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## Western Annapolis Sentinel.

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### FIELD CROPS GOOD EXCEPT POTATOES

**Bulletin from Census Office State Field Crops of  
Canada Make Excellent Yield, Excepting  
Potatoes Which Are Affected by Rot.  
Nearly 800,000 Acres Growing  
Wheat.—Increasing Yield  
of Beet Sugar.**

OTTAWA, Nov. 11.—The Census Office issues today a bulletin on the crops of Canada as prepared from reports made up to the end of October.

The closing months of the year give good reports for nearly all of the field crops of the Dominion. Potatoes alone indicate partial failure, and in all the provinces there are complaints of rot in the fields and in the heaps for winter storage. The area is 503,292 acres and the estimated yield 74,048,000 bushels, being an average of about 147 bushels per acre, which is nearly uniform for all the provinces. The quality is 84.42 per cent. Turnips and other field roots show a quality of 88.57, a yield per acre of 402 bushels and a total yield of 95,207,000 bushels for a crop of 236,622 acres. Hay and clover are computed for 8,515,400 acres and a yield per acre of 1.82 tons. The quality is 90.45 per cent and the total yield 15,497,000 tons. Fodder corn has an estimated yield per acre of 9.28 tons, which upon an area of 271,960 acres gives a product of 2,551,000 tons. Sugar beets are grown most extensively in Ontario and Alberta, where they supply roots for three sugar factories. The area in crop this year is 16,000 acres, which is a substantial increase upon last year. The yield per

acre is 9.69 tons, the total yield 155,000 tons and the quality 92.16 per cent. The roots supplied to the Berlin factory are testing 17 per cent of sugar and at the Wallaceburg factory 16 per cent; but a product of 5000 acres in Ontario is being shipped to factories in Michigan. The product of 8,300 acres in that province is marketed at Wallaceburg and Berlin where the average price is about \$5.86 per ton or better than \$57.50 per acre. Computed at the average local prices the market value of potatoes this year is \$33,440,000, of turnips and other roots \$21,444,000, of hay and clover \$149,716,000, of fodder corn \$11,957,000, and of sugar beets \$887,000. The report on fall wheat sown this year shows an area of 790,300 acres, whereof 682,500 acres are in Ontario and 107,800 acres in Alberta. Last year the area was 609,200 acres for Ontario and 98,000 in Alberta. The condition of the crop is reported at 98.40 per cent as compared with 93.60 last year.

The per cent of fall ploughing completed this year compared with the area planned for is less than last year, but the report is made for a period one month earlier. The per cent of summer following compared in the same way is somewhat lower, but increases are shown for Saskatchewan and Alberta.

### Wedded at Lawrencetown

**SCHAFNER-MORSE.**  
A very pretty wedding took place at the residence of Mrs. L. R. Morse, Lawrencetown, Nov. 9th when her youngest daughter, Pearl Evangeline, was united in marriage to Dr. Vernon D. Schafner, one of the leading dentists of the Province and a member of the firm of Schafner and MacGregor, Digby. A large number of guests were present to witness the impressive ceremony. The house was beautifully decorated for the occasion. Mrs. L. F. Wallace, sister of the bride, played the wedding march. The groom was conducted to the altar by Rev. H. G. Mellick. The bride was accompanied by her brother, Dr. L. R. Morse, who with his bride, assisted the young couple.

The ceremony was performed by Rev. H. G. Mellick, B.D., assisted by Rev. L. F. Wallace, B.A., brother-in-law of the bride. The bride looked very charming. She was dressed in white silk with embroidered net, wearing a white veil and orange blossoms and carrying a large bouquet of white chrysanthemums.

After the ceremony and congratu-

lations a beautiful luncheon was served, young friends of the bride assisting in serving the guests. The bride received many valuable and beautiful presents. The happy young couple drove to Bridgetown, where they took the train for a trip to New York and other places in the States. They were followed by a best wishes of a host of friends as they are both very popular in the community. On their return they will reside at Lawrencetown.—COM.

### REFORM IN GOVERNMENT PRINTING DEPARTMENT.

OTTAWA, Nov. 9.—For a year past Hon. Charles Murphy, Secretary of State has been conducting a most thorough job of governmental house cleaning in connection with the country's huge Printing Bureau at the Capital, which annually handles an output of printed and stationery matter costing over a million and a half dollars, and which is one of the very largest industrial establishments of its kind in Canada. The results of that house cleaning, begun voluntarily and without suggestion from the Opposition in or out of Parliament, are embodied in a voluminous report to the Governor-in-Council, which will be presented to Parliament at the opening of the session.

**The warmest friends of Red Rose Tea are those who have tried some other brand said to be "as good as Red Rose" and for which they paid the same price. Very easy to say a thing is "as good" but not so easy to "make good."**



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

### Sanders or Saunders Family

There appeared in the columns of the Monitor-Sentinel, September 29th the following item, the information for which was furnished the Monitor by a member of the family present at the reunion.

**SAUNDERS' FAMILY RE-UNION.**  
At the Lookout, Franklin Park, Boston, there was recently a gathering of the members of the Sanders family, descendants of Captain John Sanders, a native of England, who came to America in 1638 and settled in Salisbury, Mass. Two descendants of the third generation, Timothy and Joseph Sanders, brothers, came to Nova Scotia. The former settled at Wilmot the latter at Yarmouth, and have many descendants in this province and in Massachusetts. Among the guests present at the gathering referred to was W.M. Sanders, son of the late Samuel Sanders, of West Paradise, whose widow is still residing there. It is proposed to make the gathering an annual affair. The spelling of the name has been changed through a number of generations from Sanders to Saunders. The Spectator in its issue of Nov. 2nd repeats the item in part, and refers to R. P. Saunders, of Annapolis, Bernard Saunders, of Round Hill and David and Sydney Saunders, of Lequille, as descendants. In the issue of Nov. 9th the Spectator has the following letter, which will be of further interest to the members of the Sanders or Saunders family and other readers, which is herewith appended. We may be pardoned for assuming that it was written by a prominent genealogist of Annapolis county.

To the Editor of the Spectator:  
Sir—In your last issue you notice a family gathering of the Sanders family, said to have descended from one John Sanders, of Downton, Wiltshire, in 1638. This must be the Sanders family of which there were two immigrant ancestors of the period named John Sanders, viz., John and James, whose relationship if any, is not known. From James Sanders is descended our esteemed ex-councillor and many of Yarmouth and Digby counties. Timothy, a nephew of the man who removed to Yarmouth, settled in West Paradise and was the ancestor of Rev. Dr. Sanders, and a branch is also settled in Kings county, Bernard Saunders, Round Hill, and David and Sydney Saunders, of Lequille, are descended from Pardon Sanders, Esq., (not Sanders) who came out direct from England in the employ of the Board of Ordnance at Annapolis Royal a hundred years before the other families settled in New England. I am not aware whether the descendants of John Sanders called themselves Sanders, but I do know that those of James are Sanders, not Sanlers.

There is some confusion in the early records, but whatever may have been the origin of these two names for many generations Sanders and Saunders, both in England and America, have been distinct and different names, representing different and distinct families; and if any of the descendants of good old Pardon Sanders doubt this I would advise them to go to the Registry of Probate and see the splendid signature of their ancestor to his will recorded there.

**C. P. R. Plans for  
Crossing Bay of Fundy**

Talk of Car Ferry, to be Followed Later by Tunnel at Eastern Extremity of Bay.

Montreal despatch.—It is officially announced that the Canadian Pacific Railway Company has decided to build four new steamers for a fast direct steamship service between Nova Scotia ports and Boston and New York. These vessels will be larger, faster and stronger than any at present engaged in the American or Canadian Atlantic Coast steamship traffic.

This is one of the important developments that will follow the absorption of the Dominion Atlantic into the system in the spring.

There will be a fast steamship service across the Bay of Fundy, between St. John and Digby, which will be the precursor of a car ferry, to be followed later by tunnels under the Bay at its eastern extremity.

This St. John-Digby fast steamer will be the first step in a greatly accelerated service between the Nova Scotia capital and Montreal. The four new steamers for the New York and Boston service, two of which will have their termini at Halifax and two at Yarmouth, will be the factors in the fast service between the Maritime Provinces and Montreal. The fleet of six steamships which the company will take over with the Dominion Atlantic road will be placed on subsidiary services.

### E. C. Young Passes Away

The demise of Edward Collingwood Young, on the 10th inst., removes from our town a familiar form. Born in Brooklyn, N. Y., in the year 1839, Mr. Young lived to the good old age of 81 years. For many years he followed the occupation of farming together with that of a blacksmith. About twenty-eight years ago he came to reside at Bridgetown where he made his home till his death.

Mr. Young was a good citizen, a man of peace, and an industrious workman. He was a diligent observer, and a careful student of industrial problems. Many valuable collections of native wood, of provincial insects, and other interesting matters, were contributed by him at various periods to Agricultural Exhibitions.

Forty-four years ago he united with the Pine Grove Baptist Church, his name, and that of his family, being subsequently transferred to the sister church at Bridgetown. His religious life was consistent and helpful. He filled the position of Sunday School superintendent for many years, and in all departments of church work he took a very active part. As a Bible student he was far beyond the average Christian in intimate acquaintance with revealed truth, and in intelligent grasp of prophetic symbolism. Though a self-taught man, he was well read in almost every department of literature, and he watched with interest the various changes which are ever taking place in social, political, scientific and religious affairs.

Mr. Young was twice married, his first wife being Catharine Randolph, of Bridgetown, and his second wife Elizabeth Randolph, sister of the former. Six sons and four daughters all of the second marriage survive.—Archie F. R. Waverley, Mass; Mrs. J. Daniel; Fred V., and Gertrude, Rosindale, Mass.; Mrs. J. F. Perry, Beaver River, N. S.; Herman, Saskatoon; Louis, Truro, N. S.; James, Montreal; Mrs. Eugene Saunders, of Bridgetown; and Wilbur, at home. All the members of the family excepting Herman and Gertrude were home for the funeral.

Mr. Young is survived by one sister Mrs. Evelyn Foster of Bridgetown. A brother, the Rev. J. L. M. Young and a sister Mrs. Alfred Vidito, have predeceased him. He was a son of the late Edward L. Young of Brooklyn.

The funeral was largely attended by relatives and friends, Rev. S. A. MacNeill, W. H. Warren, and Dr. Jost taking part in the exercises. In the quiet Bridgetown Cemetery the remains were laid to rest till the awakening to the enlarged and brighter life beyond.

A beautiful wreath of lilies and chrysanthemums was contributed by fellow-members of the Baptist Church and a number of floral pieces were received from family and friends.—COM.

### Inglewood School

Inglewood school closed for the winter, Nov. 9th. Out of fifteen pupils enrolled the average during first quarter of term is 10.6. The colored people pay their teacher promptly and are quick to respond to anything needed for school purposes. A small library is now the property of the children, which can be added to by gifts from the generous at any time and be thankfully received. The removal of Elias Mitchell, Secty to Trustees, has depleted the school for the present. He with the other trustees have done their best to keep school matters in proper running order, but there is yet much to do and a compelling force is needed that all pupils be kept in school during session, thus forming habits of industry and perseverance, instead of shittleness and idleness.—COM.

Many school children suffer from constipation, which is often the cause of seeming stupidity at lessons. Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets are an ideal medicine to give a child, for they are mild and gentle in their effect, and will cure even chronic constipation. Sold by all dealers.

### Digby Minister Called to St. John

Rev. A. J. Archibald Will Become Pastor of the Charlotte Street Baptist Church.

Digby, November 11.—Rev. A. J. Archibald, pastor of the Digby Baptist church, has received and accepted a call to Charlotte street United Baptist church, St. John. Mr. Archibald graduated from Acadia in 1896 and received the master's degree from the same institution in 1900. He is also a graduate of the Rochester Theological seminary in the class of 1900. His first pastorate was at Glace Bay, from there he moved to Digby, where he spent five years. Then a year was spent in the Canadian west. Receiving a call to return to Digby, the second pastorate began two years ago, and will terminate early in December, when, according to present arrangements, he goes to St. John. The people of the Digby church have been most insistent in their demand that their pastor remain and have offered a very tempting addition to his salary, but as the field offers a larger opportunity for work he feels it his duty to respond to the new call.

### Providence Methodist Church Celebrates 39th Anniversary

Program of the Anniversary Exercises of the Providence Church, which are to be held in the church Sunday and Monday next, 20th, and 21st. inst.

**SUNDAY**  
10 a. m. Sunday School. A brief address will be given to the school after the study of the lesson.  
11 a. m. Sermon by Rev. Wm. Phillips of Middleton. Mr. Phillips has kindly consented to sing a gospel song during the service.  
7 p. m. Anniversary Sermon by Rev. W. H. Hertz, D.D. At the close of this meeting a service of song will be conducted in the lecture room of the church.

**MONDAY**  
5:30-7 p. m. A Congregational Banquet will be held in the lecture room. Friends interested will please bear in mind that the first table will be laid promptly at 5:30 and that the exercises in this room will be concluded immediately after 7 o'clock.

7:30 p. m. A Mass Meeting will be held in the auditorium to be addressed by visiting clergymen from the Annapolis district. The chairman of the district, Rev. Leander David, will preside at this meeting. The subject to be discussed by the various speakers will be Evangelism.

**GREAT ENGLISH ART  
DEALER PASSES AWAY.**

The death of Sir William Agnew recalls the fact that he has had an interesting career as the greatest English dealer of his day, and at the same time one of the proprietors of "Punch," which became an English institution. In his long and honored career as art dealer, Sir William was notable for the bold purchase of many celebrated pictures—the most famous being Gainsborough's Duchess of Devonshire, for which he paid £10,000, and which thirty odd years ago was stolen by a mysterious robber.

ED.—Sir William Agnew was a first cousin of the late W. H. Lockett of this town.

**MAGNETIC POWER.**  
Among the time and labor savers which recent inventions have placed within reach is the electric magnet. One of these magnets will lift twelve tons of steel rails from a car at one time and deposit them in a pile by the track side more neatly than they could be placed by hand. It will unload iron and steel scrap at one-tenth the cost of hand labor and in the handling of iron ore similar economies are affected. Not long since the same mechanism was used for recovering a cargo of hardware from a sunken barge in the Mississippi.

### THE STORY OF BLOODY CREEK

**As Told by Grace Dean McLeod in Stories of  
Evangeline Land.—Incident in This Story  
Believed to Have Occurred on the Spot  
Where the Farm of Edward Rice  
Now Stands, About Three  
Miles from Bridgetown.**

Twelve miles above the old Fort at Port Royal the Annapolis River makes a bend of its clay banks toward the south, to receive into its tawny waters a clear mountain stream, upon which the Bay of Fundy tide urges the turbid waters of this stream are low and level; above tide-reach they are high and precipitous, and extend in a gradual rise that forms the range of hills called the South Mountain.

For one hundred and ninety years this stream has been known as Bloody Creek. Its waters are not more tawny than the river which receives them, nor are its banks more ruddy, but for nearly two centuries it has borne this sanguinary appellation.

In the autumn of 1710 Port Royal was besieged and gallantly taken by the English. The Fort was in a wretched broken-down condition, and the English captors at once began the work of facing it with pieces of round timber six or seven inches in diameter. The severity of the winter and a disease that broke out among the troops, killing three hundred of the five hundred soldiers left in garrison by General Nicholson, had retarded the progress of the work, and in April of 1711 the Commanders gave orders for the French settlers along the river, to immediately furnish the truncheons needed for its completion.

One reason and another was urged by the French as excuses for delay, and the order was not obeyed. In May the order was changed to promises of high prices; still no response. The offer was changed to a threat, followed by force, and when resistance was made to the force, five of the chief men were arrested, put in irons, and held as hostages for the good faith of their countrymen.

Two weeks elapsed; the habitants were full of perplexity and despair. Their chief advisers had been the imprisoned men; their priest, Father Justinian, had been seized by the English in January and sent to Boston to be imprisoned; communication with the Settlements about the Basin and the head of the Bay had been cut off and they were without council. This feeling culminated on the twenty-eighth day of June. That morning a report had reached them that if the batons were not brought to the Fort before noon of the thirtieth, new

means would be taken to compel compliance.

Did the threat mean that the five innocent hostages would be executed? There was earnest talk among them and but two of the habitants held to their idea of continued resistance. These were two young men, sons of Pierre Landrie, one of the prisoners at the Fort. At sundown they were seated in the doorway of their house; their courage was fast forsaking them.

A movement in the bushes on the little hill above them attracted their attention, in a clear space stood a woman bending over a grave. The blood sprang to the faces of both men as they looked.

"When I see that grave," said said Pierre, the younger, "I would dare a thousand deaths rather than soil my lips with the form of a British oath."

Presently the woman turned and walked down the slope to the house. When she reached the young men she said, "That man must be killed; if you do not do it, I will," and hurried past them into the house.

The men looked down the fortress road, and they saw walking up a stranger; not one of their countrymen and evidently not an Englishman.

"If Father Justinian was not behind iron bars, I could swear it was his gait," said Pierre. "Would to Heaven it was!" said the other. "It is, but not more than our mother's face was like his as she stood there by the grave; I could easily have taken her for him had she been in his priestly robes."

The stranger approached them and nodded carelessly as he met their gaze.

"I am no Englishman, and I would die sooner than submit to the cursed dogs," he said. "In my speech strong enough to convince you I am no enemy?"

"It is strong enough to keep you inside the fortress gates, if they inside heard it," said Francois.

"I have been inside them not an hour since," replied the stranger, and I came out as easily as I went in—but I used no such words while in—"And you think to carry back some words of ours," interrupted Pierre, hotly, rising as he spoke.

The stranger gazed quietly and steadily into his eyes.

"I carried nothing in," he said, "I carried much out. Tomorrow, at fore noon of the thirtieth, new

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