

The Weekly Monitor

AND

Western Annapolis Sentinel.

VOL. 37

BRIDGETOWN, ANNAPOLIS COUNTY, NOVA SCOTIA, FEBRUARY 23, 1910

NO. 45

New English Settlers For Nova Scotia

Mr. F. W. Foster's Mission in England Successful.—Englishmen With Capital Will Emigrate to This Province, Early in the Season.

Mr. F. W. Foster, of Kingston, N. S., who is in England working in the interest of emigration to Nova Scotia, has sent the Morning Chronicle from Manchester, the following account of his movements since leaving Halifax on January 8th:

He says: "Our passenger list being small we soon got acquainted and after two days' sailing, we ran into warm weather. We were able to walk the deck without hat or overcoat. With a fair wind most of the time we made a very pleasant passage, arriving in Liverpool on the morning of January 16th, where we found a special train awaiting the London passengers. After passing the customs, we boarded our train, which made but one stop, covering the two hundred miles in three and a half hours.

"I was surprised at the beautiful fertile country we passed through. Practically all over that section of country, the fencing is simply thorn hedges, and hundreds of horses, cattle and sheep were seen grazing in the fields, and acres of turnips and cabbage were still unharvested. All the hay straw and unthreshed grain is in stacks and the buildings are brick or stone. Everything was so different from what I expected to see it.

"On arriving at London I reported to the Canadian and Nova Scotia Emigration Officers then, after two days of sight-seeing, I was put to work interviewing prospective settlers. Some, knowing nothing of Nova Scotia, were thinking of going West and others, having studied the conditions in Nova Scotia, were very glad to meet a farmer delegate from that Province, and I have already secured some very desirable men and women, with capital to settle with us.

"After two weeks of this work in the South of England, I went to Leeds and Manchester and from those cities visited the offices of Dean and Dawson, who have some twenty-five booking offices throughout England. I spent two days in each office, being advertised ahead, and will visit some of these offices in this section.

"While we meet some who might as well stay here, we have some thirty-five already who are going to Canada, and some eight or ten of them will remain in Nova Scotia. These are young men with a good bit of brawn and muscle, men with sufficient capital

to buy \$2,000 or \$5,000 farms, and men with enough money to live on their income. The average Englishman knows but very little about our country and many have the impression that we are frozen up for nine months out of the twelve, and are surprised that we have such a country after we have made known the facts to them.

"While we are doing a lot of advertising, I find other countries are doing more and while our fruit has been exhibited over the greater part, I think it would be well to exhibit some of our wheat, oats, peas, beans and corn. That is what the rest of Canada is doing and in many booking offices, samples of grain, etc., in large glass jars, are exhibited and when a man comes into such an office for information on the different countries, and there are some nice samples of that particular country where it catches his eye, he is apt to inquire where that wheat or corn grows and he will become interested in that country and it won't take much talk to advise him to settle in the country that will grow such nice apples, grain etc. Our show of apples has left a good impression on those who are interested, but they don't look their best after being in a show-window a few days, but a sample of grain can stay year after year in prime condition.

"Our Nova Scotia Office is doing good work, constantly receiving inquiries of Nova Scotia, and sending out our literature and doing all in its power to get us a desirable lot of settlers. The more good men we can get placed in Nova Scotia—and they find the conditions just as we describe them and are contented with their position as laborers, or with a farm they buy—then they will write back home to their friends they left behind and as the years go on we will in time get our vacant farms taken up by a thrifty lot of people and we will come nearer supplying our own markets with beef, butter, pork, etc., and will not have to send to the Upper Provinces for our bread and butter as at the present time, but we will raise it all within our own border.

"But this cannot all be done at once and farmers that need help should apply to our Immigration Agent at Halifax, Mr. A. S. Barstated, who will do his best to supply the demand, from the men we send over—and we will not send an undesirable one, if we know it."

Greatest Anglican Conference

Bishop Worrell is one of the large committee at present engaged in the colossal task of arranging for the great church congress to be held in Halifax, Sept. 2-10, in celebration of the consecration of the new All Saints Cathedral. This will be the greatest Anglican conference ever held in America.

Among those who will be present from every quarter of the globe there will be seventy-five bishops. Already one hundred and fifty invitations have been accepted by the highest dignitaries of the church. The population of Halifax will be increased by many thousands during convention time. On all lines the congress is to be similar

to the Pan-Anglican. Bishop Worrell speaks of the work the arrangement committee is facing is almost appalling.

During an interview Bishop Worrell said to a press representative: "You are safe in saying that 'All Saints' will be the finest ecclesiastical edifice in the whole of Canada. We have the opinions of several architectural authorities to this effect."

Other day Prof. Knobbs of McGill referred to it as such. It will not be completely finished for probably a generation. We are now spending \$175,000 on it, and it will cost double that in the end. Its architecture is the purest Gothic, and it is modelled on the lines of the Old English cathedrals."

Innovations to Come Under New English Laws

On January 1, following the example set already by New York State the Children's Court became an established institution, and thus means will be afforded for the separation of juvenile and adult offenders, for the new court will deal with children and young persons who are charged with minor and serious offences. Neglectful parents will come under the supervision of probation officers, and the magistrates will have extensive powers in regard to sending delinquent children reformative institutions.

Before April ensuing it is anticipated that more than two hundred bureaux will have been established under the Labor Exchanges Act, the purpose of these labor exchanges, which are to endeavor to solve the problem of employment for men out of work, about ten thousand new posts alone will be created, while approximately \$500,000 a year will be distributed in salaries to keep the machinery running.

The Trades' Board Act, which likewise becomes operative by virtue of recent decisions of the High Court of Parliament and royal assent will set up wages boards of supervision over so-called "sweated" industries. Departmental inspectors involved will have their powers vastly increased. Such officials may call upon employers engaged in such trades as "ready made" tailoring, cardboard box making lace and coat and ready made blouse making and demand to see their wage sheets. Further, they are empowered to obtain any information from home workers themselves with respect to their conditions of labor and rates of pay. Boards of employers will be created to fix a minimum rate of wages, subject always to the Board of Trade of the government.

The new housing act is expected to deal effectively with the condition of the "submerged tenth." Each County Council must have a "live" housing committee to keep an eye on tenement conditions, while enlarged powers of compulsory purchase and of closing and demolishing unsanitary dwelling structures are conferred upon local authorities. Sanitary inspection must be more rigid, while schemes may be drawn up for the laying out of land for the extension of towns under the supervision of Parliament. The so-called assurance act aims to regulate bond investment companies, which may invite workers to subscribe by weekly instalments in order to get loans to build their own homes, by applying to such companies laws relating to insurance concerns. A deposit of \$100,000 will have to be made with the Paymaster General, and particulars will have to be filed in respect to assets and subscribers.

Marconi Will Develop Inland Business

New Glasgow, N. S., Feb. 12.—Within a month possibly I expect the wireless station at Port Marconi will be able to handle all the commercial business offering for transmission across the Atlantic and then I will turn my attention to inland business' Chevalier Marconi stated to a Chronicle reporter today on his way to Port Marconi where he will superintend the opening of the new station now under construction to replace the one destroyed by fire last year. Mr. Marconi passed through here today. He will be in Cape Breton for three weeks or a month. Mr. Marconi said that, "from now on more attention would be paid to Commercial business by the Trans-Atlantic stations in Cape Breton and Ireland. The experiments which have occupied the entire capacity of these stations since they were erected are now well advanced, permitting more time to be devoted to transmitting business messages. "We have been contemplating developing inland business for some time," said Mr. Marconi, "and we plan to test the service in this direction next. There is no reason why we should not send messages across the Continent but for the present we will merely erect a small receiving station in Winnipeg. Sending messages to this station from Glace Bay will afford a very fair test of the service. This will be the next development we will undertake."

Town Council

A meeting of the Council of the town of Bridgetown was held in the council chamber on the 21st day of February 1910, at 7.30 p.m. with Mayor Hoyt in the chair and councillors Craig, Burns, Tupper, Dixon and DeWitt present.

Ordered that the following bills be paid, viz.—A. D. Brown, for registering births and deaths for quarter ending December 31st, 1909, \$2.25; S. F. Pratt \$2.00; James Goldsmith, for three meals for a pauper named Hayes confined January 1st, 45.

Ordered that Elias Messenger be appointed inspector for the purpose of enforcing the provisions of Part II of the Canada Temperance Act in the town of Bridgetown for the ensuing year at a salary of one hundred dollars.

Ordered that James Goldsmith be offered the sum of five hundred and twenty dollars per year to act as Policeman, Janitor of School, etc. Superintendent of Streets, and generally to perform the duties heretofore performed by a town policeman in this town except the duties of Scott Act Inspector.

Mr. Goldsmith was present and declined to act for less than five hundred and fifty dollars, and on motion it was resolved that Mr. Goldsmith be appointed to such offices at a salary of five hundred and fifty dollars, and that he provide a bond in the sum of one thousand dollars for the faithful performance of his duty as tax collector.

Ordered that Karl Freeman be appointed Revisor of the town of Bridgetown to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. Oliver F. Ruffee.

Ordered that the Clerk procure tags to be put on every dog that is taxed. Minutes read and approved and council adjourned.

How Canada Invaded Cuba

A few years ago the United States had a little war with Spain and wrested from her the island of Cuba. This is something that everybody knows about. But it is not everybody who is aware of the fact that there has also been a Canadian invasion of Cuba. The story of this invasion and its outcome is told in the February Busy Man's and a very interesting tale it is. The general who led the Canadian forces was Sir William Van Horne. It was during the first United States occupation of Cuba, at the close of the Spanish-American war, that the attention of Sir William was first directed to that region so long torn by strife. The soil was known to be, or at least to have been before being devastated by war, the richest in the world for sugar and tobacco growing; but the difficulties of shipping crops, no less than the chance of their destruction before becoming matured, made old planters, as well as new would-be investors timid. Even the close of the war had not inspired business men with the confidence needed to make them very venturesome in starting new enterprises. Nevertheless, all who visited the island were united in declaring it the richest spot of its size known on the face of the earth. Sir William Van Horne, who was wintering at the Bermudas, decided to make a trip to Cuba and look into the situation. His trained perceptions enabled him at once to note the possibilities in the fire and sword-desolated lands; he saw opportunities for a swift and wonderful development of these districts into luxuriant, revenue-producing regions whose chief need was means of transportation! Cuba should have railroads, more railroads and better, more lines of communication between points of the island and between the island and the great world centres. Lying in the path of traffic between the eastern and western continents on the direct route Spain's galleons once found good and later merchant ships have followed profitably, Cuba needed to have restored to her the importance her position had first given her. But transportation within the island's area was the greatest need, and this Sir William saw and determined to supply. How he has done this the article proceeds to tell.

Nova Scotia Makes Inventory of Forest Wealth

From the East came wisdom, it is said; and the easternmost province of the Dominion, Nova Scotia, is showing its wisdom by "taking stock" of its forest resources with a view to inaugurating a business-like system of managing them. This inventory was begun during the past summer (1909) and was under the charge of Dr. B. E. Fernow, dean of the faculty of forestry of the University of Toronto, who was assisted by the Chief Fire Warden of the province and several trained foresters.

The southwestern part of the province, from Hants County westward has been covered and it is expected that the survey will be completed during the coming summer.

The total area surveyed during the past summer was about 8500 square miles. The cost was very low, averaging less than twenty cents per square mile.

Only a rough survey, or "reconnaissance," was attempted. Each member of the party was assigned a certain district and allowed considerable latitude in choosing a way to cover this to the best advantage. Time and expense were saved by utilizing existing records and information secured from well-informed persons, where these were found reliable, the field-work consisting largely in checking the information thus obtained, studying forest types, etc.

This information was then plotted in the field directly on large-scale maps (two inches in the mile). Among the points recorded were the extent of the burned areas, the composition of the forest, the condition of the young growth of "reproduction" and the character of the farming lands, meadows, etc., within the farming country.

Dr. Fernow's report as to the possible future of the forest is interesting and encouraging. He remarks:—"Although the data on reproduction and rate of growth are not yet collated, it is safe to say that, if the fires are kept out (and apparently with the present organization still further perfected this can be done reasonably well) there is no difficulty in restocking by natural means most of the cut-over areas, if not too severely culled. In the pure hemlock spruce stands all that is necessary is to remove the old hemlock thoroughly and cleanly to have the young growth of spruce, already on the ground, take its place."

He thinks, however, that incorrect ideas are often held as to the growth of spruce. The white spruce may, he says, when growing in comparatively open situations, make a sawlog in sixty years. The forest spruce, which is mostly red spruce, is of slower growth, and will probably not average a sawlog in less than a hundred years.

To a large extent the different species are found to be localized. Thus the white pine is found most plentifully in Shelburne and part of Queens the hemlock in Annapolis and the spruce in Digby.

Heretofore estimates of Q. Canada's forest areas, the stands of timber thereon and of the country's forest resources in general have been very largely guesswork. The action of Nova Scotia takes prominence as a first attempt on any large scale to substitute accurate information for this uncertainty. While no doubt errors have crept in, the estimates are at least based upon exact knowledge, and that is far more than can be said of former estimates. It is to be hoped that other provinces of the Dominion will see fit, ere long, to follow Nova Scotia's example in this line of work.

BELLING THE RAT

Some of the tenants in the Commerce Block have of late been troubled with rats, we mean the four-footed rodents, not the kind that the ladies are so partial to. One of the nuisances was caught in a trap and a mild dose of chloroform administered to it. While under the influence of the anaesthetic a small bell was tied firmly about its neck and it was then released to go in its tingling way. For two or three days afterwards the chime of the bell was heard between the ceilings. Those who were not onto the mystery were rather alarmed but the remedy proved effectual and the rats have all emigrated from the building.—Amherst News.

North Mountain Branch of D. A. R.

Billtown, Lakeville, Woodville and Grafton Will Be Provided With Railway Privileges.—Free Right of Way Granted.

Kentville, Feb. 17.—As the result of a meeting held early in the month by those interested in the building of the North Mountain Branch of the D. A. R. a special session of the Municipal Council was convened yesterday. It dealt with the matter of granting a free right of way for the proposed railroad. The D. A. R. have completed the necessary arrangements for building almost immediately and the construction as rapidly as possible. It is the intention of the company to have four miles of road completed before the close of the year; the remainder to be finished in three year's time.

The line will join the C.V.R. branch of the D.A.R. at Centreville and will go north and west passing through Billtown, Lakeville, Woodville and Grafton and will join the main line at a western point, not yet definitely decided.

The Council yesterday considered the grant of the free right of way which is a part of the consideration agreed to by committee in their proposition to the company. Sections 3, 4, 5, and 14 will be assessed for one half the cost, the other half being assessed upon the rest of the County.

The people in that section of the road. It has been a golden dream of the future to many of them and now its fulfilment is in sight. This line, passing as it does through one of the richest agricultural sections of the county means better fruit in better condition and consequently more marketable. The trouble formerly has been an inability to get transportation. It is necessary for fruit growers in this section to haul all the apples and potatoes in many cases seven miles to the nearest shipping station. In unfavorable weather this meant delay and consequent loss. With the new line all are within reasonable distance of the railroad.

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Tragic Story Told By Passenger

A lonely little woman bowed down with grief and sorrow, was a pathetic figure among the passengers on the Empress of Britain which sailed from this port for Liverpool yesterday morning, says the Halifax Herald. Bereaved within a week of her husband, two young sons and a little daughter, she is now on her way back to the old country to seek a home among relatives there. Her story is an extremely sad one and elicited for her deepest sympathy of those who heard it.

A year ago last August she came to Canada with her husband, Francis Willard and her two sons and daughter—all strong, healthy and happy, for her husband, a mechanical engineer, was on his way to take up a position in connection with the erection of a plant for the treatment of ores in the iron country behind the Blind River.

Now, in less than a year and a half, all are dead and the little widow was on her way to join her brother, who is a foreman in the Grey shipbuilding yard at Birkenhead. Her griefs came with awful swiftness like a stroke of fate.

First her two sons, Edward and George, were drowned, while skating on the river within half a mile of their home. It was at New Year time and the ice was thick, but in the excitement they went chasing each other to a place where the ice was thin, and they and two other boys went down and all four were drowned. A week later her husband was killed by an explosion at the Cyprian tompanys new plant. The little girl at this time was suffering from meningitis, caused the mother did not know by what, and she died three days after her father.

Just now a Sydney industry is advertising in the Halifax papers for laborers, with the stipulation that applicants must be sober. It is the same in every department of life. The only sure way to success is to say no to all such allurements into evil, and you are on the only safe ground to advancement, progress, and a happy home.—Yarmouth Herald.

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Quit Drink or Quit the Job

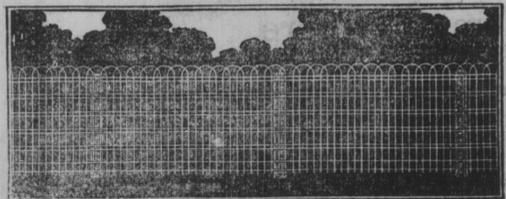
It's all very well to say that the W. C. T. U. is made up of fussy women who don't know what they are talking about. It's all very well to say that the people who say its bad to take a drink are preachers or old fogeys. It doesn't cost much to say that. But when you come right down to the hard facts what do you find?

Well, you find that the great railway corporations are weeding out from their employ the men who are known to take even the one social drink. James J. Hill, the great railroad magnate, has issued orders that no man known to drink shall be hired for the operating staffs of any of his roads and men now employed who are not total abstainers must quit whiskey or quit the job.

In the first Frick steel works the total abstinence rule is "firm." In one of the world's greatest business establishments, the rule is: Employ no one who is known to touch liquor. These are merely one or two instances which indicate the situation.

More and more, the drinkers—even the man who thinks he is a very moderate drinker—is being handicapped in the race for success. The handicap will be still greater next year. Fool with whiskey if you want to and tell those who are against the rum traffic that they're cranks and "old women" and all that sort of thing. That may sound fine to you just now. But mark this down: The man who plays with whiskey plays a losing game.

Just now a Sydney industry is advertising in the Halifax papers for laborers, with the stipulation that applicants must be sober. It is the same in every department of life. The only sure way to success is to say no to all such allurements into evil, and you are on the only safe ground to advancement, progress, and a happy home.—Yarmouth Herald.



PAGE WHITE FENCES

Page Fences wear Best-Styles for Lawns, Parks, Farms and Railroads. 14,000 miles of Page Fences and 73,000 Page Gates now in use in Canada. Our 1910 Fences are better than ever. Page Gates for 1910 have Galvanized Frames. Get our latest prices and booklets. THE PAGE WIRE FENCE CO., LIMITED Largest fence and gate manufacturers in Canada. 27 CANTON STREET ST. JOHN, N.S.

RED ROSE TEA.

"Is Good Tea"

LOOK OUT FOR BARGAINS!

In order to reduce stock to make room for Spring Goods we are MARKING DOWN some Fine Cloths.

\$18.00 Suit Lengths for.....	\$14.00
20.00 " " " " " " " " " " " "	15.00
5.00 Trouser " " " " " " " " " "	3.50

Overcoatings reduced 15 to 20 per cent

I. M. OTTERSON, Merchant Tailor.
Bridgetown

.... DARGIES' NEW CARPET DEPARTMENT

YOU NEED A NEW CARPET

The old one is worn and shabby and when the fall cleaning is done is the time to replace the old one with one of our New Carpets or Squares.

We have just opened a new department and can show you a fresh new stock of

Carpets, Squares, Rugs, Oil Cloths,
Linoleums, Also Portieres and Couch
Covers in up-to-date designs.

These goods have been marked very low. Get our prices before making your purchases.

CHAS. DARGIE & SON

ANNAPOLIS ROYAL

Harness! Harness!

We have just received a shipment of harnesses which for quality of material and workmanship surpass anything we ever carried before. If you are contemplating the purchase of any goods in this line it will pay you to see our stock before ordering elsewhere.

Bridgetown Foundry Co., Ltd.

HOLIDAY GOODS

AND

EVERYDAY GOODS

NEW DRIED FRUITS

Raisins by the box, half-box, quarter-box, 1 pound package, seeded and seedless; Currants, Figs, Dates, and Candied Peels.

NEW NUTS, shelled or in the shell; Oranges, Grapes, Confectionery, etc.

A large assortment of CANNED GOODS, MINCE MEAT and BUCKWHEAT FLOUR.

FANCY and STAPLE CHINA and CROCKERY.

WANTED:- Any quantity of good Yellow-eye Beans.

C. L. PIGGOTT, QUEEN STREET

THE BABY'S PLACE

It is no wonder that she thought this a cold world, if she judged by the welcome it gave her.

She was introduced to her father first, in the grey twilight of the November dawn. It was soon after her arrival when Mrs. Brown, the nurse, met him at the door with her and the question:

"Isn't she a pretty baby?"

The corner of the blanket had been turned back far enough to show her little round face, and she opened her eyes wide and blinked at the grave careworn countenance above her. Of course she did not see him; the scientific folk have made it clear that she could have used him only for focus purposes at most, but she appeared to see him, just as he, in turn, appeared to see her.

"Isn't she a pretty baby?" reiterated Mrs. Brown, turning the little head to show its soft rings of golden brown hair, and inserting a plump finger within the pink tendrils that closed, automatically, about it.

"Yes," admitted the father, hastily, and then, seeing that the nurse was still unappeased, he added:

"Much like the others were, only—small, don't you think?"

Even while he seemed to study the bundle in the nurse's arms his eyes were wandering to the bed where the mother lay, but when he found the face on the pillow it was so deathlike with its dark lashes sweeping the pallid cheek that his heart gave one great leap and then seemed to ston altogether.

"Mary!" he cried, springing to the bed.

The lids lifted slowly above the big dark eyes; then the arms were slowly raised and clasped about her neck.

"O, John!" she murmured.

The nurse had followed with the neglected mite that now set up a feeble cry as if proclaiming that she had been denied her rightful frankincense and myrrh.

"Do you want her in bed with you Mrs. Hall?" queried the nurse.

The white face turned momentarily toward the wee, red one, but without the mother look; instead the eyelids dropped as if by their own weight, and two hot tears filtered through.

"Not yet, Mrs. Brown, let me rest." When the nurse had gone she added, almost in a whisper:

"I know I am an unnatural mother, John, but I do not love that baby. Do you think God will punish me? There were enough before she came; you have had to work so hard; Eleanor is so young to have such heavy burdens; there are so many steps and so many stitches to take; and I am so tired."

There had been a pause between each sentence after a longer one she added: "Of course she will find her place in time, poor little thing! Perhaps some day she will be our greatest comfort."

Across the hall, in the dining-room, the new comer was not given even the benefit of a doubt.

Eleanor, the dark-eyed, elder daughter, sat in grim silence, with head erect and hard set mouth, in her mother's place at the breakfast table pouring milk and buttering toast for the three-year old ex-baby on her right, and the five-year-old ex-ex-baby on her left. Margaret, the pretty younger one, blue-eyed, blonde like her father, made no pretence of eating but stood at the window watching the raw November wind wrench the last clinging leaves from the maple branches; the sky was leaden and seemed to have clouded even the blue of her eyes. Only ten year old John, Jr., still in blissful ignorance of the family calamity, beat a tattoo with his heels against his chair and gulped his oatmeal with relish and audible dispatch. He had almost finished when Margaret spoke, without turning her head.

"I suppose the old blue cashmere will have to be turned again," she said.

"Thinking of your clothes, as usual, Eleanor replied bitterly. 'I wish it meant nothing worse than turned gowns for me.'

Margaret glanced over her shoulder. "Why, what does it mean for you, Nell?"

"Giving up my music, of course." "O, you don't really think so!" Margaret faced about, the blue had come back to her eyes; they were a bit misty, too.

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when she did, her voice had a strange sound.

Doctor's bills and nurse's bills must be paid, and we only just managed before. Besides, mother will need all my time." Then slowly and distinctly, "I just hate her."

She knew she had said a shocking thing, but she was not prepared for the horror on the faces that encircled her. She looked defiantly from one to another, till Margaret gasped.

"Hate mother! Then she understood 'O no! no! she sobbed, 'I didn't say I hated mother. I didn't mean to any way. Our precious mother! I love her better than anything else in the world I meant I almost hated the baby.'

"Baby! There was a new sensation. The ripple spread round the table and broke in little waves of surprise on Jack and the two exes.

"Baby! What baby. Whose baby?" "O, I forgot we had not told you," Eleanor had regained the calm elder-daughter tone. "You have a new little sister, children."

The startling news percolated slowly down to their infantile consciousness, naturally Jack was the first to grasp it.

"Gee whiz," he exclaimed, stopping midway in the process of deglutition. "Another kid! Then turning to the wide-mouthed ex and double ex, with true boy delight in passing on the blow that had already hit him.

"Hear that, youngsters! There's another of us! Santa Claus will skip our house this year. He'll say: 'No use in talking, can't stop at the Halls any more; they'd bankrupt my stock.'

The mouths began to quiver and the eyes to fill; Eleanor interfered.

"Stop teasing those children, Jack. A great boy like you! Aren't you ashamed of yourself?"

"Boys are such little beasts!" flashed Margaret. "There's one good thing about this baby, any way, it's a girl."

Meanwhile from the kitchen came an ominous sound, the sharp click of dishes flung together, for warm-hearted, quick-tempered, overworked Nora felt that she, too, had more than she could bear.

"An' I wonder how much they're after thinking I'll stan'," she was muttering to herself, as if the addition to the family was intended as a personal affront to her.

"Isn't it enough to cook and bake and wash and iron for seven of 'em without havin' another baby sprawl under me 'set, with a-little white pittycoats to do up and no kappin' a cookie in the crock now! Soon as I finish my dishes—with an extra crash as if she meant to finish them in a way to leave no obligation on her successor—I'll go up an' give warnin' and I'll live at the ind of me month that's this Thursday week."

Strangely enough the day thus un- auspiciously begun wore on just like any other. Margaret and Jack hurried off to school, the exes played with their blocks on the door. Eleanor and Nora kept the home ship going as nearly as might be as if the pilot were still at the wheel. The unconscious cause of all this heartburning lay in her white bed, a flickering smile passing now and then across her tiny lips, and the tired mother slept.

Evening came and the lamps were lighted; bedtime, and they were put out, all but the one that was turned low in the room where the baby lay.

Silence, the silence that is made more intense by the creak of a leafless branch outside, or the heavy breathing of a weary sleeper within, wrapped them about, when through the midnight came the sound of flying feet, quick raps on a door, and a voice—the nurse's voice strident with terror rang through the quiet house.

"Hurry, Mr. Hall, hurry! Get the doctor quick! I'm afraid the baby's going to die!"

Five pairs of feet struck the floor at the same time. Eleanor in bathrobe and slippers reached the hall first only to meet Nora coming down from the floor above, fastening the top button of her calico wrapper, a flaming bandana still tied about her head.

"I'll go to mother," Eleanor said to her. At a time like this the faithful handmaiden seemed one of themselves.

"An' I'll start the range," Nora answered. They'll be wantin' hot water. An' I thought she'd be runnin' around me kitchen, kaping me company on rainy days! The blessed darlint! And she not baptized!" The words trailed out in a wail as she hurried down to the kitchen floor.

A boy's clear treble had come from the little hall-room at the first call. "I'll go for the doctor, dad. I can run faster than you," and in less than two minutes Jack sprang out, like Athene from Zeus' head, fully clothed—he and a neighbor's boy bragged that they could dress for a fire in just ninety seconds.

It was well that someone could, for the father sat on the edge of the bed fumbling for his clothes and trembling so he could hardly put them on after he had found them while in the room below, a wild-eyed woman, her long dark hair flowing over her white gown her face convulsed with agony and fear, was holding a tiny, flickering spark from her own life and praying.

SUNLIGHT SOAP

meets you half-way—does all your work in half the time if you follow directions.

Sunlight Soap—absolutely pure—saves clothes from injury—hands from roughness—life from drudgery.



as she had never prayed before:

"O, God, O, my Father; spare her to me! I know how wicked I have been, I know I do not deserve to keep her, but—I love her so! I love her so!"

Was it hours or days or eternities that they waited! Jack had scamper ed back to say that the doctor would come at once, and then posted himself on the front steps to watch for his arrival, putting his head in the door at short intervals to shout, "Is she dead?" and, when assured that she was still living, retreated again into the darkness to wipe away the big drops that so ill-fitted his sex. It seemed to the distressed family that he had asked that gruesome question hundreds of times before he varied it with the welcome announcement:

"He's here! The doctor's here!" Eleanor met him at the door. "O, Dr. Norton, save her, if you can won't you?" she implored.

"That's what I came for, child," the old doctor replied, testily; then seeing the look in the girls' pleading eyes, he added more gently: "What a picture you are of your mother, Nellie. Pretty badly frightened about the baby, eh! Don't worry, she'll come out all right."

Outside the bedroom door he almost stumbled over a mess of blue and gray elderdown; it was Margaret sobbing as if her heart would break. He stopped long enough to say: "Tut, tut, Peggy, this won't do. Go to bed. We've got enough on our hands now without having a case of pneumonia to look after."

Two hours later, when Dr. Norton snapped his medicine case, preparatory to going home, Mr. Hall pressed his hand in silence, but no one spoke till John, Jr., planting himself squarely in the way, put, with characteristic delicacy, the question no one else dared to ask:

"Dr. Norton, is the baby going to die?"

"Bliss you, no sonny! What put such a notion in your head?" The big man patted the close-cropped poll of the little one. "She did feel a bit homesick for a while, missed her angel playmates, you know, but if she ever thought of going back to heaven, she gave it up when she saw how much you all thought of her."

It was after tired faithful, Nora had lumbered off to bed, droning the dismal minor strain of the Irish folk song that voiced her deep joy; after Eleanor and Margaret had kissed the baby's velvety cheek, after Jack had charged his mother for the eleventh time if she wanted the doctor for the kidlet again to call him at once as he would sooner do it for her than go to twenty fires; after they had all gone but the father that he leaned over mother and child, his grave face lighted with love for them both and said:

"She has found her place, Mary!"

And the mother huggine the little warm body close, answered, "Yes, John, her place is in all our hearts and it is a place that no one else can fill."

Fairville, Sept. 30, 1902.
MINARD'S LINIMENT CO., Ltd.

Dear Sirs,— We wish to inform you that we consider your MINARD'S LINIMENT a very superior article, and we use it as a sure relief for sore throat and chest. When I tell you I would not be without it if the price was one dollar a bottle, I mean it.

Yours truly,
CHAS. F. TILTON.

A DIFFICULTY AVOIDED.

Sir Wilfred Lawson, in his recently published reminiscences, has a story of a clergyman who expressed an unqualified detestation of the Athanasian creed.

"What," asked Sir Wilfred, "do you do on the days when it is appointed to be read?"

"Make the curate read it," he replied.

SOME OF OUR SPECIALTIES

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BILL HEADS

ENVELOPES

Good stock. Neat Workmanship. Reasonable prices.

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WED'G. INVITATIONS

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Especial attention given to stock and workmanship. Finest script---Imperial or Tiffany.

BUY YOUR BUTTER WRAPPERS AT HOME

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Don't send away for your COUNTER PADS. We can do them for you at home as well and as cheaply as you can get them anywhere.

MONITOR OFFICE

The Weekly Monitor.
 ESTABLISHED 1873
 —AND—
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 Successor to
THE BEAR RIVER TELEPHONE.
 Published Every Wednesday.
 BRIDGETOWN, ANnapolis Co. N. S.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:—
 \$1.50 per year. If paid in advance
 \$1.00 per year. To U. S. A. sub-
 scribers, 50 cts. extra for postage.
SUBSCRIBERS ARE HELD RE-
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WE INVITE readers to write for
 publication on any topic of general
 interest and to send items of news
 from their respective localities.

ADVERTISERS ARE REQUESTED
 to notice that changes 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, February 23, 1910

The high cost of living and ex-
 cessive prices of food stuff continue
 to attract the public's attention in
 general. It is a topic which interests all classes
 and the leaders in economic legis-
 lation are looked to for a solution of
 the problem. While the producer and
 the middleman each disclaim any
 exorbitant share of profit the con-
 sumer's hand goes deep into his
 pocket to pay the bill. The only logical
 conclusion is that the demand
 exceeds the supply, consequently
 "Back to the Land" is the slogan in
 the battle for better living at lower
 cost. But if the farmer is convinced
 that he is not getting the value of
 his labors it will be difficult to enlist
 new recruits to take up land and
 make it yield what the population is
 demanding. The problem of the farmer
 then is the first problem to be
 solved. How is he to make his labor
 yield fair profits? The answer is by
 system in his methods of farming
 and by organization in his methods
 of marketing his products. The latter
 scheme, co-operation, is already com-
 ing into vogue among our farmers
 and is proving a success but there is
 room for great development along this
 line. In his methods of farming the
 average farmer is also making ad-
 vancement. Research work and ob-
 ject teaching on the part of our
 schools of agriculture have been of
 great benefit and are encouraging the
 farmer to study out his own indi-
 vidual problems. More and more is
 the farmer realizing his own value and
 his responsibilities in promoting
 economic living and the welfare of
 humanity. Well it is, then, that the
 present agitation has created or in-
 tensified the conviction that the farmer
 are not merely a necessary class
 in political economics but that they
 are truly the "Lords of the Land".

**NOW, WHAT DO YOU
 KNOW ABOUT THIS?**

The St. John Sun makes the follow-
 ing sensational statements regarding the
 mild epidemic of smallpox which has
 affected a few of the towns of our pro-
 vince:—

"A large portion of Nova Scotia and
 a number of the most considerable
 towns of the province, are in the grip
 of one of the most extensive smallpox
 epidemics which has arisen in this
 country in years. Windsor, Yarmouth,
 Lunenburg, and the Sydneys, with the
 country circumjacent are all severely
 affected, and the cases run far up into the
 hundreds, although little is heard of the
 plague.

"Mr. Hartman, of the Colonial Stock
 Company passed through Nova Scotia
 last week in an endeavor to book his
 show on the various routes, but was
 prevented from doing so in every quarter.
 As a result the company is compelled to
 remain here without any definite
 engagement. He went over the
 Midland railway and found that all the
 schools and places of amusement were
 closed in Windsor, Bridgetown and
 other towns. Four new cases were re-
 ported in Windsor last week. The South
 Shore and Cape Breton are similarly
 affected.

"The disease has been epidemic since
 Christmas. In Windsor and its neighbor-
 hood there are reported 500 cases. On
 one street alone of that town, 75 per-
 sons were afflicted by the disease at one
 time."

Isn't this startling information? If
 there is no more truth in the statements
 than in that regarding Bridgetown there
 is little enough. As for Bridgetown there
 has not been a case of smallpox within
 its limits for about ten years.

Obituary.

ALMON G. HALL.
 Almon G. Hall, fifty-four years old,
 died very suddenly of pneumonia last
 Friday at 10.30 a.m. at his home 40
 Lowden avenue, Somerville highlands.
 For several years, says a Somerville
 (Mass.) paper, he has not enjoyed
 rugged health, and has been subject
 to colds. For a week before death he
 had a cold, which was not of sufficient
 severity to cause alarm among mem-
 bers of the family. His serious illness
 was only of twenty-four hours' dura-
 tion.

Mr. Hall was a native of Nova Scot-
 ia, where thirty-four years ago he
 married Miss Mary Munroe, who sur-
 vives him. The former was reared,
 educated, and learned the cooper's
 trade in his native town. His parents
 died when he was quite young.

Twenty-five years ago he came to
 this state, and for thirteen years re-
 sided in East Cambridge. For the past
 thirteen years the family, which is
 well-known and highly respected, has
 made its home in this city. For the
 past few years Mr. Hall was engaged
 in the restaurant business in East
 Cambridge.

Although he never became identified
 with social or secret organizations,
 his widow is an active and beloved
 member of Loyal Rebekah Lodge, 92
 I.O.O.F., of Charlestown, and Even-
 ing Star lodge, Knights and Ladies
 of Honor, of Union square, this city.
 His children are Willard P. Hall, of
 Lowden avenue; Israel Y. Hall, of
 16 Homer square; Frank E. Hall, of
 23 Temple street, Winterhill; Miss
 Sadie C. Hall, of Lowden avenue, a
 well-known Boston milliner; Miss Lot-
 tie E. Hall, graduate of Burdett's
 Business college, who lives with the
 mother; and Louis B. Hall, employed
 as chauffeur at Buzzard's Bay.

All relatives in the vicinity of Bos-
 ton and many friends attended the
 funeral at the home Sunday afternoon.
 Rev. William Bradley Whitney, pas-
 tor of the Union square Baptist
 church, officiated, and burial was at
 Woodlawn.

MYRTLE H. SPURR
 It is with sorrow we chronicle the
 death of Myrtle H. Spurr, daughter of
 the late Alfred Spurr. Her death took
 place at the Nova Scotia Hospital,
 Dartmouth, on Friday last, she having
 been taken there but a short time pre-
 vious for treatment. Strong hopes were
 held for her recovery until Monday last
 when her mother who had recently been
 called home from Boston on account of
 her daughter's illness was hastily sum-
 moned by Dr. Hattie.

Mrs. Spurr returned on Saturday
 with the remains which were conveyed
 to the home of her grandmother, Mrs.
 Syda. The service was conducted by
 the Rev. Mr. Raymond at the Baptist
 Church of which the deceased was a
 member. Her bright, sunny disposition
 made her a general favourite with both
 young and old. The funeral was largely
 attended. Her two brothers who are in
 Boston were unable to get home for the
 funeral. Those attending from a dis-
 tance were Mrs. Syda and daughter
 from Digby, Mr. C. Harris from Bear
 River, Mr. and Mrs. B. Spurr from
 Paradise, Mr. William Spurr and Mrs.
 Cochran from Clarence. The bereaved
 mother and grandmother, Mrs. Spurr
 and Mrs. Syda have the heartfelt sym-
 pathy of the community in their sad be-
 reavement.—COM.

JAMES OSINGER
 On the morning of Feb. 10th there
 passed away at Granville Centre
 another of our old residents, Mr. James
 Osinger at the age of seventy-seven
 years. He was the last member of the
 family of the late Joseph Osinger and
 had lived his entire life in Granville
 Centre. Mr. Osinger was a carpenter by
 trade and was highly respected for his
 genial and upright manner. He was en-
 dowed with the gift of music and for a
 number of years taught a singing class
 during the winter months. Mr. Osinger
 was a member of the Church of Eng-
 land and in his younger days for years
 was the efficient organist in that church,
 while possessing liberal views that en-
 abled him to use his talent for anything
 that pertained to the good of the com-
 munity.

He leaves behind a wife, daughter of
 Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Troop, and three
 sons, George and Alfred in Vancouver,
 B. C. and Fred in South Boston, Mass.
 The funeral service was held in All
 Saints Church, conducted by the rector
 Rev. Mr. Suckling and the remains en-
 tered in the church cemetery.—COM.

Digby Courier:—Opposite the Bank
 of Nova Scotia on Water street a
 new business block of two stores and
 tenement overhead will go up. Work
 to commence in the early spring. One
 of the stores will be a jewelry shop
 for Robert E. Felts, Lawrencetown.
 One of Digby's hand stands now oc-
 cupies the site. The land was pur-
 chased from the Nichols estate.

**Go Slow in Costly
 Road Construction**

The Farm Journal, Philadelphia,
 has the following item that is quite
 apropos, and should be seriously con-
 sidered by those in authority in both
 town and country:

"Too many sections of our coun-
 try are going into the building of
 stone roads that cost far too much.
 It is preposterous for a thinly
 settled township to build costly
 macadam roads, when, for a fact,
 they can build cheaper roads that
 will answer every purpose. Where
 sand and clay can be had, a good
 road can be made by a proper
 mixture, then, with a coating of
 asphalt oil and a King road drag
 good roads can be made for \$600
 or less a mile, and kept for a few
 dollars a year. Go slow, farmers,
 without breaking your backs pay-
 ing to make just as good ones
 without breaking your backs pay-
 ing taxes."

New Cure for Cancer

Philadelphia, Feb. 14.—A new
 method of treating cancer of the skin
 by freezing was demonstrated to
 Philadelphia physicians yesterday by
 Dr. Ralph Bernstein, who has been
 practising for two years what he as-
 serts is an original method of treat-
 ment.

Liquid air has been used for experi-
 mentation before, but Dr. Bernstein's
 method of using solidified carbon di-
 oxide is said to be unique. He pro-
 duced at the meeting of the Tri-
 county Medical Society a number of
 cases and made clinical demonstra-
 tions with the freezing mixture. The
 parts were frozen from three to five
 minutes. This process it is asserted
 kills the cancer germs. At intervals of
 three weeks the operation is repeated.

Chicago, Feb. 14.—A special cable
 from London says that Dr. William
 A. Pusey, a Chicago dermatologist
 has successfully demonstrated a new
 cure for skin diseases. Five years ago
 the idea occurred to Dr. Pusey that
 the intense cold produced when car-
 bonic acid gas is solidified might be
 used in the treatment of skin troubles.
 The frozen gas is applied only a few
 seconds, the operator wearing thick
 leather gloves. As no scars are pro-
 duced, it is asserted that this method
 has the advantage of radium which is
 also open to the objection of its
 great cost.

Mad Dog Scare is Growing

London, Ont., Feb. 17.—(Special)—
 A mad dog, which came into the vil-
 lage of Dashwood, six miles from Ex-
 eter, yesterday, bit about twenty
 dogs and many horses and cows be-
 fore it was killed. Government inspec-
 tors have gone to Dashwood and will
 quarantine affithe animals bitten.

St. Thomas, Ont., Feb. 17.—(Special)
 —A dog frothing at the mouth and
 supposed to be suffering from rabies,
 was discovered on the Wardell farm,
 four miles from here. It was killed
 with an axe and several other dogs it
 had bitten were also despatched.

Strathford, Ont. Feb. 17.—(Special)
 —Gordon, the six-year-old son of W.
 P. Diamond, was bitten on the wrist
 by a dog while he was returning home
 from school yesterday, and will be
 taken to New York at once for treat-
 ment.

Strathford, Ont. Feb. 17.—(Special)
 While assisting the police yesterday
 in despatching a big collie dog, A.
 Snowden had one finger severely bit-
 ten before the animal was finally dis-
 posed of. The dog was shot once, but
 was not mortally injured and made
 for the crowd. Snowden seized the
 animal and held it till it was killed.

Apple Shipments are Brisk

(Hfx. Herald).
 The Aliteriana sailed Saturday af-
 ternoon for Liverpool via St. John's
 Nfld. She took 3,000 barrels of apples
 and a large general cargo.

The Allen line steamer Tunisian
 arrived from St. John Saturday af-
 ternoon. She took several thousand
 barrels of apples and other cargo,
 and then proceeded to Liverpool.

Apple shipments at this season are
 exceptionally brisk. The Shenandoah
 took 25,000 barrels for London
 Thursday. The C. P. R. steamer Lake
 Michigan is loading apples for Lon-
 don and the Donaldson liner Salacia,
 is due from St. John to load apples
 for Glasgow. The Liverpool steamer
 of the Furness Withy fleet will also
 carry considerable apples.

108 Nox a Cold
In One Day
The Great Lung and Cough Medicine
 GUARANTEED
 25c. a bot. at WARREN'S drug store. MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES PAIN

OUR LITERATURE GROWS.

And Canadian Authors Are Improv-
 ing Quality of Output.

Within the last few years there has
 been a distinct improvement in the
 quality of Canadian literature, says
 Saturday Night. There has been no
 falling off in the production of
 volumes of crude, amateurish verse
 and prose. But recently, both in the
 east and in the west, there have arisen
 authors, quite considerable in num-
 ber, possessing genuine talent for
 writing. And it is interesting to note
 that a large proportion of these rising
 authors are women. Indeed, if we
 leave out of consideration the Cana-
 dians who have left the country to
 find a better market for their literary
 wares, one might argue with consid-
 erable reason that the feminine writers
 are more than holding their own in
 competition with the men.

Marian Keith, whose name in private
 life is Miss Esther Miller, has
 written a number of novels which
 rank well up with the work of Ralph
 Connor, and which are much more
 even in quality than the stories of
 Robert E. Knowles. Of course your
 captious critic will sniff at mention
 of Mr. Knowles and also perhaps of
 Ralph Connor, and will say: "Well,
 if the promising women writers you
 speak of cannot do better than to earn
 comparison with these two pastori-
 cally famous authors I can see no reason
 for waxing enthusiastic about their
 work." Of course Ralph Connor in
 his late novels and Mr. Knowles in
 his early ones are frequently off the
 key, but beyond doubt they have both
 struck chords that genuinely affect
 the heart. And Marian Keith is dis-
 serving of special consideration be-
 cause her work has in a very large
 degree the best qualities of the works
 of these masculine rivals in a similar
 field, with scarcely any of their
 faults. Marian Keith is very seldom
 off the key. She knows thoroughly
 the Ontario rural life of which she
 writes. She was born near Orillia,
 taught school in that town for a num-
 ber of years, visited much among the
 Scotch farmers of the neighborhood,
 and has written stories of these folk
 so simply true to life that they are al-
 together delightful and satisfying to
 everyone capable of judging their
 fidelity of interpretation. In the east
 Miss L. M. Montgomery, of Prince
 Edward Island, has won the praise
 of about the whole literary world with
 "Anne of Green Gables," and al-
 though her later story, "Anne of
 Avonlea," is not, as was remarked
 recently, a work of any distinction,
 this author has shown herself to be
 possessed of very remarkable skill,
 sympathy, and understanding. In
 the west another school teacher has
 distinguished herself, although we
 had about come to the conclusion
 that a pedagogue, and especially a
 feminine pedagogue, was about the
 last person to be expected to achieve
 success in authorship. This is Mrs.
 Nellie L. McClung, a native of Onta-
 rio, now living in the little town of
 Manitowish, Manitoba, whose homely
 tale, "Sowing Seeds in Danny," won
 instant recognition both in and be-
 yond this country. Agnes C. Laut
 and Agnes Cameron—another
 ex-school teacher—have won such
 fame as journalist-authors as any
 man in the country doing such work
 might envy. These two, however, are
 not stay-at-homes, and do not prop-
 erly belong in this list.

But one need not proceed with the
 count to demonstrate that our women
 writers are doing credit to their sex.
 They have not in their ranks a Robert
 W. Service, it is true. But in the
 matter of story-telling, will not Marian
 Keith, Miss Montgomery, and Mrs.
 McClung measure up well with any
 three men writers resident in the
 country? (Mr. W. A. Fraser no doubt
 would scoff at being compared with
 any other Canadian author; but he
 must not be overlooked.) Moreover
 it might be added that most of the
 very poor books, both of prose and
 verse, issued in Canada recently have
 been written by men. Let us then
 salute with heartiness the women of
 our land who have done so well—both
 those who have raised the standard
 of our literature by good writing and
 those who have refrained from lower-
 ing it by bad writing. At the same
 time it would be better if all our
 really accomplished men writers could
 be induced to stay at home, although
 this would place the ladies rather in
 the background. And I will go fur-
 ther—great as the risk may be—and
 say that it would be better if we
 could develop a few writers of the
 first rank, even though such an
 eventuality should obscure our wo-
 men writers much more completely.

The Mrs. Fessenden Match.
 A letter received in Toronto from
 the honorary secretary of the Lord
 Roberts' Imperial medals, Dr. R. J. G.
 Hanson, intimates that permission
 has been secured through Col Les-
 sard, adjutant-general of Canadian
 militia, from Mrs. Clementine Fessen-
 den of Hamilton, Ont., to name a rifle
 competition and gold medal after her
 in recognition of the fact that she was
 the "founder of and sponsor for" Em-
 pire Day as celebrated in all the
 British dominions. The letter re-
 marks: "Our boys will be keen to
 compete and so commemorating Can-
 ada's lead in Empire Day celebra-
 tions." The match will be called
 "The Mrs. Clementine Fessenden
 Match," and the medal the "Fessen-
 den Gold Medal."

Advantages of Education.
 The college-bred man is no longer
 despised as he once was. Many of
 the graduates of the Guelph College
 are now occupying remunerative po-
 sitions as managers of large farms in
 different parts of the United States
 and Canada. A number from South
 Ontario are now drawing large sal-
 aries in such positions. The other
 day we read of a teacher in the Wash-
 ington State Agricultural College giv-
 ing up his position as teacher with a
 salary of \$2,000 per annum to take
 charge of a large farm at \$3,000 a year
 and expenses paid and a share of the
 profits. Hard-headed business men
 realize the value of the educated farmer,
 and know that it pays to farm on
 scientific principles.—Pickering News

Italian Greyhounds.
 The graceful Italian greyhound is
 reputed to be the most symmetrical
 of all animals.

New Wall Papers

Manufactured by the old reliable firm of **WATSON,**
FOSTER Co. Limited, of Montreal who are the acknowl-
 edged leading manufacturers in Canada. We are also
 stocking a line of the **Regular N. BOXER WALL**
PAPER Co. of Toronto.

We have the finest line of Wall Papers ever shown in town; and
 marked at our usual low prices.

Do not get fooled by buying from peddlers—as hundreds have.
 In a great number of cases you will either have to order more than you
 require and thus have paper on hand which is waste, or order too little
 and then find yourself short and unable to get any more; as peddlers
 never sell for any manufacturers.

We guarantee to all our customers that they shall not fall short
 if notified in a reasonable time.

We control every pattern of the Watson, Foster Co. goods
 which we show.

John Lockett and Son

AUCTION

To be sold at Public
 Auction at the store of
W. E. HALL Lawrence-
 town on Saturday Even-
 ing at seven o'clock, and
 continue sales on Wed-
 nesday and Saturday
 evenings until stock is
 disposed of.—
GROCERIES, STOCK
FOODS and a general
line of goods.
Terms Cash
JOHN HALL,
Auctioneer
 Lawrencetown Feby 15th

BUILDING MOVER

Buildings moved without taking down
 chimney or disturbing occupants.
Vessels Raised and Moved
 ALSO—
Boilers and Engines
PRICES RIGHT.
W. A. CHUTE,
 Phone 11. Bear River, Annapolis Co.
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 DOLLARS
 —AND—
 CENTS**

ADVERTISING should
 be just a matter of Invest-
 ment for YOU, Mr. Mer-
 chant.

You put money into
 Stock that you may get
 More Money.

Put Money into Adver-
 tising that you may gain a
 larger percentage on that
 Money you put into Stock.

Advertising Does Pay
 and there's no doubt about
 it. All the merchants who
 have won great success
 have used Printer's Ink ex-
 tensively.

IT WILL PAY YOU
 Watch your Advertising
 in 1910. Advertising that
 is Neglected doesn't pay a
 bit more than the Store
 that is neglected pays.

Ask your tailor for
"Briny Deep" Serge.
 Stamped **"Briny Deep**
Serge" every three yards.

Special Sales
Saturday 26th Monday 28th

Asbestos Asbestos Mats 3c.	Clocks Alarm Clocks 79c.
Hair Pins 250 Wire Hair Pins. 7c.	Embroideries Corset Cover Embroidery 18c.
Undervests Ladies' Undervests 29c.	Lamp Burners Large size lamp burners. 8c.
Drawers Ladies' Drawers 29c.	Collars Lace Collars. 10c.
Hair Rolls Ladies' Hair Rolls. 10c.	Barrettes Latest styles 10c.
Elastic Belts Ladies' Elastic Belts 18c.	1910 STOCK OF ROOM PAPER NOW IN.

GROCERIES	GROCERIES
RICE, lb. .04½	GINGER, pkg. .06
SPLIT PEAS, .04	PEPPER, pkg. .06
PRUNES, lb. .07	SHELLED WALNUTS, lb. .32
SEEDED RAISINS, pkg. .08	SHREDDED COCOANUT .24
VALENCA LAYER RAISINS .08½	TAPIOCCA, lb. .08
MIXED CAKES 3 lbs. .30	VANILLA, 2 oz. bot. .08
CURRENTS, pkg. .09	LEMON, 2 oz. bot. .08
GRAHAM FLOUR, 7½ lbs. .25	COW BRAND SODA, lb. .04
MAPLE SYRUP, bot. .30	MUSTARD, can .08
SALMON, can .12	MOIRS HIGH GRADE CHOC- CORN, can .09
OLATES .36	OLATES .36
MOIRS CREAM SODAS, lb. .09	MORSES 30c. TEA, lb. .28
BON AMI CAKE .13	NATIONAL BLEND TEA .28
PUMPKIN, can .09	SALADA 40c. TEA, lb. .33
CREAM TARTER, pkg. .06½	MORSES 40c. TEA, lb. .35

WANTED: Print Butter 22 cents lb.

W. W. CHESLEY

J. H. HICKS & SONS,
 Furniture and Builders' Materials

HARDWOOD FLOORING

Our hardwood flooring is thor-
 oughly kiln dried and well mill-
 ed. If you are interested write
 us for sample and prices. We
 will be pleased to quote on any
 building finish you may require

Factory and Warerooms
BRIDGETOWN, NOVA SCOTIA

DOMINION ATLANTIC RAILWAY

—AND—
Steamship Lines
 —TO—
 St. John via Digby
 —AND—
 Boston via Yarmouth
 "Land of Evangeline" Route.

On and after October 30th, 1903 the Steamship and Train Service on this Railway will be as follows (Sunday excepted):

Accom. from Annapolis ... 7.20 a. m.
 Accom. from Richmond ... 5.40 p. m.
 Express from Yarmouth, 1.46 p. m.
 Express from Halifax, ... 12.21 p. m.

Midland Division

Trains of the Midland Division leave Windsor daily, (except Sunday) for Truro at 6.45 a. m., 7.30 a. m. and 5.35 p. m. and from Truro at 6.50 a. m., 12.00 p. m. and 3.20 p. m. connecting at Truro with trains of the Intercolonial Railway, and at Windsor with express trains to and from Halifax and Yarmouth.

Boston Service

Commencing Monday, Oct. 18 the Royal Mail S. S. Boston will leave Yarmouth, N. S., Wednesday and Saturday, immediately on arrival of Bluecoat trains from Halifax, arriving in Boston next morning. Returning, leaves Long Wharf, Boston, at 1.00 p. m., Tuesday and Friday.

St. JOHN and DIGBY

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

P. GIFFRINS,
 Kentville,
 General Manager.

FURNESS, WITBY & CO., LTD.

STEAMSHIP LINERS.

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

From London. From Halifax.
 Steamer. ...

Feb. 5 —Rappahannock ... Mas. 1
 Feb. 19 (via St. John
 Kanawha ... Mar. 15

From Halifax to Liverpool via
 St. John's Nfld.

From Liverpool. From Halifax.
 Steamer. ...

Jan. 25 —Almeriana ... Feb. 15
 Feb. 8 —Tabasco ... Mar. 1
 Feb. 19 —Durango ... Mar. 15

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

H. & S. W. RAILWAY

Accom. Mon. & Fri.	Time Table in effect Oct. 18th, 1909	Accom. Mon. & Fri.
Read down.	Stations	Read up.
11.30	Lv. Middleton Ar.	16.15
12.01	* Clarence	15.44
12.18	Bridgetown	15.26
12.45	* Granville Centre	14.57
13.01	Granville Ferry	14.40
13.19	* Karsdale	14.24
13.40	Ar. Port Wade Lv.	14.00

* Flag Stations. Trains stop on signal.
 CONNECTIONS AT MIDDLETON WITH ALL POINTS ON H. & S. W. RY. AND D. A. RY.

P. MOONEY
 General Freight and Passenger Agent
 HALIFAX, N. S.

Poultry

Will sell a first class Incubator and Brooder at a low price, if sold at once. Write

Incubator

P. O. Box 7
 Lawrencetown Feb. 1st 1910. 4 t.

UNION BLEND TEA

the Tea that satisfies

YOU are the best judge of how much Union Blend Tea is worth—but you can't pass an opinion until you have tried it. You are in no position to say—as I say—that it's worth 40c. a pound because it goes easily half as far again as any 80c. tea. You don't know the truth of that until you use it for yourself.

But that's a fact. Sixteen ounces of Union Blend will make as much tea as twenty-four ounces of any ordinary kind. And not only as much tea, but better tea—tea that is more fragrant, that has more aroma, more smack to it.

There is only one way for you to prove this—buy a pound and try it. Or if you are in doubt, let a half pound packet tell the story. Your own teacup will convince you if you will give it the opportunity. Look for my picture on the end of the packet.

Union Blend one pound packets—the pound packets only—contain coupons that are worth money to you. But this is only an advertisement—the tea itself is worth the price, fully.

I Take all the Risk

THERE would be no sense in my spending thousands of dollars in advertising if I couldn't back up what I say. If you try Union Blend and don't like it, I am worse off than before, for I can never get you to try again. To make money, I've got to make satisfied customers—and I do. Of all who once buy Union Blend ninety-five per cent. continue to use it. You know what that means, don't you? What will your decision be?

Harry M. Morse

MOST OF US Are looking for the very best values we can get.

If we know enough about **TEA**, we insist on having **MORSE'S**

Magazines for 1910

Save money by securing our clubbing rates. We duplicate any club offer made.

OUR PRICES ARE THE LOWEST.

We are special county agents for...
 THE MONTREAL FAMILY HERALD and WEEKLY STAR
 THE LADIES' HOME JOURNAL and SATURDAY EVENING POST
 We have special arrangements for handling British Magazines and Newspapers. GET OUR PRICES.

Atlee's Drug and Stationery Store

Cowan's

Milk Chocolate Stick, Medallions, Croquettes, Cream Bars etc. are truly delicious.

For sale by all dealers from Coast to Coast.

THE COWAN CO. LIMITED, TORONTO.

Fresh Family Groceries

at the

Bridgetown Central Grocery

Canned Vegetables
 Beans, Corn, Peas, Pumpkin, Squash and Tomatoes. One dozen each, or assorted, for \$1.00.

Canned Fruit
 Blueberries, Raspberries, Strawberries, Plums, Peaches, Pears and Pineapples.

Dried Fruit
 London Layer Table Raisins, Valencia Layer Table Raisins, California Muscatel Raisins, California Seeded Raisins, Figs, Dates, etc., at the LOWEST PRICES.

Buy at the "Central Grocery", get reliable goods and save money.

J. E. LLOYD

1910 - New Wall Papers - 1910

The bulk of my American and Canadian WALL-PAPER has arrived, comprising all the latest novelties; 10,000 ROLLS to select from, prices 4c. to \$1.00. From my large stock can suit the most exacting taste. Samples on request.

Good bargains in 1909 paper to clear.

BUTTER AND EGGS TAKEN.

F. B. BISHOP, LAWRENCETOWN

FLOGGING MADE HIM RICH.

Punishment of British Consul in Guatemala Brings Him Fortune.

It is not a method of fortune making that is to be commended, or one that will ever be very popular; but, nevertheless, it is a fact that great riches have accrued to some people as the direct result of their having been sent to jail—riches which would not have come their way if they had never had a sentence passed on them.

There is the case of the British consul at San Jose in Guatemala, several years ago, Mr. Magee by name, who died worth over \$65,000,000, but who might not have been possessed of that number of cents except for the fact of the Guatemalan Government making a stupid mistake and putting him in prison.

He protected certain refugees from the fury of a mob bent on revolution, and for doing so the governor of the town put him in prison. Declining to recognize the authority of his jailers, and to conform to the prison regulations, he was flogged.

When the British Government got wind of this extraordinary affair they promptly sent a gunboat to the place, and thereupon Mr. Magee was released.

He demanded \$300,000 as compensation from the Guatemalan Government, but this was not forthcoming, and eventually he accepted in lieu of the money certain concessions, including the privilege of establishing a bank in the town and building wharves.

In this manner he was given such an enormous advantage over his trade rivals that a period of great prosperity was the result, and it led to the amassing of his wonderful fortune.

SLEEPING VOLCANOES.

In Central Africa There Are Eight Which Are Comparatively New.

It is not very generally known that right in the heart of Africa, at the southern end of Lake Albert Edward, is a great range of volcanoes. They are eight in number, and, though it is true that, unlike Ruwenzori, they carry no permanent snow, the highest peak is over 14,000 feet in height. These volcanoes are particularly interesting on account of their comparative newness, writes Prof. Wollaston in the Wide World Magazine. Running through the middle of Africa there is a trench many hundred miles long, in which lie the great lakes Albert, Albert Edward, Kivu and Tanganyika.

Not very many thousands of years ago the volcanoes generally called Mt. Mumbiro, burst up through the middle of this trench and made a dam across it, with the result that some of the water, which formerly flowed into Lake Albert Edward and so into the Nile, was cut off and a lake was formed behind the dam. As time went on the waters in the lake, which is now called Kivu, rose higher and higher until, not being able to flow over the barrier of the volcanoes, they formed the Ruvizi river, which runs the other way into Tanganyika, about a hundred miles distant.

Of the eight volcanoes only two show signs of activity at the present time, in the form of thin wisps of steam which may occasionally be seen; but a vast plain of lava, with a wide black stream curling through its midst, shows where a formidable eruption took place only a few years ago. There are hot springs scattered here and there, and slight shocks of earthquakes are felt occasionally, so it is not safe to say that the Mumbiro volcanoes are extinct.

Old Railway Tickets.

The earliest railway tickets differed entirely from those now in use. The booking clerk was furnished with a volume the pages of which were divided down the centre by a perforated line, the outside half of each page was again divided into slips about four inches long by an inch and three-quarters in width, on each of which was printed the name of the issuing station; spaces were provided in which the clerk had to write the destination, passenger's name, date of issue, and the time the train was due to depart. One of these slips, duly filled in, was detached from the book and handed over to each would be passenger in exchange for his fare.

The traveler, having thus obtained his ticket, was passed on to the guard of the train by which he desired to travel. This official was provided with a kind of way-bill on which he entered particulars of all his passengers in much the same way that a parcel is served nowadays. Incidentally the similarity of treatment did not always end there, the third-class passengers had to travel in an open carriage, frequently nothing more than a goods truck attached to a train which carried both passengers and goods, more or less indiscriminately.—Railway Magazine.

Tossed by Buffalo.

Sir Guy Fleetwood Wilson, the financial member of the Indian Viceroy's council, returned to Calcutta recently after a holiday in the Sundarbunds, during which he had an exciting experience. He had shot two buffaloes, and fired at a third, which he wounded badly. The infuriated animal charged Sir Guy, and tossed him into a wallow. It then turned its attention to the two shikaris, who bolted. It knocked one down, and impaling the second on its horns, carried him round the marsh until it collapsed within twenty yards of the wallow in which Sir Guy Fleetwood Wilson was lying helpless. Sir Guy escaped with a few severe bruises, and is able to perform his official duties. The shikari, who is in hospital, is recovering.

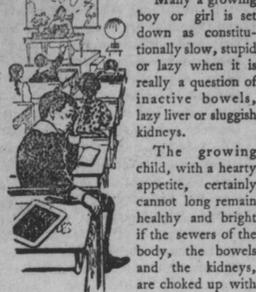
Addressed In Rhyme.

The humor of the parcel-post joker often takes the form of a rhymed address, of which the following is a fair sample. It accompanied a Christmas hamper destined for a London suburb: Haste, postman, haste, this hamper carry
 To ——— Town and do not tarry;
 In ——— Street at Number Four
 You'll find a gentleman called Shore;
 He'll hail you as a long-lost friend,
 And give you a glass of Scottish blend.

MINARD'S LINDIMENT CURES DIPHTHERIA.

Listless, Backward Children Made Bright and Active

by Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills



He Needs Wise Care—Not Scolding.

Many a growing boy or girl is set down as constitutionally slow, stupid or lazy when it is really a question of inactive bowels, lazy liver or sluggish kidneys. The growing child, with a hearty appetite, certainly cannot long remain healthy and bright if the sewers of the body, the bowels and the kidneys, are choked up with impurities that should be thrown off promptly. The muddy complexion, dragging limbs and dislike for mental or physical effort show plainly that the child needs Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills to stir up the liver and kidneys and regulate the bowels. Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills do this most effectively, cleansing the whole system, purifying the blood, aiding the digestion and giving plenty of life and activity. As upon the education obtained may depend the success in life of your boy or girl—see to it that the general health of the child is such that study is pleasure and not a hardship. Made from roots and herbs by W. H. Comstock Co., Ltd., at Brockville, and sold by all dealers at 25c. a box.

The Parson's Remonstrance

An Occasional in the Halifax Record

I came across a story the other day—a tale that is a good deal more than a century old. It was published in Halifax about seventy-five years ago. The contributor, himself, heard the story related by several honest men who knew the parties engaged. So far as his knowledge went it had never been in manuscript before. Years ago there were quite a number of our townspeople who hailed from Caithness, Scotland. The story relates to the early history of that place.

The story-teller remarked that it was then upwards of a century since Mr. Pope became pastor of the parish of Reay. He found his parishioners in a state bordering on barbarism itself. They attended divine worship on the Sabbath as a matter of form, as well as to meet each other once a week. A few of them understood English, and as soon as the Gaelic sermon was over, they gradually walked out of the church; but, instead of going home, adjourned to a public house close by, to take a drop of the Usque, and settle some outstanding disputes which generally ended in a fight.

Ms. Pope was appraised of all this, and remonstrated in the pulpit, and in private, but with very little effect. He at last hit upon an expedient which few of the cloth could or would attempt. He was a man of superior physical strength, and to use it as the first means of accomplishing a great and a good purpose did not deem it inconsistent with the character of a christian minister—it proved eminently successful as will appear in the sequel. He procured a good oak stick and made his servant place it privately in the church before church time.

The usual scene took place, and on concluding the service, he walked deliberately where he was least expected to the public house, and saluted the astonished company by ordering them individually to walk out. Being all sturdy fighters they demurred at such a peremptory mandate; but little did they know their man. He raised his stick and woe be to him that came in his way. In ten minutes the house was clear, and the wonder among them was when they got out: "How the d— had got into the minister on the Lord's day, because no man by himself could have such strength as he displayed?"

WHO WAS THE LOSER?

A banker going home to his dinner saw a ten-dollar bill on the kerbstone. He picked it up, noted the number and went home to dinner. While at home his wife remarked that the butcher had sent a bill amounting to ten dollars. The only money he had with him was the bill he had found, which he gave to her, and she paid the butcher. The butcher paid it to the farmer for a calf, and the farmer paid it to a merchant, who in turn paid it to a washerwoman, and she, owing the banker a note of ten dollars, went to the bank and paid the note. The banker recognized the bill as the one he had found, and which up to that time had paid fifty dollars of debt. On careful investigation he discovered that the bill was counterfeit. Now will some friend tell us what has been lost in this transaction, and by whom?

Joker's Corner

NOT AS GOOD.

"You've read Dumas?" asked a young man of a girl who pretended to be an acquaintance with the best novelists. "Oh, yes!" she replied. "Isn't he grand?" "And Hugo?" "Yes, he's fine!" "Dickens?" "I think he's just glorious!" How about Scott?" "Delightful!" He regarded her keenly for a moment. "Which of his works do you like best, Ivanhoe or—?" "Oh, 'Ivanhoe' by all means, she exclaimed with fervor. He smiled. "Of course," he said, deliberately "You have read Scott's Emulsion?" "Of course!" she replied, indignantly that he should ask such a question. "But," she added "I don't think it's as good as 'Ivanhoe'!"—Scottish American.

POUNDED IT HARD.

Marion, who had been taught to report her misdeeds promptly came to her mother one day sobbing penitently.

Mother—I—broke a brick in the fireplace.

"Well, that is not very bad to remedy, but how on earth did you do it, child?"

"I pounded it with father's watch."

PHONETIC SPELLER

Towne: "You've got a new type-writer girl, I see."

Browne: "Yes."

Towne: "Is she bright?"

Browne: "Well, I don't know whether it's intentional, but she seems to be a female Josh Billings."

WHY HE THOUGHT OF HER.

During the recent war manoeuvres a private not long married received a letter from his wife, in which she asked: Do you ever think of me, dear?

To which he is said to have replied: I think of you every day at meal, darling. The cooking is horrible.

Some householders object to ashes being strewn on the sidewalks because it gets tracked into the house. Try breakfast food; that's just as good.

A few minutes delay in treating some cases of croup, even the length of time it takes to go for a doctor often proves dangerous. The safest way is to keep Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in the house, and at the first indication of croup give the child a dose. Pleasant to take and always cures. Sold by all dealers.

THE SALE OF THE I. C. R.

Asked concerning the agitation for the sale of the I. C. R. Mr. Jameson, W. P. said to a Halifax representative "I do not think there is any likelihood of the I. C. R. being disposed of there being a strong feeling against it, both in the country and in the house. I regard it as more probable that the I. C. R. will be operating branch lines before long rather than that any other company should operate the I. C. R."

The farm at Round Hill of the late Townsend Anderson was sold at auction recently under foreclosure. It was bid in for \$3,650 by F. W. Harris for the Eastern Canada Loan Co.

Do You Have Headache



TAKE ONE OF THESE LITTLE TABLETS AND THE PAIN IS GONE.

"My first experience with Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills was a sample package handed me. They relieved the pain so promptly that I have never been without them since. I have given them to many friends when they had headache and they never failed to relieve them. I have suffered with neuralgia in my head, and the first one I took relieved me. They have cured me of neuralgia. I would not be without them."

MISS LILLIE B. COLLINS
 R. F. D. No. 1, Salem, Va.
 Price 25c. at your druggist. He should supply you. If he does not, send price to us, we forward prepaid. DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Toronto.

A New Argument

(Ottawa Citizen)

Mr. Peter Whelen, president of the board of trade, has given a new significance to the importance of the address to the board Monday evening Mr. Whelen adopted an argument frequently heard and unusually considered unanswerable when put forward by those who advocate the maintenance of large fleets, viz., the necessity of keeping open trade routes under the flag, says the Ottawa Citizen.

It is not recalled that this aspect the Georgian Bay canal scheme has been mentioned before. At least it has not received the attention that, obviously, it merits. Mr. Whelen rightly maintains that we not only want production under the flag but carriage of the products and their producer to consumer under the same flag. While we spend millions says Mr. Whelen, for the protection of ocean commerce there should be no neglect of our internal board of trade.

The president of the board of trade is but voicing a homely adage that a chain is no stronger than its weakest link. He is bringing the matter to the attention of the whole people by demonstrating that the construction of the Georgian Bay canal is bound up with the defence of the Empire and that any expenditure on the national waterway assumes the form of a contribution to empire safety. The point is well taken and deserves the careful consideration of every Canadian. It raises the Georgian Bay route above the level of sectional discussion and helps place the question on its necessity on a broader plane than hitherto adopted.

While it is often impossible to prevent an accident, it is never impossible to be prepared—it is not beyond any one's purse. Invest 25 cts. in a bottle of Chamberlain's Liniment and you are prepared for bruises, sprains and like injuries. Sold by all dealers.

LA GRIPPE

Arrested, and Consumption Cured

Mr. G. D. Colwell, of Walkerville, Ontario, was stricken down with La Grippe in 1906 and it left him in very bad condition. He says: I was all run down and bordering on Consumption. I could not sleep at nights, had awful sweats, and coughed nearly the whole time. This is how I was when I began to take Psychine, in a low nervous state; but from the first bottle I began to improve. It did marvels for me and brought me back to health in no time, making a new man of me. It fortifies the body against the attacks of La Grippe and is a sure preventative. I always take Psychine if I feel a cold coming on and it puts me right in no time.

NO HOME SHOULD BE WITHOUT PSYCHINE

PSYCHINE is the Greatest Strength Restorer and System Builder known to medical science, and should be used for COUGHS, COLDS, WEAK LUNGS, LOSS OF APETITE, WEARINESS

For Sale by all Druggists and Dealers, 50 cents and \$1 per bottle.

Dr. T. A. SLOCUM, Limited
 TORONTO

PSYCHINE

GREATEST OF ALL TONICS

TRY THEM BEFORE YOU BUY THEM

Gin Pills Sent Free

Yes, we send Gin Pills free to every sufferer from Kidney and Bladder Troubles, Rheumatism and Lame Back. We want all sufferers to test Gin Pills, and see for themselves that these pills actually cure all such diseases. No matter what your experience has been with doctor's medicine and advertised remedies, we want you to try Gin Pills. And we let you see how much good they will do you by sending you a free sample, because we think your experience will be exactly like that of Mr. Webster's.

Do the same. Write the National Drug & Chem. Co. Limited Dept. N.S., Toronto, for a free sample. Then you will be in a position to decide whether Gin Pills are the right remedy for you. 27

HALIFAX BOUND BOAT HAS MUCH TROUBLE.

Furness Liner in Danger on the Voyage from Liverpool to Nova Scotia.

Halifax, Feb. 11.—Nineteen days out from Liverpool, after the most thrilling voyage ever experienced by a captain on a trip to this port, the Furness liner Almeriana limed into the harbor on Wednesday afternoon. The steamer sailed for Halifax on January 24th, and as soon as the channel was cleared, hurricane weather was encountered. Hour after hour, and day after day, the big liner labored on, forcing her way through the mighty seas until February 1st, when, in the height of the gale, the cylinder cap blew off, and the great engine slowly came to a standstill. The seas were running mountains high, and the deck was continually swept from stem to stern, but there was no sign of a panic, as every man on board stood to his post.

LITTLE BOY CAUSE OF GRANDFATHER'S DEATH.

Esterwood, W. Va.,—Tosman Leger seventy years old, was shot and instantly killed by his grandson, aged six years, near here today. The latter picked up a gun unknown to the grandfather and was toying with it when it was accidentally discharged. The load took effect in Leger's back and the child, by the recoil of the weapon, almost had one of his eyes torn from its socket.

AN OPEN LETTER

From W. J. Gage, Esq., Toronto

A Problem of National Importance

Dear Friend:—

A bright young lawyer at the Muskoka Sanatorium for Consumptives some weeks ago, speaking of the burden placed upon him by having consumption, said:

"One has to lead a life of concealment. If I go away from this place people are afraid of me."

This is the sad lot of those who suffer from this dread disease.

On behalf of the thousands who are sick and will not be received by other hospitals, I make this appeal for the Muskoka Free Hospital for Consumptives.

Nearly 10,000 people from every part of Canada aided in this good work last year, sending us \$20,000.

The Trustees have faith that a still larger number will help.

The Physician's offices, throat rooms, etc., up to the present have occupied rooms in the hospital that rightly belong to patients.

To make better provision for the work, and furnish more accommodation, a new administration building is now under way. A cottage for the Physician and his young wife had also to be built.

To provide for this outlay, and to care for patients for the coming year, we must secure at least \$50,000.

The Muskoka Free Hospital for Consumptives never refused a patient because of his or her inability to pay. It cares for those whom other hospitals refuse. It cares for those whom other people are afraid of.

"I was sick and ye visited me," was Christ's commendation. Should not a richer benediction be yours if from a loving heart your dollar makes a golden visit to this hospital, bringing health and joy to those whom other people fear, and whom, in many cases, nobody wants.

Will you have the luxury of giving? Faithfully yours,

Toronto, 1907.

Better Housing Conditions for St. John

St. John has a housing problem. Families forced to accept rentals available at a very small house live under conditions similar in all important respects to the crowded districts of the large cities. A descriptive catalogue of apartments renting from two to six dollars per month would reveal a condition of affairs sufficiently alarming to disturb even ignorant contented folk, says the Sun. The cheap apartments rarely have any open spaces either at the back or front. They are rarely provided with proper sewerage connection and in many cases lack an adequate water supply. There are scores of cheap apartments in St. John in which all the rooms are either wholly or partially under the ground and consequently damp and dark. Moreover a comprehensive catalogue of local conditions would reveal an astonishing number of apartments in which space insufficient for the family was made to serve two and more. Any man who will study local needs in the light of modern experience and who will lead a movement for better housing conditions in St. John will help in the development of the city just as appreciably as the man who builds a factory.

STOMACH COMFORT.

When the Stomach rebels, Headache, Indigestion and Nerve Pain Follows—Mi-o-na Brings Relief.

Just as soon as you are done eating the stomach commences to churn the food around and mixes it thoroughly with the juices of the stomach.

If the food is not churned, it lays heavily on your stomach, turns sour and causes all kinds of distressing symptoms, such as headache, indigestion, stomach pain and dyspepsia. Mi-o-na helps the stomach to properly mix the food.

John S. May, of Irabella St., Belleville, Ont., says: "For seven months I was in constant agony with a case of nervous dyspepsia and indigestion that medical skill could not relieve. I was weak and had lost much weight through loss of appetite and suffering. My meals would fill me with gas and a feeling of oppression across the stomach and all up the left side, left me in a miserable condition. I was restless at night and as tired and unrefreshed in the morning as on going to bed. A choking sensation in my throat was always constant when lying down, and my heart seemed to flutter and pound as though it were coming out through my side. I was benefited from the first two days' use of Mi-o-na. I began to feel like myself again, my appetite returned and the depressive feeling left me. I can enjoy my meals without the least worry of after suffering. I have gained in weight and can sleep the night through in comfort.

Go to S. N. Wear, the druggist, and get a 50-cent box of Mi-o-na Tablets. Money back if Mi-o-na does not cure.

SERIOUS KITCHEN ACCIDENT.

What Zam-Buk Saved a Lady.

Mrs. Fredk. Bryant, of 169 Railway Ave., Stratford, spent dollars trying to get well, but failed until she tried Zam-Buk. It was this way: "I was in my kitchen preparing supper," she says, "when I upset some boiling water. It fell upon my foot, scalding it badly. Next day the skin came off the foot, and it was so painful I could not walk. I treated it, but instead of getting better it got worse, and finally I had to take to my bed. I was laid up for nine weeks, and in that time I tried all manner of so-called remedies. I had embrocations, dozens of salves, I think, and lotions, but the scald developed into a running sore. I was about beaten by it, when a friend advised me to try Zam-Buk. I did so. A few applications had the effect of soothing the pain and giving me what I had not had for weeks—a little ease. I persevered with Zam-Buk, and day by day the running sore seemed to get less inflamed and less painful, as the Zam-Buk drew away the poison and reduced the inflammation. In a very short time healing commenced and rapidly continued until the sore was completely healed. I would hardly have believed that any preparation could have done for me what Zam-Buk did, and I shall never be without a supply in the house." When you have a scald or burn, a skin sore, an ulcer, or any skin trouble or injury, try Zam-Buk. Made from the purest of herbal essences, it may be regarded as nature's own healer. Eczema, cold-sores, cracked and chapped hands, children's rashes, chilblains, all yield to its soothing, healing influence. It also eases the agony of piles. All druggists and stores, 50 cents box, or post free from Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, for price.

THE RUBICON

I. One other bitter drop to drink. And then—no more! One little pause upon the brink. And then—go o'er! One sigh—and then the librant morn Of perfect day. When my free spirit, newly born, Will soar away!

II. One pang—and I shall rend the thrall Where grief abides, And generous Death will show me all That now he hides; And, lucid in that second birth, I shall discern What all the signs of the earth Have died to learn.

III. One motion—and the stream is crost. So dark, so deep! And I shall triumph, or be lost In endless sleep. Then onward! Whatsoever my fate, I shall not care! Nor sin nor sorrow, love nor hate Can touch me there. —William Winter in Putman's and The Reader.

CATARRH CANNOT BE CURED

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, Sold by druggists, price 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

The friends of the temperance reform cannot fail but be delighted with the strong pronouncement made by Bishop Casey, of St. John, against the liquor traffic. The man who drinks, the man who asks another to drink, are all included in the solemn warning of Bishop Casey. The challenge is definite and direct, and comes with all the power that attaches to his sacred office.—Amherst News.

Lame Back, Painful Stitches Cured in Ten Days, or Your Money Back.

The moment you suspect any Kidney or Urinary disorder, or feel Rheumatic pains, begin taking

Fig Pills

FIG PILLS are sold with a guarantee to cure all Kidney, Bladder or Liver troubles, indigestion and all stomach Disorders. FIG PILLS are sold at all leading drug stores at 25c. a box, or five for \$1.00 at WARREN'S drug store.

MEMORIES OF DARWIN.

Ambassador James Bryce Knew Evolutionist Well.

Among the famous men whose natal year was 1809, and whose centenaries have occasioned a pouring forth of anecdote and reminiscence, Mr. James Bryce notes "four men likely to be remembered among the English-speaking races as long as English is spoken—two statesmen, Abraham Lincoln and William E. Gladstone; one poet, Alfred Tennyson; and one man of science, Charles Darwin." The British ambassador goes on to observe, in an article on Darwin in Harper's Magazine, that while "the last named of these was the one whose influence spread most widely over the whole of civilized mankind during his lifetime, and continues to be felt with undiminished force to-day," he was "the one among those four who was least known personally." Although his books and his theories were being discussed all over the world, his personality remained unfamiliar even to his own countrymen. His life was uneventful, or, as Mr. Bryce puts it, it had in it only one event, his voyage on the exploring ship Beagle, during the conventional classical education at Shrewsbury, his home town, and later at Edinburgh and Cambridge, intending to take orders in the Church of England. He began to manifest an interest in birds and insects, and became known to Prof. Henslow, an accomplished botanist and geologist, and other scientific men in Cambridge. To continue from Mr. Bryce's narrative: He had not quite dropped the notion of taking orders when Prof. Henslow told him that Capt. Fitzroy, who was to command the Beagle on the voyage already referred to, was looking out for a naturalist to accompany the expedition. Henslow remembered his young friend, then twenty-two years of age. Darwin jumped at the proposal. Captain Fitzroy accepted him, though at first deterred by the shape of Darwin's nose, which he thought indicated a want of force of character.

The voyage lasted from 1831 till 1835. It was Darwin's education, and furnished the basis for his famous theory. The book in which he recorded his observations, and which established his reputation as a scientific student, is a delightful book, which any one, however scanty his knowledge of science, may read with pleasure even to-day, when we know so much more about the places and the subjects of which it treats. Never did five years yield a richer harvest to any man than those years to Darwin and to the world. But while they gave knowledge and brought fame, they took away health. He had been a strong man when he embarked. But the almost constant seasickness from which he suffered when the little vessel was tossing on the waves so told upon him that when he landed his nervous system was permanently weakened, and he was never thereafter the same man physically, never capable of such continuous hard mental work. In 1839 he married Miss Wedgwood, and in 1842, being in fairly easy circumstances, he bought the small estate of Down, nearly twenty miles from London, and settled himself there for the rest of his life, giving to his scientific observations and reflections all the time that his physical weakness permitted. He was tended with the most loving care by his wife and helped in his investigations by his sons, some of whom have themselves achieved high distinction in different branches of science. It was there, at Down, that I saw him not long before his death. He was nearly six feet high, but did not look his height, having in later years contracted a slight stoop. Every one has seen engravings and photographs of him. They give a very good idea of his face, for its features were well marked; and in elderly men the expression seems to become a part of the features.

Farther of the Farthing. In the North of England the farthing is rarely seen, but in London and rural districts in the South it is plentiful.

And in a short time it will be almost a necessity, for the British Electrical Federation, which operates about 450 miles of tramways in the country, has, in order to popularize farthing fares on its lines, made arrangements with the Mint to supply two and a quarter millions of these small coins, representing £2,340 odd. In the last ten years the highest issue of farthings was 8,243,200, representing twenty-three tons, in 1901, and the lowest was in 1904, when only ten tons were coined.

Before leaving the Mint, the farthings are purposely dulled, so as to prevent "ring-the-change artists" and confidence tricksters from passing them off as half-sovereigns. Farthings are largely used by milkmen, postoffices, and those drapers who have not yet adopted the practice of offering a customer, instead of the farthing change, a paper of pins, on which there is another profit.

A Gigantic Pie.

In 1769 a monster Christmas pie was despatched from Hawick Hall, Northumberland, for Sir Henry Grey in London. It was composed of the following: Two bushels of flour, twenty pounds of butter, four geese, two turkeys, two rabbits, four wild ducks, two woodcocks, six snipes, four partridges, two neat's tongues, two curlews, seven blackbirds, six pigeons. It took two men to carry this gigantic pie to the table. North country pies are still famous, and only require tasting to be fully appreciated. In the past pies were more popular than they are at present. In the 24th of Henry III, an order was given to the sheriff of Gloucester: to send to the King twenty salmon to be put into Christmas pies, and to the sheriff of Suffolk ten brawns, ten partridges, and other items for the same purpose.

The Very Closest.

"My boy," said the old uncle to his young nephew, "you are my closest relative, are you not?" "No, uncle," sweetly replied the little fellow, "my father has that distinction. He never gives me a cent unless I ask him for it."

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES DANDRUFF.

Health First for Your Daughter

"Drive your daughters out of doors" That's my advice to all mothers of young girls in high school, says a well-known writer.

I think the way in which many girls study and grind and toil over their lessons in high school is absolutely absurd. It is not so bad in college, for the period of rapid growth and development is practically past when the girl enters college.

But for a mother to allow a little high school girl to spend her afternoons and maybe a large part of her evenings bending over her books, is little short of crime.

Perhaps your daughter wants to bring home a fine report card. Then tell her that if she can do it without undue effort you will be glad, but that if she cannot you prefer rosy cheeks to "A's", and bright eyes to honors.

Of course, there are plenty of ambitious girls who do not in the least need to be restrained, and some brilliant girls who can win the honors without paying too highly for them, but I am not speaking of such cases.

In an academy near where I live, the girl who won the valedictory and the girl who won the salutatory last spring both broke down before the term was ended, and were unable to deliver their commencement parts.

Isn't that a tremendous object lesson?

The president of Mt. Holyoke College says that many girls come to her saying: "We don't understand how it is, but we can't sit up nights and study the way we used to do in high school. We always used to do it there."

"That's just it," she answered them. "You always did it when you shouldn't have and now, of course, you can't. And because you overtaxed your strength then, now, when you need it so much, you haven't any."

"If I had a girl of fourteen or fifteen said a prominent woman doctor, discussing the case of a sickly little book-worm she was trying to bring back to health, 'I'd try to have her climb trees and jump fences and be just as much of a tomboy as she possibly could.'"

A mind developed at the expense of a weakened body, becomes like a skilled artisan condemned always to work with blunted tools.

Mental vigor, however abundant, can never accomplish all it might, without physical vigor to support it.

"Health," some great writer has said, "is a crown on the head of the healthy, no one sees it but the sick." Take your daughter's books away. Drive her out of doors and in every way you can, see to it that she may be one who unconsciously wears the fair crown of health and not those who sadly admire it on the head of another."

Marshalltown, Digby Co., N. S. January 4th, 1909.

Empire Liniment Co., Limited.

Last winter while working my horses in the woods, one fell, straining the cords of the fetlock so badly it laid him up. I used all the different liniments including horse liniments without the slightest benefit.

My son bought your EMPIRE LINIMENT and a few bottles made a complete cure, so that I was able to put him back to work in the woods.

I will cheerfully furnish any further information to anyone and will say without hesitation your liniment cannot be excelled.

Yours very truly, J. F. TRASK.

A FINE CALENDAR

We have received a copy of "The Gospel Text Calendar," for 1910, published by H. S. Hallman of Berlin Ont. It contains thirteen large sheets, beautifully printed in colors, suspended from a silk cord. Each sheet except the cover contains a design of a Bible with the Bible text for each day in the month, and at the lower end of the sheet a calendar for the month in large figures. The publisher desires an active agent in each county or city to sell the calendar. Price 25c. each; sample copy and prices to agents. 15 cts. Send for a copy to H. S. Hallman, Berlin, Ont.

Shiloh's Cure

quickly stops coughs, cures colds, heals the throat and lungs. 25 cents.

In Stock and Landing this Week

100,000 CEDAR SHINGLES, 20,000 SPRUCE SHINGLES, 40 barrels CEMENT, 50 casks LIME.

J. H. LONGMIRE AND SONS

Phone 57 Granville St.



Mega-phone & Methods. If you had a voice like thunder, with a Megaphone attachment you could not reach as many people as you can through our want ads. You have not got the voice but our paper is at your service all the year around.

WANTED

Hides, Sheep's Pelts, Calf Skins and Tallow.

GEORGE M. LAKE.

Wanted Now

for Bridgetown and surrounding district for Fall and Winter months an energetic, reliable agent to take orders for nursery stock.

GOOD PAY WEEKLY.

EXCLUSIVE TERRITORY

OUTFIT FREE.

Six Hundred Acres.

under cultivation. We guarantee to deliver stock in good condition and up to contract grade. We can show you that there is good money in representing a well known, reliable firm at this time. Established over 30 years. Write for particulars.

PELHAM NURSERY CO.

Toronto, Ont.

Grand Central Hotel

BRIDGETOWN, N. S.

Centrally located in the business section of the town. Every attention paid to the comfort and requirements of guests.

Sample rooms in connection.

J. D. PACRIEK, Proprietor.

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BOYS AND GIRLS

TO EARN MONEY

AT HOME

THE MONITOR SENTINEL wants a good live boy or girl in every school district to secure subscriptions for this paper. A handsome commission paid for New Cash Subscriptions. Full particulars will be sent upon request. Address

MONITOR-SENTINEL, Bridgetown.

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HIDES, PELTS, CALF SKINS & TALLOW

CASH PAID AT THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICES

McKENZIE CROWE & Co., Ltd.

Just Arrived

a fresh line of

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Fresh Halibut, Codfish, Smelts, Smoked Haddies, Bloaters, Fillets, Salt Boneless Cod, Herring, Tongues, and Sounds, at

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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.

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.

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WANTED A LARGE QUANTITY OF HIDES, PELTS, CALF SKINS & TALLOW CASH PAID AT THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICES

McKENZIE CROWE & Co., Ltd. NOTICE On and after Oct. 25th. all kinds of repairs for Frost and Wood's Machinery will be at Edward Craig's Blacksmith Shop, persons wishing to purchase any plows or any kind of Machinery made by Frost and Wood can buy of Mr. Craig or the undersigned.

ISAAC C. WHITMAN Agent. Round Hill Oct. 25th 1909.

Nova Scotia Fire INSURANCE COMPANY, LOWEST RATES consistent with safety. SECURITY FOR POLICY HOLDERS \$450,000

STRONGLY REINSURED HEAD OFFICE. HALIFAX JOHN PAYZANT, ARTHUR BAILLE, PRESIDENT, MANAGER.

F. L. Milner, Agnet, Bridgetown

Lawrencetown.

Mrs. W. W. Bent is visiting friends in Bridgewater. Mrs. J. E. Shaffner is in Port Williams for a couple of weeks. We are pleased to report Mrs. E. L. Hall, who has been very ill, much better at time of writing. Mrs. Ada Dodge and Mr. Judson Balcom are also reported as better at time of writing. Mrs. (Rev.) Wm. Brown, of Riverport, Lunenburg Co., is the guest of Mrs. (Dr.) Primrose. A number of young married people of town gave Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Bishop a 'surprise party' one evening this week, which was very much enjoyed by all present. Mrs. (Rev.) Hart arrived home from Halifax this week, after spending several weeks the guest of her mother. The Ladies' Sewing Circle meets with Mrs. I. Durling Thursday afternoon. Mrs. Leander Elliott, of Clarence, has been the guest of her sister, Mrs. Pollard. Mrs. Oswald is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Clayton Zwicker, of Albany. Church services for Sunday, Feb. 27th: Baptist 11 a.m., Methodist 11 a.m.; Episcopal 3 p.m. Miss Troop, of Granville Ferry, is the guest of Miss Murma Stoddart. Don't forget the Debate in Phinney's Hall Thursday evening. The Womens' Missionary Aid Society have a public meeting on Friday, Feb. 25th., at the Baptist church, Lawrencetown.

Belle Isle

Mr. Daniel W. Covert, of Malden, Mass., is visiting the home of his nativity and his old friends and relatives here. Miss Minnie Elliott, of Mount Hanley, is the guest of her aunt, Miss Annie Bent. Miss Gussie Wade is at Annapolis Royal, the guest of Mrs. Howard Abbott. Mr. and Mrs. Robert Walker are receiving congratulations,—a boy. Mr. J. L. Elliott, of Mount Hanley, made a week-end visit to his brother-in-law, Mr. A. Clifford Bent. Capt. Collins, of the steamer 'Granville', with Mrs. Collins and family, were guests for a short visit last week of Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Fraser, Mrs. Watson Kent, of Bentville was also a guest last week at their hospitable home. In the early hours of an evening last week, Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Fraser, hearing voices at their door were surprised and agreeably so, to find in a sleighing party, Dr. Dechman, Frank Milner, Esq., and a large party of lady and gentlemen friends from Bridgetown, who had come to spend a social evening and enjoy the ideal sleighing. The genial host and hostess placed their luxuriant and cosy home at the disposal of their guests, who in a few moments were enjoying themselves to their hearts content in music, games, social converse, etc. During the evening a dainty and sumptuous tea was served which had been previously prepared by the ladies of the party, who are always so kindly and thoughtful on such occasions. Then in the waning hours of the evening they bade their kind host and hostess a fond goodnight and departed for home in the moonlight. Donald McGillivray, of Sydney, C.B. was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. A. W. D. Parker last week.

Springfield.

Miss Webber, from Germany is the guest of (Rev.) Mr. and Mrs. McLearn. Mr. and Mrs. S. P. Grimm spent the 19th and 20th at New Germany. Mr. Wm. McLaughlin left for the sixteenth for Ashland, U. S., where he intends remaining for a few weeks. The community has been recently saddened by the death of one of our young friends, Miss Verna Morrison, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jonathan Morrison, who passed away on the thirteenth, after an illness of several weeks. Much sympathy is felt for the bereaved family. The funeral services were conducted by Rev. C. L. McCain from Middleton assisted by Rev. J. O'Brien from New German and Rev. C. S. McLean from this place.

Annapolis.

Mayor H. A. West is enjoying a vacation, which he is spending in the United States. Miss Naomi Phinney has returned to her home in South Farmington, on account of the death of her father, who has been ill for some time. Mr. Chas. McCormick recently made a trip to St. John. Rev. W. T. Suckling left on Monday for Halifax in the interest of church affairs. Mr. Geo. O. Cheese has recently made a driving trip to Weymouth taking advantage of the good sleighing. Mr. R. S. Miller spent a couple of days at his home during the latter end of last week prior to making a three weeks' trip through New Brunswick. Mr. Thos. Buckler 'H. M. Customs' spent a day in Halifax last week. Miss Minnie E. Healy, of Cornwallis is visiting her cousin, Mrs. Potter. Mr. L. H. Potter, of the Union Bank, spent Sunday at Round Hill, the guest of Kenneth L. Rice. Miss Spinney, of Yarmouth, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. J. H. Lombard. Mrs. J. H. Edwards, who has been visiting in the United States, has returned home. Miss Agnes McMillan is visiting in Bridgetown. Mrs. N. H. Newcombe, of Port Williams, Kings County, is visiting Mrs. J. H. Runciman. A respected octogenarian, in the person of John Harding Coffin passed away last week. He was a native of Kings Co., but has lived here about twenty years. John McLeod, having secured the contract for driving the mails to the station, has purchased a horse and outfit from Mr. J. H. Edwards. Mrs. F. S. C. Harris and two children have returned to their home in Bridgewater, accompanied by Miss Constance Whitman.

Deep Brook

Mrs. Lavinia Medler and daughter, Myra, are spending a few weeks with Mrs. Jane Burns at 'Knoll Cottage.' Misses Josephine and Sadie Sullis went to St. John on Saturday for a short visit. Mr. John D. Purdy is building a motor boat for some parties up the St. John river. Mr. R. V. Ditmars, the popular manager of the 'Sea Breeze House,' is getting ready to build an annex containing a spacious dining room and kitchen. More log cabins will probably be built also to accommodate the increase in number of tourists. Messrs. Frank McClelland and R. V. Ditmars each filled their ice houses before the big thaw in January with a fine quality of ice. During the past week Capt. J. D. Spurr has had teams hauling ice for his large ice house in connection with the 'Colonial Arms.' Although not so thick now as good quality as that harvested before the thaw, he has succeeded in getting sufficient for the summer's use.

North Williamston

Last Friday Mr. John Moore received the sad intelligence of the sudden death of his brother, James Moore, of Waterford, Kings Co. N.B. We are sorry to report that Mr. Andrew Stevenson, Sr., is confined to his bed, owing to a fall which he received last Thursday. Mrs. Minnie, of Morden, Kings Co., spent the past two weeks with her friend, Mrs. John Moore. Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Chute and daughter, of Clarence, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Nelly on the 20th. Miss Walker, of Carleton's Corner spent the week end at the home of Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Stevenson, of Brickton.

Bear River.

Miss Hattie Wade is visiting friends in Granville and Bridgetown. Mr. W. E. Miller is confined to his home with pleurisy. Wm. Peters, who has been spending the winter here, returned to Wilton, New Hampshire, on Wednesday. Mrs. I. Phalen was called to Brooklyn, Queens Co., on Monday, owing to the illness of her mother. Mrs. Stephen Morris has been quite ill. Born on the 18th inst. to Mr. and Mrs. Murray Parker, a daughter. There will be a fancy-dress Carnival in the Rink to-night, (Wednesday). Mr. A. C. Dunn has sold his place on Pleasant street to Mr. Wilfred Chute. Robt. Davison, of Aylesford, has purchased C. W. Phinney's farm.

Granville Centre.

Mr. Jas. Hutchinson, of So. Boston is visiting old friends in this place. Congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. Aubrey Rafuse, on the arrival of a son, Feb. 13th. Mr. Geo. M. Bent has purchased a farm from Mr. Stanley Bogart, and will take possession at once. Mr. and Mrs. Bogart have many friends here who regret their removal. Miss Sarah Mills is visiting friends in Massachusetts. Capt. Avery Johnson and Miss Mattie Connors, of Port Wade, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Frank P. Mills over Sunday. The W.M.A.S. for the month of March will meet at the home of Miss Ethel Eaton Friday afternoon, March 11th. The Clam supper held by the members of Seymour Division S. of T., on the evening of Feb. 19th, realized the sum of \$34.50. Mr. and Mrs. M. D. Bent were 'at home' to their friends Monday and Wednesday evenings of last week. Miss Agnes Gesner, of Granville Ferry, and Mr. Gordon Blackie, of Annapolis, were guests at the home of Mr. B. C. Eaton over Sunday. Rev. W. H. Warren, of Bridgetown visited his old friends in this place, and preached in the Baptist church Sunday morning, Feb. 20th.

Port Wade

The steamship, 'Diana', Capt. Sorber, Bergen, Norway, arrived in port Sunday morning from Norfolk, Va., with a cargo of hard pine, about three and fifty thousand feet, having unloaded her deck load at St. John. Capt. Ed. Keans, of the Ferry steamer, 'Port Wade', was the pilot. We have more snow in this vicinity during the past week than we have had for five years. Hay is a little scarce here, but we can get it from St. John at reasonable figures. Mr. Wellington Titus, of Centreville Digby, Co., is making his annual visit with his sister, Mrs. John McCall, and is prepared to give music lessons on violin or organ. Mr. Caleb Sartie, of Parkers Cove, was visiting last week at the home of John Haynes, Esq. A number of choristers gathered at the home of John W. Snow, Esq., Sunday evening, for the weekly rehearsal.

Clarence.

Miss Edna Roach, of Kingston, is visiting Mrs. Frank Ward. More than fifty people from here attended the reception held Paradise on Thursday evening for Mr. and Mrs. Wallace. The Lawrencetown Literary Club met at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Elliott on Wednesday evening. Two new members joined Clarence Division on Saturday evening. Mr. J. F. Roach, who has been ill since October, passed quietly away on Saturday afternoon. The funeral takes place Tuesday at 2 p.m. Mr. Karl Freeman, of Bridgetown and his mother, Mrs. M. E. Freeman, of Milton, Queens Co., were guests of Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Elliott on Tuesday. The marriage is announced to take place in the Episcopal church, at Boston, Mass., this evening, Feb. 23rd, at seven o'clock, of James Merritt Casner, son of Wm. Y. Gesner, of Belle Isle, N. S., to Miss Eva Gertrude, daughter of Geo. H. Denton, of Westport, N. S. The happy couple will reside at 4 Warren Avenue where they will be at home to their friends after that date.

Forgotten Military Structure Is Laid Bare by Workmen.

The ruins of an old French fort or outpost have been discovered near the corner of St. Catherine and Mountain streets, Montreal. The fort, or rather outpost, was built of heavy cedar timbers. Originally it had a frontage of about twelve feet, a depth of about ten feet, and a height of ten feet. The flooring of the building was found in good condition, the side walls were somewhat shattered, and the greater part of the roof was missing. It is thought that this was the western entrance to the settlement, and that here a party was always stationed to be on the lookout for possible enemies. The building was constructed of heavy timbers, part of the bark being hewn away and the remainder left as a covering. In the centre of each of the timbers on the side walls were large wooden pins. No nails were used in the construction of the building. The land surrounding the fort is yet filled with sprigs, and it is thought that a canoe route as well as a path passed this block house. The foundation of the fort had been laid on the thick clay about two feet below the surface. After the fort was deserted earth piled over it by landslides and washouts from the mountain to such a height that it is now five feet below the surface. The timbers are in nearly perfect condition, being preserved in the moist soil. The marks of the axe are still plain on those which have been hewn. Many opinions prevail as to the age of the fort, but it is certain that the building is one of the first put up on the island. In the soil directly above the fort stood, until recently, a giant elm tree over a century old. Some of the roots of this tree had spread around the side walls of the fort, so that the building was well over the century mark. The workmen who made the discovery were not aware of the probable historical value of the building. They tore down the side walls so that now only the flooring remains in its original position. The other timbers have been saved, however, and after further investigation regarding the fort, it is probable that it will be reconstructed. A number of authorities on the history of old Montreal have been consulted, and the consensus of opinion is that this was the most western point of the settlement. It is expected that further research will bring forth some relics which may determine more accurately the age of the little building. Next of hand, a number of shells have been found in the soil, and some distance away a huge boulder of 'blue stone,' weighing about twelve tons, was found embedded in the clay. The discovery was made by workmen excavating for the new Ogilvy building.

House of Keys.

As an illustration of the variety of experience the public service of Canada represents it is interesting to know that the newly-appointed clerk of the Legislative Assembly, Albert J. B. Stewart, Mr. John Robert Cowell, J.B., is a certain official of the Government of the Isle of Man, of whose unique Parliamentary institutions readers of 'The Deemster' and kindred books have some idea. Besides being a member of various Government departments, in the Isle of Man, Mr. Cowell was for over twenty years a member of the picturesque 'House of Keys,' the popular branch of the Legislature or Parliament. There is no Legislature under the British flag where the work of legislation is hedged about with more safeguards in the shape of formalities than that of the Isle of Man. For instance, bills, after having passed both Houses are signed by the members, and then sent for the Royal Assent. The signature must include those of a clear majority of both branches—in the case of the House of Keys, thirteen out of the complete membership of twenty-four. After receiving the Royal Assent, bills do not become law until they have been promulgated in the English and Manx languages on the Tynwald Hill and a certificate thereof has been signed by the Governor and Speaker of the House of Keys. After his long public service, Mr. Stewart, in such exceptional respect for formality is endorsed, Mr. Cowell, as the chief officer of the Alberta Legislative Assembly, is not likely, without a vigorous protest, to allow any of the supposed formalities to interfere with the maintenance of Parliamentary decorum in Alberta's infant Parliament.

Branch of the Choate Family.

It is not generally known that a branch of the Choate family, which has been so prominent in United States political and diplomatic affairs ever since revolutionary times, is living in Canada—in the Niagara district and British Columbia—the descendants of United Empire loyalists demonstrated their attachment to British institutions by abandoning their home in the new republic to take up lands in the then Canadian wilderness. This fact has been brought to notice by the return to the British Columbia Legislature at the recent general election of one descended on his mother's side from the Canadian Choates. The gentleman in question is Mr. James Pearson Shaw, the new M.P.P. for St. John's ward, whose mother (she was born near Hamilton, Ont.) was Marie Jane Choate. In response to enquiries, Mr. Shaw states that there is no question as to the connection of his mother's family, with the United States Choates, her ancestors having come from the same district as theirs. Mr. Shaw, who is a farmer, was born in Glanford Township, Ontario, and taught school for two years in Brant before going to British Columbia in 1888.

Codfish Leather.

Everybody has heard of the New-foundland fisheries, but the fact that the skins of the codfish are being converted into leather will be news to many people. Mr. E. D. Arnaud, the Canadian trade commissioner at Bristol, has received a sample of codfish leather, manufactured by Mr. J. Clouston, from St. John's, Nfld. It is a soft tan, and apparently durable as well as pliable.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES DIPHThERIA.

ARMY SWINDLERS.

How Crooked 'Rookies' Do Up the Recruiting Officers.

Britain is happily free of the press-gang to-day, the army is no longer crowded with professional rogues, and idlers cannot exist now by taking the 'King's shilling'—and their 'shook' at the same time; nevertheless there is in England today a regular army of shifty gentry who live by duping recruiting-sergeants and regimental authorities. The soldier has only one name for such—'fraud,' and being a good judge of character, he usually readily recognizes the type (even when his superior have failed to do so) by the 'fraud's' furtive ways, his knowledge of arms and equipment, and particularly of other regiments, his squarish shoulders and rhythmical step, his shifty eyes and clean-shaven face, and, above all, his amazing skill in reckoning up accounts. But that superior are not so apt at detection was proved the other day, when a misadventurer staggered a magistrate by confessing that he had served in no fewer than seventeen regiments, and not more than six months in any one! The ingenuity and resource of some of these professional 'frauds' would undoubtedly earn them distinction if applied to some virtuous pursuit; they can boast of twisting 'recruiting-sergeants round their fingers.' How do they profit? Well, when a recruit has been passed for the army and finally sworn in he is entitled to a day's pay and ration allowance (1s. 6d. altogether), and if he appears to be well-dressed, well-dressed, or with friends near, he is usually paid this amount by the recruiting-officer and given his liberty until the time to entrain for his regiment. Needless to say, the 'fraud,' having entailed altogether an expense of from 12s. to 14s. in his enlistment, is rarely seen again after he has received his pay. But more experienced 'frauds' do much better on the deal. They either ask to be enlisted for a regiment situated in some town they are desirous of reaching, pocket the 'traveling allowance,' and, having come to the end of their free journey, elude the sergeant waiting for them owing to his ignorance of their appearance; or else they ask to be enlisted for some regiment situated at the greatest possible distance from the recruiting office, because the amount of traveling allowance (which is in addition to pay, etc.) depends upon this. A 'fraud' may thus make in a day 1s. as pay, 6d. as ration allowance, and 1s. 4d. as traveling allowance, and, needless to say, having been seen safely in the train by the recruiting-sergeant, he seizes the first chance of escaping, unless he has good reasons for reaching any particular station on the route. But some clever 'frauds' dupe more than one recruiting-sergeant in a day; and often a man who has been enlisted, say, at Sheffield for a regiment in Leeds will, on arrival at the latter station, dupe the recruiting authorities in the same way, and gain another free ticket back to Sheffield, or to any other town he wishes to reach. Little wonder, then, that the authorities are considering some plan of identification, one country having adopted branding to stop ruses of this sort, whilst the United States recently started a system of finger-print identification. Sometimes, however, the 'fraud' has a much deeper-laid scheme. He reaches his regiment all right, and then elabourately acts so as to lead his superiors astray. He betrays the most consummate ignorance of army ways, invariably saluting with the wrong hand, making the wrong 'turnings' at drill, calling corporals 'sir,' putting his equipment on the wrong side to the front, saluting sergeants, and so on, until all thought of his having served before is dismissed. And then he amazes by his rapid learning and obsequious attentions, and is readily granted the furlough of three weeks or a month for which he specially applies. This means the payment of a sum (for the latter period) of from £2 5s. to £2 15s. as furlough money, and as he leaves (for good, of course) in the very best kit he can get together at Government expense, the sale of this will probably realize another 10s. or 15s.

A Thrice-Given Turkey.

A popular minister in Fifehire, in the good old times, used at Christmas to be inundated with hampers filled with good things. On one occasion an enormous turkey was sent to him by the thoughtful kindness of a member of his congregation, a neighboring farmer; but, as the minister's family had already provided for the Christmas dinner, the bird was sent to the market and sold. A passer-by, seeing this fine specimen of poultry, said, 'What a splendid turkey! Just the thing for the minister's Christmas dinner!' To the minister it was again sent. The provident expense was sent off again to the market, where it was once more disposed of for a handsome sum. Another friend, similarly struck with the splendid proportions of the turkey, purchased it and sent it to the minister. The good woman, not wishing to fly in the face of Providence, said at last: 'It is clear that this turkey was meant for us'; and with the approbation of the family it formed part of the Christmas dinner.

Preacher and Cotton Spinner.

Few members of the British Parliament have had a more varied career than Mr. George Harwood, Liberal member for Bolton, who has announced his intention of retiring from political life. He has been a clergyman, a preacher, cotton spinner, and traveler. For six years he was a lay preacher, retaining his lay dress, title, and business all the time, in order to show how a man engaged in business, and not labelled by costume, might win the confidence of the workers. Separation Orders in England. Seven thousand separation orders are granted by the magistrates of England every year. Horses For Sport. There are 200,000 horses kept for the purpose of hunting in Britain. 5 cent and 10 cent bundles of newspapers at MONITOR OFFICE.

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