

The Weekly Monitor

VOL. 44

BRIDGETOWN, ANNAPOLIS COUNTY, NOVA SCOTIA, MAY 24, 1916

NO 7

If this name is on the barrel you can buy with confidence.



PURITY FLOUR
More Bread and Better Bread

THE BIG CONTEST IS NOW UNDER WAY

Nineteen Ladies Have Started in the Monitor Campaign. Who Will Secure the Piano, the Chest of Silver, the Tea Service, The Cut Glass Set?

| Names and Standing of Monitor Contestants | Votes |
|---|--------------|
| Miss Feodora Lloyd, Bridgetown | 64,000 votes |
| Miss Mabel Stewart, Bridgetown | 43,000 votes |
| Miss Mary Reid, Bear River | 37,000 votes |
| Miss Lillian Hicks, Clementsport | 34,000 votes |
| Miss Lillian Croscup, Granville Ferry | 32,000 votes |
| Miss Elsie Rosengren, Lawrencetown | 29,000 votes |
| Miss Mabel Phinney, Melvern Square | 28,000 votes |
| Miss Estella Cummings, Middleton | 26,000 votes |
| Miss Ethel Miller, Annapolis Royal | 25,000 votes |
| Miss Nellie Marshall, Hampton | 17,000 votes |
| Miss Flossie Troop, Bridgetown | 15,000 votes |
| Miss Grace Healy, Bridgetown | 13,000 votes |
| Miss Louise Foster, Port Lorne | 11,000 votes |
| Miss Dorothy Longmire, Bridgetown | 10,000 votes |
| Miss Ruth Swallow, Falkland Ridge | 9,000 votes |
| Miss Helen Barteaux, Torbrook Mines | 8,000 votes |
| Miss Gertrude Hartnett, Bridgetown | 6,000 votes |
| Miss Mary Buckler, Bridgetown | 3,000 votes |
| Miss Odessa Shipp, Dalhousie | 2,000 votes |

With a total of nineteen ladies entered by themselves or friends as contestants in the Monitor \$700 Prize Voting Contest, the great prize distribution affair may now be considered to be in full swing.

The big question which will be asked, and repeated time and time again between now and June 24th, on which date the winners will be known is: "Who will be the winners?" To this question there will perhaps be as many answers as there are contestants. For the present, at least, the chances of all contestants would appear to be fairly equal. If all contestants were now putting the same energy into their efforts, the chances would be equal. Apparently, however, such is not the case, for reports which have been reaching the contest department the last few days from friends of contestants who are watching the progress of their respective favorites with keen interest, indicate that some contestants are displaying more activity than others, and that the next few days will witness a marked separation between the workers and the wishers.

Those ladies who are active workers, are the ones of course, who have firmly grasped the all important fact, that, in this contest, just the same as in all the big things in life, where success is sincerely desired, there is one all-potent, dependable never-failing element upon which success is surely built. That element is just plain, every-day honest, faithful, persistent determined effort.

Another week or so will be required perhaps, to separate the workers from

the wishers. But within a short time this separation will come about, and eight or ten contestants will stand forth as the real workers and possibly winners in the contest. Then, within the remaining few weeks of the contest, which will fly with almost unbelievable speed, the principle of the survival of the fittest will assert itself, and those with the most stick-to-it-iveness, resourcefulness, energy, enthusiasm and confidence in themselves will forge ahead of their competitors, and rush on to victory.

Exhibition of the \$400 Lonsdale piano which will be awarded as first prize in the Monitor contest, will do more, by far, than words can do, to impress by contestants and the public with the beauty and merit of this prize. Within a short time it will be placed on view and any contestant or musician will have the privilege of "trying" the piano and examining it as critically as one may choose to examine it. The Lonsdale Piano Co., of Toronto, who manufacture this instrument, welcome the most rigid tests of their product that can be made. No matter what price she might pay for a piano, where she to buy one, the winner of the Monitor first prize could not get a better piano than will come into her possession on June 24th.

No woman who loves home life, who takes pride in her home equipment, and who appreciates a properly appointed table, can fail to look upon the beautiful cabinet of flat silver ware which will be awarded as second prize, with any feeling less than that of keen desire. Nothing more beautiful for real use in the home, could be imagined than the hundred and sixty pieces of the finest plated silverware which make up this prize, together with the handsome polished solid oak cabinet containing the collection. This silverware is manufactured by a Canadian Wm. A. Rogers, Limited of Toronto, by whom it was guaranteed.

Not only by its winner but by generations to follow, will this prize be used and treasured. The guaranteed retail value of this prize is \$150.00.

Exceptional beauty as well as a high degree of usefulness also mark the third prize. This will be a five piece silver tea service in the plain pattern now so much preferred by people of cultivated tastes. Each piece is elaborately mounted, which feature adds appreciably to their attractiveness. This silverware also is from a Canadian Wm. A. Rogers, Limited, Toronto and is extra heavily plated.

Its retail value is \$100 and it is fully guaranteed by the manufacturers. The winner of the fourth prize will receive an extraordinarily fine collection of genuine cut glass, manufactured by the Wallaceburg Cut Glass Works, Wallaceburg, Ont. This concern specializes in light cut glass—in fact they are the only manufacturers of this particular line in Canada and their product has met with an exceptionally favorable reception. This prize is \$50 retail value.

The votes of the nineteen ladies who have entered the contest on their own account or who have been nominated by friends are published for the first time to-day. Not all of these ladies are expected to be active workers, in fact it is known that some of them are making no positive effort to get votes—but among the nineteen there are a number of highly promising vote getters, and several who have accomplished very creditable results already as will be seen by the figures printed at the head of this column.

THE EUROPEAN WAR

Russian Cavalry Joined the British Army in Mesopotamia

LONDON, May 21—A force of Russian cavalry has joined the British army on the Tigris, in Mesopotamia. An official communication, issued tonight, concerning the situation along the Tigris follows:

General Lake reports that on the nineteenth the enemy vacated the Beth-aiessa advanced position on the right bank of the Tigris. General Goringe, following up the enemy, attacked and carried the Dujailan redoubt. The enemy is still holding the Sannayyat position on the left bank of the river.

A force of Russian cavalry has joined General Goringe after a hard and adventurous ride. The first news of the operations on Tigris since the fall of Kut-el-Amara, sent today by Lieut.-General Sir Percy Lake, commander of the British forces in Mesopotamia, although it shows that the Turks are still holding the Sannayyat position on the left bank of the Tigris, where the British check made it impossible to carry out the relief of General Townshend, brings the welcome but astonishing intelligence that a body of Russian cavalry, after an adventurous ride, has succeeded in joining General Goringe's forces on the south bank of the Tigris.

How this important junction was effected is still unknown, and the story will be awaited with intense interest. The supposition is that this detachment came from the Russian army which is threatening Khanikan, but it still remains a puzzle where and how the Russians succeeded in crossing the river.

Their sudden appearance with General Goringe has also raised the question whether the Russians have already cut the Bagdad railway at Mosul. In any case the unexpected appearance of this body of cavalry is as great a surprise as was the first landing of the Russian troops at Marseilles, and is another instance of the swift and stealthy movement of the Russian forces in Asia Minor.

Hun Air Raid on the Coast of England

LONDON, May 20—Three German sea-planes made a raid on the English east coast last night. A British official announcement this afternoon states one of the aircraft was brought down off the Belgian coast. The sea-planes dropped thirty-seven bombs, killing one soldier and wounding two civilians.

Germans Fail Again in Attack Upon Verdun

PARIS, May 21—The fourth month of the Verdun battle has opened with desperate fighting. Continuing their efforts against Dead Man's Hill the Germans have subjected the French lines to three days of relentless bombardment and by yesterday much of the first line trench had become a smoking rubbish heap. Only those positions of the first line were held which offered reasonable shelter from the guns of the adversary. The first trench line had in consequence been abandoned at certain points before the German infantry was moved out. The first German columns to assault were reported toward two o'clock as moving west of Dead Man's Hill.

In the face of a thick curtain of fire wave after wave of the Germans broke before the attack and acquired the impetus to carry it to the French trenches. Men apparently were available in any numbers for this fresh effort and in the eastern sector the Germans installed themselves in the French first line. However, they were not allowed any leisure time to organize their position, for the French counter-attack broke upon them with great violence and forced them to seek the cover of their own lines from the bombardment of the French which inflicted heavy losses.

WAR BRIEFS

8,569 German school teachers have fallen in the war. Of these 5,158 were from Prussia.

One Canadian Highlander was in the German arrest barracks because he refused to wear trousers.

Before the Russians captured Trebizond, the Turkish garrison revolted and killed all their German officers. Two millions of gallons of rum, costing \$1,615,000, has been purchased for the British army since the outbreak of the war.

Four British naval officers have arrived in Ottawa to secure recruits for the British coast motor boat patrol service.

"If the enemy sinks 2,000,000 tons of shipping a year, we must build 2,000,000 tons of shipping a year."

The Portuguese decree expelling all Germans includes also all subjects of the Allies of Germany, and all foreigners favoring Germany.

The bars and liquor stores of Winnipeg distant within thirty miles of the city are out of bounds to the troops till the opening of Camp Hughes, about June 1st.

The papers seized with Von Igel, disclosed not only a plot to make trouble in Canada, but, also one to make trouble between the United States and Japan.

A man calling himself Harry L. Newton made a bargain with a supposed German to blow up a munition plant in Dunkirk, New York, for \$5,000. But the supposed German was a detective, and Newton has been arrested.

Through the seizure of German and Austrian subjects on board the "China," by the Intelligence Department of the British Government, on the voyage between Shanghai and the United States, a plot to create a revolution in India was discovered. The German Consular Agent in San Francisco is implicated and is under United States indictment.

Countess Markelvicz, captured among the Dublin rebels, is the wife of a Polish artist. She is said to have shot and killed a guard in front of Dublin Castle. She has been for several years an ardent militant and Sinn Feiner. It is reported that she has been sentenced to death, but the sentence has been changed to imprisonment for life.

"The defenders of Kut will be placed in history on a roll of honor, beside the defenders of Kabul, of Kars and of Kartoum."

British ship owners are making money by the war. Their earnings increased last year more than \$500,000,000.

The people of France are patriotic almost to a man, yet forty-three have been convicted of having obtained fraudulent army exemption certificates.

The reporter of the Russian budget in the Duma announced that since the beginning of the war, \$1,750,000,000 have been paid into the savings banks.

German army reports say that German soldiers have burned 18,207 buildings in Belgium. But, they have injured or destroyed in other ways as many more.

Toy making has been taught in thirteen villages of Bedfordshire. The object is to prevent the toy trade from going back to Germany. The work is done mostly by women.

Despite the submarine, 400,000 persons crossed the Atlantic from America to Europe last year, 250,000 were in the vessels of belligerents. Only 38,000 travelled first class.

Girls are now employed as engine cleaners by the London and North Western Railway Company, on account of the many engine men and cleaners who have gone to the war.

There are 13,821 German war prisoners in Great Britain, and 32,181 interned aliens. Some are employed in making mail bags, others in work about the camps, and in clearing forests.

A German Code book was found among the papers of Von Igel by which the papers seized in his office at the time of his arrest can be deciphered. They clearly connect the German Ambassador in Washington with various plots for the destruction of property in the United States and Canada.

The old family home of Bismark, now used as a Bismark Museum, was broken into lately. The thief climbed a ladder and entered through a window. He broke a case which contained watches and coins, and took among other things, a watch valued at \$1250. The watch contained a portrait of Princess Bismark.



University Fudge

The Lantic Sugar Cook Book gives the recipe for this and many other new sweets. Send a red ball trade-mark, cut from a Lantic package, for a free copy.

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The Sugar with the red ball trade-mark 10, 20 and 100-lb. Bags

For book, address Atlantic Sugar Refineries, Ltd. Power Building, MONTREAL 6

BRIDGETOWN DETACHMENT OF THE 219th

The following names comprise the Bridgetown Detachment of the 219th Nova Scotia Highlanders:

- Lieut. Lewis, Arthur Tudor.
- Acting Lt. Cpl. Brown, Leslie Everett
- Pte. Allen, Charles Vernon.
- Pte. Balcom, William Harland
- Pte. Brinton, Chester Peter.
- Pte. Baehman, Ernest
- Pte. Brooks, Albert Arthur.
- Pte. Connell, Harry Hastings
- Pte. Connell, Ralph Vernon
- Pte. Everett, Clyde.
- Pte. Faulkenham, Roble Starr
- Pte. Gaul, Aubrey William
- Pte. Grant, Charles Enoch
- Pte. Gilliat, James Howard.
- Pte. Henshaw, Percy Donald
- Pte. Hudson, James William
- Pte. Hines, Lester Frank
- Pte. Jackson, George Appleton
- Pte. Marshall, Stewart Charles
- Pte. Marshall, Guy Franklin
- Pte. Marshall, Sherman Lee
- Pte. Messenger, Chester Raymond.
- Pte. McKeown, Charles Neuth
- Pte. Norman, Wallace
- Pte. Mellick, Leonard Allison
- Pte. Poole, Frank Judson
- Pte. Rice, Frederick Augustus
- Pte. Ruffee, James Albourn
- Pte. Rymard, John William
- Pte. Sabean, Ezra
- L. Cpl. Shaffner, Andrew
- Pte. Sabean, Mynard Robert.
- Pte. Taylor, Leverett Morton
- Pte. Taylor, Ralph Charles
- Pte. Todd, Leslie James
- Pte. Taylor, Isaac Allison
- Pte. Taylor, Lindsay Owen
- Pte. Taylor, Edward
- Pte. Vidito, Aubrey
- Cpl. Wagstaff, Bertram
- Pte. Wheelock, Noble Charleton
- Pte. Weaver, Max Leslie
- Pte. Whynt, LeRoy
- Pte. Whitman, Daniel Everett
- Pte. Whitman, Roy William.
- Pte. Wilson, Burton Alorn
- Pte. Todd, John Burton

I cured a horse of the Mange with MINARD'S LINIMENT. CHRISTOPHER SAUNDERS, Dalhousie.

I cured a horse, badly torn by a pitch fork, with MINARD'S LINIMENT.

I cured a horse of a bad swelling by MINARD'S LINIMENT. St. Peter's, C. B., EDW. LINLIEF.

I cured a horse of a bad swelling by MINARD'S LINIMENT. Bathurst, N. B., THOS. W. PAYNE.

An Ottawa despatch says: "Returned soldiers are to be utilized as guards along the canals and other public works of Canada, thus releasing the home guards, many of whom are expected to enlist for overseas service. There are upwards of ten thousand men engaged in this kind of guard duty."

THIS SEASON'S CROP REPORT

Ottawa, May 12, 1916.—The Census and Statistics Office issued to-day, in the form of a press bulletin, the first crop report of the present season. It deals with the area and condition of the Fall Wheat Crop, the condition of hay and clover meadows at the close of the winter and the progress of spring seeding up to the end of April.

Area and Condition of Fall Wheat

Owing to the heavy fall of snow during the month of March, which protected the young plants from the spring frosts, the fall wheat is reported as being in exceptionally good condition at the end of April. In Ontario, where 820,600 acres were sown, as estimated last fall, not more than 5.6 per cent. is reported as winter killed and in Alberta with 260,500 acres estimated as sown, the proportion winter killed is placed at 4.9 per cent. These proportions are lower than in any previous year on record, for these provinces. In 1914 the percentage winter killed was 19 in Ontario, and 15.6 in Alberta, while last year it was 6.8 in Ontario and 6.2 in Alberta. The area winter killed this year was 45,800 acres in Ontario and 12,800 acres in Alberta as against 71,000 acres in Ontario and 14,300 acres in Alberta last year. The area of fall wheat to be harvested this year is placed at 774,800 acres in Ontario, 247,700 acres in Alberta, 9,400 acres in Manitoba, 4,100 acres in Saskatchewan and 6,200 acres in British Columbia, being a total for the Dominion of 1,042,200 acres as against 1,208,700 acres in 1915 and 973,300 acres in 1914.

The general condition of the crops on April 30th, which measured by the standard of 100 as representing a full crop, is 89 in Ontario, as compared with 93 last year and 78 in Alberta as compared with 83. For Ontario the figure was only surpassed last year and in 1910. The condition for the whole of Canada on April 30 was 88, which converted into a standard of 100 as representing the average condition, at the same period for the seven years 1909 to 1915 indicated a condition of 103 or an anticipated yield per acre of 8 per cent. in excess of the seven year's average, provided that conditions between now and harvest time are not abnormal.

Hay and Clover Meadows

The proportion of hay and clover meadows winter killed proved to be unusually small, being only 3.5 per cent for all Canada as compared with 10 per cent. last year, 14 per cent. in 1914 and 22 per cent. in 1913. The average condition was 92 per cent. of the standard or full crop as compared with 91 per cent. last year, 86.7 per cent. in 1914, 89.6 per cent. in 1913 and 74.6 per cent. in 1912.

Progress of Spring Seeding

It is as yet too soon to report on the Maritime Provinces. The spring is late, and the general conditions in Quebec and Ontario are not favorable for early planting. Last year on April 30, it was estimated that 63 per cent. of the planting was completed as against 27 per cent. this year. Of Spring Wheat this year 1.3 per cent. of the 26 to 80 per cent. in the middle west, being 26 per cent. in Manitoba, 36 per cent. in Saskatchewan and 80 per cent. in Alberta. In 1915 not more than 8 per cent. The quantities of oats and barley sown at this date are also relatively small.

A LOCAL MUSIC COMPOSER

Editor Bridgetown Monitor:
Dear Sir:—Kindly permit me to call the attention of your readers to a very pretty patriotic song just published by a Toronto firm of music publishers: the words and music having been composed by (Mrs.) Clara L. Saunders of Lawrencetown in this County. Mrs. Saunders has been recognized locally in the past as a lady of cultured musical ability, as well as literary merit. But of late her fame is being more widely extended from the fact that a prominent firm of Toronto publishers has taken in hand, and is at present going through the press a work written by her having been accepted by the publishers. The song just published entitled "Canada's Answer to England's Call" to my mind equals any of the patriotic songs I have as yet seen published. Some of the verses are very strong in the expression and vibrant with patriotic fervor while the music is of the character very suitable to loyal sentiment. The Monitor has always been forward in acknowledging noted talent, so I am sure you will not mind giving place to this slight tribute to the author.
JOHN IRVIN.
Bridgetown, May 15, 1916.

PUBLIC OBSERVANCE OF EMPIRE DAY BY BRIDGETOWN SCHOOL

Empire Day, 1916, was publicly observed yesterday afternoon, Tuesday, May 23rd, by the teachers and pupils of the Bridgetown school.

At half-past one o'clock some 200 pupils of the school formed in procession on the school grounds under the direction of Principal Thurber and marched to the Court House, each pupil carrying a small British flag.

At the Court House a patriotic program of music, recitations, and essays was exceedingly well carried out. Dr. M. E. Armstrong, Chairman of the Board of School Commissioners, presided and on the platform with him were: Mayor Longmire, Rev. (Dr.) Jost, and Councillor E. A. Hicks of the School Board, and the resident clergymen of the town. School Inspector Mayhew C. Foster, was also present. The program was as follows:

- Chorus.—School.
- Opening remarks by Chairman.
- Welcome Song.—by four pupils.
- Essay.—"Empire Day," Edna Price.
- Song.—"Red White and Blue."
- Recitation.—Morris Armstrong.
- Chorus.—"Till the Boys Come Home"
- Recitation.—Aeline Fay.
- Drill.—Miss Palfrey's Boys.
- Recitation.—Dorothy Bent.
- Solo.—Ethel Harding.
- Speech.—Rev. Dr. Jost.
- Recitation.—Carroll Charlton.
- Mouth Organ Solo.—Thelma Eagleston.
- Recitation.—Clare Hicks.
- Trio.—by three girls.
- Recitation.—by Ruth Jackson.
- Speech.—Rev. Simpson.
- Recitation.—"Langemack," Eunice Hatt.
- Chorus.—School.
- Speech.—Rev. A. R. Reynolds.
- Recessional.—Chorus by girls.
- Speech.—Rev. E. Underwood.
- Song.—Hector McLean.
- Flag Exercise.—Girls.
- Speech.—Rev. G. C. Warren.
- Speech.—M. C. Foster, Inspector.
- "God Save the King."

The musical part of the program was under the direction of Miss Robb. The School Commissioners desire to thank Mr. Beckwith for the free use of the Court House for the occasion.

RECRUITING

The following overseas units at the present time recruiting in Nova Scotia:

- 4th Pioneer Battalion.
- Headquarters Co., 4th Division Train Army Service Corps.
- 4th Divisional Ammunition Column.
- 14th Field Artillery Howitzer Brigade, Ammunition Column.
- 106th, 112th, 185th, 193rd, 219th Overseas Battalions.
- Overseas Companies of the Composite Battalion and 63rd Regiment.
- Divisional Signalling Corps, Canadian Engineers.

Particular attention is called to the Pioneer Battalion. The class of men required are men accustomed to rough engineering, road construction, bridge building, axe-men, laborers.

For the 4th Division Train A. S. C. and the Ammunition Columns, teamsters, men experienced in the care and handling of horses, are required.

HOME SERVICE

Infantry men are required for the following on Home Garrison duty at Halifax: 63rd Regiment, Composite Battalion.

Artillery men are wanted for garrison duty in the R. C. G. A. and in the First C. G. S. A.

Engineers, about 50 mechanics, carpenters, and other tradesmen are required at Halifax for the Royal Canadian Engineers.

For further information and enlistment apply to any recruiting officer or to

REV. E. UNDERWOOD,
Bridgetown.

RED CROSS LADIES, ATTENTION!

A special gathering of the Red Cross members is called for Thursday afternoon, June 1st.

Will each one of the 107 ladies whose names are on the membership list consider this a personal invitation and make particular effort to be at the Red Cross Rooms on Thursday afternoon, June 1st, at 3 o'clock.

If all are punctual, business will be attended to at once. It is necessary that some changes be made in the method of work. In forming new plans, your help is needed.

Spectator: The Annapolis Shipping Company who have been getting ready for shipbuilding for the last week, are now putting up their mill. In a few weeks work will be in full swing and Bay View Island will again be a scene of activity.

These Buildings are Painted with MARTIN-SENOUR PAINT

FARMERS
Consider Purity in Paint in Preference to Price.

You wouldn't pay the regular price for Sugar that analyzed 10% of sand. You wouldn't pay "all wool" prices for cotton-and-wool clothing. Why should you pay your good money for impure Paint, when you can get

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SENOUR'S FLOOR PAINT The old reliable.
RED SCHOOL HOUSE PAINT for the barn and sheds.
MARTIN-SENOUR WAGON and IMPLEMENT PAINT for wagons, tools, etc.

Write direct to the Martin-Senour Co., Limited, Montreal, for their 1916 Booklet, "Town and Country Homes", showing many new color schemes and giving valuable paint information.

KARL FREEMAN, BRIDGETOWN, N.S.

Lawrencetown
May 22

Services for Sunday, 28th: Baptist 11 a. m., Episcopal 3 p. m.; Methodist 7.30.

On Friday the subject at the League will be: "How our Country is Governed."

Miss Alice Sanford of Port Lorne spent last week the guest of her brother and wife, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Sanford.

Miss Rita Phinney went to Halifax on Monday last to take the position of assistant bookkeeper in the Head Office of N. H. Phinney & Co. Limited.

Miss Georgie Brown of Melvorn Square, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. B. S. Banks on Sunday. Also L. H. Banks of The Weekly Monitor staff spent the week-end with his parents.

Mrs. Kenneth Bishop announces the engagement of her daughter, Muriel Carrie to Robert Brooks Blauvelt of the 219th Battalion Nova Scotia Highlanders. Marriage to take place in June.

The Misses Edna Fulmer and Edna Burns of Bridgetown, are guests of Mrs. Palmrose, and on Sunday evening sang in the musical recital conducted by Miss Robb at the Methodist church.

L. W. Durling's handsome new residence, consisting of electric lights, town water, bath room, etc., is completed and sold to J. B. Jefferson, making two houses built and sold within the last year, and intends to build another one this summer. Who says you cannot live in Lawrencetown.

On Sunday night a sacred concert was given in the Methodist Church to an appreciative audience which filled the auditorium. All the numbers, which included an appropriate reading by Mrs. Warren, solos by Misses Fulmer and Burns, and Messrs. Miller and Bray, and duets by Misses Fulmer and Burns, and Messrs. Miller and Bray, and anthems by the augmented choir, were of a high order and very much enjoyed. The choir is planning on another musical evening on June 17th. Conference Sunday.

The Farm
PASTURING CATTLE

The time for turning cattle to pasture has about arrived, and farmers begin to breathe easy because the food supply for this year need not give them much more care. Nevertheless it is wise to remind one's self of the danger from turning cattle out to grass too early. The danger is not so much to the cattle as to the pasture for when a pasture is tramped over, when the grass is first beginning to shoot up, much damage is done and the growth of grass greatly retarded. A few extra days feeding in the barn may consume some more hay but it leads to saving the cattle's best food, pasture grass, the result will be well worth the price.

Sometimes farmers have no option in the matter, but, where they have, we strongly urge them not to turn cattle out on their permanent pasture until about the first of June. Even at that it is good practice during the first few days to give the cattle a feed, once a day, of dry hay. This counteracts the laxative tendency of the newly grown grass, and will prevent cattle from losing, as they do when they are getting all their sustenance from grass alone. The same principle applies in connection with all other transitions in feeding. The process should be gradual so that the cattle will gradually become used to their new system of feed.

Now is the time to remember the loss that accrues from poor pasture in August and sometimes throughout the Fall. Do not forget to put in even a very small amount of some green feed mixture such as peas and oats, or of peas, oats and vetch. Use 2½ bushels of oats, ½ bushel of Golden Vetch or Prussian Blue Peas and 1-3 bushels of common Vetch. If you cannot get the Vetch use the peas and oats alone. Next to this will come corn and even a very small plot of corn will give big returns. After the frost has nipped the corn pastures are likely to be good. Even then, for all the young cattle and the dry cows there is nothing better than Fall turnips, or as they are sometimes called White Turnips and Rape. A discussion of these turnips and rape will be found on page 169 of the articles on Soils, Soil Cultivation and Crops of Nova Scotia published in connection with the Annual Report of the Secretary for Agriculture for the current year.

Animal Pasture

Sometimes it happens that a farmer is confronted with a shortage of pasture land, and therefore wishes to grow some crop which will develop the same year in which it is sown, into a good pasture crop. Several mixtures have been experimented with at various Experiment Stations in Canada, but so far as we have observed the most satisfactory results have been wheat and barley sown in about equal parts. If such a mixture were not needed for pasture purposes it could be cut and cured for winter feeding. Experiments in Ontario have, however, shown that this mixture will make pasture fairly well and will often enable farmers to get their cattle successfully over the dry month of August and the first part of September.

Sometimes land is seeded down with this mixture, but, as the growth is likely to be fairly heavy, seeding down will not prove as satisfactory as it would with any of the above mentioned grains sown singly. Some more elaborate mixtures in which Sorghum, Early Amber Sorghum and Crimson Clover in addition to the above mentioned cereals are sown together, have given very good results in some of the inland provinces where warmer conditions prevail than in Nova Scotia, but our experience would lead us to caution farmers against such mixtures and to confine themselves to those classes of crops which ordinarily do well in the Province.

A crop which we have experimented with at Truro with a view to supplying forage in one year's growth is Millet. This crop may be sown even as late as the 10th of July, and if the land is rich it will produce a large amount of feed in about two months time. This may be either pastured or cut and used for forage. At Truro however, our experience was that we had great difficulty in getting it satisfactorily cured in September owing to the short days and the lack of heat which is necessary to the best curing.

PROTECTION AGAINST ENEMIES

There are many ways by which animals, insects and worms find protection against their enemies. Some of them are provided with scaly plates of armor covering the vital organs of the body, and fitting so closely together that there is little chance of doing them an injury. The knights of the fifteenth century clothed themselves in a coat of mail made of the finest steel, and laughed at the attempts to injure them with arrow, sword or lance, and the armor-plated animals are equally well protected from their enemies.

The scaly ant-eater of South America is a good example of an animal having this kind of protection. He is about two feet long and is covered from head to foot with large sharp edged scales, which overlap each other like shingles on the roof of a house. Each plate is fastened at one end and is loose at the other, which allows the animal the greatest freedom of movement. Part of the head, however, and the under portion of the body have no plates. So when the ant-eater is attacked he rolls himself up in a ball like a porcupine, tucks his head between his front feet and covers it from behind with his scaly tail. Thus protected he presents an armored front to the enemy which it is useless to assail.

Then there are the tortoise, turtle and clam that have a hard shell, into which they can retreat in time of danger, and be more secure than a soldier in the trenches. These vary somewhat in the kind of house they live in. The clam has shell which works on a hinge at the side, and opens and shuts like a lady's purse. They can be seen in the shallow water along the shores of the lake. As they travel slowly along the muddy bottom the shell, which is turned edge-wise leaves a narrow distinct trail. When they are at leisure the shell is opened out and the water runs freely through it, bringing small particles of food on which the clam feeds. But if an enemy approaches the shell closes up like a steel trap and cannot readily be pried open.

The mud turtle carries his house on his back. He is a good swimmer, and paddles along by thrusting his short stout legs out of his shell through portholes made for the purpose. He travels with more difficulty on land, and moves slowly along, presenting a very strange appearance—a good deal like a carpet sweeper passing over the floor minus the handle. His head is thrust out and turns from side to side or up and down as the case may be, the legs reaching and gripping the earth to produce the necessary locomotion. If he is at all alarmed he simply draws in his legs, head and tail, out of sight and reach, and remains stationary and secure until the danger is past. Indeed, the only way to get him out of his shell is to boil him in a pot of water and take him out piecemeal. Ordinarily if he should lose a claw or a foot by having it snapped off, nature has kindly arranged that it will grow on again in a short time.

Masquerades, disguises, and imitating the actions of others, play a great part with some insects in protecting them from their enemies. Some of them have little or no means of defence, but by putting on a bold front and pretending to be quite fierce and dangerous they frequently escape. Bluff goes a long way in the wilds of the forest, as well as in the crowded city. Bird and beast are apt to be taken at their face value, and the one that looks fierce, assumes a fighting posture and pretends to be vicious is often left alone for fear he really might be a dangerous fellow to meddle with.

The common stick insect will alight on a shrub and arrange himself in such a manner that he would deceive a naturalist into believing he was part of the bush itself. The caterpillar of the swallowtail moth will erect himself on the limb of a tree, at the appropriate angle from the trunk, and it takes a close observer to detect the difference between him and one of the real branches. Some butterflies are so nearly like the leaves of the shrubs on which they alight in form, color and markings, that their enemies pass them by unobserved.

ROD AND GUN FOR MAY

Bonnycastle Dale contributes the opening article to the May issue of Rod and Gun Magazine, published at Woodstock, Ont., by W. J. Taylor, Limited. "Tales of the Trappers and Hunters of 1914-1915" is the title of the article by this well-known writer who can always be depended upon to know what he is talking about when he writes of the creatures of the wild. Frank Yeigh, another well-known Canadian writer contributes "One-Eye, Bunny and the Tenderfoot: The Tail of a Trail," a story that depicts some of the idiosyncracies of the sturdy little pack ponies of the Mt. Robinson region. There are a dozen or so other articles of interest before the regular departments, which are up-to-date and full of interest to the lover of out-door-sports, whose equipment includes rod, gun, dog or trap.

Real Estate for Sale

MARSH FOR SALE
A splendid piece of marsh containing 8 1-3 acres within fifteen minutes walk of Bridgetown. Just the thing you want for a little more hay to build up your farm.
The Monitor Publishing Co., Ltd.

CHOICE BUILDING LOTS
A lot of land situated on the south side of the river at Bridgetown, about three minutes walk from town. Beautifully situated and would make ideal building lots. Sufficient for three lots. Splendid drainage. Will sell whole or in lots. Price very reasonable.
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FIRST CLASS FARM
Small farm situated about two and one half miles from Bridgetown. Ten acres of choice tillage land and five acres of excellent marsh. Capable of putting up three or four hundred barrels of first class fruit. Buildings in excellent condition. Never failing supply of splendid water.
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PROPERTY NEAR BRIDGETOWN
Property situated about five minutes walk from Bridgetown. Fifteen acres of land with two hundred apple trees, half of which are coming into bearing. Also pear and plum trees. House contains nine rooms, large pantry and two large halls, newly painted throughout. Large dry cellar. Barn 24 x 28 sheathed inside. Water in house. Hay and pasture sufficient for two cows. An excellent opportunity for a man who wants a small place. Will be sold right.
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5 The Monitor Publishing Co., Ltd.

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

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

SMALL PROPERTY FOR SALE
A small place in Bridgetown, containing about one acre of land with cottage house of eight rooms and pantry. Large verandah across front, and town water in house. A number of apple, pear, plum, and other small fruit trees. New barn 28 x 38, and carriage house. Will be sold at a bargain to a quick purchaser.
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FRUIT AND DAIRY FARM
Valuable Fruit and Dairy Farm for sale. Contains 40 acres of cultivated land, 90 acres of woods, and 90 acres of pasture. Cuts about 125 tons of hay and yields from three to six hundred barrels of apples. House of 14 rooms, suitable for two families. Two barns, wood house, and other out-buildings. All in good repair. Farm is situated in good locality about five miles from Bridgetown. Near church and school house. Property will be divided to suit purchaser. Apply to
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CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Hathorn* In Use For Over Thirty Years **CASTORIA**

900 DROPS
CASTORIA
The Proprietary Patent Medicine
A Vegetable Preparation for Assuaging the Food and Regulating the Stomach and Bowels of INFANTS & CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac-Simile Signature of *Dr. J. C. Hathorn*
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, MONTREAL & NEW YORK
At 6 months old 35 Doses - 35 CENTS
Exact Copy of Wrapper.

SOUTH SIDE BRANCH LAWRENCETOWN RED CROSS SOCIETY

This branch, since the granting of its charter, March 1, 1916, has sent to headquarters in Halifax:
9 hospital shirts
12 pyjama suits
30 pairs socks (field comforts) and this week sends:
14 hospital shirts
9 dozen mouth wipes
24 pairs socks (field comforts)

That both charter and membership cards are signed by H. R. H. Louise Margaret, the Duchess of Connaught, brings the fact home to us that all the women of Canada are united in this humane work.
MRS. W. C. MacPHERSON, Secretary.

GREAT PARADE IN NEW YORK

New York's belief that the nation should prepare for war was expressed by nearly 145,000 men and women marching in one of the greatest processions ever assembled for the promotion of an idea. It is estimated that at least 1,000,000 persons saw the demonstration.

The growing of even a few vegetables by twice as many people as have vegetable gardens at present would enormously simplify some of our economic problems, and give to so many more thousands of families fresher and more healthy vegetable food. Considered in relation to a few families this may seem of small interest, but the cumulative result throughout the Dominion would be of great national importance.

Middleton
May 22

Miss Mary Reid is spending a few days in town.

Mr. Atwood Bent is spending a few days in Springfield.

Miss Floria Roop spent Monday at her home in Springfield.

Pte. Clyde Rafuse of the 219th Battalion, Berwick, was in town on Friday last.

Miss Alice Fairn of Aylesford was the guest of Mrs. C. M. Hoyt on Saturday last.

Rev. Mr. Layton of Kentville preached in St. Paul's Presbyterian church on Sunday last.

Miss Grace Jefferson of Lawrencetown spent Sunday in town, the guest of Miss Ella Cunningham, Main St.

Mr. Perley Grimm spent a couple of days in town last week. He went to Springfield to attend his brother's wedding.

Mr. and Mrs. Vaughn Young are moving to Middleton. Mr. Young is the first of the train men to locate in Middleton.

Miss Edith Sponage returned home on Wednesday last from Sackville, where she has been attending Mt. Allison Ladies' College.

Pte. A. Grimm of the 112th Battalion was in Middleton on Saturday enroute for Springfield, where he was to be married that evening.

Mr. C. M. Hoyt and son Freddie enjoyed a fishing trip last week in the south woods. Master Freddie made a fine catch of the speckled beauties.

FALKLAND RIDGE
May 20

Willard Swallow spent Friday last in Middleton.

C. R. Marshall made a business trip to Bridgetown this week.

G. W. Whalen of New Germany was here on business, May 20th.

Miss Allison Nichols of Hastings spent Sunday last at R. W. Swallow's.

Miss Nellie Elliott of Clarence is visiting her sister, Miss Edwina Elliott.

Mrs. Reginald Mason and daughter Jean, of Paradise, are visiting relatives and friends here.

Mr. Jacob Stoddart made a business trip to the Valley this week and returned home with a pair of steers he purchased.

Pte. Karl Marshall and Pte. Ralph Marshall who have been in training in Windsor are spending their month's leave of absence at their homes here.

Congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Kaulbach on the birth of a daughter on Monday, May 15th. Also to Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Wiles a daughter, May 19th.

RHEUMATISM ARRESTED

Many people suffer the tortures of lame muscles and stiffened joints because of impurities in the blood, and each succeeding attack seems more acute until rheumatism has invaded the whole system.

To arrest rheumatism it is quite as important to improve your general health as to purify your blood, and the cod liver oil in Scott's Emulsion is nature's great blood-maker, while its medicinal nourishment strengthens the organs to expel the impurities and rebuild your strength.

Scott's Emulsion is helping thousands every day who could not find other relief. Refuse the alcoholic substitutes.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere

HARDWOOD FLOORS
Hardwood Flooring is Cheaper and More Sanitary than Carpets

We have installed the latest up-to-date machinery and make the BEST article in the above on the market.

It is kiln-dried and end-matched in widths of 1½, 2, 2½ and 3 in. and sold at the lowest prices FACE MEASURE.

We sort it in two grades, No. 1 and 2.

Let us quote you for your requirements in this line.

A. W. ALLEN & SON
MANUFACTURERS OF
Doors, Sashes, Mouldings, Building Material, &c.
MIDDLETON, N. S.

HAWK BICYCLES
An up-to-date High Grade Bicycle fitted with Roller Chain, New Bearings, or Hercules Coaster Brake and Hubs, Detachable Tyres, high grade equipment, including Mudguards, Pump, & Tools. Send for FREE 1916 Catalogue, 80 pages of Bicycles, Sundries and Repair Material. You can buy your supplies from us at Wholesale Prices.
T. W. BOYD & SON,
27 Notre Dame St. West, Montreal.

What Next?

Your term at the common or High School will soon be over. Have you decided where you will attend next year? There are no entrance examinations here. Each is classified according to course selected. You can be graduated at the end of any month. We have had over 150 calls for Maritime-trained since the New Year. If you would like more information write to

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

Patronize Monitor Advertisers

Patronize Monitor Advertisers

Our Poultry Corner

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

COEN IS THE BEST GRAIN TO FEED SETTING HENS

The care of setting hens is of no less importance than is the care of incubators. It depends upon which method is used.

We have hatched the chicks both ways and have learned by costly experience that neither a neglected incubator nor a poorly-cared-for hen will do good work.

Select good, quiet hens, large enough to cover a good setting of eggs. Small hens are seldom good setters, besides, they cannot produce enough heat to bring off a good hatch. A small or medium hen, if shes is quiet and a good setter, will sometimes do fairly well in mild weather, but for early hatching while the weather is cold, she will not do well. We have a separate house for the setting hens. A hen will do no good at all in a nest where other hens can reach her. Of course, a hen always goes to setting where she has been used to laying; but it is easy to move her when one goes about it in the proper way. Here is how we do it: When we are sure that the hen is in earnest, a new nest is put in readiness. A shallow box or basket makes a good nest. Deep ones are not suitable, because when a hen is forced to jump down some distance into the nest, some of the eggs are sure to get broken. The nest material should be carefully arranged. Fine hay or clover is better than straw. Use plenty of it and be sure to pack it down well. The nest must be large and shallow; never deep. A deep nest will cause the eggs to pile up (so to speak) and thus prevent a good hatch, even if they escape being broken.

When a hen begins to show signs of setting she is allowed to sit on the nest at least two days and a night. Then, when the new nest is ready the hen is taken off the old one and fed while the new nest, containing a full setting of eggs, is placed beside the old. Of course the latter must be covered or removed or the hen will not go onto the new nest. When this precaution is taken they seldom refuse to go on. After dark, the hen, nest, eggs and all are carried to the house where they are to remain.

This is a much better way than to frighten the hens by catching them by the feet and carrying them to a nest of eggs in a strange location. If a hen goes onto a nest of her own accord she will usually stay with it, especially if she goes on in the evening and is moved when it is not clear enough for her to notice her new surroundings. When a hen refuses to set, under the above conditions, it is of no use to try to compel her to do so. She should be placed in a coop or otherwise "broken." We never allow hens to hatch chicks in nests where the laying hens are a constant source of annoyance.

If there are any vermin around the premises it is a good plan to put some tobacco stems or lice powder among the nest material.

We feed the setting hens regularly each morning, all the corn they will eat. Sometimes wheat is fed for a change, but corn is better because it produces more warmth. Corn is the best grain for setting hens that we know of. Oats are not good for setters. A setting hen never eats sufficient grit to digest the hulls. The same is true of rye, that is, the grain is so hard that it takes too long for it to digest. Wet mixtures are worse still. This kind of feed is unfit for setting hens. It is almost sure to cause bowel trouble, which oftentimes gets so serious that it resembles cholera. When we hear of setting hens dying or leaving their nests we are pretty thoroughly convinced that they either were tortured with lice or else were not properly fed. Probably both combined.

We have the house for the setters arranged with low benches, where the nests are set side by side. Sometimes when they are all full, the nest boxes are placed on the floor, around the walls.

The house is large enough to afford space for the hens to exercise, but we usually turn them out in the yard once a day when the weather is good. The yard is enclosed with wire netting. They need some grass. When none is to be found we give the hens onions. Dust boxes are placed inside the house. Lice powder is always mixed with the dust. Pure water must be kept within reach.—Tried and Proved, Pictou County, N. S.

ROUND ABOUT THE POULTRY YARD

Once more we are into the busiest season of the year. Something to do every place we turn. Enthusiasm is at its height. With the reappearance of the spring we have visions of our

new flock and find it very difficult indeed not to count those chickens before they are hatched. The hens are all singing and laying well, having forgotten all about the cold stormy days of the past winter, and they too have visions of a fine brood of chicks walking by their side in the near future.

Since every minute counts for so much, we want to make the most of our time. So what shall we do first? Having selected our eggs for setting from our best layers and strongest hens, the next thing is to set them and what is it to be? Under hens or in an incubator? If the former, we must select a secluded spot where the sitters will not be molested by other hens, choose good roomy boxes about eighteen inches square and fill the bottom with a sod or some damp earth and on this put finely cut straw or fine shavings, being careful to have corners well filled; put some nest eggs in the nests then dust the hens with insect powder or powdered sulphur, and put them on the nest after dark. If they remain on all night the next day it will be safe to put the real eggs under them, thirteen or fifteen eggs are the regulation number for settings according to size of hens. See that hens have a good feed and drink before going on the nests, keep clean water, grain and grit before them and let them off nests every day, also let them have access to a dust bath, this will help greatly in keeping vermin in check. Now, if an incubator is to be used instead of or as well as the hens, we must see that all the parts are in good running order, and that it has been well disinfected. One of the best ways to do this is to give it a good sun bath and scrub it out with boiling water or boiling water to which has been added 10 per cent. of zoleum or any good disinfectant. This will kill all disease germs and moulds that so often attack artificially hatched chicks. To have success with an incubator the best oil must be used and regularity practised in operating it, such as daily cleaning of lamp, regular hours for turning eggs, etc. An even temperature and clean hand are also essentials not to be forgotten. Once this part of the proceedings are running smoothly we must turn our attention to the brooders and coops, making any repairs that are necessary, so that everything will be in readiness when the baby chicks arrive. We must not forget drinking fountains, these can be made out of tin cans by punching a hole about half an inch from the top, then when they are filled with water or milk a saucer is placed over them, then the whole inverted and the liquid oozes out just as it is required by the chicks and it does not become contaminated by their running through it.

Suitable places must also be selected for placing the newly hatched chicks. It would never do to put the brooders or coops within reach of the other hens. There is usually a nice secluded, warm, sunny corner in every garden where the early chicks can bask for the first few weeks, or at least, before the garden is far enough advanced for their little feet and beaks to do much harm. For early chicks it is necessary to take a little extra precaution and put a few boards under the coop to keep them nice and dry and comfortable, and on these sprinkle some straw or shavings and keep them nice and clean.

The day for the hatch to come off is always one filled with interest and excitement. The peeping has commenced and it is all we can do to refrain from lifting the hen off or opening the incubator door to see how many there are. However, we are wise and patient and wait until all that are going to hatch are out, then we move them to their new quarters. Again the hen must be thoroughly dusted and her small family left quietly with her until they are at least forty-eight or, preferably, seventy-two hours old before we disturb them with feed. Now I know many of you will say "why they will be starving." Not at all. They are all the better for it. In fact they can live for the first five days or even a week without food since they are provided with the yolk of the egg to supply nourishment at this time. From my experience and many others, many of the bowel troubles are avoided by withholding food for the first two or three days and this means so much in getting safely launched to a good start.

There are many foods for chicks on the market and many mixtures used which make it rather confusing especially for the beginner. The most important things to remember in feeding are not to feed too soon, feed regularly and often and not too much at a time, and keep food and drinking

dishes clean. The feed for the first few days or first week may be any of the following: Bread crumbs, and milk squeezed dry, bread crumbs, onion and hard boiled egg shell and all ground up together, or bread crumbs and milk dried off with shorts until crumbly fed five times a day on a clean board, just give what will be eaten up cleanly. After that the first and last feeds may be supplemented by chick food scattered in the litter, the other three meals of any of the first three mentioned or bread and milk with a little bone meal dried off with corn meal and shorts together with a feed of sprouted oats, boiled turnips or carrots dried off with shorts. Green food of some sort is absolutely necessary, but of course chicks hatched at this season will soon have access to grass and that part of the feeding will be solved.

Brooder chicks require more care than hen hatched and reared ones do. Great care must be taken in keeping the temperature even, and keeping the brooder clean and fresh.

LICE AND MITES

Bulletin No. 86, of the Storrs Agricultural Experiment Station, on the subject "Some Lice and Mites of the Hen," by Lawson and Manter, places emphasis on the following points:

1. That there is much confusion regarding the relative harmful effects of the lice and mites, owing to the fact that the lice are more easily seen, with the result that they are often accused of causing injury actually done by the mites.
2. That the lice can be easily controlled by the use of blue ointment rubbed on the hen.
3. That carbolium or one of the coal tar products will kill or repel the mites if applied once a year by the right method to the roosts.
4. That caraway oil proves the best control measure for the scaly leg mite.

This bulletin is the product of much experimental work, covering considerable length of time, with studies of these pests on a large number of hens and chickens, both out of doors and by close observation in the laboratory. Several facts regarding the life histories of these parasites are new to science.

POULTRY HINTS

So many foolish people think that successful poultry raising is just the industry for semi-invalids, but experience teaches us that to be successful it takes plenty of muscle and energy to make it pay.

Cramp is a disease caused by cold and dampness. The toes become curled up and the bird walks on its knuckles or the knee joints. Bathe the feet in hot vinegar and water, and keep the bird warm and dry until it is again able to walk as usual.

Eggs and Chicks

Barred Plymouth Rock. Beauty and Utility Strain. Winner of finest trophy at recent Amherst Fair on Barred Rocks. Mating pens made up of Amherst, Kentville and Yarmouth winners. Opportunity to get the finest stock in the Province. Eggs \$1.50 to \$3.00 per setting. Utility day-old chicks 17 cents each.

PERCY CARVEY, Yarmouth, N. S.

Barron's English Leghorns

Bred from pedigreed stock imported direct from Mr. Tomas Barron, England, the 200 egg kind. This pen is headed by a Cock bird from a 247 egg hen.

Eggs \$2.00 for 15
FRANK H. BATH
Upper Granville

FOX FUR MARKET WAS NEVER BETTER

Charlottetown Guardian: Dr. Leo Frank of the Rosebank Fur Farms, Ltd., who has just returned from an extended visit to New York reports that the fur market in that city—particularly with regard to foxes—was never better than this year. He states that there is a great scarcity of patched foxes and silvers and every pelt that can be made to resemble silver or blue, or white or patch is being worn. Dr. Frank states that prices have gone up fully 40 per cent. within the past three months and it is expected that they will go still higher.

Two middle-aged women were talking of the war, and the means they would adopt to earn a living should married men be forced to join the army.

"Well," said one, "if the worst should come I can keep the wolf from the door by singing."

"Marie, you can," said the other matron very earnestly; "that is if the wolf has a correct ear for music."

A Cockney angler thinking his Highland boatman was not treating him with the respect due to his station, expostulated thus—"Look here, my good man, you don't seem to grasp quite who I am. Do you know that my family have been entitled to bear arms for the last two hundred years?"

Horticulture

(By PROF. W. SANBY BLAIR)

THE CONTROL OF POTATO DISEASES

(Continued from last week)

The Diseases of the Growing Plant

The recognition of diseases noticeable only in the growing plant will invariably be most difficult. Where doubt exists, a specimen showing the suspected trouble should be mailed to the Dominion Botanist for his advice but, generally speaking, careful attention to the elimination of disease in the seed tubers will have largely reduced the disease affecting the growing plant. Farmers should make it a rule to immediately remove any individual hill that may show signs of yellowing, curling-up of leaves or otherwise feeble growth, as well as any individual plant with flowers of a different colour from the rest, in order to keep varieties pure.

Spraying

1. Spraying is practised for two main reasons: First, to control the Colorado Beetle; and second, to control Late Blight. There are other minor reasons.

2. Experiments have shown that several solutions will destroy the Colorado Beetle, but the solution acting most rapidly is the one to use.

3. Spraying must be done thoroughly. All plants and all parts thereof, must be well covered. A plant with one half sprayed and the other half missed will have the unsprayed part eaten off by the beetles very quickly. This will leave enough beetles to continue the pest. One spray thoroughly applied is better than several carelessly applied.

4. We recommend two special applications for beetles; one when the plants are from four to six inches high, to be followed by another from one to two weeks later. The interval vary according to the severity of attack. The solution we use and recommend is made up as follows:

8-10 ounces of Paris Green, 1½-2 pounds arsenate of lead to 40 Imperial gallons of water.

This solution adheres satisfactorily and controls the ravages of the beetle. Spraying will generally commence towards the 1st of July.

5. After having removed all externally diseased and otherwise injured tubers, spray once every two weeks right up to harvest time, using "poisoned" Bordeaux mixture of the following composition:

Four pounds of lime or more, if necessary, 6 pounds Sulphate of Copper, 12 ounces Paris Green, 40 Imperial gallons of water.

6. Do not spray on very windy days. Spray early in the morning, or commence two hours before sunset. Postpone spraying in unsettled weather, but spray thoroughly particularly after a period of rain.

Storing Seed Potatoes

1. Avoid bruising tubers through careless digging.

2. Remove all bruised, damaged or frost-touched tubers before placing potatoes in storage else decay is likely to follow.

3. Before the potatoes are being stored over winter in cellars, or other storage places, clean same thoroughly, removing all refuse and dirt left over from last year. Whitewash floors, walls and ceilings with a fresh lime wash containing one pound of bluestone in every fifteen gallons of wash.

4. Storage places should be dry, well ventilated and cool. The temperature should be uniform and not below 33 degrees F. and not above 38 degrees F. Store potatoes in bulk, not in barrels or bags. Providing the tubers were mature when harvested, the loss in storage amounting sometimes to more than one-third of the crop, will be greatly, if not entirely reduced, if the above conditions are fulfilled.

Using Bichloride of Mercury

Bichloride of mercury is a deadly poison. While treating or drying treated potatoes and when disposing of used solution, keep all farm animals away.

1 pound of bichloride will make 200 Imperial gallons of solution. The crude bichloride of mercury dissolves very slowly. Prepared bichloride, ensuring rapid solution, is costly. Use crude bichloride and reduce it by pounding it to a fine powder, care being taken not to inhale the dust from the chemical. When one pound has been pulverized, divide it roughly into 16 equal parts. Provide as many old bottles (white glass preferable); put one part of the powder into each and fill them up with hot water. Shake or roll them about occasionally until dissolved. The contents of each bottle added to 12½ gallons of water will make a solution ready for use.

200 gallons of solution will suffice for the treatment of about 40 bushels of potatoes.

Use solution only once. Formalin vapour and formalin solution are often

recommended, but bichloride of mercury has given the best results all round.

Stable Manure and Artificial Fertilizers in Relation to Common Scab

From the disease point of view, stable manure should not be used for potatoes. This is likely to result in a scabby crop, which is largely averted by the use of fertilizers. When there is a lack of humus in the soil, an application of crumbled peat will be found useful. This will also retain the moisture in light soils.

Use "Swift's" arsenate of lead; it comes in kegs in form of a soft paste. It readily dissolves with stirring.

Paris Green

One pound packages are very handy. It does not dissolve and should be held in suspension by constant agitation. Paris Green is a deadly poison.

Preparation of Bordeaux Mixture

1. Shake a quantity of quicklime in one or more barrels and fill them with the paste almost to the top, keeping the lime covered with water—or the lime surface will dry up and become lumpy and interfere with straining.

2. Prepare a "stock solution" of Bluestone (Sulphate of Copper) in such concentration that, when using one gallon of (stirred) mixture, 1 pound of the chemical in solution is contained therein. To do this, dissolve 2 pounds of sulphate of copper in 2 gallons of hot water, and empty the two gallons into a barrel; repeat the process until you have one or two barrels full with the "stock solution." If you take for use one gallon of "stock solution" you will have one pound of copper sulphate.

Procedure When Making 40 Gallons Spray of the Required Strength

To make 40 gallons spray, you will require 6 pounds of copper sulphate with an "excess" of lime, i. e., an amount sufficient to prevent injury to the leaves. Therefore, have a barrel containing some 33 gallons of water and add to this 6 gallons of the sulphate of copper "stock solution" (or 6 pounds of dissolved chemical). Next add a quantity of lime paste with a shovel and stir well until dissolved.

When dissolved use a testing fluid to ascertain excess or deficiency of lime. The "test solution" is as follows:

One-half ounce potassium ferrocyanide (poison!) dissolved in one-half pint of water. Fill this solution into a dropping bottle.

Having added and dissolved the lime in the copper sulphate solution, as described above, stir well the contents of the barrel and allow one minute to settle, then drop a few drops of "test solution" into it. If these, on striking the surface, colour the liquid brownish, add more lime, stir until dissolved and test again; if the mixture does not change colour, the solution contains the proper amount of lime.

There is no need to add accurately 4 pounds of lime. Lime will vary in composition, hence the test above prescribed is better than relying upon lime by weight.

Finally, add to each 40 gallons of spray, the required quantity of Paris Green, strain through brass wire cloth strainer into pump, and solution is ready for spraying. Replenish stock solutions as required.

Spray Pump

We use a double-cylinder, two horse sprayer, 40 gallons' capacity, and have found it satisfactory after careful adjustment, but there are other sprayers on the market just as good. The more pressure you use, the finer the spray, but more solution is required.

Forty gallons of solution should spray one acre thoroughly. Spray one acre takes from one-fourth to one and three-fourths of an hour. Attend to the spray nozzles; keep them free from clogging.

THE "OCEAN LIMITED."

Canadian Government Railways' Popular Train Halifax and Montreal, May 15th.

From its initial run the "Ocean Limited" won popular favour, has retained its friends and is always making more. It will be welcome news to thousands of travellers that the "Ocean" is to be restored to its regular run on its regular schedule May 14th, from Montreal at 7.25 and daily except Saturday thereafter, arriving at Halifax 10.45 p. m. the following day; May 15th, from Halifax at 8.00 a. m., and daily except Sunday thereafter, arriving Montreal 8.05 a. m. the following day.

The time table is so arranged as to permit day-light views of some of the most picturesque parts of Canada—the Wentworth Valley, La Bale de Chaleur, the Matapedia Valley. And when you travel on the "Ocean" you travel on one of the best trains in America.

PRODUCTION TO CAPACITY

Is the farmer justified in believing that the firm tone of the horse market and the present high prices for live stock rest upon a secure foundation? May he look forward with any confidence to the next season's or next year's market? Should he prepare, as against an advertised shortage and high prices for all classes of farm animals, by breeding a larger number of mares or of cows, sheep, hogs and poultry? We are confident that the farmer has never been in a more secure position than the present, as regards the extension of his breeding operations, but, to enable him to form more easily his own conclusions, the following facts are submitted:

Horses

Since the outbreak of the war, the British Remount Commission has purchased in Canada 15,000 horses. 8,000 have been bought by French contractors and 25,000 by the Canadian Department of Militia. The Department of Militia is now engaged in buying an additional thousand head. The British Remount Commission has purchased over 700 since March and is buying daily in Montreal. French contractors are anxious to obtain supplies and are arranging to buy all that are available both in the East and in the West. It is understood that, as a result of the purchases already made, army buyers are finding it increasingly difficult, both in the United States and in Canada, to readily secure the number of horses which they require, particularly of the type suitable for heavy cavalry or heavy artillery.

In addition to the purchases for army account, commercial activity from two distinct quarters has exerted a very evident influence upon the Canadian horse market during the past three or four months. Since the beginning of the year, 6,000 horses reached the Winnipeg Stock Yards from Eastern Canada and 5,917 were shipped from the same yards westward, mostly to Saskatchewan. During the months of January, February and March, 1805 horses were exported to the United States. A few hundred more went forward to the same market in April. The horses exported were good farm chunks weighing from 1,300 to 1,500 pounds. As high as \$500 a pair was paid for animals possessing extra quality and conformation. This new movement in the horse market is having its effect upon prices all over Canada.

Buyers report that the better class of drafters and farm chunks are getting scarce and hard to buy. The same holds true of good big roasters and saddlers. The noticeable scarcity of good horses of these descriptions illustrates the fact that demand has already overtaken supply and makes it very evident that all the really good sound mares in the country should be bred this year. I cannot be too strongly emphasized, however, that they should be mated only with strictly high class sires. The number of horses rejected by army buyers clearly indicate that there is no place for the unsound horse or for the misfit. Such animals have been, are now and always will be, a drug on the market. Breed to the best if you would have the best. Unsound or malformed mares are just as bad as unsound stallions. It is easier to raise a good animal than a poor one. Manage the work this spring in order that the best mare on the farm may be regularly returned to the horse. Next year, a good crop of sound, healthy colts will be as good as a bank account. Canada is likely to enter shortly the commercial export market and that market will require all you can produce.

"Of course, I don't wish to put any obstacle in the way of your getting married," a mistress said to her servant, "but I wish it were possible for you to postpone it until I get another maid."

"Well, mum," Mary Ann replied, "I hardly think I know 'im well enough to arsk 'im to put it off"—Canadian Pictorial.

Parson Wilder, who had a small church in a little Western town, was about to go away for a two weeks' vacation. The Sabbath before he started he announced from the pulpit: "The preacher for next Sabbath will be Mr. Judson, and the one for the Sabbath following you will find hanging up behind the door on the other side of the vestry."—Selected.

"Too Good."—"Well, Dinah, I hear you are married."

"Yassum," said the former cook. "Ise done got me a man now."

"Is he a good provider?"

"Yassum. He's a mighty good provider, but Ise powerful skeered he's gwine to git kitched at it."

The pessimist was suffering from rheumatism.

"Every bone in my body aches," he complained.

"You ought to be glad you are not a herring," said the optimist.

Professional Cards

OWEN & OWEN
J.M. Owen K.C. Daniel Owen L.L.B.
BARRISTERS AT LAW

Annapolis Royal
Office Over Bank of Nova Scotia
Office in Middleton open Thursdays.
Office in Bear River open Saturdays.

Money to loan Real Estate Security

CHAS. R. CHIPMAN, L.L.B.
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR
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AGENT FOR CALEDONIAN INSURANCE CO., insure your buildings in the largest and strongest company.

MONEY TO LOAN
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and NOTARY PUBLIC

Money to loan on first-class Real Estate

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BRIDGETOWN, N. S.

Offices in Royal Bank Building

DR. C. B. SIMS
Veterinary Surgeon and Dentist
—Graduate of—
Nova Scotia Agricultural College,
Ontario Veterinary College,
University of Toronto.

PARADISE, N. S.
Sept. 30, 1914—t. f. Phone 23-21

Dr. F. S. Anderson
DENTAL SURGEON
Graduate of the University Maryland,
Office:—Queen Street, Bridgetown.
Hours:—8 to 5.

W. E. REED
Funeral Director and Embalmer

Latest styles in Caskets, etc. All orders will receive prompt attention. Home and to all parts of the country. Office and showrooms in two-storey building in rear of furniture warehouses. Phone 76-4

Arthur M. Foster
LAND SURVEYOR
BRIDGETOWN, NOVA SCOTIA

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Aylesford N. S.

UNDERTAKING
We do undertaking in all its branches
Hearse sent to any part of the County,
J. H. HICKS & SONS
Queen St., Bridgetown, Telephone 42.
H. B. HICKS, Manager.

G. E. BANKS
PLUMBING
Furnace and Stove Repairs
Bridgetown, N. S.
TELEPHONE, NO 3-2

Quick Results
May be depended upon from the use of our West Ad. The Births, deaths, marriages and the other Classified Columns are usually included in even a very perfunctory perusal of the paper. They are as good for general business as they are for "Help Wanted," etc.

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The Weekly Monitor

ESTABLISHED 1873

—AND—

WESTERN ANNAPOLIS SENTINEL

Published Every Wednesday
BRIDGETOWN, ANNAPOLIS CO

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

WEDNESDAY, MAY 24, 1916

The Justification of History

We are well aware of the many and severe criticisms, concerning the conduct of the war, which have been hurled against the men in the Cabinet, the army and the navy, upon whom the chief responsibilities have fallen. Time and time again, we have heard that the Government must resign, the Cabinet must be reformed, the Coalition is a mistake and a farce, etc.

This is what must naturally be expected in a nation where every loyal citizen has a right to the expression of his opinion, and the rulers are dependent upon the voice of the people.

In Germany things are different. The Kaiser selects his own Cabinet altogether independently of the people. And in the Reichstag as has been lately seen, the man who criticizes too strongly the Government, though his criticisms in the general opinion, are just, may be forcibly ejected.

With regard to Britain, it has been remarked that this style of criticism is only a repetition of what has frequently been indulged in during trying times in the past. Take the case of William Pitt. He was assailed with "remorseless venom," during the long struggle with Napoleon. To-day we regard him as the saviour of his country.

It was the same in the case of Abraham Lincoln. He was a bustling lawyer, a wit and see politician. But fifty years have placed him upon a pedestal by the side of the world's greatest men.

These men who have been and who remain most prominent, at the present time, in the affairs of the Empire during this greatest of all wars must look to posterity for their justification. A correspondent who realizes the difficulties and appreciates their burdens, remarks:

"I don't think history will be harsh to those Englishmen who have kept the seas and raised a fighting force of four millions for the struggle with the Kaiser. But they must wait for gratitude till by and by."

The Foreign Legion

In the French army there has been a regiment which from its cosmopolitan composition has received the name of the Foreign Legion. It was made up of men from many lands and of many classes of character. One of the number, the son of a man who was a sergeant in the French army of 1870 left Los Angeles for Paris two days after Germany began the present war. He was wounded in the neck and knee and returned to America. The division was made up of "adventurers, criminals, fugitives from justice, and thieves." This wounded man, telling his story to the Atlantic Monthly, says that in his section, there were Russians, Turks, Belgians, Serbs, Greeks, Negroes, an Italian, a Fiji Islander, "fresh from an Oxford education," an Apamite, a Hindu, "a silent man of whom it was whispered that he had once been an archbishop, Arabians, Americans, a few Frenchmen, and even one German.

One day in August, 1915, this strange admixture was reviewed by the President of France and General Joffre. President Poincaré presented the regiment with a battle flag. They were at once sent to the front, and by gallant conduct won four hundred kilometers in the Champagne region. But, they lost heavily, and when the remnant returned to Paris two months later, their flag was decorated with the Legion of Honor, and placed in the Hotel des Invalides between two famous standards which French troops had carried in the Franco-Prussian War.

The Americans in the regiment included a newspaper artist, a negro prize fighter, a poet, a lawyer, a Columbia professor and a professional automobile racer.

The man who tells the story says that in one of the battles at Champagne he was covered by mud thrown over him by the explosion of a ten inch shell and he had to be dug out. When he rose he assisted in taking six German prisoners. Shortly afterward he found his strap loose and in trying to fix it discovered that his wallet containing 265 francs was gone. One of the men who had risked his life for him had taken it. "He had felt his need to be greater than mine. Whoever he was I wish him no grudge. Poor fellow, if he lived he needed the money, and that day he surely did a good turn."

The vast majority of this cosmopolitan regiment are now lying on the battlefield of La Champagne.

A Burning Shame

Under this heading the Journal of Commerce reports the following facts which were made apparent at a recent meeting of the Board of Trade in Berlin, Ont.:

"The loss by fire in Canada is greatly in excess of that of any other civilized country, and becoming greater instead of less. At the present time, it is in proportion to population approximately six times as large as that of Great Britain, France, or Germany, and the average insurance premium is correspondingly higher. In the past two years the average annual loss in ten British cities has been only fifteen cents per capita, while in ten Canadian cities, from Halifax to Vancouver, in the same period, the average loss annually has been \$3.55. In the British Isles, the average annual premium was 22 cents for insured value of \$100, as against \$1.46 in Canadian cities for the same time. In the United States the rate of loss is considerably lower than in Canada. Yet, the National Fire Protective Association of the former country speaks of that loss as "reckless and unceasing waste, and as an impoverishment of the nation."

The paper from which we quote has reported recently great destruction of timber along the lines of the Hudson Bay Railway.

A Strange Procession

It was seen in San Francisco, not very long ago. Led by a band, the procession attracted the attention of a large number of citizens. It consisted of about fifty wagons, loaded with condemned weighing scales, measuring instruments, cans and bottles. They were all broken and made useless by officials. Speeches were made over the fragments on the grounds of the City Hall by the Mayor and others. They were loaded on a barge and carried out to sea, and dumped in the Pacific. Some of the scales were quite new and of an expensive kind. This treatment of them was intended as a lesson and a warning.

The New Quebec Bridge

Work on the Quebec Bridge, crossing the St. Lawrence is progressing rapidly. The removal of the wreckage of the old one was a hard task and occupied a long time. The total length will be 3,239 feet. The main span will be 1,800 feet, the longest span in the world. The railway tracks will be 175 feet above high water level, and will allow the passage of the largest steamers. There will be 65,000 tons of steel used in the structure and the total cost will be \$12,000,000. A gigantic crane is employed, which carries to their places steel sections weighing 40 tons each.

A Business Meeting in a "Dug-out."

All the Directors of Vacher and Sons Ltd., are in the trenches. A meeting of these Directors was held in a dug-out. One of the Directors could not be found. He was somewhere in the trenches but could not be located. A summary of the accounts was considered, but, the minute book of the last meeting was not present, and the meeting had to be adjourned.

OBITUARY

MRS. HARRY S. DICKIE

It is with feelings of deep regret that we to-day record the death of Ethel Harding, wife of Harry S. Dickie, which occurred at her home on Granville street, Wednesday morning, May 17th, at the age of 43 years.

Mrs. Dickie was born at Upper Dyke Village, Kings County, and was a daughter of the late Enoch Griffin.

About four years ago Mrs. Dickie moved to Bridgetown from Berwick, with her husband and family, and through her kindly manner and happy temperament had made many friends in Bridgetown.

The deceased has been the subject of a form of heart trouble for some time past, and her naturally active disposition very often laid her aside with illness.

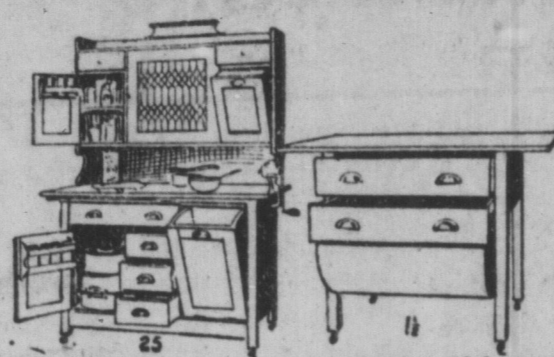
She is survived by a sorrowing husband and three children, Kenneth, Cecil and Evelyn, and one sister, Mrs. R. E. Rand of Upper Canada who have the sincere sympathy of many friends in their time of bereavement.

The funeral service was held at her late home Friday afternoon, conducted by Rev. G. C. Warren of the Baptist Church, assisted by Revs. F. C. Simpson and A. R. Reynolds. Interment took place in the Riverside Cemetery.

The floral tributes were many and beautiful, including a wreath from the members of the W. M. A. S. of the Baptist Church, of which the deceased was a member.

Tourists bring new money into a country. No industry circulates its dollars so widely—90 per cent. goes to the trader, the liverman, the fisherman, the farmer, the merchant and in turn everyone in the community benefits.

Do You Need a Kitchen Cabinet?



25—Kitchen Cabinet. Made of Maple Cherry, Walnut or natural finish. Full height, 67 in., 45 in. wide, 26 in. deep. Top part 36 in. high, 11 in. deep. The base has extra large drawer for holding table linen, 3 smaller drawers in centre for cutlery and spices, large dust proof flour bin to the right, which holds 50 lbs. To the left, door opens to large space for holding packages, etc. Top part has large spice drawer on each side, tilting sugar bin on right side, and cupboard for packages, etc. On left side, with large cupboard space in centre, door fitted with art glass. Price \$18.75

15—Kitchen Cabinet. Made of Maple, natural or cherry finish, 30 in. high, 40 in. long, 26 in. wide. Has large sliding flour bin, divided for meal and flour, also large drawer for spices and cutlery. Price \$5.85

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

WRITE FOR CATALOGUE TO

CITY HOUSE FURNISHING COMPANY

1340 St. Lawrence Boulevard, Montreal, Que.

ANOTHER LOYAL FAMILY

The Monitor of late has made mention of three Annapolis County families who have each given three sons for the defense of our Empire in the present world-wide struggle. Another family who has also given three sturdy sons is that of Mr. and Mrs. Wheelock Marshall of Clarence.

Hartley joined the 47th Battalion in Vancouver, and is now in training in England.

Vernon is with the 40th Nova Scotia Battalion, and is also in England at the present time.

Gordon enlisted in the 112th Battalion, now mobilized at Windsor, N. S.

The Boston & Yarmouth S. S. Co.'s four trips a week service will begin about the 25th of June, and the daily service about the 1st of July. From indications the outlook for a goodly passenger traffic are of the brightest and it is hoped our best expectations may be realized.

Administrators' Sale

In the Court of Probate, 1916

In the Estate of HENRY C. MARSHALL, late of North Williamston, in the County of Annapolis, Farmer, Deceased

To be sold at Public Auction on Tuesday, 20th day of June, 1916, at the hour of eleven o'clock, in the forenoon, at the late homestead of said deceased in North Williamston aforesaid, pursuant to license to sell granted by the Court of Probate for the County of Annapolis, dated the 10th day of May, 1916, all the estate, right, title, interest, claims and demands of the said Henry C. Marshall at the time of his death, of into or out of all those certain lots of land and premises situated in North Williamston, aforesaid, bounded and described as follows, namely:

FIRST LOT: Beginning on the south bank of the Annapolis River, at the north east corner of lands now owned by William W. Whitman, thence southerly the course of the lines along said lands and across the North Williamston highway to lands of George Shaffner, thence easterly at right angles along said lands to lands of William Robinson, thence northerly along said Robinson's land and lands of Isabella Shaw to the School lot, thence westerly and northerly around said School lot to the highway aforesaid, thence across the highway and easterly to the south west corner of lands now owned by the said Henry C. Marshall, thence northerly the course of the lines along said Marshall's land to the Annapolis River, thence westerly along said river to the place of beginning containing sixty acres more or less, being a lot of land conveyed to the said Henry A. Whitman by the executors and widow of the late Honorable Wm. C. Whitman bearing date the twelfth day of August, 1882, and recorded in Lib-er 79, folios 511 and 512, less the School lot which is not included here-in.

SECOND LOT: Beginning on the south side of the Annapolis River, and running southerly along Levi Whitman's east line to the New Road being one hundred and eighty-nine rods, thence running easterly along said road eighty rods, thence running northerly until it strikes Joseph Pierce's west line, continuing along said Joseph Pierce's west line until it comes to the said Annapolis River, being two hundred rods, thence running westerly along said river to the place of beginning, containing one hundred acres more or less.

TOGETHER with all and singular the buildings, ways, waters, easements, hereditaments, and appurtenances to the same, belonging or in anywise appertaining.

TERMS.—10% deposit at time of sale; remainder on delivery of deed, or tender thereof.

Signed
SOPHIA E. MARSHALL,
FRED G. PALFREY,
Administrators.

Dated at North Williamston, this 11th day of May, 1916.

Parish St. James Church Notes

The services next Sunday (5th after Easter), will be:
Bridgetown—11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m.
St. Mary's, Belleisle.—Sunday school at 1.45 p. m., service at 3 p. m.

Week Days
Bridgetown.—Friday 4.30 Service of Intercession on behalf of the war; 7.30 Evening prayer followed by choir practice.

Methodist Church Circuit Notes

Prayer meeting Wednesday 8 p. m.
Epworth League Friday 7.30 p. m.
Services Sunday, May 28:

Bridgetown: Sunday School 10 a. m. Public worship 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. At the close of the regular service in the evening a memorial service will be held for Pte. Guy M. Todd.

Bentville: Public worship 3 p. m.

Bridgetown United Baptist Church

Prayer meeting on Wednesday at 8 p. m.
On Friday at 8 p. m. the B. Y. P. U. will hold a "Shakespeare Night" in the vestry. A varied and interesting program has been prepared. The public are cordially invited. Silver collection.

Sunday services: Bible School at 10 a. m. Public worship at 11 a. m. and at 7.30 p. m. At the evening service the last sermon in the series on "Manly Traits" will be given.

The Registered Hackney Stallion

Risplith Garton Duke Imp
616-(11547)

Will stand at the stable of the subscriber at Bridgetown during the season of 1916 for service.

ALFRED PHELAN
Bridgetown, N. S.

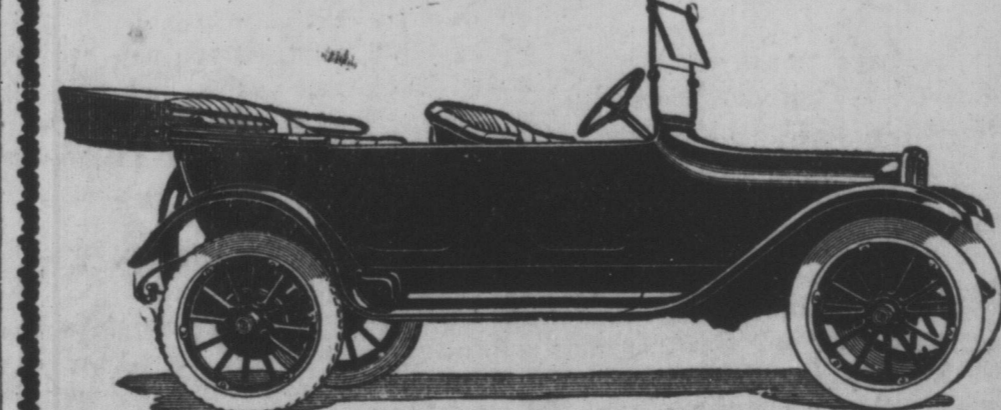
USE Royal Purple Chick Feed

to start your Young Chicks
There is everything in this Food that young growing chickens need to thrive on.

Royal Purple Calf Meal

Is guaranteed to be the best on the market.
Sold by
KARL FREEMAN
HEAVY AND SHELF HARDWARE

DODGE BROTHERS MOTOR CAR



Will Be Sold in Kings and Annapolis Counties by
L. B. DODGE, Middleton, N. S.

New and Attractive Goods for Spring House Cleaning

Come and see what we have to show you in all lines

NEW WALL PAPERS

As in past years we defy competition. Most attractive designs and colorings. All prices.

Curtains and Curtain Goods

Handsome Lace Curtains and Muslin Curtains, with insertion trimming, by the set. Pretty Bungalow Nets, Madras, Fancy Net Serims, plain and colored Borders, attractive Sash Net and Muslins, Door Panels and Coin Spot Muslins.

Colored Art Muslins, English Cretannes, Sateens

When thinking about your Floor Covering REMEMBER WE CARRY A BIG LINE of these goods. In Carpet Squares, Tapestry and Velvets only. All newest designs and colorings. British make.

Straw Matting Squares

All ready to lay on your floor. Beautiful Oriental designs for Living Room, Dining Room, Den or Bedroom.

Rugs and Door Slips

All sizes and prices. See our Matting Rugs, prices. Linoleums, Oilcloth and Matting by the yard.

All these goods were brought before the big advance in prices, and we are going to give our customers "the advantage." IF YOU COME NOW YOU WILL GREATLY BENEFIT BY IT.

WANTED: Butter, Eggs and Wool in exchange for goods.

STRONG & WHITMAN

Ruggles Block Phone 32

W. A. CHUTE Building Mover

Contractor
BEAR RIVER, Nova Scotia

I am in a position and have the latest appliances for moving all classes of buildings without taking down chimneys, etc. Also moving boilers and engines, raising vessels, etc. Prices to suit.
BEAR RIVER, N. S.
P. O. Box 104 Telephone 11

New Spring Goods

Our stock of Men's and Boys' Suits is about complete now, and we are prepared to offer to the public the largest range ever shown in the town, with

Prices to suit the pocket book

Our range of Men's Spring Overcoats and Raincoats is also in stock. Prices ranging from \$6.00 to \$18.

Boys' Oil Coats and Parametta Raincoats in price from \$2.75 to \$5.00

Stock of new Hats, Caps, Gloves, Shirts is about complete.

Neckwear for Easter ready for inspection

J. HARRY HICKS
CLOTHIER AND FURNISHER
Phone 48-2 Corner Queen and Granville Streets

SPRING 1916 SALE

Spring Goods arriving
STYLES CATCHY!
PRICES MODERATE!

Ladies' Pumps & Slippers a specialty

In addition to our regular fine stock in -MEN'S WEAR we have added several lines in Heavy Working Boots to sell at \$2.75, \$3.50 and \$4.00.

Granville Street
Boot and Shoe Store J. E. LLOYD

For a business stimulator try an adv. in the Monitor

LOCAL AND SPECIAL

The first three prizes offered in the Monitor Subscription Contest are illustrated on page 6 of this issue.

Schr. Andrew Nebinger, 351 tons, is loading lumber at Bear River for Cientuegos, shipped by Clarke Bros.

Mrs. Earle M. Poole of Upper Granville will be at home to her friends on the afternoon and evening of Thursday, June 1st, 1916.

Mr. Aaron Durling, while out fishing last week, had the misfortune to cut his foot quite severely, which will in all probability lay him aside for a time.

The Bridgetown Detachment of the 219th Battalion were very pleasantly entertained by the members of the Young People's Union of the Baptist Church last Thursday evening. A musical program was rendered and refreshments were served.

Pte. Frank D. Kizer of Round Hill is another to be added to the list of those from Annapolis County who have given their lives for King and Country. The casualty list of May 16 states that he died from wounds received.

A London despatch of May 21st, says: Lieut. E. J. Brooks, the Baptist minister from Falmouth, N. S., who, as a machine gun officer, distinguished himself in a crater fight near Ypres, has been recommended for a decoration.

Mr. Leigh Richard Harris of Bear River who went to Boston for medical treatment, died in that city on Wednesday, May 10. He was 69 years old and leaves a widow and one brother in Bear River. The remains were brought to Bear River for interment.

Thirty-one members of the Bridgetown detachment of the 219th Battalion have been granted a short leave of absence to assist in spring farming operations at their homes. The detachment has received orders to go in to camp at Aldershot on June 2nd.

The Town of Bridgetown has just had five hundred copies of the Town By-laws printed, and are now ready for distribution. It would be well for every citizen to procure a copy from the Town Clerk and acquaint themselves with the town ordinances.

A man named Frederick Harding, belonging to Kings County, and employed by the lightkeeper at Isle Haute, was instantly killed at that place last Saturday morning by falling from a cliff. The remains were taken to Advocate Harbor, where an inquest was held.

The Gray-Dort, the greatest of the low priced cars, is equipped with the Westinghouse starter, has a full cantilever rear spring 51 inches long, unit power plant, 32 horse power engine, has a dead exhaust and other high priced features. Look her over before buying. Only \$850.00.

The sidewalk in front of the property of Miss Angie James on Queen Street is being laid with concrete. This when completed, together with similar work previously done on the adjoining properties will give a good long stretch of concrete walk on the east side of Queen Street.

Captain Bernard Melanson, owner of the Melanson fleet of coasters sailed out of St. Mary's Bay ports in the American trade, has just purchased for Kingston, Jamaica parties two Freeport fishing schooners, the Cora May, 67 tons register, and Emerson Frye, 47 tons register. Captain Melanson will send cargoes of lumber out to the West Indies in these vessels.

The German Street Baptist Church St. John, has extended a unanimous call to Rev. S. S. Poole of Middleton, to become its pastor. A delegation of two members of the St. John Church has also waited upon Mr. Poole and were in Middleton over Sunday. Mr. Poole has been pastor of the Middleton Church six years. During that time he has proved himself an able preacher and a successful pastor and doubtless there will be many regrets in this County should he decide to accept the St. John call.

Albert Hubley of Milford was accidentally killed by falling off a pier at the saw mill of Charles Harnish at Greywood, Annapolis County, on Tuesday, May 16th. Hubley had brought in a load of logs for sawing and in getting them ready for the table had stepped backward over the wharf. He fell twenty feet to the water below and struck his head just below the surface. The body was soon recovered and a big cut in the head indicated that he was instantly killed. Hubley was sixty years of age. He had been twice married and left a large family mostly grown up.

LOCAL AND SPECIAL

Cabbage, Tomatoe Plants. Thos. Foster
For Sale.—Six heifer calves, 4 to 6 months, FRANK MESSENGER, West Paradise.

The Patriotic Song, Canada's Answer to England's Call, for sale at Warren's Drug Store. Price, per copy 25c. 6-21

The Provincial Legislature prorogued on the 17th inst. During the session 170 bills were presented, of which 120 passed both branches.

Mr. George Frederic Palfrey, son of Mr. Fred Palfrey, agent of the Royal Bank, in Lawrencetown, completed with honors the two years' course in Engineering at the University of Mt. Allison last week.

The regular union service of Intercession will be held in the Methodist Church next Sunday evening, May 28, at the close of the services in the other churches. This will be used as a memorial service for the late Pte. Guy M. Toodd.

PROVINCIAL ELECTION JUNE 20
The House of Assembly of Nova Scotia was dissolved on Monday afternoon and the writs for the general election were immediately issued. Nomination Day will be on Tuesday, June 13th, and Polling Day will be on Tuesday, June 20th.

Outlook: Chas. Banks of Brickton lost his house by fire last Friday afternoon. Mr. Banks was away at the time. We understand the barn was in flames before it was discovered by Mrs. Banks. The house caught from the barn and the contents of both were lost with the buildings. There was some insurance but the loss is a heavy one to Mr. Banks.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Migs Gertrude Cunningham of Guysboro is spending a few weeks with Mrs. Harry Hayward.

Mrs. Susie Butler of Dorchester, Mass., is spending her vacation at the home of her sister, Mrs. M. Gatti. Pte. Craig Todd of the 3rd Canadian Royal Artillery, Halifax, has been home on a short furlough visiting his family.

Mrs. A. R. Bishop returned home last Saturday from a very pleasant visit of five weeks in Boston and its suburbs.

Hon. and Mrs. W. F. McCurdy of Baddock, C. B., were guests for a few days last week of Dr. and Mrs. A. A. Dechman.

Wolfville Acadian: Mrs. Julia Ruffee, who has been spending the winter in Halifax, has returned to her home in Wolfville.

Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Webster of Cambridge, Kings County, were guests over Sunday at the home of his uncle, Mr. E. A. Craig.

Mr. Harold Bent of Boston is making his annual visit to Bridgetown, at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Bent.

Mrs. Arthur M. Foster was a passenger to Halifax on Monday and will make a visit to her parents, Capt. and Mrs. S. J. Balcom, of that city.

Sergt. Stanley Grimm of the 63rd Rifles, Halifax, has been spending a few days in town with his family and returned to his duties on Monday.

Rev. Denton J. Nelly, pastor of the First Baptist Church, Gloucester, Mass., has been enjoying his annual spring fishing excursion in Digby County, and came to Bridgetown on Saturday last to make a brief visit with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Nelly, Church street.

Rev. Benj. Hills, now a resident of Hantsport, enters upon active service for one year at Hamilton, Bermuda. He will commence his work at the end of June. The reverend gentleman was a former pastor of the Bridgetown Methodist Church Circuit, and his many friends here are pleased to learn that his health is improving.

Annapolis Spectator: Hugh Miller, teller of the Bank of Nova Scotia, accompanied by his mother, was a passenger for Boston, via Yarmouth, on Wednesday. Mrs. Miller will visit in New York, the guest of Mrs. Maud Malcom, before returning home. Hugh will be away two weeks on his annual vacation.

Among the out-of-town relatives and friends of the late Mrs. Harry S. Dickie, who were here last Friday to attend the obsequies were: Mrs. R. E. Rand and daughter, Miss Irene, of Upper Dyke Village; Mrs. Alfred Dickie of Halifax, Arthur Dickie of Upper Canard, Dr. Dickie of Barton, Digby County, and Mrs. L. M. McNayr, of Springfield.

Maritime Baptist: Rev. Josiah Webb, the veteran pastor at Kemplville, N. S., has apparently never heard of the "dead line," or at least has never had any acquaintance with it. He is in his 68th year, yet every alternative Sunday he preaches three times and drives over twenty miles. (The reverend gentleman has filled several pastorates in Annapolis County.—Monitor.)

FOR SALE

The estate of the late J. E. Farnsworth, with or without blacksmith business, situated in Hampton. Apply to MRS. J. E. FARNSWORTH, 7-21 or L. D. BROOKS.

FOR SALE

I offer for sale my cut-under road wagon built by Crocker, Anderson, and Wilson, one runabout with brake, and light, two-seated buckboard, with brake, all in first class condition. EDWIN RUGGLES, Bridgetown.

Carload of Carriages

Just arrived, carload of wagons, styles as follows: Concord, Piano Box, Express and Double Seated Wagon. Call and get my prices and terms before buying. B. N. MESSINGER, 7-11

Auction Sale

To be sold at Public Auction, Thursday, June 15th, at 2 o'clock, at Miss Johnson's, Carleton's Corner: 2 bedsteads, 2 chamber sets, carpet, carpet squares, oil cloths, lamps, stoves, curtains, curtain poles, 1 bureau, several small tables, dishes, cooking utensils, bedding, blinds, wheelbarrow, tools wire fencing, fowls. TERMS.—Cash. Bridgetown, May 22, 1916. 7-31

STONE WANTED FOR CRUSHER

Cash will be paid for stone hauled to the crusher, at fifty cents per cubic yard. Stone to be ordinary field stone or trap rock, size to be 8 inches thick by 14 inches wide, of any length. Large stone will not be accepted and round stone over nine inches in diameter will not go in crusher. Granite stone not wanted. Parties hauling stone are requested to pile same in a separate pile on ground near crusher, as directed, to be measured by the Street Committee when cheques will be issued weekly. By order of the Street Committee. H. RUGGLES, Town Clerk, 7-21

Public Auction

To be sold at Public Auction on the premises of the late John H. Bishop, Lawrencetown, on SATURDAY, JUNE 10th, 1916, at 2 o'clock p. m. the homestead property, bounded and described as follows:—

First.—Beginning at a point on the north side of the Main Road running between Lawrencetown and Paradise at the south-west corner of lands occupied by Isaac Durling, thence northerly the course of the lines along the west side of said lands of Isaac Durling and lands of L. H. Stoddart to the Annapolis River, thence west along the south side of the said Annapolis River twenty-seven and one half rods to a stake and stone, thence southerly parallel with the west line of lands of the aforesaid L. H. Stoddart and Isaac Durling to the Main Road aforesaid, thence easterly along the north side of the said Main Road twenty-seven and one-half rods to the place of beginning.

Second.—Beginning at a point on the south side of the Main Road leading from Lawrencetown to Paradise at the north-west corner of lands occupied by Isaac Durling, thence southerly the course of the lines, along the west side of said Isaac Durling's lands to Fair View Cemetery, thence west along the north side of said Fair View Cemetery twelve rods to a stake and stone, thence south along the west side of said cemetery twelve rods to a stake and stone, thence easterly along the south side of said cemetery to lands occupied by Isaac Durling, thence southerly the course of the lines along the west side of said Isaac Durling's lands and lands of J. A. Whitman to lands occupied by Fred Barteaux, thence westerly along the north side of said Barteaux's lands thirty-two and one half rods or to the George Daniel's lot (so called) now owned by the estate of the late John H. Bishop, thence northerly the course of the lines along the east side of said George Daniel's lot to the Main Road aforesaid, thence easterly along the south side of said Main Road thirty-two and one half rods to the place of beginning. The two lots containing by estimation one hundred and fifty acres more or less.

Terms Cash. MARY F. BISHOP, T. G. BISHOP, Executors. Lawrencetown, May 8th, 1916 5-51

We have Just Received Direct from the Factory One Car Canada Cement

To arrive this week—ONE CAR LIME in casks and barrels. This is the kind you require when spraying.

Also SPRUCE and all grades of CEDAR SHINGLES

The prices on above have not advanced since last season

We also have in stock several grades of FERTILIZERS, including Grain Phosphate and Bone Meal.

Write or call on us for prices

J. H. LONGMIRE & SONS

QUEEN STREET BRIDGETOWN, N. S.

Mary Garden Perfume and Talcum

Now in stock. Also a large line of Talcums in assorted odors from the following makers:

Jergen's, Minty's, Lambert's, United Drug Co.'s, Rigaud's

We have your favorite and the prices are all down fine. Call and inspect them.

ROYAL PHARMACY W. A. Warren, Phm, B.

The Rexall Store

Business Notices

HAIR WORK DONE.

Combs or cut half nude into puffs, Transformations and Switches. Terms moderate. Satisfaction guaranteed. Mail orders promptly attended to. MISS GEORGINA BANCROFT Annapolis Royal, R. F. D. No. 1.

For Sale

A small sized farm near Bridgetown. With or without marsh land. Ill health reason for selling. Apply to EDWARD RICE, 52-11

PASTURE

Excellent pasture for about ten cows. Terms on application. Apply at once to E. & H. RUGGLES, Administrators Estate of S. S. Ruggles, May 15th, 1916 6-21

WANTED

Managers and Agents for New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. Both sexes, insuring men, women and children against sickness and accident; most liberal policies providing protection for one day to two years; liberal commission—experience unnecessary. THE FRATERNITIES, Richmond, Maine.

Standard Bred Trotting Stallion MARICO

by Peter-the-Great, 2:07½, will stand for service at the St. James Hotel stables, Bridgetown, on Saturday, May 20th, June 3rd and June 17th. All lovers of standard bred horses are invited to call and look this horse over.

For terms, apply to JAMES CAMERON, St. James Hotel, Bridgetown, or Central House, Middleton. 5-31

The Housewife

who appreciates the food value of pure, wholesome Bread, will find

Lynch's Best FRUIT

Bananas, Oranges, Lemons and Grapefruit

Confectionery

A nice assortment of fresh Chocolates, Creams, Kisses, Caramels, Peppermints and Maple Sugar, and lots of Penny Candies for the children.

Assorted Soda Drinks

GIVE US A CALL

MRS. S. C. TURNER VARIETY STORE

The Bridgetown Importing House

There is Good Style to this D & A Model No. 4



IT FILLS the latest requirements of a rather pinched-in waist line—well rounded hips and a comparatively high bust together with a natural front profile. There is real comfort as well as style in this model which we offer at from \$1.50 to \$2.00, according to size. We have many other styles to choose from, but if your figure is an average one, this model should suit. We solicit inspection.

The Low-bust Corsets require that a Brassiere should be worn

The D & A Brassieres which we have in stock in all sizes assure comfortable support, and an improved and stylish figure. While the quality of the D & A Brassieres is unsurpassed, we are able to offer them at from 50 cents to \$1.50 each. The cut gives a good idea of the style. See them to-day in our corset department.

J. W. BECKWITH

Carpet Squares

We have a splendid line of Carpet Squares in Wiltons, Velvets, Axminsters, Tapestries and Grass.

Most of our stock was purchased before the rise in price, and we are allowing our customers the benefit.

Be sure and see our line of Curtains

J. H. HICKS & SONS

QUEEN STREET, BRIDGETOWN, N. S.

CASH MARKET

Big Mammoth Sale

15 dozen Men's Straw Hats

Just Received

We give the price you want and the style you require. Prices from \$1.00 to \$1.98 going for

35c and 50c

Other goods not mentioned will be given at a special discount

Don't Forget the Place

FRED HARRIS

QUEEN STREET BRIDGETOWN

J. H. HARRIS, Manager

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

Thomas Mack

Soldiers Attention!

A WONDERFUL NEW ARMY SERVICE WHISTLET BARGAIN

I have just received samples of the Greatest Whistlet Bargain yet shown. The solid nickel case and strap are made in Canada and the 7-jewelled movement is one of great merit, lacking nothing that makes for a good time keeper. I also carry material for the prompt repair of these watches. With plain service dial, \$5.00 each. With radium spotted dial and hands \$6.50 each.

ROSS A. BISHOP

LOCKETT BLOCK

CLARKE BROS. LIMITED Importing Retailers

Spring and Summer Price List, 1916

The New Dress Goods

To forget this stock when looking is to deny your choice from many desirable styles and fabrics not to be found elsewhere. A collection certainly to be reckoned with in selecting the Spring Gown.

Mail Order Department

We can fill your order with just as much pains and care as if you came personally

Free Delivery

We prepay all delivery charges to your nearest Railway Station or Post Office on all orders amounting to \$10.00 or upwards.

TARTAN PLAIDS AND SHEPHERD'S CHECKS

40 to 44 in. wide, splendid wearing materials for children's dresses, blouses and separate skirts. 25c. to \$1.00 per yard

MOHAIR LUSTRES

A dust-resisting dress material. Colors in stock: Black, Myrtle, Brown, White and Cream. 36 to 44 in. wide. 25c. to \$1.00 per yard

SILK STRIPED VOILES

Just the material for evening dresses or blouse waists. Shades in stock: Rose, Pink, Reseda, Pale Blue, Navy, Old Blue and Grey. 42 in. wide. 55c. per yard.

PLAIN VOILES

Colors: Black in plain and fancy material. 42 to 44 in. wide. 70c. to \$1.00 per yard

BLACK PREMIO CLOTH

\$1.25 per yard

MERCERIZED BENGALINES

Fine, even, cord weave, high lustre finish, suitable for Women's Suits or Coats. Colors in stock: Fawn, Pale Blue, Pink, Black, Brown and Butcher Blue. 42 in. wide. 65 and 70c. per yard

VELVETS AND VELVET COARDS

A splendid costume cloth, plain and cord weaves. Shades in stock: Black, Brown, Navy, Butcher Blue and Claret. 22 to 27 in. wide. \$1.25 per yard

SERGES

Fine wool, thoroughly shrunken, fast dye, shades in stock: Black, Navy, Cream, White, Brown, Tan, Butcher Blue, Myrtle, Reseda, Nigger Brown, and Grey. 42 to 56 in. wide. 30c., 75c., \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.40, \$1.50, \$1.25, \$2.00, \$2.25, \$2.75, and \$3.00 per yard.

HOMESPUN SUITINGS

Pure wool. 58 in. wide. Colors in stock: Fawns, Greys and Blues. \$1.25 to \$1.75 per yard

VENETIAN CLOTHS

All wool, rich finish, correct weight for women's costumes and separate skirts. Shades in stock: Navy, Butcher Blue, Brown, Black, Green, Red and Taupe. 50 to 52 in. wide. \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.35 per yard.

BRITISH BROADCLOTHS

A material that never grows out of date as it is incomparable for suits, dresses or long coats. Colors in stock: Old Rose, Pearl Grey, Myrtle, Navy, Garnet, Reseda, Brown and Black. 52 to 56 in. wide. \$1.50, \$2.00 and \$2.25 per yard.

FRENCH DUCHESS CLOTH

All pure wool, high lustre, satin finish, good weight, a splendid costume cloth. Colors in stock: Garnet and Myrtle. 48 in. wide. \$1.60 per yard

GRANITE CLOTH

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

DRESS SILKS

Messaline and Paillettes, 36 to 40 in. wide. Colors in stock: Reseda, Tan, Brown, Pale Blue, Black, Alice Blue, White and Grey. \$1.00 to \$1.50 per yard

SHANTUNG SILKS

In natural and colors, make splendid dresses or blouse waists. 36 to 40 in. wide. 49c., 60c., and 75c. per yard

DRESS FINDINGS

We carry a complete range of linings, including Satins, Sateens, Taffelaines, etc., etc. 24c. to \$1.50 per yard

TRIMMING BUTTONS

A splendid assortment always kept in stock. Prices 5c. to 75c. per dozen.

LACES, RIBBONS AND ALL OVERS

We carry a full line of the above goods. Laces 3c. to \$1.50 per yard. Ribbons 2c. to .50 per yard. All Overs 40c. to \$1.50 per yard. "Ask for samples."

WASH DRESS MATERIALS

A splendid assortment in striped and floral designs, just the material to wear during the hot days in midsummer. 27 in. wide. 8c. to 25c. per yard

STRIPED AND CHECKED GINGHAMS

Our gingham are noted for their good wearing and washing qualities. Patterns are new and a good range of colors. 27 to 30 in. wide. Price 10c. to 25 c. per yard

REGA SUITING

A fine even weave, splendid wearing, good washing material for dresses or separate skirts, colors in stock: Tan, Brown, Pink, White and Pongee shade. 28 in. wide. 18c. per yard.

SERPENTINE CREPES

This quality laundries well and requires no ironing. Comes in white and colored grounds, striped and floral designs. 27 in. wide. 15c. per yard

SUNRESISTA SUITINGS

Absolutely fast dye, will not fade in the sun, mercerized finish, a splendid wearing. Shades in stock: Lavender, Brown, Pongee Linen. To arrive: Pink, Black, Butcher Blue. 22 to 33 in. wide. 20c. per yard.

WHITE PIQUE

These staple goods are always favorites for skirts, dresses or suits. 28 in. wide. Prices 21c., 25c., 30c. and 35c. per yd.

WHITE WAISTINGS

We carry a large range of hair line Dimities, Muslins, French Broaches, Indian Head Suiting and Crepe Cloths. 28 in. wide. 15c. to 40c. per yard

EXCELLENCE CLOTH

This beautifully finished cloth is used principally for women's and children's underwear. 18c., 22c. and 25c. per yard

VICTORIA LAWNS

Fine, even weave, wears well, and will give perfect satisfaction for blouses or dresses. 39 to 40 in. wide. 10c., 12c., 15c., 18c., 20c., and 25c. per yard

LINEN LAWNS

60c. and \$1.00 per yard

DRESS LINENS

Pure White and Silver Bleached. 37 to 40 in. wide. 25c., 30c., 35c., 40c., 50c., 60c., and 70c. per yard.

GUEST TOWELLING LINENS

Plain, Striped and Floral designs. 25c. to 50c. per yard

DEEP BROOK

May 22

Pte Karl Nichols returned from Halifax this week.

We are glad to report that Master Bruce McClelland, who has been seriously ill, is out of danger although he must be very careful for a time.

During the high wind on Wednesday, the roof of Major Purdy's house caught fire. Thanks to those who telephoned for help the men and boys arrived in time to prevent it resulting disastrously.

The official notice of the death in action of Pte. Guy K. Adams was received by his parents last week. The community sympathizes deeply with Mr. and Mrs. Adams in their sad bereavement.

On Friday evening, Miss Ida Newcomb, missionary, who is home on a furlough, gave a very interesting lecture here on her work in India. After which she sold some beautiful crochet work done by Christian men and women in India.

On Tuesday evening last, Mr. Van Dittmars held a dance in his pavilion and a clam bake on the shore for the benefit of the Red Cross Society. The ladies sold ice cream and cake, coffee and home made candy. The proceeds amounted to \$50. Mr. Dittmars is to be congratulated on his success. The Red Cross wish to thank all those who came from a distance to help us raise money for the good cause.

PRINCE DALE

May 19

Mrs. Ira Wright returned to Roxville, Digby County, Monday.

Mr. Charles Fraser spent the weekend with relatives at Bridgetown.

Mrs. Lloyd Wright of Marshalltown is visiting at Mrs. Forman Wright's. Miss Emma Baird, of Clementsvale spent a few days this week at Mrs. Elder Fraser's.

Mr. and Mrs. William Dondale of Milford Corner spent Sunday at Mr. Manning Dondale's.

Mr. Howard Cress of Clementsvale and Miss Viola McCormick of Bear River were Sunday guests at Mr. E. O. Wright's.

Mr. and Mrs. Forbes Tupper of Clementsport and Mr. and Mrs. O. P. Covert of Bridgetown, were at Mr. Noble Dondale's on Sunday.

PORT WADE

May 22

Pte. McWilliam occupied the pulpit of the Baptist church on Sunday afternoon.

Some of our boys of the 219th Battalion spent Sunday home with their parents.

Miss Elizabeth Dakin of Malden, Mass., is the guest of her sister, Mrs. James McWhinnie.

We are sorry to report Mrs. Roy McGrath and Mrs. Harry White very sick with measles.

Mr. Owen McGrath who has been spending a few days with his mother, Mrs. Norman McGrath, left for Bridgewater on Friday.

KILLED IN ACTION

Guy K. Adams, of Deep Brook, Makes the Supreme Sacrifice for King and Country

(Digby Courier)

Official word reached Digby a few weeks ago that Pte. Guy Kinsman Adams, of Deep Brook, had been seriously wounded. A letter from a comrade said he had been killed in action. On Tuesday his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Adams received an official telegram stating that their son had died from wounds received while on active service. Pte. Adams was aged twenty-two years and very popular with a large number of acquaintances. He was employed for several years by a wholesale business firm in Boston and later with the Dominion Steel Company. He enlisted the 7th day of last August and died the 11th day of April. Besides his parents, he is survived by two sisters, Mildred, teaching at Parker's Cove and Nina at home, all of whom have our deepest sympathy in the great sacrifice they have made for King and country.

HLMN FOR THE AIRMEN

Lord, guide and guard the men who fly Through the great spaces of the sky. Be with them traversing the air In darkening storms or sunshine fair.

Thou who dost keep with tender might The balanced birds in all their flight Thou of the tempered winds be near, That having Thee, they know no fear. Control their minds with instinct fit What time, adventuring, they quit The firm security of land; Grant steadfast eye and skillful hand. Aloft in solitude of space Uphold them with Thy saving grace, O God, protect the men who fly Through lonely ways beneath the sky.

—M.C.D.M.

MONITOR'S \$700 VOTING CONTEST



MONITOR'S FIRST PRIZE

The above is a cut of the Lonsdale Piano, which this paper will give away to one of the young ladies who have entered the Monitor's Big Voting Contest, and which will close June 24th.



MONITOR'S SECOND PRIZE

Consists of a beautiful Cabinet of over One Hundred Pieces of the very finest Plated Silverware of the Rogers make. The cabinet is a handsome oak case, richly lined.



MONITOR'S THIRD PRIZE

In addition to the five pieces illustrated here—Tea Kettle with Burner, Coffee Pot, Tea Pot, Sugar Bowl and Cream Pitcher—this prize will include a Silver-plated Tray. Each and every article in this service is fully guaranteed by the manufacturers, Canadian Wm. A. Rogers, Limited, of Toronto.

CLARKE BROS. LIMITED BEAR RIVER

A MILLION MEN UNDER ARMS

What does an army of a million mean? One million men marching abreast would extend over a line 400 miles long, practically from Kansas City to the Colorado border. Some of the things that these million men must be provided with before they can fight are:
750,000 rifles and bayonets for them to fight with.
265,000 pistols, little brothers of the rifle.
8,000 machine guns, the military scythe.
2,100 field guns to batter down attack.
160,000,000 cartridges to carry them into their first fight, and as many more for each succeeding fight.
2,500,000 shells and shrapnel for our field for every hour they are in action.
196,000 horses to carry them and pull their gun carriages.
127,000 mules to haul their supplies and ammunition.
1,000,000 first aid packets to bind up their wounds.
1,000,000 pouches to keep them dry.
1,000,000 canteens.
Each of them must have uniform and equipment.

1,000,000 shelter halves to protect them from the weather.
2,000,000 blankets to keep them warm.
2,000,000 pairs of shoes.
2,000,000 uniform coats, breeches, leggings, suits of underwear.
1,000,000 hats.
2,000,000 shirts.
4,000,000 pairs of socks.
1,000,000 haversacks.
Finally they must eat:
1,000,000 pounds of meat each day.
1,000,000 pounds of bread each day.
2,000,000 pounds of vegetables each day.
3,000,000 pints of coffee or tea each day.
All this must be purchased, transported, prepared, and cooked each day, and to eat it, they must have:
1,000,000 cups.
1,000,000 plates.
1,000,000 knives.
1,000,000 forks.
1,000,000 spoons.
To provide for proper care, training and lead in battle they should have:
25,000 trained officers.
The calling into service of one million men would mean the organization and equipping and training of ten armies the size of the complete regular army of the present time. If one

million men should apply at the recruiting offices, it would require the uninterrupted effort of 1,000 recruiting parties working day and night for more than ten days to enroll and enlist them. It would require a week to move them to the camps, provided all the suitable railroad equipment of the country were given over to this work alone.
One thousand men would have to work day and night for ten days to erect the tents for them, and when completed this camp would amount to a city of more than 125,000 tents, covering an area of more than 800 acres, an area equal to the size of St. Joseph.—From the Kansas City Journal.
Some Canadians were recently digging a new line of trenches behind their line in France, writes an officer when a jar was found in which were 200 silver crowns. The coins which were in a fine state of preservation, bore dates between 1745 and 1747—a period in which heavy fighting was taking place over the same ground in Flanders. Each member of the working party was given one of the coins as a souvenir.
Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia

WILL WE EVER WALK ON AIR?

Train Of Thought Inspired By A Letter About "Fruit-a-tives"



MR. D. McLEAN

Orillia, Ont., Nov. 28th, 1914.
 "For over two years, I was troubled with Constipation, Drowsiness, Lack of Appetite and Headaches. I tried several medicines, but got no results and my Headaches became more severe. One day I saw your sign which read 'Fruit-a-tives' make you feel like walking on air. This appealed to me, so I decided to try a box. In a very short time, I began to feel better, and now I feel fine. Now I have a good appetite, relish everything I eat, and the Headaches are gone entirely. I cannot say too much for 'Fruit-a-tives' and recommend this pleasant fruit medicine to all my friends."
 DAN McLEAN.

"FRUIT-A-TIVES" is daily proving its priceless value in relieving cases of Stomach, Liver and Kidney Trouble—General Weakness, and Skin Diseases. 50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

WHEN IS A MAN DRUNK?

How I wish that every one could read an article under the above heading in the American magazine for April. As that is improbable I will try to condense it for your readers. Scientific experts say that one little drink will set you back seven per cent. in physical endurance and fifteen per cent. in your ability to remember things.

This is no temperance lecture. It is the findings of cold scientific accuracy and show the moderate drinker that he does not need to make a fool of himself to get drunk. One glass of beer will make him drunk in the sense that he will be that much less of a man than he was before in body and brain. We all want life and want it more abundantly, but science shows us that alcohol in any form and even in small quantities lessens our life, our vitality and our efficiency.

One of the first things the scientists found out when they commenced to measure drunkenness was that every man who drank alcoholic liquors was drunk—in degree—for two or three days afterwards. Now it may be too much to ask the moderate drinker to believe that. He thinks he has increased his vitality, instead of lessening it, but there is not getting over the erograph or the hundreds of memory tests. The erograph is a little instrument that tests muscular strength and endurance, first without alcohol for several days, and then with a glass of wine after meals for several days. These experiments were duplicated hundreds of times.

It would require too much space to describe the other tests and the machines used to secure accuracy. The results prove that a man cannot write as fast or as accurately after one drink, and the strange part of it is that he thinks he is writing more rapidly. That has fooled many a man.

The memory tests were interesting and instructive. These were carried on for two weeks without alcohol, and then for two weeks with alcohol, and the results showed, first, that memory power was weakened fifteen per cent.; second that when alcohol was taken before breakfast, it required four times as long to memorize a given task.

Dr. Ridge, an English physiologist, carried out a series of experiments on medical students, nurses and porters, to ascertain the effect of liquor on eyesight, with the startling result that the average man who had taken the equivalent of a pint of beer had to approach twenty feet nearer to read letters that he had read at thirty feet the day before, and that he effects lasted from four to five hours after drinking.

When we consider how much depends in this awful war upon the vigor of body and clearness of brain of our soldiers, and when we think that we are not only permitted, but are actually tempted to drink, that a few men may make money, it shows us that a large number of people are still ignorant of the true nature of this terrible poison.

H. ARNOTT, M.B., M.C.P.S.

A group of ice-houses went up in flames recently, and, according to a newspaper report, "twelve hundred tons of ice were reduced to ashes."

THE MASSACHUSETTS SOCIETY FOR THE PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO ANIMALS

Forty-Eighth Annual Report of the President

The year ending March, 1, 1916, has been one of the most eventful in the history of the Massachusetts Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. February 25, 1915, occurred the dedicatory services of the Society's new building, the Angell Memorial Animal Hospital, which is now also the headquarters of the two Societies founded by George Thorndyke Angell. March the first, following the dedication, the Hospital was opened.

The Hospital

The need of such an institution became evident at once by the demands made upon it. It has greatly exceeded our expectations in the work accomplished and the patronage given it. We believed, while the building was in process of construction, that we were providing generously for the future; that in time all our available space would be required. Twice, already, within the first year we have been compelled to refuse patients, unless they were emergency cases, because of the overcrowded condition of the wards. This has been true not only with respect to the small animals, but equally true in the case of the wards for horses. With accommodations planned conveniently to care for thirty-two horses, we have had to provide at times for forty, and even more. New equipment for small animals has been twice purchased to meet the demands, and rooms designed for other purposes have been repeatedly turned into hospital wards.

Harvard Medical School has been kind enough more than once to give us the services of some of its best professors in the diagnosis of puzzling cases, and in microscopic examinations that required more delicate apparatus than we possess at present. The Peter Bent Brigham Hospital has also been very kind in the assistance given us through the use of its X-Ray machine.

Free Service

The aim of the Hospital management has been to render as large an amount of free service as circumstances would permit. As in human hospitals those well able to help pay for the care and treatment of patients have been asked to do so, yet no poor man has ever been turned away because he could make no financial return, and the receipts, month by month, show that from thirty to fifty per cent of the service has been without compensation of any kind. The charges, after all, even if every case were paid in full, would not begin to cover the expenses of maintaining the Hospital. It is only because friends of the Society made possible the building, equipped it, continue to support it by their contributions, and because the officers of the Society, at no additional cost, look after its entire management, that it is able to carry on its work. The receipts from those able to pay for services, and glad to pay, by so much reduce the expense for which the Society must continually provide.

Much is said to-day about coordination and consolidation in business enterprise to avoid unnecessary expense. Here is a striking illustration of this principle. Two large Societies and a Hospital, all under the same roof, and all with the same executive direction. The addition of the Hospital and its work to the activities of the two organizations has involved no increase in cost so far as management is concerned. The same officers and offices serve all three, while the charges for heat, light and power are annually less, by more than a thousand dollars, than the amount formerly paid for rent.

Educational Value of Building

Nothing that the Society has ever done has been more effective in bringing it before the public and winning it friends than the erection of this memorial to its founder. At last we have a visible symbol of a part at least, of the things for which the two organizations stand. Thousands of visitors have passed through the building during the year, men and women and hosts of school children, many of them from other States, some from foreign lands—all made conscious as never before of the magnitude and dignity of the humane movement, and impressed with its need and value. In innumerable cases visitors have said, "This is a revelation to us. We knew these societies existed, but never imagined their work was so important and so wide-reaching." Not a few of these have become members of the organization, left or sent us generous contributions, and brought their friends back with them to do likewise.

We are still soliciting gifts to aid in paying for the building. We must have at least a hundred thousand dollars more before this task will be completed. How could any lover of animals better perpetuate his or her name and link it forever to a great cause than by a gift which would

provide this amount? For such a gift we would gladly couple the name of the giver with the Hospital, so that it should be known as "The Angell Memorial Animal Hospital on the Foundation."

We gratefully acknowledge the many gifts that have been made, particularly to add to the equipment of the building and the Hospital, and to meet special necessities—the insurance of the building for a period of five years, a splendid span of horses for trucking and emergency ambulance work, all the copper wire screens for our windows, a dental machine, various electrical devices, an electric blanket, clocks and furniture, blankets, etc.

The New Ambulance

This, the latest thing in mechanical construction for the transportation of sick and injured horses, is the gift of one of our Directors, our generous friend, Mrs. David Nevins. It is a Garford chassis attached to a trailer which is equipped with every modern appliance for handling disabled horses. The trailer and all but the chassis are from the workshops of the Monham Vehicle Company of Providence, one of the finest and oldest factories of its kind in the country. No expense was spared in making it in every respect the product of the best skill and workmanship. The need for it was so great that, but for the thoughtfulness and generosity of the giver, the Society would have been obliged to order one at its own expense. The electric, now in use for nearly five years, and the old horse-drawn ambulance, have both repeatedly been out answering calls when a third call has come. We have been seriously handicapped, therefore, at times in meeting emergencies. Furthermore, our electric ambulance is limited in its mileage, and long-distance runs have been impossible. With the new gasoline car we are not only able to meet our present demands for Greater Boston, but to send for horses to almost any point from which a request may come. Our gratitude to Mrs. Nevins is greater than we can easily express.

The Work of the Agents

Nothing is more vital to the influence of the Society for good than the work of its agents. It has been our policy to enlarge the force as fast as the means at hand made it possible. Since 1910 the number of agents has been increased sixty per cent., and during the past year an agent has been appointed on full pay for Berkshire county, so relieving the agent formerly responsible for the western counties of Berkshire, Hampden and Hampshire. An assistant has been provided for this latter agent with headquarters at Springfield, and one for the agent in charge of Worcester and Franklin Counties. Arrangements have also been made with several local agents throughout the State for special services, for which they are compensated. We hope the day is not far distant when we can add materially to our force of agents, both in Boston and throughout the State. It will be done as fast as he treasury warrants it. In the statistical report of the chief agent will be found some evidence of the faithful services rendered by these representatives of the Society, who know nothing of days limited by any given number of hours of work, but who through all hours of day and night are responding to the calls made upon them.

The visiting of stock-yards and abattoirs has gone on as usual. The rescue of worn-out and unfit horses and the humane destruction of these unfortunate victims of man's sinfulness have been unremitting. Since the last report 1773 old, crippled, un-serviceable horses have been put painlessly to sleep by the Society's agents. In addition to other duties, this past year, has been the inspection of the conditions under which thousands of horses have been received and shipped abroad for purposes of war. Pitiful as is the fate of these poor horses, of ten on the ocean-voyage, and a last in actual service, the handling of them before shipment has been as humane as one could reasonably expect. The value of them to their purchasers has been too great from an economical point of view to permit any such ill-treatment of them as constant watchfulness could prevent. At the best, however, their lot has been a hard one. No protest against the traffic in them for this purpose has been of avail with the Government. They have simply been ranked with guns and shells and other munitions of war. Alas, that these creatures, innocent of any part in man's bitter feuds, should have to share in the unspeakable sufferings these feuds entail!

Some of the Things Done

Among the multitude of services rendered by the Society during the year just ended, some of them a part of each year's work, and some of them new, are the watering of more than 250,000 horses through the summer months, the sending out through the State many thousands of cards, for posting in public places, relative to the law protecting our song and in-name and link it forever to a great cause than by a gift which would

WHEN BUYING YEAST INSIST ON HAVING THIS PACKAGE



DECLINE SUBSTITUTES

ping of fur-bearing animals, the abuses in the method of slaughter, and asking for special consideration for delivery horses during the Christmas season. The observance of Humane Horse Day was furthered by correspondence and the distribution of the Horse Day Button. Nowhere was more made of this than by the Worcester Branch under the presidency of Mrs. Charles Francis Darling whose activity in humane work has made this Branch a vigorous force for good in that growing city. Signs have been erected at various places requesting teamsters to avoid certain hard grades, medals have been awarded in a number of cases for deeds of exceptional bravery in rescuing animals, and a chain and carpet shoes have been distributed at a score of places for the free use of the public. Cards have been issued to drivers on the care and treatment of horses both in summer and winter, and repeated conferences have been had with city and State officials where it seemed possible to secure aid in rendering streets and highways safer for horses.

The President of the Society has taken an active part in the work of the Massachusetts Protective Association for Horses, recently organized, and whose chief purpose is "Safe Roads for Horses." He urges upon every horse owner and horse lover in the State membership in this Association and hearty co-operation with it. Many addresses have been made in the interests of humane work and humane education, before schools, clubs, conventions and meetings of different kinds.

Mention may well be made of another successful prosecution for docking horses. So much secrecy is observed in this cruel and disreputable practice that it is only rarely the proper evidence can be obtained. The Society is still pressing before the Legislature its Bill for suitable protection of horses from fire in stables. Some day, if not now, this measure must prevail, for the growing humane sentiment of the public will imperatively demand it.

The Gift Shop

This new undertaking has been started by a devoted friend of the Society and of all animals, Mrs. Estelle Tyler Warner. Its goal is a Vacation Home for Horses and other Animals—a farm near enough to Boston to be available, and where not only patients from the Hospital may have a chance for recuperation, but where rest and care may be possible, for many a tired and overworked horse. Mrs. Warner desires, and should receive, the hearty assistance of all friends of the Society and the Hospital. He own services are given gratuitously and with no thought of compensation.

The Society acknowledges with sincerest gratitude the support, encouragement and good will given it another year by that splendid body of men and women and children who have made all its work possible and to the press for its invaluable assistance.

Once more we should call attention to the unjust and misleading statement so often made that we are "a rich Society," that when we need money all we have to do "is to draw it out of the treasury." So large a part of our invested funds has been given us with the proviso that only the income should be used, that not more than twenty-five per cent. of our annual expenses can be met from this source. Annually we must depend upon membership gifts, solicited contributions, and legacies, for three-quarters of the money we put into our work. This constant, unremitting solicitation of funds is the most exacting and unpleasant part of the tasks devolving upon us.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children In Use For Over 30 Years Always bears the Signature of *Charles H. Fletcher*

The teacher asked Ruth to describe a frog, and she answered: "A frog, teacher, is a big green bug with warts all over it, and it keeps its mouth open all the time, and—and—it's always sitting down behind and standing up before."

JOHN BURROUGHS AT 70

Those who have not read the charming little books of Nature, Animal Life and Literature by the American writer, John Burroughs do not realize how much they have missed of genuine healthful enjoyment. Next to a room in the woods and fields, inhaling the sweet fragrance of the flowers and listening to the song of the birds is a few hours in a quiet nook with "Fresh Fields" or some other of this delightful series of nature books. An ardent admirer of the Burroughs has made use of the occasion of his seventy-ninth birthday to write the following warm appreciation of this gifted writer and to point out, for the benefit of those who permit themselves to grow old prematurely, some of the influences and conditions which have enabled Burroughs to maintain his youthful spirit:

To see the literary naturalist, John Burroughs, on his seventy-ninth birthday to-day, still enjoying bodily and mental activity, is to realize that he and his boon companion, Dame Nature, have somehow contrived to hold Old Age at bay. His hair and beard are snowy white, but his eye is bright, his face has the pink glow of youth, his carriage is erect and his steps are more brisk than are those of many men of only half his age.

What is the secret of it all? What is the lesson to be gathered from a contemplation of his life as he reaches the summit of the years?

He himself tells us the open secret—keeping up a live interest in the world of thought and things. "I still find each day too short," he says, "for all the thoughts I want to think, all the walks I want to take, the books I want to read, and the friends I want to see," and he further confides to us that the longer he lives the more he marvels at the beauty and wonder of the world. No surfeited and pampered child of fortune here, no ennobled grasping after the "far-off, unattainable, and dim," but a fresh, joyous interest in the round world on which he lives, and from which he has taken a comprehensive survey of the universe.

John Burroughs at home in the world. That is what his life amounts to. He has tilled his soil, and gathered its harvests, climbed its mountains, roamed its woods and sailed its waters, and in these pursuits he has gathered meat and bread for his body and meat and bread for his soul.

He has escaped the "mania of owning things," and has not let the mere scaffolding of his House of Life absorb more time and energy than life itself. In fact, he has estimated wisely the values of life, and has chosen "the better part," keeping away from the strifes and turmoil of the world, from the maelstroms of business and politics and society, seeking rather paths by the still waters and in the quiet fields and woods, preferring, as he says, the singing of the birds to the singing of the bullets, and avoiding, so far as possible, the strife and endeavor consequent upon life in this workaday world.

Yet he has not been a hermit, and, although for many years he has so ordered his life as to withdraw from the most part into the tranquil seclusion of a home in the country, a decade in early manhood was spent in our national Capitol, in the exacting routine of a clerkship in the Treasury Department, and another decade in the uncongenial work of a bank examiner in a certain territory in the State of New York. But all this time he was frequently running away to the fields and woods, and writing about these excursions for the magazines, and as he saw himself getting more and more deeply indebted to her, he decided to square accounts with Nature, and leave the world of banks and balances in other hands. Since that time, he has kept more to the by-paths of life, and from out there the tranquility which this course has secured for him, he has sent forth, from time to time alluring tidings which have served to draw his fellow mortals more and more away from fevered haunts into by-paths of their own. And in this way, though sauntering along, he has had a host of companions while in a subtle, indirect fashion, he has organized a brotherhood and sisterhood of walkers and campers and trampers that love the things he loves, and pursue the paths he pursues. With him they have studied the birds and loved them, they have gone a-fishing and read their secrets out of the corners of their eyes, they have lounged under the greenwood trees, and thus, looking and inviting their souls, have looked beyond the narrow confines of their material lives into the widening and enfranchising vistas of Nature's realm.

And now, from the summit of the years, this genial philosopher of life questions himself and his life's work and declares with engaging candor that, if his own life teaches anything it is this; that one may have a happy and useful life on easy terms, that the essential things are always near at hand; that one's own door opens upon the wealth of heaven and earth, and that life, though a struggle, is

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not a warfare, that, although it is labor, it is a labor on God's earth, under the sun and stars, with other laborers, where we may think and sing and rejoice as we work.—Exchange.

FOR ENGLAND'S SAKE

In 1788, mutineers of the ship Bounty set their officers adrift and after taking Tahitian women for wives, settled on Pitcairn Island, a species of land two miles long and half as wide on the outskirts of the Taoutou group. An American whaler discovered them in 1816. The original mutineers were dead, but their half-breed descendants spoke English and bore English names—Adams, Evans, Christian, Snell, etc.—and were living under a code of laws, which Adams, the last of the mutineers had left for their guidance.

When Pitcairn Island became too small for them Queen Victoria pardoned them for their fathers' crime and the government gave them Norfolk Island, which is one of the most fertile and delightful in all the Pacific Ocean. It is a station on the "All Red" cable between Sidney and Vancouver and is thus in touch with the outer world. Norfolk Island is 800 miles from Australia.

The inhabitants have raised a patriotic fund of several thousand dollars, have organized a Red Cross Society and have sent garments and comforts to the soldiers at the front.

It does not appear from any reference book at hand what the population of the island is. But in 1856, 194 Pitcairn islanders were taken there, of whom 40 got homesick for the tinier islet and went back. The remainder with the increase to date make up the inhabitants who have now sent a number of their sons to the front. "Who should fight for England as our children," said Cornish Pintal, one of the island patriachs, when the inhabitants had assembled to bid the boys good-bye. "How would the Germans have dealt with your forefathers? England forgave them, protected them and gave them this beautiful island. Fight boys, and win. God be with you. Remember that wherever you may go and whatever you every night and every day." You may do, we shall be praying for Rochester Post-Express.

Drill Inspector Casey: Now, min, yez will take one stip to the rare, thin one to the front, thin one to the rare agin, an' yez'll be as yez were before yez were as yez are now!

LAME BACK

Spells Kidney Trouble

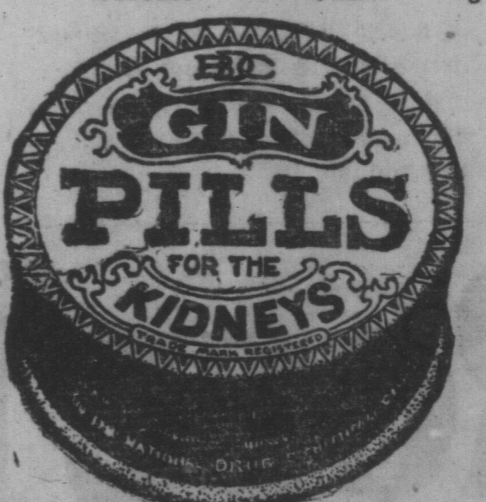
There's no use putting on liniments and plasters to cure that ache in your hips or back—the trouble is inside. Your kidneys are out of order. GIN PILLS go right to the cause of the backache and heal and regulate the kidney and bladder action. Then you get relief, permanent relief!

Many a man and woman who has been doubted up with shooting pains in the back having to stop work and lie down to get a little relief, has found new health and comfort in

GIN PILLS

FOR THE KIDNEYS
 Two boxes completely cured Arnold McAskill, of Lower Selma, N.S. "I have never had any trouble with my back since," he says.
 If you have a lame back—or any sign of kidney trouble—get GIN PILLS to-day and start the cure working. 50c. a box, six boxes for \$2.50—and every box guaranteed to give satisfaction or your money back. Trial treatment free if you write

National Drug & Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited
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DOMINION ATLANTIC RY.

On and after Oct. 9th, 1915, train service on the railway is as follows:
Service Daily, Except Sunday
 Express for Yarmouth . . . 12 noon
 Express for Halifax and Truro . . . 2.01 p. m.
 Accom. for Yarmouth . . . 7.10 a. m.
 Accom. for Middleton . . . 6.55 p. m.

St. John - Digby

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

Boston Service

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

FURNESS SAILINGS

LONDON SERVICE

The following first-class steamers will sail from London for Halifax and St. John, N. B., returning from St. John, N. B. for London via Halifax.

S. S. "KANAWHA"
 S. S. "SANTERMO"
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LIVERPOOL SERVICE

The following first class steamers will sail from Liverpool for Halifax via St. John's, Nfld. returning from Halifax to Liverpool via St. John's, Nfld.

S. S. "TABASCO"
 S. S. "DURANGO"
 S. S. "GRACIANA"

For sailing dates and particulars regarding freight and passage apply to
Furness Withy & Co., Limited
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H. & S. W. RAILWAY

| Accom. | Time Table in effect | Accom. |
|-------------|----------------------|--------------|
| Tues & Fri. | April 2nd, 1916 | Tues. & Fri. |
| Read down. | Stations | Read up. |
| 11.10 | Lv. Middleton Ax. | 15.45 |
| 11.38 | * Clarence | 15.17 |
| 11.55 | Bridgetown | 15.03 |
| 12.23 | Granville Centre | 14.36 |
| 12.39 | Granville Ferry | 14.21 |
| 12.55 | * Kerdale | 14.05 |
| 13.15 | Ar. Port Wads. Lv. | 13.45 |

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

Steamship Prince George
 Leaves Yarmouth Wednesday and Saturday at 5 p. m. Return leave Central Wharf, Boston, Tuesday and Friday at 1 p. m.

Tickets and Staterooms at Wharf Office
A. E. WILLIAMS, Agent
 Yarmouth, N. S.

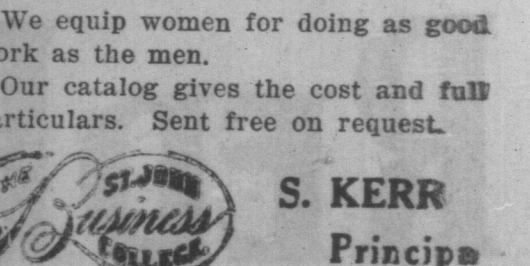
Boston and Yarmouth S. S. Co., Ltd.

Women

most, to a great extent, take the place of men in Banks and Business Offices, but why should they be expected to do so without the training the men have had?

We equip women for doing as good work as the men.
 Our catalog gives the cost and full particulars. Sent free on request.

S. KERR
 Principals



MELVERN SQUARE

May 22
We are glad to report Mrs. E. F. McNeil very much improved in health. Mr. Robert Burns of Massachusetts is visiting friends in Melvern Square. Farming operations seem to be well under way in this locality, and several of the farmers are spraying their orchards. Miss McMurtrey of Margareville is spending a few days with friends here. Mrs. William Gates is spending a few weeks in Middleton. Johnnie Morse, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Harding Morse, of this place, left for Halifax a few weeks ago, where he has a good position in that city. Mr. Woodworth, of Berwick, is just now engaged in work on the mill, and the Melvern Milling Company expect to do good work in the mill during the summer. Lieut. E. R. Power of the 85th Battalion, accompanied by Mrs. Power, spent the week-end at the home of the latter's parents, Colonel and Mrs. E. F. McNeil, quite recently. Miss Carrie Cox, who as a trained nurse, has been spending the past year in the United States, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Morse last week, en route to her home in Stewiacke. On Wednesday of last week, Melvern and vicinity was enveloped in clouds of smoke, blown by a strong south wind from the forest fires of the Davison Lumber Company, but the timely showers cleared the air later in the day. Mrs. William McNeil passed away on Saturday, 20th, at her home, near Kingston, after a lingering illness of consumption. Only a few years ago the deceased came to Nova Scotia as a bride, and by her kindness of heart and winsome disposition had won many friends, who sincerely regret her early death. Her husband has the sympathy of all in his affliction as well as the faithful mother, and sister, left to mourn their loss. Mr. Scott, the Campaign Director of the Monitor's Voting Contest, and his young lady assistant in the work, were calling at the different homes in Melvern Square one day last week. We understand that Mr. Scott was successful in gaining a contestant for nomination in this place, to whom we wish the best of success. Mr. Scott was the enterprising gentleman who carried on the big voting contest for the Western Chronicle, Kentville, a few months ago, which we know, proved a success in every way, the prize winners being perfectly satisfied with the prizes given, and a large number of subscribers gained for the paper. We fail to see why this contest should not be even better than that, as no contestant is asked to work without a fair commission on the money she collects, so girls, go in and win! Surely no one could wish a better paper than our Weekly Monitor for \$1.00 a year.

PORT LORNE

May 22
Mrs. Charlotte Anderson and son Walter, spent Sunday in Middleton. Pte. Edward Sanford of the 112th Battalion, is spending a few days at his home. Capt. and Mrs. S. M. Beardsley, of Wolfville, visited their parents here last week. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson Beardsley are entertaining Capt. and Mrs. Freeman Beardsley. We are pleased to see Mr. Mayhew Foster in our Sunday School on Sunday, 14th. As a former school teacher, and member of our Sunday school, he has many friends in this place who are pleased with his success.

UPPER GRANVILLE

May 22
Mrs. MacDonald is visiting her friends and relatives at her old home. The Red Cross Circle continues the good work and will continue during the summer months. Weather conditions cold and dry, somewhat retarding farming operations. Mr. John Parker who was called home by the illness and death of his father, returned to his home in Providence last week. The W. A. of Upper Granville, under the missionary auspices of the Church of England was re-organized and held its first meeting at the residence of Mrs. P. Chesley on Wednesday last. The Toronto Monetary Times estimates the value of war orders placed in Canada since the outbreak of the war to date, at \$800,000,000.

HAMPTON

May 22
Mr. Rupert Banks spent Sunday with his daughter, Mrs. Allen Beanson. Mr. Elijah Risteen went to Boston a week ago for an indefinite period. Mrs. E. W. Legge and daughter DeLah, are visiting friends in Wolfville. The weather cold and dry wind blowing from the North-east, about every day. Miss Estella Brooks from the Ladies College, Sackville, N. B., is home for her vacation. Capt. R. P. Chute has had the barn he purchased from Mrs. J. E. Farnsworth moved on his own premises. Mrs. Judson Chute and children of Clarence, were visiting her mother and friends the last of the week. The Brinton Brothers of St. Croix Cove have the sympathy of their friends in the loss by fire of their barns and stock. Miss Helen I. O'Neal entertained a number of her young friends on Friday evening. Games and music were played. Ice cream and refreshments were served. Mrs. Lavenia Foster is having her cottage repaired and a verandah built on the front side and west end, the work being done by Dennis Whitfield. When completed it will be a great addition to the village.

ST. CROIX COVE

May 22
Misses Eva and Lucy Marshall are spending a month at Mr. Stoddart's, Lawrencectown. Miss Ella Beardsley and Miss Lucy Reigh, Port Lorne, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Silas Beardsley, yesterday. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson Beardsley arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Zachaeus Hall, Tuesday. Mr. Beardsley has resigned his position as engineer on the river boat at Granville Ferry and is taking a vacation previous to accepting a position on a larger boat in the near future. During the heavy gale which prevailed last Wednesday a disastrous fire occurred on the premises of Messrs. Willie and Minard Brinton, destroying their arms and contents. The fire was first discovered about one o'clock p. m., in the barn owned by Mr. Willie Brinton and had made such headway that it was impossible to save anything. A young horse, new sleigh and other property was burned. In a few minutes the wind carried the fire to the barn of his brother Minard, and in a short time that also was in ruins. Two young horses, a fine yoke of oxen, farming utensils, wagons, seed grain, fertilizer, were all destroyed. The loss is a heavy one, there was no insurance. The fire is supposed to have started by a spark from the chimney.

GRANVILLE FERRY

May 20
Mr. E. R. Reid arrived home Friday, returning to Moncton Saturday. Miss E. W. Chipman spent the week-end with relatives at Tupperville. Miss Margaret B. Mills of Annapolis was the recent guest of Miss Jean Reid. Mrs. T. L. Williams is spending a few days with friends at Clements-port. Mrs. Spurr and little daughter Miss Constance, were recent guests at the home of Mrs. J. Wagstaff. The Granville Ferry dramatic club will give an entertainment in Granville Centre Hall, Tuesday evening, May 23rd, at 8 o'clock. The program consists of dialogues and tableaux, while incidental music will be given by the Kitchen Orchestra. News was received Wednesday of the death by drowning of Mr. George Newhall. Much sympathy is felt for the bereaved ones in their very sudden loss. Mr. Newhall married Mrs. M. Bent, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Messenger of this place.

CLARENCE

May 22
Seeding is well under way. Miss May Witham left for Boston on Saturday. Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Woodbury spent Sunday in this place. Boyd Chute took a special examination in St. John last week. J. E. Betton, traveller for Moir's Ltd., visited his mother recently. Miss Nellie Elliott spent Sunday with her sister at Falkland Ridge. Rev. J. D. Skinner of Yarmouth, visited his sister, Mrs. Alfred Wilson, who is seriously ill.

THREE VITAL QUESTIONS:

Are you full of energy, vital force, and general good health? Do you know that good digestion is the foundation of good health? Pain and oppression in stomach and chest after eating, with constipation, headache, dizziness, are sure signs of indigestion. Mother Seigel's Syrup, the great herbal remedy and tonic, will cure you. AFTER MEALS TAKE SEIGEL'S SYRUP AND BANISH STOMACH TROUBLES

OUTRAM

May 22
Mr. Charles Healy has gone to Boston for the summer. Mr. Charles Hudson of Bridgetown, spent a few days last week with Mr. Joshua Banks. Mr. and Mrs. Edward Risteen and son Vernon, were the guests of Mr. Marilzer Bent one day last week. Mrs. Parker Banks is stopping a few days at Mt. Hanley with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Balsor. Mr. Simon O'Neal is spending a few weeks at Berwick, the guest of his daughter, Mrs. Vaner Smith. Mr. and Mrs. Byard Marshall spent one day last week the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Marshall, Middleton. Much sympathy is felt in this place for the Messrs. Minard and Wm. Brinton in the loss by fire on Wednesday last. Pte. Avard O'Neal of the 85th Battalion has returned to Halifax after spending a week with his many friends here. Mr. and Mrs. George Corbett and family, Mr. and Mrs. Blakney Brown, and family, spent last Sunday with Mr. John O'Neal.

BELLEISLE

May 22
Mrs. A. Clifford Bent spent last week in Cliffville, the guest of her mother, Mrs. Scott Chipman. Miss Carrie Dodge, who has been visiting in Bridgetown for several weeks, returned home Sunday. Mrs. Clifford Duncan, of Annapolis and Mrs. Henry Walter Troop of Granville Ferry, were the guests last Saturday of Miss Eliza Wade. Mrs. A. R. Lyle returned from Halifax on Friday, where she attended the annual meeting of the Womens' Auxiliary Society. While in Halifax Mrs. Lyle was the guest of Mrs. F. B. Woodhill.

LETTER FROM A WOUNDED SOLDIER

Received by Mrs. Frank Balsor of Spa Springs from Her Brother Norman Troop
Dear ... Will drop a few lines to let you know I am all right and getting the best of care. The sisters and doctors here are fine, and we are fed and looked after the very best; but you know complications may arise, so don't be surprised of anything. They very near got me this time. I was hit about 7.30 in the evening, the best time it could happen, as generally if you get hit in the day time you have to wait till dark before you can be carried out to the dressing station. Well, I have been lucky. Have lived through gas, shell, rifle, bomb, rifle grenade, trench mortar and sausage fire, and was not injured before. I feel as if somebody had hit me full swing with a red hot axe. I didn't lose consciousness and laid down for the first aid. The bullet is somewhere under my left shoulder blade or lung. I had the X-ray, but don't know what the result shows yet and it feels as if it was there all right. I want them to take it out, as I don't want any souvenirs like that in me. I was in the hospital train all day getting back from the front. I tell you the conveniences of those trains for the wounded are a wonder. A nurse anticipates your every want, and is right there with cigarettes or anything. You'd be ungrateful to die after getting away from the first clearing station. Will close with love and best wishes to all. From NORMAN. No. 3. Canadian General Hospital. B. E. F. France. Ward K-2.

EXTRACT OF LETTERS RECEIVED FROM PTE. IRA B. BRINTON

Sholden Lodge Hospital, Deal, Kent, England, April, 1916.
Dear Father and Mother:— I am getting on very well since I have been moved to this little country hospital which is near the south-east coast and a very nice place. From my room I have a great view of the water, a distant town and miles of country around, so you see it is rather a pleasant place. Now, dear parents, I will try and tell you what it is like in the trenches. After about a week's journey from England, part of the way by boat, and rail, and remainder by foot, we arrived at our rest billets about four miles from the firing line. From there we went into action on the 28th day of September taking the trenches over from the 22nd French-Canadian Battalion, who were working with us in reliefs, having six days each in the firing line and six days at rest billets. At that time the trenches were in very good condition, being quite dry with a good communication trench leading back about a mile. Through this trench we travelled back and forth without exposing ourselves to fire. Our first week the Germans tried to frighten us by shelling us with a small shell we call a "whizz bang," and by rapid firing with machine guns and rifles. But we did not mind this, as our trenches were built up strong with sand bags. About the only danger at that time was the "listening post" job. This was about 50 yards in front of the firing line in what we call "no man's land." Here two men watch, a bayonet man and a bomber, for two hours at a time. We returned to our rest billets for six days. They call them rest billets for there you get your night's sleep, but go into the trenches in day time to repair damage done by shell fire or to dig and build new ones. Well, on the 9th of October, we relieved the French Canadians again. This time my Company was in reserve about a mile back of the firing line. Here we did the most of our work at night, which was starting new trenches in the open. This was rather ticklish work until we got ourselves dug in. All went well until the 13th. We had just finished our mid-day meal when the order came for us to reinforce "A" Company in the firing line. Before we started our officers asked if there was any one who did not want to go, but all seemed to want to see the fun. We had just got started up a communication trench when our artillery opened up and shells of all sizes commenced to fly to their destructive work among the enemy. Our headway was rather slow as every now and then we had to stop and make way for stretcher bearers with wounded. By this time we reached the firing line "A" Company had driven the Germans out of a crater they had occupied where they annoyed our troops with bombs. That is why the attack was made. The Germans retreated over a hill they occupied as fast as their legs would take them. After our boys had cleared them out of the crater our artillery eased up and then the German artillery opened a terrific fire on us. I can hardly explain what that was like. All we could do was to hug the parapets. Shells were tearing the trenches up all around us. Some of the larger ones they call "Jack Johnsons." These shells when they explode make a hole about 15 feet in diameter and five or six feet deep, and shake the ground for nearly a mile around. So you can imagine what it is like when they explode within a few yards of one. However, we stuck to our trenches and when they stopped shelling we had a nice little job clearing away and building up again. We returned next morning to our reserves, but a good many that went out the day before were not there, although our casualties were light compared with the enemy. Things were very quiet after this for some time. But soon the wet weather came on and our communication trenches caved in and filled with water. After that we had to travel back and forth over the open. In this we had many casualties. Many times bullets and shrapnel came so close to me that I could feel the wind

FROM THEM AND ON ONE OCCASION A BULLET GRAZED THE SHOULDER STRAP OF MY EQUIPMENT.

I know now that the Lord never meant for me to die on the battlefield. While I was out there I tried to do my duty and am not sorry that I went. Will have to close for this time. With love to all. From your loving son, IRA.

A LETTER FROM THE FRONT

(Written by Eugene A. Poole)
Dear Sister:—Was very glad to get a letter from you indeed, although I think that about all your letters have reached me sooner or later. Probably some of mine have failed to reach you. I have not forgotten you or anything that memories of you bring back to me only in my many changes, I drift away from the habit of writing as often as I should. My health is good and I am as tough as hard living and lean meat can make me. You should get some photos long before you receive this, and they represent me fairly well. My nerves are good too. I often go along where the shrapnel is bursting and think no more of it than I would of some one snobbaling me, though I have no cause to love that particular kind of serenade. You hear a whistle in the air long before it gets near to you and you commence to wonder where it is going to burst. The weather here is very changeable—a beautiful warm day, then a cold wet one, but we are equipped for all weather, only the roads are awful to ride over in wet weather. We had a snow blockade in England before I left, something very unusual for England. It snowed for three weeks almost every day. We had some real snow battles too as several black eyes attested. I am glad that the people of old "Novle" are commencing to see that its on this side of the hemisphere that their homes are being defended. We have to learn to drink beer and coffee here as the water is something terrible. The thing that we all look forward to, is leave of England, or going to "Blighty" which is Tommie's idea of getting a wound which is not very serious. I used to roller skate in England in lieu of ice. How I would like to have torn up a good smooth piece of honest ice though. The Mayflowers I would appreciate very highly, but you did not reckon on them being June bugs when they got to me. Send me a good old "Blue Nose," Bridgetown paper, and I'll be quite satisfied to read that Mr. Jones has bought a coil of wonderful or doubtful value. At time of writing I am in a Y. M. C. A. camp behind the lines, and a merry evening of song, band, etc., is being carried on, so if some of it gets in this letter, don't lay it to me, as some of the songs are very laughable. Must get down to the lines now and see how much sleep is coming to me. We go to bed here with the hens, or rather with the owls, but mostly when we get an opportunity. The guns shake things up pretty well around here. My powers of description are limited as to military matters, but I will have enough to say when I come back to make up for it all. Four of us fellows got scratched up

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FEDERATED BOARD OF TRADE OF WESTERN NOVA SCOTIA
The Federated Boards of Trade of Western Nova Scotia was formed at a meeting held in Kentville on Monday evening, May 15th, when there were present the following representatives: Fred Cox, Middleton; John Woodworth, Berwick; G. E. Corbett, Annapolis; C. M. Gormley, Wolfville; G. W. Parker, Parker, Canning; Geo. E. Graham, W. S. Blair, W. E. Porter, A. L. Hardy and others from Kentville. Prof. W. S. Blair, president of the Kentville Board was elected president protem of the federated board and W. E. Porter, secretary of the Kentville board was elected secretary protem. Letters expressing approval of a federated board were received from Digby, Yarmouth, Bridgetown and Hantsport. A set of bye-laws was submitted. These were discussed, revised and accepted subject to the approval of the several boards concerned. Capt. Jago, D. O. M. P., is in town superintending the work that is being carried on at Aldershot. There are at present about forty men employed there, the work being done including the construction of a new bake oven which will be one of the largest military bake ovens in Canada. It will accommodate 375 loaves to a baking. There is also being constructed a mixing room, bread issue room, A. S. C., Medical and dental offices. All these buildings are being built of wood. The butts are also being put in good shape. It is expected that the work will be completed next week.—Western Chronicle.

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