

The Weekly Monitor

AND Western Annapolis Sentinel.

VOL. 39

BRIDGETOWN, ANNAPOLIS COUNTY, NOVA SCOTIA, APRIL 19, 1911

NO. 1

EASTER TIDE IN THE CHURCHES

Large Congregations Attend the Special Services Celebrating the Easter-Tide.—Easter Sunshine, Bright Music, and Floral Decorations Form Suitable Setting.

Providence Methodist Church held special services on Easter Day, both morning and evening, attended by very large congregations. The pulpit was attractively decorated with plants and flowers. The pastor, Rev. B. J. Porter, preached upon the Easter theme from Luke 24:34. The choir rendered two anthems most effectively, "The Open Tomb" in which Mrs. Frank Fowler and Miss Freda Giles took due parts and "The Joyful Easter Tide" with tenor solo by F. R. Beckwith, bass solo by R. Bishop and a duet by Mrs. Eagleson and Miss Vola Fulmer. These anthems were repeated in the evening service which took the form of an Easter Sunday School concert, when an especially fine program was rendered under the direction of the pastor whose interest seems indefatigable where the young people of his congregation are concerned. Mrs. A. R. Bishop presided at the organ rendering her valuable assistance in the musical part of the program, which was as follows:—

Organ Prelude
Duett—"Where are the Roses," Edna Burns, Edna Fulmer, with violin accompaniment.
Evening Hymn, "Abide with Me"
Regular opening exercises
Exercise, Easter Joy, Primary class under direction Mrs. H. B. Hicks.
Easter Welcome, Warren Miller
Exercise, "The Cross of Christ" girls of the Senior Class.
Anthem, "The Joyful Easter Tide" choir.
Exercise, Easter Token, Sunday School class under direction of Miss Wilkinson.
Anthem, "The Lord is Risen Indeed"
Easter Response, "The Open Tomb" by the choir.
Easter Address, Raymond Bent.
Exercise, "The Glad Easter Day" Sunday School class under direction of Mrs. Jost.
Exercise, "Easter Bells and Lilies," class of young ladies.
Hymn, "Take the Name of Jesus"
Benediction.

In Gordon Memorial Presbyterian Church Easter was appropriately observed with Easter Hymns and a sermon by the pastor, Rev. Allen Simpson on the subject of the Resurrection. In the evening the pastor gave a fine address upon the subject of International Peace, which is now engaging the chief attention of Christian nations.

Bright Easter blossoms adorned the pulpit of the Bridgetown Baptist Church and the service was in keeping with the joyous season. The Easter anthem was written 125 years ago by "Billings"

"The Lord is Risen Indeed." The pastor Rev. N. A. McNeill preached a sermon from the text "The Lord is risen indeed and hath appeared to Simon." Luke 24:34. In the evening an Easter concert was given by the Mission Band under the direction of Mrs. J. W. Peters. Large congregations attended both services.

ST. JAMES' CHURCH
The order of services on Easter day in this church was somewhat different from that usually observed on account of the progress of the Parochial Mission. There was a celebration of Holy Communion at 8 a. m. and the usual Easter morning service with a second celebration of Holy Communion at 11 o'clock. At this service Clare's anthem "Christ is Risen" was sung—Mrs. Harry Ruggles singing the soprano solo with much feeling.

The sermon was preached by the Missioner, the Rev. A. S. Bott. Taking both services the number of communicants was the largest for some years.

In the evening a Mission service took the place of the usual service. Great interest is being evinced in the Mission and much good is undoubtedly being done. Mr. Bott is a forceful speaker and appeals to his hearers from all points.

Services will continue to be held each evening this week commencing at 7.30. Children's service this Wednesday afternoon and on Friday at 4 o'clock.

The Mission will conclude on Sunday. There will be a special celebration of Holy Communion at 8 a. m. the usual service at 11 o'clock, a special service for men only at 3 p. m. and the concluding Mission service at 7.30.

Mention should be made of the beautiful flowers kindly contributed for the altar. Arum lilies (in memoriam) by Mrs. C. DeWitt, daffodils by Mrs. Daniels and Easter lilies by Miss Chute.

Government Ownership of Telephones

Mr. Kendall gave notice in the last session of legislature that he would on a future day move the following resolution:

"Whereas, the Nova Scotia Telephone Company have failed to give the people of this province fair telephone service at fair rates, and whereas the province of Manitoba has operated a telephone system satisfactorily:

"Therefore resolved that the time and conditions have arrived to make it desirable that the government of this province expropriate the franchises and property of all telephone companies doing business in Nova Scotia and operate the same under commission."

One Dollar Higher Rate to Boston

Rail and Steamship Lines Between Boston and Maritime Provinces Advance Price of Ticket.

Boston, April 12.—Announcement was made today of an increase—generally of one dollar—in the passenger rates of all transportation lines operating between the maritime provinces and New England, to go into effect May 1 next. This will affect three railway companies and three lines of steamers.

The rail service from Boston to St. John is over the tracks of the Boston and Maine from Boston to Portland, the Maine Central from Portland to Vancobero, and the Canadian Pacific from Vancobero to St. John, and the I. C. R. to Halifax.

The steamship lines are the Eastern Steamship company, operating steamers between St. John, Eastport, Lunenburg, Portland and Boston.

The Dominion Atlantic Railway system, which has steamers running between Boston and Yarmouth, with a railway line from Yarmouth to Yuro and Halifax and a steamer line from Digby to St. John.

The Plant Steamship company, whose steamers ply between Halifax and Boston.

The advances were agreed upon at a meeting of the representatives of the various lines affected, held in Boston.

Mexican Alliance with Japs Would Be Serious

Stating unequivocally that the army maneuvers along the Mexico border are in reality designed as a demonstration against Japan, the London Standard recently printed an article from its American correspondent that has caused a sensation in the British foreign office and its diplomatic circles. The Standard editorially stands sponsor for it and despite the fact that the name of the Standard's authority is withheld the story is given general credence here. The article is as follows:—

"Mexico's intimacy with Japan, which has been increasing to such an extent as to threaten America with the possibility of a disastrous flank attack in the event of a war for the mastery of the Pacific, is the real reason for the massing of the United States army in Texas and the concentration of American warships along the Mexican coast. America's military demonstration is a warning to Mexico and also a notification to Japan that the United States will not tolerate the establishment of a Mexican government pro-Japanese in settlement. The American government is fully resolved to go to any extreme to bring an end to the danger of the Japanese using Mexico as a base for operations at any future time against the United States.

"The situation, therefore, could not well be more serious. Japanese are now resident in Mexico. Some estimates place the number at 100,000. My informant indicates that President Diaz himself is friendly towards America. He does not look with favor on the development of pro-Japanese sentiment, but he is unable to control the situation.

"This is the condition of affairs that President Taft has been called upon to meet. His problem has been to checkmate the Mexican desire for a Japanese alliance before it got beyond control. American military preparations are much more extensive than are generally known. Preliminary preparations have been made for concentrating the country's whole fighting strength against Mexico should future developments make this course necessary."

JAPAN FOR PEACE PACT.

(Montreal Witness.)
England is holding up both hands for President Taft's proposed permanent peace pact, and there is a tremendous amount of support being given to it in New York and other parts of the United States. Mr. Henry Clowes, the New York financier, invites Japan to be a party to it. The three would certainly form a great peace team.

Rehearsals of Coronation Ceremony

LONDON, April 10.—With the final approval of the coronation service, which follows closely on traditional lines, the rehearsals of the ceremony have begun in Westminster Abbey.

To insure smooth working of so elaborate and complicated a function necessitates the most careful and systematic training of all the scores of individuals who have duties to perform. Each person has to study his part as closely as an actor and every section of the service has to be rehearsed again and again until the whole splendid scene is perfected.

Meanwhile all those who have to take part in the ceremony are having their various duties allotted to them, and in a short time regular rehearsals will be begun and will continue in the Abbey almost daily, different sections of the service being taken in succession.

At these rehearsals the principal functionaries go through their duties in everyday attire with walking sticks for swords of state and wands of office, silk hats and footstool for regalia, and two ordinary rush bottom chairs for the "thrones."

In a few weeks all the most important parts of the service will thus have been cast in their first rough mould, and the polishing process will then be begun.

During this period the king will be a regular attendant at the abbey learning his part. Then will come the final rehearsal of the whole scene, culminating in two, or it may be three, full dress rehearsals of the whole service with the king present in his full regalia in use.

The elaborate Festival of Empire and Pageant of London to be held at the Crystal Palace is nearly ready, and there is no doubt now but that under the guidance of Herbert W. Matthews it will open in the early part of May. Six thousand workmen are busy completing the various buildings, of which there are more than 300. All the overseas dominions are represented by a facsimile structure of their capital buildings.

The cost of the coronation to the state, according to a "white paper" just issued, is estimated at \$925,000, which is just \$301,150 more than the cost of King Edward's coronation nine years ago.

Prices for seats along the coronation route are now announced and range from one to five guineas.

LONDON, April 15.—The multitudinous details connected with the Coronation of King George and Queen Mary at Westminster Abbey and June 22nd, have been practically settled.

The actual crowning of both the King and Queen will be performed by the Archbishop of Canterbury, thus following the ancient custom, only departed from in 1902, when the Archbishop of York crowned Queen Alexandra because of the great age of the then Archbishop of Canterbury.

The Archbishop of York will this time preach the Coronation sermon. The great officers of state and ladies who are to assist are already studying their parts and workmen are busy arranging the interior of the Abbey. The ceremony will at least equal in brilliancy any previously held there.

Accommodations will have to be found for a greater number than what were present at the Coronation of King Edward, as King George has expressed a desire that the Dominions and Colonies shall be adequately represented, and from every section of the Empire representatives will be present.

BISHOP OF LONDON IN UNIQUE MARCH.

LONDON, April 14.—A procession of the members of the Church of England consisting of 300 clergymen, 2,500 laymen and 700 choirmen today paraded from Trafalgar Square to St. Paul's cathedral in the presence of immense crowds. It was the first ceremony of the sort ever held in London. The Bishop of London and several other bishops headed the procession. "There is a green hill far away" and "Jesus, lover of my soul" were sung at a service held in St. Paul's cathedral following in which exercises appropriate to the coronation year were conducted.

A Wonderful Blind Mute Child

MARY JANE VEINOT, OF ANNAPOLIS VALLEY.

(By Murdoch Mackinnon, in Toronto Globe.)

In the heart of the Annapolis Valley, where they raise Gravensteins and Bishop pippins of high quality, where the bobolink sings its sweetest, and every change of season but adds to the variety of the scene and charm of living, where lads and lasses peep their pretty faces through the apple blossoms, there Mary Jane Veinot, the deaf-dumb-blind girl was born.

She is popularly known as Jean, and for the last three years she has been the centre of attraction in the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb at Halifax. She is a favorite not because of her many deprivations, but because of her buoyant, playful temperament, the unexpected ways in which her very mischievous self, and her apparent determination to be disengaged from the limitations within which her spirit has been hemmed. Her prison-house, higher than stone walls, stronger than iron bars, she must dissolve; the experiences and achievements of past and present she must know. In her endeavor to use the sense of touch and smell to greatest advantage she is eagerly bent forward with a tiny left hand ever raised for those who would hold converse with her. Her outline but slightly accentuated would form what her teachers say she already is, an interrogation mark.

"May I talk with you?" is the first salute, gentle and inoffensive, that leads many an unsuspecting victim into her clutches. The objects of her inquiry range anywhere from the heavens above to the earth beneath and the waters under the earth. Aristotle's dictum that all men by nature have a desire to know finds a living illustration in Jean, whose thirst for the horizon is acute, intense and chronic.

She learnt with regret of the death of King Edward; the comet's tail brought her much enjoyment and no terror, and her interest in current events is greater than that of most politicians. In proof of her oneness with child-life everywhere, she is very fond of play and can make her way about the grounds without difficulty. Not a year passes but at least one or two exceptionally bright pupils graduate from this school. It remains to be seen whether Jean will be ranked with these when her turn comes. In the meantime she is looked upon as an apt, clear-headed and alert pupil, who looks out upon the future with unquenching hope and confidence.

Born in Berwick, King's county, Nova Scotia, ten years ago, much deprivation and loss have been packed into the few years she has known. Very early she lost her mother, and, as in many another instance, this may have been responsible for her other troubles. When she was about two years and a half she had an illness from which she emerged deaf, dumb and blind. Nature could hardly have gone further in clipping her wings and depriving her of the equipment which most people find none too adequate in the face of life's storms and stress. What little vocabulary she had acquired gradually faded out of her memory, and the only intelligible sound she knew when she came under the supervision of the school was "Gammy," for her grandmother, who took the mother's place for her.

In this helpless state and with health that promised little, she came to the Halifax institution. Her progress in three short years of training has not only been rapid, but, from the point of view of the uninitiated, miraculous. By means of the manual alphabet she can converse with the rapidity of a magician. She reads the lips by putting her fingers over the mouth of the speaker. She reads and writes braille as a part of her daily recreation. She writes love-letters to her grandmother on the Remington typewriter, and she intones the Lord's Prayer on a public platform with the solemnity of a High Churchman.

For the best results, a child should be taken in hand by competent teachers from the earliest years, and this progress of Jean Veinot has been made in the face of the fact that she was seven years old when she came under discipline and instruction. Credit is due Principal Fearon, who neglects nothing that contributes to the welfare of the institution over which he presides; to Miss Conrod (now Mrs. Rone of Dartmouth), who was her teacher for the first year; and to every member of the teaching staff, who, through the generosity and large-hearted policy of Premier Murray, give her additional instruction for two extra hours daily. During the holiday season a teacher goes up from Halifax every alternate week, for there may not be a break in her studies.

How can a person who has neither sight, hearing or speech learn anything? That question is asked by a great many. The gateway to one's intelligence is closed. People are not as grateful as they ought to be for the faculties with which they are endowed. It should not be necessary to be deprived of God's gifts to fully appreciate them, although that is often the way of it.

(Continued on page 4.)

BRIDGETOWN WANTS PUBLIC BUILDING

Delegation of Town Council and Board of Trade Meet S. W. W. Pickup, M.P. Asking for Grant for Public Building to Contain Post Office and Customs Office.

A delegation of the Town Council and the Board of Trade met S. W. W. Pickup, Esq., M. P. for Annapolis County by appointment on Monday afternoon for the purpose of directing his attention to the desirability of having a public building subsidized by the federal government for the use of post office and customs house.

They cited in support of their appeal that Bridgetown, which was formerly the chief customs port of Annapolis County, and which had been reduced to a sub-port of Annapolis, was showing more entries than any other port in the county, also that the post office showed the largest revenue and was the centre of distribution for a more populous district than any other

post office in the county. Mr. Pickup promised to give the request favourable consideration, and it is hoped that he will be able to secure a suitable appropriation.

Bridgetown has not been favoured with any special grants of this nature, while other towns of no more substantial claims to recognition have had their urgent requests for similar benefits granted.

Wolfville it is reported has secured a \$50,000 building, while an appropriation of \$25,000 has been granted Middleton. It is easily possible that Bridgetown may acquire a suitable public building by duly emphasizing her claims and following up the tentative step thus taken by her Town Council and Board of Trade.

College Matches at Basket-Ball at Yarmouth

A very interesting Basket Ball tournament was held in Yarmouth April 13th and 14th in which Acadia, Mt. Allison and two Yarmouth teams competed.

On Tuesday night Mt. Allison won from Acadia in the most exciting match that has ever been played in Yarmouth. At half time the score was 10-10. During the second half both teams were evenly matched, and two minutes before time the score stood 16-16.

At this point the superior combination of the Mt. Allison forwards won the game for them, and the winning goal was second making the total score 18-16.

On Friday night owing to their team work Mt. Allison won from the evening Yarmouth team by a score of 27-11. Acadia also defeated the second Yarmouth team.

The Mt. Allison team was composed of

Kinney	Forwards
Buckley	
Willford	Centre
Fellows	
Peters	Defence

The games were refereed very satisfactorily by L. W. Archibald, who is well known in Bridgetown as a Y. M. C. A. Secretary.

After the tournament a banquet was given by the Yarmouth Y. M. C. A. in honour of the visiting teams.

An Ohio man has invented a refrigerating dish for dining tables, providing it with a hollow lid to hold crushed ice.

That Flour Mill

To the Editor Monitor-Sentinel:—

Since writing you a few weeks ago on "wheat-growing" I had a call from Mr. D. C. McNeil, of Antigonish Co., oftentimes in government employ. He tells me there are quite a few roller mills in his county in fact all grist mills are now built in that way,—besides quite a few in Pictou, Cumberland and Colchester counties. I had no idea Kings and Annapolis counties were so far behind the age.

He also said after a mill and power is ready, the machinery could be put in, capable of grinding forty bushels an hour for about \$1200.

Our stone mills do very well to grind forty to fifty bushels a day. Success to an enterprise of this kind in Bridgetown!

T. E. SMITH.

The warmest friends of Red Rose Tea are those who have tried some other brand said to be "as good as Red Rose" and for which they paid the same price. Very easy to say a thing is "as good" but not so easy to "make good."



Prices: 30c., 35c., 40c., 50c. and 60c.

Royal Bank of Canada

INCORPORATED 1869
CAPITAL \$6,200,000 RESERVE \$7,000,000
TOTAL ASSETS \$95,000,000.
Every kind of Banking Business Transacted

Savings Department

JOINT ACCOUNTS may be opened in the name of a husband and wife, mother and daughter or any two friends. In case of the illness or death of one, the other can withdraw the deposit.

A. J. McLEAN MANAGER, Bridgetown
F. G. PALFREY MANAGER, Lawrencetown.
E. B. McDANIEL MANAGER, Annapolis Royal.