

The Weekly Monitor

VOL. 44

BRIDGETOWN, ANNAPOLIS COUNTY, NOVA SCOTIA, AUGUST 9, 1916

NO. 18.

GOVERNMENT FRUIT CROP REPORT

Department of Agriculture
Fruit Branch
Ottawa, August 1, 1916

(All market prices quoted are wholesale, unless otherwise stated.)

Simcoe, Ont.—In the Lake Erie district, only orchards that have been well cultivated and thoroughly sprayed will have a good crop of apples. In cultivated orchards the trees have been so affected by dry weather that much of the fruit has fallen. There will not be more than 40% of a crop, and only 10% will be No. 1. Buyers have not yet offered prices.

Coburg, Ont.—Apple crop in this district is about 50% of normal. About 75% of the crop is spotted and in the immediate vicinity of Coburg, badly marked by hail.

Prescott, Ont.—Fameuse light to medium and 20% spotted. McIntosh medium and 10% spotted. Duchess other early varieties medium to full. Fall and winter varieties light. Fruit growing well, with good size and colour. Weather conditions favourable.

Toronto, Ont.—Raspberries per box (in crates) 12 to 15cts; black currants \$1.25 to \$1.50 per 11 qt. basket; red currants 5c to 7c per 11 qt. basket; Montmorency cherries 90cts to \$1.00 per 11 qt. basket; tomatoes \$1.00 to \$1.50 for 11 qts and 75 cts for 6 qts; early peaches 25 cts to 30 cts for 6 qts. Few early apples but no market.

Annapolis Valley, N. S.—Consensus of opinion is that total crop will be same as last year and quality better. Fallwaters extra good.

British Columbia.—Crab apples will be 40% increase over last year. No change in estimates of apple crop. Some scab in larger apple districts. Size and colour generally promise well. Past month has been rainy and cool in most sections.

Ottawa, Ont.—Raspberries 12 cts to 15 cts; Montmorency cherries (scarce) \$1.25; Tomatoes \$1.35 to \$1.50 per 11 qt. basket; Black currants \$1.50 to \$1.75 per 11 qts basket; Red currants 8 cts per box in crates; Imported Bartlett pears \$3.50 to \$4.00 per box; Imported peaches (Elberta and Crawford) \$1.75 per box; Imported plums \$2.25 per 4 basket crate; Georgia peaches \$3.25 per 6 basket crate. Demand fair.

Note: These Telegraphic Reports will be published and distributed every Tuesday during August and every Tuesday and Friday thereafter until the close of the shipping season.

D. JOHNSON
Commissioner.

ANOTHER WAR LOAN

A timely announcement was made that the Dominion Government will, within a few weeks, make another appeal to the Canadian people to subscribe to a war loan. While no information is yet given as to the amount or terms of the loan the experience of the last loan will enable the public to form a fair idea of what the prospects will be. The amount asked for on the last appeal was fifty million dollars on terms yielding to the investor a fraction above five per cent interest. The amount offered by the public was double what was asked, and the Government, having abundant use for money, for its own purposes or those arising out of transactions with the Imperial authorities, decided to take it all. There was some criticism of this policy at the time. Some of those who tendered claimed that they had fully expected an over-subscription and reduction of allotment and had tendered accordingly, so that in reality they did not expect to provide the full sum they offered. We believe that in a few cases parties who made this claim had their allotments made on the basis of a total issue of fifty millions only. But cases of this kind were few. Most of the parties who tendered were glad to take the bonds for the full amount they offered in their tenders. It is not likely that the terms of the new loan will differ materially from those of the last. The Government will have need of a large sum to maintain the strong financial position so necessary in war-time. Subscribing to the war loans is one of the ways in which the stay-at-homes can do something for the common cause. In this case they can do it without sacrifice, for the loan will bear a fair rate of interest.

Artemus Ward speaking of the service rendered in war time by his uncle who had an army pork contract

said, "He served his suffering country—and he made a nice thing out of it." So one may almost say of those who subscribe for the war loan at a good rate of interest. But the raising of the money is of the greatest importance, and therefore all whose circumstances will at all permit them to do so should be prepared to give hearty support to the coming issue of war bonds.

RECRUITING

R. C. G. A.

It is desired to call attention to the urgent need of recruits both for Overseas and Home Service in the First Regiment Canadian Garrison Artillery.

This regiment has lately transferred to Overseas Units some 500 N. C. O's and men, thus depleting their ranks for Home Service.

Recruits desiring to go Overseas will be attested for Overseas Service and will be enrolled in an Ammunition Column which will shortly leave for England.

Field Artillery Howitzer Ammunition Column
This is an Overseas Unit and the qualifications are the usual Overseas artillery qualifications the minimum height being 5 ft. 4 in.

The classes of men required are:—
50 Drivers.
21 Gunners.
20 Telegraphists and Signallers.
4 Blacksmiths.
2 Wheelwrights.

229th Overseas Railway Construction Corps.

The class required for this are men accustomed to grading, rock work, pile driving, bridge work, track laying, etc. This Battalion will mobilize at Valcartier, and it is expected to proceed overseas in September.

4th and 5th Pioneer Battalions

The work of these Battalions as the name suggests is rough engineering work at the front.

Royal Canadian Regiment Reinforcements.

Men who wish to go overseas at an early date have an excellent opportunity to do so by joining this unit. Recruits are given a course of training at Wellington Barracks, Halifax, and sent Overseas with the least possible delay.

25th Battalion (American Legion).

Full particulars regarding this Battalion on application.

24th Forestry Battalion

Recruiting for this has been authorized. Details will be published shortly.

Canadian Engineers for Overseas Service and Overseas Signalling Corps.

Men are required for both these units but must have certain qualifications. Particulars will be furnished on application.

No. 2 Construction Battalion

This unit will be composed of colored men recruited all over Canada, officered by white men, the commanding Officer being Lieutenant Colonel D. H. Sutherland, lately of McGill University and now Railway Contractor.

Naval Service.

Recruits are wanted for naval service, both Canadian and Imperial. The Canadian Naval Service seeking recruits is the Royal Canadian Volunteer Reserve.

The Imperial Service desiring recruits are the following:—
Royal Naval Motor Boat Patrol Service.
Imperial Navy.
Naval Air Service.

Further particulars as to these Services will be furnished on application.

Home Service.

There are openings in almost all Units for Home Service:—Infantry, Artillery, Engineers, Signalling, etc. For further particulars and enlistment in the above or any other units apply to the nearest recruiting office or to

REV. E. UNDERWOOD,
Bridgetown, N. S.

Montreal, May 29th, '09.
Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.
Yarmouth, N. S.

Gentlemen,—I beg to let you know that I have used MINARD'S LINIMENT for some time, and I find it the best I have ever used for the joints and muscles.

Yours very truly,
THOMAS J. HOGAN

The Champion Clog and Pedestal
Dancer of Canada.

TROOPS LEAVING WINNIPEG

Crowds thronged outside the Railway station that warm Sunday afternoon in August. Men and women, old and young were straining their necks to catch a glimpse of the soldiers coming down the street with martial tread to the strains of their red-coated band, and as they came around the opposite side of the street from the station, and marched down along side them away, the crowd went through the ropes that had been placed across in front of the tracks, and surged up to the train for a last few words to brothers and sons who were answering the call of the Empire that had become involved in the great European war.

Their set stern faces and tear stained eyes bespoke a great grief, a deep sorrow that they were trying hard to subdue.

In a few moments all were in their respective cars, and the "aboard" call came from the conductor. Laughing and light talk immediately ceased, and a hush seemed to come over the great crowd. A few tragic scenes, as there must always be at such a time, were enacted which remain vividly impressed upon my memory.

One young woman scarcely past her teens held her baby boy up to an open car window. "Kiss daddy good bye" I heard her say. The young soldier father folded his boy in his strong arms and kissed him again and again. As he placed him back in his mother's arms, I noticed a tear drop from his moist eyes on the baby's face. The girl turned toward the crowd that respectfully made a passage for her and she hurried away with her boy and her grief, but proud that she was able to give her greatest treasure.

The rear car was reserved for the officers who for the most part had said their farewells at home, but one elderly lady in black silk was grasping the hand of her son as I saw them and I heard the young lieutenant say, "Goodbye, mother, soon we shall have fulfilled our mission and will be returning home victorious." She turned away, to her waiting car with quivering lips but head held high in defiance of her grief. I saw her whirl away. She too had gone to see an empty place in her household that perhaps might never more be filled, but justly proud that she had made her supreme gift to the Empire's righteous cause. The long train pulled away with at first a scarcely perceptible movement as if loath to take away so much of our nation's young manhood.

Since my early military training I had always felt myself a part of our fighting equipment, and now that I was unable to take that part owing to illness I felt to be most unfortunate.

Note: "The above is an extract from the diary of Mr. Fred Dewitt Farnsworth, describing the departure of the first body of troops which left Winnipeg in August 1914. Mr. Farnsworth was afterwards able to enlist in a Construction Corps which arrived in England in June 1915. His mother, who resides in Hampton, has sent us the extract.—Ed. Monitor.

FINAL SALUTE FROM THE COUNTRY MACHINE GUN.

To Citizens of Western Annapolis, per Miss Agnes Gesner, Belleisle, Nova Scotia.

Your donation of a Lewis Machine Gun to this Battalion is most gratefully acknowledged by all ranks of the 40th Battalion, C.E.F. The kindness and generosity which has prompted the gift of so useful and valuable a gift will always be remembered as a sincere compliment to a Battalion of Nova Scotians, which has furnished, and hopes to continue to furnish, most enthusiastic and valuable additions to the forces of Canada in the field.

A. J. VINCENT,
Lieut.-Col. Commanding 40th Canadian Reserve Battalion.

Cesar's Camp, Shorncliffe,
20-7-16.

Dr. Charles Elliott has given the following estimate, as a fair statement of what the United States spends on luxuries in one year. Tobacco \$1,200,000,000, jewelry and plate \$800,000,000, confectionery \$200,000,000, chewing gum \$120,000,000, intoxicating liquors \$2,200,000,000 a total of \$4,573,000,000. None of these things are necessities, some are positively hurtful.

THE EUROPEAN WAR

Australian Troops Add Another Victory to Their Brilliant Record

WITH THE BRITISH ARMIES IN FRANCE, August 5, via London, August 6—Under a merciless concentration of shell fire, the Australians are holding on to their gains today after their advance last night on a front of two miles. The Germans already have delivered three powerful counter-attacks, to retake the lost ground, and all have failed. In one of the counter-attacks the Germans came forward holding up their hands, and surrendered. Behind them British guns placed curtains of shell fire through which it was impossible for them to retreat while the Australian machine guns and rifles, mowing them down, made it hopeless to continue the charge. Their last previous charge having been by the right flank, the British renewed the offensive by the left flank after a week of sapping and bombing. Here the task fell to the Australians, who added another victory to their brilliant record in the taking of Pozieres. In grilling heat under a blazing sun, they have been working in a continuous shell fire, digging their new trenches in the open beyond Pozieres, facing the German second line trenches on the left of the break the British already had made in their previous attack.

French Gain Ground on Verdun Front

PARIS, August 6—A further gain of ground by the French in local operations northwest of the Thiaumont work on the Verdun front, was announced by the War Office this afternoon. A German counter-attack in this sector was repulsed. Progress for the French southwest of Estrees and on the Somme front, as a result of small engagements also was announced.

Russians Capture Six Villages and Break Teutonic Resistance

PETROGRAD, August 6, via London—Russian attacks along the Sereth and Graberka rivers, south of Brody in Northern Galicia, broke the Teutonic resistance and resulted in the capture by the Russians of six villages and the entire ridge along which they are located, according to a War Office announcement today. More than 3,000 prisoners were taken.

British Push Forward Some 400 to 600 Yards Over a 3,000 Yard Front

LONDON, August 6—The British official communication issued at ten o'clock last night, reads: Including the capture of the German trenches reported this morning, we during the last two days pushed forward our line north and west of Pozieres, some 400 to 600 yards over a front of about 3,000 yards. Troops from Australia, Kent, Surrey and Sussex participated in this operation and consolidated the position won, despite the shell fire, which was especially heavy near the Pozieres-Banpanne road. Our artillery shelled La Couclette and Miraumont, causing large explosions in both places. Ten gun emplacements and three ammunition stores were destroyed. The enemy attempted to seize a crater near Souchez, but was repulsed with bombs. There was some artillery activity between Hooge and St. Eloi, where the enemy exploded a small mine, but no movement followed. The enemy's aircraft showed little enterprise. Eight of their machines scattered when engaged by three of ours.

Germans Make Unsuccessful Attacks on British Lines

LONDON, August 7—The Germans made four desperate efforts today to halt the British machine slowly grinding toward the Albert Plateau. All four failed, and General Haig's troops are now ready to resume the advance. Meanwhile General Joffre was giving new proof of the strength that still lies with the French arms. Just north of the Somme the French drove the enemy out of a line of trenches between Hen Wood and the river. And in the Verdun battle General Petain's troops made further progress. Thus, while General Haig's men are yielding none of gains, strengthening their positions and gathering force for a new blow, the French pressure is unrelenting. Today's fighting demonstrated that General Joffre's armies, unworn by the constant battering they have withstood, are able to attack at two points and gain at both.

WAR BRIEFS

Rosa Luxemburg, Editor of the Vorwarts, again arrested in Berlin.

Three children baptized at Driffield, Yorkshire, have been named Verdun.

A new patriotic loan will soon be called for by the Canadian Government.

The Allies have burned all the German observation balloons on the Somme front.

Switzerland has taken 700 orphan children of Belgium to be placed among its families.

The Ross rifle is abandoned, and the new British Enfield rifle takes its place in the Canadian forces.

Of the 1,500,000 persons working in metal and chemical trades and ordnance factories, 200,000 are women and girls.

A deserter from Valcartier Camp was instantly killed by striking a bridge, as he was stealing his way to Boston on the top of a car.

It is reported that 886 men are now absent from camp Borden, without leave. If they do not return within twenty one days, they will be classed as deserters.

Admiral Sir David Beatty's wife is a daughter of the late Marshall Field of Chicago. She has given her private yacht to the British Admiralty, and is very active in the Red Cross work.

Major Alfred Dreyfus, who was charged with but acquitted of selling the plans of a new gun to Germany, some years ago, was given the command of one of the Paris forts recently.

An instance is reported of a soldier who was struck in the forehead by a ball which passed between the scalp and the skin to the back of his head and then fell out. The brain was not affected and he was well in three days.

In six months 21,000 merchant ships have passed through the British lines, and only about 21 lost or damaged.

Nurse in Military Hospital. "Did the orderly take your temperature?"

Uneasy Patient. "Dunno, Miss; but I wouldn't be surprised. I saw him take my chum's baby."

The Dominion Government has contributed 5,000 dollars toward a Canadian ward in the Seaman's Hospital, Greenwich, Lord Devonport has acknowledged the gift with thanks.

The Hon. A. I. Fuller of the South African Senate, is submitting to the British Government a scheme to bring negroes to England, as agriculturalists, during the war.

The Germans are now using coffee grounds, dried and crushed very fine, as fodder for cattle. They are also experimenting with a view to obtain from them an extract which will do for human nutrition.

A German Socialist paper, the Tribune, says 55,000 workmen in munition, electrical and aerodrome works, in Berlin and vicinity have gone on strike, as a protest against the imprisonment of Dr. Liebknecht.

Visitor at private hospital. "Can I see Lieut. Barker, please?"
Matron. "We do not allow ordinary visiting. May I ask if you are a relative?"

Visitor. "Oh! yes, I am his sister."
Matron. "Dear me! I am very glad to hear it. I am his mother."

Wesleyan Methodist officers and men, in Britain, to the number of 173,075 are in the army and navy. 6384 have already lost their lives in active work. Practically all the students in four Wesleyan Methodist Theological Colleges are at the front, and these schools have been temporarily closed.

BRITISH SAILORS' RELIEF FUND

Mr. Editor.—

Please give space in the Monitor to the following letter from Lieut-Governor MacKeen. The matter was referred to by the Patriotic Meeting on Friday evening, and arrangements will be made early in the week for the canvassing of the citizens in the interest of the Fund. It is hoped and indeed believed, that the response will be very generous.

WM. R. LONGMIRE,
Mayor.

Bridgetown, N. S. Aug. 5, 1916.

Halifax, July 25, 1916
To His Worship, the Mayor,
Bridgetown, N. S.

Sir:—In view of the very great services the men of the Royal Navy and the Merchant Marine are rendering the Empire in the present war, at an influential meeting of the representative citizens of Canada, held at Montreal on 14th of July last, it was decided to organize a Dominion wide fund for the relief of British Sailors.

His Royal Highness the Governor General of Canada has graciously consented to act as patron; the Right Honourable Sir Robert Borden, Prime Minister of Canada, and Honourable J. D. Hazen, Minister of Marine and Fisheries are Honorary Presidents, and W. G. Ross, Esq., Chairman of the Montreal Harbour Board, President of the Committee in charge of the matter.

At the request of the Executive, a meeting was held at Halifax on July 19th for the purpose of organizing branches in this Province. This meeting was addressed by Mr. M. P. Fennell, Jr. of Montreal Honorary Secretary of the fund, and his remarks will be found in the enclosed newspaper clipping. At this meeting it was decided to ask the Mayors of the different Towns throughout the Province to organize committees representing the town and adjoining counties to solicit subscriptions. The purpose of the fund is to aid the seamen's institutions and hospitals in Great Britain as well as to protect the windows and orphans of the seamen who have lost their lives in the performance of their duties.

Canada has shown her generosity in contributing to the various patriotic funds made necessary by the war, and it is expected that this fund will meet with generous support throughout the country, for without the services and devotion of the Sailors, Canada's trade and commerce would have been very seriously affected.

On behalf of the Executive of the fund, I would respectfully ask to call a meeting of representative citizens and interest yourself in maintaining the name for public spirit and generosity your Town has always held.

It is expected that Halifax will subscribe \$10,000 and a similar sum is asked from the other parts of the Province, Mr. A. E. Nash, Manager of the Bank of Montreal, Halifax is Honorary Treasurer, and will receive subscriptions.

I trust you will present the merits of this very worthy fund to your fellow townsmen and aid in every way to reach the contributions we think Nova Scotia ought to give.

I am, Yours very truly,
DAVID MACKEEN
Lieut-Governor of Nova Scotia,
and Honorary President of the Nova Scotia Branch of British Sailors' Relief Fund.

A QUIET HOME WEDDING
BURNS—GOLDSMITH

A quiet home wedding took place at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. James Goldsmith, Church Street, Friday morning, Aug. 4th, at ten o'clock, when their second daughter, Miss Lena Delaney, became the bride of Sergeant Henry Elton Burns eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Percy Burns.

The bride was handsomely attired in white silk with showered lace, and carried a pretty bouquet of sweet peas. Miss Crena, sister of the bride was the maid of honor, while the groom was unattended. The function was performed by the ring service, with Rev. A. R. Reynolds officiating.

After a morning collation and congratulations, Mr. and Mrs. Burns took the train for western towns for a few days' honeymoon. Both bride and groom were popular young people of the town. Sergt. Burns for a number of years being a member of the Bridgetown Brass Band and other musical organizations.

A purse of gold and many useful presents evinced the popularity of the happy young couple. The Monitor extends congratulations and best wishes.

MONTHLY MEETING OF TOWN COUNCIL

The regular monthly meeting of the Town Council of the Town of Bridgetown was called by His Worship, the Mayor, and held pursuant to written notice given each member of the Council by the Clerk at least twenty-four hours before such meeting, in the Council Chamber on Monday evening, the 7th day of August, at 8 o'clock with Mayor Longmire in the chair, and Councillors present as follows:—

A. B. MacKenzie, E. C. Hall, S. W. Eagleson, A. T. Chute and J. E. Lloyd.

The Clerk read the minutes of the last regular monthly meeting.

The Mayor read a letter from Arthur Roberts, Secretary-Treasurer of the Union of Nova Scotia Municipalities, calling the attention of the Council to the Convention of the Union to be held this year at Halifax on the 23rd, 24th and 25th instant, and requesting them to appoint delegates to attend the same.

It was moved by Councillor MacKenzie and seconded by Councillor Chute, that His Worship the Mayor, and Town Clerk Ruggles be such delegates.

It was ordered that the following bills be paid:—
C. L. Piggott, supplies to Mrs. Wagner on poor acct. 16 weeks at \$2.00 per week, \$32.00.
Jas. R. DeWitt, team on watering cart, \$3.45.

A. D. Brown, registration births and deaths for quarter ending June 30th, \$2.25.
A. G. Walker gravel for streets, \$51.30; for month of July.
Owen Currell, gravel for streets, \$19.80.

C. L. Piggott, cash paid for gravel concrete sidewalk opposite his brick block on Queen street, \$9.00.
The Monitor Publishing Company, Ltd. printing \$2.00.

E. L. Fisher, wood for Mrs. Wagner on poor acct. \$9.50.
E. Messenger, sundries \$1.50.
Elias Durling, laying concrete sidewalk in front of property of Miss James, Queen street per contract, \$12.00; A. G. Walker, gravel for same \$7.00. J. H. Longmire and Sons cash paid for cements for same \$32.20.

Elias Durling labor on streets \$3.00.
Resolved that the account of Crowe and McGee be referred back for further and better particulars.

Moved by Councillor Chute and seconded by Councillor Eagleson, that the act of James R. DeWitt, previously rendered for labor on snow plow last winter be paid at 40 cents per hour, making \$20.20.

Minutes read and approved and Council adjourned.

H. RUGGLES, Clerk.

Pretty Wedding at Granville Ferry
PICKUP—HARDWICK

A quiet but pretty wedding took place at Granville Ferry, on Wednesday, August 2, when Helen L. Pickup the second daughter of the Hon. S. W. W. Pickup, was married to Lance Corporal Richard H. Hardwick, of the 8th Battalion, only the immediate relatives being present.

Mr. Hardwick is a son of Andrew Hardwick, Postmaster of Annapolis Royal, and before enlisting, was manager of the Royal Bank of Canada at Weymouth, N. S.

The bride looked charming in a wedding gown of white embroidered tulle over white silk. Her travelling dress was sapphire blue, with hat of leghorn trimmed with black velvet. The groom was attended by Mr. R. E. Day, of Halifax.

The ceremony was performed by Rev. Mr. Indoe. After the wedding breakfast, which was prettily served on small tables on the verandah, Mr. and Mrs. Hardwick left by auto for Kentville. The unavoidable absence of the bride's brothers was much regretted. Samuel Pickup, Jr. of the Royal Bank of Canada, being in Victoria, B. C., Captain William A. Pickup, C.A.M.C., on duty in Hillingdon House Hospital, England, and Lieut. Walter W. Pickup at present in a hospital in England.

Mrs. Hardwick will be very much missed at Granville as she had always identified herself in the work of the Methodist church and lent a helping hand to everything for the mutual improvement of the village. The young couple will be followed by the good wishes of very many friends for their future happiness.

It is announced that the first Farm Laborer Excursion from Nova Scotia this season, to the North West, will leave on Saturday, the 12th inst.