

# Western Annapolis Sentinel

SUCCESSOR TO THE EAR RIVER TELEPHONE

VOL. 12

BRIDGETOWN, ANnapolis COUNTY, NOVA SCOTIA, APRIL 3, 1908

NO 13

### Don't Be A Cripple

If you have a sprained ankle, aching feet, lame muscles or chilblains, you can cure yourself in remarkably short time by a free use of

## Johnson's Anodyne Liniment

**LAME MUSCLES**

Rub the affected parts freely with the liniment—one application will work a wonderful change for the better—continued use will bring a sure and speedy cure. Johnson's Anodyne Liniment is an enemy to inflammation of every kind—heals cuts, burns, wounds and contusions—cures lumbago, muscular rheumatism, sciatica, lame back, stiff joints, frost bites, etc.

Try—it has been used for over forty years with remarkable success. Sold everywhere. Guaranteed under Food and Drug Act, June 30, 1906. Serial No. 510.

25¢ a bottle. Do buy three times as much.

**I. S. JOHNSON & CO.**  
BOSTON, MASS.

**SPRAINS**

**CHILBLAINS**

## Technical Education and its Advance

### Nova Scotia is Heading the Whole of Canada in This Department of Educational Activity.

Technical and industrial education are in the air in the United States. Trade unions, employers, educators, politicians and publicists are arousing the whole country to the urgent need of it, in order that they may maintain their high place in the industrial world. At dinner, conventions, in the legislatures, in the public schools and colleges, you hear industrial education on every hand. Workers wish to raise their working efficiency and wages, employers wish to help them to increase their productive capacity and are willing to pay for greater and better individual output, reformers wish to see a more intelligent, thrifty, industrious, skilled workman—and for their various desires they are turning to industrial and vocational education. It would seem to be a fair guess for many industrial and social ills. Technical training is being advocated for both the child that is being educated in the public school and for the man already at work in the various trades.

When manual training was introduced into the school system some years ago it was opposed by many who thought manual labor was out of place in any educational scheme and by many others on the ground that it would teach a lot of boys a trade and thus swell the ranks with a lot of "home-made mechanics." All such fears have proved groundless and nothing in the scheme of studies has a higher educational value of mind and hand or has greater worth in teaching the future citizen the real dignity of labor. Now that the need of vocational training has come to the front, the serious consideration is presented that perhaps the manual training has not been made as practical as possible at the same time that its highest educational value was retained.

Fortunately it is, as have also the other studies, has developed under the scholastic tendencies into a cultural subject and has been removed as far as possible from the industrial or vocational aspect. There is not the close connection between actual practice in the school and actual practical work that should exist. The boys interested in never so keen as if the things he is working at are being made just as they are by his father or other grown up men who make the things for a living. The feeling for bringing the manual training nearer to actual industrial conditions is being met by supporters and the best types of manual training and mechanic arts high schools are modifying their instruction with this end in view. They are retaining men with good shop experience for teachers in preference to those who

## A SAMSON OF THE WOODS

### How Louis Dubois Fought and Conquered a Bear

VANCOUVER, Mar. 27.—A story of Herculean strength displayed by a gigantic Frenchman named Louis Dubois in an encounter with a bear at Toulon Mountain, on the Great Northern Railway, comes from Grand Forks. It appears that Dubois and a young costumed named Abe Campbell were cutting cordwood, when they came on a bear's den. Seeing what they took to be the bear's nose protruding from the quarters it had taken up for the winter, the big Frenchman struck it a savage blow with his keen axe-blade. A tremendous commotion ensued, in which underbrush and snow were sent flying in all directions. The bear rushed at the intruders, and it soon became apparent that what they had mistaken for the animal's snout was in reality his foot which had been completely severed by the blow. Campbell succeeded in getting out of the way of the enraged brute, but the Frenchman was not so fortunate. Dubois raised his heavy, double-bladed axe, but the bear brushed it aside with his unmovable paw, and presently had the big man fast in his embrace in the struggle for life which ensued the Frenchman succeeded in tripping up his wounded antagonist, which fell heavily to the ground, with Dubois on top of him. The man actually succeeded in pinning the bear to the ground, holding the legs apart, and firmly grasping the throat. Both man and bear were literally covered with blood from the dripping limb. Two other men came to Dubois' assistance, and the bear was despatched. When the men returned to camp it was found that Dubois had escaped without a scratch.

## Child's Narrow Escape From Death

(Sackville Tribune.)

Persons who read a day or so ago of the death of a baby in Upper Canada, may be glad to learn that a large number of pills which it found did not hurt it; in all probability, that a similar tragedy would be narrowly averted in Sackville on the following day. Such, however, proved to be the case. A little girl, less than four years old, the daughter of a well-known citizen had been given some pills by her mother. She had afterwards climbed on a chair, which stood near the mantelpiece on which the pill box had been put, took the box and from it picked out some fifteen or sixteen pellets which she ate, unknown to her mother. Before long she became very sick and a physician was hastily summoned. He found her condition very serious and it was only with much difficulty that the little one's life was saved.

Where the finest biscuit, cake, hot-breads, crusts or puddings are required **Royal** is indispensable.

## ROYAL Baking Powder

**Absolutely Pure**

Not only for rich or fine food or for special times or service. Royal is equally valuable in the preparation of plain, substantial, every-day foods, for all occasions. It makes the food more tasty, nutritious and wholesome.

### Halifax & South Western Railway

Accom. Mon. & Fri.	Time Table Jan. 20th, 1908	Accom. Mon. & Fri.
Read down	Station	Read up
11:30	Middleton	10:08
12:00	Chatham	13:36
12:30	Bridgetown	15:18
12:44	Grandville Cte	14:50
12:50	Grandville Fy.	14:35
13:40 Ar.	Port Wolfe	13:55

### Professional Cards

**Dr. F. S. Anderson**  
Graduate of the University of Maryland  
**PAINLESS EXTRACTOR**  
By Gas and Local Anesthetics  
Crown and Bridge Work a specialty  
Office: Queen street, Bridgetown  
Hours: 9 to 5.

**J. B. Whitman**  
Land Surveyor,  
BRIDGETOWN, N. S.

**Arthur Horsfall DDS, D.M.D.**  
Dentist  
Annapolis Royal - Bridgetown,  
At Bridgetown, Mondays and Tuesdays of each week. Office of the late Dr. Pringle, Hours: 1 to 5.

**Leslie R. Fair**  
ARCHITECT  
Aylesford, N. S.

**J. M. OWEN**  
BARRISTER & NOTARY PUBLIC  
Annapolis Royal  
MIDDLETON EVERY THURSDAY  
Office in Butcher's Block  
68 Acorn St. Annapolis Royal, Nova Scotia  
Hours: 10 am to 5 p.m. on Real Estate

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

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

**O. S. MILLER**  
BARRISTER,  
Real Estate Agent, etc.  
SHAFER BUILDING,  
BRIDGETOWN, N. S.

**O. T. DANIELS**  
BARRISTER,  
NOTARY PUBLIC, Etc.  
UNION BANK BUILDING.  
Head of Queen St., Bridgetown.  
Money to loan on first-class Real Estate.

The American flag, captured by the British ship Shannon from the United States' ship Chesapeake, in the war of 1812, was sold in England, the other day, to a private American party, for \$4,250.

### Connections at Middleton

ALL POINTS ON H. & S. W. RY. AND C. & P. RY.

**P. MOONEY**  
General Freight and Passenger Agent.  
HALIFAX.

### DOMINION ATLANTIC RAILWAY

#### Steamship Lines

—TO—  
St. John via Digby  
—AND—  
Boston via Yernmouth  
"Land of Evang. line" Route.

On and after January 1st, 1908 the Steamship and Train Service on the Railway will be as follows (Sunday excepted):

**FOR BRIDGETOWN.**  
Express from Halifax, ... 12:11 p. m.  
Accom. from Yarmouth, ... 1:54 p. m.  
Accom. from Richmond, ... 5:20 p. m.  
Accom. from Annapolis, ... 7:20 a. m.

**FOR BEAR RIVER.**  
Express from Halifax, ... 1:20 p. m.  
Accom. from Anns. Royal, ... 3:45 a. m.  
Express from Yarmouth, ... 12:43 p. m.  
Accom. from Anns. Royal, ... 7:39 a. m.

#### Midland Division

Trains of the Midland Division leave Windsor daily, (except Sunday) for Truro at 7:40 a. m. and 5:35 p. m., 6:40 a. m. and 3:15 p. m., connecting at Truro with trains of the Intercolonial Railway, and at Windsor with express trains to and from Halifax and Yarmouth.

#### Boston Service

ROYAL MAIL S. S. BOSTON, by far the finest and fastest steamer plying out of Boston, leave Yarmouth, N. S., Wednesday and Saturday, immediately on arrival of express trains from Halifax, arriving in Boston next morning. Returning, leaves Long Wharf, Boston, Tuesday and Friday at 1:00 p. m.

#### St. John and Digby

ROYAL MAIL S. S. YARMOUTH Daily Service (Sunday excepted.) Leaves St. John, ... 7:45 a. m. Arrives in Yarmouth, ... 10:45 a. m. Leaves Digby same day after arrival express train from Halifax.

**P. GIFFINS,**  
Kentville,  
General Manager.

**HER FACE WAS HER FORTUNE.**  
At a party recently they were playing a game which consisted of everybody in the room making a face, and the one who made the worst face won the prize. They all did their level best, and then a gentleman went up to one of the ladies and said: "Well, madam, I think you have won the prize."  
"Oh," she said, "I wasn't playing."

**MINARD'S LINIMENT**  
CURES DANDRUFF.

### Startling Statistics of Liquor Traffic

(Windsor Tribune.)

If there is anyone in Windsor who is astounded enough to believe that it is a good thing for a community to allow the sale of intoxicating liquors to continue, we will lay before him the following figures, which, by the way, are the only figures of life with a solid reputation for absolute truthfulness—

"The cost, direct and indirect, of the liquor traffic in Canada is over \$150,000,000; our national assets are about \$105,000,000—only enough to keep us in liquor for eight months. The nation's exports are valued at \$213,521,000, and for every dollar's worth of exports we spend seventy cents for liquor. The public schools of Canada cost, in 1904, \$25,225,857. The liquor consumed cost six times as much. Canada spent last year a little over \$6,000,000 on her postal system and received good value. She spent over \$150,000,000 on the liquor traffic—and what did she get?—5,000 corpses, 16,532 prisoners, thousands of orphans and tens of thousands of broken hearted wives and mothers and children. If the money squandered in this awful crime were available, what could it not do? It would give a university education to every young man and woman in Canada, and pay all expenses. It would give a comfortable cottage for each family in Canada—a million cottages at \$12.50 per month. It would provide our national revenue each year and leave \$79,000,000 for a rainy day. It would purchase a suit of clothes for every man, a dress for every woman, and all the clothes needed for every child from Cape Breton to Vancouver Island. All this and more could be done with the money squandered for intoxicating drink; but instead the traffic is permitted to plunder the country's wealth, destroy the country's bone and marrow, brutalize and debauch the defenceless women and children—why? Because the Christian manhood of Canada has not risen in its might to crush this awful foe."

The above stern arraignment of the liquor traffic was made at the Every Day Club St. John last Saturday evening by Rev. H. D. Marr, pastor of Queen Square Methodist Church, in presence of an audience that crowded the hall to overflowing.

Some of our citizens are reported as saying that if "a little" liquor is not allowed to be sold in Windsor, "in a quiet way of course," that business will be driven away from the town. This we believe to be unwarranted by experience. In Cambridge, Mass., where a no-licence system prevails, there has been an enormous increase in property, and in all the published statements from the fifty-two American cities now under practical prohibition, business has increased and less poverty and crime are reported.

Rev. Z. L. Fash, of Ellipton, N. B., who is conducting special services in St. John City, in a recent address said, he "hated the traffic, but not those engaged in it, since they were men with souls to save. He would not leave the traffic alone until it left him alone, and until he could see that it was lifting men and women up to higher lives and nobler ideals. That it will never do and it must be destroyed, high license will not do it, and the destructive agency must be prohibition." Nearly every one is familiar with the oft-quoted remark of Hon. Mr. Gladstone that "intemperance destroyed more lives than war, pestilence and famine," and yet our people right here in the little town of Windsor are trying to pretend that it is not being sold to the extent that it will do any harm.

It is alleged that reliable evidence cannot be obtained sufficient for a conviction. True enough, one cannot get a bullet from a rifle if he is safely out of range.

"Go search the Scriptures" was the reply made by the Hon. Commissioner of Mines to the leader of the Opposition, when he asked for information regarding roads in Victoria County. By "the Scriptures" he meant the Government Blue Books. Our opinion is that if the Scott Act Inspector of Windsor, appointed by the Town Council at its first meeting, in February, would search, not the Scriptures, but the bar rooms of Windsor, he would find all the evidence necessary to convict the quietest and most innocent looking liquor seller that walks the streets of the town.

The aggregate fire loss of the United States and Canada for 1907 amounts to \$215,761,250.

### Children Enjoy It

"I have used Coltsfoot Expectorant with the greatest satisfaction with my children. It is a wonderful cure for colds and sore throat. I believe it saved the life of my little son, who was very sick from a protracted cold on his lungs."

**MRS. ANNIE BRAMBLE,**  
Orangeville, March 15, 1907.

"I am greatly pleased with the good results we get from Coltsfoot Expecto- rant. I got great comfort with it for my child who was very sick from a cold on his lungs."

**MRS. WALTER HAMMOND,**  
171 Argyle St., Toronto.

Coltsfoot Expecto- rant is the greatest home prescription for all throat and chest troubles in the world. No home should be one hour without it. You can have free sample by sending name to Dr. T. A. Sloan, Ltd., Toronto. All good druggists keep it. Price, 25¢. Send for Free Sample To-day.

### That hacking cough continues

Because your system is exhausted and your powers of resistance weakened.

## Take Scott's Emulsion.

It builds up and strengthens your entire system. It contains Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites so prepared that it is easy to take and easy to digest.

ALL DRUGGISTS: 50¢ AND \$1.00

### FRESH MEAT SCARCITY

Strange events happen in this enlightened age, made possible through the means of rapid communication and transportation. During the last few weeks two million pounds of United States canned meats have been shipped from London to New York, on account of the scarcity of fresh meat in the States.

This shipment is an outgrowth of the financial disturbance in the United States last fall. Farmers, being unable to borrow money, rubled their cattle on the market instead of stall feeding them, and the result was an extraordinarily large consumption of meat, and also a curtailment of the supply available for the spring and summer months.

In this way a situation has arisen that is for the financial benefit of people in London holding large stores of American canned meats.

Even with freight charges to meet both ways across the Atlantic, the Chicago packers have been able to sell and re-ship their goods to America at prices 6 per cent. higher than they could obtain at home. London at present is the cheapest meat market in the world.

Toronto doctor says that, at least, one hundred babies have been starved to death in that city, during the month of January this year.

I was very sick with Quinsy and thought I would strangle. I used MINARD'S LINIMENT and it cured me at once.

I am never without it now.

Yours gratefully,  
**MRS. C. D. PRINCE,**  
Newburg, N. Y., Oct. 21st.

### Dominion Atlantic Annual Meeting

London, March 27.—The annual meeting of the Dominion Atlantic railway was held in London today. President T. R. Rowell being in the chair. There was a large attendance of stockholders. A vote of deep sympathy with the family of the late president, Fitch Kemp was passed, and it was mentioned that he had been a director of the Windsor and Annapolis and Dominion Atlantic railways for a period of thirty-three years. The new director of the company, John Henry Robinson, C. E., was introduced to the meeting.

A cordial vote of thanks was paid to the officers and general manager, P. Giffins, whose speech was received with applause. Mr. Giffins spoke of the business and difficulties of the year and claimed that in spite of both weather and serious American financial troubles the company had done very well.

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WESTERN ANNAPOLIS SENTINEL

Successor to THE BEAR RIVER TELEPHONE Published Weekly, in the interests of Annapolis County

THE MONITOR PRESS. M. K. PIPER Editor and Proprietor.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION: Fifty cents per year. Postage to U. S. A., 50 cents extra. ADVERTISING RATES: 60 cents per inch 1st insertion, 15 cents each extra insertion. Yearly or monthly rates given on application.

Agent at Annapolis: A. E. ATLEE Bear River W. W. WADE.

FRIDAY, April 3rd, 1908.

Copies of the New Geography of Canada, in which every part of the Dominion is shown and described, at the request of S. W. W. Pickup, M. P., have been sent by the Interior Department to every public school teacher in this county. Also a letter stating that Mr. Pickup has arranged that a copy of the Geography will be sent to any pupil who wishes to obtain one if the parent will write to the Department sending his or her address. A letter to the Department can be sent without any postage. This affords a good opportunity for our young people to obtain an interesting and instructive geography.

The 37th Annual Report of the Halifax School for the Blind is at hand. This noble institution was founded through the bequest of the late Wm. Murdoch of Halifax, and has been largely kept up by the donations and legacies of charitable persons. Any blind child in the province is entitled to the benefits of this institution, and it is a pity that any sightless child should be deprived of its privileges. The staff of instructors is efficient and the subjects taught as comprehensive as in institutions of learning where the pupils have their sight. Among the subjects taught are Kindergarten training, English, French, Nature studies, Mathematics, Latin, French Music, etc. In the technical department, pianoforte tuning, carpenters, cane-sewing, Irish making and willow basket making, cooking, shorthand and typewriting etc. The staff includes eight literary teachers, six technical teachers, eight music teachers, two physical instructors, three matrons, and a housekeeper. The efficiency and high standing of the institution is very largely due to the efforts of the superintendent, Dr. C. F. Fraser, who is himself a notable instance of the culture and intellectual status possible to attain by the sightless individual. Dr. Fraser is doing a noble work. May he live long to continue it!

THE GROWTH OF A GREAT NEWSPAPER.

The Edmonton Bulletin, the greatest paper between Winnipeg and the Rockies celebrated on St. Patrick's Day the first anniversary of its great fire. It was hardly a week after the fire when the paper was again being set up with its own type, supplied direct from Winnipeg. Twenty-six years before that date, says the Montreal Herald, Frank Oliver, still the owner and life of the paper, had started out from Winnipeg, riding beside the Red River cart that contained his little stock of newspaper type with which he meant to establish the first newspaper in the frontier trading post at Fort Edmonton. Today he is a Minister of the Crown in charge of the destinies of all that vast district whose future he then dimly saw but earnestly believed in. And his Edmonton is only just beginning her career of greatness. And, by the way, if we mistake not, the present editorial writer of the Bulletin is Miss Hugh es, a niece of the late Archbishop O'Brien.—Halifax Chronicle.

The Legislature of P. E. Island has unanimously passed a bill against the running of automobiles in that Province. All over the Island public meetings had been held at which resolutions in favor of the total prohibition of autos were carried. The wealthy American, who goes to P. E. Island to enjoy the sea breezes and spend some of his surplus cash, will now have to leave his motor at home. He will likely remain at home himself.

In Time of Peace

prepare for war. In time of health keep the resistant powers of your body unimpaired. This is the surest defence against disease. An occasional cup of "BOVRIL" supplies that extra strength and nourishment which everyone needs to escape the ills which are so prevalent at this season.

PROFIT FROM A RUN DOWN FARM, AND HOW IT CAME ABOUT.

(From The Maritime Merchant.)

All over the Maritime Provinces you will find abandoned farms, the doors of the buildings padlocked against intruders and windows boarded up against damage that might in time admit the destroying elements of the storm. The people who abandoned those farms will tell you that they left them because they could not make them pay, and others will tell you that the land is no good. This universal explanation has given farming in this Province some too good a reputation, because there are so many abandoned farms that are alleged to be no good or unprofitable. Now, we have occasionally observed that when these farms have had a good square chance to speak for themselves, they have emphatically denied these allegations and have proved that the fault was not theirs, but the fault of their owners. This article has been prepared to show that farming is an occupation in the Province and that our run-down farms can be restored to great productivity. There is no reason in the world why our general farming industry should not prosper in this country, and we observe that where men of vim and intelligence are engaged in it, they are proving its prospects in a very practical and gratifying way.

We are going to take our readers to one of the most unlikely places in the Province, and to a most unlikely farm in that place, to give them an illustration of what we have in mind. We suppose there is no county that would be less expected to afford a good example of successful farming than Guysboro. Its woods yield lots of lumber, its abundant rocks yield lots of gold, its coast waters yield a large harvest of fish. It holds its own in lumbering no county in the province is mining gold so successfully; its coastal fisheries probably excel those of any other county in the Dominion. But our good thing in an agricultural way is done in Guysboro?

We were interested not long since in reading a brief article in one of our provincial weeklies of the success that Mr. E. S. Sweet, of Country Harbor, has had in farming, and we thought we would like to know more about it, and that it would be well that our readers should have a glimpse into what has been done and how it has been done. We accordingly asked Mr. Sweet to tell us the story, and we lay it before our readers along with some very interesting and impressive pictures. What can be done in Guysboro County can surely be done in any county in the Maritime Provinces, especially in parts which may happen to be more favorably situated in every respect.

About sixteen years ago Mr. Sweet bought a small place, which the year before had yielded only four tons of poor hay on 15 acres. After two years cultivation the efficiency was so increased that it never yielded less than twenty-five tons and sometimes it yielded as high as thirty-five tons. This got him interested in farming. He read everything he could get that touched on farming. Among other things he got the literature published by the Dominion Government and from his practical experience with it he is convinced that it is excellent and that every farmer should have these publications. Mr. Sweet is now a thorough student of farming and subscribes to these papers devoted wholly to the farm.

Four years ago he sold the farm we have been discussing and took hold of another. The new farm was a bigger one, but it had not one acre in good condition; it was a typical run-down farm. The year before it yielded less than ten tons of hay and only enough potatoes were raised on it to keep a small family. People told him that the farm was no good and would never grow good crops although it had done so years before. However, by working it and fertilizing it, with stable manure, he took off the last year (the fourth) 40 tons of best quality hay, 15 tons of oat hay, 135 bushels wheat, 750 bushels potatoes, 9,300 bushels turnips, 250 bushels sugar mangels; and from seven cows he got 2,050 pounds of butter.

It must be remembered that Mr. Sweet was doing all this on the side

as it were. While he attended to his general store and other business interests he gave some thought and time to the farm. His chief object while bringing it up to a higher yielding power was to make everything pay a little over the expense incurred. Had he devoted all his time and energy to the farm he might have made it more profitable and more profitable. But that he should succeed in doing so as he has with run-down farms—and at the same time make the effort profitable to himself, is remarkable. True, the profits of the four years have not been great, for he was bringing run-down farms up and was not giving the work his whole time. But the profits have been great in the light that he now has the farm in a position to yield handsomely, a position in which he should have found it. To work aggressively along the same lines would be to pave the way to future success and comfort as a farmer.

What Mr. Sweet has done, anyone can do who is disposed to be industrious and who will study out the problem in the same way any business man would study his business problems. Of course each man would have to face different problems from that of another, it is just the ability to solve peculiar problems, rather than to copy a practice that has been successful in one case, that makes either a business man or a farmer successful. The greatest trouble with farming in this country is probably that the owners have allowed their farms to run down so far. There is profit in farming for people who will work faithfully for themselves as they would have to work for someone else, and Mr. Sweet and others are giving practical demonstration of this every day.

Technical Education and its Advance

(Continued from page 1.) There was held recently in Chicago a national convention of the Society for the Promotion of Technical Education and representative men from every walk of life enthusiastically endorsed the action immediately providing facilities for this branch of learning into the United States.

All agreed that the workman should be better provided with facilities for learning his trade in the town or at the highest school. Now the apprenticeship system has practically disappeared and all industry is becoming more and more highly specialized, the place for him to acquire his theoretical knowledge of his profession is in the school outside of his business. Whether this school be a day school for the youth, a part time or an evening school for the worker, or instruction by correspondence, is a question that depends on the means available, the attitude of employers, and the kind of knowledge that is to be diffused. The real thing is that the diffusion of knowledge is necessary for the industrial welfare of employer, worker and country.

The state of New York is following in the lead of Massachusetts, Ohio is appointing a commission on industrial education, the National Society for the Promotion of Technical Education is pressing hard for endorsement, and the rapid advance of this new movement is assured.

Nova Scotia has outlined a policy of technical education which, when elaborated, will fulfill the needs of this province in this direction. It is gratifying to note that the eastern progressive province of Canada is the first to provide for the industrial training even as the eastern state of Massachusetts is leading the United States.

MELVERN SQUARE

(Outlook) Mr. A. R. Kierstead has disposed of his property and has gone to British Columbia. Mr. Kierstead will follow him in a few weeks. Mr. Pryor Spencey of Boston, has bought the Kierstead property in this place, and will take possession about the first of April. He intends having an all added to the house and will make other improvements.

Mr. Martin Barnstead of Boston, has been the guest of Major and Mrs. E. F. McNeil for a few days. J. Abner Plimney has rented Mrs. Prall's place for five years. Avery Patterson is to occupy the house. Mr. Kierstead sold his woodland on the mountain and all his lumber to Timothy Plimney. Lieut. Earl Palmer who has been taking a course at the Military school, St. John's College Quebec, returned home about two weeks ago. We are sorry to say that Miss Mgr. Palmer is in very poor health again, but everyone hopes for improvement soon.

A woman was fined \$100 for practicing witchcraft, in Toronto, a few days ago. During the month of January over one hundred persons were killed by sun strokes in South Australia.

Spent Eighteen Dollars

"Gentlemen—I have pleasure in stating that I have used \$18.00 worth of Psychine, and as a result was cured of very serious throat and lung trouble. My case was a most difficult one, and the doctors had practically said that I could not get well. I tried Psychine, and it did me so much good that I continued its use until I had taken \$18.00 worth, with the result that I am now a new man physically. I have gained thirty-five pounds." It is with the greatest confidence that I recommend Psychine to all who are afflicted with throat or lung trouble. Yours truly, C. A. FINEHAM. Scotstown, Que., Sept., '07. This man speaks from experience. Psychine cures all throat, chest, lung and stomach troubles and gives renewed strength and vitality to run-down people. At all druggists, 50c and \$1.00, or Dr. T. A. Sleeman, Limited, Toronto.

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

TO LET My house on Granville street, now occupied by Mr. Flemming. Possession, May 1st. This house has all modern improvements. J. HERBERT HICKS Bridgetown, N. S.

"Briny Deep" Serges for men's wear are made in a large variety of weaves and prices.

Take Notice

The old, celebrated building maver, W. A. Chute, is again in the field prepared to move and raise all classes of buildings, to float stranded vessels, hoist boilers or engines out of steamers, etc. Having had forty years experience in the business and am the only practical building maver in the Lower Provinces. Will meet any competition. Prices right. Address: W. A. CHUTE, Bear River, N. S.

Bear River Meat Provision Market

Choice fresh Meats, Hams and Bacon, and Canned goods of all kinds. Fish market in connection. Fresh fish when they can be secured. Salt always on hand. Cash paid for poultry of all kinds. Soliciting your patronage. Tremaine yards. M. JAMESON BEAR RIVER, N. S.

Farm For Sale.

Farm situated at Carleton's Corner. For particulars and terms apply to Geo. W. Foster, Granville, or to the subscriber. F. O. FOSTER, Sydney Mines, C. B. February 21st, 1908. s. 2m

"One ounce of preventative is worth one pound of cure." By keeping Empire Eminent. in your house and in your stables you have a cure for man and beast which has no equal.

COUNTRY PLACE FOR SALE

A small farm of nine or ten acres with attractive cottage home, barn and other outbuildings. Wood-house attached to house. Good cellar with furnace and storage rooms. Ten rooms in house all in excellent repair. Town water and privilege of electric lighting etc. Surrounded by lawn, orchard and shade trees. Several building lots on street front.

Farm, about three-quarters hayland, remainder in orchard, two hundred trees, one half in bearing. Laid in good state of cultivation, five minutes walk to churches, post-office etc. Owner having no time to attend to property, must sell. A bargain for a quick purchaser.

APPLY TO M. K. PIPER BRIDGETOWN, MARCH 11 1908

SPRING MILLINERY OPENING

AT Clarke Bros'. MARCH 28, and Following Days

EARLY as the Season is there are already many signs of the coming vogue in smart Tailored Trimmed Hats. New and fresh from European and New York markets come the delightfully fascinating creations, bringing a breath of Summer time, giving a glimpse of what is to obtain in modish Millinery. These new models are far removed, as a rule, from last season's styles. One big feature this year will be our fine, but inexpensive Hats, to sell from \$1.75 to \$4.00. We cordially extend to you an invitation to visit our Millinery Department on Opening Day.

BRITISH IMPORTATIONS DRESS GOODS and WASH FABRICS, for SPRING and SUMMER

DURING the Opening every inch of shelf and counter space will be laden with new Goods. Notwithstanding the advance of prices on many lines, buying in large quantities and importing direct, the price to us has been kept down. Cutting out middle profits and selling by economical methods, we have pared a large slice off the ordinary values and are prepared to offer you Dress Goods and Wash Fabrics at very low prices. We invite you to our counters on Opening Day. If you have samples from other houses bring them with you; we would be very glad to make comparison of values.

MAIL ORDERS

SEND us your Mail orders. Every effort of our Mail order Department is directed towards giving out-of-town people just as good service as those who shop in person. If there is any thing you want, drop us a line, a mples and prices cheerfully submitted.

WALL PAPERS

BETTER buy the paper now and do the Spring Wall Papering by easy stages. You can never hope for better values. Our new wall papers cover a wide range of patterns, from the simple stripe of the Bedroom to the elaborate Embossed Leather effects. Prices 3c to 75c per roll. Borders same price as side walls.

CARPETS

OUR new line of samples is complete for 1908, consisting of Axminster, Wiltons, Velvet Pie, Brussels, Tapestry, Wools and Unions. Make your selections early and get first choice. All Carpets cut matched and delivered free of cost to you. Ask to see the samples when you visit our store.

CLARKE BROS.



