

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhoea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over 30 Years
The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

OF INTEREST
TO WOMEN

SPORT WAISTS.

Many sport waists seem to have the same collar—ooe is made some thing like an exaggerated Eton. Others button right up to the top of the stock collar. Most of these, however, can be worn turned up or down. Linen waists have clusters of rather deep tucks in front and in back, and the collar, cuffs and tie are of a different color—the collar and cuffs of linen and the tie of linen or matching s.l.k.

FOR THE HOUSEKEEPER.

To keep a meringue from falling, dust the beaten whites of the eggs with powdered sugar, then shake a little cornstarch over it, beat quickly again and spread on the pie.

When a head of lettuce or a bunch of celery comes in from the market, clean it at once, wrap it in a cloth and put it in the ice box. It will be crisp and fresh when you want it.

The unpleasant taste of castor oil can be avoided by putting orange juice in the bottom of the glass, then pouring the oil down the side of the glass and adding orange juice on top.

When You Can't Sleep

YOU SHOULD USE

MILBURN'S
HEART AND NERVE PILLS

Sleeplessness is caused by the nervous system becoming deranged.

Perhaps too much worry has gotten on your nerves, perhaps you have overworked yourself, or have been excessive in your use of tobacco, but whatever the cause, the nervous system must be built up again before restful sleep can be assured.

Those whose rest is broken into by frightful dreams, nightmares, sinking and smothering sensations, who wake up in the morning as tired as they went to bed, can have their old, peaceful, undisturbed, refreshing sleep back again by using Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills.

Mrs. John Sloan, Haley Station, Ont., writes: "Over a year ago I was very nervous. I could not sleep at night, and I would faint at the slightest fright. I tried several doctors, but they did me practically no good. I noticed your advertisement and immediately tried Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, and I am proud to say they cured me."

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills are 50c. a box or three for \$1.25, at all dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

SILK STOCKINGS.

Silk stockings are not the expensive luxury they are supposed to be, if cared for properly. Never wear them more than two days without washing, as dust and perspiration are the two great enemies of silk stockings. Leaving a soiled pair in the clothes basket, instead of washing them the day they are taken off, is sure to hasten their ruin.

Wash them in a suds of tepid water and shake them gently in the suds. Never rub directly on the stockings. Rinse thoroughly and press them in a soft towel to get as much water out as possible. Never wring a silk stocking.

It is the man at the little end of the horn who is either applauded or hooted by the audience.

REPRESENTATIVE
WANTED

AT ONCE FOR

FREDERICTON and DISTRICT

—FOR—

Canada's Greatest
Nurseries

SPRING 1917 LIST NOW READY.

Splendid list of hardy fruit and ornamental stock suitable for the Maritime Provinces, including McIntosh Red Apple.

ST. REGIS EVER BEARING RASPBERRY.

And many other leaders. New illustrated catalogue sent on application.

Start NOW, at Best Selling Time. Liberal proposition.

STONE & WELLINGTON,
The Fonthill Nurseries,
(Established 1837)

TORONTO, ONTARIO

CHAPPED HANDS

Is often caused by using a soap with too much alkali.

Use Searles Soap free from alkali. Oatmeal, Glycerine & Cucumber, Sandal Wood, Pama Violette and other odors.
5 and 10 cents.

WILEY'S PHARMACY, York Street

We Sell the Famous

Sherlock-Manning Player Piano

All the Latest Sheet Music on hand

E. O. MacDonald

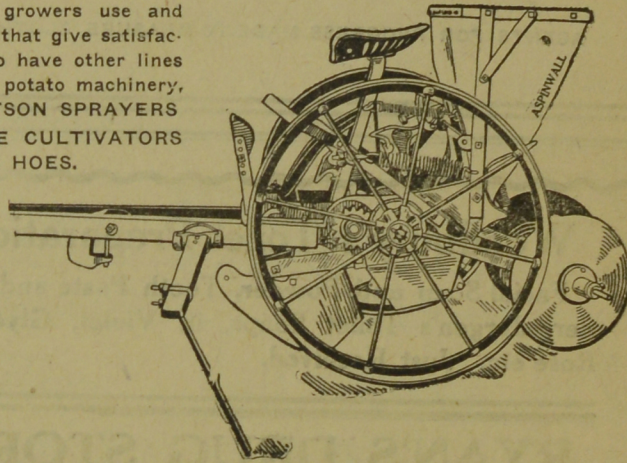
Music Store

560 Queen Street

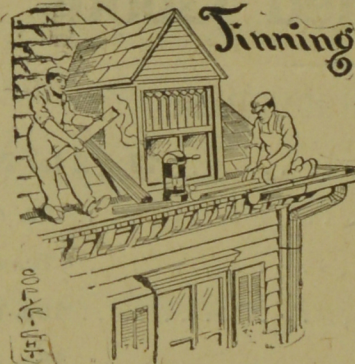
We Sell the

ASPINWALL and IRON AGE (Robbins) Potato Planters.

These are the Planters the large potato growers use and are the kinds that give satisfaction. We also have other lines of up to date potato machinery, including WATSON SPRAYERS JOHN DEERE CULTIVATORS and HORSE HOES.



J. CLARK & SON Ltd.



Finning ON THE ROOF

of the house depends much of the health and comfort of the inmates. Don't neglect the leaks and weak spots. Have the rusty eaves and leaders repaired. It will save the ceilings and walls and incidentally save money.

We are experts in this line of work, but charges are reasonable.

D. J. SHEA & SON

Mail Ads Will
Bring You Results

In Our
Ready-To-Wear Department

NEW SILK SWEATERS in pretty shades of Rose, Tomato, Peach, Paddy, Belgian Blue etc. Prices range from \$9.75 to \$18.75. Also a nice range of Wool Sweaters in the new shades, from \$3.90 to \$8.25.

NEW UNDERSKIRTS in Taffeta, Paillette, Moire Silk and Satins, in all shades, from \$2.50 to \$7.25.

THE VERY LATEST IN COATS, SUITS and WAISTS.

The Ribbon Department

A large shipment of ENGLISH RIBBON just opened. Lovely wide Hair Ribbons 5 inches wide in all shades, at the old prices, 15c. and 18c. per yard.

SHOT and FANCY RIBBONS, 5 to 6 1/2 inches wide, 25c. and 40c. per yard.

SATIN RIBBON in Baby Ribbon, 1/2 inch, 1 inch and 1 1/2 inch in width, at 3c., 5c., 8c. and 10c. per yard.

NEW COATINGS, DRESS GOODS, WASH GOODS, UNDERWEAR, CORSETS, HOSE and LACES.

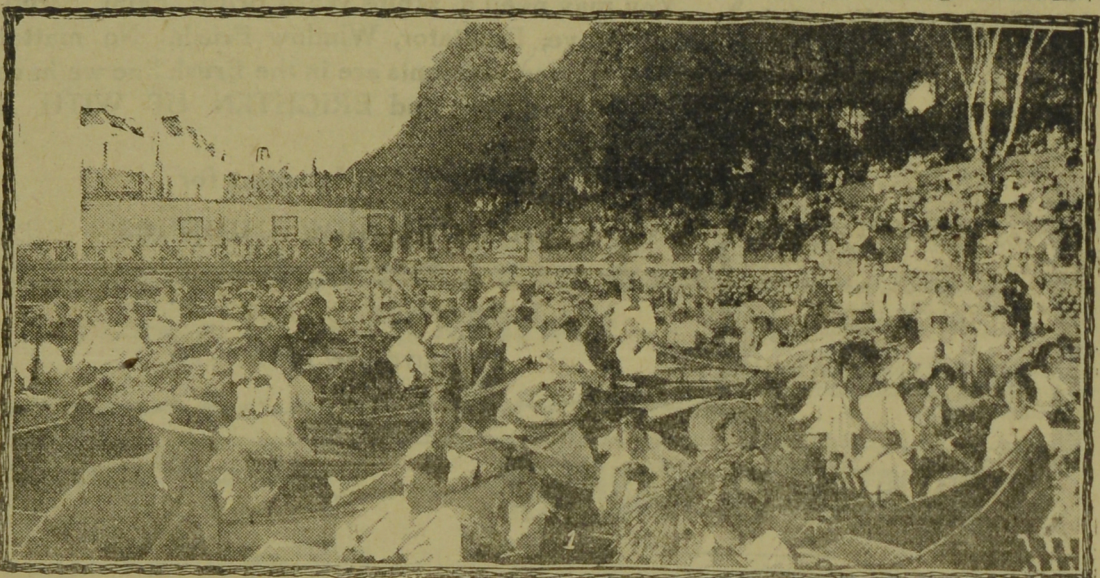
Wm. R. FRASER & CO.

P. O. Box 817.

430 QUEEN STREET.

Telephone 423

THE CITY BERNSTORFF MISSED



(1) A Water Carnival.
(2) Dry Dock, Halifax, N.S.

COUNT VON BERNSTORFF and his party stayed longer in Halifax than they would have wished, and saw less of the town than any other tourists on record. For while the neutral passengers on board the "Frederick VIII" were allowed to promenade on deck, the German passengers, deprived of their hundreds of suits of pyjamas and their thousands of phonographic records, were condemned to gaze at each other in wrath, or stare Halifaxward at the dock wall through a mere porthole!

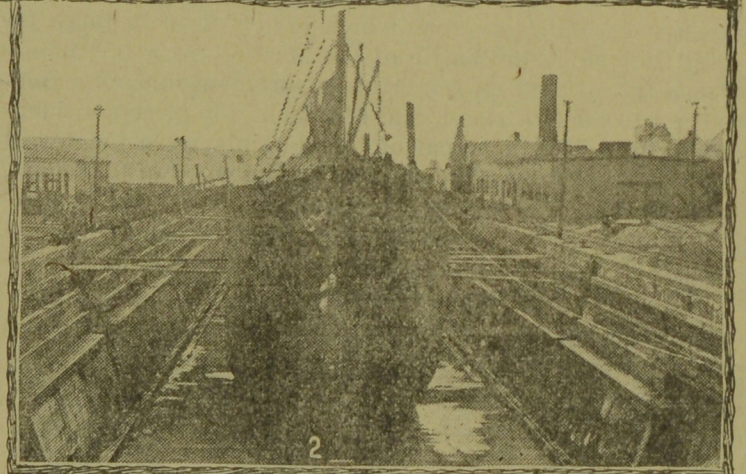
And this despite the fact that some of the very best of the original settlers at Halifax were Germans—born to be sure before the Kaiseristic taint had entered the good old Teutonic blood. Halifax from the harbor looks like a long grandstand rising tier on tier, and saw less of the town than any other tourists on record. For while the neutral passengers on board the "Frederick VIII" were allowed to promenade on deck, the German passengers, deprived of their hundreds of suits of pyjamas and their thousands of phonographic records, were condemned to gaze at each other in wrath, or stare Halifaxward at the dock wall through a mere porthole!

But there was no such commotion in the harbor or on the land when Colonel the Honorable Edward Cornwallis arrived with his fluttered little fleet chaperoned by the sloop of war "Spinx," in the summer of 1749. Nothing was to be seen but "a range of low hills with an unbroken forest that grew to the shore."

Halifax is none of your war-baby cities, born of chance and the spirit of adventure. Halifax came into the world fathered by the Lords Commissioners of Trade and Plantations because the fair Boston to the south wanted a sizable guardian to protect her from the French of Quebec, who were unaccountably able to raise fleets, punitive expeditions, Indian insurrections and Cain generally.

The Earl of Halifax, at the head of the Lords Commissioners, who o.k'd the request from Massachusetts, imbibed from it some latent American spirit we must suppose, for to produce his city he immediately anticipated the method of the bear that made Milwaukee famous and the car that saved Hy. Ford from oblivion—the advertised.

London newspapers carried his propaganda somewhat after this fashion. Halifax had a grand situation but she had no settlers. She must have 'em to match. Wherefore he asked private of any regiment disbanding since the recent French wars that



Government promised free passage, free grant of land of fifty acres, freedom from taxes for ten years; free arms, agricultural, fishing and building implements and free food for twelve months. To any officer above the rank of captain the land grant swelled to six hundred acres, with additional grants for every member of his aristocratic family that he could induce to follow him.

In two months' time 2,576 adventurers had signed on—men, women, children and suffragettes—thirteen transportful of heroism. It took them a month to reach Nova Scotia, but the day they landed they got to work to turn the forest into leg cabins and the situation into a city. Timbers and boards for the most pretentious buildings were brought from Massachusetts.

From Boston in the following year came the framework of St. Paul's Church, that staunch colonial meeting house which still gazes haughtily across the Parade at its upstart neighbors. George II. contributed the edifice to his new colony, to which shortly afterward he sent five hundred of his German consorts—Hessians and Brunswickers—some of whom built the town of Lunenburg, while others settled in Halifax itself, putting up a church of their own which still stands, showing what careful carpenters these ex-soldiers could become when their Lutheran hearts were in the work. The visitor who is interested in the Halifax Dockyard will pass the little "Dutch" church a couple of blocks to the west, with its graveyard beside it. An awesome bit of history is the fact that three successive pastors sent to the Halifax Lutherans from Hanover were all wrecked and drowned during the voyage! It surely speaks volumes for old-time German heroism and devotedness—of the pre-anti-Bernstorff type—that a fourth minister was found farcical enough to volunteer—and lucky enough to arrive.

The Northwest Arm was a favorite resort of the early settlers, who were as fond of merry making as the present Haligonians, despite the fact that in those grey-homespun times they could put on no such colorful spectacles as are achieved by the Waegwoltic Club of to-day on carnival occasions. But the fishing was as good, we may be sure, then as now, and the bathing has always rivalled that of the famous Annapolis Basin. In the old days the mouth of this pleasurable "Arm" used to be closed by a huge chain cable, lest a hostile ship should slip in like a shark and disturb the merrymakers. If Bernstorff had been allowed off his boat he would undoubtedly have liked to drive out to the picturesque Quinpool Road to "Dutch village," built by his countrymen of the pre-decadent period. Here lived two naturalists who instituted the first Zoo in America—sixteen years ahead of Central Park. A short drive across country would have brought the Ambassador to Bedford Basin where, if there had been no Treitschke and no war, he would doubtless have been entertained by all the yachtsmen of the jolly summer colony.

Finally, if the cast-off Count had been of the old-time German worth, he would doubtless have taken the Dominion Atlantic Railroad line to the township of Clements, in the beautiful apple-blossomed Annapolis Valley, between Old Port Royal and Digby, where, at the close of the Revolutionary War, Dutch-speaking Loyalists from New York and New Jersey were given shore lots, with two parallel lines of German settlers behind them, still known respectively as the Waldeck Line and the Hessian Line. These old soldiers turned out to be excellent peace-time settlers. Although they met at the English Church before service to sing their German hymns, they always stayed to listen reverently to a sermon in the tongue of their adopted brothers, the English.