

The Weekly Monitor

VOL. 85

BRIDGETOWN, ANNAPODIS COUNTY, NOVA SCOTIA, MAY 29, 1907

NO 7

ROYAL Baking Powder

Made of Pure Grape Cream of Tartar.

Safeguards the food against alum.

N. S. T. A. Convention

To all Friends of Temperance and Moral Reform Throughout the Province, Greeting:—
The Annual Convention of the Nova Scotia Temperance Alliance will be held in the Y. M. C. A. Hall, Truro, on Tuesday, June 25th, commencing at 10 o'clock a. m. All Churches and Temperance organizations are invited to send two accredited delegates. Matters of special interest will be discussed, and it is expected that a large number of temperance workers will be present. If your Church or

Society has not yet contributed to the work, please send in a contribution before the Convention, as funds are needed.
The D. A. R., I. C. R. and H. & S. W. Railways will issue out fare tickets and standard certificates. Daily trains will be running on the H. & S. W. after June 15th. Be sure and secure standard certificates for each line over which you travel, as the different railways will not honour any certificates but their own.
Pray for this meeting, and plan to be there. By order of the Executive.
Fraternally Yours,
S. C. MULHALL, Sec'y.

Apple Trees

I have a few hundred first-class apple trees left and I am going to close them out at a great bargain. Any one wanting trees can get them very cheap now. Either write telephone or come and see me.

F. B. BISHOP, LAWRENCETOWN

Every Saturday

Something New

Next Saturday the Following

BARGAINS! BARGAINS! BARGAINS!

Boy's Pants	Boy's Blouses
All sizes in Boy's Pants. On Saturday, 39c 49c 59c	All sizes, in Boy's Blouses. We offer these on Saturday 25c
Room Paper	Undervests
Our last special offer in Room Paper, which will be a bargain. Special, per roll 2c and 5c	Ladies' and Children's Undervests Special for Saturday, only 9c
Groceries	Groceries
Allspice pkg 6c Pepper pkg 5c Cinnamon pkg 6c Royal Crown Cocoa pkg 8c Bon Ami Cake 13c Monkey Brand Soap 4c Pot Barley lb 3c Frosting Sugar lb 7 1/2c Mixed Starch lb 9c Pumpkin can 11 1/2c Cheese lb 15 1/2c	Mustard 1/2 can 13c Farina 7 1/2 lbs for 25c Quaker Oats pkg 9c Lard lb 14 1/2c Kipperd Herring can 9c Cow Brand Soda pkg 4c Morse's 40c Tea lb 35c Tiger 35c Tea 30c Morse's 30c Tea 25c Fudge lb 10c 40c Chocolates lb 32c Mixed Chocolates and Creams 13c

W. CHESLEY.

THE HORRORS OF FAMINE.

1000,000 May Starve Before Relief Comes.

Parents Throw Children Into River Rather Than See Slow Starvation.

Boston, May 19.—"Not less than one million people must die, and it is not improbable that four times that number will starve," is the declaration contained in a report on the famine situation in China, made by Rev. John R. Hykas, agent of the American Bible Society at Shanghai. The report was made public tonight. Mr. Hykas says that "with the funds at present at hand and in sight, the relief committee can keep one hundred thousand persons alive until the end of June, when it is hoped they will have at least a partial crop."

Mr. Hykas reports as follows:—
The country has been denuded of every green thing. Roots of grass and weeds have been dug out of the frozen ground for food, and the bark stripped from trees and eagerly devoured. The more fortunate are able to buy bean cake (ordinarily used as a fertilizer) or a mixture of leaves and sweet potato vines, and for these they pay more than the price of flour in normal years. Domestic animals, calves, dogs, donkeys and cattle are devoured as soon as they are captured. "Children are offered for sale or deserted by their parents and left to starve. A missionary reports a case where a little girl of ten or twelve years was sold by her father for two bowls of rice and ten cash one-half of a cent. Others tell of parents deliberately throwing their children into the river, preferring to see them drown rather than suffer the pangs of slow but sure starvation. Whole families have been found lying dead in the open. The sufferings are indescribable.

"A very conservative estimate of the population of the afflicted area is fifteen million. The cause of the famine was excessive rains, which fell almost without intermission for nearly one hundred days."

Ministers Scarce in Western Canada

Anglican Church Appeals to England and the United States to Remedy the Deficiency.

Ottawa, May 15.—The Anglican Church of Canada, having experienced almost insupportable difficulty in obtaining at home enough clergymen to fill the many vacant parishes throughout the older portions of the Dominion, has of late been driven to apply to the United States and the mother country for assistance. In the West, moreover, owing to the great influx of British immigration, the need has become so great that an urgent appeal has been made to England for laymen to serve in mission work.

Among the thousands of English immigrants who passed through here during the last week were forty young Englishmen who have been sent out to this country by the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, in response to the call of the Bishop of Saskatchewan for men to aid in his mission work of his diocese. These men are neither graduates of any divinity school, nor of any university in England. They are simply earnest laymen in the Church of England. Immediately upon their arrival in Saskatchewan they will each receive a home, a tent, a camper's outfit and sufficient money to supply their actual needs for a limited period. They will be turned adrift upon the vast prairies and made to shift for themselves. Operating from mission stations, they will visit the widely scattered settlers for their district and prepare the way for the priests of the Church who may come after them in the future.

Baptist Quarterly at Granville Ferry

Returned Missionaries Miss Ida Newcombe, Rev W. A. Higgins Present.

Resolution to Provide Religious Services for Lumber Camps at Springfield and Dalhousie.

A very interesting quarterly meeting of pastors and delegates from the Baptist churches of Annapolis County was held May 20th and 21st, at Granville Ferry. The first afternoon was devoted to a consideration of missionary work. After the reading of Scripture and prayer by Mrs. G. L. Pearson, a symposium on "Our Missionary Work" was given in the form of papers on the following topics:—

1. The Field, by Miss Mazie Neily; 2. Work Accomplished, by Mrs. Dr. Crocker; 3. Our Aim, by Miss Emma Jackson; 4. Our Need, by Mrs. Dr. L. R. Morse. A Round Table was then given by Mrs. C. H. Martell. In the evening a timely sermon was preached by Rev. H. H. Saunders, followed by an evangelistic service. Tuesday morning's session was given to hearing reports from the churches of the County. These reports were quite encouraging, showing a good degree of activity among the workers and large ingatherings of converts.

A resolution expressing regret at the removal of Rev. T. A. Blackadar from our County was passed. Another resolution was passed suggesting that the Home Mission Board should take steps to co-operate with Rev. E. H. Howe in providing for regular religious services among the lumber camps at Springfield and Dalhousie.

A symposium on the subject of "The Pastor" proved to be very interesting. Papers were read as follows:— 1. The Pastor's Life, by Rev. A. T. Dickman; 2. His Study, by Rev. W. H. Warren; 3. Visiting, by Rev. N. A. Whitman; 4. Relation to Missionaries, by Rev. C. H. Haverstock. In the evening a large audience met to hear stirring addresses from Miss Ida Newcombe and Rev. W. A. Higgins, returned missionaries. These addresses made a deep impression upon all present. Rev. H. H. Saunders, in a neat and appropriate speech, presented Miss Newcombe with a purse containing about \$144, contributed by the churches of the County for the purpose of providing her with a suitable tent for missionary touring when she returned to India. Miss Newcombe greatly appreciated this expression of kindness on the part of her many friends.

The officers for the ensuing year are: Rev. H. B. Smith, President, and the undersigned, Secretary. In September the next meeting will be held at Melvern Square.

W. M. H. WARREN, Sec'y.
Bridgetown, May 26, 1907.

the standard of educational requirements, which has hitherto been necessary for its ministers to reach, and has now deemed it prudent and expedient to admit to the ministry men of only fair educational qualifications, with sufficient testimonials of good character and good living.

Banquet Tendered by C. C. Bath.

The Brunswick hotel dining rooms were the scene of a very happy gathering last evening, says the Boston Herald, the occasion being a complimentary banquet tendered by superintendent Charles C. Bath of the Lawrence district of the Boston Mutual Life Insurance Company, to his assistants and agents. The event was given for several reasons, first of which was the observance of the second anniversary of the establishment of an office of the company here and first anniversary of Mr. Bath's superintendency in this city, and second to celebrate the receipt by Superintendent Bath of a prize of \$100 offered by the Home officials for splendid increases in business during the past year. In the midst of the festivities it was announced that as a reward for his splendid work in behalf of the company in this section, Superintendent Bath has been promoted to a Home office position, namely, that of supervisor of agencies. His duties will



THERE'S COMFORT IN A CUP OF MORSE'S TEA

Obituary.

SERETHA S. CONGDON.

Seretha S. Congdon, wife of Ebenezer S. Congdon, of Penhallow street, Dorchester, Mass., entered into rest Thursday, May 16th, at 7.40 a. m.

She was the daughter of the late J. Clark Neily, of Brooklyn, Annapolis County, and was born on July 29th, 1843. In 1862 she was married to E. S. Congdon, of Union Square, Kings County, where they resided until 1886, when they removed to Berwick. But for the past twelve years they have made their home with two of their sons in Dorchester. Besides the surviving husband there are left to mourn this great loss three sons and one daughter, Ernest S., of Union Square, and Clark N., Theodore F. and Laura B., of Dorchester. She was an exemplary christian woman, a true and sympathizing wife and a kind and loving mother. She forgot herself in her ministrations to her family. To have known her was to have loved her and to have found a true friend. For many years she had labored in her Saviour, and was a member of the Berwick Baptist Church.

The funeral service was held at the home on Sunday at 2.30 p. m. The many beautiful flowers that were sent and the large gathering of relatives and friends bore testimony to the esteem in which she was held. The service was conducted by Rev. S. J. Cann, pastor of Elm Hill Baptist Church, Roxbury, a friend of the family who spoke very fittingly of her sweet christian character. She was laid to rest in the beautiful cemetery of Cedar Grove, Dorchester.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box, 25c.

be to go about among his various agencies, offering suggestions and assisting the various superintendents and their agents in their work in their respective localities. The Home office will be his headquarters. He will assume his new duties May 1st. His successor here has not yet been named.

William H. Tylee, one of the board of directors of the company made the announcement in the midst of an address and immediately the room rang with cheers for Superintendent Bath. While regretting to lose him, all his men were pleased that he had been the successful one for the higher office.

Following the announcement, addresses were made and a pleasing entertainment program was carried out. The banquet was held shortly after 4.30 o'clock. The large dining room was beautifully adorned for the occasion. The walls were hung with white and purple bunting, arranged in graceful folds. The national colors were displayed. American flags being prominent in the decorations. On the tables were arranged potted plants and at each plate was a rose. Covers were laid for sixty-five persons. Besides the men of the local division, Home officials, medical examiners, visiting superintendents and several guests comprised the party.

Peace Between Nations.

(Yarmouth Herald Editorial)

Some time ago we printed a picture of the Statue of the Christ of the Andes which has been erected on the boundary line of Argentina and Chile, South America, which is to be held sacred for all time as a monument of Peace. The cut was forwarded to us through the courtesy of Our Dumb Animals, of Boston, of which that great promoter of peace, Rev. George T. Angell, is editor.

Not many years ago Chile and Argentina were on the verge of war. An old boundary dispute had broken out anew and was intensified, by the discovery of an unsuspected value in the eighty thousand square miles of territory involved. The two nations grew more hostile. Each was goaded by the other's warlike preparations to ing armies were increased to a burlesque more provision for a war believed to be inevitable. Their standing armies were increased to a burdensome size, and their navies were enlarged by new and expensive ships. The tax for these wasteful preparations amounted to five dollars per capita in the two nations.

To the honor of Christian men in both nations, let it be remembered that these demonstrations did not go on without protest. On both sides of the line clergymen of the Roman Catholic Church as well as the representatives of the English government in both countries labored earnestly and kindly for the averting of so great a disaster. Bishop Benavente, of Argentina, and Bishop Jara, of Chile, were foremost in their pleas for peace. They journeyed back and forth in their respective countries, rousing the clergy and laity by their pleading for the tangible expression of allying peace between the nations, in the form of a monument on the boundary line.

It was this movement that gave focus to the peace sentiment. The plan to erect a statue of Christ between the nations rebuked the clamor for war. At last the boundary dispute was referred by agreement to the King of England; and his decision, which awarded to each nation a part of what it had contended for, gave general satisfaction. Then the two nations, gratified by the result, signed a treaty, agreeing that for a term of years all controversies between them should be submitted to arbitration, and that they should reduce their armies and navies.

The women of the two nations took up the movement for the monument. A young sculptor, Mateo Aonso, modelled the statue of Christ, which was cast in bronze produced from old cannon. It is twenty six feet in height, and is supported by a granite column surmounted by a globe, on which the map of the world is outlined. In his left hand the Christ holds a cross, rising five feet above the statue. His right hand is outstretched in blessing. Below are two tablets. One gives the history of the monument, and the other says: "Sooner shall these mountains crumble into dust than shall the people of Argentina and of Chile break the peace to which they have pledged themselves at the feet of Christ, the Redeemer."

On the very summit of the Andes, and on the boundary-line settled with mutual satisfaction and without strife, the statue was erected March 13, 1904, a benediction to the nations that erected it, and a lesson to the world.

The battle-ships were sold and the proceeds turned to peaceful uses. Regiments have been mustered out, and the men have returned to their productive vocations. The arsenal of Chile was converted into a school. The roads and harbors of both nations have been improved with the money saved from war. The great trans-Andean railway is tunnelling through the mountains and bringing the nations nearer together in time and commercial interests. Taxes are reduced. The people prosper. Best of all the Spirit of Christ has shown the world a better way than war.

A movement is now in vogue, which is strongly advocated by Rev. Mr. Angell, to have similar monuments erected on the borders of every nation on the globe, with such binding obligations as to make war inevitable. All matters in dispute are to be referred to arbitration. Surely, if such an idea is carried out, we are on the verge of the millennium, and all people, of whatever clime or nation, alike, will meet with delight the dawn of such a day. The fact that such an idea is resolved is evidence of the forward march of peace and that inherent love of friendship which seems at times to prevail among all nations of the earth.