The Weekly Monitor

VOL. 12 BRIDGETOWN, ANNAPOLIS COUNTY, NOVA SCOTIA, FEBRUARY, 19, 1908 NO 41

WALL PAPER.

I have an immense stock of **English and Canadian Wall Papers,** which I must turn into cash or produce. DO NOT BUY until you see our samples and GET OUR PRICES. I shall call shortly at every home in Eastern Annapolis County.

I am positive that **I Can please you and Save You Money,** as our paper is all bought direct from factory and not from jobbing houses.

Butter and Eggs taken in Exchange at highest Market Prices.

F. B. BISHOP.

Lawrencetown, Feb. 17, 1908.

BRIDGETOWN BOOT & SHOE STORE

JUST OPENED.

Some very nice lines of Ladies' Oxford Shoes for Spring in Patent Leather, Tan or Black Dongola. Also a very nice line of Children's Slippers. Rubbers of all kinds and for all kinds of feet.

E. A. COCHRANE.

Provincial Legislature

HALIFAX, Feb. 14.—The provincial legislature opened on Thursday afternoon. The speech from the throne was short. It referred to last year as unusual in continual prosperity throughout the dominion and to Nova Scotia success as having rewarded the industry of her people. The progress made towards erecting a technical school building, the establishment of the technical school, legislation for inducing desirable immigrants to locate here, the establishment of a department of industries and immigration, the surveys for the Halifax-Eastern railway, the amendments to the British North America Act, the method of paying common school grants, the question of vital statistics and old age pensions for miners were all referred to. The address in reply was moved by Geo. E Faulkner, M. P. P., Halifax, and seconded by Dr. March, M. P. P., Lunenburg.

"Life in Every Dose"

"I cannot speak too highly of Psychine, for it is the greatest medicine I ever used. I was just about 'all in' when I began the treatment, and in 3 months I was as well as ever. It is a great tonic for weak and run down people. There is new life in every dose."

JAS. STOLIKER.

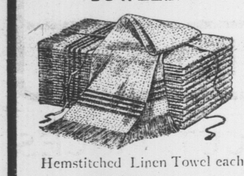
Ridgetown, Ont., Dec. 19, 1906.

It is a sin not to tell your sick friends about this wonderful prescription. Throat, lung and stomach troubles, and all run down conditions quickly cured by its use. At all druggists, 50c and $1.00, or Dr. T. A. Slocum, Ltd., Toronto

CHESLEY'S

SATURDAY SPECIAL SALE

TOWELS.



Hemstitched Linen Towel each.

11c

DUST PAN

Japanned Tin Dust Pan each.

5c

GLASS NAPPIE

8 1-2 inch Preserve Nappie each.

10c

14 quart Tin Dish Pan, each

19c

5 Quart

Agate Preserving Kettle each

19c

LAMPS

Glass Lamp Complete each

15c

11 Inch

Agate Wash Basin, each.

12c

Tin Preserving Kettle each.

13c

CAKE SALVER

Glass Cake Salver, each.

14c

Mixing Spoon each

7c

BERRY DISH

China Berry Dish each

10c

Owing to the Special Values we offer this Saturday, we limit one article of each kind to a customer.

Only Twelve Articles of each kind will be sold, sale commencing at 9.30 a. m.

GROCERIES		GROCERIES		GROCERIES	
Pork lb	12½c	Corn Starch.	8c	Kippered Haddies can.	9c
Cream Tartar pkg.	6½c	Rising Sun Stove Polish.	8c	Lemons doz.	25c
Coffee 1lb can.	27c	Currants. pkg.	9c	Essence Vanilla bt.	8c
Soda lb.	2½c	Seeded Raisins, 2 pkgs	23c	Figs lb.	15c
Frosting Sugar lb.	7c	Raisins lb.	8c	40c Chocolates lb.	35c
Peas can.	9c	Prunes lb.	6 1-2c	Tiger 30c Tea	25c
Corn can,	10c	Pickles large bottle.	15c	Tiger 35c Tea	30c
Tomatoes can.	10c	Butter coloring bt.	13c	Union Blend 40c Tea	35c
Gusto pkg.	9c	Clam Chowder can	10c	Morses 40c Tea.	35c
Salmon can.	10c	Lard lb.	14 1-2	Liptons 40c Tea.	35c

On Saturday we will pay 22c cash for GOOD PRINT BUTTER

Empire Day Rifle Contest.

The Over-Seas Edition of the "Daily Mail" has, with the assistance of several Rifle Clubs and Associations in different parts of the world, inaugurated an Inter-Colonial Empire Day Rifle Competition to be shot on May 24th and on succeeding Empire Days.

The contest has aroused lively interest in all parts of the Empire and already some 85 Rifle Associations have signified their intention of competing. Canada will be represented by no less than 40 teams from all parts of the Dominion from British Columbia to Nova Scotia; while entries have also been made from Newfoundland, the Channel Islands, India, Straits Settlements, British West Indies, Cape Colony, Natal, Rhodesia, Uganda, British Honduras, Australia and New Zealand. It is anticipated that before May 24th, every section of the British Empire will be represented. A Fifty Guinea Challenge Cup will be presented by the Over-Seas "Daily Mail," Carmelite House, London, England.

Messages of approval of the scheme have been received from Field-Marshall Lord Roberts, Field-Marshall Sir Evelyn Wood, General Sir John French and Major-General Lord Cheylesmore. Lord Roberts has written as follows concerning the movement:

"Anything that tends to draw closer the ties that unite the Colonies to each other and the mother country should be encouraged, more especially a Competition like this where the weapon is one the attainment of skill in the use of which by all good citizens, will do much to strengthen the defences of the Empire. I wish the Competition all success and hope its scope may be enlarged year by year."

The conditions of the contest are as follows:—

Ranges—200, 500, and 600 yards.

Rounds—The sighting shot at each range. Seven scoring shots.

Position—Any, with head to target.

Team—Eight highest scores on day of the match to count as team.

Readers, desiring further particulars should communicate with the Editor, Over-Seas "Daily Mail, London, England.

Most Inhuman Event in History

NEW YORK, Feburary 16—Declaring that war between the United States and Japan would be "the most inhuman event in the world's history," and was "too hellish" to be thought of, Baron Kogoro Takahira, the new Japanese ambassador to Washington, said today upon landing in New York from the Etruria, that the Japanese people knew absolutely nothing of a break in the cordial relations which have been historic between the nations. Talk of war, Baron Takahira declared with much emphasis, was utterly unintelligible to him, unless, as some one had suggested, it was to serve the commercial ends of some newspapers. The new ambassador said there might be some matters pending in Washington which would require his attention, but we are not serious.

ASK YOURSELF THE QUESTION.

Why not use Chamberlain's Pain Balm when youhave rheumatism? We feel sure that the result will be prompt and satisfactory. One application relieves the pain, and many have been permanently cured by its use. 25 and 50 cent sizes. For sale by

W. A. WARREN, BRIDGETOWN, W. W. WADE AND BEAR RIVER DRUG STORE, BEAR RIVER.

Chas. W. Morse Promotor Eastern S. S. Lines Arrested

NEW YORY, February 16—Charles W. Morse, financier and promoter of many large combinations, and manager of nearly all the coastwise steamship lines, returned today from his brief trip to Europe, was arrested in his stateroom when the steamer Etrucia reached quarantine in the lower bay, and held in custody until the ship was docked, and was then whirled away in an automobile to the home of Justice Victor Dowling of the supreme court, where he gave bond in the sum of $20,000 to answer to two indictments charging him with grand larceny and involving the sum of $100,000. Mr. Morse was released and went immediately to his Fifth avenue home, where he issued a statement tonight asserting his innocence and asking the public to suspend judgment until he had had the opportunity of facing his accusers in court. He denied that his trip to Europe was a flight. He said that he went abroad to sell stock in a large interest and to get a fortnight's rest. Both purposes were spoiled by the publication of reports that he was a fugitive from justice, he declared.

FOR THAT TERRIBLE ITCHING.

Eczema, tetter and salt rheum keep their victims in perpetual torment. The application of Chamberlain's salve will instantly allay this itching, and many cases have been cured by its use. For sale by

W. A. WARREN, BRIDGETOWN, W. W. WADE AND BEAR RIVER DRUG STORE, BEAR RIVER.

THE ARTS OF WAR VERSUS THE ARTS OF PEACE

Judge Chesley and Colonel Fritze of Lunenburg Express Their Views on Military Training in the Public Schools in the Progress-Enterprise.

Sir,—Allow me to add one to the number, small as yet, of those who protest against the proposal to add military drill and instruction in the use of the rifle to the long list of subjects taught in our public schools. I am a firm believer in the value of discipline, in all the meanings ascribed to the word by Webster, "development by instruction and exercise," training to act in accordance with established rules," "accustoming to regular and systematic action," subjection to rule, even "punishment inflicted by way of correction and training." In all these senses there ought to be a great deal more discipline than is now practised in the home and in the school. But discipline in all these senses can be secured without the least suggestion of militarism. There was once a partially civilized country where, centuries before the advent of the Prince of Peace, the ideal of education for free born youths was to learn to ride well, shoot straight and tell the truth. In this country, where all our youth are free born, we may well strive to secure the last of the three elements of education recognized in ancient Persia; but in the nineteenth century of the Christian era we can well afford to dispense with the other two. We need upright citizens, and our whole educational system should be planned to develop them We do not need an armed and warlike population, and we should religiously refrain from cultivating in our youth, the fighting instinct and the love of military glory.

It has taken the Christian world nearly nineteen hundred years to begin to realize that Jesus Christ came to bring on earth peace and good will. Unfortunately the majority of sincere Christians have not yet accepted the Sermon on the Mount as a rule of life. But, after nineteen centuries, some of Ohrist's teachings are beginning to be apprehended as applicable to communities and nations as well as to individuals in their relations to each other. The note of the twentieth century is to be, I believe, the development of peaceful settlement of disputes and differences among nations and the abolition of war. Every act on the part of those charged with the education of the youth of our country which tends to hinder that consummation by fostering the spirit of militarism is contrary to the teachings of our religion and opposed to the real spirit of the age. It is very easy to say that the best way to preserve peace is to be prepared for war. Queen Alexandra pricked that bubble of assumed wisdom. In an interview reported in the Paris Gaulois two years ago last spring she gave utterance to the following sentiments:

"I was educated in the school of a king, who was before all things just, and I have tried, like him, always to preach love and charity. I have always mistrusted war-like preparations of which nations seem never to tire. Some day this accumulated material of soldiers and guns will burst into flames in a frightful war that will throw humanity into mourning on earth and grieve our universal father in heaven."

It is gratifying to know that it is not only reformers and sentimentalists who deprecate the disposition of people whose livelihood depends on militarism to promote the military spirit among the youth of the country. In England, during the past summer, a deputation waited upon the Prime Minister to protest against the clauses in Mr. Haldane's Army Bill providing for the support and encouragement of cadet corps in schools. Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, in replying to the deputation, said that, while the government could not interfere with the volunteer arrangements in the private schools, he was "against introducing the military spirit into government schools, and had no sympathy with making little children wave flags and behave like soldiers—it was iniquitous and absurd." That is the opinion of a practical politician and statesman, one who stands high enough in the estimation of the Liberal party in Great Britain and of the electorate of that country to be prime minister of the United Kingdom.

If our educationists wish to secure the benefits of discipline in larger measure in our public schools, the way has been indicated by a movement which has made considerable progress in the mother land, and which has been tried in some instances in Canada. The Boys' Life Brigade, and the Girls' Life Brigade, are based upon the fundamental idea of saving life, instead of killing. Gymnastic exercises, squad drill, instruction in hygiene are combined with instruction and exercises in first aid to the injured and saving from drowning and from fire. Hitherto the movement has been confined to churches and Sunday Schools. There is no reason why it should not be adopted in connection with our public schools. It is certainly more in accordance with the true ideals of a Christian nation, if we are a Christian nation—to teach our boys and girls to become healthy and strong and how to save life, than to teach them how to kill people.

It is really worth while for the people of Canada to stop and consider how far we are going in the matter of military expenditure. The militia estimates for the year, as published in your paper the other day, amount to $6,411,000. The expenditure ten years ago was $1,688,213. The figures in both cases are exclusive of the cost of the department itself, and the cost of the North West Mounted Police, two items which would bring the whole present military expenditure of the Dominion up to about seven and a quarter million dollars. Is the whole show worth it?

Yours,

S. A. CHESLEY.

Sir,—Your last issue contained a letter protesting "against the proposal to add military drill and instruction in the use of the rifle" to our public school curriculm. The writer contended that the whole military system is contrary to our religion, sums up the expence, and asks, "Is the whole show worth it?"

With your permission, I shall try to state briefly a few facts on the other side of the question.

I think it is generally conceded that in prescribed syllabus of our schools the limit has been reached. Some go a little farther and say it has been overdone, At all events, to keep up with is class, the pupil in the higher grades has to tax his mental ability to the utmost, in order to memorize the many subjects. He has also to devote about all his time, consequently he has little time for other work or recreation. The result is a one-sided development, the intellectual at the expense of the physical. It is to correct this evil that the drill has been introduced.

This is no untried experiment. Excellent as the German school system is, the results attained have been exceeded in Sweden, due to physical training, which has been taught for many years. Sweden not only contains a smaller percentage of illiterates than any other nation but physically and morally they excel.

The fact that the Minister of Militia noticed the increasing physical degeneracy, and also realized that strong men may some day be needed in defence of the country, should not condemn the scheme. Whatever the object, the result will be the development of sound minds in healthy bodies.

Your correspondent states, "I am a firm believer in the value of discipline and quotes several definitions of the word from Webster, not one of which is correct in a military sense. Discipline is everything, and his inability to define the word is the most eloquent presentation of his credentials as a military critic—an entire innocence of the whole system.

"Discipline is a cheerful obedience to those over us." The teaching of rifle shooting is a great aid in imparting that element, as it trains the eye, steadies the nerves, and encourages alertness and decision. No one can shoot in an angry or excited state. He must keep cool and observe certain established rules.

The Swiss school boy of today is carefully taught the use of the modern weapon. Markmanship is considered a necessary element of education. The fact that Switzerland, surrounded by all sides by the armed camp of Europe is able to protect her little republic by a force of citizen soldiers, thoroughly trained in the use of the rifle, but quietly following their peaceful occupations, until the moment should arrive for action against a hostile invader, proves that "the whole show" is worth something.

Regarding the Militia expenditure, your correspondent gives the figures of ten years ago and compares them with the estimate for the present year. Though he evidently neglected to learn to ride and shoot in his youth, he might have mentioned that since 1895 the Dominion government took over the garrison duties at Halifax and Esquimault, which necessarily increased the cost. The Militia has been described as Canada's insurance policy. Ten years ago we held a cheap one; to-day we pay a higher premium and have a better one.

Yours truly,

E. B. FRITZE.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CO., LTD.

Some time ago I had a bad attack of Quinsy which laid me up for two weeks and cost me a lot of money.

Finding the lump again forming in my throat, I bathed freely with MINARD'S LINIMENT, and saturating a cloth with the liniment left it on all night.

Next morning the swelling was gone and I attributed the warding off of an attack of Quinsy to the free use of MINARD'S LINIMENT.

G. F. WORDEN.

St. John.

LAWRENCETOWN.

Church services for Sunday 23rd.—Baptist, 11 a. m.; Methodist 11 a. m.; Episcopal, 3 p. m.

Miss Steadman of Digby is the guest of her uncle, F. G. Palfrey.

Mrs. T. H. Reid is in New Brunswick visiting her father, who is seriously ill.

Miss Margaret Vance returned to her home in Halifax, after spending two weeks, the guest of her sister, Mrs. S. C. Hall.

Mrs. H. W. Phinney and son returned home last week from a weeks visit in Bear River.

Miss Tina Balcom is spending a week in Bridgetown.

We regret to report Dr. Primrose, and Rev. Mr. Pickles, no better, at time of writing.

Mr. and Mrs. Clayton Zwicker of Albany spent Thursday, the guests of Mrs. Oswald.

NICTAUX

Sunday had, in every way, the appearance of April.

Hon. Arthur Beckwith of Montana is visiting his brother, M. N. Beckwith It is twenty-eight years since Mr. Beckwith first went west. We understand he has sold his business and does not intend going back. He is another of Nova Scotia's young men who have done well in the West.

Mrs. Fred Keith, and little son, have been visiting her mother, Mrs. Edwin Barteaux of Nictaux Falls.

Last week the Ruggles Bros., harvested their own ice from their own pond. They report never getting better ice or getting it in better condition.

Little Miss Hazel Foster of North Kingston is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Percy Neily.

Last Saturday night some of our young folks joined the Division at the Falls.

The many friends of Dr. S. C. Primrose of Lawrencetown are very sorry to know he is in failing health.

"I tell you, Ma'am, you ought to use

St. George's Baking Powder

If only for the reason that it is wholesome and healthful."

"The knowledge that you are NOT eating alum, lime, ammonia and acid in your food—should count for a great deal."

"ST. GEORGE'S is made of 99.90% pure Cream of Tartar." Try it.

Write for free copy of our new Cook-Book.

National Drug & Chemical Co. of Canada Limited, Montreal. 26