

The Weekly Monitor

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NO. 12

REGINA RAVAGED BY CYCLONE

Terrible Loss of Property.—Many Persons Killed or Injured.—Three Thousand People Homeless.—Some of the Very Finest City Buildings in Ruins.

REGINA, July 1st.—The most appalling disaster in the history of the Canadian North-West visited Regina on Sunday afternoon, when the city was struck by a cyclone, and an immense destruction of property and large loss of life resulted. Forty-one are now known to be dead, and two hundred and fifty are injured, while three thousand people are homeless.

District Swept Clean.—The force of the storm is almost unbelievable. Houses were levelled, churches demolished, great warehouses overturned, and some houses have pieces of timber driven clean through the roofs. The north end district, which is populated by foreigners was swept absolutely clean. Nothing is left of whole blocks but the foundations, and the ruins of houses have strewn the prairies for miles around. How anyone has escaped alive at all, is a miracle.

Three Blocks in Ruins.—The area covered by the storm was three blocks wide, through the heart of the residential section, the railway yards, the wholesale district, a district inhabited by the laboring classes, and a portion of the business section. Everything in the path of the wind was practically demolished. Starting at the south end of the city, the storm whirled straight north, leaving a patch of destruction in its wake. Fully five hundred houses were absolutely wrecked, most of them nothing but a mass of tumbling timbers.

Miraculous Escape.—When the Telephone Exchange collapsed, the men rushed to the scene and worked like mad to save the girls. "We had twenty girls working at the time, and how they were saved is an absolute miracle. Look at that building. I cannot imagine how everyone was saved," said Superintendent Sutherland today. "It will be a terrible tangle to straighten out; why, that switchboard alone, will take weeks alone to replace. It may be three weeks before we will be able to give Regina a service."

It all came so suddenly that there are few able to describe what really happened. A few minutes before five o'clock it was one of the brightest of Sunday afternoons, in the twinkling of an eye the storm broke. First, all its fury fell upon the lake. There were some, the number is unknown, enjoying a quiet

middle, or drifting lazily on the surface of the water, all unconscious of the impending tempest.

Quicker than it takes to read these lines, the wind swept down. With it was the torrent. Boats and canoes were upset and pleasure seekers were plunged to the bottom of the lake. How many there are will not be known until the lake is dry. It is expected that the death list in the water will be large. There were dozens on the lake.

Sunday School Out in Time.—The centre of the storm was the beautiful Central Park. This beauty spot—the pride of the City—surrounded by the city's best churches and finest public buildings is a horrible wreck. The two hundred thousand dollar Metropolitan Methodist Church is but a mass of twisted timbers, stone and smashed brick.

The Sunday School was only dismissed about half an hour earlier or the loss of life in that one building alone would have reached into the hundreds. No one could have got out alive. The great church is almost flat. It is still possible there may be bodies crushed beneath the tons of ruins but it will be several days before anyone knows for certain.

A Total Loss.—Some of the stones weighing well on to a ton were hurled from fifty to a hundred feet. On the opposite corner the Baptist Church has been unroofed and part of the wall buried in, and part of the building is left standing. The Presbyterian Church facing the Park, is also in ruins. The roof is gone and two sides are smashed in, while the tower is in ruins. The church is a total loss. Two men sought shelter on the north side of the church, one was killed, and the other will probably die.

Scene of Devastation.—Regina's choicest residential district presents a scene of devastation unparalleled in Canadian history, many beautiful homes of leading citizens are totally or partially wrecked. Thirtieth and Fourteenth Streets are absolutely swept clean. Large brick residences are levelled, and frame houses smashed to kindling wood. The storm played strange freaks. Some of the houses have the sides torn out, leaving the bedrooms untouched. Those that are standing are so twisted and torn that they will have to be demolished. In the choice residential district about four hundred houses are totally or partially wrecked.

The Land of Evangeline

F. D. Currathers, a former Tennessean, but for fifteen years a New Yorker, has this to say about the Land of Evangeline:

"Longfellow, with a foreseeing eye laid the way to fame for a stretch of landscape as deserving of it as any place that could be found in the whole world. I say this in no spirit of exaggeration. I have travelled abroad, and the states of the union are as familiar to me as Long Island. I can most aptly describe Annapolis Valley by saying that the beauty spots of Pennsylvania's valley farm country, the prettiest part of rural France, and the choicest of Kentucky's blue grass section, all rolled into one, will be but a fair counterpart of the valley that lies between North and South Mountains. Here you have marine views, mountain scenery, prairie vistas and rural beauty unsurpassed. It is hard to realize that such a strip of country exists in what the people of 'The States' think of as the cold, bleak north. 'Peaceful Valley' would be a good synonym for 'The Land of Evangeline.'"

Narrow Escape of Excursion Steamer

Calais, Me., June 27.—Low tide prevented a heavy loss of life early today when the steamer Grand Manan, carrying 600 excursionists, struck a dredge in the St. Croix River. The second engineer of the dredge, James Carr, of East Boston, who was asleep in the captain's room, was crushed to death. No one else on either the dredge or the steamer was injured.

After sinking the dredge, the Grand Manan began leaking and the passengers were transferred to another steamer in small boats. There was no danger of sinking as the tide was low. A misunderstanding of signals is believed to have caused the accident. Captain John Ingersoll was in command of the steamer which is owned by the Grand Manan Steamship Company. The dredge was owned by the Bay State Dredging Company of Boston and had a crew of about a dozen men. Engineer Carr was about 47 years of age, and married and had two children. The Grand Manan took a party from St. Stephen, N. B., on a moonlight excursion. They went to St. Andrews, N. B., and were returning when the accident happened.

About the Stars

WORLD SEES SOME OF THEM AFTER THEIR BIRTH.

(London Globe)
It is an amazing reflection that for every star which the naked eye can perceive on a clear night there are countless others, and one gets some idea of the immensity of the worlds beyond our own and the distances which separate us from them when he recalls that the light coming from certain stars visible to those on earth is the same ray which flashed forth from the star itself 500 years before, and which, though travelling at an unimaginable speed, has taken millennium to make itself visible to mortal eyes. Thus in the light of certain stars we live in the light of the fifteenth century.

There are few studies more entrancing, few more scientifically allied with the almost unbelievable marvels of a scientific age, than that of astrology. From the earliest ages the scientists of those days, and the astrologers, consulted the planets and the stars, occupying themselves chiefly in determining their influence, imaginary or the reverse, on human and terrestrial affairs. That stars in certain positions and combinations may exert an influence on human beings does not seem an impossible theory for the dynamic forces embodied in a star are not known, and either individually or collectively such a force or forces may exert an "electric" pressure on the earth which may really have some effect on such a highly sensitive organization as the human body. Be that as it may, the inhabitants of old Egypt were wont to perform strange things after consulting the heavenly lamps, and perhaps the desert sands, the pyramids, the ancient ruins, may yet yield up secrets of the stars which though then well known, even commonplace, to the magicians, may fill up twentieth century earth dwellers with an amazement, bordering on dismay.

In the seventeenth century a kind of quack astrology was much in vogue in England and King James I had great belief in it, while the unfortunate King Charles and the duke Cromwell are both said to have consulted astrologers. A celebrated "astrologer" of the day was Dr. Richard Napier, but as he privately avowed that he was able to perform cures by his alleged interviews with angels, rather than by any communications from the stellar bodies, his title is a misnomer.

The name of Galileo Galilei, the first observer of the heavens with a telescope, will never be forgotten. His first attempt—made with a pair of spectacle glasses in a tube—produced a magnification of three diameters but soon afterward the astronomer made one capable of thirty magnifications, and began observations on the moon, on Jupiter and on other planets, stars and satellites. The chief opposition Galileo encountered was from his fellow searchers, who clung to the Aristotelian views, one of them—Martin Horky—declaring that "I will never grant that Italian his new stars, though I should die for it!" The opposition continued, and as his spectacle-glasses failed to believe the truth contained in the heliocentric and other series, it is not wonderful that Rome and the cardinals somewhat persecuted "the starry Galileo."

Among the most interesting star phenomena to the lay mind at all events, are falling stars. During three following years—1831, 1832 and 1833—November 12 was marked by a wonderful display of these falling meteors. The first meteoric shower was observed off the coast of Spain, the second in the Red Sea, off Mocha, and the third and most impressive display of all extended between longitudes of 61 degrees the Atlantic and 100 degrees in Central Mexico and from the latitude of the North American lakes to the West Indies. At the Falls of Niagara the scene was magnificent.

A writer describing it says: "The two leading powers in nature, water and fire, engaged as it were in an emulative display of their grandeur. The awful roar of the cataract filled the minds of the spectators with an infinitely heightened sense of sublimity when its waters were lightened up by the glare of the meteoric torrent in the sky."

In many parts of the country the people were terror-stricken, imagining that the end of the world was come, while those whose education and vigor of mind prevented them from yielding to such terrors were, nevertheless, vividly reminded of the grand description in the Apocalypse: "The stars of heaven fell upon the earth, even as a fig tree casteth her untimely figs when she is shaken of a mighty wind."

On a clear night, when the moon's crescent can be plainly seen and the Little Bear is visible, it is an education "in big and little" to go forth and watch the heavens. The stars twinkle unceasingly and now and again a meteor falls bow-like across the sky, sometimes moving almost slowly, so it seems. The Great Bear looms up near the horizon and the Milky Way lies directly overhead. With a companion who knows this con-

Annual A. C. R. A. Matches.

The annual matches of the Annapolis County Rifle Association for its various Cups, etc., were held on the Paradise Range on Saturday last. A large number of competitors were present, and the interest was very keen. The following are the various matches shot, with names of the winners and some of the highest scores in each.

THE PICKUP MATCH
Being a Cup presented by S. W. W. Pickup, Esq., ex-M.P. Ranges 200 and 600 yds. 7 shots each range. Highest possible score 70 points.
Cup. Capt. J. E. Morse 69 pts.
Lt. Wm. Spurr 66 "
Lt. G. Harris 64 "
Capt. E. E. Palmer 64 "
Col. G. A. LeCain 63 "
Sgt. S. Leonard 63 "
Mr. Horace Bishop 63 "
Lt. C. Young 62 "
Capt. A. W. Gillis 62 "
Sergt. J. I. Foster 62 "
Lt. B. Bishop 61 "
Mr. Geo. Dixon 61 "
Capt. E. C. Schaffner 61 "
Capt. A. P. Dodge 60 "
Sergt. F. Durling 60 "
Pte. H. H. Morse 60 "

THE VROOM MATCH
Being a Cup presented by Capt. G. H. Vroom, of Middleton. Ranges 300 and 500 yds. 7 shots each. Highest possible score 70.
Cup. Sergt. H. F. Sanford 66 pts.
Lt. G. Harris 64 "
Lt. B. Bishop 64 "
Capt. E. E. Palmer 63 "
Sergt. J. E. Morse 63 "
Sergt. F. Messenger 62 "
Sgt. Major Saunders 62 "
Pte. H. H. Morse 62 "
Capt. E. C. Schaffner 61 "
Sergt. J. I. Foster 61 "
Mr. Geo. Dixon 61 "
Sergt. N. Daniels 60 "
Pte. E. Poole 60 "
Pte. H. G. Gates 60 "

THE DAVIDSON MATCH
Being a cup presented by A. L. Davidson, Esq., M. P. Ranges 200, 300, 500 and 600 yds. 7 shots each. Highest possible score 140 points.
This match was shot concurrently with the Pickup and Vroom matches. The scores being really aggregate scores of those matches.
Cup. J. E. Morse 132 pts.
Lt. G. Harris 128 "
Capt. E. E. Palmer 127 "
Lt. Wm. Spurr 125 "
Lt. B. Bishop 124 "
Mr. Geo. Dixon 122 "
Capt. E. C. Schaffner 122 "
Pte. H. H. Morse 122 "

THE LeCAIN MATCH
Being a Cup presented by Lt. Col. LeCain, of Round Hill. Range 800 yds. 10 shots. Highest possible score 50 points.
Cup. Capt. J. E. Morse 49 pts.
Sgt. Maj. B. Saunders 49 "
Sgt. F. Durling 49 "
Capt. E. E. Palmer 48 "
Capt. A. P. Dodge 47 "
Sergt. S. Leonard 47 "
Sergt. H. F. Sanford 46 "
Sergt. N. Daniels 46 "
Pte. M. Wells 46 "
Sgt. J. I. Foster 46 "
Mr. G. H. Dixon 46 "
Pte. F. Jefferson 46 "
Lt. H. L. Bustin 45 "

The most exciting part of the whole days sport was the shooting of a tie between Capt. J. E. Morse and Sgt. Major Saunders for this Cup. In this match they had tied with the best 49 possible, i. e. 4, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5. After firing five shots each, Morse won by the narrow margin of 1 pt.

HIGHEST AGGREGATE
The following were the six highest aggregate scores for the day. Two trophies are given for these scores, a Jewel Case and a Cup.
Capt. J. E. Morse 181 "
Capt. E. E. Palmer 175 "
Lt. B. Bishop 169 "
Lt. G. Harris 169 "
Mr. G. H. Dixon 168 "
Sgt. Major Saunders 167 "

On a clear night, when the moon's crescent can be plainly seen and the Little Bear is visible, it is an education "in big and little" to go forth and watch the heavens. The stars twinkle unceasingly and now and again a meteor falls bow-like across the sky, sometimes moving almost slowly, so it seems. The Great Bear looms up near the horizon and the Milky Way lies directly overhead. With a companion who knows this con-

Had Thousands of Bank of Montreal Notes

Detroit Police Arrested Two Men Supposed to be Implicated in Vancouver Bank Robbery.

Detroit, Mich., June 27.—When Martin Powell was arrested here as a suspicious person, because he went from store to store, buying small articles, and always paying with a ten-dollar bill of the Bank of Montreal, currency of that nature amounting to four thousand dollars, was found on his person, and in his room at the Griswold House, Frank C. Davis, a pal, also was taken into custody.

The operation of the men led the police to suspect that they were connected with same big bank robbery in Canada and the police of all large Canadian cities were notified.

This impression was strengthened yesterday afternoon, when a circular, sent out by the South Vancouver Branch of the Canadian Bank, was handed to a detective department by a Pinkerton sleuth, giving description of the two men wanted for lifting \$365,000 dollars from that institution, which tallied with the two men arrested here. It was learned that the men have been going from one city to another changing Bank of Montreal tens to American bills of small denominations. Evidence has been found to show that all the bills had been treated by a process, common among burglars, for transforming crisp new bills into tattered, dirty ones. It is believed that the new bills given by the men are false. They denied knowing each other, but were identified by parties who had met them often on the streets.

The Vancouver Bank was robbed in January, 1911, a notorious Australian crook, John McManara, alias Australian Mack, looted the Bank and made a clear get-away. Later he was captured but defied the Canadian authorities to convict him or recover the loot.

Since then large numbers of the bills stolen have been found in circulation, but the hiding place of the booty never was discovered. Detroit police believe that if Powell and Davis are not actually the robbers, they are the distributing agents for the principals.

The Northward Moving Tide

It is worthy of note that of 4,451 homestead entries made during April, 1912 were made by Americans, who were not Canadians returning home. Of the latter there were but sixteen.

The last issue of Canadian Finance gives a reason for the large number of American farmers who are coming to Canada, and for the vigorous effort which is now being made in the United States to stem the northward moving tide. It says:

"The logic of the situation is with Canada. More liberal homestead regulations and systematic land settlement plans on the part of the various states will doubtless stimulate the movement back to the land. That they will measurably check the stream Canadian-wards in the immediate future seems unlikely. As mentioned a fortnight ago, the average value of farm lands in the United States at the beginning of the present century was \$15.50 per acre. During the succeeding decade the price had more than doubled—to \$32.49. This is the root reason for the northward trek of American farmers—which no governors' embargo, nor exposition boycotts of Canadian exhibits can check under existing economic conditions. The report of the United States Tariff Board, issued last year, gave the average price for Minnesota farm lands as \$46 an acre, compared with \$29 in Manitoba, \$22 in Saskatchewan, and \$20 in Alberta."

WENT TO CHURCH IN AEROPLANES.

London, June 27.—Dorothy C. Taylor, daughter of B. L. Taylor, of New York, was married to Claude Graham-White, the English aviator, at Widenord, a small town in Essex. The bridegroom, with a number of other aviators, arrived at the church doors in aeroplanes.

BANQUET AT THE ST. JAMES.

Two Prominent Citizens of Bridgetown, L. D. Shafner and E. G. Langley, on the Eve of Departure for British Columbia, are Banqueted by a Large Number of Bridgetown's Citizens.

Last evening (Tuesday) the many friends of Mr. L. D. Shafner and Mr. E. G. Langley assembled together from Bridgetown, Amherst, Annapolis, Bear River and other points at the St. James' Hotel to bid farewell to these gentlemen on their departure to the far West.

The guests at the banquet included Mr. H. Ruggles (Toastmaster), who had on his right and left, Mr. Shafner and Mr. Langley, and Messrs. A. Chute, A. C. Charlton, L. Piggott, A. Young, M. Graves, J. Randolph, T. Ruggles, S. Mitchell, Rev. B. Porter, J. S. Moses, A. McKenzie, B. Neily, C. Silver, Curtis Longmire, A. J. McLean, A. Woodrow, W. Lockett, Dr. DeBlois, Dr. Burns, Dr. Armstrong, Dr. Anderson, H. Hicks, E. Hicks, J. Hicks, A. Bishop, F. Cresskill, J. I. Foster, E. Saunders, S. Pratt, J. W. Salter, A. Williams, A. Anderson, C. Piggott, Bert Messenger, G. Hartt, J. H. Hicks, F. Beckwith, O. S. Miller, C. Chipman, F. Fowler, H. Egan, S. Riordan, L. Gesner, G. Spurr, F. Micklewright, E. MacCormack, F. Milner, T. Buckler, G. E. Corbett, W. Miller, A. Edwards, R. Gesner, F. Harris, and many others.

Mr. N. Neiley, as host, displayed his usual skill as an accomplished caterer, to the entire satisfaction of those present.

With Mr. H. Ruggles as toastmaster, his amusing sallies evoked considerable mirth, and added to the enjoyment of the evening.

The first toast, "The King," was duly honored by the company upstanding.

"Our Honored Guests, Messrs. Shafner and Langley," was the next toast, and with it were coupled the names of Messrs. F. Milner and O. S. Miller to respond for these gentlemen.

Mr. F. Milner, expressed astonishment at the honor which had thus been allotted to him, being unprepared for the same, and said that it was quite a surprise. He remembered his own departure from Bridgetown, and sympathized with Mr. Shafner. Mr. Milner drew a very vivid word-picture of

the land deals in the West, and prophesied a brilliant future for Mr. Shafner as a millionaire in ten years, and hoped that after he had acquired wealth he would return and settle down amongst his old friends in the East.

Mr. O. S. Miller, responding for Mr. Langley, also expressed surprise at this being called upon. He said he had been a guest at Mr. Langley's home for a long time, and it was during the time he was there that Mr. Langley's abilities appealed to him. Our very best people were leaving, and were going to help build up some other portion of the Dominion. The speaker expressed great regret at the departure of these gentlemen, and hoped with Mr. Milner that they would come back and spend their millions here.

"Canada" was responded to by Mr. George Corbett in a very patriotic speech. He had fought for federation and was proud of it. After dealing with each province separately from West to East, Mr. Corbett in resonant tones declared that Nova Scotia was good enough for him, and that Nova Scotia was on the threshold of becoming a very prosperous province.

The Rev. Mr. Porter, replying for "The Clergy," said that in losing Mr. Shafner, for which they were all sorry, they were also losing a musical friend, and one they were glad to lose. With Mr. Shafner's departure would also disappear the donkey (laughter), and one might now reasonably hope for some balmy sleep in the near future (renewed laughter).

"Our Banking Institutions" was briefly responded to by Mr. Woodrow and Mr. A. J. McLean.

"The Corporation of Bridgetown" brought forth responses from Councilors MacKenzie, Pratt and Capt. Salter.
Mr. H. Ruggles paid a very high tribute to Mr. Shafner's civic abilities, he having occupied the chair as mayor for three years, and had also been a town assessor for many years. He was also fully conversant with the subject.
(Continued on page 4)

The Royal Bank of Canada

INCORPORATED 1869.

CAPITAL	\$7,800,000
RESERVE FUNDS	\$9,160,000
TOTAL ASSETS	\$119,000,000

70 BRANCHES IN THE MARITIME PROVINCES

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

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

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