

The Weekly Monitor

VOL. 44

BRIDGETOWN, ANNAPOLIS COUNTY, NOVA SCOTIA, MAY 24, 1916

NO 7

If this name is on the barrel you can buy with confidence.



PURITY FLOUR

More Bread and Better Bread

THE BIG CONTEST IS NOW UNDER WAY

Nineteen Ladies Have Started in the Monitor Campaign. Who Will Secure the Piano, the Chest of Silver, the Tea Service, The Cut Glass Set?

Names and Standing of Monitor Contestants	Votes
Miss Feodora Lloyd, Bridgetown	64,000 votes
Miss Mabel Stewart, Bridgetown	43,000 votes
Miss Mary Reid, Bear River	37,000 votes
Miss Lillian Hicks, Clementsport	34,000 votes
Miss Lillian Croscup, Granville Ferry	32,000 votes
Miss Elsie Rosengren, Lawrencetown	29,000 votes
Miss Mabel Phinney, Melvern Square	28,000 votes
Miss Estella Cummings, Middleton	26,000 votes
Miss Ethel Miller, Annapolis Royal	25,000 votes
Miss Nellie Marshall, Hampton	17,000 votes
Miss Flossie Troop, Bridgetown	15,000 votes
Miss Grace-Healy, Bridgetown	13,000 votes
Miss Louise Foster, Port Lorne	11,000 votes
Miss Dorothy Longmire, Bridgetown	10,000 votes
Miss Ruth Swallow, Falkland Ridge	9,000 votes
Miss Helen Barteaux, Torbrook Mines	8,000 votes
Miss Gertrude Hartnett, Bridgetown	6,000 votes
Miss Mary Buckler, Bridgetown	3,000 votes
Miss Odessa Shipp, Dalhousie	2,000 votes

With a total of nineteen ladies entered by themselves or friends as contestants in the Monitor \$700 Prize Voting Contest, the great prize distribution affair may now be considered to be in full swing.

The big question which will be asked, and repeated time and time again between now and June 24th, on which date the winners will be known is: "Who will be the winners?" To this question there will perhaps be as many answers as there are contestants. For the present, at least, the chances of all contestants would appear to be fairly equal. If all contestants were now putting the same energy into their efforts, the chances would be equal. Apparently, however, such is not the case, for reports which have been reaching the contest department the last few days from friends of contestants who are watching the progress of their respective favorites with keen interest, indicate that some contestants are displaying more activity than others, and that the next few days will witness a marked separation between the workers and the wishers.

Those ladies who are active workers, are the ones of course, who have firmly grasped the all important fact, that, in this contest, just the same as in all the big things in life, where success is sincerely desired, there is one all-potent, dependable never-failing element upon which success is surely built. That element is just plain, every-day honest, faithful, persistent determined effort.

Another week or so will be required perhaps, to separate the workers from

the wishers. But within a short time this separation will come about, and eight or ten contestants will stand forth as the real workers and possibly winners in the contest. Then, within the remaining few weeks of the contest, which will fly with almost unbelievable speed, the principle of the survival of the fittest will assert itself, and those with the most stick-to-it-iveness, resourcefulness, energy, enthusiasm and confidence in themselves will forge ahead of their competitors, and rush on to victory.

Exhibition of the \$400 Lonsdale piano which will be awarded as first prize in the Monitor contest, will do more, by far, than words can do, to impress by contestants and the public with the beauty and merit of this prize. Within a short time it will be placed on view and any contestant or musician will have the privilege of "trying" the piano and examining it as critically as one may choose to examine it. The Lonsdale Piano Co., of Toronto, who manufacture this instrument, welcome the most rigid tests of their product that can be made. No matter what price she might pay for a piano, where she to buy one, the winner of the Monitor first prize could not get a better piano than will come into her possession on June 24th.

No woman who loves home life, who takes pride in her home equipment, and who appreciates a properly appointed table, can fail to look upon the beautiful cabinet of flat silver ware which will be awarded as second prize, with any feeling less than that of keen desire. Nothing more beautiful for real use in the home, could be imagined than the hundred and sixty pieces of the finest plated silverware which make up this prize, together with the handsome polished solid oak cabinet containing the collection. This silverware is manufactured by a Canadian Wm. A. Rogers, Limited of Toronto, by whom it was guaranteed.

Not only by its winner but by generations to follow, will this prize be used and treasured. The guaranteed retail value of this prize is \$150.00.

Exceptional beauty as well as a high degree of usefulness also mark the third prize. This will be a five piece silver tea service in the plain pattern now so much preferred by people of cultivated tastes. Each piece is elaborately mounted, which feature adds appreciably to their attractiveness. This silverware also is from a Canadian Wm. A. Rogers, Limited, Toronto and is extra heavily plated.

Its retail value is \$100 and it is fully guaranteed by the manufacturers. The winner of the fourth prize will receive an extraordinarily fine collection of genuine cut glass, manufactured by the Wallaceburg Cut Glass Works, Wallaceburg, Ont. This concern specializes in light cut glass—in fact they are the only manufacturers of this particular line in Canada and their product has met with an exceptionally favorable reception. This prize is \$50 retail value.

The votes of the nineteen ladies who have entered the contest on their own account or who have been nominated by friends are published for the first time to-day. Not all of these ladies are expected to be active workers, in fact it is known that some of them are making no positive effort to get votes—but among the nineteen there are a number of highly promising vote getters, and several who have accomplished very creditable results already as will be seen by the figures printed at the head of this column.

THE EUROPEAN WAR

Russian Cavalry Joined the British Army in Mesopotamia

LONDON, May 21.—A force of Russian cavalry has joined the British army on the Tigris, in Mesopotamia. An official communication, issued tonight, concerning the situation along the Tigris follows:

General Lake reports that on the nineteenth the enemy vacated the Beth-aiessa advanced position on the right bank of the Tigris. General Goringe, following up the enemy, attacked and carried the Dujailan redoubt. The enemy is still holding the Sannayyat position on the left bank of the river.

A force of Russian cavalry has joined General Goringe after a hard and adventurous ride. The first news of the operations on Tigris since the fall of Kut-el-Amara, sent today by Lieut.-General Sir Percy Lake, commander of the British forces in Mesopotamia, although it shows that the Turks are still holding the Sannayyat position on the left bank of the Tigris, where the British check made it impossible to carry out the relief of General Townshend, brings the welcome but astonishing intelligence that a body of Russian cavalry, after an adventurous ride, has succeeded in joining General Goringe's forces on the south bank of the Tigris.

How this important junction was effected is still unknown, and the story will be awaited with intense interest. The supposition is that this detachment came from the Russian army which is threatening Khanikan, but it still remains a puzzle where and how the Russians succeeded in crossing the river.

Their sudden appearance with General Goringe has also raised the question whether the Russians have already cut the Bagdad railway at Mosul. In any case the unexpected appearance of this body of cavalry is as great a surprise as was the first landing of the Russian troops at Marseilles, and is another instance of the swift and stealthy movement of the Russian forces in Asia Minor.

Hun Air Raid on the Coast of England

LONDON, May 20.—Three German sea-planes made a raid on the English east coast last night. A British official announcement this afternoon states one of the aircraft was brought down off the Belgian coast. The sea-planes dropped thirty-seven bombs, killing one soldier and wounding two civilians.

Germans Fail Again in Attack Upon Verdun

PARIS, May 21.—The fourth month of the Verdun battle has opened with desperate fighting. Continuing their efforts against Dead Man's Hill the Germans have subjected the French lines to three days of relentless bombardment and by yesterday much of the first line trench had become a smoking rubbish heap. Only those positions of the first line were held which offered reasonable shelter from the guns of the adversary. The first trench line had in consequence been abandoned at certain points before the German infantry was moved out. The first German columns to assault were reported toward two o'clock as moving west of Dead Man's Hill.

In the face of a thick curtain of fire wave after wave of the Germans broke before the attack and acquired the impetus to carry it to the French trenches. Men apparently were available in any numbers for this fresh effort and in the eastern sector the Germans installed themselves in the French first line. However, they were not allowed any leisure time to organize their position, for the French counter-attack broke upon them with great violence and forced them to seek the cover of their own lines from the bombardment of the French which inflicted heavy losses.

WAR BRIEFS

8,569 German school teachers have fallen in the war. Of these 5,158 were from Prussia.

One Canadian Highlander was in the German arrest barracks because he refused to wear trousers.

Before the Russians captured Trebizond, the Turkish garrison revolted and killed all their German officers. Two millions of gallons of rum, costing \$1,615,000, has been purchased for the British army since the outbreak of the war.

Four British naval officers have arrived in Ottawa to secure recruits for the British coast motor boat patrol service.

"If the enemy sinks 2,000,000 tons of shipping a year, we must build 2,000,000 tons of shipping a year."

The Portuguese decree expelling all Germans includes also all subjects of the Allies of Germany, and all foreigners favoring Germany.

The bars and liquor stores of Winnipeg distant within thirty miles of the city are out of bounds to the troops till the opening of Camp Hughes, about June 1st.

The papers seized with Von Igel, disclosed not only a plot to make trouble in Canada, but also one to make trouble between the United States and Japan.

A man calling himself Harry L. Newton made a bargain with a supposed German to blow up a munition plant in Dunkirk, New York, for \$5,000. But the supposed German was a detective, and Newton has been arrested.

Through the seizure of German and Austrian subjects on board the "China," by the Intelligence Department of the British Government, on the voyage between Shanghai and the United States, a plot to create a revolution in India was discovered. The German Consular Agent in San Francisco is implicated and is under United States indictment.

Countess Markelvicz, captured among the Dublin rebels, is the wife of a Polish artist. She is said to have shot and killed a guard in front of Dublin Castle. She has been for several years an ardent militant and Sinn Feiner. It is reported that she has been sentenced to death, but the sentence has been changed to imprisonment for life.

"The defenders of Kut will be placed in history on a roll of honor, beside the defenders of Kabul, of Kars and of Kartoum."

British ship owners are making money by the war. Their earnings increased last year more than \$500,000,000.

The people of France are patriotic almost to a man, yet forty-three have been convicted of having obtained fraudulent army exemption certificates.

The reporter of the Russian budget in the Duma announced that since the beginning of the war, \$1,750,000,000 have been paid into the savings banks.

German army reports say that German soldiers have burned 18,207 buildings in Belgium. But they have injured or destroyed in other ways as many more.

Toy making has been taught in thirteen villages of Bedfordshire. The object is to prevent the toy trade from going back to Germany. The work is done mostly by women.

Despite the submarine, 400,000 persons crossed the Atlantic from America to Europe last year, 250,000 were in the vessels of belligerents. Only 38,000 travelled first class.

Girls are now employed as engine cleaners by the London and North Western Railway Company, on account of the many engineers and cleaners who have gone to the war.

There are 13,821 German war prisoners in Great Britain, and 32,181 interned aliens. Some are employed in making mail bags, others in work about the camps, and in clearing forests.

A German Code book was found among the papers of Von Igel by which the papers seized in his office at the time of his arrest can be deciphered. They clearly connect the German Ambassador in Washington with various plots for the destruction of property in the United States and Canada.

The old family home of Bismark, now used as a Bismark Museum, was broken into lately. The thief climbed a ladder and entered through a window. He broke a case which contained watches and coins, and took among other things, a watch valued at \$1250. The watch contained a portrait of Princess Bismark.



University Fudge

The Lantic Sugar Cook Book gives the recipe for this and many other new sweets. Send a red ball trade-mark, cut from a Lantic package, for a free copy.

Lantic Sugar

"The All-Purpose Sugar"

will please you by its purity, convenience and high sweetening power.

The Sugar with the red ball trade-mark 10, 20 and 100-lb. Bags

For book, address Atlantic Sugar Refineries, Ltd. Power Building, MONTREAL

BRIDGETOWN DETACHMENT OF THE 219th

The following names comprise the Bridgetown Detachment of the 219th Nova Scotia Highlanders:

- Lieut. Lewis, Arthur Tudor.
- Acting Lt. Cpl. Brown, Leslie Everett
- Pte. Allen, Charles Vernon.
- Pte. Balcom, William Harland
- Pte. Brinton, Chester Peter.
- Pte. Baehman, Ernest
- Pte. Brooks, Albert Arthur.
- Pte. Connell, Harry Hastings
- Pte. Connell, Ralph Vernon
- Pte. Everett, Clyde.
- Pte. Faulkenham, Roble Starr
- Pte. Gaul, Aubrey William
- Pte. Grant, Charles Enoch
- Pte. Gilliat, James Howard.
- Pte. Henshaw, Percy Donald
- Pte. Hudson, James William
- Pte. Hines, Lester Frank
- Pte. Jackson, George Appleton
- Pte. Marshall, Stewart Charles
- Pte. Marshall, Guy Franklin
- Pte. Marshall, Sherman Lee
- Pte. Messenger, Chester Raymond.
- Pte. McKeown, Charles Neuth
- Pte. Norman, Wallace
- Pte. Mellick, Leonard Allison
- Pte. Poole, Frank Judson
- Pte. Rice, Frederick Augustus
- Pte. Ruffee, James Albourn
- Pte. Rynard, John William
- Pte. Sabean, Ezra
- L. Cpl. Shaffner, Andrew
- Pte. Sabean, Mynard Robert.
- Pte. Taylor, Leverett Morton
- Pte. Taylor, Ralph Charles
- Pte. Todd, Leslie James
- Pte. Taylor, Isaac Allison
- Pte. Taylor, Lindsay Owen
- Pte. Taylor, Edward
- Pte. Vidito, Aubrey
- Cpl. Wagstaff, Bertram
- Pte. Wheelock, Noble Charleton
- Pte. Weaver, Max Leslie
- Pte. Whynt, LeRoy
- Pte. Whitman, Daniel Everett
- Pte. Whitman, Roy William.
- Pte. Wilson, Burton Alorn
- Pte. Todd, John Burton

I cured a horse of the Mange with MINARD'S LINIMENT. CHRISTOPHER SAUNDERS, Dalhousie.

I cured a horse, badly torn by a pitch fork, with MINARD'S LINIMENT.

I cured a horse of a bad swelling by MINARD'S LINIMENT. St. Peter's, C. B., EDW. LINLIEF.

I cured a horse of a bad swelling by MINARD'S LINIMENT. Bathurst, N. B., THOS. W. PAYNE.

An Ottawa despatch says: "Returned soldiers are to be utilized as guards along the canals and other public works of Canada, thus releasing the home guards, many of whom are expected to enlist for overseas service. There are upwards of ten thousand men engaged in this kind of guard duty."

Summer tourists spent \$1,500,000 in Nova Scotia. You can help to make it \$5,000,000 by writing your friends and inducing them to spend their 1916 vacation in the "Land of Evangeline."

THIS SEASON'S CROP REPORT

Ottawa, May 12, 1916.—The Census and Statistics Office issued to-day, in the form of a press bulletin, the first crop report of the present season. It deals with the area and condition of the Fall Wheat Crop, the condition of hay and clover meadows at the close of the winter and the progress of spring seeding up to the end of April.

Area and Condition of Fall Wheat

Owing to the heavy fall of snow during the month of March, which protected the young plants from the spring frosts, the fall wheat is reported as being in exceptionally good condition at the end of April. In Ontario, where 820,600 acres were sown, as estimated last fall, not more than 5.6 per cent. is reported as winter killed and in Alberta with 260,500 acres estimated as sown, the proportion winter killed is placed at 4.9 per cent. These proportions are lower than in any previous year on record, for these provinces. In 1914 the percentage winter killed was 19 in Ontario, and 15.6 in Alberta, while last year it was 6.8 in Ontario and 6.2 in Alberta. The area winter killed this year was 45,800 acres in Ontario and 12,800 acres in Alberta as against 71,000 acres in Ontario and 14,300 acres in Alberta last year. The area of fall wheat to be harvested this year is placed at 774,800 acres in Ontario, 247,700 acres in Alberta, 9,400 acres in Manitoba, 4,100 acres in Saskatchewan and 6,200 acres in British Columbia, being a total for the Dominion of 1,042,200 acres as against 1,208,700 acres in 1915 and 973,300 acres in 1914.

The general condition of the crops on April 30th, which measured by the standard of 100 as representing a full crop, is 89 in Ontario, as compared with 93 last year and 78 in Alberta as compared with 83. For Ontario the figure was only surpassed last year and in 1910. The condition for the whole of Canada on April 30 was 88, which converted into a standard of 100 as representing the average condition, at the same period for the seven years 1909 to 1915 indicated a condition of 103 or an anticipated yield per acre of 8 per cent. in excess of the seven year's average, provided that conditions between now and harvest time are not abnormal.

Hay and Clover Meadows

The proportion of hay and clover meadows winter killed proved to be unusually small, being only 3.5 per cent for all Canada as compared with 10 per cent. last year, 14 per cent. in 1914 and 22 per cent. in 1913. The average condition was 92 per cent. of the standard or full crop as compared with 91 per cent. last year, 86.7 per cent. in 1914, 89.6 per cent. in 1913 and 74.6 per cent. in 1912.

Progress of Spring Seeding

It is as yet too soon to report on the Maritime Provinces. The spring is late, and the general conditions in Quebec and Ontario are not favorable for early planting. Last year on April 30, it was estimated that 63 per cent. of the planting was completed as against 27 per cent. this year. Of Spring Wheat this year 1.3 per cent. of the 26 to 80 per cent. in the middle west, being 26 per cent. in Manitoba, 36 per cent. in Saskatchewan and 80 per cent. in Alberta. In 1915 not more than 8 per cent. The quantities of oats and barley sown at this date are also relatively small.

A LOCAL MUSIC COMPOSER

Editor Bridgetown Monitor:
Dear Sir:—Kindly permit me to call the attention of your readers to a very pretty patriotic song just published by a Toronto firm of music publishers: the words and music having been composed by (Mrs.) Clara L. Saunders of Lawrencetown in this County. Mrs. Saunders has been recognized locally in the past as a lady of cultured musical ability, as well as literary merit. But of late her fame is being more widely extended from the fact that a prominent firm of Toronto publishers has taken in hand, and is at present going through the press a work written by her having been accepted by the publishers. The song just published entitled "Canada's Answer to England's Call" to my mind equals any of the patriotic songs I have as yet seen published. Some of the verses are very strong in the expression and vibrant with patriotic fervor while the music is of the character very suitable to loyal sentiment. The Monitor has always been forward in acknowledging noted talent, so I am sure you will not mind giving place to this slight tribute to the author.
JOHN IRVIN.
Bridgetown, May 15, 1916.

PUBLIC OBSERVANCE OF EMPIRE DAY BY BRIDGETOWN SCHOOL

Empire Day, 1916, was publicly observed yesterday afternoon, Tuesday, May 23rd, by the teachers and pupils of the Bridgetown school.

At half-past one o'clock some 200 pupils of the school formed in procession on the school grounds under the direction of Principal Thurber and marched to the Court House, each pupil carrying a small British flag.

At the Court House a patriotic program of music, recitations, and essays was exceedingly well carried out. Dr. M. E. Armstrong, Chairman of the Board of School Commissioners, presided and on the platform with him were: Mayor Longmire, Rev. (Dr.) Jost, and Councillor E. A. Hicks of the School Board, and the resident clergymen of the town. School Inspector Mayhew C. Foster, was also present. The program was as follows:

- Chorus.—School.
- Opening remarks by Chairman.
- Welcome Song.—by four pupils.
- Essay.—"Empire Day," Edna Price.
- Song.—"Red White and Blue."
- Recitation.—Morris Armstrong.
- Chorus.—"Till the Boys Come Home"
- Recitation.—Aeline Fay.
- Drill.—Miss Palfrey's Boys.
- Recitation.—Dorothy Bent.
- Solo.—Ethel Harding.
- Speech.—Rev. Dr. Jost.
- Recitation.—Carroll Charlton.
- Mouth Organ Solo.—Thelma Eagleston.
- Recitation.—Clare Hicks.
- Trio.—by three girls.
- Recitation.—by Ruth Jackson.
- Speech.—Rev. Simpson.
- Recitation.—"Langemack," Eunice Hatt.
- Chorus.—School.
- Speech.—Rev. A. R. Reynolds.
- Recessional.—Chorus by girls.
- Speech.—Rev. E. Underwood.
- Song.—Hector McLean.
- Flag Exercise.—Girls.
- Speech.—Rev. G. C. Warren.
- Speech.—M. C. Foster, Inspector.
- "God Save the King."

The musical part of the program was under the direction of Miss Robb. The School Commissioners desire to thank Mr. Beckwith for the free use of the Court House for the occasion.

RECRUITING

The following overseas units at the present time recruiting in Nova Scotia:

- 4th Pioneer Battalion.
- Headquarters Co., 4th Division Train Army Service Corps.
- 4th Divisional Ammunition Column.
- 14th Field Artillery Howitzer Brigade, Ammunition Column.
- 106th, 112th, 185th, 193rd, 219th Overseas Battalions.
- Overseas Companies of the Composite Battalion and 63rd Regiment.
- Divisional Signalling Corps, Canadian Engineers.

Particular attention is called to the Pioneer Battalion. The class of men required are men accustomed to rough engineering, road construction, bridge building, axe-men, laborers.

For the 4th Division Train A. S. C. and the Ammunition Columns, teamsters, men experienced in the care and handling of horses, are required.

HOME SERVICE

Infantry men are required for the following on Home Garrison duty at Halifax: 63rd Regiment, Composite Battalion.

Artillery men are wanted for garrison duty in the R. C. G. A. and in the First C. G. S. A.

Engineers, about 50 mechanics, carpenters, and other tradesmen are required at Halifax for the Royal Canadian Engineers.

For further information and enlistment apply to any recruiting officer or to

REV. E. UNDERWOOD,
Bridgetown.

RED CROSS LADIES, ATTENTION!

A special gathering of the Red Cross members is called for Thursday afternoon, June 1st.

Will each one of the 107 ladies whose names are on the membership list consider this a personal invitation and make particular effort to be at the Red Cross Rooms on Thursday afternoon, June 1st, at 3 o'clock.

If all are punctual, business will be attended to at once. It is necessary that some changes be made in the method of work. In forming new plans, your help is needed.

Spectator: The Annapolis Shipping Company who have been getting ready for shipbuilding for the last week, are now putting up their mill. In a few weeks work will be in full swing and Bay View Island will again be a scene of activity.