

The Weekly Monitor

AND Western Annapolis Sentinel

VOL. 42

BRIDGETOWN, ANNAPOLIS COUNTY, NOVA SCOTIA, JULY 1, 1914

NO. 12

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure
Absolutely has no substitute

Many mixtures are offered as substitutes for Royal. No other baking powder is the same in composition or effectiveness, or so wholesome and economical, nor will make such fine food.

Royal is the only Baking Powder made from Royal Grape Cream of Tartar

ROUND HILL

June 29th.
Miss Maude Whitman, Middleton, spent the week-end at home.

Miss Lawrence, Halifax, is visiting her sister, Mrs. C. Whitman.

Mr and Mrs Charneck, of Massachusetts, visited Miss Gladys Sargent, recently.

Miss Gladys Whitman, who has been visiting at Hantsport, returned home Saturday.

Miss Lulu B. Zwicker, who has been teaching here the past year, returned to her home in Bear River, Monday.

Mr and Mrs W. E. Banks and family have gone to Bear River to visit Mrs Banks' parents, Mr and Mrs Maurice Zwicker.

Mrs Kirkpatrick gave a birthday party Saturday, in honor of her niece little Miss Helen McDormand, Salem, Mass., who is spending the summer here.

Schooner King Josiah, sailed last week for Boston with a cargo of two hundred thousand of lumber. Other cargoes will be shipped in the near future.

SPA SPRINGS

June 29th.
Mrs Naorin Gates, of East Boston, is the guest a few days of Mrs J. G. Reagh.

Mr Howard Redden, of Aylesford, spent Sunday with his mother Mrs. John Redden.

Mrs Robert Longley, of Paradise, has been visiting her son, Clarence Longley the past week.

Mrs W. B. Woodbury is spending a few days at Port Lorne, visiting Mrs. Bertha Neaves and other friends.

Mr and Mrs Burpee Randolph, of Williamston, and Mr and Mrs Charlie Phinney, of Middleton, were visiting Mrs Mary Harris recently.

Our teachers' who have been away teaching the past year are spending their vacation at home. Miss Faye Marshall from Middleton, Miss Hazel Woodbury, from Mt. Hanley, and Miss Hazel Dodge from South Range, Digby County.

Four pupils from our school attended the examinations at Middleton last week. They were Misses Cora and Eva Bowly and Alena Ward for grade C, and Harold Ward for D. Also Hall Marshall, who attended the Middleton school the past year, wrote for B.

TUPPERVILLE

The Misses Woodbury are visiting their mother here.

Miss Beattie Whitman is building a large addition to her house.

The Rev. B. J. Porter will preach his last sermon here for the present on Sunday next at 11 a.m.

The fruit in this section is setting well. Fields are looking fine, with the prospect of a large yield of hay.

Mr. F. H. Willett is building a new barn, which when completed, will be one of the best in the county.

Miss Daniels has finished the school term here. We understand she will take a course at the Normal School next year.

The oil boom which started in Alberta seems to have hit Saskatchewan, six companies having been organized with an aggregate capitalization of \$1,960,000.

Repeal of the Scott Act in Three Counties

Voting on the repeal of the Scott Act in the Counties of Hants, Kings, Cumberland and Pictou took place on June 25th, and the Act was voted out in all four Counties by majorities ranging from 2000 to 300. As a result the Nova Scotia Temperance Act goes automatically into force in these Counties. The campaign for the repeal of the Canada Temperance Act, which is Dominion law, was inaugurated and carried on by the Nova Scotia Temperance Alliance with a view to bringing into operation the Provincial law, which they claim is a more drastic and effective measure of prohibition than the Scott Act.

VOTE IN CUMBERLAND

AMHERST, June 25.—Keen interest was manifested in the election today to repeal the Scott Act which was carried by a majority of 1,579, only two polling booths in the County giving a majority for the Scott Act, the two minor towns of Springhill and Joggins. At Amherst over 900 votes were polled with a majority for repeal of 62. Naturally there is great rejoicing among the advocates of the Nova Scotia Temperance Act. The opponents have had Mr. James Terrell of Halifax, speaking in several sections, while Rev. H. R. Grant had delivered many addresses through the County and these two men met in joint debate last night in the First Baptist Church. The following is the result from the different booths throughout the County:

Agat. Act	For Act
Amherst.....	25
Springhill.....	49
Maccan.....	30
Tidnish.....	46
Port Lawrence.....	47
West Amherst.....	55
Nappan.....	40
East Amherst.....	87
Linden.....	52
Pugwash.....	120
Pugwash River.....	80
Wallace.....	105
Wentworth.....	74
Malagash.....	97
River Phillip.....	111
Little River.....	140
Southampton.....	86
River Herbert.....	92
Joggins.....	59
Shule.....	23
Chignecto.....	60
Amherst Head.....	48
Chapman Settlement.....	39
Victoria.....	81
Westchester.....	102
Advocate.....	53
Port Greenville.....	79
St. Georges.....	64
Parrisho.....	114
Beaver Brook.....	36
Apple River.....	48

400 AGAINST IN KINGS

KENTVILLE, June 25.—For the past three weeks, a vigorous anti-Scott Act campaign has been carried on in the County which has resulted in the repeal of the Act, by the majority being four hundred against the Dominion Act. To many this came as a surprise, but the advocates of the Provincial law have from the outset felt assured of victory. It has been largely an educational campaign, and stirring addresses have been delivered in every town and village in the County. The vote was:

Against For	Act Act
Ward 1.....	165
Ward 2.....	96
Ward 3.....	108
Ward 4.....	69
Ward 5.....	421
Ward 6.....	116
Ward 7.....	24
Ward 8.....	19
Ward 9.....	200
Ward 10.....	20
Ward 11.....	20

IN HANTS COUNTY

295 IN HANTS COUNTY. WINDSOR, June 25.—Election returns show a majority of about 300 in favor of repeal of the Scott Act. Windsor supported the Scott Act by a smaller majority than anticipated. It was very quiet all day, and there was no excitement. Work of the pulp mill and press did much to lessen the adverse vote in the town. The returns are as follows:

Against For	Act Act
One A, Windsor.....	51
One B.....	91
One C.....	98
One D.....	40
Two B, St. Croix.....	53
Three Brookville.....	45
Four Scotch Village.....	25
Five Falmouth.....	65
Six Kempt.....	27
Seven Kempt.....	8
Six B, Windsor.....	25



Prudence in Banking

He is a prudent man who saves his money; he adds wisdom to prudence in seeking a safe bank in which to deposit it.

The Bank of Nova Scotia

has been established 83 years, has accumulated a Reserve Fund nearly double its Capital and carries ample cash reserves at all times. You are invited to become a depositor.

PAID-UP CAPITAL \$ 6,000,000
RESERVE FUND - 11,000,000
TOTAL ASSETS - 80,000,000

BRIDGETOWN BRANCH
J. S. Lewis, Manager

Eight South Rawdon and Uniacke.....	42	16
Nine A Noel.....	32	56
Nine B E. Noel.....	27	24
Ten A Nine Mile River.....	37	6
Ten B Nine Mile River.....	33	6
Eleven A St. Maitland.....	32	32
Eleven B Maitland Village.....	15	19
Eleven C Selma.....	7	30
Eleven D Five Mile River.....	37	13
Twelve Windsor Forks.....	35	38
Thirteen A Shubenacadie.....	16	39
Thirteen B Millford.....	22	37
Fourteen Walton.....	2	37
Fifteen A Gore.....	22	37
Fifteen B Kennetcook.....	25	52
Sixteen Hantsport.....	65	39
Seventeen Avondale.....	61	36
Eighteen Burlington.....	26	47

2000 MAJORITY IN PICTOU

PICTOU, June 25.—The returns of the polling on the retention or rejection of the Scott Act in Pictou County are, as yet, incomplete, but it the Nova Scotia Temperance Act have won by a majority in the vicinity of 2000. Returns so far reported show a vote of 3905, a surprisingly large vote, 1244 of which were recorded as for the Act and 2661 against. Only three or four polls gave majorities for the Act, and two of these were in the town of Pictou where the total vote shows a majority of 11 in favor of the Scott Act. All the other towns gave majorities against. The vote in this town was a small one probably due to the circus being here and having brought many people in to keep the merchants busy.

WESTVILLE, N. S., June 25.—The election here today resulted in a majority of 86 against the Scott Act. The figures are: For the Act 241, and against the Act 327. A lot of indifference on both sides accounts for the very low poll.

Steamship Inquiry Nearing End

QUEBEC, June 26.—Counsel acting for the owners of the Empress of Ireland and the Storstad, and for the Dominion Government were this morning busy preparing the addresses that are to be delivered by them before the Wreck Commission, which has been in session here since June 18.

This afternoon at 2.30, Butler Aspinall, K. C., leading lawyer for the C. P. R., will open with an address which is expected to take about two hours and a half. An adjournment until tomorrow will then be taken when C. S. Haight, Counsel for the Collier's owners, will speak, after which Mr. Aspinall will be allowed to reply. E. L. Newcomb, K. C., who has conducted the Dominion Government's end of the inquiry will conclude the counsel addresses some time Saturday afternoon, it is thought.

It has now been practically decided by the members of the Commission to deliver the finding in Quebec and to call a special session for this purpose. The judgment should be ready in about two weeks. During this time the Commissioners' Admiralty experts may pay a visit to Montreal to examine the injuries to the Storstad.

The Dominion Government will grant \$50,000 for the relief of the sufferers by the Hillcrest disaster.

Large Mercantile Failure

NEW YORK, June 25.—The biggest mercantile failure in the history of the United States was precipitated today when receivers were appointed for the H. B. Claflin Company of this city. The Company, it is estimated, owes more than \$30,000,000, which, at the present time, is unable to pay. Its assets are said to be \$44,000,000. John Claflin, head of the concern, and its chief individual stockholder, is the owner of a chain of nearly thirty drygoods enterprises throughout the country which are involved in the failure. Receivers for several of these were named today, and similar action, it was announced, would be taken in the case of the rest. Their business will be continued under receivers management until their financial affairs have been adjusted.

THOUSANDS OF BANKS INVOLVED.

From three thousand to five thousand banks, in all parts of the United States, compose the bulk of the Claflin creditors. They held notes aggregating the major part of the liabilities. These notes are said to have been by the various Claflin stores, endorsed by H. B. Claflin and Company, and the proceeds used, when discounted, in financing their needs.

The United Dry Goods Company, a \$51,000,000 corporation, financed several years ago by J. P. Morgan and Company to take over other Claflin interests, is not involved in the failure. Nor is the Associated Merchants Company, owned by the United Dry Goods Company, and which in turn owns one-half of the H. B. Claflin Company, and a number of other large stores, principally in New York. Mr. Claflin, who was president of both the Dry Goods and Associated Merchants companies, resigned those positions today, and it is understood that when the H. B. Claflin Company is re-organized its connection with both the former companies will be permanently severed. Cornelius N. Bliss, son of the late New York dry goods merchant of that name, was elected to succeed him.

CAUSE OF FAILURE.

According to Mr. Claflin the failure was due to the unprecedented shifting of trade centres in New York City, which compelled the concern to rely mainly upon its retail stores in other cities for its profits. The crash came today after vain efforts had been made by Mr. Claflin to induce J. P. Morgan and Company and other Wall Street banking interests to loan him money to tide over his embarrassment. These bankers, it was learned, advanced the company several million dollars about two weeks ago, but the hundreds of note holding banks throughout the country continued to press their claims until it became evident that practically the whole \$30,000,000 would have to be raised to save the company from failure.

THE WISEST COURSE.

The bankers believed that a receivership and a re-organization of the H. B. Claflin Company, which would include its separation from the United Dry Goods Company, and the Associated Merchants Co., was the wisest course to pursue. At this meeting Mr. Claflin is said to have announced his intention to resign from the two latter concerns.

Immediate steps to protect the interests of the note holders and the merchandise creditors were taken by the appointment of committees representing each.

LONG BUSINESS DISTRICT.

The failure today marked the fourth financial crisis of H. B. Claflin Company since it was first established in this city in 1843. It was tided over financial difficulties during the civil war, when Southern debtors refused to meet their Northern obligations, again in the panic of 1873, and again in the panic of 1907, when it is understood J. P. Morgan and Company came to the rescue.

From its humble beginning of seventy years ago the concern grew to be the greatest dry goods enterprise in the country, and was the nucleus, together with other enterprises which John Claflin promoted, of the Associated Merchants Company and subsequently the United Dry Goods Company organized in 1909 with its \$51,000,000 of capital stock. Its commercial notes, it was remarked in Wall Street today, were accepted throughout the country almost at the equivalent of currency, so popular was its credit.

CONFERENCE WITH MORGAN.

NEW YORK, June 25.—Interested merchants were closeted with J. P.

Big Fire at Salem, Mass.

The Property Loss is Estimated at Twenty Million Dollars, and Ten Thousand Persons Have Been Rendered Homeless

Salem, Mass., June 25.—Nearly half of the "Old Witch City" of Salem, rich in historic buildings and tradition, was dexterated today and tonight by a fire that caused an estimated loss of \$20,000,000, destroyed one thousand buildings, including a score of manufacturing establishments, and made ten thousand of the forty-five thousand residents homeless.

The fire originated in the Kern Leather factory on the West side of the city about two o'clock this afternoon, swept through the shoe and leather manufacturing district, ruining every building in a curving path two miles long and more than half a mile wide.

IN THE TENEMENT DISTRICT

Burning embers, carried by a strong northwest wind, started fires in two other sections, the fashionable residential district, adjacent to Lafayette Street, and a manufacturing and tenement house district in the peninsula bounded by Palmer's Cove, South River and the water front.

"The House of Seven Gables" was also in the danger zone. The fire burned a semi-circular path. Originally driven in a southerly direction from the foot of Gallows Hill, the place where witches were hanged two and a half centuries ago, it spread to South Salem and then changed its course and crept steadily in a northerly direction towards Town House Square, the centre of the city's retail business life.

WHOLE CITY ENDANGERED

For a time the whole city seemed doomed. Then the firemen concentrated their energies in a single point of defense near the Boston and Maine Railroad station. Several buildings in this vicinity were dynamited, every available line of hose was directed against the approaching flames, and late tonight it looked as though the fire had been checked. No fatalities had been reported up to midnight, but in the confusion it was possible to determine the casualties. Some fifty injured persons were received at the hospitals.

THOUSANDS ARE HOMELESS

Thousands of the homeless were camped on Salem Commons tonight, with such household goods as they could save, piled around them. Long lines of refugees, most of them on foot, and others in wagons, carriages and automobiles, crowded the road leading to Beverly, where hundreds spent the night in the parks.

Early in the evening, the electric light plant was burned out, throwing the city into darkness.

The high school, police station, state armory, churches and other public buildings were thrown open to the homeless ones, and the city was policed by militia. The great destruction was due to the poor water pressure.

An Unusual Sight

It is well worth time spent to visit the ranch of the Dominion Karakule-Arabi Sheep and Fur Company, Limited, where one can see over four hundred sheep and lambs grazing on the hillsides and meadows. The little "black beauties," dotted here and there among the white sheep, make a very interesting sight. We understand there is a great demand for the increase.

The Company has orders closed for about \$40,000.00 worth of stock and could sell as much more if they had it to offer. They are to be congratulated on their success.

It looks as if the Karakule sheep is destined to be to Nova Scotia what the black fox has been to Prince Edward Island.

Royal Bank of Canada

INCORPORATED 1869.

CAPITAL - \$11,500,000
RESERVE FUNDS - \$12,500,000
AGGREGATE ASSETS - \$175,000,000

70 BRANCHES IN THE MARITIME PROVINCES

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

Deposits of \$1.00 and upwards received and interest allowed at highest current rates.

A. F. LITTLE MANAGER, Bridgetown
F. G. PALFREY MANAGER, Lawrencetown
E. B. McDANIEL MANAGER, Annapolis Royal