

The Weekly Monitor

AND Western Annapolis Sentinel.

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BRIDGETOWN, ANNAPOLIS COUNTY, NOVA SCOTIA, MARCH 8, 1911

NO. 47

TELEPHONES FOR TRAINS

**C. P. R. Introduces New Equipment for Trains.—
Despatching between Trains and Stations
to be Effected by Telephone—In-
valuable in Case of Emergency**

With the advent of a telephone line for the despatching of C.P.R. trains between London and Toronto, a stretch of one hundred and fourteen miles, comes an innovation that will prove invaluable in an emergency. Not only can trains be operated with greater ease by telephone than by telegraph, but there is the important fact that in case of accident or delay from other causes while a train is between stations, the train crew will be able to use the telephone. Each train will be supplied with a collapsible pole, with which to connect the telephone wire, and with a full telephone equipment. Should a train, from whatever cause, require to communicate with a station, the ways and means will be at hand. This innovation is likely to be of great service.

Important to the Merchant

The buying public has a distinct interest in whether or not a merchant advertises. For it is an economic truth that only the merchant who advertises can afford to offer actual values to make price-consciousness that are really competitive—to do business on the smallest possible per-centage profit.

The buying public has come to know this—to know that the buyer has a direct interest in the question of whether the seller advertises. The buying public has come to know that the buyer pays the penalty of patronizing the non-advertiser's store where small volume of sales make large per-centage profits inevitable.

It has come, therefore, to be a matter of personal interest to a progressive buyer as to whether he or she is dealing with a progressive or non-progressive merchant. This personal interest is a purchase-interest (no we didn't say "purchase-interest") and therefore comes nearer home than the mere matter of price in preference to buy at a LIVE STORE although.

That sort of pride, somewhat generally held by the people of a city, is what makes the town worth living in—worth doing business in—worth being in!

Patronize the Monitor's advertisements.

The eminent friends of Alma-Tadema have from time to time painted beautiful pictures to be placed in a great room in his house in London called "The Hall of Panels." Many of these pictures will be reproduced for the first time in an article in the March Scribner.

With one another by telephone. The telegraph operators will do the work, and they will retain their telegraph lines, of course, as during an electric storm, the telephone cannot be used.

There will be no change in the staff, and no increased operating expenses, apart from the cost of the telephone line. The citizen was told by an official of the company, "The telephone for train despatching is a success. There is no doubt of that. It is in use on the Lake Superior division, and also east of Montreal, as well as in some of the divisions in the west.

"The telephone is a quicker method than the telegraph, particularly in getting replies. With the telephone and telegraph combined, the result will be satisfactory from whatever standpoint."

Should the London-Toronto telephone line work satisfactorily, and there is every reason to think that it will, the system may be adopted between Toronto and Montreal, as well as on the Ottawa-Montreal short line.—Ottawa Citizen.

A Mute Wedding

A large number of persons witnessed a unique and very interesting service in the Baptist church, Aylesford, on Feb. 15th, at 9 a.m., when Mr. Frederick C. Bowly and Miss Ada L. Tufts, both deaf mutes, were united in holy matrimony, Rev. L. F. Wallace and C. R. Freeman officiating. Mrs. C.R. Freeman presided at the organ. Accompanied by the principals in the happy event marched to the altar, the bridegroom being attended by Mr. William Goucher, of Malvern Square, the bridesmaid Miss Lettie Jodrey, being conducted by the ushers, Misses Edith Reed and Alice Bowly, and the bride being supported by her father, Major Tufts.

At the altar Rev. C.R. Freeman offered prayer and Rev. L. F. Wallace read the service prayer and the plight of truth, being rapidly translated into the sign language by Mrs. L. F. Wallace, who showed great skill in this method of expression. The service was, under the circumstances, most impressive.

The bride was prettily gowned in white silk, trimmed with lace, with a white veil and orange blossoms. She carried a bouquet of white roses and maidenhair fern, this bouquet having been presented by the Principal of the Deaf and Dumb Institute, Halifax.

The bridesmaid was dressed in pink silk, with lace trimmings.

The groom's present to the bride was a fur-lined coat, to the best man gold cuff links and to the bridesmaid a gold brooch.

The very numerous and valuable gifts show the high esteem in which the young couple are held.—Outlook.

Benefit Carnival Great Success

The Grand Masquerade Carnival given on Monday night for the benefit of Recreation Hall was an unqualified success. The ice was perfect, the masqueraders numerous and attractively attired and there were a goodly number of spectators to witness the brilliant scene.

The prizes were awarded as follows: Best lady's costume, silver butter dish, donated by Mrs. A.R. Bishop, won by Mrs. H. B. Hicks.

Most original lady's costume camera, donated by S.N. Weare, won by Miss Louise Ruggles.

Most attractive lady's costume, clock, donated by J. E. Lloyd and Son, won by Mrs. F.R. Fay.

Best girl's costume, umbrella, donated by J. Lockett and Son, won by Juanita Bishop.

Most original gentlemen's costume, clock, donated by K. Freeman, won by Mr. Myers.

Most attractive gentlemen's costume, umbrella, donated by Strong and Whitman, won by H. Abbott.

Best boys' costume, dress suit case, donated by J. Harry Hicks, won by Gerald Hoyt.

Some very nice costumes were worn which made the work of the judges difficult.

The masqueraders who registered were as follows. A number of them did not register.

LADIES

Mrs. Percy Burns—S. W. Paint.
Mrs. Peter—Evangeline.
Mrs. Jos. MacLean—Pink Rose.
Mrs. Hoyt—Western Girl.
Mrs. Edw. Hicks—Lady of the Snows.
Mrs. W. D. Lockett—Butter-fly.
Mrs. Price—Japanese Lady.
Mrs. Fowler—Cinderella.
Mrs. H. B. Hicks—Queen.
Mrs. Frank Dodge—Summer Girl.
Mrs. D. Mercurio—Pansy.
Miss Alice Troop—Miranda.
Miss Lillian Whitman—June.
Miss Louise Ruggles—Sufragette.
Miss Francis Ruggles—Acacia.
Miss A. C. Bishop—Miss Tommie Atkins.
Miss Kidston—Scotch Lassie.
Miss Marion Dearness—Miss Canada.
Miss M. Welton—Dina Welton.
Miss Jennie Foster—Good Old Summer Time.
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GENTLEMEN

Mildred Lockett—Summer Girl
Josie Kinney—Blue Bird
Florence Bent—Crown.
Juanita Bishop—Patch Work
C. H.
Mr. Myers—Farmer John
W. A. Kinney—Jim
Harry Abbott—Always Busy Drug Store
E. S. Dargie—Wild West Cowboy
Howard Marshall—Captain of 14 K.
C. H.
Frank H. Dodge—Western Tramp.
J. W. Peters—Old Woman in the Shoe.
Edw. Hicks—Santa Claus.
Hartley Marshall—Bell Boy

BOYS.
Rex Harlow—2 in 1.
Gerald Hoyt—Knave of Hearts
Clarence Kinney—Old Dutch Cleanser.
George Dechman—Jack Frost
Vernon Marshall—Chore Boy.
Noble Crowe—Cowboy.
Ernest Marshall—Emma
Joseph Bent—Myself
Percy Chetley—Spanish Guide.

Edwin the Edifier

The Clarke's Harbor Coast-Guard says—You remember Edwin Smith the "edifier" who presided here, in Yarmouth and other places, two years since, and departed, leaving several people on the anxious seat, till he wired them he had been unfortunately drowned? Well, the Coast-Guard, working through the secret service agencies, kept on his track till it now discovers him in Newfoundland, under another name, but wearing the same old wig. All newspapers should sound the trumpet before that hypocrite and crook.

Sketch of Late Dr. I. B. Freeman's Professional Career

In addition to the particulars recorded in the last issue of the Monitor relative to the death of Dr. I. B. Freeman, of this town, the following brief review will be of interest to his many friends. He was born at Milton, Queens Co., in 1833, his ancestors being Freemans and Kempton's, a stock celebrated for their sterling intelligence and strength of character. In early life he availed himself of the fine educational privileges afforded by our Province, and he supplemented his common school training by attending the regular classes at Acadia University where he made rapid progress in the Arts course. He afterwards pursued the usual curriculum of medical studies in Jefferson Medical Institution in the United States, receiving his diploma soon after his twentieth year.

His first practice was at Cornwallis, Nova Scotia, where he was associated with Dr. Hamilton, and where he rapidly gained an excellent reputation for professional skill and for gentlemanly qualities. Some years afterward he came to Bridgetown and united in partnership with Dr. Parker, the resident physician. Here too he met with a good degree of success and formed many pleasant acquaintances. His next removal was to Sackville, N. B., where for some years he ministered to the physical needs of a large constituency. There, too, he united in fellowship with the Baptist church and to the tenets of that denomination he remained an adherent throughout life.

From Sackville he removed to Sydney, C. B., in the furtherance of his medical labors. There he removed to Richibucto, N. B., for a residence of several years. He afterwards settled in Newcastle, where he had a large share of public patronage, and where he had the honor of being appointed to several important positions under Government support, such as Surgeon for the Intercolonial Railway, Physician for the Indians and for the Militia. His reputation as a first-class doctor was highly creditable to him; but impaired health resulted in his being compelled to seek retirement and rest. In view of this necessary change he decided to return to Bridgetown. For twenty-three years past he has enjoyed undisturbed quietude in his beautiful home, a faithful wife ministering to his comforts with more than ordinary devotedness and care.

The end was not altogether unexpected, though it came with surprising suddenness. Reference has already been made to his death. Dr. Freeman was a quiet, peace-loving man, esteemed highly by all his acquaintances. His familiar form will be much missed in our town, and Mrs. Freeman will have the sincere sympathy of her many friends.—Cox.

A Temperance Hotel Paying

A Story With a Moral For Other Localities.

Bowmanville, Ont., Feb. 4th.—Local option as it ought to be exemplified in Bowmanville. The business men of the town have run a temperance hotel successfully for a year and a half, and this week they purchased the remaining hotel, and will operate the two of them. The story is one which has a moral for other municipalities.

When local option was first broached in the town there were the usual objections, the strongest that if the bars were abolished the accommodation for travellers would go too. The business men of the place met this by a move as effective and practical as it was unusual. They each put \$100 in the bank as a guarantee that there would still be a hotel in Bowmanville. Under these circumstances the bylaw carried easily.

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ENCOUNTERS EIGHT ICE-BERGS

Immense Ice Fields Float on the Atlantic.—Steamer Shenandoah Has Perilous Passage.—St. John's, Newfoundland, Cut Off by Ice in Harbor.

ICE FIELDS FAR AS EYE COULD SEE.

Halifax Herald, Tuesday.—The steamer Shenandoah arrived yesterday from London, via St. John's, Nfld., after encountering one of the greatest fields of ice that ever floated on the Atlantic. The Shenandoah left London on Thursday, February 10th, and encountered heavy northerly and westerly gales until she arrived at St. John's. On Monday, February 27, when 260 miles east of Newfoundland, the ship got into a tremendous field of ice, in which were eight high bergs. The ship was in so perilous a position that she lay-to all night. She proceeded on her journey next morning. Little progress was made, however, for the ship had to go far off her course to elude the ice. It was impossible to escape it all tho, and she ploughed through many miles of it. The chief officer says that it was the largest field of ice that he ever saw. As far as the eye could reach there was nothing but ice. He says that the field must have extended over one hundred miles.

The steamer got clear of the ice at two o'clock Tuesday afternoon and no more was encountered until Wednesday night, when she was off St. John's harbor. There was a solid mass of ice there, which prevented the ship entering port. The anchors were lowered and she remained outside all night.

The Shenandoah sailed from St. John's Sunday morning and encountered ice most of the way to Halifax.

The chief officer says that the ice conditions in Newfoundland are becoming serious, and that he believes this is one of the worst winters that the island has ever experienced.

STANLEY WAS UNABLE TO LAND MAILS

St. John Times.—The return of the Gov. Steamer Stanley on Sunday marked the failure of the first attempt to land mails on the Magdalen Islands during the winter season. She reports the winter there particularly rigorous, and that it was impossible to get nearer than forty or fifty miles.

The Stanley had a hard battle with the ice in the struggle to accomplish her mission and was twice caught in the heavy floe—going and coming. It was with the greatest difficulty that the steamer kept from being hemmed in. Signals of distress were shown from Flint Island, but on approaching it, it was found that those inhabiting it were only anxious to find out why the relieving staff had not reached them.

Some members of the crew managed to get ashore on St. Paul's Island by walking over the ice. The ice was reported as being of great thickness and surrounded the islands for many miles. The weather was bitterly cold and there was considerable snow.

The sturdy little vessel bears evidence of her hard experience as she is coated with snow and ice of a great thickness, covering decks, deck house, rails and masts. The mails were unloaded from the steamer at the ballast wharf this morning, and the many missives, both business and of a personal character, addressed to the ice-bound folk of the Magdalen's will be returned to the senders to await the opening of navigation in the spring. The Stanley will leave soon to relieve craft frozen in the ice at Lunenburg, LeHave and other Nova Scotia ports.

Four Thousand on the Ocean on Way to Canada

Close to 4,000 passengers in five steamers are enroute to this port and will arrive during the next ten days. The exact number is 3,893 and of these 2,453 are now due on two steamers, the Donaldson liner Saturday, from Glasgow, with 238 cabin and 210 steerage, and the C. P. R. liner Lake Michigan with 785.

The C. P. R. liner Lake Champlain sailed from Liverpool on the 1st, with 142 cabin and 784 steerage. Allan liner Sardinian sailed from Havre on the 3rd, with sixty-one cabin and 222 steerage and Allan liner, Virginia sailed from Liverpool for St. John via Halifax on the 3rd, with 1,440—fifty-six saloon, 459 second cabin, and 925 steerage. A number of these latter, however, will be landed at Halifax. All indications point to the immigrant rush being on.

Bowmanville merchants say that debts are paid nowadays as never before. They point to concrete cases in which families have been "set on their feet" by the banishing of the bar.

And now the business men have purchased the second hotel, the Balmoral house. Residents say that this sets the final seal upon the impossibility of restoring the bar to Bowmanville.

Judge of Hague Tribunal is to Visit Canada

Havre, March.—Baron D'Estournelle de Constant, judge of The Hague tribunal and president of the French parliamentary group for international arbitration, was a passenger on the steamer La Province, which sailed on Saturday for New York.

He is to deliver a series of addresses in Canada and the United States. After visiting Washington and New Orleans, he will go to the Pacific coast and return east by the Canadian route, visiting the principal cities.

How trusts are fostered by the German government in order to advance the commercial supremacy of that country will be explained in the March Scribner by Elmer Roberts. The whole question is solved from a point of view opposed to the one now prevailing in America.

Royal Bank of Canada
INCORPORATED 1869
CAPITAL \$6,200,000 RESERVE \$6,900,000
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.

H. L. BENTLEY MANAGER, Bridgetown
F. G. PALFREY MANAGER, Lawrencetown.
E. B. McDANIEL MANAGER, Annapolis Royal.

Yarmouth to Have Old Home Week

Yarmouth is going to have an Old Home week celebration between July 23rd and 30th. The committee in charge of the affairs are making elaborate preparations for the occasion, to make the celebration a success. The general program has not been completed yet. Hundreds of former residents of Yarmouth will be present from all parts of the world. The town council by an act of parliament has voted \$1000. The prize list is large.

No Negotiations For Lease or Sale of the Intercolonial

Toronto, March 6.—"No negotiations have been going on for acquisition or lease of the Intercolonial Railway by any private company, and the line will remain a government railway."

This statement was made by Hon. Geo. F. Graham last night in Toronto.

Pined by a Tree, Cut off His Own Leg

Prescott, Ont. March 6.—Daniel Snyder, saved his life by cutting off his leg with an axe. He was felling a tree near his home assisted by his brother. The tree fell across his left leg crushing it to a jelly between the ankle and the knee.

Knowing he would bleed to death before the tree could be removed he severed the leg with a couple of blows with his axe. He and his brother bound a strap around the leg sufficiently tight to stop the flow of blood. The man will live.

That Red Rose Tea is of surpassing quality is accepted everywhere it is used as an undisputed fact, but it is in the Maritime Provinces especially that it has by unvarying goodness so well earned the term "is good tea."



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