

# The Weekly Monitor

AND

## Western Annapolis Sentinel

VOL. 42

BRIDGETOWN, ANNAPOLIS COUNTY, NOVA SCOTIA, MARCH 24, 1915

NO 50

### Nova Scotia Temperance Alliance

Resolutions Passed by Convention, Halifax, February 18th, 1915

#### I. EDUCATIONAL WORK

Whereas, the Government of Nova Scotia has provided text books to be used in the public schools of the province for the purpose of showing the effect of alcohol in the human system;

And whereas, such teaching has been of great benefit in the promotion of sobriety;

Therefore resolved that we request the government to supplement this teaching by the use of scientific temperance literature and the furnishing, for use in the school rooms, of placards upon which shall be set forth in attractive style statistics, epigrams and mottoes showing the benefit of total abstinence from alcoholic drinks; and further, that the public in general be informed by suitable methods of the value of total abstinence.

We request all Churches, Temperance Organizations, Public Schools, Sunday Schools, Divisions, Leagues, Lodges, Y. M. C. A.'s and all organizations that have to do with the care of young people, to distribute literature, display posters, and employ approved methods to promote a thorough temperance educational campaign. Supplies can be obtained through the General Secretary, H. R. Grant, New Glasgow, N. S.

#### II. AMENDMENTS TO N. S. T. ACT

We again commend the action of the Government in having in 1910, placed upon the Statutes the N. S. Temperance Act, and in having, in 1911, 1912, and 1913, greatly improved it by amendments.

We regret that the request made in 1912 and 1913 and 1914 that the Government assume responsibility for its enforcement, and bring Halifax under prohibition, has not been granted.

We therefore again urge upon the Government the necessity of passing, at the present session of the House of Assembly, such amendments as are necessary to ensure thorough enforcement, and the application of the prohibitive provisions to the city of Halifax.

We further respectfully request the Government to deal with these questions in the early days of the session and submit that the consideration of such important matters should not be deferred until the closing days of the session.

#### III. DOMINION-WIDE PROHIBITION

We heartily co-operate with other Provincial Alliances in urging upon the Dominion Government and Parliament the necessity of enacting and efficiently enforcing Dominion-wide prohibition of the manufacture within, and importation into, Canada, of intoxicating liquors for beverage purposes.

We believe that at the present session of the Dominion Parliament such legislation should be enacted, and agree to assist the Dominion Alliance in bringing this matter to an issue at the earliest possible date.

It is agreed that representatives from this Provincial Alliance attend the Dominion Alliance Convention, which meets in Toronto on March 3rd and 4th, and that they support this resolution for Dominion-wide prohibition.

#### IV. POLITICAL ACTION

We reaffirm our declarations of former conventions to the effect that no candidate should be supported at any Dominion or Provincial election who cannot be relied upon, under all circumstances, to vote for the abolition of the liquor traffic.

We pledge ourselves to work for the nomination and election of candidates, irrespective of party, who can be depended upon to cast their votes for the enactment of Province-wide and Dominion-wide prohibition, and government enforcement of the same.

We recommend that County alliances, at the earliest possible date previous to a Provincial or Dominion election, submit to candidates a request that such candidates make a declaration in which shall be set forth their attitude to the question so that the electors, on publication in the press of such declaration, may be in a position to judge how to cast their ballot.

### Riverside Cemetery Birthday Party

The Birthday Party in aid of the Riverside Cemetery has now become an established institution. On Tuesday evening the annual gathering was held in Warren's Hall. A goodly number of the townspeople, interested in the laudable enterprise of beautifying the last resting place of their beloved dead were present. Capt. J. W. Salter presided. An interesting and varied programme was well rendered. Much appreciated solos were sung by Mrs. Theis, Mr. Lewis and Mr. Fred Beckwith. The Misses Lloyd rendered a very pleasing duet. Mr. Parker Munro delighted his audience with a cornet selection. A farce was cleverly presented by Mrs. W. A. Warren and Mrs. E. E. Bath and much enjoyed by all. Brief addresses, appreciative of the good work accomplished and of the untiring efforts of the workers, were given by Dr. Jost, Dr. Armstrong, Inspector Morse and Rev. G. C. Warren. The report of the Secretary-Treasurer, Mr. Harry Ruggles, was read, showing that progress had marked the work of cemetery improvement during the past year. The new superintendent, Mr. Lester had given satisfaction. The concrete base for the new fountain had been laid last fall at the main entrance.

A most interesting feature of the evening was the reading of letters from parties abroad who had sent in contributions to the Cemetery Fund. These letters all voiced appreciation of the work of caring for the resting place of their dead. A few excerpts from these letters may prove of interest. "Your untiring efforts and hard work for this good cause commands the gratitude of all and should insure the success they deserve." "You refer to the war and its demands, but I say, war or no war, you ought to have the support of every one interested in Bridgetown and the Cemetery." Dr. Walter Chipman, one of Bridgetown's most illustrious sons, writes as follows: "Tell the old friends in Bridgetown that the work in the Cemetery so well begun must be continued. That in a sense, the reputation of the public spirit of the town is at stake. I know of no enterprise which has so wide-spread an interest and influence as has this care of the resting place of the fathers and mothers of the beloved hamlet. It is the resting place and its revered dead that really binds us, who live apart, to the old place. It is 'The Abbey that makes us we.' Those who live apart and away from the old birth place feel this fact more strongly than those who live at home. My thought and best wishes accompany my contribution." These expressions of hearty appreciation of the work done in the cemetery, coming from former residents of the town, are most heartening to the workers, but none the less so is the note of appreciation accompanying the contribution of a local merchant. "Although we have no direct interest in the Cemetery, we appreciate what has been done for those who are interested and the general benefit of the town."

The Birthday Party was a pronounced success from every standpoint. Despite the financial depression consequent on the war and despite the demands made by the sufferings of the brave Belgians, the sum received this year is the largest yet realized. The two hundred dollar mark has been reached. This is highly gratifying to the Company, as it shows a deepening interest on the part of those whose loved ones sleep their last sleep in the Riverside Cemetery. We are pleased to report that, through the kindness of friends the sum of one hundred dollars has been raised to put the lot owned by Miss Julia Pierce under perpetual care. No inconsiderable portion of this amount has been raised by the school mates of the late Percy Pierce whose remains have been recently laid away in this lot.

NOTE:—Later information shows that small amounts are still coming in to the Cemetery Fund and others from abroad are expected. This will be pleasing to all persons interested in the improvements, and every person in the town and neighboring communities should be interested. Of the amount reported one hundred dollars goes so the fund for permanent care. This will be invested, with other sums on hand for the purpose, in a Bond, as soon as sufficient is procured. The Company has already a Bond in hand the interest of which is used for permanent care, and the larger this Fund becomes, the less will be the demand made upon the public by the usual method of social affairs of various kinds. It is not at all too much to expect that every home in the town should take some share in this commendable undertaking.

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## THE WEEK'S WAR NEWS

### Relations Between Italy and Austria have Reached an Acute Stage

LONDON, March 21.—The relations between Italy and Austria are believed to have reached an acute stage. A despatch from Rome says Austrian and German subjects have been advised by their Consuls to leave Italy in the shortest possible time, and that a number of Germans who recently arrived in Italy are being watched because of the suspicion that they are military spies.

There have been reports for some days that Germany's efforts to secure the continued neutrality of Italy by inducing Austria to cede Trent and other territory to her were not meeting with success. Italy, it is said, was demanding that the territory be handed over to her at once, but that the Teutonic Allies desired to make the transfer after the war.

#### WAR BRIEFS

An Officer writes that dogs and cats left in the villages pillaged and deserted by the war are in a pitiful condition.

Londonderry House, to which Lady Castlereagh has become heir through the death of her father, is the headquarters of the British Women's Volunteer Reserves. These women are trained to be useful in various ways, as cooks in camps, telegraphers, drivers of motor cars, bearers of despatches, so as to relieve men in case of need. They dress in Khaki and have regular drill.

Exports of war materials to Europe from the United States, during the last 4 months of 1914, amounted to \$49,466,092, being four times the amount for the same period in 1913.

The Russian Duma is informed that the war cost Russia, for the first five months \$7,210,000, per day.

The fraudulent passport business in the United States has become quite serious, and a stern investigation is to be made. Nineteen men of the Newfoundland and Royal Reserves were among the crew of the armed merchant cruiser "Clan MacNaughton", which is given up as lost.

The Krupp firm and family have subscribed \$7,500,000 to the new German war loan.

Forty per cent of the students of the Manitoba Medical College have enlisted for active service in the war.

Two German aviators attempting to fly from Ostend to England fell, and after clinging to their machines in the sea for two days were taken by trawlers and handed over to English naval officers.

Chancellor Lloyd George says in a speech that drink is doing more damage to the country than all the German submarines, and the Government intends shortly to take hold vigorously of the drink question.

Premier Asquith says it will be time to speak of peace when the great purposes of the allies are in sight of accomplishment.

The Queen Elizabeth has been joined by other ships of the same type. They have accomplished the bombardment for two thirds of the way to Constantinople.

Prussian casualties published up to March 1st number 1,102,212, for total German losses; those from Bavaria, Saxony, and Wurtemberg, and naval losses must be added.

King Constantine of Greece is a brother-in-law of the Kaiser, and would like Greece to remain neutral, but the probability is, that the people will have their way and join the allies against Turkey.

The War Office is providing "waders" for the troops in the trenches. They are lined with wool and worn next to the skin and are sufficient to keep the feet warm in the cold water for about 24 hours.

Sir Robert Borden says the Belgian government is strongly opposed to the emigration of the Belgians to Canada or America. They are all wanted to rebuild the nation's industries after the war.

1000 German papers, 120 of which are political have been compelled to cease publication during the war. The Kiel Canal is called the Kaiser Wilhelm Canal and is 61 miles long, longer than the Panama Canal. About \$55,000,000 were recently spent upon it. It floats the largest battleships, and now shelters the German navy.

Chinese Christians have had a day of prayer for the warring nations of Europe. Chinese Officials were present at many of the services.

The Methodist Institutional Church of Nottingham, England, has sent 860 of her boys to the front.

The Times Patriotic Fund for the sick and wounded has passed the one million pounds sterling mark, but more is wanted.

The Germans have confiscated hides found in Belgian tanneries, to the value of \$6,000,000 and all tanning materials and have utterly ruined the business in Belgium.

King George reports, "I have been on representative ships of all classes, and am much impressed with the state of their efficiency and the splendid spirit which animates both officers and men.

Carl Ruroede was on March 8th., sentenced by the U. S. District Court to three years imprisonment for obtaining false passports for persons acting as spies. Four others were fined \$200 or 60 days on the charge of using false passports to get back to Germany.

## Monitor's Belgian Relief

We said last week that the MONITOR ought to keep up its average of \$100 a month as long as the war lasts, or at least as long as the Belgians need our help. We are depending upon you for this amount. We serve a large constituency in this Valley, and if all who read the MONITOR would give something each month, the figure named above would come easily. 100 prosperous Valley farmers giving \$1.00 a month would do the trick, and they would never miss it. Indeed we are inclined to think that they would be better off for it. It would be a kind of luck money. Or if \$1.00 a month seems too much, let 200 people give 50 cents each. How many of our subscribers will try it at \$1.00.

We are optimistic enough to believe that the time is not far away when the Belgians will be in a position to do something for themselves. In the course of the next few weeks we believe there will be something doing along the battlefield in France and Belgium. England has been making good use of the winter, and is now in a position to strike, and strike hard. It would not surprise us, if by the first of May the Germans were driven across the Rhine, and were on the defensive in their own country. That at may still mean desperate fighting, it probably will. But it will also mean that the Belgians will return to their own country, and ruined and shattered homes. And it will mean too, that the German army that lines up for defense on the other side of the Rhine, will not be that proud and splendidly equipped machine, which on the 4th of August, 1914, started on their march for Paris. It will be badly broken and shattered, made up of boys and old men, and soldiers wearied and worn out from seven months or more of fighting in the trenches. Instead of the inspiration of success and victory, there will be the discouragement of failure and defeat. The day of retribution is prepared for Germany, and it's not so far away.

Let us, then, stand by the Belgians a little longer. The day of their need and our sacrifice will soon be over, and we'll look back gladly and proudly upon all our efforts for their relief.

Previously acknowledged ..... \$742.64  
Miss Lilla May Nauglar, ..... 1.00  
East Ingilville ..... 1.00  
Mrs. Henry Beals, East Ingilville 2.00

"P" Bridgetown, 3rd contribution 1.00  
Mrs. A. R. Reynolds, Bridgetown 2.00  
\$ 748.64

### Canadians in the Fierce Battle of Neuve Chapelle

TORONTO, March 19.—The Globe prints the following cable, dated London, March 18:

The first of the Canadians who were wounded at Neuve Chapelle are arriving in England. A Western Ontario man, in a South of England hospital tells the following story:

"Last Tuesday (March 9) General Rawlinson (commanding the Fourth Army Corps) issued a printed message to the effect that Neuve Chapelle must be taken. The artillery had been blazing away for two days, the terrific fire causing great loss of life to the enemy and damage to his defence works.

"The German entanglements were blown to smithereens by our gunners. The men in our battalion were just spoiling for a fight. We had an early breakfast the following day and an order came soon after, for us to get ready. We sprang out of the trenches and crept forward slowly, with our bayonets fixed, waiting for the Germans to show their noses. Some of the boys carried grenades. Presently some Germans came out.

"Now boys, puff your socks up," shouted our Major, and a minute later we were into them, and they were yelling for mercy. Other Germans skulked in their trenches and threw up their hands when they saw the cold steel. Apparently the enemy was completely surprised. We took many prisoners, including three German officers, who were hiding in a dugout and refused to budge.

"I cannot tell you if all the Ontario men were engaged nor about the Highlanders, who were several miles from us.

"The Canadian engineers did great work in erecting wire entanglements in double, quick time, and in supervising the digging of new trenches, where we rested, after our first advance. The Engineers fooled the Germans skulked in their trenches and vance run by steam. The next day we advanced again, beating back the Germans, who had been strongly reinforced. We chased them half a mile and took another haul of prisoners.

"Our boys were tickled to get into this Neuve Chapelle scrap and take so many prisoners. Our company officers came round and congratulated us after the first day's success. The British cavalry was preparing to charge when I was wounded. I heard at the base that the Canadian casualties were under two hundred, mostly wounded."

### Col. Farquhar of the Princess Patricias Killed in Action

OTTAWA, March 21.—Col. Francis Douglas Farquhar, D.S.O., commander of the Princess Patricia Canadian Light Infantry, and late military secretary to His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught, Governor-General of Canada, has been killed in action at the front. A cable to the chief of staff of the Canadian Militia Department conveyed the news late tonight. The late Col. Farquhar came to Ottawa in October, 1913, as military secretary to His Royal Highness, and by his charming courtesy made himself a popular figure in official and social circles in the Capital. On the organization of the Princess Patricia she was chosen commander the appointment proving a most popular one. He had a most distinguished career as a soldier and won The Distinguished Service Order in the South African campaign while serving with his regiment, the Coldstream Guards. He married in 1905 Lady Evelyn Hely-Hutchinson, the daughter of the Earl of Donoghmore. Lady Farquhar is at present in London.

Col. Farquhar's death makes the third officer connected with Government House to fall in the present war, the others being Capt. Rivers-Bulkeley, Scots Guards, former comptroller of the household, and Capt. Newton, A.D.C., who was the first officer of the Princess Patricias to meet death in action.

## Royal Bank of Canada

INCORPORATED 1869.

Capital Paid up - - - \$11,560,000  
Reserve Funds - - - 13,575,000

Savings Department Accounts may be opened with an initial deposit of One Dollar. Interest is credited half yearly.

Joint Account An account in the name of two members of a family will be found convenient. Either person (or the survivor) may operate the account.

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



### Small Deposits Welcome

If you wish to start a Savings Account do not hesitate because you have only a small sum to begin with; you will be welcome at our office. Some of our large accounts began as deposits of \$1. If our aim to have customers come to us with the feeling that we will attend to their business with pleasure. 32

### The Bank of Nova Scotia

Capital - - - \$ 6,800,000  
Surplus - - - 12,000,000  
Total Resources over - - 90,000,000

BRIDGETOWN BRANCH  
J. S. Lewis, Manager

### Capt. Kaulbach Was Severely Wounded

(Halifax Chronicle.)

Word was received in the city last night that Captain H. A. Kaulbach, son of the late Archdeacon Kaulbach, of Truro, who had been earlier in the war wounded but had recovered and returned to the front, has been again very badly wounded and lost an arm. His wife, who was a daughter of the late Canon Townend, for years garrison chaplain on this station, who was in England, has gone to France to nurse him. He is attached to the Royal Lancaster Regiment.

Captain Kaulbach, served in the South African war, 1899-1901. He took part in operations in the Orange Free State, February to May 1900, including actions at Vet River (5 and 6 May) and Zand River. He fought in the Transvaal in May and June, 1900, including actions near Johannesburg, Pretoria, and Diamond Hill. He saw further operations in the Transvaal, east of Pretoria, from July to November, 1900, and again until April, 1901. He is mentioned in despatches on the 10th September, 1901. He was awarded the Queen's Medal with six clasps.

To the Editor of the Monitor:—Sir—I would like to call attention to a couple of gentlemen, one of them claiming to be a near doctor, who are operating in this and adjoining counties, selling what they claim to be a cure for nearly all ills that flesh is heir to. Their method is to search out some one who is suffering acutely and who is willing to try almost anything in hope of relief.

The "machine" is sold on a money down, and money back proposition, and this is where the rub comes. When the patient finds out that the thing is of no value to him, and applies for his money back, he is told that he must keep the machine six months and follow instructions. Just imagine being tied down to a tin can for a crock of water for six months six or seven hours at a time all for \$35.00.

You can readily see why most people prefer to swallow the loss and say nothing about it. It would seem as if something should be done to protect the innocent and the easy.

One of the Victims.