

The Weekly Monitor

VOL. 44

BRIDGETOWN, ANNAPOLIS COUNTY, NOVA SCOTIA, FEBRUARY 14, 1917

No. 41

Another Cup, Please!

A compliment the lady of the house may be sure when she uses KING COLE TEA--and what woman does not like to have her tea appreciated!

KING COLE'S rich, mellow flavor gives the finishing touch to an enjoyable repast.

"You'll like the flavor"

ANNAPOLIS, S. S. IN THE MUNICIPAL COUNCIL ANNUAL SESSION 1917

Report of Committee on Insane, Road Returns, Assessments, and Report of Farmer's Association

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON INSANE.

To the Warden and Councilors of the Municipality of Annapolis County: We have examined the accounts of the insane for the year 1916 and find that the sum of \$2,483.54, and we recommend that the sum of \$2,500.00 be placed in the Prerequisite for 1917.

Respectfully submitted,
JOSEPH I. FOSTER,
ANSEL CASEY,
LEBARON TROOP.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON ROAD RETURNS.

To the Warden and Councilors of the Municipality of Annapolis County: Gentlemen--Your Committee on Road Returns beg leave to submit the following report: We have examined the reports received by the Clerk and find that the returns received from the different road districts are as follows:

No. of District	No. of returns received	Amount
No. 1 and 26	26	12
No. 2	3	8
No. 3	14	4
No. 4	9	1
No. 5	16	11
No. 6	11	11
No. 7	12	12
No. 8	14	14
No. 9	11	11
No. 10	12	12
No. 11	12	12
No. 12 and 23	14	24
No. 13	12	12
No. 14	12	7
No. 15	12	12
No. 16 and 25	26	12
No. 17	13	11
No. 18	19	19
No. 19	16	3
No. 20	15	3
No. 21	17	4
No. 22	15	9
No. 23	8	8
No. 24	8	8
No. 25	5	8
No. 26	8	8

Respectfully submitted,
L. F. WEAVER,
S. C. SHAFNER,
Committee on Road Returns.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON ASSESSMENTS.

To the Warden and Councilors of the Municipality of Annapolis: Gentlemen--We have examined the claims submitted and recommend that the following persons be relieved of the sums set opposite their names:

Avard L. Hudgins, Ward 1	\$615
G. A. Wotton, Ward 2	938
(We cannot see any reason for relieving Mr. Wotton \$300 on property of Widow Palet.)	
Elias Messenger, Ward 4	\$10.20
Wm. E. Beal, Ward 5	638
N. B. Haley, Ward 3	1164
(Cannot relieve for George Daniels \$15.00, or P. H. Saunders 75c.)	
John Amberman, Ward 6	\$21.91
Fred R. Parker, Ward 7	929
Charles L. Stronach, Ward 8	885
W. C. L. Dargie, Ward 10	1272
Andrew Shaw, Ward 11	1299
A. F. Beal, Ward 12	262
Enos Swallow, Ward 13	1116
Foster Taylor, Ward 14	120
W. J. Spinney, Ward 16	575
Grand Total	\$130.83

Legal assessment, Ward 15.
Mrs. Jane Marshall, \$2.18
Milan Gibson 1.88

STATE PURCHASE

(By the Rev. Principal James Denny, D. D.)

Not so long ago the purchase of the liquor trade by the State was somewhat academic proposition. The was patronized by superior persons who affected an interest in social reform, but wished to keep clear of any taint of teetotal fanaticism. It made no appeal to the public, and was promoted not in city halls but in semi-private gatherings in room of smaller capacity. Within a few weeks past it has ceased to be academic and become actual. There are more or less definite rumours that the new government is taking it up. In particular we are told it is the policy of the Prime Minister, and that we may look soon to see it carried into effect.

Everyone is familiar with the arguments that have been put forth on its behalf. It is to eliminate from the conduct of the trade all those private interests by which the liquor trade has been steadily lured to reform, which naturally pushes his business like every other tradesman. He tries to sell all he can, but when he is bought out by the State, he is bought out by the State, and the State purchase will get the trade out of politics. It has been a great and noxious political interest. It has defiled elections and corrupted the House of Commons. Nationalization will put an end to this. It will enable us to forward a resolution in favor of this plan, and urged it on this ground. They were asked to questions in connection with it. The first was whether they would combine with purchase the prohibition of the trade for the liquor trade? The second was whether they would combine with purchase an antedating of the Scotch Temperance Act, which comes into force in 1920, and so give the people the opportunity, as soon as the licenses were State property, of saying whether they wanted them continued. To both questions they gave a straightforward and unequivocal answer. They assumed that prohibition was impracticable. The only inference to be drawn was that the goal of the State purchasers for reform was less than Laodicean, and that their sense of the present necessities of the country was a minus quantity.

It is on this last point that everything depends. The need of the country is urgent and immediate, and any scheme of purchase would be elaborate and costly, heavily contested at every step, and carried, if it were carried at all--after prolonged delay during which the present fatal evils would continue unchecked. It would put an enormous additional responsibility on the shoulders of a Government which is already weighed far beyond its strength, and needs nothing less than a new field for the display of its executive incapacity. It would inevitably alter public sentiment with regard to the trade, and rehabilitate a business which the common conscience and its own inevitable fruits had at last succeeded in exhibiting in its genuine and baleful character. It would threaten, at least in Scotland, the liberty which Temperance Reformers have secured through years of persistent toil, and it is difficult to resist the impression that those who refuse to combine with the 1920 Act are trying to get behind the Act, and to get better terms for the trade than have been already settled for it by the law. But, above all, it is irrelevant--wickedly and madly irrelevant--to the necessities of the hour. State purchase is being put forward as an alternative to prohibition, but no one knows better than the advocates that it is no alternative. If State licenses were in the hands of the State tomorrow, would the consequences of the drink trade be affected by the slightest? Would there be less liquor consumed, and less inefficiency resulting from it? Would there be less employment of men in an "industry" which only debilitates and

impoverishes the nation? Would there be less money wasted in drink and more contributed to the War Loan? There is only one answer to these questions. It does not matter a straw whether the trade is managed by a State Delegation or by its present owners; as long as the common sale of intoxicating drink is continued, no matter under what auspices, we shall suffer as we are suffering today.

In this matter the Government is on its trial. Long ago Mr. Lloyd George spoke the truth about the third and most dangerous of our enemies--the lure of the drink--and he has never withdrawn what he said. He was not able then to deal with it, but he is able now. A Government which could not deal with it instantly, effectively, and for the emergency of the war, would have no title to exist. It would stand condemned as a Government without moral sense or moral courage, the slave of an interest and an appetite to which the nation was being sacrificed. And it cannot be said too strongly that State purchase does not deal with it at all. Prohibition does, and to offer State purchase as a substitute for prohibition is to insult the common sense of the country, and to outrage the common conscience. If the Government, after all that has happened, refuse prohibition, they are deliberately prolonging the war; they are deliberately making inefficiency and waste; they are deliberately working for defeat in the field, and disintegration in the rear.

Yes, something must be done. But what? The advocates of State purchase seem to think that now that the nation is deeply concerned in the consequences of the liquor trade they have a chance of being taken seriously, such as they have never had before, and they are out to make the most of it. We are told in the most imposing Front Bench style of the ease with which reforms could be introduced if the trade were in the hands of the State. But when we try to get an idea of the reforms contemplated we are chilled. A typical State purchase meeting was held lately at the home of the Hon. Mr. R. G. Stewart, President over by Lord Staflford of Barfield, a former Secretary of State for Scotland. He said that he would forward a resolution in favor of this plan, and urged it on this ground. They were asked to questions in connection with it. The first was whether they would combine with purchase the prohibition of the trade for the liquor trade? The second was whether they would combine with purchase an antedating of the Scotch Temperance Act, which comes into force in 1920, and so give the people the opportunity, as soon as the licenses were State property, of saying whether they wanted them continued. To both questions they gave a straightforward and unequivocal answer. They assumed that prohibition was impracticable. The only inference to be drawn was that the goal of the State purchasers for reform was less than Laodicean, and that their sense of the present necessities of the country was a minus quantity.

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The regular monthly meeting of the Town Council of the town of Bridgetown was called by His Worship the Mayor, and held pursuant to written notice given each member of the Council by the Clerk at least twenty-four hours before such meeting in the Council Chamber, on Monday evening, the 5th day of February, A. D. 1917, at 7:30 o'clock, with Mayor Langens in the chair and Councilors present as follows: E. C. Hall, A. T. Christie, E. A. Hicks, A. B. McKenzie and J. P. Morgan.

The Clerk read the minutes of the last regular monthly meeting.

The Clerk reported that he had had some further correspondence with Geo. E. Graham, General Manager of the Dominion Atlantic Railway, relative to the crossing on Queen street South, and stated that Mr. McQuarrie, their engineer had been in town, and had looked over the situation in company with the Mayor and Councilors.

A letter was read from Mr. Graham dated the 31st January last, in which he says that the Company is willing to erect an effective visible crossing, with the exception of deferring the actual crossing on Queen street South, and stated that Mr. McQuarrie, their engineer had been in town, and had looked over the situation in company with the Mayor and Councilors.

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The greatest strength of the world's best wheat is in the bread baked from

PURITY FLOUR

"MORE BREAD AND BETTER BREAD"

WAR BRIEFS

A British firm has been awarded a big contract for shells for the United States navy.

Australia advanced 60,000,000 dollars to her farmers for wheat requisitioned by Great Britain.

A movement has been started in Ottawa to raise \$20,000 in Canada for a monument to 124th Cavalry.

The munition and other factories of St. Catharines, Ont. have stopped work.

TOWN COUNCIL

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ANNUAL MEETING OF ANNAPOLIS COUNTY ALLIANCE

The annual meeting of the Annapolis County Alliance which was held in the Temperance Hall, Lawrencetown, on Wednesday the 7th inst., was fairly well represented from different parts of the County. Several of the old veterans who have been in the fight for upwards of forty years being present, and feeling well pleased that they were in the sight of the goal they have been so long striving for.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

A. M. King, President; Rev. F. H. Beal, Vice-President; Rev. S. J. Boyce, Secretary; and T. G. Bishop, Treasurer.

The President gave an interesting account of the temperance law-suit which has been in the courts for nearly two years, and is still to be argued before the bench of Judges at the March sitting, under an appeal granted by Judge Ritchie against his decision given last November sustaining the validity of the election, voting out the Canada Temperance Act. The same was gazetted on December 16th, ultimo, this bringing the County under the Nova Scotia Temperance Act, which is now in force, and will, unless the Judges reverse Judge Ritchie's decision, which is not at all likely.

We have about \$400.00 more to collect to meet expenses incurred, and the Executive are now making their plans for an appeal to the different Wards of the County to secure that amount. It is hoped that the collectors appointed for the districts will meet with a hearty response. The temperance wave is sweeping over the world; we keep our County well up in line. The thanks of the Alliance were tendered the President for his interest taken in acting as defendant in the suit, and other favors.

Rev. G. C. Warren, our former Secretary and Treasurer, being about to take a charge in Fredericton, N. B., the Alliance expressed their sincere appreciation for his valued assistance rendered, and wished him all good things in his new home.

Meeting then adjourned sine die.

—COM.

400 POUNDS OF CATALOGS

One day last Fall, in early November, there were 400 lbs. of Catalogs dumped off at a certain small place in Nova Scotia, with a population of less than 1000. Just think of it! Four hundred pounds of solicitations to the people of that community, urging them to buy anything they might need from certain mail order houses in Upper Canada.

The increasing business sent to mail order houses is becoming alarming to the average retail merchant.

A notice summoning the members of the Retail Merchants Association to a meeting at Truro a few days ago, read as follows: "Organization is the most important factor in the industrial and commercial world today, and if we, as retailers are to get the best possible results from the various businesses we are engaged in, we must get it through organization and co-operation one with another. Get together and protect your interests or someone will have none to protect."

It is rumored that a Province-wide "Buy-at-Home" campaign is about to be launched to combat the mail-order menace. Such a movement will unquestionably have the whole-hearted support of every merchant and citizen in Nova Scotia.

The Philadelphia Ledger says "America cannot shut her ears to Belgium cries for deliverance and relief, and she must be the America for which our fathers fought, and speak out in no effect, act."

WHAT CAUSES YOUR DISTRESS

Impure blood is at the root of many ailments. When nature fails to do her work, the blood stream is not purified. This is why

GinPills

FOR THE KIDNEYS

Have been found the one reliable remedy for pains in the back and joints, swollen joints, urinary troubles, stone, gravel, constant headaches. Gin Pills afford early relief in cases of Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago.

Gin Pills restore the functions of the kidneys, purify the blood, and remove poisons from the system. All druggists sell Gin Pills for 50c a box, or 4 boxes for \$2.50. Sample free if you write to

NATIONAL DRUG & CHEMICAL CO. OF CANADA, LIMITED
Toronto, Ont.

MAKE YOUR DOLLARS FIGHT AT THE FRONT.

BUY DOMINION OF CANADA WAR SAVINGS CERTIFICATES

THREE-YEAR

\$ 25.00	FOR	\$21.50
50.00	"	43.00
100.00	"	86.00

INDIVIDUAL PURCHASES LIMITED TO \$150.

FOR FULL PARTICULARS APPLY AT ANY BANK OR ANY MONEY ORDER POST OFFICE

JAN. 9, 1917

FINANCE DEPARTMENT
OTTAWA

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years

Always Bears Signature of **Chas. H. Johnston**

Leslie MacNamara, telephone operator at the Canadian War Aid Foundry Co., recently destroyed in New Jersey saved the lives of thousands of workmen. She saw the first whiff of smoke rising out of a shed and gave the men the alarm though in remaining to do so, she risked her own life.

A French priest has constructed a rude church in a trench on the Somme front and has protected it with sandbags so that it is comparatively bomb-proof. A cross with a bell beneath it fixed over the door

Good For Man And Beast

Kendall's Spavin Cure has now been refined for horse use. Its penetrating power quickly reaches the seat of the inflammation. It is just what you need around the house. Write for many letters from users who prove its effectiveness.

—has been used by horse men, veterinarians, and farmers for over 26 years. It is known for its effectiveness in the treatment of spavin, splint, curb, ringbone, and all forms of lameness. It is just what you need around the house. Write for many letters from users who prove its effectiveness.

Kendall's Spavin Cure

Get Kendall's Spavin Cure at your druggist or by mail from Kendall's Spavin Cure Co., P.O. Box 51, Berlin, N.H.

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