

The Weekly Monitor

AND Western Annapolis Sentinel

BRIDGETOWN, ANnapolis COUNTY, NOVA SCOTIA, FEBRUARY 14, 1912

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VOL. 39

Middleton Loses New Business Block on Saturday by Fire

Crowe Elliott Co. Block, Occupied by Company as Business Stand, and Residence of Gordon Crowe, Burned to the Ground.

The Crowe, Elliott Co. block at Middleton, one of the new business houses which have just arisen from the ashes of the conflagration which destroyed the business establishments of Middleton last year, was consumed by fire on Saturday morning last. The fire started from the furnace and spreading to a barrel of oil caused an explosion. The building was soon consumed by the flames and it was with difficulty they were kept from spreading to the adjoining buildings.

The ground floor was occupied by the Crowe, Elliott Co., hardware and plumbing business, of the firm doing business at Middleton, Bridgetown and Annapolis. The upper flat was occupied as a family residence by Gordon Crowe, a member of the firm.

The burned block was valued at \$3,000 and was owned by R. A. Crowe of Bridgetown, also one of the members of the joint stock company. It was insured for half its value.

The stock was valued at \$15,000 and was pretty well covered by insurance. There was an insurance of \$500 on the furniture of Mr. Gordon Crowe, valued at \$1000.

It is not known definitely but is supposed the firm will rebuild.

To Sunday School Workers

To the Sunday School workers of Annapolis Co.:

We know that you want to do better and more effective work in nearly every trade and calling a technical training is now demanded, and being provided for those who work for the bread that perisheth and the time has come when the Sunday School teacher who builds for eternity, feels that she, too, should have a special training for her work. Largely as a result of the agitation of the subject by the Sunday School Association the four largest Protestant denominations in Nova Scotia, have provided teacher training courses for their Sunday School workers and all teachers are urged to take their own denominational course. Besides a course of Supplemental Lessons known as "The Nova Scotia Plan," has been provided by the S. S. Association and endorsed by the Methodist and Baptist people, whilst the Episcopalians, Presbyterians have provided similar courses for their own people. The S. S. Association is now trying to urge S. S. Superintendents to adopt one of these courses best suited to their needs.

The S. S. Association has also a S. S. Teachers' Library of fifty of the best books published to help the S. S. teacher in her work. For the sum of twenty-five cents per year and postage, this library is available to any person in Nova Scotia. I have recently received from B. S. headquarters a quantity of literature explaining the various plans of helping the S. S. teachers and would be pleased to supply any one asking for same.

C. F. ARMSTRONG,
Co. Supt. of S. S. Education,
Bridgetown.

Pretty Home Wedding

MARRIAGE OF MISS EMMA C. WHITMAN AND HARRISON McDONAGALL AT HALIFAX.

A quiet but very pretty wedding took place Wednesday morning, Feb. 7th, at 11 o'clock, at 29 Inglis Street, the residence of the bride's parents, when Miss Emma C. Whitman, daughter of J. B. Whitman, Deputy Commissioner of Crown Lands for Nova Scotia, was united in the bonds of matrimony with Harrison McDougall, of Nokomis, Saskatchewan.

The bride, who was given away by her father, looked charming in a beautiful wedding gown of white silk, wearing a Brussels net veil, and carrying a bouquet of white chrysanthemums. Ven. Archdeacon Armitage, Rector of St. Paul's Church, performed the ceremony, and the bride and groom were unattended.

The young couple leave today by the Maritime Express for Montreal and Niagara. They will spend some time in several of the American cities, and at the conclusion of the wedding trip will reside in Nokomis, Sask.

The bride was the recipient of a numerous collection of valuable wedding presents, including the groom's gift—a gold watch and chain.

ED.—The bride has many friends in Bridgetown who will extend heartfelt congratulations and good wishes to the happy pair, in which the Monitor-Sentinel unites.

THE UNSATISFIED.

Those who are quite satisfied sit still and do nothing; those who are not quite satisfied are the whole benefactors of the world.—Landor.

Oldest Man in Nova Scotia Dead

Robert Chisholm, Aged 107 Years, Passed Away at Wolfville.

Wolfville, Feb. 5.—Robert Chisholm was born in Tyrone county, Ireland, in March 1805, passed away suddenly yesterday. His father, James Chisholm, was a native of Scotland, his mother, Martha Brown, an Irish woman. Both parents lived to an advanced age, the father to considerably over ninety, the mother well into the eighties. In 1815 the family immigrated to St. John, N.B., where they remained for several years. Here Robert learned his father's trade. At the age of thirty he removed to Annapolis Royal, then and for many years afterwards, a garrison town. A year later he came to Cornwallis and settled at Town Plot, where the fort and barracks occupied by the regulars during the war of 1812-14, and many years afterwards, were still standing. With the exception of three years in St. John, Mr. Chisholm has lived in Cornwallis and finally at Wolfville, with his son, James Chisholm for the last forty or fifty years. Until a few months ago, he enjoyed excellent physical health, but since the winter set in he complained a good deal of those minor ailments incidental to advanced age.

His mental powers, however, remained unimpaired to the last. Mr. Chisholm used liquor until about twenty years ago, and has smoked since he was thirteen years of age, having started it under medical advice, for asthma. He has had excellent health all his life, and has been a light eater and sleeper, averaging, he said, about five hours a night. He had a severe fall three years ago and cut his head, but entirely recovered. In his prime he stood about five feet six inches, and weighed 195 pounds. He was would be called a close-knit, stocky man, with considerable breadth of shoulder, and deep-chested. His recollections, within certain limits, were remarkably wide and clear. He remembered the first four-wheeled carriage in Cornwallis, which was owned by Squire James Eaton. And he has talked with people who remember when the French were in occupation of what is now Kings County. In his boyhood, a great deal of merchandise was carried on horse-back, and women rode "pillions" behind the men. There were only two houses in what is now the town of Wolfville.

When he first came to St. John the city, consisted practically of one street—Kings street—and was full of the original Loyalists. Most of the clothing worn in the rural districts was of "homespun." Riding home once from Halifax with a friend, they were attacked by highwaymen in the woods, near Mount Uniacke, with whom they exchanged shots. He had paid as low as seven dollars for a fat beef ox, and as high as fourteen dollars for a barrel of flour. In the early part of the century, the Indians were still pretty wild, and lived almost entirely by hunting.

He remembered when the polls were kept open for a week at elections. He once saw Dr. Charles Inglis, the first Bishop of Nova Scotia. He distinctly remembered the rejoicings in connection with the Battle of Waterloo, in which two of his uncles took part. In his youth, nearly all the farmers lived in log houses, with pole floors. They were lucky if they saw a newspaper once a fortnight. The wage of a good journeyman blacksmith was from eighteen pence to two shillings (48c.) a day; farm laborers received two dollars per month, and found themselves.

He was baptized as a boy, shortly after coming to the country, by Rev. Dr. Gilpin, rector of Annapolis, and father of the late Dean Gilpin, of Halifax. He has worked very hard all his life. Last summer he cut potatoes for planting and split some firewood. He claimed to have owned the first stove in Cornwallis. Schools in his boyhood were few and far between, and the great majority of the working people could not read or write. Some years ago his sight improved, and up to his death he could read large print without glasses.

Fasten a wire hook to the handle of a grape basket. Hang over line when hanging out clothes and push along before you, thus saving much time.

Hockey!

Annapolis Defeats Pick of Middleton-Bridgetown Teams

In an Exciting and Hotly-contested Game on Friday Night last, Annapolis defeated the Pick of the Middleton and Bridgetown Teams.

For some time the hockey fans have been looking forward to the game between Annapolis and Middleton and when it was announced that they were to meet at the Bridgetown rink on Thursday night last, the result of the game was the talk of the day. However Thursday night proved stormy and the game was put off until Friday night. It was then announced that the team to meet Annapolis was to be picked from the Middleton and Bridgetown teams. This would make a strong aggregation and it was hoped would make Annapolis play to the finish to win. The Middleton-Bridgetown team was composed of Hoop, Holmes, Parsons and Dodwell, of Middleton, and Allen Whalen and Myers of Bridgetown.

The line-up of the teams was as follows:—

ANNAPOLIS	MIDN-TOWN
Goal	Myers
J. Rippey	Whalen
Brittain	Cover
Mahoney	Dodwell
Buckler	Holmes
McDermann	Roop
King	Parsons
Allen	Allen

The game was not called on schedule time, owing to the lateness in arriving of some of the Annapolis players. The first half was played with the Annapolis team short one of their regular men, Lombard playing point for Annapolis the first half in Brittain's place.

Notwithstanding the cold and blustery night a large crowd attended, attracted evidently by the brand of hockey which these teams had formerly put up.

The teams lined up at nine o'clock and a few minutes after the whistle Buckler scored for Annapolis from an off-side pass, but owing to the mixture of colors worn by the players the referee did not notice the off-side play.

The next goal was scored for Middleton-Bridgetown, by Allen, making one all. From this on to the last of the first half the play was fast and exciting, the puck being in both territories about the same, but Annapolis' more effective shooting made the score 6-4 in their favor at the end of the first half. In this half it was clearly either team's game, as Middleton's forward line gave the Annapolis defence all they could do to keep them from scoring, and were fully equal to the Annapolis forwards in all but speed.

From the time the whistle blew for the beginning of the second half the Annapolis team had the best of the play, owing to their speedier forwards and better defence. Mahoney at cover stopping almost every man, while Brittain, at point, and Rippey in goal stopped every shot. The Middleton defence failed to break the fast and clever combination of the Annapolis forwards. Five goals were netted for Annapolis in this half while Middleton-Bridgetown failed to score, the game ending 11-4 in favor of Annapolis.

The players did not indulge in any rough work and the game was clean and fast. "Pious", Buckler and Parsons were put off for half a minute each merely as a warning as a little tripping was being indulged in in a mild way, which didn't lead to any more serious offenses.

Of the Middleton-Bridgetown forwards there was little choice between the men. All were clever stick-handlers, good shots and fast skaters.

In the Annapolis forward line for shooting, speed and stick-handling was the star of the team. McDermann was equal in speed, but did not show up as well in shooting or stick-handling. Rippey, who

Public Cemetery Improvements

Within the past year the matter of cemetery improvement has been brought prominently before the Bridgetown public by a number of ladies, whose efforts have resulted in a sum of about two hundred dollars as a nucleus for a cemetery improvement fund.

It is felt the time is now ripe for the general public to take active measures to beautify and improve the place, and a preliminary meeting to amend the present act of incorporation to suit present conditions will be necessary.

The site of the present public cemetery was originally the private burying ground of the Gidney family, who were among the oldest residents of Bridgetown. In 1874 an act of incorporation was passed authorizing the formation of a company known as the Bridgetown Baptist and Wesleyan Burying Ground Company, with authority vested in trustees. Later an adjoining lot of land was donated for the extension of the burial ground by the late William Chipman, and in 1888 the act of 1874 was amended to allow the trustees to acquire more lands.

None of the original trustees are living and but one, we understand, B. D. Neely, of the trustees appointed in 1888. It will be necessary to appoint new trustees and to acquire the power to take over the new part of the cemetery and bring it under the conditions of incorporation.

The movement meets with general approval and it is hoped that a good representation of citizens will attend the meeting called for on Friday night next.

Appended herewith are the original acts of incorporation:—

An Act to Incorporate the Trustees of the Baptist and Wesleyan Burial Ground, Bridgetown, 1874.

(1) John B. Reed, Samuel T. Neely and George Murdoch and their successors in office, are hereby constituted a body corporate by the name of the Trustees of the Bridgetown Baptist and Wesleyan Burial Ground.

(2) Such trustees and their successors in office are authorized and empowered to take charge and possession of such burial ground, and to take such measures as they may deem necessary for the proper keeping, protection, improvement and ornamentation thereof.

(3) Such trustees and their successors may from time to time assess upon and collect from the proprietors of such burial ground such sums of money as they may deem necessary for the purposes of this act, to be assessed by an equal rate per share according to the number of shares held by such proprietors.

(4) The Trustees shall have power to collect such assessment after the same shall have been levied, either by themselves or by a collector appointed by them.

(5) Any shareholder neglecting or refusing to pay his rate after

(Continued on page 4)

Great Canadian Highway to Extend From Atlantic to Pacific

Planned by the Canadian Highway Association—
H. Maxwell Clarke Interviewing Public
Bodies of the Chief Municipalities
Along the Route

(Montreal Gazette.)

An interesting visitor to Montreal just now is Mr. H. Maxwell Clarke, travelling missionary for the Canadian Highway Association, and apostle of the "Great White Way."

"What we want to do," he informed the Gazette "is to cement the bond of Confederation by a great national undertaking that will not only bring the people back to the land, as no railway lines can do, but will establish a uniform standard for highways in every part of the Dominion." Mr. Clarke's enthusiasm on this subject is easily understood by the fact that on a bicycle journey around the world he was obliged to pedal some 3,000 miles along the mud-tracks of the Dominion. Starting his propaganda in British Columbia, he has interviewed some of the most prominent men of each province, and has had resolutions passed by the Boards of Trade and other public bodies of most of the chief municipalities of Canada.

The aims and objects of the Canadian Highway Association are set forth by him as follows: "To assist in having a Canadian highway established from Alberta, B.C., to Halifax, to endeavor to get the connecting links of this road constructed as soon as possible by the different governments and municipalities through which it goes; to promote good roads; to endeavor to have all public money expended on roads spent to better advantage; to show the members of parliament that the people want good permanent roads; to carry on a campaign of education in order to enlighten the governments and the people regarding the advantages to be derived from good roads; to co-operate with the different governments with a view to bettering the standard of roads for which federal or provincial grants are made; to capitalize our climate and scenery by building roads that will bring tourists here from all parts of the world."

"The Canadian Highway Association," he said, "is national in character, and is establishing branches in all parts of the Dominion. The intention is to hold the next annual convention at Winnipeg in 1912. In order to establish such a highway it is necessary that strong resolutions be drafted and sent to the different governments and municipalities through which it passes, supported by delegations. As a national highway through Canada was part of the agreement at the time of Confederation, which has never been carried out, the association wishes to prove to the members of the Dominion Government that the people of Canada

do want it. The membership fee is two dollars per annum.

Mr. Clarke has calculated that the amount of money at present mispent by the several provinces upon these roads would easily defray the cost of the national highway with interest, and he is also of the opinion, that if the work is not brought into practical form now, there will never be such a chance again. The proposal has been made that the federal and provincial governments should contribute respectively, and that the former in view of its larger interest, would have full control. The road itself, as projected, will be 900 miles, the longest in the world, and will take in Albert, Victoria, Vancouver and Rosland, in British Columbia; Macleod, Lethbridge and Medicine Hat in Alberta; Regina in Saskatchewan; Brandon and Winnipeg in Manitoba; Kenora, Port Arthur, Cobalt and Ottawa in Ontario; Montreal, Three Rivers and Quebec in Quebec; Fredericton and St. John in New Brunswick; Toronto and Hamilton in Nova Scotia.

"What we are aiming to prevent is this," Mr. Clarke exclaimed, producing an article in a recent issue of Toronto Saturday Night, which reads as follows:—"The annual report of the province of Ontario on highway improvement is authority for the statement that in cash and statute labor no less a sum than \$40,000,000 has been expended upon the province's highways in the past twenty years. If this is the case, and there is no reason to suppose that W. B. McLean, C.R. provincial engineer of highways, is astray in his figures, we should be well ashamed of ourselves for the results obtained. Of the above total \$19,000,000 has been expended in cash and the remainder is reckoned out in statute labor, meaning the time occupied by the farmers plowing up the sides of the roads, and throwing the dirt, along with a few stones, back upon the highway. Of course, this method does not make a road. It never has and it never will. What this province wants is skill and intelligence and money—plenty of it—in its road making, and with this view Mr. McLean thoroughly agrees."

As far as definite results are concerned, Mr. Clarke has to show an active membership of 250 representative Canadians and the moral support of an interest in which so far only Ontario and Quebec have to a certain extent held back, and it is hoped to bring the whole matter to a head next spring by a conference of all the provincial premiers with Mr. Borden at Ottawa, when some uniform plan will be discussed.

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ROYAL

Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

The only Baking Powder made from Royal Grape Cream of Tartar

The Royal Bank of Canada

INCORPORATED 1869.

CAPITAL	\$6,200,000
RESERVE FUNDS	\$7,200,000
TOTAL ASSETS	\$110,000,000

70 BRANCHES IN THE MARITIME PROVINCES

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

Deposits of \$1.00 and upwards received and interest allowed at highest current rates.

A. J. McLEAN, Manager, Bridgetown
F. G. PALFREY, Manager, Lawrenceton
E. B. McDANIEL, Manager, Annapolis Royal.

Railway & S. S. Lines

DOMINION ATLANTIC RAILWAY

Steamship Lines - TO St. John via Digby - AND - Boston via Yarmouth

"Land of Evangeline" Route.

On and after Jan. 15th, 1912 the Steamship and Train Service of this Railway will be as follows (Sunday excepted):

Midland Division

Trains of the Midland Division leave Windsor daily, (except Sunday) for Truro at 7.30 a.m. 5.35 p.m. and 7.45 a.m. Mon., Tues., Thurs., an Saturday and from Truro at 6.30 a.m. 3.20 p.m. and 12.45 noon Mon. Wed. Fri. and Sat., connecting Truro with trains of the Intercolonial Railway, and at Windsor with express trains to and from Halifax and Yarmouth.

Boston S.S. Service

BOSTON-YARMOUTH SERVICE. The Royal and United States Mail Steamship "BOSTON" sails from Yarmouth on Wednesday and Saturday on arrival of Express train from Halifax, arriving in Boston next morning. Returning leave LONG WHARF, BOSTON, at 1.00 p.m. Tuesday and Friday.

St. JOHN and DIGBY

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

FURNESS, WITBY & CO., LTD.

General Manager. P. GIFFKINS, Kentville.

STEAMSHIP LINERS

LONDON, HALIFAX & ST. JOHN, N. B. SERVICE.

Table with columns for destination (London, Liverpool), ship name (Rappahannock, Kanawha, Shenandoah, Rappahannock, Anapa), and dates.

H. & S. W. RAILWAY

Table with columns for destination (Almeriana, Tahasco), ship name (Durango), and dates.

CONNECTIONS AT MIDDLETON

Table with columns for time (Mon. & Fri., Tue. & Sat., Sun. & Holiday), station, and time (Mon. & Fri., Tue. & Sat., Sun. & Holiday).

Flag Stations. Trains stop on sign CONNECTIONS AT MIDDLETON WITH ALL POINTS ON H. & S. W. RY AND O. A. RY. P. MOONEY General Freight and Passenger Agent.

Stongly Opposed to Old Age Pensions

St. Richard Cartwright Declares That the Introduction of Such a System in Canada Would Destroy the Spirit of Thrift Among the Working Classes.

OTTAWA, Feb. 6.—Payment of railway men's wages, the question of old age pensions annuities, and the Civil Service Commission were among the things to which the Senate paid some attention today.

Sir Richard Cartwright moved for a return of the number of annuitants who purchased annuities to February 1st, 1912. He said his object was two fold, first, to correct a misstatement in Commons as to the amount of business, and in the second to call attention to the principle underlying the Annuities Act, passed three years ago, and the desirability of Canada setting her face against the mischievous project of introducing old age pensions.

In the Commons, by mistake, no doubt, the Minister of Trade and Commerce said that annuitants numbered 514 whereas they numbered nearly 9,000 who had paid in cash to the treasury of about \$1,250,000 for annuities purchased.

Sir Richard Cartwright said before he introduced his annuities bill that he had ascertained how age pensions worked out both in Australia and New Zealand, and a very considerable number of the best informed persons in these colonies, and no considerable number of the working class regret exceedingly the action taken and all agreed that no scheme could be devised more likely to destroy the spirit of thrift and providence among the working classes than by assuring them that whether a man was prudent or not, he would be equally provided for in his old age by the State.

He did not consider old age pensions proper federal work. He declared that in this matter Canada stood at a parting of the ways and would either be called upon to spend very small millions to provide old age pensions, or may spend a few thousand dollars a year in educating the people, and in encouraging habits of thrift. The motion for papers was adopted.

Here is a message of hope and good cheer from Mrs. C. J. Martin, Boone Mill, Va., who is the mother of eighteen children. Mrs. Martin was cured of stomach trouble and constipation by Chamberlain's Tablets after five years of suffering, and now recommends these tablets to the public. Sold by druggists and dealers.

NOVA SCOTIA APPLES IN ENGLAND

Ottawa, Ont., Feb. 6.—The Canadian high commissioner in a report issued by the dominion department of trade and commerce states:—"The reports recently appearing in the newspapers that a million barrels of apples have been received in the United Kingdom this season from Nova Scotia appears to be substantially correct, and it is estimated that another 3,000,000 or 4,000,000 barrels remain to be shipped. The condition of these already received has not been uniformly good, the keeping qualities having been below the average, owing to it being thought, to the fruit having ripened too quickly. The huge quantity combined, with the disappointing quality, has had an adverse effect on prices."

Do you know that more real danger lurks in a common cold than in any other of the minor ailments? The safe way is to take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, a thoroughly reliable preparation, and rid yourself of the cold as quickly as possible. This remedy is for sale by druggists and dealers.

The loss to the insurance companies by the destruction by fire of its Wood-side sugar refinery in Dartmouth is \$300,000. It is stated that new and more up-to-date refinery will be erected on the site of the burned site of the burned concern.

The Tourist Business

(By F. P. Rockwell, Wolfville in New York, Halifax Chronicle.) "F. P. Rockwell, of Wolfville, who is one of the enterprising pioneers in tourist traffic, says: "During the past three or four years the tourist travel has left in Wolfville some \$30,000 each summer. Digby and surroundings claim \$20,000 per year. Halifax must take a large sum. As to the general benefit of tourist business it is far-reaching. To my mind there is no other industry like it. A big bunch of foreign money landed into our country and in such a manner that everybody gets a slice. We think of markets for our products. Where is an outside market-bought in and set up right on the ground as it were. The people come here and consume our products. I don't know just how one could come to actual figures by the amount of beef, lamb, poultry and farm products generally consumed by tourists is enormous. I believe that reliable figures along this line would make people sit up and take notice. As to increasing our attractions, one of the most important and effective moves would be road improvement. We want better roads more than anything else. Our present system of country roads making it keeping people out of the province. The greatest thing in Nova Scotia and the biggest investment for the country would be a permanent road from Yarmouth to Halifax. Tourist travel for the next ten years is going to be largely by automobiles. If our roads are good we will have them in swarms. If not they won't come at all. The greater part of this touring travel is a class that has not been coming to Nova Scotia—the money class. An average touring car party leaving in Yarmouth and making a tour of the Province will leave from \$500 to \$1000. There is no limit to this business. I have talked with a number of men, some of the big ones in the American Auto Association, and there is no doubt about it at all, that given good roads to Nova Scotia they will come. Before we come to permanent roads it can be done to improve the present ones. As it now the custom our roads are left until the first of June or first of July and then they are gone over with a road machine which scrapes off the ruts and sods from the ditches and puts them on the middle, locking the roadway for automobiles and at just the time when the first travel is coming down. You can judge the results. Were this work done in every May by the time the tourist travel began the roads would have become passable. This is a matter for our Halifax Board to take up with the Legislature. Another very important thing would be to have sign boards on all our principal roads giving the direction and number of miles to different places. There should also be a detailed road map of the province. We are always behind the times. Nature has given us everything, but our people will not avail to our possibilities."

By reason of a special arrangement which we have made with the manufacturers for the purchase of a certain quantity of these ranges, we are able to offer them while they last at a very low price, and we will have this range shipped freight paid to any address in this Province, fitted with both wood and coal linings, and with a good heavy copper reservoir, and high closet with teapot stands and rolling door, for the sum of \$35.00, or if required to burn wood only, for which purpose the firebox is 25 in. long, the price is \$33.75.

In order to secure these special prices CASH MUST ACCOMPANY ORDER. Send your order early as the quantity is limited.

Bridgetown Foundry Co., Ltd.

Kings County Board of Trade Held Interesting Session

The Annual Meeting of the Kings County Board of Trade was held in Y.M.C.A. Hall, Kentville, on Tuesday afternoon, Jan. 30th.

President A. S. Burgess was in the chair and in a brief, practical address, referred to the deep interest in the affairs of the county as shown by the large attendance at the meeting. He drew attention to the alarming increase of the brown-tail moth pest and spoke approvingly of the efforts made by both the federal and local governments, in combating and trying to rid the country of the pest. He forcibly emphasized the necessity of co-operation between farmers' fruit growers and the government inspectors, if this threatened danger would be averted.

The matter of asking the Government to define the apples packed as "No. 2," was a subject which should be discussed. "No. 1's" and "2's" are definitely described, but a number three seems to be almost anything. The President urged that some legislation respecting potatoes should be graded and marked the same as apples. More attention should be given to the growing of potatoes when last year they paid, quite as well in proportion, as apples. The price \$1.50 per barrel, being maintained the entire season and in some cases increasing to \$1.75 and \$2.00.

Inspectors should be appointed whose duties would include enforcement of authorized regulations. He said a change in the method of handling the apple shipments during transportation was urgently needed and referred to a recent shipment from Halifax, of which some of the apples had been either frozen or badly infested. He suggested the construction of sheds at Halifax, by the government, into which apple cars might be placed while awaiting shipment.

President Burgess went on to say that he approved of the "single tax" or tax on land system of assessment and believed that the adoption of this method would increase the prosperity of this banner country of Kings. Mr. Cox expressed himself in favor of giving the single tax system a trial. The President's address was a long and practical and well received by the Board.

Vice-President J. Howe Cox, said he had seen the cargo referred to while undergoing inspection and many of the apples were badly frozen and he heartily endorsed the suggestions of the President in respect to a radical change in the method of handling apples. He approved of the erection of suitable sheds for the cars at Halifax. He thought however that the "uniform barrel" agitation was a "noisy cry."

Mr. Peter Innes said he doubted much that the building of sheds at Halifax would, alone remedy the evils complained of. The government should compel fruit shippers, that received a subsidy, to arrive at Halifax, during a portion of the year, at least, before the apples were sent from the warehouses, thus insuring proper storage for the fruit on arrival at the port of shipment.

Mr. Innes thought that our system of making assessments was wrong and that we ought to do as they do in the "Old Country" and have an assessor who would give his whole time to the work. He agreed with the former speaker's remarks in respect to potatoes.

Coun. A. N. Griffin and Mr. George L. Pines addressed the meeting in respect to the system of assessment.

Mr. H. Stairs cited instances where good packing of potatoes for shipment materially increased the selling price. He blamed the speculators for inferior packing. He further said our assessment system was wrong and suggested something like the German System, where the assessment was levied according to the crop produced. Mr. William Craze, himself a native of England and a large purchaser and shipper of our apples, is well known and a Halifax English firm, was called upon and said: "London has taken three-quarters of our present apple crop—but will not in the future, as the increased output will go to Liverpool and Glasgow. His discussion principally hinged on the 145 lbs vs the 120 pound barrel. The English buyers are very keen and it takes but two or three shipments for a man's name to become known, and his name as a packer established. The markets in the North of England from Birmingham up, prefer the larger barrel. "The letter the fruit the better the package," is usually the truth with Southern fruit, and so there with our apples he had noticed that the most careful grower was usually the best packer. A better looking barrel not rough, and with flat hoops, was what was required in the English market. Mr. Peter Innes said: "Our barrel (90 quart) he stated, is based on intelligent scientific principles, while there is nothing to defend the barrels (112 quarts) used in Ontario. We are making money by using this smaller barrel, he said, instead of using it, as so many claim we are doing. He created much laughter in saying that London had become educated to our barrel, and it was ignorance on the part of the north of England that they did not appreciate it. Mr. Innes introduced a motion to the effect that the Kings County Board of Trade oppose any change in the size of the barrel used in Nova Scotia.

W. W. Pines, who has been in the barrel business for twenty years, gave some very practical remarks, and told of a visit paid to a barrel factory in New York State, where he found that our barrels were better than anything turned out. Flat hoops were not any better than round ones and there were no better barrels made for marketing purposes than in Nova Scotia. He would even go so far as to suggest the cranberry barrel of eight quarts. He thought the name of both the barrel maker and the packer should appear, plainly, on each barrel and when the same fell short of the standard, heavy fines should be imposed.

Capt. C. O. Allen called the attention of Board of Trade to the loss sustained by the apple shippers and raisers in this valley by the slow boats engaged in the apple transportation business. Some of the steamers took eight or ten days to make the trip across from Halifax. No wonder if the fruit reached England in poor condition. The C.P.R. had approached both apple shippers and co-operative companies in respect to placing faster boats in the trade, but it would appear as if these parties were wedded to the slow boat in present use. In reference to the brown tail moth he urged that the people of County, especially the fruit growers, be ready to help the Government in every way to fight the pest. Prof. Cumming had urged this at the Fruit Growers' Association in Wolfville, and it was up to the people to help and take an active interest in the work. Mr. Payne who is chief of the Inspection Staff for this district, in search of the brown-tail moth, said so far, three nests have been found south of Cambridge. These are the only ones yet located in the county. In view of what may come, it was decided to present a resolution to the Government asking that photos of this pest, in every stage of its development be put at various prominent places throughout the Province. Warden T. H. Morse agreed with what was said by previous speakers. He had interviewed persons authorized to speak and was assured that the C.P.R. was ready to erect the cars sheds required, but the fact that the government owned the land, stood in the way. The auditors submitted their report with a balance of \$1.33 to the credit of the Board of Trade. Officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows: President—J. Howe Cox Vice-President—P. Innes, Sec. Treas.—C. Perry Foote Directors—Ward 1, A. J. O. Burgess, E. M. B. Chwiltz; Ward 2, Chas. Ellis; Ward 3, George Pines; Ward 4, J. A. Kinsman; Ward 5, T. H. Morse; Ward 7, F. L. Gertridge; Ward 8, Geo. Shearer; Ward 9, C. F. A. Patterson; Ward 10, F. E. Palmer; Ward 13, L. Morse, Kentville, C. W. Ryan, C. O. Allen; Wolfville, Dr. DeWitt, H. Stairs. The Board of Directors were empowered to add to their number at their own discretion. Auditors—J. W. Ryan, P. Innes. Resolutions as follows were passed. To motion of C. O. Allen and H. Stairs. Resolved that the Government be requested to compel the freight steamers receiving subsidy to arrive in port before apples are sent from warehouses, during the months of December, January, February and March. On motion of A. S. Burgess, resolved that the Dominion government be asked to construct at Halifax suitable sheds where cars containing fruit could be placed while awaiting shipment and that such sheds be properly warmed. A. S. Burgess and J. Howe Cox were appointed as representatives of this Board to present the matter of the erection of sheds to the Halifax Board of Trade and secure the co-operation of the body in the matter. Resolved that the Dominion government be asked to fix a standard for the grading of potatoes and inspectors be appointed for the same, on the lines of the Fruit Marks Act. A resolution was passed requesting the Department of Agriculture for Canada to prepare specimens of the brown-tail moth in its different stages of development and exhibit them at convenient places in central localities, as an educational feature of the campaign against that pest, after which the Board adjourned.—Western Chronicle.

Swept to Death by Waters of Niagara

HEROIC EFFORT OF TWO MEN TO SAVE LIFE OF WOMAN. ALL THREE PERISHED.

Niagara Falls, Feb. 4.—The great ice bridge that has choked the river channel between the cataraact and the Falls per steel arch bridge below the Falls for the last three weeks, broke its anchorage just at noon today and went down the river, taking with it to their death a man and woman said to be Mr. and Mrs. Eldridge Stanton, of Toronto, and Burrill Heacock, 17 years old of East 117 St. Cleveland, Ohio. The bridge was considered perfectly safe. For weeks the great fields of ice had been coming down the river piling up again the barrier until it was some sixty to eighty feet thick and under the influence of zero weather the great mass had become firmly anchored to the shore. The dam was about 1,000 feet in length and in some places a quarter of a mile in breadth.

HUNDREDS VIEWED WONDER

For two weeks it had offered safe passage to the hardy, and today an immense crowd of excursionists came to view the water wonder of the river. Had the accident happened an hour later in the day hundreds would have lost their lives, for the crowd was moving down from Prospect Park in the elevators that run down to the cliff for the purpose of venturing out upon the ice.

THE BRIDGE BROKE

On the bridge at the time it tore free from the shore besides the three were Munro Gilbert of No. 1108 Grove Avenue, this city, Ignatius Roth of No. 2114 Fulton Road, Cleveland, Heacock's companion; Wm. Hill, an old riverman, who had a shack on the ice. Wm. Labeland gave the warning that safety lay in that direction. Gilbert and the Italian followed their lead, but the others became alarmed. By the time they regained their composure, the bridge was moving fast down the river.

WOMAN FELL EXHAUSTED.

The man and woman started first towards the American shore but they were stopped by a lane of open water. Back they ran towards the Canadian side, turned about and made for the American side. When hardly more than fifty yards from the rocky shore the woman fell on her face utterly exhausted. "I can't go on, I can't go on," she cried. "Let us die here."

As the woman fell, the man strove to get her to her feet again, and tried to drag her along the ice, calling for assistance to Roth and Heacock, who were nearest. Heacock turned back to the couple and helped the woman. This cost him his life. Roth struggled along over the hummocks of ice getting close to the open stretch of water at the Canadian end of the jam. There were men on shore ready to give him assistance.

Roth was afraid to trust himself in the icy waters. Labeland jumped out to the field of ice with a rope and half carried and dragged the boy ashore. After getting Roth safely ashore the men made an effort to reach the other three on the ice floe. But at a point about 600 feet below the upper steel arch bridge the ice field broke into two great fields, one section went towards the American shore and anchored on a great rock near the Hydraulic Power house.

FIREMEN TO RESCUE.

The moving floe with the three help less beings passed slowly down the river. Meantime the fire department truck had been called out and a general alarm of fire on the Canadian side called out the men there. They took station with ropes along the shore, but the floe was far beyond their reach. The Niagara Avenue firemen were sent to the lower steel arch bridge, and there took station with ropes down from the Cantilver bridge, which is about 300 yards above the obstruction. Just above the old Mill of the Mill Landing, a quarter of a mile from the whirlpool rapids, the floe on which the three were home-trode into two sections, each about 200 feet square, the man and woman on one, Heacock on the other.

BOY'S BRAVE EFFORT

Heacock saw the ropes dangling from the bridge and made ready to catch on. Very coolly he took off his overcoat and pressed himself on the tossing floe. In his course there dangled one rope, and a second was moved toward him. He caught that held by Officer Patrick Kelly of the Ontario police force and a company of about twenty railroad men, caught it and jumped free of the ice. The sag of the rope at that great drop of two hundred feet, let him into the chilly water up to his waist. And he was clear of it he was frantically battered by three successive floes of jumping ice. Not content with the effort of the man above to

draw him up, he tried to assist himself if he could over hand.

The line was 1:10 o'clock and the four or more that the toy had been on the ice and the effects of the icy cracking had sapped his strength. He stopped trying to pull himself and hung limp on the rope which spun him around like a top. Kelly and his men pulled steadily. Ten feet, twenty, thirty, forty, up it came. The great crowd on the bridge cheered, those that were not weeping. Grizzly the boy tugged on, trying always to get his legs wound about the rope. Then his hands began to slip. He sought to get hold of the rope with his teeth, but could not.

FELL TO DEATH

Finally just as he was about thirty feet clear of the water, his head fell back. He was utterly exhausted. He lost his grip and plunged far down into the stream. When he came up his face turned toward the great wave, and he feebly moved his arms in the brist stroke. But the mighty rush of water was too much for him. He was caught like a cork and was sent flying on to the midst of the swirling waters. For perhaps a half minute he was in view, and then he was no more seen; he was swallowed up in the spume.

THE ROPE PARTED

Heacock's failure was witnessed by the man on the other floe. The woman apparently dared not look. The man appeared calm as he in turn prepared to make a play against death. As caught by a down river current, the floe moved into the course Heacock had gone. As the couple swung under the Cantilver bridge, the man grasped a rope and tried to put it about the woman's waist. The force of the current was too much for the rope. It parted and the man waved the torn end toward the crowd. There was still another chance, the rope that was dropped from the lower steel arch bridge by the Niagara Avenue firemen. As the floe went into swift drift the man caught it and grimly hung on. He was given slack and he tried to wind the rope around the woman's waist. He fumbled in his agony of effort as if his hands were numb. The rush of the ice in the stream was overpowering.

BOTH WENT TO DEATH.

When he could not tie the rope around the woman he let it go. This apparently was no thought of himself. He raised the woman to her feet, kissed her and clasped her in his arms. The woman made a sign as if to cross herself, then sank to her knees. The man knelt beside her his arms clasped close about her. So they went to their God. The ice held intact until it struck the great wave. Then it shattered, there the gallant man and the woman at his side disappeared from view.

DEAF MUTE KILLED BY TRAIN.

Windsor, Feb. 6.—Clarence E. McSherry who was struck by a train this morning died during the afternoon. He was driving home from Avondale with a friend, and when he reached the Mantua Farm, Newport, fell on and started to walk the rest of the way. He had got within half a mile of Windsor (where he resided) and while walking on the sleepers outside the rail, was struck by the cylinder head of the engine on the morning train from Truro. He was taken to the P. M. Hospital and died about noon. He was both deaf and dumb and, of course, did not hear the train signals, and Driver Ackman and his fireman had no means of knowing that the man ahead was a deaf mute.

SHIN BONE GRAFTED INTO MAN'S SPINE.

Five-inch Strip Taken From Patient's Leg to Replace Diseased Vertebrae. Rather than go through it with hump back, John Ainess, twenty-five years old, who has softening of the spine, submitted to one of the rarest operations known to surgery at Spokan Sacred Heart Hospital and now lies in his cot with five inches of his shin bone grafted into his back bones. The operation is believed to be the third or fourth of its kind.

Alness began to suffer with spinal trouble a year ago. He had the alternative of going through life as hump-back or taking the lightning change offered by science.

An incision was made in the back and the bones were exposed. Dr. Ainess and his four of the vertebrae. He then opened the left leg and split a strip from the patient's shin. This was laid into the cavity and bound over with other muscular tissue. The operation was successful, and Ainess is recovering.

For a sprain you will find Chamberlain's Liniment excellent. It always the pain, removes the soreness, and soon restores the parts to a healthy condition. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by druggists and dealers.



Joker's Corner

TO THE POINT.

The British working man came home late on Saturday evening. His face was red, his voice suggested jollity, and there came no welcome jingling from his pocket.

"Oh, I've had a fine time," he said, "I've been to an Empire meeting. It was grand!"

He ceased speaking, and there was an ominous silence. He looked round suspiciously.

"What's the matter with supper?" he asked angrily. "Ain't it ready yet?"

His wife, who was sitting peeling potatoes, and trying to quiet a crying baby at the same time, rose slowly, and handed him the infant.

"Here," she said, "take hold of your bit of Empire waffle I fry the potatoes."

A DOUBTFUL COMPLIMENT.

William Lawrence, Bishop of Massachusetts, delights in telling this story:

"Once when there was a vacancy in the Massachusetts bishopric, Phillips Brooks was the most likely candidate. I was walking with President Eliot one day and, in the course of the conversation, I said to him, 'Do you think Brooks will be elected?'"

"Well, no," said Dr. Eliot, "a second or third rate man would do as well."

"Phillips Brooks was elected, and a short time afterward, Dr. Eliot and I were walking again."

"Glad Brooks was elected, aren't you?" I asked.

"I suppose so," returned Dr. Eliot, "but to tell the truth, William you were my man."

"Harduppe—'Hello, Wigwag. You're just the man I was looking for. Can you lend me thirteen dollars till Friday?'"

"Wigwag—'But thirteen dollars and Friday are both unlucky.'"

"Harduppe—'Well, then, make it fourteen dollars till Saturday.'"

"Clinton—'I suppose your little ones ask you many embarrassing questions?'"

"Clublight—'Yes, they are just like their mother.'"

"So the newest Atlantic liner is to have a golf course, tennis courts and shops on deck. Combining all the joys of town, country and seaside. They have had doctors, clergymen, libraries and wireless news and laundries for some years. Likewise chiropractists, manicurists, typists, seamstresses, and an indifferent young person to play the piano. It only remains for them to have a mayor and supervise subscription canvassers, garbage tins and flies for them to feel quite at home."

WHAT IT WOULD DO.

The late Ida Lewis, keeper of the Lime Rock Light at Newport, saved many sailors from drowning, and saved many, too, from drunkenness.

Ida Lewis once rebuked a half-groggery sailor who was preparing to brew a Christmas punch.

"It will get you into trouble," she said. "These strong Christmas punches always do. A fine young sailor—but he's filling a drunkard's grave to day—see offered me a glass of Christmas punch, saying:

"Drink it, ma'am. It's food and drink in one."

"Yes," said I, "and a night's lodging as well if you take enough of it!"

WELL, WELL!

THIS IS A HOME DYE THAT ANYONE CAN USE



I dyed ALL these DIFFERENT KINDS of Goods with the SAME Dye. I used DYOLA

CURED OF CONSTIPATION

Mr. Andrews praises Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills.

Mr. George Andrews of Halifax, N. S., writes:

"For many years I have been troubled with chronic Constipation. This ailment never comes single-handed, and I have been a victim to the many illnesses that constipation brings in its train. Medicine after medicine I have taken in order to find relief, but one and all left me in the same hopeless condition. It seemed that nothing would expel from me the one ailment that caused so much trouble, yet at last I read about these Indian Root Pills.

That was indeed a lucky day for me, for I was so impressed with the statements made that I determined to give them a fair trial.

They have regulated my stomach and bowels. I am cured of constipation, and I claim they have no equal as a medicine. For over half a century Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills have been curing constipation and clogged, inactive kidneys, with all the ailments which result from them. They cleanse the whole system and purify the blood. Sold everywhere at 25c. a box.

Lost in a Manitoba Blizzard

While staying with some friends at a place called Plumus, a little town on the line of the Canadian Northern Railway about one hundred miles northwest of Winnipeg, I went through an experience the like of which I would not care to repeat. Indeed I had the narrowest escape of my life and will always carry with me the most vivid recollections of that adventure.

It was the winter of 1906 and one evening in December my host, Mr. Good, suggested that on the morrow we should renew the fuel, hoping to procure enough in one day to last till well into the spring. There were two fine teams in the stable not doing anything very much and he arranged that I should take one team, and he the other. Similar arrangements had been made in previous winters.

The bush was twelve miles away and we decided to start early in the morning. As soon as this was settled he went out, bunked up the sleighs, put our axes on a supply of hay for the horses, blankets, etcetera. When everything was complete we returned to the house and at once retired, intending to start early and get back in the afternoon.

By ill luck we did not awake till six o'clock and it was seven before we started for the bush, the first streaks of daylight appearing in the east as we set off. The morning was intensely cold, the thermometer registering thirty-five degrees below zero. The snow was dry and crisp and everything appeared to be cracking with frost.

To reach the bush we had to go along what was called the boundary line—a trail running through a long strip of grazing land or pasture not far from the shores of Lake Manitoba. This pasture was used by some ranchers as it was too wet to farm and a couple of settlers' shanties were the only signs of habitation all the way to the bush. One of the shanties was situated on the banks of a creek that we had to cross just before entering the bush, the place being named Indian Crossing.

When we reached the outskirts of the bush we had a good couple of miles to go to the heart of the bush before reaching the kind of wood required. Nothing particular happened on our journey and on arriving at our destination we gave the horses the hay and started in on our work. The timber was fine, straight as a die and dry as a shot, and in all sizes, the fire having evidently gone through it two or three times. As far as one could see there was nothing but a solid mass of timber and only one who has been there can form an idea of the appearance of that forest.

Now and again we had a short rest and made a few remarks. The deathlike stillness was only broken by the resonant blows of our axes, our voices and the tap, tap, tap of the hardworking woodpecker or the yelp of the stray coyote.

At length our loads were cut and on the sleighs. We hooked on the horses and started on our homeward journey. Not till then did we notice how the sky was clouded over, having been too busy to take a note of anything. Snow was also falling and by the time we reached the outskirts of the bush a small gale was blowing, making the outlook anything but pleasant.

My friend who had the fastest walking team of the two and was on his own ground, naturally led the way. He was soon so far ahead that I could no longer see him, but I knew my team would follow if they could only keep the trail. The gale developed into a blizzard and the snow being fine and dry was whirled about in such a way that it was impossible to see.

Higher and higher rose the wind until it must have been blowing at a velocity of seventy miles per hour. The snow came thicker and I saw the horses

were getting uncomfortable. The snow filled their nostrils, making it difficult for them to breathe, stopped their eyes and caused them to come to a standstill.

Descending from the lead I found we were off the trail and I had to confess to myself that I was absolutely lost, although I had been over the trail some scores of times. The wind seemed to grow stronger, the snow deeper and I could see no farther ahead than my horses.

Having rested for some time I got them started again, but by the way they were going I knew that they were also lost. I yelled to see if my friend would hear me but I might as well have tried to fly as expect to be heard in that wind. Knowing that I had lost all sense of direction and fervently hoping that the horses would find the trail again, I tied the reins round one of the stakes, fastened my fur collar tighter round my neck and sat at the back of the lead with my back to the wind.

It was perceptibly darker than when we started and a strange fear possessed me that they could not last much longer. A stinging pain in my left ear told me it was frozen and getting some snow off my coat I rubbed it out. Not only was I cold, but also hungry, as we had only taken small lunches, which we had eaten in the bush.

The wind howled and the snow flew mercilessly. The horses made frequent stops. They did their best, but the brave brutes were almost played out and walking, but I dismissed the idea at once. The snow was so deep that the horses would soon get ahead of me and then I would be worse off than ever.

By and by it grew pitch dark and I could hardly see the team. The storm appeared to increase in fury every minute and I was too numbed with cold to move, I gave up hope of ever seeing home or friends again. Never did I go through such a time before or since. Only those who have been caught in a bad blizzard can have the least idea of what it was like.

Suddenly the horses stopped. I heard their labored breathing and it told me that they might not be able to start again. By this time I was freezing and cared not whether I lived or died.

All at once a familiar voice sounded in my ears. With a supreme effort I turned round and there was Jim and the dear old house I thought I should never see again. It is needless to say I never was so devoutly thankful to see anyone as I was to see Jim, and as to the dear old house I was speedily inside making gallant efforts to recover from the shock.

Those brave old horses had taken a cross cut I knew nothing about. They well deserved the extra coverings and supper they enjoyed that night.—J. Land, in Rod and Gun.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES DIPHTHERIA.



Take One Pain Pill then Take it Easy

To get the best of Backache Get a Box of Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills

Otherwise Backache May get the best of you

Nothing disturbs the human system more than pain whether it be in the form of headache, backache, neuralgia, stomachache or the pains peculiar to women. Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills are a standard remedy for pain, and are praised by a great array of men and women who have used them for years.

"A friend was down with LaGrippe and nearly crazed with awful backache. I gave her one Anti-Pain Pill and left another for her to take. They helped her right away, and she says she will never be without them again."—Mrs. G. H. Wray, Austinburg, O.

At all drug stores—25 doses 25 cents. MILES MEDICAL CO., Toronto, Can.

FROM EDITORIAL CHAIR TO PULPIT.

Mr. A. J. Penco, who has been engaged in the teaching profession at the High School, Victoria, B.C. for some years, has resigned his position and entered the ministry. He has received and accepted a call to the pastorate of the United Church of Winnipeg. Mr. Penco was formerly Editor of the "New Star" and will be remembered here by many of our readers.—Kentville Advertiser.

FERRY'S SEEDS advertisement with logo and text: Good gardeners are those who raise good flowers and vegetables. Good flowers and vegetables come from good seeds. We produce good seeds—the inference is obvious. For sale everywhere. 1912 SEED ANNUAL. Free on Request. D. M. FERRY & CO., Windsor, Ont.

Browning the brave old optimist, "who never turned his back, but marched breast forward," to meet whatever life and the hereafter had in store for him, struck this brave note:

Grow old along with me! The best is yet to be, The last of life, for which the first was made: Our times are in His hand, Who saith, "A whole I planned, Youth shows but half, Trust God; see all nor be afraid."



Here is one of the many cases in which several members of one family have benefited from the household box of Zam-Buk. Col. Sgt. Louis Elliott, 3rd Co., 4th Battalion, Peterboro, Ont., says: "The lower part of my face, cheek and chin broke out in small red pimples, which later festered and broke, forming nasty sores and dry scabs. The itching set up by these eruptions and sores was terrible, and seemed far worse during the night. All kinds of soaps, washes and ointments were tried in the vain attempt to get relief, even to bathing with carbolic acid and water. Finally I thought of Zam-Buk and straightway procured a box at the drug store. One night's application brought great relief from the intense itching, and as I kept on applying this balm daily, the inflammation was soon drawn out, and in less than a week's time the sores were thoroughly healed and every scab banished."

Mrs. Elliott, 138 Sherbrooke St., Peterboro, telling of Zam-Buk's effect on her younger son Walter, says: "He slipped and caused a wound on his right hip, which developed into a running sore. From this smaller sores spread until his lower limbs were covered with ulcers. These proved very alarming and I feared blood-poisoning! I began the Zam-Buk treatment, and it really seemed to aid like magic! In a remarkably short space of time the raw running sores were all healed. I am very grateful indeed for his cure, and I strongly recommend all mothers to keep Zam-Buk always handy."

WHAT ZAM-BUK WILL CURE. Zam-Buk will find a cure for cold sores, chapped hands, frost bite, ulcers, blood-poisoning, varicose sores, piles, scalp sores, ringworm, inflamed patches, baby's eruptions and chapped faces, cuts, burns, bruises, and skin injuries generally. All drug stores and stores sell at 50c. box or post free from Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, upon receipt of price. You are warned against buying cheap imitations and substitutes. See the registered name "Zam-Buk" carefully before buying.

ZAM-BUK logo and text: HEALED BY ZAM-BUK

NEW TYPE OF DREDGER.

Scotch Machine That Digs at Depth of Sixty-five Feet.

There has just been launched on the Clyde a dredger of an entirely new type, built to the order of the British admiralty. This new patent cutter suction hopper dredger has a hopper capacity of 2,000 tons.

This dredger, the St. Lawrence, is the first of its type constructed in the United Kingdom to dredge clay and other solid materials by means of a spiral cutter. A recent development in dredge building. The vessel is fitted with an independent set of triple expansion engines for driving the dredging pump and has a separate engine room immediately in front of the hopper compartment fitted with a complete installation of auxiliary machinery. Three marine type steel boilers supply steam for the propelling and pumping engines and for all other machinery throughout the dredger.

In order to withstand the concussion when dredging in clay mixed with stones the dredging pump is huge and effective. The suction pipe is carried on a girder led through a well forward, and its length enables dredging to be done sixty-five feet below water line. The dredger has also been designed for cutting its own flotation. The cutter at the mouth of the suction pipe is driven through a line of shafting fitted on the upper side of the suction frame and machine cut steel gear-work actuated by a set of powerful, independent, compound condensing engines. In addition to the usual winches for mooring from the deck at bow and stern a special winch is placed amidships from which the moorings are led along the suction frame to fair leads at the lower end. The contents of the hopper can be discharged either through the doors in the ordinary way or overhead by the pump for land reclamation. The construction of the vessel enables it to discharge into barges moored alongside or through a pipe line in addition to leading into its own hopper.—Consular Report.

GILMAN CANCER CURE.

New Treatment of Disease Appears to Be Successful.

The new cancer cure developed by Dr. P. K. Gilman, the chief surgeon at the government hospital at Manila, has apparently proved successful with all patients on whom it has been tried, and experiments are to be made with it at Johns Hopkins hospital. Dr. Gilman has been experimenting for more than nine years with his process. It is briefly as follows: The patient is operated upon, and as much as possible of the infected portion is removed. The wound is thoroughly cleaned, and the substance removed by the operation is put through a special process. It is ground up, heated, various drugs are added, the whole is subjected to a very high pressure, and while in this state the vaccine is extracted. This is in turn injected into the blood vessels of the patient, and in most cases three administrations at intervals of two weeks, are required. In short, the operation consists simply in injecting into the blood of the patient vaccine from the very cancerous growth from which he suffers. Three days are required in most cases for a reaction, and during this time the temperature of the patient increases until it reaches 104 degrees.

In about three days the action of the serum becomes localized in the vicinity of the cancer and the tissues begin to heal, with a more healthy condition becomes apparent. After a convalescent period of several months the patients whom Dr. Gilman has treated have been pronounced well, and in no instance has there been a recurrence of the trouble. This establishes the fact, therefore, that in the early history of the cases, after the operation has been performed and the injection made, the cure is efficacious.

A Sawdust Filler.

The following preparation will be found useful for filling unsightly cracks and holes in furniture and woodwork: Place a quantity of sawdust in an earthenware vessel and pour boiling water over it. Let it soak for about one week, stirring frequently, then place it over the fire and boil until it is of the consistency of thick paste. Pour it on a coarse cloth and squeeze out the excess moisture. When wanted for use mix a little of it with a thin solution of glue water and fill the cracks or holes with it. When dry and painted over it will have the appearance of ordinary wood.

Novel Household Pump.

A novel pumping system for household service has recently been perfected. It comprises a rotary pump driven by a small electric motor. The pump operates to force water into an air cylinder, the piston of which operates a switch, stopping the motor when the water has reached a certain degree of pressure. When the water is turned on in the faucets the pressure momentarily falls, throwing the switch, which starts the pump going and raises the pressure again to the predetermined point. With this system it is unnecessary to use storage tanks or reservoirs in the house.

To Clean a Shingle Roof.

Sprinkle unslaked lime along the comb of a roof and the rain will dissolve it and carry it over the shingled surface, thus removing moss and accumulations of dirt.

A Mammoth's Meal.

Inside the remains of a mammoth found in Siberia were vegetables hitherto unknown to science, evidently relics of the prehistoric animal's food.

Then And Now

In December 1910 a young man was drawing a salary of \$400 in the Bank of—He took a six months' course at the Maritime and in December 1191 was drawing \$832. I have other good appointments for the competent. Students are admitted any time at

Maritime Business College Halifax, N. S.

E. Kaulbach, C. A. PRINCIPAL

Butter Wrappers

Best German Parchment

An increasing number of customers among our farmer constituency are giving us their orders for printed butter wrappers.

If you make good butter you will profit if the purchaser recognizes your package by the imprint on the wrapper.

Send us a Trial Order

Printed Butter Wrappers, 500 sheets, 2 lb. size 2.50 1000 " 2 " " 3.25

500 sheets, 1 lb. size 2.00 1000 " 1 " " 2.50

Unprinted Parchment

250 sheets, 2 lb. size .50 600 " 2 " " 1.00 1000 " 2 " " 1.50

300 sheets, 1 lb. size .50 800 " 1 " " 1.00 1000 " 1 " " 1.25

Bargain Prices

FOR CASH

5 gals. Oil \$0.80 Five Roses, Purity or Rainbow Flour bbl. 6.50 Golden Star " 5.50 Dairy Feed bag 1.65 Feed Flour " 1.85 Ox Meal " 1.60

Other Feeds at reasonable prices.

J. I. Foster

NURSERY STOCK

Before ordering trees write us for our Catalogue and prices or see our nearest agent. We are the largest growers of trees in Canada. Full line of Apples, Peaches, Pears, Cherries and Plum trees. Our trees are noted for fine root system and largest limb growth. Our nurseries are patronized by the largest and most progressive growers of Canada. Write for agency.

BROWN BROS. CO. NURSERYMEN, Limited, Browns' Nurseries, Welland Co., Ontario.

UNDERTAKING

We do undertaking in all its branches

Hearse sent to any part of the County. J. H. HICKS & SON Queen St., Bridgetown, Telephone 46 H. B. HICKS Manager

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

All persons having legal claims against the estate of Elias Iveson Foster, late of Hampton, in the County of Annapolis, farmer, deceased, are requested to render the same duly attested, within twelve months from the date hereof, and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payments to JOHN P. TITUS, Executor. Exs: 1207. Hampton, Jany. 4th, 1912.

Professional Cards

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

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

OWEN & OWEN J.M. Owen & Daniel Owen L.L.B. BARRISTERS AT LAW, Annapolis Royal Office Over Bank of Nova Scotia. MIDDLETON EVERY THURSDAY, Office in Central Hotel.

Money to loan on Real Estate Security

CHAS. R. CHIPMAN, L.L.B. BARRISTER, SOLICITOR COMMISSIONER ETC. Shafner Building, = Bridgetown

AGENT FOR CALEDONIAN INSURANCE CO. Insure your buildings in the largest and strongest company. MONEY TO LOAN Telephone 52.

Roscoe & Roscoe W. E. ROSCOE, K. C., D. C. L. BARRY, W. ROSCOE, L. L. B. Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries and Insurance Agents

BRIDGETOWN, N. S. Offices in Royal Bank Building

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.

C. F. Armstrong PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR

Transit Work, Levelling, Draughting, Blue Printing, etc. Bridgetown, N. S., Phone 24-3

Dr. F. S. Anderson Graduate of the University Maryland PAINLESS EXTRACTION By Gas and Local Anesthesia Crown and Bridge Work a specialty Office: Queen Street, Bridgetown. Hours: 8 to 5.

W. A. Hills ARCHITECT LAWRENCETOWN N. S.

Leslie R. Fair ARCHITECT Ayiesford N. S.

A. A. Dechman, M.D., C.M. OFFICE AND RESIDENCE CASSIDY PLACE So. Queen St., Bridgetown Phone 64 NIGHT CALL, 3 LONG RINGS

UNDERTAKING We do undertaking in all its branches

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The Weekly Monitor ESTABLISHED 1873 AND WESTERN ANnapolis SENTINEL Successor to THE BEAR RIVER TELEPHONE.

Published Every Wednesday. BRIDGETOWN, ANnapolis Co., N. S.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:—\$1.50 per year. If paid in advance \$1.00 per year. To U. S. A. subscribers, 50 cts. extra for postage. SUBSCRIBERS ARE HELD RESPONSIBLE until all arrears are paid and their paper ordered to be discontinued. WE INVITE readers to write for publication on any topic of general interest and to send items of news from their respective localities.

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

M. K. PIPER PROPRIETOR AND PUBLISHER WEDNESDAY, February 14, 1912.

A healthful optimism is prevailing in regard to the future of the Maritime Provinces. The spirit of optimism and faith that all Canadians should have, regarding the wonderful resources and possibilities of this "twentieth century land" and which has heretofore been chiefly in evidence in the West, is now being reflected in the East.

As an instance of the new view that is being taken of the East in banking circles, Alexander Laird, general manager of the Bank of Commerce, who has been visiting the Maritime Provinces as the guest of William MacKenzie, is quoted as saying: "There is a new, or perhaps a revised spirit of optimism in the East, which is the product of a well founded belief that a substantial period of expansion is in store for the Maritime Provinces. The business men there feel that the time for that part of the country to attract more attention from the outside world has come, and I believe that their hopes are well founded. In one industry alone, that of fruit-growing, the development should be most marked during the next few years, and the rest of the many other branches of their industrial activity."

Invest Your Money at Home Editor of Truro News:— I read an ad. in your issue of yesterday signed D. A. MacCurly offering lots for purchase in the town of Moose Jaw. He says in his ad. that the people of a town make or mar its success rather than the natural advantages it may possess, with which I agree most heartily, and therefore I beg to offer this advice to the good people of Truro who have money to invest, don't send it to Moose Jaw or any western town, but invest it in the rising industries of your native town, so that you may not become like unto ancient Babylon of which we read. I am looking wistfully forward, Mr. Editor, to the time when this province of Nova Scotia shall verily be the workshop of the world and this end cannot be obtained if our people scatter their resources in the West. Lots in the West may or may not give a profit on the venture, in any case better to see before you buy but this I do know that rising industries in the Maritimes provinces are calling on you for your support and are offering a fair return for your money. Please do not allow any western investment to allure you from your allegiance to your native land. Yours, C. P. BLANCHARD. Feb. 8th, 1912.

Invest Your Money at Home

Editor of Truro News:— I read an ad. in your issue of yesterday signed D. A. MacCurly offering lots for purchase in the town of Moose Jaw. He says in his ad. that the people of a town make or mar its success rather than the natural advantages it may possess, with which I agree most heartily, and therefore I beg to offer this advice to the good people of Truro who have money to invest, don't send it to Moose Jaw or any western town, but invest it in the rising industries of your native town, so that you may not become like unto ancient Babylon of which we read. I am looking wistfully forward, Mr. Editor, to the time when this province of Nova Scotia shall verily be the workshop of the world and this end cannot be obtained if our people scatter their resources in the West. Lots in the West may or may not give a profit on the venture, in any case better to see before you buy but this I do know that rising industries in the Maritimes provinces are calling on you for your support and are offering a fair return for your money. Please do not allow any western investment to allure you from your allegiance to your native land. Yours, C. P. BLANCHARD. Feb. 8th, 1912.

DONATION TO PASTOR RUNDLE OF PORT LORNE.

Some friends from Arlington and Port Lorne gave a donation to Pastor Rundle of Port Lorne on February 2nd, showing their appreciation of his services among them. A gaily party assembled. Tea was served at six p. m., after which the donation was made by Mr. Willard Whitman, of Arlington. Pastor Rundle replied briefly thanking those present for their kindness and thought toward Mrs. Rundle and himself. He appreciated it, not for its intrinsic value altogether, although that was not lost sight of, but more because they thought enough of him to express themselves in this way. The donation amounted to about twenty-five dollars in cash and produce. Music was indulged in by the older folks, while the younger portion amused themselves in various ways. A most enjoyable evening was spent by all.

The Excelsior LIFE Insurance Co.

HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO

Capt. S. M. Beardsley

Provincial Manager

Wolville, N. S.

BUSINESS IN FORCE - \$15,000,000.00

Hints on Ventilation

Cold air is not, necessarily, pure, nor warm air necessarily impure.

Very cold air often holds but little moisture as compared with warm air. When cold air enters a warm room it expands greatly, and therefore contains still less moisture in proportion to its bulk. Air without sufficient moisture is irritating to the breathing passages, and, especially in children, tends to disease of these parts. In cold weather, therefore, it is well, as a rule, to increase the moisture of the air in living and sleeping rooms. This can easily be done by exposing water in wide and shallow dishes so that slow and constant evaporation may take place.

A window opened an inch or two at the top, at some distance from the opposite to another opened a little wider at the bottom, is worth far more, so far as ventilation goes, than two or three times the open spaces at the bottom of one window only.

Open fires are among the very best ventilators of living and sleeping rooms. Even without a fire, an open grate, at most times, will do considerable toward a constant change of air in the room.

Other things being equal, the warmer a room is in comparison with the outside air, the greater chance there is for good ventilation.

To those with weak lungs, it is no advantage to remain so cold as to be uncomfortable, either in waking or sleeping hours. It is the purity of the air, and its qualities other than low temperature that count.

APPRECIATION.

A subscriber remitting from New York City, an old Bridgetown boy, remarks, apropos of the write-up of the town given recently, "I am much pleased to note the prosperity of my old home town for the past year, and its bright prospects for the future."

From Spokane comes the word, "I look eagerly for the home news in the Monitor each week."

From Digby: "The Monitor seems like an old friend. I cannot do without it. When the mail comes in it is always the first paper I open."

From Wakefield, Mass.: "I look forward with pleasure each week to the Monitor's coming. I have never missed one copy since I have been here."

MORAL.—As a weekly treat which will delight your absent son or daughter, subscribe for the home paper. Nothing better to strengthen home ties.

The Nova Scotia "Lumber King" says: "I consider MINARD'S LINIMENT the best liniment in use."

I got my foot badly jammed lately, I tried it with MINARD'S LINIMENT and it was as well as ever next day.

Yours very truly, T. G. McMULLEN "LUNGS CAN'T DO IT."

If you've goods to sell, You can't stand and yell, "Hey! people, come into my store." So, if you are wise, You will advertise, And crowds will march in through your door.

It's not what you do; It's how you do it.



More zest in your tea-cup!

More smack in its delicious enjoyment!

At last, expensive study of flavor-blending has perfected a fullness, a richness, a smoothness of flavor that was once thought impossible.

Why it was thought impossible one sip of a cup of King Cole Tea will tell you. It is so much nicer, so far more satisfying in the grateful fullness of its flavor than any tea you ever tasted.

King Cole tea is flavor-fuller.

YOU'LL LIKE THE FLAVOUR

Public Cemetery Improvements

(Continued from page 1)

thirty days' notice, may be proceeded against either by a warrant of distress or by summary process, before any Justice of Peace for the County of Annapolis as in the case of an ordinary debt.

(6) In the event of a death, resignation or removal of any of the trustees, a majority of the shareholders present at any meeting called for that purpose, may elect a trustee or trustees to supply such vacancy.

(7) Such trustees may sue and be sued, and prosecute and defend all such suits at law in equity, as may be necessary in connection with or relative to such burial ground, or any part thereof.

(8) Any person assessed under this Act, who shall feel himself aggrieved by such assessment, may appeal to the Municipal Council, who shall afford the same relief, if they deem it advisable as in the case of Poor and County Rates.

(9) The trustees shall call an annual meeting of the proprietors at which they shall submit a true and correct account of all moneys received and expended by them during the year then expired.

Amendments Chap 119 Statutes, 1888

(1) Such trustees are authorized and empowered to purchase land and to add to said burial ground, as they or their successors may from time to time deem necessary. They may plan, lay out and divide the lands of said burial ground into burial lots and sell and dispose of said lots as necessary to meet expenses and liabilities connected therewith.

(2) All the lots of land purchased by the said trustees for the burial ground and now enclosed as the Bridgetown cemetery and used in accordance with this Act are now vested in the trustees.

(3) The words "share or shares" wherever used throughout this Act are hereby changed to "lot or lots."

SPECIAL SERVICES AT HAMPTON

Owing to the stormy weather and condition of the roads it has been found necessary to postpone these services until next week, when it is hoped to continue them again under more favorable conditions.

Services next Sunday will be as follows:—11 a.m. St. Croix with conference on Saturday afternoon. The service at Hampton will be changed from afternoon to evening, commencing at 7 p.m. The pastor will speak on "Self-delusion."

Port Lorne—Owing to the impassable condition of the roads it was impossible to hold services at either Port Lorne, Arlington or Outram. The high wind caused many drifts on Saturday and Sunday, the intense cold being felt very keenly. Close by the fire was the only place one felt comfortable.

Pastor Rundle and Mr. Hanley Brinton attended the Annapolis Co. Quarterly meeting at Clarence Monday and Tuesday of last week. Some remarkably good meetings were held. They were guests of Mr. Smith, of Clarence.

SOME OLD TIME NEWS

FILES OF A CENTURY ARE INTERESTING READING.

The Quebec Gazette for January, 1807, Contains the Prussian Manifesto Which Meant So Much For Europe Under a Small Heading—Partnership Notices Reveal Some Historic Names.

The New Year suggests the old year, and the impulse that comes to one at this season to look backward is almost irresistible. It is always interesting to review the path over which we have passed, for if it does nothing else it reminds us how far we have traveled, says The Montreal Standard.

At hand are the files of a number of old Canadian newspapers, and by means of their time-stained and badly printed pages one can look backward many years, and obtain something like a succession of pictures of the life of long-ago as mirrored in the public press.

First at hand is a file of The Quebec Gazette for the year 1807—one hundred and five years old. It was Upper and Lower Canada then, and each province was for the most part a wilderness. For fifteen years the provinces had had representative government. It was still the days of the stage-coach and the sailing vessel. There was not yet a steamboat on the continent; the steamship did not come until about a quarter of a century later; the steam locomotive was not invented in England until almost twenty years after this old newspaper came off the press, and twenty-nine years were to pass before there was a railway in Canada.

There was an issue of this old newspaper on New Year's Day, 1807, and in a limited way its eight small pages tell us what Canadians were talking about on that first of January, one hundred and five years ago.

It contained important foreign news—sensational news we would call it now, and news having to do with events that contributed to the history of the time.

This foreign news filled the first three pages of the New Year issue, and it bore in small type the simple headline, "Prussian Manifesto." That manifesto, issued by the King of Prussia, announced that the King "had taken up arms for the defence of his people" against Napoleon Bonaparte. It meant the renewal of the great European war which, with brief intermissions, continued until the battle of Waterloo, eight years later. The manifesto is reproduced in full, and its date shows how slowly news traveled at that time.

The manifesto was signed, "Head-Quarters, Erfurt, October 9, 1806," and it was now published for the first time in Canada on New Year's Day, 1807, almost three months after it had been issued by the King of Prussia. It was also announced that "the negotiations in which the King of Great Britain had been engaged with France had been terminated without success."

On another page is news that follows as the sequel of the manifesto of the King of Prussia. It is an account of about one thousand words of the battle of Jena, in which the Prussians were routed with great loss and Prussia again prostrated before Napoleon.

Of Canadian news this New Year issue contains next to none, except such as can be gleaned from the advertisements. There is one death notice, which announces that, on the day following Christmas, Thomas Faunce, Town Major of the garrison, and naval officer of the Port of Quebec, had passed away.

The first advertisement is a notice addressed to the Seigniors and Farmers of the District of Montreal, which points out that "wheat is too precarious in demand and cannot give sufficient employment to the rising generation, which is very numerous, and from which like to live near each other." The advertiser, Charles F. Gode, then goes on to say that persons desirous of seeing the different processes in the culture and manufacture of hemp will be employed by him at his establishment at Longue Pointe, where he is making experiments in the culture of hemp.

Several of the partnership notices are interesting, one in particular, which may be called historical. It announced that John Gregory had withdrawn from the firm of McTavish, Fraser & Co.; that the firm has been reorganized, consisting of William McGillivray, Duncan McGillivray, William Hallowell, and Roderick Mackenzie, the firm-name being McTavish, Fraser & Co. The notice was signed at Montreal on Dec. 11, 1806. Here are names conspicuous in the history of the Canadian West. Some of these partners were the leading spirits of the North-West Company, the great rival of the Hudson Bay Co., and subsequently amalgamated with it. It was after William McGillivray that the fort built at the mouth of the Kaministiquia River was named Fort William—today one of Canada's two great grain-shipping ports on Lake Superior, and the sister city of Port Arthur.

Roderick Mackenzie was a cousin of Sir Alexander Mackenzie, the discoverer of the Mackenzie River, and the first white man to cross Canada and reach the Pacific. Roderick Mackenzie built Fort Chipewyan on Lake Athabasca, and assisted Sir Alexander with the Journal of his famous voyages and journeys. "Roderick Mackenzie," says Dr. Bryce, "had the pen of a ready writer, and it is generally believed that he gave him (Sir Alexander) much help in preparing his journals."

Prince Rupert Goes Ahead.

Prince Rupert, the Pacific coast terminus of the G.T.P., is at present making great strides. A waterworks system is being installed at a cost of about \$550,000, \$100,000 of which will be spent this year. The city is also spending \$500,000 on the sewerage system, and another \$500,000 is being spent on rock-cutting and street grading. Minard's Liniment cures Distemper.

A Few Ladies' Coats and Furs Left at Great Reductions

Watch this space for

AFTER-STOCK-TAKING BARGAINS

Strong & Whitman.

Snaps in Typewriters

We have a nice selection of second-hand writers—machines that have been traded out not because of their age, but in order that more modern machines could be installed. Machines that have had but little wear.

Write at Once for Particulars

SOULIS-NEWSOME Typewriters Co., Ltd. HALIFAX : ST. JOHN

NEW SPRING GOODS

HAMBURGS & LACES GINGHAMS & PRINTS LADIES' TAILORED WAISTS

Discounts ON WINTER GOODS We will give 20% off on Winter Goods for the rest of February.

Geo. S. Davies ROYAL BANK BUILDING

NOTICE MUSICAL NOTICE

G. O. Gates, piano and organ tuners and dealers, will be in Bridgetown shortly. We are handling some extra fine pianos. Intending purchasers will do well to consult us. Leave orders at Monitor Office or at Post Office.

Shiloh's Cure quickly stops coughs, cures colds, heats the throat and lungs.

REAL ESTATE REAL ESTATE CURGENVEN & GRAHAM

If you want to sell your farm either write, giving full particulars, or come and see us at once as purchasers will be arriving shortly. It costs you nothing to list your property with us and you are at perfect liberty to withdraw it at any time without charge, on giving us a week's notice.

Do not delay, you may miss a good sale.

GILBERT CURGENVEN Granville Ferry, Nova Scotia. PHONE 92-31 H. G. GRAHAM St. George St. Annapolis Roya. PHONE 59

Watches Your Chance Watches

We have a number of regular \$8.00 high grade 15 jeweled Swiss Watches in Nickel cases, which we are going to sell for 5.00 ALSO regular \$10.00, 15 jeweled, same movement, in silver cases for 6.50. Fine American watches at similar prices. FINE REPAIRING at MODERATE PRICES

ROSS A. BISHOP.

NEW SPRING GOODS

JUST ARRIVED! A large shipment of Spring Goods in the latest shades. Leave your order now for your SPRING SUIT.

T. J. MARSHALL

The Monitor Wedding Stationery

will suit the most fastidious of brides. Correct in style, excellent in workmanship. Old English Wedding Text, Imperial Script, Tiffany Script on smooth or kid finish stationery. Ask for samples

K O O D A K S A F E T Y A F I L M +

LOCAL AND SPECIAL

Policeman Connell has been kept busy thawing out the hydrants lately.

Chesley is repeating his bargain sale on Saturday next, owing to the weather of last Saturday being unfavorable.

The new Town Council was sworn in last Wednesday night. They held their first regular meeting on Monday night.

Digby is to have an all-night telephone service. Fifty new phones are being installed, which will make up the number required for the service.

The Carnival event of the season will be the Calithumpian Carnival at the Skating Rink tonight, postponed from Monday night on account of the weather.

Wednesday is next week being Ash Wednesday—first day of Lent—services will be held in St. James' school room at ten a.m. and half-past seven p.m.

The plans for the new \$35,000 town building for Truro furnished by L. R. Fairn were the choice of the committee and in all respects were unanimously approved.

The monthly social gathering under the auspices of St. James' church Adult Bible Class, will be held in the school-room this evening (Wednesday) from half-past seven to ten o'clock.

Two of our merchants, C. L. Figgott and K. Freeman have recently each installed a McCaskey's account register, by which their bookkeeping is greatly simplified. Each customer is presented with total debit on each purchase slip received.

The choir of the Methodist church were entertained at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Leander Miller on Tuesday evening of this week. An enjoyable evening of songs, recitations and games was spent concluding with an excellent serving of dainty refreshments.

A meeting of the lot-owners of the Bridgetown Cemetery Co. will be held in Warren's Hall on Friday evening next, which all citizens interested in the improvement of the cemetery grounds are invited to attend. New trustees are to be appointed.

Those who failed to attend the meeting last Thursday addressed by Rev. D. V. Warner, Rural Dean of Shelburne, missed one of the most interesting meetings held for a long time. Mr. Warner is a ready and interesting speaker, and will be a welcome visitor any time he can come to St. James.

An afternoon dancing class for children has been conducted this winter by Miss Morse and Miss Ruggles, and last evening they were given a party in honor of St. Valentine. Some of the parents and friends were present and were delighted with the progress made, even the little tots going through the dances with ease and grace.

The marriage takes place at Waterville today of Mr. Owen Craig, D.A.R. station agent, son of the late Wm. Craig, of Bridgetown, to Miss Mollie Young, daughter of Mr. W. T. V. U. Young. After the wedding ceremony the newly wedded pair will leave for Winnipeg. Many friends here and elsewhere will wish them success and happiness on the voyage of life.

Daniel Baxter who was brought before Judge Pelton at Annapolis on Thursday last, accused of breaking and entering houses at Young's Cove, pleaded not guilty. The prisoner's actions indicating an unsound mind Judge Pelton recommended an examination as to his sanity under a lunacy commission and he was allowed to go on \$400 bail, furnished by Harry Ganser, a brother-in-law of the prisoner.

Annapolis Spectator.—A gentleman representing a merger of the brick factory interests, was in town this week looking over the Buckler Brick Co. property, and it is understood he has an attractive proposition to make. A meeting of the Town Council is called for next Tuesday evening to discuss the matter, and it is hoped a large number of citizens will be present to learn of the situation at first hand.

The drop of the thermometer on Saturday night last to six below zero warned us that the cold weather is not yet all over. After a bright sunny day on Sunday the mercury at night only reached zero point. With the drop in the temperature came a return of the snow. At present perfect winter weather, bright sunshines and good sleighing prevails. With the blizzards and forty-below-zero temperature reported from the West, who says that Nova Scotia winters are not good enough?

Shiloh's Cure
quickly stops coughs, cures colds, heals the throat and lungs. 25 cents.

PERSONAL

Mrs. N. R. Neely is visiting her mother at Kingston.

Mr. J. W. Peters and Bernard are spending a week in St. John.

Miss Gladys Barbaby is the guest of Miss Madeline Spurr at Clarence.

Mrs. John Carter was summoned to St. John's recently by the serious illness of her sister.

Mr. W. W. Chesley and daughter, Miss Addie Chesley left for Boston on Wednesday last.

Mrs. Thos. Buckler of Annapolis Royal, was the guest of Mrs. H. B. Hicks during the past week.

Mrs. Ralph Berry of Beverly, Mass. is visiting her mother, Mrs. James Cault, and sister, Mrs. Loring Hall.

Mrs. Helen Tupper was a passenger to Boston Saturday to enter a hospital to train for a nurse—Courier.

Rev. E. Underwood attended the Annapolis Deacons Meeting at Clementsport on Monday and Tuesday of this week.

Conductor A. G. Hebert returned to duty on the suburban train Thursday after being laid aside some time by an injury—Spectator.

Mr. Jas. B. Hill left last week to visit his daughter, Mrs. T. A. Hill, Dorchester, Mass. En route he visited his son, G. B. Hill of Yarmouth.

Miss Mary Craig went to Waterville yesterday to attend the marriage of her brother, Mr. Owen Craig. The groom's brother, Mr. Fred Craig, student at Acadia will also be present.

Miss Marguerite Hicks went to Truro on Saturday to visit the Rev. Mr. and Mrs. M.S. Richardson, who were delegates to the Baptist Convention held in Bridgetown last summer.

Referring to the illness of Albert Longley, son of C. S. Longley, of Paradise, the Truro News states:—We are glad to note that Mr. Albert Longley, a student of the Normal College, who was taken down with a sharp attack of pleura pneumonia, is making some improvement. The young man is in good hands at the Truro Hospital.

Auto on Runners

Burpee L. Tucker drove from Parrsboro yesterday, says the Amherst News, in a MacKay motor which attracted considerable attention on our streets yesterday afternoon. The ride from Parrsboro took two hours. The striking part of the automobile was that the front wheels were equipped with runners. The rubber tires had been taken off and two heavy birch runners of a boy-sled style were adjusted to the forward wheels. The News man had a jaunt about town in this hybrid machine, and we are bound to state that the runners answered to the steering gear just as well, if not better, than the wheels. Mr. Tucker states that the runners prevented any slowing on the part of the machine and even when one of the runners was running on the bare ground and the other on the snow the steering gear was not in any effort. So far as we can learn Mr. Tucker is the first of our enthusiasts to motor to equip his automobile with runners and his experience with them so far has been entirely satisfactory. The way he turned the corners with us yesterday and backed his machine was really marvelous, the runners responding to every call made on them in the same sensitive manner as wheels, even more so.

CANADA'S OLD BOYS.

With Strathcona in the nineties, actively pursuing his vocation in London, with Sir Mackenzie Bowell, active journalist of eighty-eight, lecturing in a foreign country, with Tupper slowly recovering from his recent illness although close on ninety, Canada may well feel proud of the stamina and endurance of her old men.—Ottawa Journal.

A series of sermons on the proposed basis of union of the Methodist, Presbyterian and Congregational churches in Canada is being given in the Methodist church of this town Sunday evenings. Last Sunday evening the pastor, Rev. B. J. Porter, gave a sermon on the history of the present union movement, and next Sunday evening Dr. Jost will preach upon the proposed doctrines and policy of the united church. In connection with these special sermons the choir are giving the congregations extra items of music. On the evening of Feb. 14th Miss Flossie Bishop materially assisted the services by rendering in a very appreciative manner, "Gondal's," "The King of Love my Shepherd is," while last Sunday evening Mr. Fred Beckwith very effectively rendered that beautiful selection by Somerset entitled "Loving Father."

THE TRAVELLER'S LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA

Authorized Capital - \$1,000,000
HEAD OFFICE
69 Notre Dame Street West
Montreal, Canada.

Hon. George P. Graham, President
James W. Pyke, Vice-President
George H. Allen, General Manager
Insurance That Insures

Most liberal policy on the market.

The only Canadian Life Company protecting against total disability by guaranteeing to continue the policy in full force and effect without cost to the insured.

Liberal terms to agents
WRITE TO-DAY FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS.

H. L. COLE, Kentville
Local Agent, E. P. COLDWELL

Trotting Races
ON THE
SHAY LAKE, FALMOUTH
Feb. 21st, 1912

OPEN TO HORSES OWNED IN HANTS, KINGS, ANNAPOLIS AND LUNenburg

Free-for-all, (trot and pace)
Three Minutes, (trot and pace)
Green Race, (trot and pace), for horses that have never trotted for money.

All races to be half-mile heats best two in three.
Races start at 2 o'clock
Entrance fee \$5.00.
Entries close February 19th.

THOS. DORAN,
Windsor

Obituary

GEORGE FRASER.

The death occurred very suddenly on Sunday night of George C. Fraser, only son of Charles Fraser, of Princesdale. Mr. Fraser, though a young man and in his usual health, had been a sufferer from asthma for some years and had lately suffered from an attack of whooping-cough. It is presumed this had weakened his heart as his death was instantaneous from heart failure. He was thirty-seven years of age and leaves a widow and three children.

The news was received by his sister, Mrs. R. F. Connell, senior, Monday morning. A sad feature of the incident was that she was compelled to break it to the mother, who had come to Bridgetown on Saturday to spend Mrs. Connell's birthday anniversary with her. Mrs. Fraser was very much overcome by the news of her son's death, and left for home by the noon train. She was accompanied by Mr. Connell. Mrs. Connell went down on Tuesday to attend the funeral. A large number of friends and acquaintances will deeply sympathize with the bereaved family.

MRS. EMELINE BEALS

At the home of her nephew, T. G. Bishop, on Sunday morning Feb. 4th Emeline Beals, widow of the late Deacon Minard C. Beals, passed peacefully away, at the age of 82 years. Early in life she united with the Baptist Church and always adorned her profession by a consistent, Godly life. The funeral service which was largely attended was conducted at the home of Mr. Bishop on Tuesday afternoon the 6th, by her Pastor, Rev. H. G. Mellick, assisted by the Rev. Mr. Hart (Methodist) and the remains interred in the Whitman Cemetery.

Family Re-Union of Mr. and Mrs. Jarvis Chute

On Monday Evening Feb. 12th, a number of relatives and friends gathered at the home of A. T. Chute of this town, to celebrate the forty-fifth marriage anniversary of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jarvis Chute.

Among the guests present were Mrs. Chute's sister, Mrs. H. Holmes of Granville Ferry, also the four sons of Mr. and Mrs. Chute, Arthur, Burpee and Archie with their wives, and Murray the single son who lives at home.

After a bountiful supper provided by the hostess, the bride and groom of forty-five years were presented with a Morris chair from their children.

The evening was pleasantly spent in social conversation and the singing of old-time songs. Many friends will congratulate the happy couple on their wedding anniversary and trust they may happily celebrate their golden wedding.

Classified ADVERTISEMENTS

TRANSIENT RATES: 10c. a line; Three consecutive issues will be charged as two. Minimum charge, 25c.

Business Notices

HAIR WORK DONE.
Combs or cut hair made into Puffs, Transformations and Switches. Terms moderate. Satisfaction guaranteed. Mail orders promptly attended to.

MISS GEORGINA BANCROFT Round Hill, Feby. 13th, ff.

For Sale

HORSE FOR SALE.
Heavy farm horse, sound, kind and good worker. Weighs almost 1300. Apply at MONITOR OFFICE.

BUSINESS STAND FOR SALE

On Queen street, containing three stores. Next K. Freeman's. Apply to MRS. B. A. FARNSWORTH Granville Ferry, Feby. 6th, 3 m.s.

HAY FOR SALE.

All the Hay to be sold at Public Sale at the late estate of Andrew Balzer, Outram, on Feb. 20th, approved & curly. If not fine, next day. Outram, Feby. 5th, 2 ins.

FARM FOR SALE.

10 acres midway between Paradise and Lawrencetown on main road. 3 acres of orchard, plenty pasture and wood-land, comfortable buildings. For particulars apply to G. O. BALCOM Lawrencetown, Feby. 5th, 3 m.s.

HAY FOR SALE.

The subscriber will sell at PUBLIC AUCTION on Saturday, Feb. 10th at 10 o'clock a quantity of Hay TERMS—3 months, with approved joint notes at six per cent. J. B. HALL, Lawrencetown, Jan. 30th.

MILL MACHINERY FOR SALE
One return tubular boiler, 45 h.p., (brick set) one Leonard clipper Engine, 35 h.p., Rotary, Head Turner, Saws and Beltiog, etc. Machinery to equip an up-to-date mill. Also one 10 h.p. prairie Thresher. Apply to N. I. DANIELS, N. E. DANIELS West Paradise, Dec. 25th, 2 mos.

Wanted

WANTED—About April 1st a capable woman to do general housework in a small family. Must do plain cooking and the family wash. Good wages. Give reference. Apply J. F. WHITMAN, Annapolis Royal, Feby. 12th, ff.

Call On.

Mrs. S. C. Turner

and inspect the full line of Groceries and Confectionery. It costs nothing to look and not much to buy.

Special!

3 lbs. mixed biscuits 25c. Fancy boxes chocolates, fresh, all prices. Nice to enjoy at the skating rink.

Public Auction

For sale at Public Auction on Monday, Feb. 20th., At one o'clock p.m., on the premises of Fred E. Banks, Clarence The following Stock Farm Implements and other articles:
3 Cows, two to freshen this month.
1 two-year-old Heifer
5 yearling Heifers.
1 pair Steer Calves
1 pair four-year-olds.
1 Horse, eight years old
1 Mare, twelve years old
1 Mare, eleven years old
1 Mare, 1 foal, ten years old
1 yearling Colt, sired by Key

1 horse-rake, 1 two-horse power, 1 heavy express, 1 pulper, 1 light wagon, 1 light truck wagon, 1 rubber-tire wagon, 1 road-cart, 1 set Travers sleds, 1 set double sleds, 1 single sleds, 2 ploughs, 1 No. 6 plow, 1 side-hill plow, 1 one-horse plow, 1 new light harness, 2 second-hand light harness.

If stormy, first fine day following
TERMS—\$5.00 and under, cash; over that sum twelve months joint security at six per cent interest.

"LUSTRE LOOM" UNDER-SKIRTS, FEATHER LIGHT SILKEN BRIGHT, FASHION'S HEIGHT AND PRICES RIGHT.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES GARGET IN COWS.

1912 JANUARY 1912

We have only 6 Ladies' Northway coats left

2 black	size 36	price	\$20.00
1 brown	" "	"	20.00
1 grey	" "	"	16.00

Price now to clear \$10.00

1 dark grey	size 38	price	\$11.00
1 grey	" 36	"	12.00

Price now to clear \$7.00

Other makes, size 36 & 38 \$6.50 & \$5.85

Price now to clear \$3.00

1 Coat	size 34	price	3.75
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Price now to clear \$2.00

10 Childs' and Girls' coats, sizes 25, 33, 36, 38 and 43, price \$4.25 to \$5.75

Price to clear \$3.00

Bargains continuing in all other lines of goods until damaged stock is cleared away.

J. W. BECKWITH.

Washing... ONE-FOURTH-OFF!

Here's the Situation!

We find we have many Broken Lines of Men's and Women's Shoes—Shoes that were our best sellers. Some of these shoes we cannot get again and so we have gone through our stock and picked out these lines and offer them at

1-4 Off the Regular Price

Reductions here are always genuine, plain, fair and square. You can't afford to miss this sale. For TWO WEEKS only. Positively CASH.

C. B. LONGMIRE.

K. FREEMAN

Save Time & Money

By coming here when you are in need of Men's wear from a tie to a pair of pants.

Spring Goods

Are now arriving. New Top Shirts, New Vests in Latest Styles.

GILBERT E. HARTT.
Corner Queen & Granville St. Bridgetown.

Is Your Account Squared?

To begin the New Year right you should see that your accounts have been settled in some way. Thoughtlessness, or carelessness over small accounts, often causes the merchant a great amount of time and inconvenience.

We Would Respectfully Request

that all accounts due us be settled by JANUARY 30th. This will be greatly appreciated.

Yours faithfully

J. H. HICKS & SONS

THE HOME

MILK FOR BABIES SHOULD NOT BE STERILIZED.

Dr. E.M. Sill of New York writes: "It has been my fortune for a number of years to oversee the feeding of many hundred babies on pasteurized milk, and after numerous and careful experiments, I am forced to believe that in the vast majority of cases, products rickets and scurvy rickets and kindred diseases, if given continuously, these diseases being cured by the use of raw milk with no other treatment. Several years ago when there was so much talk of the virtues of pasteurized milk for babies, I examined several hundred babies and found that ninety-seven per cent of them showed signs of rickets, scurvy and scrofula and it was only after these careful observations that the fallacy of heated milk in infant feeding was made known to me."

Experiments made in the Agricultural College in Greifswald, Germany, prove conclusively the inferiority of pasteurized or sterilized milk as compared with raw milk. Two groups of dogs were fed on cooked and uncooked milk. A careful analysis of the blood, after several weeks, showed that the contents of fibrin, organic salts, and consequently the specific weight of the blood were very much lower in the dogs nourished with boiled milk. The marrow in their bones was decidedly anemic. The bones could be easily detached while at the same time they revealed a marked deficiency in nerve matter, such as potassium, phosphate, calcium phosphate, magnesium phosphate, etc. The animals fed on raw milk kept in perfectly healthy condition.

Otto Carque of Los Angeles, formerly of Chicago, is one of the leading authorities on food values in America having devoted a lifetime to the subject, more especially to the mineral contents of foods, recently wrote as follows on this subject: "Nature has destined the milk of the cow like that of all other mammals, for the nourishment of their respective young. There is perhaps no food material which so readily changes its organic combinations of the composing elements as milk. For that reason any process by which milk is preserved and prepared on a commercial scale must naturally be done at the cost of the nutritive value of the milk. That commercially pasteurized milk is more unsafe and less to be trusted than ordinary milk is abundantly proven by the investigations of many scientists and physicians of wide experience. Their experiments both on the feeding of infants and young animals have shown that heated milk is not only a preserved food, but has lost a large proportion of its nutritive quality, thus giving an adequate and scientific reason for rickets, scurvy, malnutrition and kindred diseases."

In the North American Review, Henry Dwight Chapin, M.D., writing on "Milk a remarkable food," declared that more has been learned about milk of practical value in infant feeding in the last three or four years than in several centuries previous. He said a revolution among the medical profession concerning the milk question is now taking place, regarding bacteria in the milk. He wrote: "If bacteria were as harmful as some imagine, no one would be alive, for who has not drunk butter, milk, or eaten cottage cheese made from sour milk, which contains so many bacteria that few could grasp the numbers contained in a pint of it." As to pasteurization, Dr. Chapin declared that it kills most of the harmless bacteria, and leaves a free field to some of the worst forms, which are often killed off by the harmful kinds. He added: "This is often seen when unsweetened condensed milk is used. If the can is left open in a warm place it does not sour, but putrefies, and becomes like tainted meat, which is often intensely poisonous. Pasteurized milk should be kept cool or it will soon be swarming with bacteria, which are likely to be more harmful than the bacteria of unheated milk."

In conclusion, Dr. Chapin got in the following sly dig on medical authorities: "The opinions of authorities have been known to change, and it is to be feared that there are fashions in authorities, as well as in clothes."

Dr. J. H. Kellogg, head of the great Battle Creek sanatorium, writes in his "Home Book of Modern Medicine": "Experience has shown that the continued use of sterilized milk for any considerable length of time leads to malnutrition, and is likely to result in scurvy, rickets, and other disorders. To prevent this raw fruit juice of some sort should be used daily in all cases where feeding with sterilized milk is employed."

Dr. J. H. Tilden of Denver, states: "A little while ago pasteurized milk was the only kind to use. A doctor who would not insist on all his patients using pasteurized milk, who would not use it himself and who would not declare that it was the only milk fit to use, was pointed out as non-progressive, a quack, and a menace to public health."

"Because I would have nothing to do with it, would not use it, and would not recommend it, I made myself quite in ill-favor with those who had that sort of milk to sell. I still live, however, and the pasteurized is going rapidly, and really it is in its milkly dotage."

"The popularity of this plan of taking care of milk was so great that a little while ago when I insisted that my baby patients be fed pure milk, fresh from the cow, my clients were reminded by some of their friends that a doctor who would, in this way and age, feed unsterilized milk to sick babies, should be prosecuted for malpractice. This is what makes life very interesting. My reply to such statements usually was: 'I would rather deserve prosecution for malpractice for using unsterilized milk than to deserve prosecution for murdering innocent babies by feeding them sterilized and de-vitalized milk.'"

"Why is sterilized milk injurious to nursing babies? Because young children have not much vital resistance, and if they are given food that is de-vitalized they do not possess enough vitality to sustain life and vitalize such food, hence, very soon after they are put upon such food they fall sick. It is not food poisoning—not being able to digest and vitalize the food, it is, in fact, then decomposed and the outcome that is set free soon overcomes all resistance and the baby goes down and out."

"This truth is beginning to dawn upon a few people: the time will come when the unearned popularity of pasteurization will go just as far in the opposite direction, and it will receive the deserved condemnation. There is a legitimate place for pasteurized milk, namely, as a food for adults or children older than nursing babies, and in sections of country where it is impossible to secure fresh milk; perhaps the condensed milk will answer all purposes. The main contention of the advocates of pasteurized milk, is however, being proven false, and that is that it is the only milk fit for children, sick or well. This contention was based on a theory that is also fast losing ground, namely, that pasteurizing removed all danger of germ infection, for it is gradually coming to light that milk treated in this way takes on germ infection much more readily. Of course! Why not? Kill anything and its intrinsic resistance is lost."

In conclusion the editor of the Care of the Body would say: As you love your infants do not feed them exclusively on sterilized or condensed milk, or if you do so, add a little raw fruit juice, as above recommended. Whenever possible, let the infant enjoy the great advantage of getting its nutriment from its natural lout-that is, except when the mother is sick, when a rational substitute is not only excusable, but desirable. The editor of the Care of the Body has witnessed remarkably favorable results following the adoption of his advice to nursing mothers to select a food that is rich in the organic salts. By eating sensibly, a woman may not also be sure of milk, but also sure of a child whose nerves do not force its lungs to keep her awake half the night. Even when a woman has not eaten right, and has no milk, she may in most cases develop it within a few weeks by following the right course of diet.

Figures prepared by the California State Board of Health indicate that fifty-nine per cent of the 1029 babies that died of intestinal diseases during 1910 were between the ages of a few days and five months. The percentage from one to five months of age was fifty-nine. These figures are held to indicate that the babies are, for a large part, victims of cows' milk or artificial milk formulas. That so many children die when raised on bottled milk is not so much due to the fact that they are fed on cows' milk as it is to the fact that the cows' milk is sterilized or condensed.—Health Department, Los Angeles Times.

15 YEARS A DYSEPATIC

Forced to Live on Stale Bread and Porridge.

"FRUIT-A-TIVES" CURED HIM
AVONDALE, N. B., October, 1911.
"I have been a great sufferer from indigestion for fifteen years. I was forced to deny myself all such hearty foods as beans, meats, potatoes and could not drink tea or coffee. For the past two years, I lived on porridge, stale bread, etc. I had treatment from two doctors, and tried nearly every kind of medicine, but got worse. "Finally I saw a testimonial of 'Fruit-a-tives' and concluded to give them a trial. I took nearly four boxes of 'Fruit-a-tives' and they have made me feel like a new man. I can eat all kinds of hearty foods without suffering, and am no longer constipated."

LEMUEL A. W. BROWN.
Many people look on "Fruit-a-tives" as a miraculous medicine. It has indeed performed what have seemed like miraculous cures in hundreds of cases of chronic indigestion, dyspepsia, constipation and biliousness. "Fruit-a-tives" is the only medicine in the world made of fresh fruit juices and valuable tonics. See a box, 6 for \$2.50, or trial size, 25c. At all dealers or from Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

POINTERS ON PRUNING.

If we do not pay proper attention to the pruning of young trees during the first three or four years we will have a tree that will fill to pieces with a heavy crop. I believe that lots of us make a big mistake in leaving too many branches which have to be cut out later on. Three to five main branches are enough to leave on the tree. Then, pruning later on will simply be the cutting out of young wood. The advantage of a tree with a central leader is that if one main branch off this space will fill in. In the vase-shaped tree the loss of one branch cannot well be repaired, and when such a tree rots in the crotch, the whole tree falls to pieces.

A central leader and three main branches is my ideal of pruning. I would recommend using the pruning knife every year on young trees, always keeping one leader ahead of the others. I would not head back the central leader at all the first few years. I do not advocate heading back young trees very much in our climate, but pruning is necessary to shape the tree for the first three or four years.—W.T. Macoun, Dominion Horticulturist.

WHY HESITATE?

An Offer That Involves no Money Risk if You Accept it

We are so positive our remedy will completely relieve constipation, no matter how chronic it may be, that we offer to furnish it free of all cost if it fails. Constipation is commonly caused by weakness of the nerves and muscles of the large intestine. To expect a cure you must therefore tone up and strengthen these organs and restore them to healthier activity.

NO MORAL DIFFERENCE.

There is no difference in moral quality between keeping a saloon and running a whiskey advertisement. Both are done for money, and both are corrupting. And there is no difference in moral quality in advertising whiskey and drumming for whiskey concerns. Papers which help the liquor business to the same extent hurt the homes and the state. All papers ought to quit the liquor business.—Baptist Standard.

RHEUMATISM, LUMBAGO and LAME BACK

Can be cured by the great fruit kidney and liver remedy.

FIG PILLS

Brantford, Ont., Aug. 13, 1911
Your medicine, Fig Pills, has worked wonders for me. The rheumatic pains have entirely left me and I owe everything to your remedy. You are at liberty to publish this.
R. H. GAILMAN
At all dealers 25 and 50 cents or mailed by The Fig Pill Co., St. Thomas, Ont.

THE ACCELEROMETER.

An Instrument That Measures Power and Road Resistance.

In a paper on the use of an accelerometer in the measurement of road resistance and horsepower, read at a recent meeting of the engineering section of the British association, H. E. Wimperley described the form of accelerometer recently invented by him. The instrument consisted of a brass box about four inches across, containing a copper disk mounted on a vertical pivot and "damped" in its motions by a permanent magnet. The center of gyration of the disk was purposely removed from the axis, so that when the box moved forward one side of the disk tended to lag behind, thus partially winding up a coiled spring and actuating a pointer, which moved over a scale. To prevent the reading from being affected by any accelerations at right angles to the direction of motion, a second parallel axis was fitted, which was geared to the first one and had attached to it masses having the same mass movement as the disk itself. Couples about these two axes added up in the direction of motion, but neutralized one another in any direction at right angles. The accelerometer, therefore, read in, one of the three directions of space only and was not affected by even violent movements in the other two directions.

With this instrument the author had measured the road resistance of various classes of road and had obtained figures varying from 50 pounds to 210 pounds per ton. On main line railways the resistance was usually from twelve pounds to thirty pounds per ton, depending on the speed. Measurements had also been made of the resistance to motion when a motorcar was coasting. In this way the horsepower and the engine friction could be measured and a figure for the mechanical efficiency could be obtained. By the use of the accelerometer road resistances could be read off at sight, the air resistance of various shapes of car body could be determined, the boiler horsepower and indicated horsepower of the engine could be obtained for various speeds, while it was possible to trace step by step the losses of power in transmission to the road wheels.

MINE RESCUE DEVICE.

Apparatus Permits Men to Work For Hours in Deadly Gases.

Experiments at the Lanenshire and Cheshire miners' rescue station, Atherton, the first station of its kind in Great Britain, have developed a rescue apparatus with which it is said that the men so equipped can work for five or six hours in the most deadly gases without the slightest inconvenience or exhaustion. The weight of the apparatus is twenty-eight pounds, but nearly all



FRONT VIEW OF RESCUE APPARATUS.

This weight is borne by a belt around the waist, says Popular Mechanics. The feature of the device is the absence of a helmet. A headpiece, provided with straps, holds the mouthpiece in position over the chin and lips, and a light clamp fits over the nose, closing the nostrils. The supply of air is drawn from the breathing bag, which hangs down from the shoulders in front, through pipes leading to the mouthpiece. The exhaled breath is carried by another pipe to a receptacle filled with caustic soda, by which the poisonous gases are absorbed. Goggles are worn to protect the eyes.

A New Explosive.

Cheddite, an explosive that has been extensively used for the past ten years in Europe, is about to be introduced in Canada, says Mines and Minerals. The explosive will not freeze and is practically non-toxic. It will burn in the open air without explosion. Nitric, hydrofluoric and sulphuric acids when poured over the powder do not cause it to explode. Nitric acid has no effect on it whatever, but it effervesces under the action of hydrofluoric acid and burns brightly when sulphuric acid is poured over it. When it is charged in a drill hole and exploded the smoke is not injurious, and men can go back at once to their working places without even obtaining a headache.

Color of Sparks.

The color of the sparks given off by an emery wheel is a guide to the kind of metal being ground. Sometimes this is the most easy and handy way of distinguishing tool steels. Cast iron gives off dull red sparks, and they stay close to the emery wheel. Wrought iron gives a spark similar to cast iron in color, but more like the spark from mild steel, which is bright yellow and flies from the wheel considerably. Self-hardening tool steel and the tungsten alloy steels make a thick shower of dull sparks, very much like the cast iron sparks in color.

COULD NOT RAISE MY RIGHT ARM

OLD BRIDGEPORT, C. B.
"For the past 4 years, I have been suffering with Rheumatism. When I read in the papers that GIN PILLS would positively cure rheumatism, I wrote you for a free sample to try. I could not raise my right arm because of the awful pain in my shoulder—was not able to drink. After taking a few GIN PILLS, I was able to lift my hand and put it on the top of my head."



I went to the Islands of St. Pierre and Miquelon and met an old fisherman named La Pape. His limbs were stiff from Rheumatism and I gave him some Gin Pills. I met him again in a few days and he told me he could lift his arms, which he had not been able to do for ten years. ADOLPHE E. MAHE, Soc. a box—6 for \$2.50—money back if not satisfied. Sample free if you write National Drug and Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited, Dept. N 8 Toronto.

MANGA-TONE BLOOD AND NERVE TABLETS—An ideal tonic for weak, nervous women.

Soc. a box. 107

WOMAN BURNED TO DEATH.

New York, Feb. 6.—A cat overturned a small oil-stove in an apartment house on thirty-fifth St. early today igniting its fur and then ran wildly about the house, setting fires to half a dozen rooms simultaneously. The fire cost the life of the cat's mistress Mrs. Mary McDonald, seventy-eight years old, another aged woman Mrs. Rose Murphy, was so severely burned that she will die. The property loss from the fire was small.

HAIR HEALTH

If You Have Scalp or Hair Trouble, Accept This Offer.

When we promise your money back for the mere asking if Rexall "93" Hair Tonic does not do as we claim it will, you certainly have no reason for even hesitating to try it. We do not ask you to obligate yourself in any way.

We could not afford to so strongly endorse Rexall "93" Hair Tonic and continue to sell it as we do, if it did not do as we claim. Should our enthusiasm carry us away, and Rexall "93" Hair Tonic not give entire satisfaction to the users, they would lose faith in us and our statements and in consequence our business prestige would suffer.

Therefore, when we assure you the Rexall "93" Hair Tonic will promptly eradicate dandruff, stimulate hair growth and prevent premature baldness, you may rest assured we know what we are talking about.

Despatches from Ottawa state that N.W. White of Shelburne, will get the vacant Nova Scotia senatorship.

Let us not please the Bridgewater Bulletin (Conservative) which remarks: "Just why this should be, when it is a well-known fact that Mr. White rattled from the conservative party during several elections, we cannot understand. We think we opine the opinions of many good conservatives, that there are many other men in the party, man who could be relied upon through thick and thin, who are more deserving of senatorial honors than Mr. White of Shelburne."

NA-DRU-CO Ruby Rose Cold Cream

A toilet delight, with the exquisite fragrance of fresh roses. Makes chapped hands smooth and soft and keeps them so. Preserves the most delicate complexion against exposure to the severest weather. Try it—you'll certainly appreciate it.

In 25c. opal jars, at your druggist's. NATIONAL DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO. OF CANADA, LIMITED. 184

TRUCK MAGNETS

Invention That Has Changed the Method of Handling Iron.

The employment of lifting magnets has greatly simplified the handling of pig iron, steel and iron scrap, castings, rails and other miscellaneous magnetic matter.

The cost of handling the melting stock used by open hearth furnaces from cars to stock pile or from stock pile to the charging boxes has been reduced from approximately 8 cents a ton by hand methods to 2 cents a ton by the use of the lifting magnet in connection with suitable cranes.

It is a great convenience and saves time for the crane operator to be able to transfer an empty charging box to a new location without the help of a ground man or to be able to handle a



MAGNET LIFTING A WEIGHT OF SIX TONS.

heavy ingot or billet without waiting for chains or hooks to be attached. It is no unusual thing at some plants to unload 100,000 pounds of machine cast pig in thirty minutes with one magnet.

Rail bolts and billets are difficult to handle by hand, but so easily taken care of by the magnet. At one plant handling billets from an indiscriminate pile the average of 790 lifts was 1,710 pounds, and 675 tons were handled in thirteen hours and twenty minutes. At a puddling furnace 64,000 pounds of light bushing scrap were handled in twenty minutes.

It required four hours for a teamster and helper to load 1,800 pounds of steel turnings from a lathe pit to a wagon. The turnings were long, heavy and tangled, from locomotive driving wheels. The magnet unloaded this wagon and put the turnings on the stock pile in three lifts. The time consumed was two and a half minutes.

MYSTERY OF FIREFLIES.

Light Emitted by Insects Not Due to Phosphorus.

Despite the fact that science has been puzzling over the problem for many years—experimenting and analyzing and dissecting—the glowworm's secret is still hidden. We knew very little more about its mysterious lamp—physiologic lights the experts call it—than did our forefathers. Even its purpose is still hidden.

Except to delight the human eye, the firefly's aimless flashing through the trees, the nocturnal's flashing illumination of the sea, seem to be absolutely purposeless. They may have something to do with the reproduction of the species, says F. A. McDermott in the Popular Science Monthly, but this is mere speculation.

Mr. McDermott goes on to tell what little we do know regarding physiologic light. It may be summed up as follows: The common notion that the light is due to the presence of phosphorus in the insect's body is a mistake. Analyses show very minute quantities of this element and these in the form of phosphates. The light is the most economical form of illumination known. Its efficiency is 93 per cent as compared with 4 per cent for the best artificial illuminant known.

The amount of heat produced by the firefly in running its lamp is so small that it cannot be measured. The light from different phosphorescent organisms has been described as of very various colors—red, blue, green, yellow, etc. Spectroscopic analyses of the common firefly's flashes showed "an unsymmetrical structureless band in the red, yellow and green." A fluorescent substance may be extracted from the common firefly. When some of its luminous tissue is carefully dried it may be made to glow again by moistening it with water. It retains this power for considerable periods if kept dry.

Girls Have Best Color Sense.

Interesting experiments have been carried on by Dr. Warburg in the schools of Cologne, Germany, on the subject of distinguishing between different colors. He found that the power of telling one color or shade from another was much more strongly developed in girls than in boys. He also found that the more intelligent the pupils were the better color sense they had.

Some colors, he discovered, seemed to make a much stronger impression on the eye than others. White and black are the easiest colors to recognize. Red, yellow, green and blue follow in the order named, though blue is much harder to perceive than green. Of another class and far more difficult to recognize are brown, gray and violet.

To Utilize Old Paint.

To utilize old and thick paint when a paint grinding mill is not at hand grind the paint through an old meat cutter, using the nut butter grinder. Thin it with turpentine and oil. In this manner all accumulated leavings in paint cans can be used. Minard's Liniment cures Diphtheria.

Real Estate

RESIDENCE FOR SALE.

Situated on Granville St., Bridge-rooms and bath room on second flat. Basement contains summer kitchen, laundry and cold storage room. Heated by furnace. Hot and cold water. Apply to JOHN IRVIN, Agent

FARM FOR SALE.

Medium size Farm, fine large buildings, large young bearing orchard, marsh, pasture, wood. Situated at Granville Centre. Apply to SOMERS McCALL.

FARM FOR SALE

The subscriber offers his valuable farm for sale, situated in Clarence, four miles from Bridgetown, consisting of a splendid orchard, good hay farm. Plenty of wood and water, good buildings. Part of purchase money can remain on mortgage if desired. ADONIRAM RUMSEY, Clarence, Jan. 29th, 3 mos.

FARM FOR SALE

At a sacrifice, in North Williamston, formerly owned by the late Simpson Chastillon. Is in prime condition. A young orchard yielding 700 to 1000 barrels of apples. A good hard-wood lot attached. Two good pastures. Has a good house and barn. Apply to the owner, T. A. NEELY, Bridgetown, Jan. 29th, t.f.

To Let

The Hall over Monitor Office, formerly occupied by the Foresters. Audience room with two side rooms. Wired for electric lighting. Heated if desired. Suitable for business offices.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

According to the postal law now in force newspaper publishers can hold for fraud anyone who takes a paper from the post office and refuses payment, and the man who allows subscriptions to remain unpaid and then orders a postmaster to send notification of discontinuance to the publishers lays himself liable to arrest and fine. Postmasters are also liable under the law for the cost of papers delivered to other persons after the death or removal from their office district of the persons to whom the paper was first addressed.

WANTED

A LARGE QUANTITY OF HIDES, PELTS, CALF SKINS & TALLOW

CASH PAID AT THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICES MCKENZIE CROWE & Co., Ltd.

500 Barrels Kerosene Oil

TO COME FORWARD We have one carload a week arriving. There is a slight change in price. Write for quotations.

QUALITY

Our customers say it is the best that has been sold in the Annapolis Valley.

Millsley & Harvey Co., Limited, PORT WILLIAMS



COSTS LITTLE

Accomplishes Much A two cent stamp does a lot for very little money, but it would require thousands of two cent stamps and personal letters to make your wants known to as many people as a 25c. investment in our Classified Want Ads.

Headaches—nausea—indigestion—muddy complexion—pimples—bad breath—these are some of the effects of constipation. The mild, sensible, reliable remedy is

NA-DRU-CO LAXATIVES

They contain the latest discovered and best evacuant known, which empties the bowels without the slightest discomfort and without disturbing the rest of the system. Constantly increased doses are not necessary. 25c. a box. If your druggist has not yet stocked them, send 25c. and we will mail them. 25 National Drug and Chemical Company of Canada, Limited, Montreal.

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CANADA is progressing fast these days. ANADIANS want the best that's going. In Tea the best is Morse's Selected Orange Pekoe. The price is 45c. per pound.



CHESELEY'S Special Sale Sat. 17 Mon. 19

Table with 3 columns: Auto Veils, Barettes, Vaseline, Ruching, Side Combs, Toilet Paper, Taffeta Ribbons, Pearl Buttons, Valentines.

GROCERIES table listing items like FROSTING SUGAR, DUTCH CLEANSER, HOUSEHOLD AMMONIA, etc.

WANTED: Print Butter at 25c. lb

Fresh Beef and Pork Pickled Shad, Dried Codfish, Tongues and Sounds. New Tamarins 7c. lb., Fresh Christie Biscuits C. L. PIGGOTT QUEEN STREET

We will continue to sell all lines of Winter Goods at the very Low Prices advertised in our January Sale. We have OPENED our Wall Papers and will take great pleasure in showing the same to early buyers, JOHN LOCKETT & SON

Albany, Feb. 12th.—A pay party was made for Rev. H. Mellick on Wednesday evening, 17th at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Sheridan, at which the sum of nineteen dollars and twenty-nine cents was realized.

A bean supper will be held at the home of Phineas and E. J. Whitman on Wednesday evening, 28th. Proceeds to be used for Missions.

The Club met at Mr. Joe Maitland's on Jan. 22nd. Subject: Patriotism. The rooms were prettily decorated with flags of our country.

West Paradise, Feb. 12th.—Miss Minnie Banks, who has been visiting relatives in the United States for the last few months, has returned and is with her uncle, Mr. Charles Banks.

The cold weather of the past few days and the snow that came with it, has made excellent sledding. The sleds are all going up with logs and the door-yards with fine piles of wood.

Mr. Frank Bauckman is logging for Mr. A. W. Daniels. He is hauling the timber to Mr. George Wilson's mill to be sawed into lumber.

Preaching service at the hall on Sunday, 18th inst at half-past seven p.m. prayer meeting Friday, 15th at half-past seven p.m.

“BRINY LEEP” SERGE FOR MEN, BLACKS AND BLUES DYE GUARANTEED. ASK TO SEE THE STAMP “BRINY LEEP” ON EVERY THREE YARDS.

Paradise, Feb. 13th.—The Literary Society will meet with Mrs. B. Starratt at “Elmhurst” on Monday. The members of the committee are preparing for an evening with Dickens.

The Literary Society met in Longley's hall on Monday evening, Feb. 12th. The following resolution was adopted: Resolved, that Governmental ownership of public utilities is preferable to private ownership.

Mrs. J. C. Phinney returned last week from New Brunswick, where she has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. H. H. Hopkins.

Mr. and Mrs. Forest of Maitland, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Kempton.

Messrs. F. W. Bishop, H. O. Bent and A. B. Boshner attended the Central Co-operative Association at Serrick on Tuesday last.

Mrs. D. Goodspeed has been confined to the house by injuries sustained from a fall.

Mr. J. S. Longley received a telegram from Truro on Friday announcing the critical illness of pneumonia of his son, Albert, who is a student at the Provincial Normal School.

Bear River, Feb. 13th.—News has been received here of the death of Miss Lida Rice, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Botsford Rice, of this town, which occurred at Washington, D.C. on Sunday, the 4th inst. after a very brief illness of spinal meningitis.

Mr. Lewis McSwain of Lansdowne, died at the advanced age of ninety years on the 8th inst. He is survived by his wife, two daughters, Mrs. J. W. McLaughlin, Clementsport, Mrs. P. B. Rice, Lansdowne and two sons, Charles of Everett, Mass. and Ellington, with whom he resided.

Another death of an aged resident took place here on Wednesday last, when Mrs. Angeline Harris passed away at the age of seventy-three. She is survived by two sons, Jesse, of Bear River and Archie of Nictaux Falls.

The opening of the new Lodge of Odd Fellows here on Wednesday last was an important and interesting event. The Lodge is to be known as Friendship 122. Grand Master J. A. Craig was assisted by Past Grand James Bairn, of Moncton and a number of other Past Grand Masters. In the evening the degree work was put on by the Western Star Lodge of Annapolis and the St. George Lodge of Digby. There were about one hundred Odd Fellows present and twelve lodges were represented.

Port Wade, Feb. 12th.—James Bloumb, steward of the “Dorothy G. Snow,” came home Friday night for a short visit with his family.

Teams driven by James F. Morrison and Arthur W. Chisholm took a sleighing party to Karsdale Friday evening.

Barque Callura has had her deck load put aboard again and the leaking proves nearly as bad as before the caulking. It is not ascertained what disposition will be made of the ship and cargo.

The winter weather seems to all right. Four below zero on several occasions here. Our wood piles are looking fine.

Round Hill, Feb. 12th.—Mrs. Geo. Litch, of Annapolis Royal, is spending a few weeks with her daughter, Mrs. J. A. Bancroft.

Mrs. W. C. Healy left on Friday for Halifax, where she will spend the week.

Mr. Guilford Morse, of Nictaux, spent Sunday with his daughter, Mrs. Alfred T. Spurr of this place.

Miss Edith Syda left on Saturday last for Digby, where she will spend a few days with her mother, Mrs. John Syda.

Round Hill, Feb. 12th.—The Round Hill Whist Club gave an “at home” in Whist Hall Friday evening, 9th inst, where an enjoyable time was spent in music, dancing and refreshment.

Mrs. L. Wiltshire and Miss MacGregor spent a few days in Bridgetown with their sister, Mrs. Duxon. Miss MacGregor returned Friday and Mrs. Wiltshire remained.

There has been great activity here in harvesting ice. The crop is reported as plentiful.

We are sorry to report the continued illness of our esteemed friend, and citizen, Mr. Bernard Sanders. We sincerely hope for his recovery.

Lumber operations are in full swing here. Col. G. A. LeCain and others being engaged in the business and Mr. S. T. Chipman's mill doing the sawing.

While others are engaged in lumber operations some are busy cutting and hauling stove wood. The people are very enthusiastic in this latter enterprise, as it assures them the knowledge of having their apple barrels at their doors, thereby saving a lot of worry as to getting the barrels.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Healy returned home from Halifax Saturday. Mr. Healy was engaged in the inspection of fruit there.

Prof. Geo. E. Saunders of Guelph, Ont., is spending the week end with his mother. Mr. Saunders is engaged in the destruction of the brown-tail moth and other destructive pests of our orchards.

Dirty Eggs on the Farm. While there are a few egg producers who take the best care of their product, the average farmer considers the eggs produced on the farm a by-product and makes very little provision for their care, aside from gathering them. A large loss is caused by dirty eggs, the number being enormous, and, according to the estimate of Secretary Wilson of the Department of Agriculture, this money loss to the farmers in the United States amounts to about \$5,000,000 annually.

This loss is very largely brought about by not gathering the eggs often enough. Farm and Ranch Review opines. In wet weather more dirty eggs are found than at any other time. This is caused by the fact that the hens' feet are often covered with mud or other filth, and in going on the nest to lay she soils the eggs already in the nest.

An insufficient number of nests is often the cause of many of the dirty eggs found. Eggs are laid on the ground and around the hay and straw stacks, and, becoming stained, are classed as “dirty.” Again, when too many eggs are allowed to remain in a nest some are broken and many of the others become smeared with broken yolks. This condition is often brought about by allowing the broody hens to use the same nests with the layers.

A NEW AFRICAN BEAN.

Grows in the Dahomey Region and is Reserved For Chiefs. M. Augustus Chevalier gives an interesting account of a vegetable of the bean variety which grows in Africa in the Dahomey region. The grains, the size of a very small pea, are formed underground and appear in pods. There is no evidence that this plant is known in Europe. Previously we knew two plants of this kind in Africa, one of them resembling South American plants, and the other is the voadzon, this latter being the only species of the genus voadzela. The third plant which we mention here is cultivated for its edible grains. M. Eugene Poisson, who is familiar with the Dahomey region, pointed out its existence in the interior of the country. Such grains are sold in the markets of Abomey under the name of dol. The author observed the dol plants both in flower and in bearing young fruits and examined the dry grains which the natives obtained for him. The dol plant is a new species of voadzela.

The pods which are found at the root of the plant carry only one or two grains. When there are two grains these are separated by a complete partition, and the pod is narrower here. From this description it may be supposed that the pod is somewhat like the American peanut, in form at least, although it is of smaller size. As we find for the bean, the dol has several varieties, differing by the color of the grains, and these are oftenest white, but can also be black, red or variegated. The area occupied by the plant is very limited, being only a restricted region in the central part of Dahomey. It can be eaten in a very agreeable taste. Owing to the small size of the grain the production is very limited, and it is reserved for the chiefs or other favored persons. For this reason the Dahomey usage forbids the eating of the grains by women.—Scientific American.

THE DUTCH MILKMAID.

Her Picturesque Costume and Her Robust Style of Beauty. Of all Zealand the particular costume of that province can be observed to the best advantage on the island of Wai-te-ira.

A milkmaid of Middleburg, for example, is a joy to look upon. Her spotless white cap bristles at the temples with kurrenkrauten like the ornaments of a prehistoric beaded. Her skirts are ankle high and padded generously at the hips. If she be naturally round and the skirts need no padding circumstances and the evidence of the fact is sufficient to stamp her the belle of the community.

The sleeves of her bodice are very short and very tight, pinching the arms above the elbows so that they might be mistaken for a pair of aggravated cases of inflammatory rheumatism. Of course the sun in all its glory strikes the backs of these arms, for she always walks with them akimbo, the better to balance the peak of a wooden yoke enmeshed a vivid robin's egg blue.

But the redder the arms from the rays of the sun and the tighter the pinch of the sleeves, the fatter the chest and the broader the hips, the sooner will she cease to be a mere milkmaid through the medium of a simple marriage ceremony in the village kerk.—Travel Magazine.

BRAINS IN BUSINESS.

The Way a Cigar Dealer Won a Big Office Building's Trade. With the opening of a new business block in one of the largest cities in the middle west also came the inevitable cigar stand inside the building. Trade, however, came very slowly the first few weeks. In the rush of moving the business men gave very little attention to the new cigar stand.

It was not long before the proprietor of the stand began to feel uneasy and set about devising some scheme for stimulating trade. One morning about four weeks after the building had been open every man in the building received a visit from a cigar stand proprietor, who carried a round with him several boxes of cigars and a grip full of cigarettes. Every smoker was made a present of his favorite smoke.

With his entrance into an office the enterprising dealer introduced himself, asked each man to have a smoke and politely intimated that he would be glad to cater to him in future.

His outlay for the free smokes amounted to over \$25, but it paid in returns a thousand per cent. Practically every smoker in the building is now a firm patron of the cigar stand, not merely because of the free gift, but because as business men they recognized a smart piece of enterprise.—Business.

Located His Home.

“When the late Amos Cummings was doing newspaper work in New York,” said a representative from that city, “he owned a home in a row of buildings painted white. On more than one occasion Cummings made a mistake and got in the wrong house, his mind being occupied if any of the opposition papers would get in a scoop on him. He grew tired of getting in the wrong pen and determined that he would end it. One morning there was an advertisement in his paper for twelve painters, and the following day they went to work on Cummings' house and it was painted the most flaming red that eyes ever beheld. Some of the neighbors and other property owners protested, but there was no law to prevent a house owner from painting it just as his fancy dictated.”

“After this the worst newspaper man never had any trouble in making a proper landing when he left his office in the ‘wee small hours.’”—Washington Star.

Superheated Steam.

How It is Generated and Some of Its Peculiarities. Superheated steam is generated by the addition of heat to saturated steam which is constantly at the dew point ready to revert into water. The behavior of superheated steam is similar to that of gases. It is a very bad conductor of heat and has the special peculiarity of being able to lose a certain amount of heat without becoming saturated or wet steam. The thermal capacity of steam is only 0.48; therefore very little heat is required to superheat steam, but as the steam loses its heat as quickly as it requires it every passage conveying superheated steam must be well covered with nonconducting material. This, of course, does not apply to pipes located in a smoke box or other place where the surrounding heat is greater than that of the steam.

Although there is some loss when using superheated steam on account of heat radiation, it is very much smaller because the loss of heat from superheated steam has lower calorific value than the latent heat of saturated steam.—Railway and Locomotive Engineering.

Early Use of Machinery.

From an early treatise by Moxon published in 1680 in England it is certain that at that time the lathe was developed to a point where it was possible to turn out high class ornamental woodwork, including oval shapes, but anything more than this was beyond its power until the slide rest was invented. Devices for clamping the cutting tools in a fixed position were comparatively early, but the first appearance of the slide rest dates from 1772. Complete drawings and details of an excellent slide rest were given in that year in a French encyclopedia.

As early as in 1741 Hindley, a York clockmaker, produced a screw cutting lathe with change gears. This, of course, was a very small machine, and, in fact, the clockmakers of that day seemed to have a monopoly of mechanical ingenuity. Attempts to produce machinery to replace the work of human hands were made early. Thus, for example, in 1732 Wyatt endeavored to make a machine for cutting files, but was not successful.

A Giant Electric Motor.

A large motor of 10,000 horsepower and weighing nearly 200 long tons is being manufactured by a dynamo works at Stafford, England. It is to be a self-contained unit running in two bearings, and when supplied current will develop the 10,000 horsepower. The motor is so designed that later an impressed voltage can be raised to 14,000 volts, when it will deal with the maximum peak loads of 15,000 horsepower at ninety revolutions per minute. It has a ventilated commutator with a total length of twenty-five feet and a diameter of twelve feet. This motor is to be used for driving a thirty-six inch cogging and finishing mill and to roll 5,400 pound steel ingots into rolls in one operation without reheating.—Consular Report.

Breechloaders Not Modern.

Breechloading guns are usually supposed to be a nineteenth century invention. There is, however, an exhibition in the shop of a Dublin gunsmith a breechloading rifle which was offered to the British war office at the close of the eighteenth century. It was rejected on the ground that it took too much ammunition.

Minsard's Liniment cures Burns, etc.

Sheridan's Retort. Sheridan was at Brighton one summer when Fox, the manager of the theater, took him all over the building and explained its beauties. “There, Mr. Sheridan,” said Fox, who combined twenty occupations without being clever in one, “I built and painted all these boxes, and I painted all these scenes.” “Did you?” said Sheridan, surveying them “rapidly. Well, I should not, I am sure, have known you were a Fox by your trust!”

Liked Them Short.

“Do you think that under any circumstances a minister is justified in using another clergyman's sermon?” “Well, yes.” “Indeed, sir! Please state the circumstances.” “If it was a very short sermon.” “Cleveland Plain Dealer.”

There is a maxim of unfailing truth that nobody ever gives into another man's concerns but with a design to do him mischief.—South.

Minsard's Liniment cures Neuralgia.