say what I want to," she answered, limping away.

No one ever saw the letters that passed between Miss Dolly and her niece, but we were vouchsafed the information that Dorothy had learned to be a Catholic in the school she attended, and that no threats of her father could change her mind.

When the minister heard that, he, at the request of Mrs. Moody, called at the old Morrill house.

"Dear sister," he said, "you are, I hear, making a mistake in cherishing one given over to superstition and evil thinking."

Then Miss Dolly, for the first time in her life, gave the parson a piece of her mind.

"I'd thank you not to mention evil thinking and my niece in the same breath. I'm no more of a Catholic than you are, and I've been an orthodox Congregationalist in good standing ever since I was fourteen; but I've got some sense, and—and I am afraid you won't get your sermon done by Sunday if you don't go home and set about it."

Miss Dolly rushed into Joel's shop not long after that.

"She's coming!" she cried. "She has never seen a mountain, and she calls it 'coming home.' And she says that I may have a New England conscience, but that she has one, too; and that she won't have the money either."

And Dorothy came—a fair girl with a face like a Madonna lily when the sun shines on it, and a manner at once shy and sweet.

"How did I ever live away from Hilltop?" she asks.

In the old house the two Dorothys dwell, each sharing what the other has, and nothing comes between them. Day by day the older one grows less grim, and the younger one more thoughtful; and they are very happy. So the will, meant to separate them, has, through God's mercy, brought them together.

**Misery in Stomach**

Why not start now—today, and forever rid yourself of Stomach trouble and indigestion? A dieted stomach gets the blues and grumbles. Give it a good eat, then take Pape's Diapepsin to start the digestive juices working. There will be no dyspepsia or belching of Gas or eructations of undigested food; no feeling like a lump of lead in the stomach or heartburn, sick headache and Dizziness, and your food will not ferment and poison your breath with nauseous odors.

Pape's Diapepsin costs only 50 cents for a large case at any druggist here, and will relieve the most obstinate case of Indigestion and Upset Stomach in five minutes.

There is nothing else better to take Gas from Stomach and cleanse the stomach and intestines, and besides, the tri-angule will digest and prepare for assimilation into the blood all your food the same as a sound, healthy stomach would do it.

When Diapepsin works, your stomach rests—gets itself in order, cleans up—and then you feel like eating when you come to the table, and what you eat will do you good.

Absolute relief from all Stomach Misery is waiting for you as soon as you decide to begin taking Diapepsin. Tell your druggist that you want Pape's Diapepsin, because you want to be thoroughly cured of Indigestion.

The G. T. Pacific will put two steamers in operation between Vancouver and Prince Rupert. They will make twenty-one knots an hour.

**MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES GARGET IN COWS.**

# Are You Thin

Pale, weak and nervous people need a tonic that will build them up and make them well and strong. Celery King is the tonic that will do these things. Large package 25 cents, at druggists or by mail. S. C. Wells & Co., Toronto.

"Suffering cats!" remarked Joel blandly. "And you've been counting on it!"

"Only part of the time. Something always told me it wasn't right to take it."

"I'm awful sorry—" "Sorry, Go and be sorry for somebody else! Dorothy is alive, and I'm the happiest woman in the state of New Hampshire. I've never had anybody to love and do for but hens, and there isn't much comfort in them."

"That's so. What did her father get mad at her about?" "About her religion. That's all I know. I do hope she isn't a Free Will Baptist. But if she is, she has a right to be. Her forebears came to this country for the sake of freedom, and if she wants to believe the moon is made of green cheese I don't care. I'm going home now to write to her."

"With that lame hand?" said Joel, who did not relish losing his position as confidential amanuensis.

"I guess I can manage to say what I want to," she answered, limping away.

No one ever saw the letters that passed between Miss Dolly and her niece, but we were vouchsafed the information that Dorothy had learned to be a Catholic in the school she attended, and that no threats of her father could change her mind.

When the minister heard that, he, at the request of Mrs. Moody, called at the old Morrill house.

"Dear sister," he said, "you are, I hear, making a mistake in cherishing one given over to superstition and evil thinking."

Then Miss Dolly, for the first time in her life, gave the parson a piece of her mind.

"I'd thank you not to mention evil thinking and my niece in the same breath. I'm no more of a Catholic than you are, and I've been an orthodox Congregationalist in good standing ever since I was fourteen; but I've got some sense, and—and I am afraid you won't get your sermon done by Sunday if you don't go home and set about it."

Miss Dolly rushed into Joel's shop not long after that.

"She's coming!" she cried. "She has never seen a mountain, and she calls it 'coming home.' And she says that I may have a New England conscience, but that she has one, too; and that she won't have the money either."

And Dorothy came—a fair girl with a face like a Madonna lily when the sun shines on it, and a manner at once shy and sweet.

"How did I ever live away from Hilltop?" she asks.

In the old house the two Dorothys dwell, each sharing what the other has, and nothing comes between them. Day by day the older one grows less grim, and the younger one more thoughtful; and they are very happy. So the will, meant to separate them, has, through God's mercy, brought them together.

**Misery in Stomach**

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**MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES GARGET IN COWS.**

# LUNENBURG FATALITIES.

Lunenburg, Jan. 5.—A distressing affair took place at Rosebay yesterday when Captain Obediah Lobnes was drowned in a cask of water in his cellar. He was stooping over the cask, and losing his balance, fell in head first. He was a well known fisherman and coasting skipper. Captain Lobnes' death is deeply felt in the community, where he was a respectable citizen.

Lunenburg, Jan. 5.—The body of Solomon Conrad was found in the LaHave river today by Simon Mosher. Conrad was greatly battered and was minus head, legs and arms. An inquest will be held tomorrow by Dr. S. S. Slaugenhite. The news of the discovery of the man's body has created quite a sensation in this town.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

(Seal) A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by all Druggists, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

**EIGHT STATES ON WATER WAGON NOW.**

New York, Jan. 2.—Three Southern States joined the Prohibition movement yesterday, making a total of eight, which are now under prohibition laws. The new States are North Carolina, Mississippi and Alabama; the old ones are Maine, Kansas, Oklahoma, North Dakota and Georgia.

Aside from these States the local option and prohibition movement has made vast strides in other States. California has 250 prohibition towns. Arkansas has 57 prohibition counties. Two-thirds of Delaware is under prohibition. Florida has 37 prohibition counties. Illinois has 37 prohibition counties. Indiana has 37 prohibition counties. Kentucky has 92 prohibition counties. Massachusetts has 360 prohibition towns. Minnesota has 1,111 prohibition towns. Missouri has 77 prohibition counties and Nebraska 600 prohibition towns.

Nevada has no prohibition at all. New Jersey is wide open. New York has about 235 prohibition towns. Ohio has 1,621 dry towns. Oregon has 21 dry counties out of 24. Tennessee has 152 dry counties. Virginia has 66 dry counties and Wisconsin has 739 prohibition towns.

Most of this reform has come about in the last five years.

**FEVER SORES.**

Fever sores and old chronic sores should not be healed entirely, but should be kept in healthy condition. This can be done by applying Chamberlain's Salve. This salve has no superior for this purpose. It is also most excellent for chapped hands, sore nipples, burns and diseases of the skin. For sale by W. A. WARREN, BRIDGETOWN; A. E. ATLEE, ANNAPOLIS ROYAL; and BEAR RIVER DRUG STORE.

**FINED FOURTEEN DOLLARS FOR ROUGH HOCKEY PLAYING.**

Windsor, January 5.—The trial of "Mike" Murphy, the New Glasgow player arrested here last night for unlawfully assaulting Frank Brown, was held at 11 o'clock this morning before Justice Curry. The magistrate's office being too small to accommodate the spectators, the trial was held in the jury room in the court house. Bruce Graham acted as solicitor for the plaintiff, Frank Brown, and Murphy was defended by the manager of the New Glasgow team, Mr. McArthur. "Mike" pleaded "not guilty." The witnesses called for the prosecution were MacCarr and W. W. Shaw, both spectators of the game. L. Forsyth, goal keeper for Windsor, and Frank Brown, the man who was assaulted, and Dr. Morris who dressed "Sankey's" cut, in which he put two stitches. The witnesses for the defendant were the prisoner himself and Donald McLean. They both in effect swore that the felt to Brown's feelings was purely unintentional. The examination lasted about two hours. Judgment was reserved until 2 o'clock p. m., and when given, the penalty was \$5 and costs amounting in all to \$14. The universal feeling among the people interested was that the lesson was timely and well ordered. This is not the first time that the courts have had to interfere in the interests of clean sport. Last year at Sydney, Mr. Justice Russell gave a hockey player three months in the county jail for a similar offence.

# BRIDGETOWN BOOT AND SHOE STORE

**Rubbers! Rubbers! Rubbers!**  
In all sizes from Men's to the smallest Child's size.

**FELT GAITERS**  
All lengths and sizes in Black only.

**WOOL SOLES**  
For bedroom Slippers in Men's Women's and Children's sizes.

# E. A. COCHRANE.

## MAGAZINES FOR 1909 AT LOW PRICES.

HERE ARE SOME OF THE SNAPS WE ARE OFFERING IN MAGAZINE SUBSCRIPTIONS. YOU CAN TRUST YOUR BUSINESS WITH US FEELING ASSURED YOU'LL GET YOUR MONEY'S WORTH.

REGULAR PRICE.	OUR PRICE	REGULAR PRICE.	OUR PRICE
The Century.....\$4.00	\$5.55	McClure's.....\$1.50	\$2.15
St. Nicholas (new sub.) 3.00		New Ideal......50	
7.00		Pearson's.....1.50	
Review of Reviews.....\$3.00	\$3.95	Woman's Home Comp'n \$1.00	\$3.00
McClure's.....1.50		Review of Reviews.....3.00	
St. Nicholas (new).....3.00		or Gating or St. Nicholas (new)	
7.50	\$4.70	Success Magazine.....1.00	\$5.00
St. Nicholas (new).....\$3.00			
Delineator.....1.00			
Everybody's.....1.50			
World's Work......30			
88.50			

I shall be pleased to forward you my Catalogue of other Clubbing offers, if you wish the same.

**Atlee's Drug and Stationery Store, PHONE 31**  
ANNAPOLIS ROYAL, N. S.

# The Manufacturers Life in 1907

A Comparison Showing Remarkable Progress.

ITEM	1906	1907	INCREASE
Net Premium Income	\$1,847,286.06	\$2,011,973.53	\$164,687.47
Interest and Rents	326,630.66	420,982.81	94,352.15
Total Income	2,173,916.72	2,432,956.34	259,039.62
Assets	8,472,371.52	9,459,230.69	986,859.17

Insurance in Force Dec. 31, 1907—\$51,237,157.00

No other Canadian Company has ever equalled this record at the same age

**O. P. GOUCHER** General Agent, Western Nova Scotia.  
OFFICE—MIDDLINGTON, N. S.

The E. R. Machum Co., Ltd., St. John, N. B.  
MANAGERS FOR MARITIME PROVINCES.

# Advertise in the Monitor

# Story Prize Competition

To the Editor of the Monitor-Sentinel.

I hereby cast my vote for

LYNNE REED—"A Daughter of France"  
LILLIAN—"Too Obedient"  
MORRIS MORTON—"The Test"  
SHEILA SWETT CARVEL—"The Satin Square"

as the writer of the best story in the \$5.00 prize competition.

N. B. Score out with a pen all the names excepting the one you vote for and return this coupon.

ED.

When answering advertisements please mention this paper

### NATURE A VERY SKILFUL PHYSICIAN

Puts Up Her Medicines in Most Tempting Form.

Have you ever tasted anything more delicious than the fresh, ripe, luscious fruits? These are Nature's medicines. A regular diet without fruit is positively dangerous, for the system soon gets clogged with waste matter and the blood poisoned. Fruit Juices stir up Bowels, Kidneys and Skin, making them work vigorously to throw off the dead tissue and indigestible food which, if retained, soon poisons the blood and cause Indigestion, Headaches, Rheumatism, Neuralgia and a host of other distressing troubles. But there is a quicker way to stimulate the organs to do their work properly. Take one or two "Fruit-a-lives" tablets every night, besides eating some fresh fruit every day. "Fruit-a-lives" combine the medicinal properties—many times intensified—of oranges, apples, prunes and figs, with the best tonics and internal disinfectants added. Their action on Bowels, Liver, Kidneys and Skin is as natural as Nature's own, but quicker and more effective. Sold by all dealers—25c. for trial box—50c. for regular size—\$1.00 boxes for \$2.50. Fruit-a-lives Limited, Ottawa.

### Are Milking Machines Practicable

For many years, attempts have been made to milk cows by mechanical means. While some of the early machines succeeded in getting out all the milk, none of them were satisfactory, from the fact that usually the cows decreased in flow. It was thought that the lack of the human element was the cause, consequently, for many years not much attention was given to milking machines. However, within the last four or five years, interest has revived, and careful experimenters have been at work to determine what can be done in the way of inventing practical milking machines.

In a recent bulletin published by the Kansas experiment station and prepared by Prof. Oscar Erf, a number of points concerning milking machines are clearly set forth. Prof. Erf starts out by saying that the success of the milking machine is determined by the following factors: 1, reduction in number of milkers, or in cost of labor; 2, elimination of hand milking; 3, maintenance of both quantity and quality of the milk; 4, clean milking that must be done; 5, the possibility of using such a machine for the average cow; 6, the dependence that must be placed upon a milking machine; 7, possibility of securing returns commensurate with the capital invested. THE QUESTION OF LABOR.

After careful experimentation, Prof. Erf finds that the labor saved by the use of the milking machines under practical conditions ranges from 30 to 40 per cent. This enables the dairyman to employ more responsible men and pay higher wages. By the use of the milking machine, the objectionable part of hand milking is wholly eliminated. The uncomfortable part of milking is the position in which the milker must place himself.

The matter of maintaining the flow of milk by using the machines is a very serious problem. Prof. Erf made a number of tests, and while he states that several years of experimental work are required to solve this problem, he thinks enough experimental work has been done to prove that no great decrease has come about. From results he has obtained so far, the quantity of milk from some cows has been reduced, while from others it has been increased. He finds that the quality of milk is affected in practically the same way. Hence, under average conditions, he believes the machine to be as efficient as the average man who works by hand.

From a series of 32 tests to compare the thoroughness of milking, it was found that the average cow milked by a machine is milked slightly cleaner than by hand. Sometimes the cows get into the habit of holding up their milk. This is especially true when the machine is first used. The cow soon learns to adapt herself.

### THE QUESTION OF CLEANLINESS

There can be no question that the milking machine is much cleaner than the hand. Twelve experiments were conducted at the Kansas station. It was found that milk drawn by means of a machine remains sweet from one to ten hours longer than that obtained by hand milking. Great care should be taken to wash the teats of the cow thoroughly before attaching the cups, in order to secure good results. The milking machine itself can be easily washed. Aside from the receptacle, the additional parts are the pulsator, rubber tubes and teat cups.

The teat cups and rubber tubes should be placed in some antiseptic solution, which prevents decomposition and preserves the rubber. Several antiseptic materials have been tried. The most effective was a 1 per cent. formaldehyde solution. Care must be taken, however, to rinse out the apparatus before it is used. A lime solution is very cheap and is also very effective.

### The Building of Roads

Peter Barrett writes in the Colchester Sun, of Truro, on the subject of road-building, as follows:—

Forty-one years ago last June I came into Truro, from England. I had a little experience in "quarrying" and breaking stone by hand and in road repairing in England.

Twelve years later I went back home for four years and a half and obtained a contract for making new roads over Golberton Common in Cornwall. Up to that time, or after twenty-eight years' residence in the country of good roads, I saw no roller used for road making, nor crusher or break stones. The stones were broken by hand, chiefly, I think, by men who had passed the prime of life. The best laborers, boys and men, take a hand at it as they find it expedient to do so. John Loudon McAdam, a Scotchman, introduced the system of broken stones in Scotland and England about one hundred and thirty-five years ago, after travelling from "John O'Groat" house

and got himself appointed commissioner. And his system was (as I understand, and the one we practised) to make the men sit down on low stools to begin with; then on bags of straw on the piles as they were breaking, using small steel hammers about sixteen ounces in weight—after first "cracking" the large stones with heavier hammers while standing. Then the stones were yarded and measured.

As the breaking proceeds, each man shovels back the broken stones into shapely piles to be measured. "Quarrying" and breaking is done by the cubic yard. Large quantities of stones are picked off the farms in some districts, deposited in convenient places and sold by the farmers to the "surveyor of highways."

That official and his assistants hold the position permanently (so to speak) and are masters of their calling—not liable to be ousted because of politics as in this country—shame to it.

Clean broken stones only were used by McAdam and by us. Nothing permitted for "binding" except in the case of road repairing—very essential at times then. Some writers recommend a coating of nine inches in thickness for Truro; three layers and three rollings. I think I saw them putting on nine inches of covering, ten and a half years ago in Winnipeg on prairie soil. I believe one-half or less of that quantity would be ample for Truro's well drained, hard, gravelly streets.

The cost of machinery for road making for Truro is estimated at \$1,425. To that I presume must be added the cost to transfer crusher to site, cost to prepare site and set it up, cost to transfer and set up wheel, construction of roads, floors, etc. Possibly, too, cost to operate roller. Then there is the wear and tear to boot. If the stones could be broken by hand, besides giving employment, the money would be spent in Truro.

I am aware of the prejudice that exists in regard to that kind of labor. But, sir, honest labor is honorable. Some men might be got from among the immigrants arriving. And, like Paul, I say, "he that will not work, should not eat."

I have reason to believe there are many in this country supported by charity—some almost all their lives—that ought to have had a chance, shall I say, to earn their own living. I once had a simpleton working for me, breaking stones, that supported himself and mother. All have to be taught a little. Some would have to be pressed—should be pressed into stone breaking for their own good and that of the community at large.

Between the 3rd and 6th of March we had nine of these seeking aid, and all of them able-bodied men. Some might be deserving; others I suspect. On one occasion a tramp had called here repeatedly for three years, always "seeking for work." I asked him if he ever broke stones. He said: "Yes, sir; two months in Halifax for vagrancy." I offered him work for breaking stones. But he said, "No, sir; I will go back to Woodstock." I usually tell them that we have a vagrancy law, get work or move on.

Suppose a piece of land be secured of sufficient size to open and operate a quarry, and two or three men started uncovering rock for grade for floor. Then blast out rock and wheel back where the stones could be broken with a hammer. The same party might break the stones, "yard" them up as being broken so, as to conveniently measure and the work be paid for by the cubic yard. The stone would only have to be loaded once into carts. Ten or twelve teams hauling for a month, having broad tired wheels, would roll down the stones thoroughly as being laid. The rakes would be kept busy keeping the road in shape. If the preparations were made this year and the covering done next year, I think my suggestions feasible. Operations could be carried on similarly from east end westward if desirable.

Repeat it:—"Shiloh's Cure will always cure my coughs and colds."

### We Called Him Death

The fair night pinned her tresses back with stars. And circled with the radiant moon her brow.

And shined within her eyes sweet Rest and Peace. Bidding God's weary world to prayer and vow.

Soft-sandalled Sleep, her handmaid, followed on. Having her wand dream-woven. Lethe-tipped. Crooning hush-notes from Day's last lullaby. Scored on the sunset clouds just rainbow-dipped.

Then one appeared, angelic, regal, calm; Thick darkness robed him, but his shining feet Illumined his path which brightened as it wound Like gleaming stair to heaven's golden street.

We called him Death, but ah! So sweet the strain. Forth floating from the airy harp he bore, The weary heart slipped from its earthly chain. And hushed its throbs to listen evermore.

We called him Death, but oh! how bright his smile! She caught its gleam and traced Love's shining trail: She ne'er could lose the vision beautiful. And o'er the bliss-filled eyes, lids dropped their veil.

Why call him Death? He bears earth's drooping flowers To heaven's unclouded light to bloom for aye. Where life abundant wings the glowing hours That sweep the circle of Love's endless day.

Why call him Death, this angel of the Lord? To Him who keepeth watch above His own He leads our treasures, and so lures our heart. Where Time's a myth, and Aye is never known.

When once swing the rem-henz gates of day, And heaven's morning star appears in view, Then only, as earth's shadows flee away, Shall mortals see him right, and name him true.

Then, sweet as Rest and Peace enshined by night, And soft as slumber song Care's couch above, Will sound his tender Come while heaven's light Reveals the messenger not Death—but Love. Mary Elizabeth Lumsden.

### CURED OF A SEVERE ATTACK OF BRONCHITIS BY CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY.

"On October 18th, last, my little three year old daughter contracted a severe cold which resulted in a bad case of bronchitis," says Mrs. W. G. Gibson, Lexington, Ky. "She lost the power of speech completely and was a very sick child. Fortunately we had a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in the house and gave it to her according to the printed directions. On the second day she was a great deal better, and on the fifth day, October 23rd, she was entirely well of her cold and bronchitis, which I attribute to this splendid medicine. I recommend Chamberlain's Cough Remedy unreservedly as I have found it the surest, safest and quickest cure for colds, both for children and adults, of any I have ever used." For sale by W. A. WARREN, BRIDGETOWN; A. E. ATLEE, ANNAPOLIS ROYAL, and BEAR RIVER DRUG STORE.

### FIRE RAGES ON STEAMER LONDON CITY.

St. Johns, Nfld., Jan. 4.—After fighting fire for five days and battling against the turbulent seas for two weeks, the crew of the Furness line steamer London City were exhausted when the ship docked at this port today. Two of the crew were injured during the voyage. The London City sailed from Liverpool December 18th for St. Johns and Halifax, N. S. For several days she was unable to make much headway because of a heavy gale.

During the roughest part of the trip a quantity of phosphorus stored in cases on the poop deck caught fire. The crew fought the flames for five days. After a stubborn battle the fire was subdued, but not before considerable damage had been done. The steamer Horn, nineteen days out from Bilbao, Spain, for Sydney, put in here today short of coal. She reports terrible weather during the greater part of the trip.

### Joker's Corner.

#### UNGRATEFUL.

"Don't you remember me?" said the thin chap with the sharp goatee and yellow satchel. "Why, I am the corn doctor that removed your corns last summer."

"Yes, I remember you, stranger," mumbled old Bill Spruceby, as he pulled his chair up closer to the red-hot stove in the back of Jason's store. "Then, how is it you don't seem glad to see me? Didn't I remove them all for a quarter?"

#### HER GRIEVANCE.

Ina came from the country on her fifth birthday to visit her cousin May. At night they were put to bed early. An hour passed, when heart-breaking sobs were heard from the children's bedroom. "What is the matter, children?" asked May's mother, entering the dark room. From under the bedclothes Ina sobbed out: "May won't give me any of her peanuts."

#### PROBABLY SHE MEANT IT.

Luelle, a carefully brought up little girl of five years, returned from her first party in great glee. "I was a good girl, mamma," she announced, "and talked nice all the time." "Did you remember to say something pleasant to Mrs. Townsend just before leaving?" her mother asked. "Oh, yes, I did," was the enthusiastic reply. "I smiled and said: 'I enjoyed myself, Mrs. Townsend; I had a lots better dinner than I thought I'd have.'"—The Delineator.

#### THE LADY EDITOR.

Nice Old Lady—Will you kindly tell me if the lady who writes "The Mother's Page" every week in your paper is in? I want to tell her—now much I have enjoyed reading her articles on "The Evening Hour in the Nursery." Office Boy—That's him over there with a pink shirt, smokin' a pipe. "And when you grow up," said the visitor to six-year-old Elsie, "I suppose you will get married?" "Oh, there's hardly any doubt about it," answered the small miss. "Everybody says I am much like mamma, and she has been married three times, you know."—Chicago News.

#### "The audience is throwing vegetables," complained the star of the "Siberia" company.

"Nothing but vegetables?" retorted the caustic manager. "Go out in front and tell them that the dogs have also got to eat."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

#### Vaudeville Dancer—When do you go on?

Vaudeville Singer—Right after the trained cats. Vaudeville Dancer—Goodness me! Why don't the manager try to vary the monotony of his acts?—Cleveland Leader.

#### Mrs. X (away from home)—John, did you leave out anything for the cat before you started?

Mr. X (who dislikes the beast)—Yes, I left a can of condensed milk on the table with the can opener beside it.—Boston Transcript.

#### Mrs. Miggins—I hear your husband is speculating in stocks. Is he a bull or a bear?

Mrs. Buggins—Judging from reports I should think he was a jack-ass.—Philadelphia Record.

#### Mr. Spendthrift—Your bill is to me a great sadness.

Creditor—I only wish it were a settled melancholy.—Harper's Bazar.

President Roosevelt will make an effort in his African hunting trip to secure two white rhinoceroses, about the rarest animal in Africa. The natural museum in Washington is especially anxious for one of these, and if the President gets another specimen he will give it to the British museum. The President, too, will not end his journey until he has secured two elephants.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES DIPHTHERIA.

### YOUR RURAL SCHOOL—HOW ABOUT IT?

The man who feels his bosom swell with patriotism need never look very far afield in order to find a fit place in which to let his noble feelings translate themselves into beautiful actions. If he can discover no better place to begin, let him pay his attention to the public school. Perhaps he will find that it needs painting and repairing, that it is draughty or smoky, improperly ventilated or badly lighted, that the fences need repairing, that the grounds are too small, that the outhouses are unsanitary, not properly located on the grounds, or scribbled over with obscene language. In most schools there is almost always some improvement needed. Then let him cooperate with the teacher and the trustees in bringing about a reform.

When one considers the important place—the immensely important place—in the life of the country, it is really remarkable that there are so many parents who are otherwise careful for the welfare of their children, but who know next to nothing about the conditions under which the boys and girls of the community are spending the best days of their lives, the days when habits and character are being formed for all the future. The school trustee is at best only a trustee. The parents still retain a vital relationship to the work of the school, and no worthy parent will wilfully allow his interest in the school to die out. Be honest now. Are the children receiving their education under the most wholesome conditions? Do you know anything about it, or do you not? Would it not pay to take a greater interest in anything so important as your own child and his education?—Maritime Farmer.

January will be the "driest" month the United States has ever known, due to the addition of North Carolina, Alabama and Mississippi to the domain of absolute prohibition.

### A VALUABLE SUGGESTION FOR RHEUMATISM, KIDNEY AND BLADDER TROUBLES CAN BE MADE AT HOME

We are pleased to be able to publish for the benefit of our readers the prescription of a celebrated specialist. This is the result of years of scientific investigation and experience, and is taken from a reliable publication. This is an exact copy of the original:—

*S. Fluid Extract Cascara 1/2 g  
Carrionia Compound 1/2 g  
Syrup Sarsaparilla 6 g*  
Directions: One te aspoonful after each meal and at bedtime

The ingredients are vegetable and have a gentle and natural action, giving a distinct tonic effect to the entire system. It is a wonderful mixture in the treatment of Lame Back and Urinary Troubles. It cures Rheumatic Pains in a few hours. The ingredients can be bought separately and mixed at home, or any druggist can fill the prescription. If not in need of it now we would advise our readers to cut this out and save it.

### STOVES & RANGES

We have a number of stoves and ranges on hand which are slightly defaced. Some of these have been used, but are practically as good as new. We will warrant the working qualities and at the prices offered they are genuine bargains.

### SLEIGHS

We have also a few sleighs and as we have no time to peddle them, will sell dead right at our ware room. Call and see them.

### Bridgetown Foundry Co., Ltd.

### BLACK KNIGHT

**STOVE POLISH**  
is a revelation to housekeepers. Nothing like it has ever been made before. It means less work, because it does not get dull or brown, and is so easily applied. It means less work, too, because just a few rubs bring a bright, brilliant polish that always looks fresh and clean. It is cheapest, because you get a bigger can for the money.  
If your dealer does not handle "Black Knight" send his name and 10c for full sized can. 7A  
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There is one motive behind all business dealings, the mainspring of all business transactions. People buy and sell with one fundamental object—the hope of gain. It is a matter of self-interest pure and simple and doubtless will remain so to the end of the chapter. The difference in merchants lies in the fact that this self-interest may be brutal and unprincipled with the result that it is short-sighted and considers only temporary gain or that, on the other hand, it may be controlled by the highest aims and be rewarded by permanent success.

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Flannelette Blankets, Flannelette Nightgowns, Flannelette Skirts, Flannelette Slipwaists,

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Linen, Crossbar and Lawn,—best values we ever had.

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Orders promptly attended to

### Moses & Young

### H. & S. W. RAILWAY

Accom. Mon. & Fri.	Time Table in effect Nov. 2nd, 1908	Accom. Mon. & Fri.
Read down.	Stations	Read up.
16.15	Lv. Middleton Ar.	20.55
16.46	* Clarence	20.24
17.03	Bridgetown	20.06
17.30	* Granville Centre	19.37
17.46	Granville Ferry	19.20
18.04	* Karsdale	19.04
18.25	Ar. Fort Wade Lv.	18.40

\* Flag Stations. Trains stop on signal.

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**Annapolis.**

Mr. Dan Owen leaves today for Dalhousie Law School.  
 Mrs. J. McMillan has returned from a visit to Halifax.  
 Mrs. F. Hardwicke arrived home from Boston on Saturday.  
 Mr. W. G. Parsons, of Middleton, was in town Monday and Tuesday.  
 Miss B. Troop, of Granville Centre, spent Sunday in town with her sister.  
 Mrs. Lombard, Miss Lombard and Miss Hazel King leave today for a visit to Boston.  
 Mr. M. Gavara, who has been spending the festive season with his sister, Mrs. G. Hawkesworth, has returned to Truro.  
 The County Council opened its session here Monday morning. All the councillors, besides several residents of the County, are in attendance.  
 Miss Alice McMillan, who has been teaching school in Redver, Saskatchewan, is spending her vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. McMillan.  
 Fire was discovered in the barn belonging to Mr. F. C. Whitman on Monday evening, about 7 o'clock. Before being seen the fire had made considerable headway and it was impossible to save contents. A valuable cow and motor cycle, beside considerable hay, was destroyed. The barn was burned to the ground.  
 Mr. E. D. Arnaud, at one time Manager of the Union Bank here and who has been for some time past Canadian Trade Commissioner at St. Johns, Newfoundland, has been transferred to Bristol, Great Britain. This is but a few miles from Mr. Arnaud's birthplace. His many friends here will wish him bon voyage and success in his new field of labor.

**Port Lorne**

Mr. Howard Neaves arrived home from sea on Monday last.  
 Miss Bessie A. Hall was the guest of Miss Eunice Anderson recently.  
 Mrs. Maurice Dalton arrived home from Brockton, Mass., on Wednesday last.  
 Mr. and Mrs. S. Armstrong, of Mt. Hanley, are visiting Mrs. Samuel Beardsley.  
 Mr. Gilbert Rhodes, of Wollaston, Mass., is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Rhodes.  
 The sad news was received here on Saturday of the death of Mrs. Martha Phinney, a former resident of this place. Her remains will be brought home and interred on Thursday.

**Albany.**

Mrs. Phineas Whitman is improving in health.  
 We are glad to welcome E. J. Whitman and wife home from the West.  
 Mrs. N. P. Whitman gave a party to quite a large number of young folk on Christmas night.  
 Miss Annie Fair, who has been visiting her niece, Mrs. E. J. Shafter, of Lawrenceport, has returned home.  
 Mr. Fred Fair, Mr. Wallace Long and Mr. J. Drew, of Camp 12, Crossburn, visited Mr. and Mrs. Adolphus Fair during the holidays.  
 Miss Bessie Fair spent the holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Fair. On Jan. 2nd she returned to her school at Dalhousie East, accompanied by her sister, Miss Nettie, who will visit friends in that place for some weeks.  
 On December 26th, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Fair gave a turkey supper as a surprise party for their eldest son, Fred, in honor of his 23rd birthday. Among the guests invited were Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Merry, Mr. and Mrs. B. C. Merry, Mr. and Mrs. Clayton Zwicker, Mr. Lewis Merry, Miss Blanche Merry, Mr. Kenneth Zwicker, Mr. and Mrs. Allen Zwicker, of Albany; Miss Nettie Fair, Albany Cross, and Miss Bessie Fair, Dalhousie East. After a very pleasant evening the guests departed, unanimously declaring their appreciation of a "good time."

**Bear River.**

The services in the several churches are being continued this week.  
 Walter Ruggles returned to Sackville on Saturday last to resume his studies.  
 Miss Stella Croscup, who has been confined to the house for a few days through illness, is much better.  
 Miss Olive Purdy, who had the misfortune to break her arm a short time ago, is able to be out again.  
 Mr. William Armstrong, of Everett, Mass., is the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Milledge Armstrong.  
 The report from Mr. Herbert Potter, who went to the Hospital some time ago, is that there is some improvement.  
 Warden W. G. Clarke and C. H. Purdy went to Annapolis and Digby to attend their respective sessions at the Municipal Council.  
 Messrs. George L. Davis, W. H. Smith and D. Puddington, representing their respective St. John firms, were in town on Monday.  
 Mr. F. I. Dittmars went to Round Hill last Friday to take charge of Mr. C. O. Rice's business, while the latter is enjoying a vacation.  
 Mr. W. D. Ryerson, who has been on a visit to his son in Boston and friends in New York, arrived home on Saturday last, having had a well earned and very pleasant vacation.  
 Dr. V. L. Miller, of Tusket, Yarmouth County, on Saturday joined his wife and son, who have been spending a few days with Mr. Miller's father, Mr. T. H. Miller, returning home with his family on Monday.  
 S. S. Bear River arrived from St. John on Friday and sailed again for that port on Monday with Mr. B. Purdy as engineer, Mr. Collins, the engineer for some time past, having severed his connection with the S. S. Company.  
 Mr. T. G. Bishop and daughter, Pearl, of South Williamston, who have been the guests of his sister, Mrs. George Croscup, returned home on Monday. Mr. Bishop, who is councillor of his ward, will remain at Annapolis during the council session.

**Springfield.**

We are sorry to learn of the illness of Mrs. John Grimm.  
 Mrs. J. F. Bent spent a few days at Middleton during last week.  
 Mrs. Shankle, of LaHave, is visiting her brother, Mr. Nehemiah Langille.  
 Murray and Leslie Southgate have returned to Sackville to attend school.  
 Rev. Mr. Balcom, of Paradise, filled the pulpit in the Baptist church on Sunday last.  
 Councillor J. C. Grimm is attending the annual session of the Municipal Council at Annapolis.  
 Mr. John Crouse had the misfortune to fall into his cellar and receive severe injuries, but we are glad to report that he is improving.

**Hampton.**

Foye Templeman is working at Annapolis Royal.  
 Everett Mitchell has gone to Andover, N. H., where he has a sister residing.  
 Judson Chute, of Clarence West, is staying a short time with his aunt, Mrs. Israel Munro.  
 Lewis Milbury has returned from Berwick where he spent the holiday season with his mother's people.  
 The young daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Othel White, of Phinney's Cove, was laid to rest in our cemetery on Wednesday, having passed away quite quickly of consumption.  
 The Rev. Mr. Bagnell, of Lawrenceport, spent two days with us last week, keeping up the special meetings. Although we have no pastor, meetings are still continued and interest is unabated. We tender our thanks to the reverend gentleman for his kindly visit.

**Port Wade**

Andrew and Edward Litch are out again after their severe illness with mumps.  
 J. W. Snow bought a nice yolk of oxen recently to prosecute his lumber business.  
 Lucy Hayes is slowly convalescing. The young people will be pleased to see her out again.  
 The Wilfrid L. has hauled up for the season. Boat fishing is still good but weather very unfavorable.  
 The price of piling is looking up and parties here are beginning to place some lots on the river bank.  
 Our Division, which has been in the toils, is now taking on new interest and we hope soon to see it again in a flourishing condition.  
 The new ferry boat is in sight, as the agents of the syndicate, Capt. E. Keans and William McGrath, have about settled on a nice boat for the service.  
 The only fishing vessel sailing from here now is the Albert J. Lutz, Captain Apt. They are now fishing on Brown's Banks, about sixty miles off Shelburne.  
 There will be very little lumbering in this district this winter, as most of the teams are employed near Thorne's Cove, where Frank Mills has bought a large cut.  
 Some loss was experienced here by the recent storm. Slight damage was done to the Elmer, owned by J. W. Snow, and two boats belonging to J. Middleton and Isalah Kinghorn were smashed to kindling. Also at Victoria Beach a power boat, worth \$300.00 belonging to James Apt, broke from moorings and went down, the sea running so high she could not be saved.

**Centreelea.**

Mr. Evert Lantz is at present visiting friends in New Ross.  
 Mr. Otis Reid and son, Claude, of Berwick, have been visiting friends in this place.  
 Mrs. J. Patterson, of Bridgewater, is visiting relatives and friends of this place.  
 Miss Gladys Messenger, who has been visiting friends in Bedford, has returned to her home.  
 Mr. and Mrs. Louis Brooks, of Bridgetown, spent Sunday with his mother, Mrs. John Brooks.  
 Mr. Laurie Bishop, of Shelburne, was the guest of his brother, Mr. Charles Bishop, a few days of last week.  
 Mr. Milledge Henshaw, who has been for the past few months in Berwick, is at home taking a visit for the good of his health.  
 Miss Pearl Brooks, graduate nurse of the B. S. Hospital, Dorchester Mass., has been for the past week visiting friends in Bridgetown.  
 Messrs. John and Bradford Hutchinson arrived home on Friday from Moncton, where they have been visiting their sister, Mrs. C. L. Denton.  
 Miss Hattie Spinney, who has been spending her Christmas vacation at her home, Torbrook, has returned and has now taken charge of her school.  
 On Wednesday a very pleasant evening was spent at the home of Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Brooks, when the young people of Centreelea gave their daughters, Pearl and Grace, a little surprise. The evening was spent in games and amusement of all kinds and after refreshments at a late hour the young people left for their homes, thinking the evening had been well spent and wishing each other a Happy New Year.

**Aylesford**

Miss Catherine Clairmonte is visiting friends in Halifax.  
 C. W. Fair, of Dartmouth, spent New Year's in Aylesford.  
 M. D. Davidson, B. Sc., returned to North Sydney on Friday.  
 Miss Bessie Balcom returned to College in Halifax on Monday week.  
 Special services are being held in the Baptist and Methodist churches.  
 Mrs. Clara Patterson is suffering from the effects of quite a severe burn.  
 Mr. and Mrs. Frank Whitman, from Massachusetts, spent a week of the holidays in Aylesford.  
 The long expected "daily mail" may materialize on the "Woodworth" and "Back" roads soon.  
 Mr. and Mrs. Abner Woodworth will celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of their wedding on Jan. 12th.  
 We are glad to learn that Mrs. George Selfridge and Deacon C. J. West are recovering from their recent illness.  
 The annual Roll Call of the Aylesford Baptist Church will be held in the church on the evening of Jan. 15th. Light refreshments will be served.  
 L. C. Woodworth has returned from the Infirmary, Halifax, where he has been receiving treatment for his eyes. He has quite recovered from the trouble.  
 The marriage of Mr. Howard Graves, formerly of Aylesford, and Miss Alberta Pierce, of Kingston, took place in Massachusetts at Christmas. Mr. and Mrs. Graves spent a part of their honeymoon with relatives in this place.

**Smith Cove**

Mrs. James Poole is quite ill with pleurisy.  
 Mr. T. O. Morgan is home from a business trip, which panned out very well.  
 Norman Sullis is rusticating. He says this beats going South all to pieces.  
 Mrs. William Hunt has not been well for some time. She is a bit stronger now.  
 When you feel like swearing, go way off by yourself until you recover consciousness.  
 Miss Beatrice Hunt, who has been home for a month, returned to Boston on Saturday last.  
 Mr. and Mrs. William Hunt have been under the care of Dr. DuVernet. They are now convalescent.  
 Leap Year has gone and there have been no weddings to speak of. What in the world were the ladies thinking of?  
 Miss Marjorie Anderson, Manager of the Western Union office, Digby, visited Miss Lillian Winchester last week.  
 Mr. Harvey Hunt is home from Boston to spend the winter. He may move his family to Boston in the spring.  
 Master McArthur Morgan spent last Sunday in St. John, the guest of his little friend, Master Reinald Lingley.  
 Mr. D. W. Puddington, representing Hatheway & Co., St. John, was here the other day and sold a bill of goods to Mrs. Sullis.  
 William B. Snow has gone on a canvassing trip. During his absence Joel Buott will take care of the Baptist Church and the hall.  
 Owing to the illness of Rev. Mr. Carter, the business meeting of the Baptist congregation, called for Tuesday evening last, has been postponed till the 12th instant.  
 The Methodist Sunday School children enjoyed their usual Christmas treat last week. It was held at the residence of T. O. Morgan, and all were as happy as could be.  
 The schools re-opened on Monday last with a full attendance. The teachers, Misses Best and Durland, enjoyed their vacation and have resumed work with renewed vigor.  
 Mrs. Isalah Wilson was remembered by her many friends this Christmas. The expressions of good will convinced Mrs. Wilson of the genuineness of the friendship she has formed.  
 Mrs. John Coslett died at her home, John Bridge, on Sunday last. She had been in failing health for some time. The remains were taken to Granville Ferry for burial.  
 Mr. and Mrs. James Winchester were the recipients of congratulations and gifts in crystal on Saturday evening last, the occasion being the fifteenth anniversary of their wedding.  
 A supper in the hall on Tuesday evening last resulted well financially and physically the benefits were equally good. When the two go together the people interested feel very happy.  
 The wind that prevailed during the recent heavy rain did some damage to the new hotel in course of erection on Pinkney's Point. Probably thirty or forty dollars will be required to repair it.  
 Don't let that good feeling which stole over you during Christmas week steal away again. It pays to hold it. It is good for friend and foe alike and the best thing known for the building up of a community.  
 A petition has been circulated for signatures and will be presented to the municipal council at its next session. Its prayer is that the Bear River road be diverted to cut off what is known as the Winchester hill.

**Dalhousie East**

Mr. W. K. Crisp has been visiting acquaintances in this place quite recently.  
 Several of the men from here are under quarantine at Camp 4, having smallpox.  
 Mrs. Arthur Hume is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Charles Marshall, of Falkland Ridge.  
 Our teacher, Miss Fair of Albany, has resumed her duties. Her sister, Miss Nettie Fair, is visiting her at present.  
 Mrs. Rachel Saunders, who has been visiting for some months at the home of her sister, Mrs. Albert Oakes of Albany, has returned home.  
 Messrs. Vernon Wright, Kenzie Beck, and Arthur Hume, who are engaged with the Davison Lumber Co., spent Sunday at their homes in this place.

**Belle Isle**

Mr. Charles Hogan, who has been visiting friends in Digby County, is at home again.  
 Mr. and Mrs. Piper, of Westport, Digby County, are visiting their son, Mr. Frank Piper.  
 We are pleased to have no damage to report from the big storm of Wednesday last. It was woolly about here.  
 Mrs. Seth L. Gesner, who spent last week with her mother, Mrs. R. L. Hardwicke, at Annapolis Royal, came home on Friday.  
 The entertainment and tea given the children of St. Mary's Sabbath School on Saturday evening, the 2nd inst., was indeed a success in every particular. The entertainment, which was got up by the young ladies and gentlemen of the church, was one of the best ever played in the Hall.  
 Mr. Joseph Tanch, of the teaching staff of the Pictou Academy, who spent his vacation at home, has returned back; also Mr. Edgar Hunt to the Normal School, Truro, and Mr. Robie Parker, of the Transcontinental Survey, to Sackville, where he is taking a course in advanced engineering.  
 A Club, known as the Literary Club, which has been established in Granville for many years past, was re-organized at the home of Mr. Adam Clarke on Thursday evening last. Its features now partake more of a social element, although music, reading and recitations are in order. Mrs. Allan Mack was chosen President, and Mrs. Frank Bath, assistants. The evening was enlivened by music by Mrs. A. Mack and a recitation by Miss Hetty Cropley, of Acadia Seminary.

**Upper Granville**

Mr. Percy Bath made a visit to his brother in Massachusetts during the holiday season.  
 Miss Jennie Fellows returned to Pictou on the 5th, where she is perfecting her education.  
 Mrs. Sarah Jones, of Weymouth, who has been visiting her niece, Mrs. Hoyt and Mrs. Mack, returned home last week.  
 Misses Annis and Jennie Fellows entertained quite a number of their young friends from town and vicinity during the recent holiday season, as did also Mr. Charles Parker, of the Union Bank staff, of Bridgetown. Amongst other social events was an "at home" given by Mrs. Miller.  
 Not very far from the town limits and within a quarter of a mile to the westward live four old gentlemen whose age limit, on an average, would be 85 years, all hale and hearty—a quartette (not musical) possibly not occurring again in so short a distance at least within the county.  
 The Fash and Newcombe pond, in the western suburb, has been quite an attraction of late to the young folk, giving an opportunity for free skating in the open air. The recent thaw has injured it for the present.  
 Mr. Willard Hoffman and family, who have been residents here during the past ten years, moved away last week to New Hampshire, where he has purchased a homestead. Mrs. Hoffman wished through the columns of the Monitor to tender her most sincere thanks to her many kind friends at Belleisle for the many appreciated kindnesses extended to her during her sojourn here. They would be very happy memories to her in her new home.

We thank our patrons for their support during the last year and extend to all our wishes for a Happy and Prosperous Nineteen Hundred and Nnie.

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**To our Friends and Customers**

Allow us to thank you for your appreciated support during the year just passed and to wish you, one and all a "Happy New Year."

Yours very cordially

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