

# The Weekly Monitor

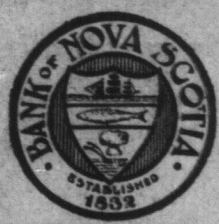
## AND

### Western Annapolis Sentinel

VOL. 42

BRIDGETOWN, ANnapolis COUNTY, NOVA SCOTIA, JULY 15, 1914

NO 14



### "Safety First"

You hear these words everywhere, and the thought they contain should be heeded particularly by bank depositors. Since 1832 we have provided the public with a safe place for their money. Our Reserve Fund of \$11,000,000 is now 153% of our Paid-up Capital and we constantly maintain adequate holdings of Cash Assets. We invite Savings Accounts, large and small.

### The Bank of Nova Scotia

Capital - \$6,000,000  
Surplus - \$11,000,000  
Total Resources - \$17,000,000

BRIDGETOWN BRANCH  
J. S. Lewis, Manager

### PARADISE

July 13th.  
Miss Maud Thorne, of Karlsruhe, is a guest of Mr and Mrs F. W. Bishop.  
Mr and Mrs Aubrey C. Freeman welcomed a daughter on the 4th inst.  
Miss Jessie Bowly visited at the home of her uncle at Torbrook last week.  
Mr Robie McNinch, of Moncton, is spending his vacation at the parsonage.  
Mr Paul Durling, of Halifax, spent Sunday at the home of his mother, Mrs D. B. Durling.  
Mrs Wallace Joudrie and child are visiting at the home of Mr and Mrs. David Joudrie.  
Mrs J. Gillis has returned from Granville where she has been the guest of her son.  
Eleanor Longley is visiting her grandmother, Mrs Henry Calnek at Granville Centre.  
Mrs Leslie Porter and son Bernard of Yarmouth, are guests of her sister, Mrs J. C. Phinney.  
Rev. F. Stewart Kinley, of Maine, and Mr Earle Kinley, of Wolfville, have been guests of their sister, Mrs J. S. Longley.  
Miss Annie Small and children, of West Somerville, Mass., are spending the summer with her mother, Mrs W. H. Bishop.  
Rev. A. M. McNinch has resigned the pastorate of the Paradise and Clarence Church on account of ill-health. His resignation has been accepted.  
Miss Hilda Longley is teacher in the primary department of our school the ensuing year. Miss Jessie Bowly, who taught so successfully last year having resigned to enter the Freshman year at Acadia College.

### CLARENCE

July 13.  
Clyde Wilson spent a few days at Wilmot.  
Miss Irene Jackson is visiting friends in Digby.  
Miss Priella Elliott is spending a few days in Middleton.  
Miss Addie Jackson and Mrs Margeson are visiting at Port Lorrie.  
Mr and Mrs C. H. Jackson entertained a number of the old residents of this place last Wednesday.

### Into Polar Regions After Two Murderers

(Canadian Press Despatch)  
Halifax, N. S., July 3.—To carry British justice into Arctic wilds, Inspector Byrnes, R.N.W.M.P., is now in Halifax fitting out an expedition that will spend at least two years in the frozen north and will traverse thousands of miles within the Arctic circle in order to bring the Eskimo murderers of Radford and Street, the two missing explorers, to trial. Byrnes and three others will leave Halifax in the course of a few days. From here they will go in the auxiliary schooner Village Belle, once the Queen of the Cape Horn sealing fleet, to Baker Lake, at the head of Chesterfield Inlet, the farthest navigable point they can reach, and from there they will start on their search for the missing men. The Village Belle will take provisions for over two years, and will winter in Port Churchill awaiting the return of the policemen.

### Sunshine vs. Drink

#### Lady Somerset Has Solved a Big Problem

English Nobleman's Farm at Duxhurst has Proof That Inebriates When Taken to the Country and Given Healthful Work Under Good Conditions Can Put Away Slavery to Alcohol.

One of the great reform works in England, confined to women alone, but the principle of which equally applies to men, is being conducted by Lady Henry Somerset at the little village of Duxhurst. It is the reclaiming of women lost in the desolation of woe brought on by strong drink. The most disgusting and revolting sight on earth, Lady Somerset thinks, is a woman drunk. In her dissolute being, humanity seems to have sunk to its lowest. A man, drunk, is bestial. A woman, by so far as she rises above man in her dивer hours, sinks, when she is drunk, so far beneath him in her depravity.

Only the eye of faith could have seen, as did Lady Henry Somerset, the possibility of redeeming those lives from destruction. Hundreds of rosy, healthy, happy, respectable English women are shedding abroad the light they gained from Lady Somerset's village at Duxhurst, who once had sunk to the seeming lowest depths of depravity.

Fifteen years ago Lady Somerset advanced the novel idea that addiction to intoxicants had a physical cause. Up to 1899 cases of drunkenness were considered by the English penal authorities moral delinquencies. The work houses were filled with cases of women who came, were discharged, came again and again. Law was powerless to secure their reformation.

Prison was a recognized failure. The authorities began to take cognizance of the argument that the drink habit might have a physical basis as well as a moral basis. Then it was that Duxhurst, the Somerset country village, was opened. Since that time hundreds of women have been reclaimed to society through it. Hundreds have returned to its picturesque rural lanes and cottages years after showing every indication of prosperity and sobriety.

There are two or three cardinal principles connected with Lady Somerset's village life to which she attributes the success of its 15 years. In the first place, complete isolation from the scenes of their former conflicts and failure she considers essential. Then she believes that an occupation as widely removed from the patient's former occupation as possible is less likely, from the power of association, to bring back the memory of the former struggle and the former falls. She firmly believes that outdoor gardening is a great reclaiming agent. The open air, the results of labor so sure, the beauties that gradually dawn to those who work in gardens among flowers seldom fail to turn the thoughts of the most depraved to higher, better things. There is a dairy where the women make delicious butter, a laundry where they wash the snowy linen of the institution, rooms where they weave and make lace.

"Institution" is hardly a fair name, either. There is nothing institutional about it. There is no big building, divided into wards, with guards and sentinels; there are no high spiked fences, no sentinels, no punishments. There is nothing to suggest an institution. The aim has been to restore to the normal lives that have become abnormal. To this end, there are a number of picturesque English cottages, vine-covered and attractive in a beautiful English setting, amid the hedgerows and the exquisitely green turf. In each cottage is a motherly cottage sister, who looks after those beneath her roof.

The normal life and the pleasant occupations really have accomplished what prisons have failed to do. Some of the women are taking care of domestic animals. What the gardens have done for others the care of the pets has done for them. Women are by nature protectors of the weak. Many who have gone to Duxhurst with their tender instincts almost crushed under have been restored to their own better selves, their natural feelings of tenderness being reawakened by the dependency of the animals under their care.

Ask for Minard's and take no other.

### Government Fruit Commissioner Interviewed

(Middleton Outlook, July 3.)

We were pleased to have a call on Monday from Donald Johnson, Fruit Commissioner of the Department of Agriculture, Ottawa who was spending a few days in Middleton, the seat of Fruit Inspector Vroom.

This was Mr. Johnson's first visit to the Annapolis Valley and he came to learn first hand the extent of the reported frost damage to the Nova Scotia apple crop. He also came to attend the annual meeting of the United Fruit Companies of Nova Scotia to make the acquaintance of our fruit growers for the purpose of rendering his office of more service to them.

Inspector Vroom took Mr. Johnson, in his auto as far east as Windsor and west to Annapolis Royal. The Commissioner expressed surprise to find the orchards so well cared for and so thoroughly sprayed. He was also surprised to find so large an orchard area in one fruit district. In comparing the figures he found that while the whole Province of Ontario has but 8,500,000 apples and British Columbia 2,010,000 the Annapolis Valley fruit belt alone has 2,300,000.

On his trip through the Valley Commissioner Johnson, found a fine apple prospect with very little evidence of frost damage on the higher lands, but with his hurried investigation he would not like to express an opinion regarding the crop prospects on the lower lands, indeed until near the end of this month the July drop it would not be safe to speak with certainty.

The Annapolis Valley reminds Mr. Johnson much of the Niagara fruit district. In the latter district the fruit growers do not depend exclusively upon apple growing as they did formerly. They have gone into small fruit and vegetable growing so that in the off years in the orchard the farmer is not wholly without revenue. The conditions seem so similar here that the example of Niagara farmers might be followed with advantage.

Asked regarding apple market prospects Commissioner Johnson, said his advice were that a succession of frosts had almost ruined the crop in the British Isles and the yield would probably be the smallest in 25 years. From the north western states of the United States the early reports promised a larger yield than last season, but later news stated that the drop was heavy and the yield would probably be lighter than last year.

Should these predictions be fulfilled New York and Ontario apples may go west this season and the Nova Scotia crop go into the English market with little competition and at good prices.

As but a third of the apple trees in Canada are yet bearing the question of new markets is one that should have attention. Hitherto we have had practically but one market, that of Great Britain. But the German and other European markets are deserving of more attention as is the Australian and South American markets. Already this year over 100,000 bushel boxes of British Columbia apples have been sold in Australia and the Nova Scotia fruit growers have an equal opportunity in this market.

Mr. Johnson was also pleased to see the start already made in co-operation in the Valley. Co-operation revolutionized the fruit industry in California, Washington and Oregon and it should prove equally beneficial in Nova Scotia.

A few months ago Hon. Martin Burrell, Minister of Agriculture raised the fruit department which had been a subordinate branch of the Dairy division to an independent division and placed Mr. Johnson at its head. The impression of those who met Mr. Johnson here was that Mr. Burrell has made a good selection in his fruit commissioner.

Digby, N. S.  
Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Gentlemen, Last August my horse was badly cut in eleven places by a barbed wire fence. Three of the cuts, (small ones) healed soon, but the others became foul and rotten, and though I tried many kinds of medicine they had no beneficial results. At last a doctor advised me to use MINARD'S LINIMENT and in four weeks' time every sore was healed and the hair had grown over each cut in fine condition. The Liniment is certainly wonderful in its working.

JOHN R. HOLDEN.  
Witness, Perry Baker.

### Storstad Officer Blamed for Empress of Ireland Disaster

Storstad Officer Disobeyed Orders In Remaining in Charge When Fog Shut In.

Quebec, July 11.—The whole blame for the disaster to the Empress of Ireland in the St. Lawrence on May 23, when the O.P.R. liner sank after being rammed by the collier Storstad with 1,014 souls on board, was placed upon the shoulders of Alfred Tuftenes, the first officer of the Storstad, by the Dominion Wreck Commission, which investigated the disaster, and which delivered its findings in the court house here today. The commission found that Tuftenes was wrong and negligent in changing the course of his vessel in a fog. Captain Kendall, of the C. P. R. liner, was blameless, and his actions up to and after the disaster approved of by the commissioners.

The report further argued that the accident was not caused by special characteristics in the St. Lawrence River route, and might have happened under similar circumstances in any other river.

An interesting part of the report were the suggestions made for guarding life at sea in future. It was found that port holes were open, and that the vessel sank so rapidly that watertight doors could not be closed and it was proposed that in future all port holes, and as many watertight doors as possible, be closed in a fog. The use of rafts that would float away when a vessel went down, and a change in the system of taking on pilots at Father Point, were also suggested.

The court room was again crowded by Quebec people, and many Canadians and Americans now on a visit to the city. The dramatic touch lent to the enquiry at which Captain Kendall and the officers and men who had escaped from the vessel were present, were lacking, as they had returned to England. Mr Tuftenes was also absent, but Captain Anderson, of the Storstad and his wife, were in the court room.

The report of the Royal Commission of the sinking of the Empress of Ireland was read by Lord Mersey this morning. Tacking up the question of blame, the report says:

"We think that Captain Kendall would have been better advised if he had given the Storstad a wider berth, so as to have passed the Storstad at a greater distance on his beam, than he originally intended. We do not think however, that his stopping which was really done for greater caution, can be said to have been an unseamanlike act, nor do we consider his failure to give the wider berth as a contributory cause of the disaster."

### PORTING THE HELM

Dealing with the porting of the Storstad helm the report says the Commission is unable to accept the view that it was done to counteract the effect of a current and as an act of prudent navigation.

"We are of the opinion" the report proceeds, "that chief officer Tuftenes of the Storstad was negligent in omitting to call the Captain when the fog was coming on. The captain is the man who ought to have been there."

Mr Tuftenes says that he thought there was no danger, anyway it was his duty to obey the order which he had received to call the captain when the fog came on.

"We can come to no other conclusion than that Tuftenes was wrong and negligent in altering his course in the fog as he undoubtedly did and that he was wrong and negligent in keeping the navigation of the vessel in his own hands and in failing to call the captain, when he saw the fog coming on."

The session closed with the remark that the disaster is not to be attributed to any characteristic of the St. Lawrence route. The recommendations of the Commission include the closing of all watertight doors in foggy weather and wherever practically, all watertight doors and port holes, below the water levels, should be closed at sunset and kept closed until sunrise. Also that rafts be placed on deck in such a position that they will float automatically as the ship sinks.

### Provincial Exhibition, Halifax, September 12th to 19th

Departing from the usual custom of opening on Wednesday the Provincial Exhibition will open on Saturday. This change has been made for two reasons, viz., in order to provide a circuit for exhibitors and to accede to the request of the Exhibitors of Live Stock who claim the time their exhibits have been kept at the Fair is too long.

Preparations are now well underway and the prospects for a good fair are assured. Many changes will be made in the Manufacturers' Building and some very interesting exhibits are promised.

In the Agricultural Building the Dominion Experimental Farm will put on an educational and demonstrational exhibit along the lines of Field Husbandry, Chemistry, Botany, Horticulture, Bee-keeping, etc., which should prove interesting to all engaged in Agriculture.

The Fisheries Building has been taken in charge by the Fisheries Committee of the Board of Trade with Mr. F. W. Bisset as Superintendent, and this means a successful show in this industry.

The amusement end will be changed somewhat from the past and the old "Fakers' Row", so called, will be transformed into a tent show consisting of animal acts, Deep Sea Divers, Motor Drome, Wild West and many other attractions.

The Grand Stand Attractions will be of the very best obtainable, while the Horse Race Programme will be equal to any in the past.

The Evening Show will close with a splendid Fireworks display put on by the reputable firm of the International Fireworks Co., Jersey City.

### Had Brilliant Idea but They Were Thwarted

U. S. Citizens Bring Persian Sheep to Canada Only to Find the Customs Forbid.

(Montreal Telegraph, July 4th)  
After travelling many thousand miles to Persia from the United States and spending over ten thousand dollars in hopes of bringing a flock of Persian sheep to this country to found a Persian lamb farm, three citizens of the United States, were very much disappointed when arriving in Montreal on their way to Texas the eight sheep which they had with them were not allowed by customs authorities to land even for transportation, or to depart to any other country. Messrs. John Abajian, M. K. Maljanian and M. G. Vertanian are the three unfortunate men whose work, which lasted for many months and cost them so much, came to an abrupt end but when the sheep were ordered to the butcher's ear yesterday afternoon.

Mr. Abajian related how after many adventurous trips throughout Persia in order to select sheep that were free from disease and that were of the best kind had been made.

Thirty of these animals were bought and embarked at Batoum for Hamburg. As neither the captain of the ship nor the authorities made any objection the owners hoped to bring the sheep to Montreal, whence they would transport them to the United States. At Hamburg the expense of keeping the flock was so great that all but eight were sold.

### ENTIRELY BALD

#### Her Hair Commenced to Grow after Two Weeks' Use of Newbro's Herculid

"Fever caused me to be entirely bald. I had given up all hope of again having hair when I was advised to use Herculid. After two weeks my hair commenced to grow. I now have the most beautiful head of hair anyone ever saw. Praise to Newbro's Herculid."

Thus writes Mrs Howard Bailey, of Bellevue, Mich. We can point to thousands of instances where the proper use of Herculid has been followed by a remarkable growth of hair.

Newbro's Herculid is "the original remedy which kills the dandruff germ" and stops falling hair.

Applications may be obtained at the best barbers and hair dressers.

Newbro's Herculid is 50c and \$1.00 sizes is guaranteed to do all that is claimed. If you are not satisfied your money will be refunded.

Bear River Drug Store, Bear River, N. S., special agents.

Work of the Mormon temple on British soil is now well under way in Cardston, Alberta. The structure will be of granite from the Rocky Mountains of British Columbia.

### Bridgetown Pastor Weds

WARREN-DYKEMAN

(Glouce Bay Gazette July 1.)

The Baptist church was the scene of a pretty wedding last evening, when Miss Sadie M., daughter of the Rev. A. T. and Mrs. Dykeman, was married to the Rev. Gordon U. Warren, B.A., B.D., pastor of the Baptist Church at Bridgetown, N. S.

Promptly at seven o'clock the bride accompanied by her mother and escorted by the ushers, Messrs. W. S. Rice and H. W. Hicks, two old friends of the family, came up the aisle of the church to the strains of Lohengrin's "Bridal Chorus." At the conclusion of this selection, as the bridal couple were standing beneath the beautiful bridal arch, the choir rose and sang the wedding hymn, "The Voice That Breathed O'er Eden." A very simple, but impressive service was conducted by the Rev. A. T. Dykeman, father of the bride, and the nuptial knot was tied. The organist, Miss Amy Phillips, played Mendelssohn's "Wedding March," as the party were leaving the church.

After the ceremony, a reception was held in the parsonage to which all the church members had been invited.

The bride looked very pretty, dressed in charmeuse silk with overdress of silk-embroidered net. She wore a bridal veil with lilies of the valley and carried a large bouquet of roses, carnations, lily of the valley and asparagus fern. Her travelling costume was of navy blue with blue trimmings and hat to match. The bride's mother wore a dress of black silk with jet trimmings.

The church had been prettily decorated for the occasion. The pulpit had been removed and in its place had been arranged an abundance of cut flowers, and potted plants, with a background of fern and creepers, converting the platform into a veritable bank of flowers. A bridal arch had been made of white lilac, surmounted by a large fern, and beneath was suspended a golden bell.

The presents were very numerous and both useful and costly. The groom's present to the bride was a substantial check, as was also the present from the parents to the bride. The groom presented the ushers each with a pearl stickpin, and the organist with a beautiful gold bracelet. During the evening the Rev. Mr. Warren received several congratulatory telegrams from members of his church at Bridgetown, also one from his associate pastors of the District Quarterly, of which he is secretary.

The bride and the groom are well known throughout the province and have the best wishes of all their friends for a long and happy wedded life. They were classmates at Acadia College and were graduated together. The bride has spent the last two years away from the province. She was principal of a school in Vancouver, resigning that to accept a position on the faculty of the Moulton Ladies College of Toronto, as teacher of science.

Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Warren left on the nine o'clock car for Sydney, where they took the early morning express to spend their honeymoon in Prince Edward Island and points in the province, spending several weeks at Smith's Cove, after which they will make their home in Bridgetown.

The general public even along the line of the D. A. R. do not realize, perhaps, the enormous amount of work and the large expenditures that are being made on the road by the Canadian Pacific. The whole road is being modernized and already at least \$2,500,000 have been expended. —Hants Journal.

### Strong Pleas For Federal Government Aid

in the Campaign That is Being Waged Against Tuberculosis

(Halifax Chronicle July 14th.)

Strong pleas for Federal Government aid in the campaign against Tuberculosis, and the unanimous expression of opinion that the welfare of the child was the most important phase of the anti-tuberculosis warfare were the features of yesterday's session of the fourteenth annual convention of the Canadian Association for the Prevention of Tuberculosis which opened yesterday morning at the Technical College today. Over forty members of the Association representing fair points of Canada were present. The morning session was given to the reports from the Provincial Associations, the afternoon session to several remarkably fine addresses and the evening to a big public meeting at which a large audience was in attendance.

DR. KNOPF'S LECTURE

The feature of that meeting was the public lecture, "The Modern Warfare against Tuberculosis as a Disease of the Masses" by Dr. Adolphus Knopf, of New York.

Although Dr. Knopf's address was technical and profound in its analysis of the great problem of combating tuberculosis yet it was presented with a simple eloquence that must have appealed to all present whether lay or medical workers in the campaign against the great white plague.

It was a remarkable presentation of the problem dealing with almost every phase of the question and was not only a valuable contribution to the work of the convention at Halifax, but to the medical profession and the work of the Anti-Tuberculosis campaign wherever it may be read.

### Mr. D. Schurman on the Black Fox Industry

Mr. D. Schurman, of Charlottetown, Secretary of the Sarnes Silver Black Fox Co., and Mrs Schurman, are in Bridgetown visiting Mr. Hannington, Granville Street East. They will spend "Cherry Sunday" in Bear River and will visit old friends in the Valley. Mr. Schurman is enthusiastic in the fox business, and has unbounded faith in its future. Even when it goes on a pelt basis he believes all companies will pay a good dividend which are not overcapitalized. Furs of all kinds are higher in price today, and in greater demand than ever before, and more millionaires to buy them. The automobiles have increased the demand to a vast extent. Next to big leaves fur was man's first clothing, and the more expensive they become the more he wants them for a covering. Few persons buying stock ever ask about the capitalization. When buying they do not know whether the foxes are valued at ten thousand or thirty thousand dollars per pair. The best foxes are selling at Twelve thousand five hundred per pair and should not be capitalized at over fifteen thousand. Mr Schurman is of the opinion that at no distant time there will be no fur bearing animals in the world except those bred in captivity. Formerly trappers were satisfied with capturing the individual animals for their pets. Now they are after the mothers and her litter for breeders, and the end is inevitable. Mr Schurman is naturally very much gratified over the success of the "Samson" this year. In the report given the press so far the "Samson" heads the list with 120 per cent dividend.

## 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

### SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

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

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