



WE CAN CROW ABOUT OUR COMBS

because we know they are the best made. We have them in every size and style from the tiny comb for baby's silky hair to the biggest and strongest made.

EVERYTHING ELSE FOR THE TOILET.

too. Soaps, toilet waters, powder, puffs, brushes for hair, teeth and skin. The best of qualities, at less than best quality prices.

FRED D. PIERCE, Pharmacist, Barton, Vt.

Order of Publication

STATE OF VERMONT ORLEANS COUNTY COURT, SEPTEMBER TERM, A. D. 1909

FRED L. HILDRETH

MINERVA M. HILDRETH

WHEREAS, FRED L. HILDRETH of Newport in the County of Orleans in the State of Vermont, has this day filed in the office of the Clerk of County Court, for said county his libel for divorce against Minerva M. Hildreth setting forth in substance that he was on the 17th day of the month of 1898 lawfully married to the said Minerva M. Hildreth and she thereafter lived together as husband and wife, until on or about August 1, 1908 the said libellant has resided in the County of Orleans for the past year, and has fully performed all the marriage obligations incumbent upon him; that on or about the 1st day of August, 1908, the said libellee wilfully and without just cause, deserted said petitioner for three consecutive years.

And praying that the bonds of matrimony between him and the said libellee be dissolved and that he be granted a bill of divorce. And it appearing that the said libellant is without this State, and that no summons can be served on her.

IT IS ORDERED that the libellant notify the libellee of the pendency of said petition and summon her to appear at the term of the county court, to be held at Newport, within and for the County of Orleans on the first Wednesday after the first Tuesday in September 1909 on the first day thereof, to answer to the same, by causing the substance of said petition and the order to be published three weeks successively in the Orleans County Monitor, a newspaper printed at Barton in said county, in its last publication to be at least six weeks previous to the commencement of said term.

Dated at Newport, in said county, this 12th day of July, 1909.

H. B. CUSHMAN, Clerk.

O. S. Annis, Attorney for Petitioner

Order of Publication

STATE OF VERMONT, ORLEANS COUNTY COURT, SEPTEMBER TERM, A. D. 1909

FLORA B. BARNETT

WHEREAS, FLORA B. BARNETT of Barton in the County of Orleans in the State of Vermont, has this day filed in the office of the Clerk of the County Court, for said county her libel for a divorce against Stanley Barnett of Barton, setting forth in substance that she was on the 5th day of August, 1908 lawfully married to the said Stanley Barnett and that she and said libellee lived together as husband and wife in the County of Orleans for the past year, and has faithfully performed all the marriage obligations incumbent upon her; that after said marriage, on or about the 1st day of October, 1908, the said libellee, by reason of his desertion, has abandoned her for three consecutive weeks successively in the Orleans County Monitor, a newspaper printed at Barton, in said county, in its last publication to be at least six weeks previous to the commencement of said term.

Dated at Newport, in said county, this 12th day of July, 1909.

H. B. CUSHMAN, Clerk.

W. M. Wright, Attorney for Petitioner

Notice to Albany Taxpayers.

The taxpayers in the town of Albany are hereby notified that the tax assessment on the grand list of 1909 are now in my hands for collection. A discount of 4 percent will be allowed on all taxes paid within ninety days from July 14, 1909. The city days expire Oct. 12, 1909, after which date the unpaid taxes will be placed in the hands of the collector to be collected by force.

M. B. CHASE, Town Treasurer.

Dated at Albany, Vt., July 14, 1909.

Trust Estate of Edwin L. Chandler of Barton

STATE OF VERMONT, In Probate Court Orleans District, ss. I held at Newport in said District, on the 19th day of July, A. D. 1909.

B. Smith Gallup trustee of the trust estate of Edwin L. Chandler late of Barton in said district, deceased, presents his administration accounts for examination and allowance, of the trust estate of said deceased. Whereupon, it is ordered by said Court, that said account and said application be referred to a commission therefor to be held at the Probate Office at Newport on the 10th day of Aug., A. D. 1909, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon for hearing, and decision thereon. And it is further ordered that notice hereof be given to all persons interested, by publication of the same three weeks successively in the Orleans County Monitor, a newspaper published at said Barton Vt., previous to said time appointed for hearing, that they may appear at said time and place, and show cause, if any they may have why said account should not be allowed. By the Court, Attest

F. E. ALFRED, Judge

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that Pass Book No. 1490 is used by The Central Savings Bank & Trust Co. of Orleans, Vt., to Edward E. Walker on Jan. 7, 1909, has been lost and all persons are hereby warned not to advance money on the same.

EDWARD E. WALKER, Orleans, Vt.

NOTICE

Jessie A. Belway having left my Ted and board without just cause or provocation, I hereby notify all persons against harboring or trusting her on my account after this date.

Chas. A. Belway

82-20p

Liquor Handling by Druggists.

"Should the druggist handle liquors when he has the legal right to do so, and how does it affect his business?" was the subject of the following article by F. J. Kinney of Orleans, at the recent state meeting of pharmacists:

"For the past few months there has been an increased agitation throughout our own country and, in fact, in many of the other countries of the world, concerning the temperance question, including not only the sale of liquors but also opium, cocaine, and morphine as well.

This question is a vital one and directly interesting in various ways to each and every druggist, both financially and, above all, morally and professionally.

"It is fast becoming acute as there is more or less prejudice and suspicion against drug stores, thus endangering the reputation of each and every one of us.

"The present situation is indirectly a result of the abolishment of saloons in many sections of the country, not affecting us so forcibly in Vermont perhaps as in some other states, where it is understood that many ex-saloonkeepers open saloons under drug store disguise, thus deepening the wide spreading belief that drug stores in general sell liquor illegally.

"But although we may not be directly affected from such conditions in our own state, yet our influence as a state organization will have a strong tendency to help other organizations in the decisions concerning the question.

"The closing of saloons turns a certain class of trade to drug stores, thus indicating that the next best place to obtain liquor is a drug store, and what a blot on our profession of pharmacy and what an unenviable position for an honest, conscientious pharmacist!

"Should we not, as members of our profession, take time and courage at just such a gathering as this to look the situation fairly and squarely in the face and endeavor to decide upon some definite means of handling the proposition?

"Shall we consider the advantages and disadvantages of handling liquors in drug stores? And the writer would be pleased if this article might be the cause of a good, lively discussion on the subject in hand, thus giving all present an opportunity to forward any suggestions and ideas.

"The first generally conceded advantage of liquor sales in drug stores is this: This is the place where medicines and sick room requisites are obtained and, of course, liquor is certainly necessary many, many times and I doubt if any of us would be without it in our homes to guard against emergencies, but, I believe there are a few large towns in our state where there are no druggists' licenses, although the same towns would be pleased to hear from the druggists of these towns as to their opinions concerning the helpful or detrimental effects to their business by having no licenses.

"If the people of no license towns can secure liquors, why can they not send away from any of our towns and secure them, in fact, we would be better off if many of these people would do the same thing rather than come to us to furnish them. This, by the way, refers to an undesirable element which exists in nearly every town but our town, you know.

"Perhaps some of this very element, and, in fact, some of the better class are already sending away for their goods, but, no doubt, we have all had the same old story repeated to us, when they get short and come to us in their extremity, that they can buy such and such goods at just what they actually cost us and we pay the freight.

"Think of it—mail order competition in liquors and we must pay our license fees and some others if we happen to get caught!

"Secondly: We wish to handle liquor in our drug stores to accommodate our patrons, and, of course, this is a privilege which we may appreciate in view of the fact that many desire it for strictly medicinal use and feel that their druggist is not inclined to abuse that privilege and confidence given him.

"But at the same time, there are certain ones in this class, as we all know, who, although they help form temperance laws, do not seem to realize that state and government laws in regard to liquors were made for them but are especially applicable to some one or every one else, and these very same people will feel greatly injured if the druggist 'can't sell me what liquor I need,' and can accept no explanation from the druggist as to why he cannot lay himself liable to a fine or imprisonment. But how dramatically these people can raise their hands in horror when a druggist is fined for illegal liquor selling!

"A third striking reason for handling liquor in drug stores is the financial gain or profit, and right here is an opportunity to closely question our own selves and find if we are in danger of being a trifle over zealous in the financial end of the transaction.

"Of course we are not in a business consisting of cut prices, close confinement and long hours simply for our own health but solely for the health of others, and incidentally for what meagre returns our business may afford us. However, if the powers that be should levy a liquor tax which more than covered our profits on liquors, I have an idea we would consider the profit part of the transaction and disregard our deep concern for the physical welfare of our delicate patrons.

"Thus again our scruples and pocket-books, or rather our cash drawers, are 'touched' by profit rather than charity. Drug stores most generally carry side lines, but I believe that, on the whole, the liquor side line is about the most unsatisfactory, uneasy and harassing line we have.

"The fact that our neighbor druggist holds a license urges us to do the same as a protection to our trade interests, for naturally a person who has a medicine prescription and also a liquor prescription will go to a drug store where both can be filled at the same time, and, if we are inclined to consider the profit, we have a desire, perhaps, to take chances on liquor prescriptions alone in order to meet competition.

"But, leaving aside competition, and adopting sensible views, should we not take due consideration of the matter in hand and adopt measures ourselves for improving the present condition if possible?

"This question is being discussed over and over and pharmacy must de-

fend itself again it continued attack by guarding its reputation before it is taken from us. Although liquor is a necessity in its proper place, although there is a profit in its sales, although some of the better class of patrons desire that we handle the 'stuff,' yet we cannot conduct saloons in our pharmacies in connection with them with out doing injury to our profession, which has for its fundamental principles the idea of uplifting humanity instead of lowering its plane to that of the saloon.

"It will be eventually no advantage to handle liquors for it hurts our trade interests by attracting an undesirable class of patrons while we lose the support of that class of trade which we most desire, we lose the confidence, respect and moral standing of the general public and also that of our own selves.

"During the present temperance agitation, while such a golden opportunity is offered us, why should we not take the initiative course in the matter and protect the integrity of our profession by adopting measures against the evil of our own accord rather than be compelled to do so by the opposition of public opinion, thus receiving credit from the public of raising our own standard.

"Let us go on record in our own Vermont State Pharmaceutical Association at once, that the public may know that we are vitally interested in any matter which concerns the betterment of all mankind and are willing to put our shoulders to the wheel to help in any forward movement for the good of our nation."

SPECIAL BOSTON MARKET LETTER.

(The following market report is furnished the Monitor every Tuesday night by special arrangement with E. E. Wilson Co., 7 Blackstone St., Boston, commission merchant, and will be found reliable. Ed.)

Boston, July 27, 1909.

BUTTER—The market has been ruling fairly high, at the same time in some quarters there seems to be a desire to push prices still higher. Quotations have been advanced a little today, but the actual business is not any better than it was one week ago and it is our opinion that the market should not be quoted any higher than it was at that time and represent actual business. Fancy northern creamery can be quoted at 28c with fancy creamery in ash selling mostly from 27c to 28c and a good many lots not good enough to bring over 26c to 27c. We find a very good demand for Vermont dairies which are selling from 25c to 26c and boxes and prints from 27c to 28c. These prices may be exceeded a little for fancy lots.

EGGS continue firm for choice goods and only a steady market for the medium grades, fancy henneries can be quoted from 30c to 31c with some fancy Maines bringing 28c to 30c. Our York state shipments have generally sold from 26c to 27c, choice lots bringing the latter price. Western shipments are generally showing weak and a fairly heavy loss in shrinkage and the price is governed a good deal by the loss. These shipments range all the way from 21c to 23c, some fancy selected goods might even exceed these prices, but very little of this kind here.

ICED FOWL have been a little short here for a few days, and prices have advanced so that it is possible to sell large fowl at 17c, but the medium sizes from 15c to 16c, other grades of poultry fairly firm.

LIVE FOWL are selling from 15c to 16c. NOTE—Present prices on both butter and eggs are high and should not be expected to go much farther, but we rather look for a steady market.

Special Fair Prizes.

Active preparations for the Vermont State Fair at White River Junction, September 21, 22, 23 and 24, are well under way and every effort is being exerted to make the event a record breaker.

President Maxwell Everts, who has not fully recovered from his long illness, is giving to the fair his full attention, and Secretary Davis is actively on the job. Special prizes in many departments will be a strong feature of the event. In this line a good start was made last year, but volunteer prizes have been made in greater number than a year ago, and it is expected that interest in the events covered by these special prizes will greatly increase.

E. H. Harriman of New York city, the well-known railroad magnate, offers a prize of \$100 to boys and girls for judging horses and cattle. The Fillmore farms of Bennington give \$50 in three prizes for the shepherd who does his work the best, keeps pen the cleanest and is most gentlemanly to the public.

The Morrison farm of Barre offers \$75, in four prizes, for the best Holstein bull and cow of any age, bred and owned in Vermont.

C. C. Stillman of New York city offers a silver cup valued at \$125 and \$150 in money for the brood mare which conforms most nearly in every respect to the standard of equine excellence established by the famous "Justin Morgan."

A special Morgan prize of \$150 is offered for the best herd of horses conforming to the Morgan type. It is not necessary that the herd be owned by one person.

A special oxen prize of \$200 for the largest exhibit from any state, and \$30 for the best yoke of oxen is sure to bring out a great showing.

Mr. Everts offers a \$100 prize for the best exhibition of sheep driving and penning of dogs.

A grand silver loving cup is offered by the American Berkshire Association for the best herd of Berkshires.

Orizen S. Seymour of South Stratford gives a \$50 prize for the best flock of sheep.

The Empire Egg Maker Company of Bristol gives a special \$200 prize to be given to the largest exhibits of the leading breeds.

The Vermont Farm Machine Company of Bellows Falls offers special premiums on butter exhibits.

Fifty dollars in special prizes is made for the best exhibit of flowers and plants. Frank A. Kennedy of Windsor offers \$150 for the best exhibit of fruit from any county in Vermont. The Safety-Valve Fruit Jar Com-

pany of Salem, N. J., offers \$40 in prizes for the two best and most attractive jars of fruit as shown in their jars.

There are a large number of silver cups offered as special prizes. Entries are being made in all departments this early and large exhibits are assured.

Carving Scissors.

"I thought I knew all about scissors," said the man. "I had seen tailors' scissors for cutting heavy cloth, dressmakers' scissors for cutting filmy fabrics and lace and still other scissors for cutting paper, finger nails, grapevines, all kinds of metals and even for shearing sheep, but in spite of that wide knowledge of scissors I was puzzled when I saw the large, peculiarly shaped pair of scissors lying in the showcase.

"What are these scissors for? I asked the clerk.

"Carving meat," he said. "With scissors of this kind carving becomes mere child's play."

"I never saw anybody use them," said I.

"Nobody does use them," said the clerk—that is, only a very few. In Europe carving scissors are popular because they cut right through meat, gristle, bone and all, but it takes a little practice to learn to manipulate the things, and nobody in this country has patience enough for that."—Exchange.

The Talking Pops.

"Yes, these pops of mine are all right," said the potter. "They don't talk, though."

"No pots do."

"Don't they? Look here."

He took from the shelf a strange, crude pot dented yellow and blue that had the shape of a duck. He filled it with water; then he poured the water out again. "Quack, quack, quack!" said the pot distinctly. Every gurgle was a distinct quack. "There's art for you," said the potter. "Every gurgle of that duck pot is a quack. Wonderful Aztec art! And I have an Aztec pig pot that grunts like a pig and a dog pot that barks like a dog. Wonderful chaps, those Aztec potter fellows! I wish I knew their secret. Imagine an Aztec banquet," he said after a pause. "Pots filled, you know, with wine. And every time you pour yourself a drink 'Quack' go the ducks, 'Bow-wow!' go the dogs. Regular pandemonium!"—New York Press.

Captain John Smith and Rats.

The intrepid navigator Captain John Smith in the course of his journeying in the Bermudas had some experience of the rat as a destructive force. "But the great God of heaven," he writes, "caused such an increase of silly rats in the space of two years so to abound before they regarded them that they filled not only those places where they were first landed, but, swimming from place to place, spread themselves into all parts of the country, insomuch that there was no land but it was pestered with them, and some ushes have been taken with rats in their bellies which they caught in swimming from the sea. Their nests they had in almost every tree and in most places their burrows in the ground like cones. They spared not the fruits of the plants or trees or the very plants themselves, but ate them up." All efforts to exterminate these vermin proved unsuccessful, and the unfortunate colonists "were destitute of bread for a yeere or two."

The Traveler's Joy.

The cream of tartar tree, which is also called the "sour gourd," grows in northern Australia and has a trunk which measures from seventy to eighty-five feet in circumference, but which is only twenty or thirty feet high. The wood is soft and juicy and when steeped in water provides the thirsty traveler with a refreshing and cooling drink. The fruit is about six inches long, shaped like a lemon and contains a gently acid pulp, which tastes like cream of tartar. Wherever it is to be found a small encampment of weary wayfarers unfurl their tents. When sighted in the bush the famous tree is always greeted with a song written by the early bushrangers called "Sing Hey For the Traveler's Joy."—New York Telegram.

OVERTAXED.

Hundreds of Barton Readers Know What It Means.

The kidneys are overtaxed; Have too much to do; They tell about it in many aches and pains— Backache, sideache, headache. Early symptoms of kidney ills. Urinary troubles, diabetes, Bright's disease follow.

A Barton citizen tells here the way to keep the kidneys well.

Harry Wilkie, living at Main street, Barton, Vt., says: "I consider Doan's Kidney Pills an excellent remedy for all kidney disorders. Some time ago I had an attack of lame back and also suffered from an intense soreness across the region of my kidneys. The secretions from this organ were also very irregular in action, and contained a sediment. A friend who had used Doan's Kidney Pills for the same trouble, with the best of results, urged me to try them, and I accordingly procured a box at Barron's drug store. I used the remedy for a short time, when all my pains and aches disappeared. My kidneys were also restored to their proper working order, and I felt better in every way. I have had no need of a kidney remedy since."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States. Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

CLOSED - Walcott's Studio - CLOESD FROM August 2nd to 16th for repairs

After then I shall be ready to make photographs from \$1.25 per hundred to \$10.00 per dozen just to suit your pocket book. I will also take your order for any Enlargements in Water Color, Sepia, Crayon or anything you want in this kind of work.

Thanking you for your past patronage and hoping to receive your future orders, I remain Very respectfully,

E. A. WALCOTT, BARTON VERMONT

Water Pipe

You will make money if you buy Iron Pipe now, it is very cheap and we are looking for an advance soon. We have a big stock and shall try to fill all orders large or small.

ROOFING

We have the largest stock of roofing material in town and think you will find our prices a little the lowest. It will not cost you much to find out anyway.

H. T. SEAVER, BARTON, VERMONT

J. F. BATCHELDER

Offers a new and complete line of

MENS' AND BOYS

SHOES

J. F. BATCHELDER, Barton, Vermont

Rydale's LIVER TABLETS CURE ALL LIVER TROUBLES WE GUARANTEE THESE TABLETS TO CURE CHRONIC CONSTIPATION, BILIOUSNESS, TORPID LIVER, JAUNDICE, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE LIVER, INTESTINES AND BOWELS. 50 CHOCOLATE COATED TABLETS IN A CONVENIENT BOX. PRICE, 25 CENTS. Prepared and Guaranteed by THE RYDALE REMEDY CO., Newport News, Virginia.

THE NEW WALTER A. WOOD MOWER THE ADMIRAL The Admiral is the latest Walter A. Wood Mower. In it is concentrated their fifty-seven year experience. It possesses all the peculiar features of construction that have made Walter A. Wood Mowers world-famous. Its new features make it even more valuable to the farmer. The following statement of a prominent Illinois dealer indicates the popularity of the Admiral and suggests the wisdom of investigation. "The Admiral is just a little bit the best Mower that ever went into the field. Farmers come in every day telling what a wonderful machine it is. We would not buy anything else." We want to show this up-to-date Mower to every farmer in this locality. No one who wants to keep posted on the newest in farm machinery will neglect to investigate the Admiral. It will surprise and delight you. For Sale by F. G. CHASE, CRAFTSBURY, VT.