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ONCE A JUNGLE AROUND NORTH POLE

Scientist Who Accompanied Lieut. Peary Makes Important Discoveries.—The Frigid Zone Once a Tropical Climate

(From Sydney Daily Post.)
The Roosevelt sailed from Sydney harbor at seven o'clock last night for New York, carrying on board every member of her crew except Commander Peary. Before he went on board, Professor McMillan gave the following exclusive interview to the Post:
"From discoveries which I made personally, I believe there is sufficient evidence to prove the theory that the Frigid Zone was once hotter than the equator is at present," he said. "I found large numbers of vegetable and marine fossils, which must be regarded as positive proof. In one huge rock, split open by frost, there was to be seen a perfect print of a great tropical fern. This was between latitude 81 deg. and 82 deg. 30 min. In the same region I discovered the petrified stump of a tree fully 18 inches in diameter. Evidences of whole forests in a state of petrification were not wanting. From latitude 81 deg. up to 82 deg. 30 min. I found some fine coal seams. At Watercourse Bay latitude 81 deg. 44 min., there was an especially rich vein. Near Black Cape, latitude 81 deg. 25 min., fossil remains of tropical animals were found." Professor McMillan pointed out that coal is only found where great forests have previously existed, and he considers that the nature of the veins he discovered goes to prove that the Arctic Circle was a jungle at some remote period in the world's history.

PROOF THAT THE EARTH WAS HOT, MOLTEN MASS.

"This gives material proof to the well known theory that the earth was once a hot, molten mass. The first places to cool were the poles, which were consequently covered with vegetation. As the earth cooled gradually the zone of vegetable growth moved from the poles toward the equator, which was the last to cool, and is not very cool yet. Hence it was the last to vegetate. In the meantime the poles were gradually becoming colder, and this cold wave spread gradually toward the equator. It may still be tending in that direction, and what I am going to say may assist in the formulation of such a theory. As far north as latitude 81 deg. 50 min., I found traces of former Eskimo habitation. This was at Laken Hazen. In Grant Land I also found ruined stone igloos, broken-down sledges and other traces of ancient Eskimo villages. Now the Eskimos are all living hundreds of miles further south, and the movement is away from rather than toward the North Pole. All the evidences show that these people were driven south, and it is most natural to ascribe such a result to changes in climate."

Professor McMillan has made a hobby of studying the Smiths Sound Eskimos.

"The Inuit villages scattered between Cape York and An-nor-a-tok on Smith's Sound form the most northern settlements in the world," he said. "They were first discovered by Sir John Ross, but little was known of them up until 1891, when Commander Peary went among them."

CHRISTIANITY AND THE ESKIMO.

Professor McMillan views with grave doubt any attempts which may be made to Christianize these people. "They are perfectly happy now," he argued. "Why disturb them with a religion which they do not understand? I doubt if the introduction of our faith would improve them. It was always a matter of surprise to me to study the social life of these queer little people who call themselves Inuits (the people). They have their inherited ideas of right and wrong. If one starves, all starve. If one catches a seal he shares it with the unfortunate. They will divide what they have with a white man but they will never issue an invitation to him. If he comes to their ig-

loos they take it for granted that it will help himself to shelter and food. No other course occurs to their minds. Each man feels that it is his duty to care for as many people as he can. Their social life is probably the purest form of socialism existing in the world today. These Inuits have succeeded in practising 'brilliantly where many white nations have failed. They also believe in a future life. When an Eskimo dies his companions bury him in the rocks on top of which his sledge is placed. Then his dogs are strangled and put near the sledge so that he can hitch them up quickly and depart with their spirits to the far-away world."

HAVE OWN NAMES FOR CONSTELLATIONS.

According to Professor McMillan these strange people have their own names for the constellations. What we call "the dipper" they call "took-to," which means "bear's feeding on the hills." The Eskimos are a "pack of dogs surrounding a bear." In winter time they have a system of telling time by the stars. "Now," said the professor, "what will be the result if these people are forced into foreign customs and a new religion? White men will come and sweep away the game on which they depend for food. These poor creatures, like all North American aboriginals, will be degraded by contact with the dominant races which want to reform and civilize them."

"The Eskimos do not live in one large community," he continued.

"They form small groups of five or six igloos each, and these groups are scattered all along the route from Cape York to An-nor-a-tok."

MISSION STATION AT NORTH STAR BAY.

It is interesting to learn that an attempt has been made this year to inoculate the Eskimos around Etah with a new religion. "A mission station was established this year at North Star Bay," said Professor McMillan, "in a little village called On-na-nin. Here two half-breed Eskimos from South Greenland have built two large stone igloos. They profess the Moravian faith, a form of Christianity. The interior of their buildings is decorated with medieval pictures of Christ and their song books have been translated into the Eskimo tongue."

EKIMOS OF ETHA AND GREENLAND.

He then contrasted the Etah Eskimos with those scattered about various other parts of the Arctic Circle. "Among the Labrador and Lancaster Sound Eskimos there are many half-breeds, owing to extensive intermarriage with Indians. As a result these Eskimos are much inferior to those at Etah, who are particularly moral, honest and intelligent."

PROF. MACMILLAN IS OFF TO WORCESTER.

After arriving in New York, Professor McMillan will go directly to Worcester Academy, where the college term has opened.

"You will get a great reception," it was suggested.

"I heard that they were doing something of that sort, and I wrote them to stop it, or I would not come," said the genial pedagogue, who has a habit of keeping in the background.

"I'm not going back into harness again," he continued. "I wired the board of Worcester Academy some time ago not to hold my position. Borup and I are going for a hunting trip through Canada during the autumn months, and after that I'll take a rest."

This seems reasonable when one considers that the honest schoolmaster has been working like a laborer for a couple of years, has had his feet frozen, his arm nearly shot off, besides enduring a host of minor discomforts.

Amherst Loses One of Its Captains of Industry

Amherst, N. S., Sept. 30.—The death occurred here, at 5 o'clock this morning, after an illness of little more than one week, of Mr. N. A. Rhodes, Vice-President of the Rhodes Curry Co., Ltd., and one of the best known and most highly esteemed business men of Eastern Canada. Last Wednesday week, while returning from Sydney, Mr. Rhodes was taken ill on the train, suffering considerably until he reached Amherst. After medical aid had been summoned relief was obtained, but during the night he became worse and his attending physicians realized that his condition was serious. Dr. McKay was summoned from Halifax and on arrival an operation for appendicitis was deemed advisable. The operation proved highly successful, and his many friends hoped for a speedy recovery. However, other symptoms developed, and it was found that his case was very serious. Two specialists were summoned, one from Montreal by special over C. P. R. via St. John, and another from Metapedia, by I. C. R. Both trains arrived during last night, but it was found that nothing could be done, and the end came at 5 o'clock this morning, Mr. Rhodes having been unconscious since Tuesday.

A sad feature of the case is that his only son, Edgar N. Rhodes, M. P., is in the West and cannot reach home for at least a week. In the death of Mr. Rhodes the town, the Province, the Baptist denomination all lose a valued and highly respected friend and helper. Mr. Rhodes could well be styled a captain of industry. He was identified with everything that was for the betterment of the community in which he lived. He was a valued member of the First Baptist Church, a Governor and generous contributor to Acadia University, a member of the Executive of the Laymen's Missionary Movement, and in fact prominently identified with nearly all schemes for the betterment of man.

He is survived by a widow and one son, Edgar N., M. P., for Cumberland, N. S. President of the Rhodes Curry Company, is a brother-in-law, and for thirty years has been identified with him in business. The funeral will take place on Saturday afternoon. He is 64 years of age.

Mr. N. A. Rhodes was born at Amherst about sixty-four years ago. He received his education at the common schools at that time being deprived of the advantages which so many through his generosity have since been able to obtain a college education. He served his time with Mr. Bayard Dodge, a builder and contractor who at that time carried on business here. After serving a thorough apprenticeship, Mr. Rhodes went to Boston then the great Mecca for Provincial mechanics. His great knowledge of his business and unusual ability to place and push work take a leading position. He acted as foreman in many important contracts in different parts of the States, his splendid workmanship commending him at all times to those employing him. He went into business for himself building and selling houses.

After seven years residence in the States he returned to Amherst which was then a small but promising town, and with that keen insight which characterized him throughout all his great undertakings he saw the possibility for future development. He secured the so-called Holmes property on Church St., and entered into partnership with Mr. Dodge who was in business in a small way. The business was wonderfully successful and good contracts had been secured both in the town and in different sections of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. Then came the disastrous fire clearing out everything, plant and material, but with the courage that never says die, the young firm at once rebuilt on a larger scale. In the meantime Mr. Curry a brother-in-law of Mr. Rhodes who was engaged in car shops in California, returned and became associated with Mr. Rhodes in the business. Together they continued to build up their own business and the town.

Y. M. C. A. Convention

The Thirty-seventh General Convention of the Young Men's Christian Associations in the Maritime Provinces, City and Town, Student, Railroad, and all affiliated and branch associations, have been invited to meet at Fredericton, N. B., on Monday, October 11, at 8 p. m. October 12, Friday night, in the St. Paul's Presbyterian church, and closes with a "Dinner meeting" on Monday, October 25, (Thanksgiving Day) at 5.30 p. m. The Convention will be the guests of the Fredericton City Association, the University Association, the Women's Auxiliary of the City Association, and the Y. M. C. A. of the University of N. B. The 20th Intercollegiate Student Y. M. C. A. Conference unites with the General Convention this year. Representation is practically unlimited. Members of all Young Men's Christian Associations in the Maritime Provinces, as well as members specially chosen to represent Associations, and all others who are ready to join in a common effort in the interests of the young men and boys, and the Kingdom of Christ among them, are heartily welcome. Pastors, corresponding members, and all friends of the movement are invited. The Conventions have in recent years been self entertaining, and this one will be, in part. Both the City and Student Associations are arranging to entertain all students and others who wish entertainment and who will send their names to W. J. Osbourne, Chairman of Reception and Entertainment Committee, Fredericton, N. B., or to J. B. Alexander, President U. N. B. Y. M. C. A., Fredericton, N. B., before October 15. The same gentlemen will be glad to secure hotel accommodations for any who may wish to attend.

Special rates will be secured on railways or steamers, and such rates may be known on application to the nearest Association Secretary or ticket agent. The "Standard Certificate" plan will be used. The programme is being carefully worked out in the best interests of every thing within the compass of the work.

Friday night, Oct. 22, at 9 o'clock, a reception will be tendered to all students and graduates by the Y. M. C. A. and Y. W. C. A. of the University of N. B., in the hall of St. Paul's Presbyterian Church, Monday at 5.30 p. m. The City Association and Women's Auxiliary entertain the whole Convention at a "Dinner Meeting" in Association Building. The "Arion Quartette" and a large male chorus will support the leader, Rev. George Wood, in the singing. Organ recital at the Cathedral. Visit to Shoe, Cotton, and Canoe Factories, University Buildings, and beauty spots of the City and environs.

Some of the speakers are: C. K. Calhoun, Canadian Field Secretary, Montreal E. C. Carter, International Secretary, New York; George G. Mahy, Men's Evangelist, Scranton, Pa.; Secretary Student Volunteer Movement; Thomas H. Billings, Student Secretary for Canada; Rev. M. A. MacKinnon, Halifax, N. S.; Rev. A. B. Cobbe, St. John, N. B.; Chancellor C. C. Jones, University N. B.; Fredericton, N. B.; Harry J. Crowe, Member International Committee, Toronto, Ont.; Rev. E. W. Forbes, Canoe, N. S.; Capt. J. E. Masters, Chairman Maritime Committee, Moncton, N. B.; Dr. R. J. MacDonald, Chairman Student Work Committee, Westville, N. S.; George E. Johnson, General Manager Cape Breton Railway, St. Peter's, C. B.; J. D. MacKay, Secretary Maritime Committee, Truro, N. S.; Dr. W. C. Kierstead, Fredericton, N. B.; Bishop Richardson, Fredericton, N. B., and others.

The history of Rhodes Curry & Co. is known to all. Today it is one of the largest and most important in Eastern Canada built up by the energy, pluck and indomitable will of these two captains of industry. Mr. Rhodes was a man who recognized an opening through which benefit would accrue to the town or the country, threw himself into the development of the issue and sheer push made it go. He was an untiring worker, a man who never gave up. During Mr. Rhodes' residence in Boston he married Sarah Curry, sister of Mr. Nathaniel Curry, who survives him. By this marriage there were two children, a little daughter who died in childhood and one son, Edgar N., the present member for Cumberland in the Federal Parliament and a leading barrister of the town.

Rev. H. R. Grant Denies the Statement of Premier Murray

By request of the local branch of the Canada Temperance Alliance we are publishing the following statement regarding the late legislation on prohibition.
In a speech delivered in Yarmouth on the 8th ult., Premier Murray made this statement:
"I realize that an effort has been made in some quarters to minimize the record of the government on many of the great problems with which we have dealt and attempt to force a single issue on the great question of temperance. I regard the question of temperance as an important one. My views on this question are well known, and, in a word, it is my conscientious opinion that the county of Yarmouth under the Scott Act, as amended by legislation, secured by our government, lives under the best piece of temperance legislation on the statute books of this or any other country.—(Cheers.) I am willing to be tried by the truth of this statement. I do not want to be tried by men who are not trained lawyers or jurists, but I would like to have that statement determined by men who are capable of judging of the effectiveness of legislation, for I am satisfied that no eminent authority in this or any other country who appreciates what drastic and effective temperance legislation means would exchange the Scott Act as it exists today, controlling the importation of liquor, for a provincial prohibition act with many imperfections."

Rev. H. R. Grant, in the Herald of the 20th ult., made the following reply:

"1st—The Scott Act does not control the importation of liquor into Scott Act counties through which the I. C. R. runs. Premier Murray is surely not aware of the decision given last June by the 'trained jurists' of the supreme court of New Brunswick.

"If Premier Murray referred to Scott Act counties not touched by the I. C. R. there might be some ground for the contention, but the words 'the Scott Act as it exists today, controlling the importation of liquor' are not accurate. Liquor is imported into every county through which the I. C. R. runs. The Scott Act does not prevent this.

"2nd—We do not want to exchange the Scott Act as it exists today for a provincial prohibition act with many imperfections." We want a provincial prohibition act with as few imperfections as possible. We do not want a provincial prohibition law exactly after the pattern of the Prince Edward Island law. That has "many imperfections." Premier Murray could give us a first class prohibition law.

"3rd—We take issue with the statement that the Scott Act is "the best piece of temperance legislation on the statute books of this or any other country," and could cite provisions in the Ontario act, the Manitoba and the Prince Edward Island laws far superior to the provisions in the law cannot be familiar with provincial Scott Act. The premier of this province in several of the prohibitory laws in the United States or he would not have called the Scott Act "the best piece of temperance legislation."

"4th—It does not appear to us that 'trained lawyers or jurists' are alone capable of judging of the effectiveness of legislation dealing with the liquor traffic. The man who makes a hammer may not see the flaw in it, while the man who uses the hammer will find out its ineffectiveness. It does not require a trained jurist to see that the 'options' and 'loopholes' and the paltry penalties of the Scott Act are not effective.

"5th—The Scott Act is not the law of this province. More than one-half of the people are under the liquor license act. The great issues in Nova Scotia today is not Scott Act or prohibition, but provincial license or provincial prohibition. We now have provincial license or rather the only provincial legislation in regard to the liquor traffic is the liquor license act. Why not the liquor prohibition act?"

"How does Premier Murray propose to deal with the provincial license act?"

"How does he propose to put an end to the Halifax trade by which the province is being cursed?"

"Let us have the great issue discussed by the premier, PROHIBITION or LICENSE."

"The moral sense of the people of Nova Scotia is strongly opposed to license and this issue the premier of the province should face.
"We have had enough of Scott Act."

COOK INTERVIEWED BY REPORTERS FOR THE NEW YORK PRESS

The World Reports that He Stood the Fire Unscathed.—Will Submit Scientific Memoranda to University of Copenhagen

The New York World of late issue has a full account of the interview of Press representatives with Dr. Fred A. Cook, the North Pole explorer, and this great man stood the fire as unscathed as he did a similar ordeal in Copenhagen before representatives of the European press, headed by the great editor, W. T. Stead.

The World, in part, says: Smiling and calm, his long legs crossed and his lean hands thrust into his trousers pockets, Dr. Frederick A. Cook confronted yesterday afternoon in the Waldorf-Astoria forty or more representatives of the press, not only of America, but of the world. They plied him with questions, pertinent and otherwise, concerning his discovery of the North Pole, and at the end of an hour and a half he produced for their inspection a pocket note book, containing in close set, minute writing, his diary of the expedition that made him famous.

Never during the long examination did the explorer falter or contradict himself. For every question he had an answer, and though he had had no chance to prepare himself by a foreknowledge of the things he would be asked, there was no hesitation at any time, and the answer was always complete enough to satisfy the audience.

These salient points stood out in the course of the discussion:

COOK DID NOT KNOW WHITNEY.

When Dr. Cook met Harry Whitney on his way back from the Pole he was ignorant of the identity of the young sportsman and Whitney had to introduce himself.

GENERAL SECRETARY N. S. T. ALLIANCE.

SNATCHED FROM DEATH.

A gallant rescue was made at the Grand Trunk station, Cornwall, Ont. About one hundred people had gathered to send off Mr. and Mrs. P. Flynn, who were married at St. Andrew's. As the train was approaching the crowd jostled about, with the result that Miss McIntosh, a cousin of the bride, was thrown off the platform prostrate across in front of the train, which was about 100 feet away and running twenty-five miles an hour. The crowd stood powerless. Hugh Kippen, a singer at Starland, saw the lady fall, and rushed to her aid. He dragged her from the tracks as the engine passed, the pilot striking her feet. The airbrakes had been applied, but the train could not be stopped. Miss McIntosh was able to return to her home, uninjured, but very much affected by the shock.

THAT IS A SIDE ISSUE.

The people from end to end of the province understand it, know its good and bad points, and want the premier to discuss the main question, prohibition or license.

DISPATCHES FROM ENGLAND.

Dispatches from England leave no room for doubt of the British determination to do everything that money and trained explorers can do to equal in the antarctic the achievement of Commander Peary in the north. Within ten months it is expected that the famous commander of the "Discovery" expedition of 1901-4, Captain Robert F. Scott, will be at the head of a well-fitted ship ready to sail from England with the firm determination of nailing the Union Jack to the South Pole. Capt. Scott has appealed to the British nation for \$200,000 to equip his expedition, and he has the united assistance of the press behind him in asking for donations that the honor of finding the pole at the other end of the world shall be gained by a Briton.

HAPPY THE CITIZEN OF THIS COUNTRY.

Happily the citizen of this country need not roll in wealth to be a happy man. We recall the reply made by Jay Gould to Dr. C. B. Pitblado, when he wished to find out from the multimillionaire's own lips how happy he was. "Happy!" replied Jay Gould. "I have never known a day's happiness since I left off herding my father's cows on the hills of Vermont."

Cook said he enjoined Whitney, Pritchard and the two Eskimos who had been with him to the Pole to absolute secrecy, because he did not want the news of his success to reach Peary before he, Cook, could get back to civilization and tell his own story. His scientific memoranda will be submitted first to the University of Copenhagen, because the Government authorities of Denmark have endorsed his claim to have discovered the Pole by honoring him with medals and academic degrees, and Dr. Cook believes that the first opportunity to examine these records should go to the people who first recognized and endorsed him.

These records will not be ready for submission to anybody for at least two months as they cannot be verified until Whitney returns in October with the instruments from which the records were made, and it will take some time then to embody all the loose memoranda into one consecutive record of the trip from the scientific standpoint.

KEPT PEARY IN THE DARK.

Cook said he used every means to conceal from Peary that he had reached the Pole, because he did not see why Peary, a rival explorer, should have the News before the rest of the world could get it from Cook's own lips, and for other reasons which he does not care to divulge at present.

A large parlor on the second floor on his way back from the Pole he was ignorant of the identity of the young sportsman and Whitney had to introduce himself.

NOW FOR THE SOUTH POLE.

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