

# The Weekly Monitor

AND

## Western Annapolis Sentinel

VOL. 42

BRIDGETOWN, ANNAPOLIS COUNTY, NOVA SCOTIA, AUGUST 19, 1914

NO 19



### A Safe Place For Your Savings

If you refer to the Government Reports you will ascertain that this institution is one of the oldest established of Canadian Banks, with a Surplus Fund of nearly double its capital and a high proportion of cash reserves. We invite deposits, large and small.

### The Bank of Nova Scotia

PAID-UP CAPITAL - \$ 6,000,000  
SURPLUS - 11,000,000  
TOTAL RESOURCES - 20,000,000

BRIDGETOWN BRANCH  
J. S. Lewis, Manager

### War Without a Mediator

(Toronto Globe.)

In the wars that have made modern history strong nations have been in a position to guard against dangerous supremacy. Victors were assured of indemnities and of territorial acquisitions to a reasonable and safe extent. But there was always the possibility of precautionary interference by a powerful combination if any victor attempted to push a conquest to a dangerous length. The Franco-German war of 1871 may serve as an illustration. French resistance was broken and surrender was complete, but it would not have been conducive to the subsequent peace and stability of Europe to tolerate an undue disturbance of the balance of power by an excessive use of Prussia's mastery. Had efforts in that direction created a necessity for effective intervention there were nations ready to respond. Self-interest as well as the deeper considerations of civility and humanity would have furnished sufficient motive.

In this war there is no such ulterior restraint. No combination of nations can restrain the victors. They will have Europe in their hands to deal with as they see fit without check or hindrance. There are no neutral and powerful nations solicitous about preserving the balance of power. From the judgment of the God of Battles there can be no appeal. The national existence of the conquered may be snuffed out. Only the magnanimity of the victors can prevent them taking the ultimate advantage of victory. A new situation confronts the world. No one can predict what the victors will demand, and no nation or union of nations can decide what they will be allowed to take. Political entities set up by long years of heavy sacrifice may be relegated to the closed records of history. The mutability of nations, an academic idea, may be impressed on this passing generation in the decisive clash of armaments. We know that liberty must triumph ultimately—let it triumph now.

### Forest Insects in British Columbia

"Forest Insect Conditions in British Columbia" is the title of a new bulletin of the Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa, which is the result of a parliamentary survey undertaken by Mr. J. M. Swaine, M. Sc., Assistant Entomologist for Forest Insects. During the past few years frequent reports of serious forest insect depredations in British Columbia have been received by the Division of Entomology, and in view of the high commercial value of the merchantable timber in the province, an investigation was projected. The present publication has been written with a view to assisting immediately the lumbermen and owners of timber lands in the matter of recognizing the commoner species of injurious beetles, and their injuries, with a view to the adoption of the control measures which are described. This bulletin, No. 17, Second Series, may be secured free by those who are particularly interested in the subject and make application to the Publications Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

### The Summer Holiday

(Issued by the Department of the Public Health, Nova Scotia.)

The prime object of the holiday is, of course, to benefit health. This object is best attained if the holiday be so arranged that the time may be spent pleasantly, with a moderate amount of diversion, amidst congenial surroundings and in a healthful neighborhood. There are few people who are not benefited by a vacation. Even those whose avocation does not require very great expenditure of mental or body energy, find that their health is improved by an occasional change of scene, interests and mode of life.

But the holiday does not always have the effect which is desired. This is often because it is not planned in a rational way. Too active a search for those pleasures which rob one of rest and sleep, and too strenuous an indulgence in the novelties of the Summer resort menu card, are responsible for many of the failures to derive benefit during the vacation period. Quite apart from such follies, however, many an otherwise well planned holiday is terminated badly because of an unfortunate selection of the locality in which it is spent. The term "vacation typhoid," coined because of the frequent appearance of this disease amongst those just completing or recently returned from a holiday trip, indicates but one of the dangers to which the Summer health seeker is exposed. As the infection of typhoid is most commonly conveyed through water, or milk, or the various products of milk (including ice cream), one cannot be too careful about assuring one's self of the purity of these articles of diet.

One of the pleasantest as well as one of the most rational of holidays is that spent in camping, in a locality where fish and game give a special emphasis to the call of the red god. But the camper must not forget his duty which he owes to those whose health may be prejudiced by any carelessness in which he may indulge. Much camping is done on the shores of lakes and streams from which the water supplies of cities and towns are derived. Every care should be taken to prevent the pollution of such waters by any undesirable material.

It is known for instance that, on an average, four per cent of those who have had typhoid fever continue to harbour the germs of that disease, and to discharge such germs for a considerable period. A case is recorded of an epidemic of four hundred cases of typhoid which was traced to the infection of milk by a man who had had the disease forty-seven years previously. During all these years he had been a "carrier" of the infection, and quite probably had been the unwitting cause or infecting many other people. Moreover numerous instances have been reported of typhoid "carriers" who were unaware that they had ever had typhoid. Such persons doubtless had the disease in so mild a form that it was not recognized.

The typhoid germ escapes from the body with the discharges from bowel and bladder. If such discharges are so placed that drainage from them may find its way to a source of water supply, it can be readily seen that a whole community is thus subjected to infection by typhoid. Campers should therefore use every precaution against so disastrous a sequel to their holiday. Every permanent camp should be provided with a suitable chemical closet, which should receive the most conscientious care. Similarly those who go to spend their holidays at farm houses where sanitary conditions are not always of the safest construction, should not only guard carefully against becoming themselves infected, but should be most careful not to leave behind them any infection from which they may at any time have suffered.

### No More Falling Hair No More Dandruff

Nearly every one has dandruff, and must reconcile themselves to the idea of becoming completely bald or resort to the use of Newbro's Herpicide.

The manufacturer has absolute faith in Herpicide to remove all traces of dandruff. So perfect is this belief that all dealers are instructed to sell the preparation with a "money back" agreement.

Such supreme confidence is the best evidence in the world of the merit of Herpicide. They know the result, hence the guarantee. Its protects the purchaser.

Used as directed, Newbro's Herpicide eradicates dandruff and prevents the hair from coming out. It stops itching of the scalp, which is so disagreeable.

Newbro's Herpicide in 50c and \$1.00 sizes is guaranteed to do all that is claimed. If you are not satisfied your money will be refunded.

Applications may be obtained at good barber shops.

Bear River Drug Store, Bear River, Nova Scotia. Special agents.

### The Quality of Eggs May be Readily Determined Without Breaking the Shell

Consumers Should Learn the Art of Candling.—The Government is Distributing Candling Appliances Free.

Few consumers appreciate the fact that the quality of an egg can be accurately determined without breaking the shell. The process of candling eggs is not difficult and with the view of encouraging consumers generally in the art and practice of candling, the Poultry Division of the Live Stock Branch of the Dominion Department of Agriculture is distributing gratuitously throughout the country in the same manner as bulletins are distributed, simple convenient cardboard egg candling appliances. These may be obtained upon request to the Live Stock Commissioner, Ottawa.

It is not generally known that an egg appears semi-transparent when held before the light in a darkened room, and that, if carefully rotated, even minor defects may be seen. Pamphlets dealing with this matter have been prepared, and illustrations included showing in detail the characteristic appearance of both good and bad eggs when being candled.

The contents of an egg, when laid, completely fill the shell but as cooling takes place contraction occurs and an air space is formed in the large end. The yolk is only slightly perceptible and readily turns round in the albumen when the egg is rotated.

A stale or shrunken egg may be detected by the size of the air cell. A bad egg is easily recognized through the contents having become dark and opaque. The size of the air cell the consistency of the albumen, the colour and mobility of the yolk and the egg are the factors most generally recognized as determining quality. The candling of eggs is not a difficult process. It requires but little skill to tell at a glance the difference between good and bad eggs and anyone with practice can learn to differentiate between the various grades of good eggs.

The appliances mentioned above are of two different types, one suitable for use with the kerosene lamp and one suitable for use with the electric light. Neither the small amount of trouble required to secure one of these appliances nor the amount of labor entailed in candling presents any valid reason why the public should be obliged to use or accept bad or incubated eggs. Storekeepers will find it to their advantage to acquire facility in candling and it is recommended that every housewife should provide herself with one of these simple candling appliances, by the diligent use of which she may safeguard her family from many unpleasant occurrences at the breakfast table.

### Distribution of Rams and Boars by the Federal Department of Agriculture

As the distribution of pure bred stallions and bulls, 125 and 314 of which respectively have been located in different parts of the Dominion, has now been completed for the current year, it is announced that the Live Stock Branch of the Federal Department of Agriculture will undertake a further distribution of pure bred rams and boars during the months of August, September, and October next, to associations of farmers organized in districts in which the services of satisfactory breeding animals in these classes are not readily available. Applications for rams and boars, a large number of which have already been received, should be made at an early date, as it will not be possible to consider those that are not made prior to October 1st. Farmers desiring to secure the services of such stock should arrange to organize an association in their district and forward their application to the Live Stock Commissioner, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, from whom application blanks and all information with respect to the conditions under which pure bred sires are distributed, may be obtained. It is understood that all applications shall be reported upon by officers of the Live Stock Branch and that favorable action as regards any application shall be subject to the approval of the Live Stock Commissioner. Letters addressed to the Department do not require postage.

## THE EUROPEAN WAR

### Prince Alexander of Teck, Canada's Future Governor-General, goes on Foreign Service

#### MONITOR'S LATEST WAR BULLETIN

OTTAWA.—At opening of Parliament today, Duke of Connaught expressed thanks and admiration for the patriotic spirit of all Canada.

LONDON.—Prince Alexander of Teck, future Canadian Governor-General goes on foreign service.

ST. PETERSBURG.—Mobilization completed. Eleven members of the Royal Family at the front. General Russian advance along the German and Austrian Frontiers in progress. Margrebova east end of Prussia taken by Russians who captured Austrians at Roplan.

Lord Kitchener tells British soldiers when they fight it will be on full stomachs.

BRUSSELS.—Belgians repulsed the Germans at Guiez.

PARIS.—Sir John French in supreme command of British troops left for the front today.

LONDON.—Report that British sunk German cruiser off Canary Islands unconfirmed.

Paris despatch says French troops occupy Shermeek, Alsace, taking thirty-two field guns and cannons. Also says advance French army continues to develop.

WASHINGTON.—Britain, France Austria, and Germany decline President's offer of mediations.

LONDON.—Germans are being steadily driven back by united French advance, official bureau announces.

SERBIA.—Seventy thousand Serbians and Austrian troops are engaged in desperate battle at Hozslozka.

ST. PETERSBURG.—Capture of thriving cities Insterburg and Gumbinnen by Russian Troops, announced by general staff.

London cables from Marot say:—"Hundred thousand Germans yesterday seized Hagersla in western frontier British East Africa."

#### WAR BRIEFS

Fifty French Reservists had a grand send off in Halifax last week as they were leaving to join their colors in France. Nearly two hundred left Montreal a few days previously for the same purpose.

German Submarines in the North Sea rushed towards the British cruiser Birmingham. Only the periscopes of the submarine were visible. The Birmingham aimed at the periscopes of one and struck. This compelled it to come to the surface. Another gun ripped off the superstructure and she sank. Other submarines fled.

It would not be surprising if the united British, French and Belgian forces would meet the Germans on the well remembered field of Waterloo.

An Austrian Prince, an attache of the Austrian Embassy was arrested in Montreal by instructions from Militia Headquarters, Ottawa. After certain of his papers were seized, he was arrested on parole.

Postmasters must not receive any mail for Germany by order of Postmaster General.

German officers and soldiers are reported to be starving. Dead officers have been picked up with only raw potatoes in their pockets. Privates have been feeding on raw vegetables.

Germany and Austria have 550 aeroplanes and 35 dirigibles engaged in the war. England, Russia and France have 1450 aeroplanes, 33 dirigibles.

A German oil vessel was seized by the cruiser Essex and taken to Bermuda. When sold the money will be shared by the men of the Essex with the Commander to the mess boys.

Militia men in Halifax and private citizens have relieved the men on the Essex and given them a rest by carrying the coal buckets to fill her bunkers.

Brussels says that Germany has called out her "Landsturm." This means often the conscription of virtually every able bodied man in the country.

"Never again will I disgrace myself by wearing a British uniform" said the Kaiser as he handed the British Ambassador his passport, and also a letter resigning all his British Military Commissions.

The Kaiser seems to merit the name of "The Mad War Dog of Europe."

An Austrian Lloyd merchantman Basan Gautsch struck a mine off Lussin Dalmatia, 20 killed, 180 saved.

Another Montreal gentleman, Mr. J. K. L. Ross has contributed half a million dollars for Canadian Military purposes including pensions to invalid soldiers, their wives and children.

Sir Thomas Lipton's Shamrock IV was expected in New York on the 16th inst. but it has been definitely decided there will be no race for America's cup this summer owing to conditions in Europe.

Mr. J. H. Henderson, of Brandram & Henderson, has wired to Ottawa, offering 45,000 lbs. of white lead, as a gift, having heard that the Naval Service needed this amount.

Queens County has contributed \$600.00 towards the Hospital ship. Our exchanges bring similar accounts from other parts of the Province.

Japan demands withdrawal of the German warships from Chinese waters. Also the evacuation of Kiau Chau, a German protectorate in China, and unless the demands are unconditionally accepted by August 23, Japan will take action.

An enthusiastic "habitans" of Quebec expressed his pleasure at the union of the two armies of France and Britain by saying "Our two mudders, our two mudders"

### Late Telegraphic Fruit Report

Department of Agriculture  
Fruit Commissioner's Branch  
Ottawa, August 15.

The following have been received this morning:—

QUEBEC—All varieties of apples more abundant than last year. Wealthy and Alexander full crop. Fameuse and McIntosh 60-70 per cent. Dry spell broken by rain on the 14th.

OKANAGAN VALLEY, B. C.—Dry weather ripening late peach crop three weeks earlier than last year—same applies to pears, plums and prunes. Plums very heavy. Bartlett pears 100 per cent increase over 1913. Apples 30 per cent increase, and of high quality. Ideal weather.

ANNAPOLIS VALLEY, N. S.—Apple crop 80-90 per cent, which is same percentage as spotted fruit in 1913. Crop increased 30 per cent and fruit of larger size. Heavy drop in Baldwins and Ben Davis. Weather very favorable. Market very gloomy as buyers will not offer. Strenuous co-operative efforts being made to relieve the situation by widening markets.

NORTH-WEST STATES—Increase over 1913 is 20 per cent. Quality extra fine—60 per cent "extra fancy."—Markets uncertain.

NEW BRUNSWICK—Apple crop promises to be double that of 1913. Free from scab. Local markets good. Weather fine and dry.

ONTARIO, GEORGIAN BAY—Apple crop 60 to 70 per cent full and exceptionally fine. Winter varieties in Barrie and Orillia (Lake Simcoe) district, less than 25 per cent and Fall varieties 50 per cent.

LAKE ONTARIO (NORTH)—Dry weather broken Aug. 14th. Apples clean in sprayed orchards. Early varieties ready to move. Buyers not operating. Ontario county fair to light. Northumberland heavier but sized.

NORFOLK—Baldwins 80 per cent, Greenings, 50 per cent, Spies 40 per cent. Total apple crop 50 to 60 per cent of full crop. Dry weather not affecting size. Fruit generally clean.

ESSEX—Recent rains ensure heavy crop of all fruits. Apple crop same as last year, fewer Baldwins but more Kings and Greenings. Peaches full crop. St. John's ripening next week. Plums good. Pears heavy.

NEW YORK STATE—Apple crop now promises to double that of last year and to be 12 to 15 per cent greater than the large crop of 1912, with good quality. A big Baldwin year. Greenings better quality and size than 1913 but smaller quantity. Kings and Ben Davis excellent.

LONDON, ENGLAND—Weather continues favorable for fruit. Apple crop larger than previous estimates. Owing to war and high price of sugar, fruit growers now receiving very poor prices.

D. JOHNSON,  
Commissioner.

#### Meat Prices Will Go Higher

Meat prices will raise above the record figures of recent years, despite the high grain crop; packing house reports asserted to Chicago in July. They say that the present scarcity of cattle and effect of dry weather on grazing lands will more than offset the enormous grain yield. A beef price of 19 cents to the butcher was predicted as an early possibility and it was pointed out by one of the packing-house men, are even now higher than for sometime. Scarcity of grass-fed cattle was referred to as one cause for the present advance. The dry summer in the West is the chief cause of the present scanty supply on hoof. Another factor is that the demand for meat exceeds the supply.

### St. John Harbor Now Strongly Protected

ST. JOHN, N. B., Aug. 7.—Part of the island, at the mouth of St. John harbor, has been converted into a fortification to guard the approach to this port. Lieut.-Col. B. R. Armstrong and a battery of 16 men and officers, in command of Major Magee, took charge of the island today, and the big 4.7 guns were taken down and entrenched on the island.

The soldiers are camping in the old immigration building, and provisions have been taken down from the city in sufficient quantities to last for some time. It is the intention of the battery to throw up earthworks facing the mouth of the bay and commanding the entrance to the harbor on all sides.

The field artillery, temporarily converted into garrison artillery, were lodged in a secure place. The place naturally affords protection to the artillery and the soldiers in case of an action, but today the soldiers will throw up an earthwork to make the defence more sturdy.

Enlisting is proceeding rapidly amid scenes of great enthusiasm, and all the local regiments are now approaching war strength.

The Canadian Pacific Railway has decided to place guards along its various wharves and to protect the grain elevators.

### German Humanity League Says Kaiser Will be Deposed.

LONDON, Aug. 15.—The British Humanity League had received a striking message of fraternal greeting from the Humanity League of Berlin. The message which is dated August 11, reads as follows:—

"Dear Comrades: At last the clouds have burst. We cannot at this hour refrain from sending a message of fraternal greeting to you who have foreseen and prepared for the inevitable overthrow of a military despotism too long tolerated by millions of toilers.

"Crushed by its infernal weight, nakedly revealing itself, we see uncurbed a tyrant surrounded by parasites now directing the most devilish and selfish campaign ever waged against humanity.

"With toilers in all lands, we have no quarrel today. We extend our hands in heartiest friendship to every Belgian, French and British democrat.

"We know the internal revolution now proceeding in our midst will depose the despot whose insatiable egotism is drenching Europe with the blood of its workers and wage-earners."

#### Passenger Service on the Atlantic

LONDON, Aug. 14.—The British Admiralty today gave the assurance that the ocean routes are well protected, and a guarantee of the quick resumption of the Atlantic passenger service.

Several steamships which previously had been provisionally requisitioned for Governmental purposes have their sailing dates fixed. The Olympic is to depart August 19, the Mauretania August 22, and the Lusitania, September 3.

#### One Hundred Nurses to go from Canada.

OTTAWA, Aug. 14.—The Militia Department will send one hundred Red Cross Nurses with the Canadian Army division. The selection will be made from several hundred applications which have come in from training nurses and other young women in all parts of the Dominion.

## Royal Bank of Canada

INCORPORATED 1869.

CAPITAL - - - \$11,500,000  
RESERVE FUNDS - - \$12,500,000  
AGGREGATE ASSETS - \$175,000,000

70 BRANCHES IN THE MARITIME PROVINCES

### SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

Deposits of \$1.00 and upwards received and interest allowed at highest current rates.

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