

The Weekly Monitor

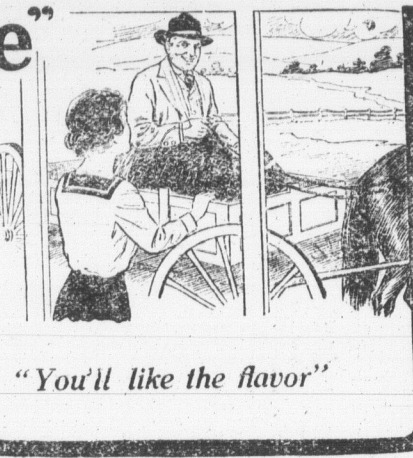
VOL. 44

BRIDGETOWN, ANNAPOLIS COUNTY, NOVA SCOTIA, MARCH 7, 1917

No. 44

Get "King Cole"

When you buy the Tea. You remember, Dad, how we liked the flavor, just as the advertisements said. Besides, KING COLE is guaranteed, and I feel I can depend on its quality.



"You'll like the flavor"

TEN DAYS IN FRANCE

(By the Rev. J. H. Shakespeare, M.A.)

On Christmas Eve I returned from a ten days' visit to France, which I had undertaken at the request of the Principal Chaplain. My object was chiefly to hold conference with the Chaplains of the United Army Board of the four denominations, and to see something for myself as the Chairman of the Board, of the conditions under which their work is carried on. I was accompanied by the Rev. J. H. Shakespeare, M.A., and by the Rev. J. H. Shakespeare, M.A., and by the Rev. J. H. Shakespeare, M.A.

two daughters had opened a beautiful home in connection with the Y.M.C.A. for the use of those who should go out to visit their own wounded lying in a hospital. Everywhere I heard no note of regret. These women love the work, and would not give it up on any account. But perhaps the most wonderful thing of all was in a hospital at Boulogne. We have all heard of the rebuilding of faces. Trench warfare and the use of high explosives have resulted in a larger proportion of head and face wounds than in any previous war. In many cases the face is so badly injured that it is almost impossible to reconstruct it. One of lightness or carelessness, but of serious and steady purpose. They seemed to me men who felt that they were going into danger, but also to duty, and I was sure that, though they would have been the last to express it, there was a secret fire of patriotism burning in their hearts.

The Y. M. C. A.

The greatest transformation in this war has been in the Y.M.C.A. Every soldier looks upon the Y.M.C.A. but as his home, where he can escape for a little while from the cold and the wet and the hardship and find rest, kindness, warmth and food. At the base especially they are also the meeting place for religious services, and I found them crowded with hundreds of men in successive services during the Sunday I spent at the base. The religious work of the Army is, however, being done by the chaplains. There has never been anything like the magnificent religious service they are rendering to the Army at the present time in France. Remember that they are temporary chaplains, all of them picked men, some of them men of very great gifts. Most of their work is unseen, for it is necessarily discharged where no civilian can go. They take their place in the huts at the base, but much of their best work is done on the battle line. They pass silently among little groups of men, holding a brief service for a dozen men, hidden away with a secret battery or in a dug-out or in a trench. We cannot too greatly admire the endurance and heroism of the ministers of our churches, who go on steadily and under a tremendous strain, facing hardships and difficulties month after month. It was a great satisfaction to me to hear commanding officers speaking in such high terms of praise of the work of some of our chaplains.

The Senior Chaplain.

There is one figure in the chaplaincy service which stands out above all the rest. When the war broke out Dr. Simms was the senior chaplain in the entire British Army. As such he went with the B.E.F. He is an old campaigner, and was within a few

months of retirement from the service. He had served in Egypt in 1898, in South Africa in 1900, in Somaliland in 1904. At the beginning of August, 1914, he went out with fifty-four chaplains, thirty-two of whom were Church of England and the remainder Roman Catholic, Presbyterian and Wesleyan. Up to July, 1915, he was in charge of all the chaplains until the Church of England chaplains were removed from his control. Today he has about 700 non-Church of England chaplains under his charge. Just as hospitals, transports and armies have had to be built up in this great campaign, so he has built up the magnificent chaplaincy service in France. I question whether it would be possible to unite all the churches under anyone else. Everyone trusts him. He is kind and considerate, but strong and firm as a rock. The most modest of men, you have to learn everything about him from his chaplains, not from himself. They told me he was great. They speak of him as the soldier chief. He is essentially a soldier, and I found that nothing vexed him so much as that any chaplain should seek any release or relief which would not be available for a combatant officer. When the war ends, among those whose services will be remembered as long as the story is told will be the Principal Chaplain, the Rev. J. H. Shakespeare, M.A.

The Army Behind Lloyd George

I found everywhere the same enthusiasm about two men—the one is Lloyd George. I do not think it is too much to say that the whole Army is behind him to a man. It was my good fortune to go out when the mood of the soldiers was absolutely radiant and optimistic. There was no exception, not even among the trusted old Tory officers with whom I spoke. The other is Douglas Haig, now a Field Marshal. It is quite certain that he commands the confidence of the entire Army. It was not simply that he is trusted, but that all ranks seem confident of his supreme genius as a soldier, and that he can and will carry through his far-reaching plans to final victory.

GERMANY PLOTS AGAINST THE UNITED STATES

Washington, February 28.—The Associated Press is enabled to reveal that Germany, in planning unrestricted submarine warfare and counting its consequences, proposed an alliance with Mexico and Japan to make war on the United States if this country should not remain neutral. Japan, through Mexican mediation, was to be urged to abandon her allies and join in the attack on the United States. Mexico for her reward was to receive general financial support from Germany, reconquer Texas, New Mexico and Arizona, lost provinces, and share

WARRIORS

Lord John Fisher, familiarly known as "Jackie," seems to have met the submarine menace quite successfully. The Dutch in South Africa are of their own free will, sending their sons to assist in the overthrow of German militarism. More than \$2,000,000 dollars have already been invested in the War Certificates, which were offered by the Government a few weeks since. "Who dares to think that he who brought on the war shall have it in his power to bring it to an end at any time he pleases" asks the Czar of Russia. The Germans have been moving art treasures from Alsace and Lorraine to the interior. No reason given. Do they expect to lose the territory mentioned?

GOING OUT AS FAST AS IT COMES IN

The Surplus of the Canadian Patriotic Fund No Larger Than Nine Months Ago.

In October, the Canadian Patriotic Fund expended \$930,000. It received \$960,000. November showed about the same proposition of receipts to expenditures. In an understating of such magnitude, it is clear that there must be a large margin of safety if some month the administrators of the Fund are not to find that they have to curtail the allowances to the soldiers' families. It is of the utmost importance that the revenue be made adequate and regular, and that it be practically guaranteed.

The Fund has lately passed the sixteenth million mark. It is to say, it has received that vast amount, and this is not being stored up against the day of adversity. The demands on the Fund keep pace with the revenues. For the past three-quarters of a year as much has gone out as has come in, so the surplus on hand today stands just where it did nine months ago.

The Fund, therefore, as a matter of ordinary business precaution, asks Nova Scotia to raise, early in the new year, at least the \$800,000 which will be required in 1917. It is hoped sufficient will be subscribed so that help may be given to the Provinces of Alberta and British Columbia, which, with all the good will in the world, cannot raise the large sums required by reason of the heavy enlistments from those provinces.

The British embassy at Washington has issued a statement announcing that Germany's widely advertised campaign of "ruthless murder on the high seas" resulted in the loss of less than one ship in every 100 plying in or out of British ports between Feb. 1 and 14.

THE EUROPEAN WAR

GERMANS QUIT BEFORE BLOW WAS STRUCK

London, February 28.—(Special Canadian Press cable by Stewart Lyon) In London there is much speculation in the press as to the meaning of the enemy's retreat at Amiens. The general view is that it means the beginning of a real retirement, which will involve the evacuation of the entire salient, now dangerous and costly, held by the Germans in the region west of the Bapaume-Arras. British guns now command the only railway by which the southern part of the salient can be provided with food and shells. The road system is also menaced by General Gough's possession of Serre.

The Evening Standard presents its military correspondent's opinion that "The Germans voluntarily gave up a strip of ground two miles wide in order to forestall the upset intended by a British attack on a large scale. It is as if the anvil had been suddenly removed when the powerful hammer stroke was about to be struck. Delay is necessitated on our part by the digging of new trenches in front of the German line, and the dispatching of heavy, as well as light artillery. This may be the sign of the enemy."

CHINA MAY BE DRAWN INTO THE WAR

Washington, March 2.—Negotiations looking to China's entrance into the war are being conducted in Paris and in all the Entente capitals. It was learned here today, and their success depends only upon the harmonizing of the rewards to be given with the amount of co-operation demanded of her. It is regarded as practically certain that China will sever relations with Germany, and a declaration of war will probably follow. If the Entente will guarantee satisfactory relaxation of the restrictions imposed upon the Eastern Empire by the world powers after the Boxer troubles, facts learned today from official and diplomatic circles serve to clear up much of the obscurity, which has overhung events in the Far East in the past month. Occasional vague despatches from China, and reference in the Reichstag to "China's abandonment of neutrality," have thrown only dim light on Germany's endeavor to keep China out of the struggle. The Entente's move to bring her in, and China's reluctance to change her present state of peace without adequate guarantees.

WAR BRIEFS

Sir Edward Carson asks for 400,000 new British tanks. The new British Victory Loan has passed the \$5,000,000 mark. The Duchess of Connaught's own Irish-Canadian Raiders returned to England, after a trip to Ireland where they received ovations on every hand. A French girl, Mile. Marcelle Semmer, threw the key of the canal gate into the stream at Eclusier, thereby holding back the German army an entire day. She was awarded the badge of the Legion of Honor. The war expenditure of Canada in the past fiscal year was about \$160,000,000, and the increase of the national debt was about the same, as announced in the recent meeting of Parliament.

The total war budget of Canada reaches the sum of \$500,000,000, and the committee of the whole in the recent Parliament authorized, after serious discussion, the borrowing of \$100,000,000. Sir Edward Carson says that up to October, the naval forces had moved 9,000,000 tons of explosives and other material, 1,000,000 sick and wounded, more than 1,000,000 horses and mules, and more than 4,000,000 gallons of petrol. At Halifax large numbers of films having rubber in their composition have been taken from the Bernstorff company. One man had a large number of pajamas—cotton is scarce in Germany; another had documents in the lining of his coat.

Food conditions in Austria: "Meat of better quality ranged from a dollar and ten cents to one dollar and sixty cents per pound; bacon, ham and sausage even higher; butter one dollar to one dollar and twenty cents per pound; cheese from eighty cents to one dollar and forty cents per pound." If you begin at the first letter of the Bible, counting every letter as a British soldier, and continuing to the last letter of Revelation, you will not have counted the number of British soldiers now under arms in different war areas by 1,500,000. There are 4,000,000 letters in the Bible and 5,000,000 British soldiers under arms.

Rev. E. E. Graham, Chaplain in France, says that on Christmas there were in the hospital where he is now stationed 1185, and there were "stockings" filled with a variety of good things for every one of them. The ripple of pleased surprise from the first man who waked extended to others along the row of beds, until all were chattering like eager children.

A Wonderful Tonic for Women

A tonic that drives away that distressing feeling of tiredness and nervousness. A tonic that brings strength and vigor—that stops Headaches, Biliousness and attacks of Indigestion—that purifies the blood and clears the complexion of pimples and blotches. This is

Dr. Wilson's Herbine Bitters
The best of tonics for women especially because it is prepared of Nature's healing herbs—and used by the women of Canada for more than half a century.
25c a bottle. Family size, five times as large, \$1. At most stores.
The Braxley Drug Co., Limited, St. John, N.S.

Because it is a strong, thirsty flour, it absorbs more water and makes more loaves.

PURITY FLOUR

"MORE BREAD AND BETTER BREAD"

REPORT OF ADVANCED DEPARTMENT OF CLEMENTSVALE SCHOOL

W. Chute	GRADE X.					
	Hist.	Eng.	Arith.	Alg.	Geom.	Chem.
81	77	69	94	83	78	French
83	63	94	94	88	70	

L. Feindall	GRADE IX.					
	Geom.	Eng.	Arith.	Alg.	Draw.	Science
80	69	61	68	69	68	Latin
49	66	76	100	74	70	
51	63	63	96	70	70	

F. Hubley	CLASS IV.					
	Hist.	Eng.	Arith.	Geom.	Draw.	Nature
100	80	96	76	87	87	
64	65	86	74	83	82	
34	4	80	91	70	92	

L. Berry	CLASS III.					
	Hist.	Eng.	Arith.	Geom.	Draw.	Nature
86	90	70	86	56	18	
75	40	90	96	79	95	
52	4	45	54	85	63	
53	66	73	92	91	36	
72	85	96	72	72	90	
75	94	81	98	60	58	
55	54	46	96	64	36	
40	69	54	58	52	44	
51	55	4	78	26	4	

WORK OF WOMEN'S INSTITUTE IN ROUND HILL

Round Hill, N. S., Jan. 7, 1917.
Mr. Editor:—
I have been asked to give a detailed account of the year's work of our Round Hill Women's Institute, in order that our own members and also the people of this patriotic village should fully know what we do with all the money we make, and what work we have to show for the valuable time spent one afternoon each week that we devote now to Red Cross alone; and when you come to consider that in 1916 we numbered 25 members with an average attendance of 11, trust our readers may be agreeably surprised at our net results. I will enclose our treasurer's report, and would say that two of our members are appointed each month to write a letter to each of the three prisoners we have adopted in Germany—Capt. Scovill, Capt. J. E. Roop and Pte. M. D. McCharles.
Thanking you, Mr. Editor, in advance for our Round Hill Women's Institute.
(MRS.) HENRY B. WHITMAN

Treasurer's Statement

RECEIPTS	
Balance on hand Nov. 17, 1915	\$18.52
Fees from 33 members, 1916	8.75
Fees from 3 members for 1917	.75
From sundry sources, etc.	158.00
Collected in Mochelle for British Red Cross	21.60
Collected in Round Hill for British Red Cross	77.20
Contributions	20.18
	\$304.50

EXPENDITURES	
Postage, expressage, etc.	\$17.76
Merchandise	65.15
Belgian Relief	25.00
Adoption of prisoners	45.00
British Red Cross	123.80
Subscription Canadian Home Journal	1.33
Rental of hall	1.00
	\$279.07
Balance on hand Nov. 15, 1916	25.43
	\$304.50

The following articles have been forwarded to the Red Cross Society at Halifax from December, 1915, to December, 1916:
584 Bandages.
58 pairs socks.
71 shirts.
760 mouth wipes.
25 handkerchiefs.
2 pillow slips.
34 wash cloths.
4 pairs wristlets.
2 knee rugs.
4 pillows.
12 T. bandages.
100 pairs of socks were also sent during 1916 to our soldiers as gifts. Then at Christmas each man from Round Hill and Dalhousie serving overseas was sent a Christmas box, and they contained one pair of socks each; and all in France from here a French cap knitted by Mrs. Bernard Sanders. She provided and dyed the yarn, and they were sent as her gift to the boys in the trenches. Some fifteen caps she has knitted that I know of and sent up to date.

AN IDEAL TONIC

When your head is dull and heavy, your tongue furred, and you feel done-up and good for nothing, without knowing what is really the matter with you, probably all that is needed to restore you to health and vigor is a few doses of a reliable digestive tonic and stomachic remedy such as Mother Seigel's Syrup. Take it after each meal for a few days and not how beneficial is its action upon the stomach, liver and bowels—how it restores tone and healthy activity to these important organs, and by so doing enables you to gain new stores of vigor, vitality and health.

MOTHER SEIGEL'S SYRUP
The new 1.00 size contains three times as much as the trial size sold at 50c per bottle.

Electric Starting Electric Lighting Demountable Rims

\$885 F.O.B. CHATHAM

GRAY DORT

In the deep sand or gravel; on the hills; in soft mud; where quick acceleration is needed in traffic driving; on the smooth highway where speed is desired—these are the places where the power of the Gray DORT motor can be really appreciated.

Your appreciation of Gray DORT sturdiness grows as you drive your car.

The price of \$885.00, with electric starting and lighting, puts the Gray DORT in the class of the average family for every member of the family.

Specifications Model 5A Touring Car

- Five-passenger left-hand drive; center control; four-cylinder motor cast in bloc; circulating splash lubricating system; thermopyphon cooling system; Concessionary gravity feed gasoline system; selective 575 transmission; 3 speeds forward and reverse; three-quarter floating rear axle; internal four-cylinder external contracting brakes; demountable rims, 30x3 1/2 inch tires; Non-Skid tread; 80-inch full cast wheel; 80-inch full cast wheel; semi-elliptic stream line with simple rear room in both compartments; 100-horse wheel base; standard equipment including electric starter; generator; electric lights throughout; one-man top; speedometer; gasoline gauge; electric horns and complete tool equipment.