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—AND—
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WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 19, 1916.

History Repeats Itself

We are reminded of this oft quoted saying by an outline of the life of Mr. John Hay which has come to our notice.

Mr. Hay, when quite young, was selected by Abraham Lincoln as his secretary. He subsequently occupied important positions in the diplomatic service of the United States. He will, however, be best known as the biographer, in conjunction with Mr. Nicolay, of Mr. Lincoln, "the greatest of all Americans, and perhaps, the greatest of all the men of the nineteenth century." For these reasons it would be naturally expected that Mr. Hay's autobiography would contain many interesting and important references to the personality and times of the great President, which others might have overlooked, as well as to events of a later date.

One thing we observed is that in the midst of the tremendous responsibility arising out of the Civil War, Mr. Lincoln met with advice, criticism, fault finding, and unpreparedness, very similar in character to what has happened in the case of the men in the Cabinet, the Parliament, the Army, and the Navy of Great Britain, who are leaders in the present war against military despotism.

In the case of Mr. Lincoln, the New York Times went so far as to recommend the resignation of the entire Cabinet, and to warn the President that he would be superseded, unless other measures were adopted.

There were also important differences among the members of the Cabinet. Mr. Lincoln complained particularly of one of the members, Mr. Chase, that no matter what his own opinion was upon questions which were being discussed, Mr. Chase always took the opposite side, apparently with the desire to ingratiate himself with the persons whose views were overruled, and to encourage them to assist him, to the Presidential chair. There were also troubles with some of the Generals who in Lincoln's opinion were not measuring up to the work required of them. They and their friends regarded him as capricious and arbitrary, and were disposed to resent his interference with their plans. Then there were pacifists, some of whom organized themselves into a society, and even collected arms to enforce their ideas, when the right time came. Horace Greeley, recognized as the most powerful newspaper man of the day, urged Lincoln in the Tribune to make peace at any price consistent with national honor.

The burden of all these counter opinions and complaints fell upon President Lincoln, and would have crushed him if he had not had a clear vision of the issues involved in the war, and a consciousness of strict integrity in the use of the means by which the right must prevail.

Another thing we observe is that as early as 1901, Mr. Hay in his office as Ambassador of the United States, discerned the beginning of these German schemes for world domination which have blossomed and brought forth their legitimate fruits in the present war.

The first evidences of German intention were seen in the speeches of the Kaiser who so magnified his position as to assert that his will was supreme even over the life of every citizen of his Empire wherever he might be located. These lofty claims were at first generally regarded as the inflated and bombastic utterances of a young man full of self-conceit. But, later they were discovered to contain prophecies of his ambition, and that of his war lords. The Kaiser began to build a navy, which would correspond on the sea to his army on the land in which every German was obliged to serve. With such a navy and such an army, who could successfully defeat his plans? But, the British navy was found to stand in his way. Then the plan was to colonize Brazil and get control of the government, so as to make a Germany on the Western Continent, from which to dominate the Americas. "The Kaiser secretly negotiated for the purchase of the harbors on the desolate coast of Lower California for his own personal use." But, this plan was foiled by President Cleveland and afterwards by President Roosevelt, by the reaffirmation of the Monroe Doctrine.

Then another plan was adopted which has lately been coming to light in different countries, particularly in the United States, and which has called forth very emphatic condemnation by President Wilson in his recent message to Congress. Associations of Germans, more or less closely allied with Berlin, retaining their German ideal and backed by German gold, have taken advantage of the privilege of becoming naturalized citizens, to a neutral country, to stir up labour troubles, interfere with production, promote incendiarism, issue false passports to vessels, and false certificates of citizenship to German emissaries, conduct a base system of espionage, and in many other ways assist the Kaiser and the Fatherland in the overthrow of democracy and the establishment of imperial despotism.

India and the War

It is to be regretted that the commodious Baptist Church was not filled on Tuesday evening the 11th inst., with Bridgetown people, to listen to the very instructive and patriotic address by the Rev. R. E. Gullison, Baptist Missionary of India, now on furlough, on "India and the War." Having lived in India for a number of years, and being resident there at the beginning of the present war, the speaker was well able to indicate the reasons for the spontaneous and prompt offers of men and money by so many of the hereditary and ruling princes of the Great British dependency, as well as the outspoken loyalty of the people in general, in this time of the nation's need. This was a great disappointment to Germany. Her agents had long been working to promote discontent and rebellion. Even her missionaries, some of whom were being supported by the funds of Nova Scotia churches, were, according to the testimony of one of their number, "Germans first and missionaries afterward." One of them was detected communicating with the Emden in the Bay of Bengal, by means of a wireless erected in a smokestack of an industrial building connected with the German mission. It was this incident which led to the internment of the German missionaries. They had been told that they had full liberty to carry on as usual their religious work. But, this clear evidence of espionage destroyed confidence in their neutrality and made their arrest a necessity.

The speaker referring to the oft repeated saying, "the unrest of India," explained it to be, not the result of dissatisfaction with British rule, but, the effort of a people who had just awakened from the comparative sleep of centuries, to understand themselves, and find their true place in the councils and activities of the nation. Queen Victoria had assured them that the aim of the Government was their advancement in everything which tended to the comfort and welfare of the people. They trusted the British statesmen, and acknowledged the Government to be benign. They knew the character of German rule in Africa, and had no desire to become subject to it. One incident had shown them the difference between the two systems. In one of Germany's African Colonies, the German authorities wanted the cultivated portions for themselves, and ordered the natives to leave their homes and find places for themselves in the wilderness. It was reported to Germany that the natives were unwilling to obey orders. The answer was sent back, "If they will not go, then shoot them."

Canada quickly responded to the call of the motherland, and sent her troops across the seas. But, Indian troops had taken their places on the battle front at least two weeks before those of Canada.

Mr. Gullison read a few extracts of which he has many which time did not permit him to read, from the leading papers of India, which indicate and at the same time mould the popular opinion. Some of these extracts from writers who had been among the boldest critics of British measures, were now among the most emphatic in their desire that India should do her full share in maintaining the integrity of the British Empire.

Probably the lack of publicity in the announcement of the address was the cause of the smallness of the audience.

The invitation accorded to Sir Robert Borden, on his recent visit to England, to a meeting of the British Cabinet, and to an expression of his views on questions to be discussed, is an intimation and a promise, that when peace is proclaimed and the nation settled down to the consideration of measures for the further strengthening and consolidation of the undivided British Empire, an Imperial Council will be originated, in which chosen delegates from all the Dominions and Colonies will meet with those of Britain to legislate upon all matters which affect the Empire as a whole.

OBITUARY

MRS. HANNAH HOWE

The death of Mrs. Hannah Howe, the oldest resident of Clarence, occurred at the home of her brother, Dr. D. O. Saunders, on Friday morning, January 14th, at 4 o'clock.

Mrs. Howe had reached the advanced age of ninety-two years and eleven months. Although confined to her bed during the past year, she retained her sight, hearing and memory to a remarkable degree. The deceased was the second daughter of the late Oliver Saunders. The members of the family who survive are two brothers, Dr. D. O. Saunders, and Mr. Charles Saunders, and two sisters, Mrs. William Miller and Mrs. Benjamin Miller.

Mrs. Howe was twice married. Her first husband was Mr. Zachary Foster, of Hampton, her second, Sergeant William Howe of Annapolis.

Although naturally of a retiring disposition, she lived to exemplify the reality of the Christian's hope, and faith in her Redeemer grew stronger as she neared the dark valley. Funeral services were conducted by Rev. G. C. Warren, pastor of the Bridgetown Baptist Church, on Sunday afternoon, at the residence of Dr. Saunders.

IMPORTANT TO SHIPPERS

The laws of the United States require that merchandise valued at over \$100 shipped from a foreign country to the United States shall be accompanied by a consular invoice. Shippers should have their invoices consulted at or before the time of shipment. The Collector of Customs at Boston states in a letter to the American Consul at Yarmouth that merchandise arriving at Boston from the Yarmouth Consular District, unaccompanied by consular invoice, will be denied entry in every case where the Collector has reason to believe that the omission is intentional upon the part of the shipper.

The extreme penalty which the law imposes upon shippers who purposefully try to avoid consular invoices by questionable shipping methods is refusal of entry at the Customs House and the forfeiture of the goods to the Government.

Through the courtesy of the Monitor Publishing Company I wish to extend this notice to all shippers of merchandise to the United States, for their information and guidance so that their shipments may be properly covered by consular invoices in the future.

HENRY H. BALCH,
American Consul,
Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.

ST. JAMES CHURCH SOCIAL

The third social event of the season and the first in the New Year in connection with St. James' Church was held in the Sunday school room on the 12th inst. A short but well chosen musical program served as a fitting prelude to a pleasantly spent evening. Weather being ideal a large number assembled and showed their appreciation in looks and manner for the pains taken by the younger members to aid and amuse the elder.

Old favorite songs ever new as reminders of by-gones were rendered with peculiar harmony and pathos by well known and appreciated singers. These were enhanced by several up-to-date songs of Southern melody, the younger members accompanying with ease and grace. Pleasant conversation followed by a dainty repast closed an enjoyable evening with the wish expressed another of like pleasure might shortly follow.

DEATH OF WILLIAM WISHART

William Wishart formerly of Port Lorne, died Dec. 6th at the home of his son in Fall River, Mass., at the age of 83 years. He was born in Scotland but came to Port Lorne when a young man, which was his home until within six or seven years ago when he went to live with his son in Fall River. Four sons and a daughter survive: John of Hartford, Conn., Joseph of Keene, and Gilbert and David of Fall River, Mass., and Mrs. Maud Sabean of South Portland, Me. The funeral took place Dec. 8 at his son's home in Fall River and was private. Interment was in Fall River.

CARD OF THANKS

Please allow us in this way to express our sincere thanks and heartfelt gratitude to the friends and neighbors for the many deeds of kindness and sympathy shown us during the illness and death of our son Pte. C. Merton Gillis of the 64th Battalion, Overseas, also for the many beautiful floral tributes and letters of sympathy from loving hands.

MR. AND MRS. BARTLETT GILLIS
AND FAMILY,
Upper Granville.

The 25th and 26th Maritime Province Battalions now at the Front, are being transferred from the 5th Brigade to the 9th Brigade of the Third Division.

Methodist Church Circuit Notes

Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7.30. Epworth League service on Friday evening at 7.30. Services next Sunday, Jan. 23: Bridgetown—Sunday School and Bible study at 10 a. m. Public worship 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Granville 11 a. m. Bentville 3 p. m. Belleisle 7.30 p. m.

Bridgetown United Baptist Church

Prayer meeting on Wednesday at 7.30 p. m. B.Y.P.U. on Friday at 7.30 p. m. Sunday services: Bible School at 10 a. m. Public worship at 11 a. m. and at 7 p. m.

CENTRELEA

Prayer meeting on Tuesday at 7.30 p. m. Preaching service on Sunday at 3 p. m. followed by Communion.

St. James Parish Church Notes

The services next Sunday (3rd Sunday after Epiphany) will be: Bridgetown—11 a. m. and 7 p. m. St. Mary's, Belleisle—3 p. m.

WEEK DAYS

Bridgetown—Friday 4.30 p. m. Service of Intercession on behalf of the war. 7.30 to 8.30 Bible Class followed by Choir practice.

BORN

MacLEOD.—On Jan. 14, 1916, at Medford, Mass., to Mr. and Mrs. L. B. MacLeod, formerly of Bridgetown, a son—William Lionel.

MARRIED

POOLE-BENT.—At the home of the bride's parents, on Jan. 12, 1916, by the Rev. A. R. Reynolds, Earl M. Poole of Bridgetown, to Florence Gertrude, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John H. Bent, Belleisle.

Wanted to purchase a good farm near Bridgetown, good buildings.

Apply with fullest particulars and lowest price, in first instance to

X Y Z
THE WEEKLY MONITOR
Bridgetown, N. S.

Hides and Tallow Wanted

Market price paid for Hides and Tallow.

MacKenzie Crowe & Co., Ltd
38-2 mos
Bridgetown, N. S.

Notice to the Public

That I am now prepared to take in sewing at my dressmaking rooms Lat est fashions and New York fashions. Prices moderate.

MRS. E. E. BURKE

Paradise, N. S., Dec. 6th, 1915.

January 20th January 21st January 22nd
Thursday, Friday and Saturday
Specials

6 bars Gil Edge Soap 25c | 2 packages Raisins 25c
7 lbs Onions 25c | 3 packages Jell-O 25c
2 tins Raspberries 30c | 3 packages Dates 25c

Walnuts 13 cents per pound

3 tins Tomatoes 33c | 5 pks Bee Jelly Pow. 19c
3 tins Corn 25c | Maple Syrup bottle 28c
3 tins Peas 25c | Fruit Syrups 18c

Filberts 13 cents per pound

WOOD & PARKS

Don't Freeze Your Plants

One of our

New Perfection Oil Heaters

Will Save Your Plants
Will Save Your Cellar
Will Save Your Water Pipes

Use N. L. Oil and eliminate smoke and Odor.

KARL FREEMAN

Hardware and Oil

Big Discounts
ON LINES OF
WINTER GOODS

25 per cent. off all Ladies' Neck Furs

Mink Marmot Muffs.
Were \$8.50, 9.35, 9.98, 10.85, 13.50, 15.75
Now 5.98, 6.50, 6.98, 7.75, 8.98, 10.75

Sable Coon Muffs.
Were \$9.25, 10.75, 14.50
Now 7.25, 7.75, 9.98

Japan Bear Muff.

1 only \$6.90
Now 4.75

Two Men's Fur Collars.
Were \$8.75 and 6.90
Now 2.50 and 4.75

LADIES' COATS.

Blk. Curl Cloth.
1 only, size 34, \$12.25 for 7.98
1 " " 36, 12.98 for 8.98
2 " " 38 and 40, 13.50 for 8.98

All this Seasons Good Styles.
Blk. and White Check.
1 only, size, 12.25 for 7.98

Plain Blk. Cloths.
Were \$3.98, 7.75 and 9.25
Now 2.25, 4.90 and 5.98
Sizes 34, 36, 38, 42 and 44.
These coats are a snap.

Saxe Blue Curl Cloth,
2 only, size 34 and 36, \$12.98 for 8.98

White Wool Blankets. A few prs. only
Regular \$3.75 and 4.50 pair
Now 2.98 and 3.25 "

Grey Wool Blankets. A few prs. only.
Regular \$2.75 and 2.98 pair
Now 2.25 and 2.50 "

25 per cent. off the following lines:

Men's Overcoats
Boys' Overcoats
Men's Caps
Comfortables
Boys' Underwear
Flannelette Waists
Misses' Underwear
Hockey Caps
Men's Sweaters
Boys' Sweaters
Wool Hats
Boys' Caps
House Dresses
Ladies' Underwear
Wrappers
Children's Underwear

BOOK SPECIAL. For Friday and Saturday only. All Books 23c.

STRONG & WHITMAN

Ruggles Block. Phone 32. This Sale for Cash Only

LET US HAVE

Butter

Eggs

We pay cash and sell for cash

A few WINTER OVERCOATS
Left at a Bargain

BURKE'S, Paradise

At Work or at Play

Your feet should be properly clad. You are not at your best in ill-fitting Shoes

—We guarantee—

Comfort, Satisfaction, Style, Service

Now offering Special Discounts in several Lines.

Granville Street
Boot and Shoe Store **J. E. LLOYD**

January Discount Sale

For the month of January we are giving Special Discount of 25 per cent in all

Men's and Boys' Suits and Overcoats

50 per cent off the balance of our

Fur Collars for Men's Overcoats

Top Shirts, Fleece-Lined Underwear 20 p. c. off and Big Discount on many other articles in our store.

It will pay you to call and get our prices and to look over our stock.

J. HARRY HICKS

A CHANCE YOU MAY NOT GET AGAIN

By watching this space from week to week, many a dollar can be saved. The quality of the goods is always the best and the prices will be interesting.

For 15c 12 Oranges 15c
3 packages of Gusto (a toy in every package) 15c
1/2 lb package of English Breakfast Tea, value 20c 15c
2 cans of Corn 15c

For \$1.00 1 can of Lye or Potash 12c
1 can of Fry's Cocoa 15c
3 pounds of Mixed Pickles 30c
2 packages of Graham Cakes 20c
1 can of Oysters 30c
3 cakes of Toilet Soap 30c

Regular Price \$1.37

A Special price for 7 Days Only will be \$1.00

Bring in this ad. with the cash. No goods without.

Send a Club Order of \$10.00, and we will prepay freight to any point in Annapolis County by train or Rural Mail Route.

G. K. DODGE, Bridgetown, N. S.