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Nova Scotia's Origin

(“Ivanhoe” in Winnipeg Telegram.)
How came our eastern sister Province by the Latin name Nova Scotia? Few people in or out of the Maritime Province could answer that question. But if they will read the “Supplement to the History of the County of Annapolis” by that accomplished and venerable antiquarian and historian, Dr. A. W. Savary (William Briggs, Toronto) they will learn, as I did, that Nova Scotia was originally intended to be as great a territory as New England. When Sir William Alexander, a Scottish knight who burned with zeal for the glory of his native land, obtained a charter from James I, empowering him to found a new colony in America, the name “Nova Scotia” appeared in it for the first time. “I showed them,” said Sir William, “that my countrymen would never adventure on such an enterprise unless it were that as there was a New France, a New Spain and a New England, they might likewise have a New Scotland.” In the present year of grace a Government grant of 160 acres of land is considered to be sufficient, but when this ambitious knight asked King James for a homestead in Nova Scotia the indulgent monarch gave him a kingdom. His territory included all of that is now Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island, part of the State of Maine and part of the Province of Quebec. The charter issued in 1621 really made him hereditary king over the colony of Nova Scotia.

The charter having been obtained and the king's blessings along with it, the next trick was to explore his new possession. The first expedition failed to find Nova Scotia at all; the second explored the southern and western coasts. The cost of this survey party was £6,000, a dead loss for Sir William, who, like a canny Scot, thought the king ought to be approached for a subvention. He had such a pull with James that the king gave him a warrant on the treasury for the whole amount. But, alas, the Stuart treasury was usually empty and the King of Nova Scotia was never paid for his first losses!

Sir William, however, was not to be crushed by any reverses. He was a born booster. If he were living in Canada at the present time he would probably be publicity man in some western city. In 1624, he was a very heavy plunger in the land business and found it necessary to get out a fine line of advertising. He published a pamphlet in that year, which is probably the earliest literature in the land business in this country. It is entitled “An Encouragement to Colonies” and is not unlike some of the full page advertisements of these modern days. “Where,” he asks the buying, colonizing, land-hungry British nobles, “was ever ambition baited with greater hopes than here, or wherever had virtue so large a field to reap the fruits of glory, since any man who doth go thither of good quality, able at first to transport hundred persons with him furnished with things necessary, shall have as much bounds as may serve for a gentleman whereupon he may build a town of his own, giving it what name he will, and being the first founder of a new estate, which a pleasing industry may quickly bring to a perfection, may leave a fine inheritance to his posterity who shall

claim unto him as the author of their nobility there, rather than to any of his ancestors who had preceded him though never so nobly born elsewhere. But even this elegant appeal failed to lure any of the gay young noblemen from the court of James I. But Sir William Alexander still had the king's ear and used His Majesty to put through another scheme. He induced the king to create a new order of nobility called “Baronet of Nova Scotia.” The way to become a baronet was to undertake to send so many settlers to Nova Scotia to people a barony. Each barony was to compose a third of a county, and was to be three miles long on the coast and to extend ten miles into the interior, to be divided into six parishes and to contain 6,000 acres of land. Each baronet was also to receive 10,000 acres besides the 6,000 belonging to his barony. In return for these concessions each baronet was to supply six armed men for two years towards the defence of the colony and was to pay 1,000 marks to help recoup Sir William for past expenses.

As a result of this skilful advertising, Sir William Alexander's son William sailed for Nova Scotia in 1628 with a fleet of four vessels containing seventy men and two women. They reached Port Royal in safety and the long and honorable history of Nova Scotia began. Many of the interesting details of this history, especially of the earlier years, may be found in Dr. Savary's careful volumes.

ELECTION OF A PERMANENT PRESIDENT

Political Factions in China Have Come to an Understanding on Issues.

Washington, Oct. 1.—The American Legation at Peking cabled the State Department yesterday that the Government and Opposition parties of the new Chinese Republic, which have been deadlocked for a long time over the question of the Presidential succession, have practically agreed to the immediate election of a president without awaiting the adoption of a new constitution. A method of procedure is now being arranged, and the election of Yuan Shi Kai as permanent president is expected to take place in time for the first inauguration of a regularly elected Chinese president to be held October 10, the first anniversary of the uprising at Wu Chang, which resulted in the overthrow of the Manchu dynasty.

SERIOUS DISTURBANCE.
While these things are going on in Peking, some serious disturbances are threatened on the boundary between China and Mongolia. The legation reports that 4,000 mounted Mongols with twenty machine guns are ten miles north of Kalgan, a city in the province of Chihli, only one hundred and twenty-five miles northwest of Peking. A large force of Chinese troops is at Kalgan, and it is believed that an engagement is imminent.

Friction is developing between various provinces, and the American consul at Chung King has telegraphed that fighting is likely to occur there at any moment.

Thaw films have been forbidden to be shown in all moving picture shows in Boston, and they should be everywhere else.

Many Changes in Staff at Acadia

New Library Under Construction on the University Grounds.

Wolfville, Oct. 1.—Today Acadia University opened its seventy-sixth college year with every promise of success. There are several new Chairs and new Professors installed. The following are the new appointments: Dr. Jones has resigned and become Professor Emeritus. Dr. A.F. Herrmann and Dr. J. P. Rice resigned the Chairs of German and French respectively.

G. B. Waldrop is to be Instructor in Greek, John F. Siewers, M. A., will be Professor of German, and G. Cavitchia, Professor of French. Dr. Tutts who for so many years has so ably carried on the work in History and Political Economy will now devote all his time to History, and A. B. Balcom, M. A., will take up the work in Economic Science. Prof. Haycock who has been carrying on the work in Chemistry and Geology since his first appointment, now takes up the work in Geology and J. A. Ambler, Ph. D., becomes Professor of Chemistry. Miss J. S. Haley, M. A., S. B., University Librarian, becomes Instructor in Library Science, and Ivan S. Nowlan, B. A., B. Th., becomes Instructor in Education. In addition to the Laboratory Assistant in Physics and one in Chemistry there has been added this year a Laboratory Assistant in Biology.

The equipment has increased considerably. At present there is under construction a library. It is to be of stone with a concrete foundation. The excavation is finished and the concrete mixer is at work. When finished it will hold about 125,000 volumes. James Reid, of Yarmouth, has the contract. On the College farm a large barn has been built which contains among other things a fine grade herd of fifteen head of cattle, all tested for tuberculosis. This herd supplies all the Institutions with milk and butter.

The Academy and Seminary have each been open a month. They have now settled down to their work. Both Dr. Archibald and Dr. DeWolfe, the principals, report a greatly increased attendance. Students at both institutions have been compelled to board outside, as both are filled to their utmost capacity.

About fifteen of the engineers attended the summer surveying class, ten in June, and five in September. The class was very successful and a great deal of practical knowledge was gained.

J. G. McKinnon is captain of the football team. Although many of the old team are not back, he is very sanguine and confident that the successes of last year will be repeated with even greater success.

ANOTHER MEDICAL TRIUMPH

(New York Times.)

Every mother and father of young children will bear with something more than interest the statement made by Dr. J. B. Murphy, of Chicago, that he brings back from Europe the news that scarlet fever can be freed of contagiousness. Scarlet fever is a somewhat mysterious, as well as a most terrible, malady, for though there is every reason to believe that it is of bacterial origin, its germ has never been isolated. Not only are its victims in serious danger of death from its direct consequences, but, if they survive these, only too often they suffer through life from grave physical or mental incapacities. It numbers among the most contagious of the fevers, and every case of it is therefore a public danger. The spreading of the disease is what Dr. Murphy says can be stopped, and by the very simple expedient of daily inunctions with oil of eucalyptus. This is a well-known germicide of the milder sort, and would hardly be expected to be efficient for the purpose, but the question is one of fact, not of expectation. If it meets the pragmatic test—if it works, that is, scarlet fever cured soon to be conquered, not by cure, but by prevention, which is vastly better.

The Provincial Sunday School Convention

The twenty-ninth annual Convention of the Nova Scotia Sunday School Association will be held this year in the busy town of Amherst, beginning on Wednesday, 22nd, and closing Friday night, 24th. St. Stephen's Presbyterian church has been chosen as the Convention church.

Preceding the Convention, there will be held on Wednesday morning and afternoon, a Pastor's Conference, for which a strong programme has been arranged. The main topic to be considered at this Conference will be “The Problem of the Teen Age.” Indeed, throughout the main Convention as well this will doubtless be the prominent theme. The Association is endeavoring through the medium of its Secondary Division, to solve the problem of holding the boys and girls in the Sunday Schools and for the church.

The International Sunday School Association will be represented by Rev. Franklyn McElfresh, D. D., who occupies the position of Superintendent of the International Department of Sunday School Education. Dr. McElfresh is recognized as one of the Sunday School leaders of the continent and is no stranger to the Sunday School workers in Nova Scotia; having been in attendance at the Middle-ton Convention in 1911.

A strong and comprehensive programme has been prepared for the Convention, including among its speakers, men who are prominent in the Universities of the Maritime Provinces and in the active work of the church and the educational Sunday School.

This will be a unique opportunity to all who are interested in the great work of the Sunday School and the church.

ANIMALS OF CANADA.

Northern Canada is still teeming with animal life. From some notes in the United Empire we learn that the musk ox still lingers among the Arctic fastnesses of the far north. The polar bear and the walrus are still comparatively common on the Alaskan and Arctic shores. Geese, ducks, curlews and a host of birds are yet to be found in the comparative isolation of their hidden sanctuaries. But year by year these nobler forms of animal life are becoming more and more open to the attacks of irresponsible individuals who have no care for the future, and who still believe that this wealth of animal life is worth preservation.

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Our organization covers every field of investment activity, and our facilities are such as to make our service to mail order clients as pleasant, prompt and profitable as if they were to personally visit any of our offices.

You can start the machinery of our mail investment bureau operating in your direction by merely asking for a copy of our October “Investment Offerings.”

No obligation whatever to purchase is thus entailed, but on the other hand you will receive valuable suggestions that will guide you aright when you are ready to invest. Let us demonstrate our efficiency to serve you.

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Halifax, Montreal, St. John,
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New Steamer on Yarmouth Route

The Governor Cobb Arrived With Large Passenger List.

Yarmouth, Oct. 3.—The steamer Governor Cobb, of the Eastern Steamship Company, arrived here this morning on her first trip for the Boston and Yarmouth Steamship Company, docking shortly after eight o'clock. The trip over was somewhat rough but she brought a fairly large passenger list comfortably. This is the second new steamer to appear on this route since spring, and too much praise can hardly be given to the new steamship company for its endeavor to promote the interests of this port. The Governor Cobb is a comparatively new boat, is over three hundred feet long with three decks, has triple screws and is fitted with turbine engines, is of 1,566 tons burden, and carries ninety men.

Captain W. H. Allan is in command, with Captain Alpin Sims, of this port as navigating officer and pilot. She has one hundred and sixty staterooms of the inter-locking type, making each room an outside one, and is this way light and airy. She accommodates about seven hundred and fifty passengers and is handsomely fitted throughout, the appointments of the spacious saloons being the best seen in this port yet. The “Governor Cobb” will make four trips to this port this fall, helping to complete the four trips per week schedule. Certainly a new era in passenger travel to this port has been opened.

Windsor, October 5.—Pumping three miles overlaid in a railroad trolley car to save three drowning men, Charles Fuller ended a race with death on the night darkened waters of the Avon river yesterday, rescued two but failed to reach the third man before he sank of exhaustion.

For two and a-half hours the captain and two of the crew of the tugboat Chester, clung to the capsized hull of a row boat that was fast being carried out to sea by a current so strong that to attempt swimming ashore was useless. As the men were whirled about in the throes of a stormy sea, they were sighted miles away by Charles Fuller, who began his long struggle of rescue.

John Gilbert Thompson, coolie of the Chester, perished before help arrived; Captain Wesley Munroe and James Beech escaped by Fuller's efforts of Avonport. All three belong to Windsor, and Thompson was forty one years old.

They were aboard the tugboat Chester, ready to tow a barge, when the coolie suggested going ashore for some apples. They rowed away in a small boat and were nearing the wharf at Avonport, when Thompson slipped in trying to reach the painter. He fell to one side and the boat overturned, the occupants being precipitated into the stream. The three men got a grip on the craft, Thompson taking the middle position and thus they drifted out into the bay. The tide was too strong to swim. Persons ashore saw their plight, but no boat was available to essay a rescue.

One man, however, started in pursuit of the rapidly drifting row boat. Charles Fuller procured a trolley with great trouble and set out for Horton wharf about three miles distant. There he secured a boat and as night fell, his craft rode to the rescue. The three helpless men could not be seen in the darkness. Finally a cry was heard coming from Captain Munroe, and the overturned boat was located.

In the meantime, however, the choppy seas tossed the boat about, turning it over and over. Each time the three strugglers lost their hold but managed to swim back again. Thompson, numbed by the battle in icy waters, was unable to cling longer and when a wave dashed against the boat, he gave up, shortly before his companions were removed by Fuller. For his heroic efforts, Charles Fuller may receive a medal from the Royal Life Saving Society, as an application is to be registered in his favor.

Nova Scotian Immense Bank Fishing Fleet

(Halifax Herald)

Over one hundred and fifty Nova Scotian vessels are engaged in the deep sea fisheries this season, which means an increase of four hundred men and \$250,000 capital. There are 30,000 people in the province directly dependent upon this pelagic industry. This livelihood of thousands of others are affected by the circulation of money resultant from the prosecution of the fisheries, and among its adjuncts are cold storage plants, shipyards, cooperage shops, boat shops and general outfitters.

The port of Halifax is the clearing house of the fisheries and one-half of the total value of all fish handled in the province passes through its customs house. The figures for 1911 relating to the banking fleet as distinct from that which operates off shore, shows a number of vessels engaged, 133; Lunenburg sends out 124 of these, Shelburne County three, and Richmond County six. Averaging their cost at \$11,000 (initial cost complete, with outfit), there is a total of \$1,463,000 invested in that branch alone. The 1911 catch of these vessels amounted to 225,000 quintals, valued at \$1,500,000.

Each year is witnessing improvements in the fleets, in equipment, methods of fishing and increased facilities for handling the production. A greater number of boats are equipped with engines. Prior to 1905 there was not one modern cold storage plant in the province. Today there are four and one of the largest of these intends doubling its output within the next few years.

each plant employing 150 to 200 men.

EARTHQUAKES AT PANAMA.

Buildings Shaken and People Tumbled out of Beds.

Panama, October 2.—Two earthquakes of an intensity much more severe than any disturbances since the Americans took possession of the Canal zone occurred late last night. They were felt from Panama City to Colon.

The first shock was slight and was quickly followed by one of longer duration which shook the buildings to their foundations. The church bells were set to ringing, doors were thrown wide open, and the residents were brought tumbling out of their beds.

The first movements lasted about five seconds. It occurred about 11:20 o'clock. The second movement was of ten seconds duration. The people at midnight were gathered in the streets. The Jamaicans, who went through the disaster at Kingston, and the Italians, who have had similar experiences in their home country, were particularly alarmed.

According to the seismograph there were two slighter shocks, but these were practically unnoticed by the people. The general movement appeared to be from west to east. Those who are familiar with earthquakes said that the movement was more of an upheaval than a vibration from side to side.

There has been no severe damage to buildings, and no damage to the Canal is so far reported.

Liners Will Make Halifax Terminal Winter Port

Transportation Men Estimate That Halifax and the Intercolonial Will Benefit to the Extent of a Million Dollars by Decision of the Steamship Lines to Make This Port Their Terminus.

(The Morning Chronicle)

Montreal, Oct. 2.—Mr. G. M. Bosworth, vice-president of the C. P. R., with special charge of the steamship business, tonight confirmed the report that the Empresses and the new Allan liners Alsatian and Calgarina will make Halifax their terminal port during the coming winter. The reason for the sudden change of plans after the counter announcement had been made, was, he said, that the C.P.R. was able to complete arrangements for passengers and freight service over the Intercolonial from St. John to Halifax.

OFFICIALLY ANNOUNCED.

The C. P. R. Atlantic liners, Empress of Britain and Empress of Ireland, will sail to and from Halifax direct throughout the coming winter, according to an official statement handed out at the company's steamship offices here today. The call at St. John, which has been customary with the Empress boats during previous years, will, therefore, be eliminated. The first sailings made under the new arrangement will be those of the Empress of Ireland from Liverpool on November 29, and from Halifax on December 13. The Empress boats will await the arrival on Saturdays on which they sail from Halifax for the special trade which will leave Montreal with passengers on the previous day. The remainder of the C. P. R. Atlantic fleet will continue to sail to and from St. John direct, as usual.

WILL BENEFIT THE FISHERMEN.

Change in Schedule of Yarmouth Steamers Well Received.

(Morning Chronicle, Oct. 4.)

That the anticipated change in the sailing of the steamers between Yarmouth and Boston from Saturday to Friday so as to enable South Shore lobsters to arrive in Boston on Saturday instead of Sunday, will be of the greatest benefit to the fishermen of the North Shore is the opinion of M. H. Nickerson, who was in the City yesterday.

Mr. Nickerson was one of the first to suggest this change and for a long time has championed the cause of the fishermen in this respect. That there is a possibility of the change going into effect is a matter of great satisfaction to him.

Although much had been done in Boston to upset the hardships which the Sunday blue laws of that city entailed upon the fishermen, yet shipping lobsters to arrive on that day was far from satisfactory, both from inconvenience which might have been endured had it not resulted in serious financial loss. If the Boston and Yarmouth Steamship Company carry out the rumored reform, it will be a great boon to the lobster industry of the South Shore, while comparatively a very slight change in the schedule of the line is Mr. Nickerson's expressed opinion.

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

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Although the 30c. and 35c. qualities are generally good, people who use the 40c. quality believe it to be worth the extra money. It's a stronger, finer-flavored tea. It goes farther in the pot.

N.B.—Coffee users will find Red Rose Coffee as generously good as Red Rose Tea.

