

The Weekly Monitor

VOL. 43

BRIDGETOWN, ANNAPOLIS COUNTY, NOVA SCOTIA, APRIL 5, 1916

NO 52

THE SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF

Principal Fearon of this school reports an attendance for the year ending December, 1915, as one hundred and twelve, sixty-eight of whom belong to Nova Scotia, fifteen to Alberta, twelve to Newfoundland, eleven to Prince Edward Island, five from New Brunswick, and one from Bermuda. His report contains the following remarkable case of William Purches.

William Purches, twelve years of age, was admitted to this school in September, 1914, under very peculiar circumstances. In October, 1913, he was operated on for adenoid growths and enlarged tonsils. Up to this time his hearing and speech had been normal and he was in Grade Five in one of the City schools. It is reported that some one living nearby told him before his operation that if he allowed the doctor to "cut his throat" he would never be able to speak again. He this as it may be, a day or two after the operation his speech completely left him and up to the time of his admission here he had not uttered an audible sound. He refused all solid food as he said it hurt him to try to open his mouth. He was exceedingly nervous and sensitive and any attempt to teach him to speak brought on a fit of weeping. I consulted a number of specialists and they generally agreed that it was a form of hysteria which was rarely met within ordinary medical experience. Among others I consulted Dr. Fraser Harris of Dalhousie College and I will allow him to tell the story of the boy's treatment and the gradual return of his speech which occurred during the early part of last summer.

Report of Dr. Fraser Harris

When I first saw the boy Purches in presence of Dr. George Campbell and Dr. L. M. Murray he was quite unable to speak and indeed could open his mouth very slightly. He was weeping, taking no solid food. His hearing was unimpaired and he could write replies to verbal questions. The inability to speak looked like an inhibitory neurosis; there was presumably a certain degree of disuse of all the muscles concerned in speech and swallowing. He seemed very easily frightened, turned his face away when spoken to, and generally gave one the impression of having had recently a severe nervous shock. He was made to cry very easily. He was anaemic and his pupils were dilated. He could not phonate at all nor drive any air through the larynx; he blew the candle out by air through the nose. He could not cough.

After consultation with Dr. Murray, the case was given over to Dr. J. H. A. Bayer, an expert in the use of suggestion. We felt that only psy-

chic treatment was at all likely to benefit the child.

Power of Speech Restored

Mr. Bayer saw him twice in our presence, but after that the boy went weekly to Mr. Bayer's house. Here, under pleasant conditions, Mr. Bayer with infinite patience managed in the course of fifteen sittings to restore to the boy his power of speech. He began by getting him to open his lips, then move his tongue a little, then whisper and finally to phonate. The boy was never hypnotised as all that is he was never put into the state of trance (sleep), nor was he made unconscious or anaesthetic in any way whatever. The whole treatment consisted in managing to get the boy to use his own volition in the direction of phonation and articulation. In fact, Mr. Bayer taught the boy to speak. I was present at one of the sittings about the middle of the series, and was amazed at the progress then made. The boy was not only able to whisper loudly, but looked healthier and less nervous. In a few more weeks he was earning money selling newspapers on the streets.

The case is a very interesting one on account of the complete central inhibition of the powers of speech and on account of its complete recovery by a purely psychic method or method of suggestion. Mr. Bayer is to be congratulated on his patience and skill and insight into this rare and troublesome case.

FRASER HARRIS, M. D.

The annual report of the Superintendent of Education of the Province presented in the House of Assembly last Wednesday shows the ordinary public school enrollment in Nova Scotia last year to be 107,768 pupils as against 106,351 the year previous and showing a total increase of 6,266 in six years. The grand total enrollment in all schools technical and ordinary increased last year to 110,847 from 109,536 the year previous. The number of schools in session was 2,795, an increase of 71.

Says the St. John Standard:—An idea which found birth in the City of St. John and which may be Dominion wide in its application is that May 24 next be made the date of a general recruiting revival throughout Canada. It was decided some days ago by the Provincial Recruiting Committee that May 24 be celebrated throughout the Province of New Brunswick in a renewed endeavor to secure recruits for overseas battalions now in course of formation.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

OFFER TO CANADIAN SCHOOLS

National Association of Audubon Societies Places Advantages at Disposal of Our School Children

At the last annual meeting of the Commission of Conservation, Dr. T. Gilbert Pearson, secretary of the National Association of Audubon Societies, of New York, gave a very interesting and instructive address on Bird Reservations.

The Association is international in its scope, and an outstanding feature of its work for the protection of bird life is the education of children to a love of wild birds. Dr. Pearson has kindly arranged to extend to Canadian school children all the advantages of this work, and it is hoped that school principals and teachers will interest their pupils in the great work of saving Canada's wild bird life.

To this end Dr. Pearson says: "For the past few years we have engaged in systematic organization of the school children into classes for bird study and bird protection. The children, each pay a fee of ten cents, and receive material which costs us much more than that to publish and place in their hands. This consists of a series of excellent coloured pictures of birds, together with outline drawings, which the children, by means of water colours or crayons, can fill in and thus fasten in their minds the correct colouring of the various birds. The children also receive a very pretty bird-button bearing the words 'Audubon Society.' To the teacher who forms a class of ten or more, and sends in their fees to the Audubon Society, 1974 Broadway Avenue, New York, there will be forwarded free for one year the magazine Bird Lore and other matter on the subject of bird study. In 1915 about 150,000 children were thus organized in the United States.

Dr. Pearson further states: "As a further indication that there is nothing of a commercial character about this proposition, I may say that this work last year cost us at the rate of 26 cents for each child enrolled. For the present school year we have at our disposal a fund of \$26,000 to use in this work, and I shall be very happy to share the advantages of this plan with the children of Canada.

There is thus placed before our school teachers an opportunity to interest pupils in this branch of nature study and at the same time secure for themselves valuable material to assist them in their work.

THE EUROPEAN WAR

Germans Continue Heavy Attacks on French Positions

PARIS, April 2.—The Germans launched heavy attacks again today against the French positions both to the west and east of the Meuse. To the west attacks were repulsed, but to the east, in the neighborhood of Fort Donnauont, the assaulting forces were able to penetrate the Gaillette wood, lying to the south. From the northern part of the wood they were almost immediately ejected by French counter-attacks.

The official statement of these operations issued tonight by the War Office reads: Between the Somme and the Oise our artillery was particularly active in the region of Parvillers, Fouquecourt and Lassigny, where German trenches were shattered by our fire. West of the Meuse the Germans launched several powerful attacks on a corner of the Avocourt wood. All the assaults were repulsed by our barrier fire and the fire of our machine guns.

To the east of the Meuse the action was very spirited throughout the day in the region of Donnauont and Vaux. The Germans, after a bombardment of extreme violence with shells of heavy calibre, directed four simultaneous attacks with effectives of more than one division on our positions between Fort Donnauont and the village of Vaux. Southeast of Fort Donnauont, they penetrated Gaillette wood, but our counter-attack delivered immediately drove them back in the northern part of the wood. South of Vaux our line runs along the immediate outskirts of the village, the last ruins of houses of which we have evacuated.

Two Hundred Killed and Injured in German Air Raid on England

LONDON, April 2.—With the exception of the big raids of January 31, when the casualties aggregated sixty-seven persons killed and 117 injured, the Zeppelin raids of Friday and Saturday nights caused greater loss of life than any previous aerial attack this year. The total casualties for the two nights, according to an official report, were 59 persons killed and 166 wounded.

As some compensation for this sacrifice of life, however, the British public finds satisfaction in practical proof afforded of a great improvement in the defensive methods of dealing with aerial incursions. For the first time since the inception of this method of warfare on the British coast not only one raiding Zeppelin been brought down and its crew taken prisoner, but the official report recounts an exciting aerial fight between a Zeppelin and a British airman, Lt. Brandon, who, mounting to a height of 9,000 feet, got over the raider and dropped several bombs on it with effect.

The machine of Lieut. Brandon was hit several times by machine gun bullets from the Zeppelin. It is still unknown whether the Zeppelin in this fight was the L-15 which was brought down off the Thames estuary, or another craft which is believed to have dropped its machine-gun petrol tank, and other parts.

French Make Gallant Defence at Vaux

PARIS, April 2.—Four fresh brigades participated in the German attack which ended in the occupation of the village of Vaux, to the northeast of Verdun, says an eye-witness of the battle. The assault began with a night attack which is becoming more and more preferred by the Germans. All Friday evening the village and its surroundings were copiously shelled. The attack began from the north at three o'clock in the morning brigade debouching from trenches on the hillside east of Fort Donnauont, and advancing as far as the railroad line in front of the advanced French position, where it was checked by French infantry and a spring fire which was so intense that the assailants were unable to hold their ground. They retired to their trenches much depleted in numbers. It was a fresh brigade which made the second attack, towards five o'clock in the morning. It came from the east with an abundant supply of powerful grenades that demolished the houses occupied by the defenders of the town. Though partly buried under the ruins the French stuck stubbornly to their posts, which they ceded only step by step, and inflicted severe losses on the attacking forces.

Front Door of Verdun Closed

(Special Cable to the Halifax Chronicle)

LONDON, April 3.—As a result of violent French counter-attacks last night and today the situation at Verdun is improved, though still serious. The Germans have been driven from the west part of the village of Vaux, as well as from practically the whole of the Gaillette wood. Thus the front door of the fortress, which the Crown prince had partially battered open last week is again closed and bolted. West of the Meuse, however, the French position is more serious. Paris admits the evacuation of the line on the Forges Brook between Hancourt and Bethincourt. Thus the Germans are given control of the last section of the Bethincourt-Malancourt highway, and if the former village has not already been abandoned, it soon must be. Already Lanes and Fort Bois Bourris, the first permanent fortified west of the river, are reported under German fire. With their communications thus freed, the Germans are not likely to be long in launching the assault.

WAR BRIEFS

The King of Belgium has decorated Sir Robert L. Borden with "The Grand Cordons of the Order of Leopold."

Rabbi Jacobs, speaking in Toronto, said that 17,000 Jews are in the trenches. This is a conservative estimate.

The one cent war-tax on Canadian letters will, it is estimated, bring from five to seven hundred million dollars in to the revenue.

The Grand Orange Lodge of Ontario has petitioned the Dominion Government asking for the immediate adoption of some form of conscription.

No matter how old a Cossack is, he belongs to the Russian Reserve Forces of national defence and, if required, follows his sons and grandsons to the colors.

In prohibiting the sale of vodka, the Russian Government lost to the revenue fifty million pounds annually. But the moral and financial gain of the nation will be greater.

Scottish woolen and hosiery manufacturers have determined to have no more business with Germany though the amount involved is large and Germany is now indebted to them for two and a half million dollars.

In a flight of Austrian aviators along the coast of Italy, it was observed that little packets of sweets were dropped from the sky. These packets were examined and found to contain millions of germs of contagious diseases.

Prince Max, a cousin of the Kaiser, says that the Kaiser has counselled, permitted and found satisfaction in unparalleled crimes, the knowledge of which makes my heart bleed. "Prince Max is a priest, an eloquent, earnest man, who has preached in London.

The sentence of Lieut. George Codere to death has been changed to life imprisonment, on the ground of insanity.

King George has presented his famous stallion "Anmer," to the Canadian Government, for the breeding of remounts.

Some of the Mohammedan soldiers captured by Russia have as many as twenty wives. The Government has decided to give a monthly allowance, not only to the "favorite" wife, but to all of them.

Notwithstanding the war, America has imported during the last year, \$25,000,000 worth of gems, largely emeralds. The gatherers of these gems have risked their lives in the war zones to find them.

German authorities in Alsace do not allow a Frenchman to use his own language. One Frenchman meeting a friend, said, "Bon jour!" A spy overheard and the man was sentenced to prison for a month.

The great Provincial Asylum, near Vienna, has been enlarged to accommodate the large number of soldiers who have become insane by their experiences at the front. The symptoms are melancholia or terror.

An Australian girl in khaki was discovered in a troopship bringing Australian troops to the front. Her excuse was that she desired to see her brother in the service in Egypt. Women are not allowed to land in Egypt.

A private found asleep in the Windsor, Ontario, armory, when he should have been on guard has been sentenced to six months hard labour, and then dishonourable discharge. Another who left his beat has ninety days confinement to barracks.

RECRUITING

As stated in our columns last week recruiting for the Highland Brigade has met with phenomenal success throughout the Province. The local Platoon is fast filling up, young men appreciating the fact, that, for those enlisting now the first six or eight weeks will be spent either in the home town or within easy distance of home, if that is in the County. Steady progress is being made so that when the uniforms arrive (which may be any day) the men will surprise their many friends.

What is true of the different Battalions of the Highland Brigade is also true of the other overseas battalions now forming in Nova Scotia, viz., 106th, 112th, for which men may enlist if they so desire.

Forestry Battalion

The first batch of men for this Battalion went forward to Halifax the first of this week. A few vacancies still remain for which early application must be made. Special care is being taken in the selecting of these men, only experienced lumbermen of good character being accepted. This Battalion will carry on lumbering in the Old Country in accordance with Canadian methods, and portable saw mills and other lumbering appliances used in Canada are being taken over.

Army Service Corps

Recruiting for the Headquarters Company of the 4th Division Train of this arm of the service commenced last Monday. Many applications have already been received, and the men are mobilizing at South Barracks, Halifax. The men chiefly required now are a few horseshoers, carriage smiths, harness makers, bakers and butchers.

Engineers and Pioneers

Men are still wanted for the Engineer Training Camps at Lansdown Park, Ottawa. Recent instructions are that recruits should be either tradesmen or drivers, and that the trades most urgently required are carpenters, bricklayers, concrete workers, farriers, wheelers, saddlers. There are also openings for clerks, stenographers and typists.

Home Service

There are openings in this branch both infantry and artillery at Halifax. INFANTRY.—The 63rd Halifax Rifles and the 66th Princess Louise Fusiliers.

ARTILLERY.—The R. C. G. A. These regiments are at present doing Home Service and enlist men for this but they also make up companies for overseas reinforcements quarterly for which men may volunteer. These also afford opportunity for men to get overseas quickly.

The pay for privates in all branches is \$1.10 per day and "found" with separation allowance of \$20.00 per month to wives and widowed mothers of which the son is the sole support.

For further information on enlistment apply to the nearest recruiting officer or to

REV. E. UNDERWOOD, Bridgetown.

BAPTIST QUARTERLY MEETING

The Quarterly Meeting of the United Baptists of Annapolis County convened at Inglisville on Tuesday and Wednesday of last week. The condition of the roads prevented a large attendance.

It was the annual business meeting, and the election of officers resulted as follows:

President.—Rev. L. F. Wallace, Annapolis.

Vice-President.—Rev. J. D. McLeod, Paradise.

Sec.-Treasurer.—Rev. G. H. Gage, Margaretville.

The sermons of the Quarterly were delivered by Revs. A. E. Wheeler and L. F. Wallace. The former preached an able and pointed sermon on "The Religion of the Second Mile," and the latter gave a practical presentation of the subject of witness bearing for the Master.

Rev. E. S. Mason, Supt. of Home Missions for Nova Scotia, was present and added much inspiration to the session. His addresses on home mission problems were strong and convincing, and, though he has so recently taken up the work, showed that he has a statesmanlike grasp of the home mission situation in the Province. Mr. Mason is a native of this County, having been born in Springfield.

The Women's Missionary Meeting on Wednesday afternoon was a strong feature of the Quarterly. Mrs. H. G. Mellick presided. Miss Ida Newcomb, missionary to Bimlipatam, India, gave

a most interesting address on her work among the Telegus, illustrating with many stories how the leaven of the Gospel is working among the heathen one her missionary field. Dr. Reg. Morse told of his work as a medical missionary in China. Both missionaries are natives of Lawrencetown.

The following resolution was passed unanimously: Whereas we have learned that Rev. T. F. McWilliam has resigned his pastorate at Lower Granville, we, the Annapolis County Quarterly, desire to express our appreciation of our brother as a man and a minister, and, while we regret his leaving the County, we wish most heartily to commend him for the noble sacrifice he is making in answering his Country's call for overseas service.

And further resolved, that we express like commendation of the service and sacrifice of Licentiate T. E. Russell of Hillsburn and C. W. Cook of Granville Centre who have also donated the khaki.

REPORT OF BRIDGETOWN RED CROSS SOCIETY

Half-Yearly Report, October 1, 1915, to April 1, 1916

Balance from Sept. 31.69
Membership fees 114.30
Offering from men 141.75
Donations, etc. 224.51

Material for work \$512.25
Sent to Red Cross Headquarters \$301.69
 105.00

Balance on hand April 1 \$406.69
 \$105.56

In October the first of our Red Cross year, we found that membership fees and donations would not meet expenses so we decided to ask the men of the town to help. We have been receiving from them, since November an average of nearly \$30.00 a month.

Since we began the Red Cross work all the materials that we use have increased in price, especially the yarn, which is much higher and also very scarce. But as sox seem to be more needed than anything else, our knitting committee is trying hard to keep a supply on hand.

There have been sent away from our Red Cross Rooms since the last of October:

73 suits pyjamas
159 Hospital Shirts
196 pairs socks
1000 mouth wipes
503 bandages
3 quilts.

Also a small number of various other articles.

Until recently all finished work has been sent to Halifax to be forwarded with other Red Cross goods. Now we are sending parcels of sox direct to the trenches to the boys from Bridgetown, and within a radius of two miles of the town, the names taken alphabetically.

Since February, 17 parcels containing six pairs of sox each, have been sent to the following:

DeBlois Anderson
Greator Anderson
Harold Bird
Harry Abbott
Lloyd Caldwell
Harry Egan
George Dechman
Clarence Gill
Ernest Marshall
William Mitchell
Harry Murtha
W. A. Kinney
Harry Hayward
Percy Hill
H. Lantz
Frank McLean

MARY S. JOST,
Secretary-Treasurer.
Bridgetown, April 3, 1916.

To whom it may concern: This is to certify that I have used MINARD'S LINIMENT myself as well as prescribed it in my practice where a liniment was required and have never failed to get the desired effect.

C. A. KING, M. D.

The announcement is made that Dr. J. E. Todd, the brilliant professor of History and Economics at Dalhousie University, has tendered his resignation to the Board of Governors to take effect at the end of the present term and at the end of April will sail for Scotland where he will take a position in one of the munition plants. Dr. Todd is a Scotsman and came to this country several years ago.

Huck and Turkish Towels Glass and Roller Towellings

White Lawns, Nainsooks, Repps,
Piques, Bedford Cords,
Checked and Striped Muslins,
Cotton Ducks, Cashmere Drills,
Crepes, Galateas, Ginghams and Shirts,
a fine range.

Canadian Prints, Grand
Crum's English Cambrics, Values
Palm Beach Suitings, all colors,
Silk Spot Chiffons and Plain Voiles,
Fancy Cotton Voiles and Batistes,
A fine range of Ribbons, Valenciennes
Laces and Beadings.

Torchon Laces and Insertions

Beautiful Embroideries

Parisian Corset Co.'s Corsets 19 to 36 inches

Misses' and Children's Corded Waists

Many of these lines I cannot get repeats of to sell at present prices

WALTER SCOTT

"The Keen Kutter"

Granville Street Next Door Public Telephone Office Bridgetown N. S.