

# The Weekly Monitor

VOL. 43

BRIDGETOWN, ANNAPOLIS COUNTY, NOVA SCOTIA, NOVEMBER 24, 1915

NO 33



## FOR HEADACHES, BILIOUSNESS, CONSTIPATION, INDIGESTION

Nearly all our ailments, and many of the serious ones, too, are traceable to some disorder of the stomach, liver, and bowels. If you wish to avoid the miseries of indigestion, acidity, heartburn, flatulence, headaches, constipation, and a host of other distressing ailments, you must see to it that your stomach, liver and bowels are equal to the work they have to do. It is a simple matter to take 30 drops of Mother Seigel's Syrup daily, after meals, yet thousands of former sufferers have banished indigestion, biliousness, constipation, and all their distressing consequences in just this simple way. Profit by their experience. As a digestive tonic and stomachic remedy, Mother Seigel's Syrup is unsurpassed.

## MOTHER SEIGEL'S SYRUP.

THE NEW 1.00 SIZE CONTAINS 3 TIMES AS MUCH AS THE TRIAL SIZE SOLD AT 50c PER BOTTLE.

### THE NOVA SCOTIA EXPOSITION

The Exhibition Commission will hold next year's Fair from Sept. 13th to 20th, both dates inclusive. Arrangements will be endeavored to be made to have the dates of the N. S. P. E. I. and N. B. fairs to run so that a circuit from one to the other could be made by the exhibitors.

Officers were elected by the commission in annual session as follows: President—Hon. E. H. Armstrong; Vice-President, Mayor Martin. Executive Committee—R. B. Colwell, James A. Fraser, F. W. Foster, A. A. Gaston, A. N. Griffin and

The new members of the executive committee are R. B. Colwell, and F. W. Foster. The retiring members are F. A. Gough, C. E. Smith and H. S. Kennedy. Manager and secretary, M. Mc F. Hall.

No changes were made in the superintendents of departments or committees.

The deficit is \$7,315 for the two years. This year's shortage was only \$4,306.

Minard's Liniment cures Dandruff.

### CANADA'S ROOT AND FODDER CROP FOR 1915

Ottawa, November 16, 1915.—The Census and Statistics Office issued today a report on the yield, quality and price of the root and fodder crops of 1915, the acreage and condition at October 31 of fall wheat sown for 1916, and the progress of the fall plowing.

#### Root and Fodder Crops

Root and fodder crops in Canada consisting of potatoes, turnips, mangolds, etc., hay and clover, alfalfa, fodder corn and sugar beets, occupied this year a total area of about 8,977,000 acres, as compared with 9,067,000 acres in 1914, and their estimated value, subject to revision, is \$230,379,000 as compared with \$226,227,000 last year. The decrease in area is principally in respect to hay and clover, and the increase in total value is due to the larger yield of the same crop. Hay and clover yield 10,953,000 tons from 7,875,000 acres or 1.39 ton per acre, as compared with 10,259,000 tons from 7,997,000 acres or 1.28 tons per acre last year. The yield of alfalfa is 261,955 tons from 92,665 acres, or 2.83 tons per acre, of fodder corn 3,429,800 tons from 343,400 tons or 10 tons per acre, and of turnips and other roots 64,281,000 bushels from 172,700 acres, or 372 bushels per acre.

#### The Potato Crop

The conditions governing the production of potatoes have this year been as bad, as last year they were good. The total estimated yield is 62,604,000 bushels from 478,600 acres, an average yield per acre of only 131 bushels. Last year the corresponding figures were 85,672,000 bushels, 475,900 acres, and 180 bushels. Not since the average of 119 bushels in 1910 has the rate per acre been so low; it is 27 bushels below the average of 158 bushels for the five years 1910-14. In Ontario, where the record yield of over 167 bushels per acre was obtained last year, the average yield per acre this year is not more than 92.6 bushels, the lowest yield on record for the province. In other provinces the potato yield is also poor, excepting in Alberta and in British Columbia. In the former province the total yield is 5,155,000 bushels from 37,200 acres an average of 138.8 bushels per acre, and in the latter the yield is 3,956,000 bushels from 16,000 acres, an average of 247 bushels. In both provinces the yield per acre is larger than in any year since 1911 when the respective yields were 211.6 and 252 bushels. For all Canada the quality is 84 p. c. of the standard as compared with 90 p. c. last year; but in Ontario the quality is down to 66 p. c. as compared with 101 p. c. last year. In Prince Edward Island the quality is 81; in Nova Scotia it is 76, and in New Brunswick it is 88 p. c. In Al-

berta the quality is good with 91 p. c. and in British Columbia it is 84 p. c. The average price per bushel to the grower works out to 57 cents for Canada, 76 cents for Ontario and 33 cents in Alberta. Potatoes are very generally reported as affected with rot and blight, especially in Ontario, and the indications are that the keeping qualities this year will be very poor.

#### Acreage and Condition of Fall Wheat

The area sown to fall wheat for next year's harvest is estimated to be 1,100,500 acres which is about 15 p. c. less than the area of 1,294,000 acres sown in 1914 for 1915. The decrease is principally in Ontario and is due to the heavy rains of August which prevented the working of the soil in time for seeding. The area sown to fall wheat in Ontario is estimated to be 820,600 acres, as compared with 1,043,000 acres sown in 1914, the decrease being 222,400 acres, or over 21 p. c. In Alberta there is an increase from 230,000 acres in 1914 to 260,500 acres in 1915, the plus difference representing 13 p. c. In Manitoba there is a decrease from 10,900 to 9,400 acres; in Saskatchewan there is no change from the estimated area of 4,100 acres, and in British Columbia there is a small increase of 200 acres making 6,200 acres sown to this crop. As regards condition on October 31, the figures are 88 or 89 p. c. of the standard for Canada and for Ontario and Alberta. In Manitoba the condition is 69, in Saskatchewan 93, and in British Columbia 95. For Ontario and Alberta the figures of condition are less in either of the two previous years when the condition on October 31 was over 90.

#### Progress of Fall Plowing

For all Canada about 53 p. c. of the area intended for next year's crops is reported as ploughed by October 31, as compared with 71 p. c. last year and 54 p. c. in 1913. In the Northwest the percentages are as follows: Manitoba 36 against 92, Saskatchewan 27 against 77, Alberta 34 against 55.

With the view of perpetuating the name of Edith Cavell, martyred English nurse, the proposal is made to change the name of Mount Robinson, the loftiest peak in the Rocky Mountains, to Mount Cavell. The matter has only reached the suggestion stage however. Sir Richard McBride, Premier of British Columbia, originated the idea and it has been taken up by several patriotic societies on the Pacific coast.

## CASTORIA

For Infants and Children  
In Use For Over 30 Years  
Always bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Little*

## THE EUROPEAN WAR

### Lord Kitchener Holds Conference with King Constantine of Greece

LONDON, Nov. 20.—An Athens despatch to Reuter's Telegram Company says that Earl Kitchener, British Secretary for War, after an audience with King Constantine, lasting more than an hour, conferred with Premier Skoufoudis and left Athens at six o'clock this evening. The anxiety felt over the Allies' intentions to bring pressure to bear on Greece, in order to assure the unimpeded passage of the Allied troops through Greek territory, in case such a course is necessary, adds the correspondent, has been partly allayed by Kitchener's visit.

LONDON, Nov. 21.—The Athens correspondent for the Exchange Telegraph Company sends the following: "The Athens newspapers publish a communication, issued by the British Legation, stating that the Entente Powers have declared an economic and commercial blockade of Greece. The Cabinet afterwards sat from nine o'clock in the evening until three in the morning."

### Allies on the Offensive in the Dardanelles

NEW YORK, Nov. 22.—A news agency despatch from Rotterdam today says: A tremendous offensive has been begun by the Allies at the Dardanelles, according to a Constantinople despatch to Koelnische Zeitung today.

### British Inflict Heavy Losses on the Germans in the Western Front

LONDON, Nov. 22.—Field Marshal Sir John French, in his report from the front, issued tonight, describes briefly an organized bombardment by the British artillery of the German lines, and refers again to the fighting in October around Loos. Of the Germans counter attacks on October 8, Field Marshal French had previously reported that the German losses were very heavy, "some 8,000 or 9,000 dead being left in front of the British and French trenches."

### Blockade of Greece Has Commenced

LONDON, Nov. 22.—No definite news has been received here of Greece's reply to the Entente Allies' demands for guarantees for the safety of the Anglo-French troops landed at Saloniki, or for that of Serbians who might be forced over the Greek frontier. One despatch from Athens, however, says the Greek Cabinet is disposed to accept the conditions laid down by the Entente Powers, except that condition requiring Greece to participate in the war, and that a solution of the whole difficulty may be expected immediately.

Meantime the blockade of Greek commerce has commenced and Italy, it is reported, is participating in the measures of restraint decided upon. This, with the news that the Serbians have won a victory over the Bulgarians northeast of Pristina, that the Bulgarians have delayed their march on Monastir, and that the Austro-Germans are laboring under difficulties as a result of the wintry weather, has created a more hopeful feeling in the Capitals of the Entente Allies. The British and French forces daily are being strengthened by men and guns landed at Saloniki, and part of the reinforcements are being sent to Monastir, where the Serbians also are reported to be concentrating and threatening the Bulgarians at Prilep.

## WAR BRIEFS

Belleville Licensed Victuallers Association offered the Red Cross \$1,500, if the Committee would persuade the temperance people to call off the proposed vote for local option in January, until after the war. They wanted pay for their patriotism!

Women's Institutes of Eastern Ontario have contributed about \$85,000 to patriotic purposes. That is patriotism without pay.

Since the outbreak of the war, the lifeboats of the National Institution have saved 334 lives from British warships, including torpedo boats, patrol boats, mine-sweepers and seaplanes.

Berlin has put a ten shilling tax on cats. Some Nova Scotia towns might benefit greatly by following that example.

The British army has the best balloons in the world. They are made out of the intestines of oxen, instead of silk, and it takes 40,000 to make one balloon.

In response to the King's call for volunteers, Australia reports 160,000 soldiers, as an assurance of hearty co-operation in the determination to prosecute the war to a successful issue.

Up to October 20th, the admitted losses of the Prussian army totalled 2,021,078. This makes the total losses to Germany and Austria about five millions of men.

More than 300,000 Japanese made rifles, with sufficient ammunition for a long campaign have gone to Russia during the last three months.

A Belgian Professor who buried his entire fortune of \$250,000 in bonds, stocks, jewels, gold and plate, in his garden in Malines before the war, has received word that his property is safe, under the protection of the United States Consol in Malines.

The City of St. Catharines raised \$130,000 for the Canadian Patriotic Fund, setting a new high per capita record for cities.

Ontario expects to raise \$1,500,000 for the British Red Cross Fund.

The price of coal ran up to \$30 per ton in Rome, and arrangements are being made to import coal from Japan, where it can be had for \$3.00 per ton.

Private persons in France have handed over to the Bank of France a total of \$200,000,000 in gold coin, receiving Government notes in exchange.

Under a law passed October 12th, any German citizen who owns a share in any merchant ship is forbidden to sell to any one not a German subject. The law applies to German citizens not living in Germany.

The damage caused by the bombardment of Lille by the Germans is estimated at \$360,000,000, and war taxes imposed by the Germans on Lille, Roubaix and Tourcoing, manufacturing cities has amounted to several millions of dollars. A coalition ministry has been formed in France, but there has been no change of policy. The New Premier says, the policy of France is summed up in one word, "Victory."

Albert Stewart, of Hamilton Ont, has been fined \$500, or jail for three months for supplying soldiers with whiskey.

Oxford University has had to send three sets of papers for Rhodes Scholarship Exams to the United States for last month. One set was lost in the Arctic another in the Hesperian. The third arrived safely.

Dr. Infort of Paris has performed successfully the operation of taking a shrapnel bullet from the right aricle of a man's heart. By the same method buttons and coins have been taken from the lungs, the brain and the liver.

A Russian General has been sentenced to fifteen years imprisonment with hard labor, and the loss of all his rights, because of his absence from Koono, and neglect of adequate protection for the defence of that town.

Philadelphia has commenced since the war to manufacture porcelain heads for dolls. Hitherto they have come chiefly from Germany.

### JACK ALDOUS IS IN GOOD HEALTH

Report He Had Been Executed for Striking German Prison Officer is Denied

A report circulated in Ottawa, and which reached Winnipeg, to the effect that Jack Aldous of hockey fame, had been executed in a German prison camp, is believed to be untrue by Montague Aldous, father of the young soldier. All avenues through which such a story could reach Canada have been carefully checked, and the family is in the position to state that the report is probably without foundation in fact. The news created a sensation in Winnipeg as Jack was not only widely known but was immensely popular.

A letter from Jack's brother Harry, now in England, tells of the hero's part played by the Winnipeg hockey star just before his capture, when he charged a German trench, single-handed. He was attached to the 7th Battalion from British Columbia, and was the only survivor of the machine gun section.

In the story from Ottawa, it was said that young Aldous, who is a boy of spirit, had struck a German officer; and had been sentenced to death; and the penalty duly executed. Relations at Ottawa who were in close communication with the military authorities investigated the story and proved its untruthfulness.

### Good Health and Spirits

The latest news from Jack was received by his sister, Miss Doris Aldous, on Tuesday. It was dated on Oct. 3 from Lager 2, Munster, Westphalia, and the sender was then in good health. The card reads as follows:

"By the time you receive this card I hope the war will be nearly over, as we kid ourselves along that peace is near at hand. Hamilton Chipman is our interpreter ('French') and he is certainly great fun. He has an easy job at the works. I will tell you all about it when I return. I am in good health and spirits; so 'we should worry'."

### Escaped Zeppelin Bomb

From his son Harry, who is with the 19th battery of the 5th brigade at Otterpool, England, Mr. Aldous has received a letter telling of the Zeppelin raid of Oct. 13. Gunner Aldous says: "We had quite a bit of excitement here last Wednesday, Oct. 13. A German airship visited our camp and killed 17 men and 30 horses, and wounded 16 men, and a number of horses. I had just come in (9.15 p. m.), when the order came for 'Lights out,' and they were out three minutes afterward. I heard a noise just like a train going over an overhead crossing. It got louder and louder until it became a roar. I saw a flash away up. A second later there was an explosion which shook the earth, and then another and another. The third was so close the concussion knocked me on my back. Then there was one more bomb which made holes all over our tent. I tell you I was a pretty nervous boy for a few minutes."

"I went up to where the bombs had hit, and it was the worst sight I had ever seen. I gave the doctor a hand, as his men had all been wounded. I saw two men die. We couldn't do anything for them. The bombs made a hole in the ground about the size of a bell tent and threw pieces of casing half a mile."

(Jack Aldous is a nephew of Mrs. F. C. Harris of this town.—Ed. Mon.)

### FUNERAL OF SIR CHARLES TUPPER

Halifax, Nov. 16.—The body of Sir Charles Tupper, formerly Prime Minister of Canada, and the last link with pre-Confederation times, with all the impressiveness of a state funeral, was laid to rest in the quiet little cemetery of St. John's to-day, after the remains had been carried through the streets of Halifax from St. Paul's Anglican church, where a solemn service was held. The period of lying-in-state ended this morning and during the twelve hours that the body was in

view it is estimated that more than ten thousand people passed before it to look a last time at the peaceful features of the aged statesman, lying in the plain oak casket shrouded in the Union Jack.

The procession which followed the body to the grave in St. John's cemetery where Sir Charles was buried near Lady Tupper, emphasized the fruition that his efforts as a public man have brought. Thus the imperial aspect of his work was testified to by the presence of Lord Richard Neville, the representative of the Duke of Connaught, governor general; the lusty Dominion that has sprung from confederation, by the Prime Minister and members of the House of Commons, and those here on behalf of the various provinces and the railways that owed much to his vision and determined advocacy in parliament, by Sir Thos. Shaughnessy, president of the Canadian Pacific; Sir William Mackenzie, president of the Canadian Northern, and Sir Henry Drayton, chairman of the Dominion Railway Commission.

The more personal element in the concourse of mourners was provided by Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper and Sir Charles Tupper, the latter the statesman's heir.

The procession, which was two miles long, contained several naval and military contingents.

The service in St. Paul's Church was intensely moving.

The music included Chopin's funeral march and the favorite hymns of Sir Charles, "Peace, Perfect Peace," and "Now the Laborer's Task is O'er." As the body was removed to take its place in the procession the Dead March in Saul was given.

### LORING BRINTON DIES IN RHODE ISLAND

(Pawtucket Paper)

Nov. 17, 1915.—Another of the valued and prominent citizens of Pawtucket passed away to-day, as Loring W. Brinton breathed his last about noon at his residence, 29 Greene street in his 71st year. His death removes one who was long known in this city and Central Falls as a man of sterling worth, and with the Weatherhead-Thompson Company of Central Falls a concern of which he was the secretary for a period of 25 years, his demise will mean a personal loss.

Mr. Brinton had not been in good health since last spring, when he ceased to be active in business, and for the past two months he was confined to his home taking his bed for the last time one week ago Sunday.

Mr. Brinton was born at Port Lorne N. S. in Annapolis County, and he came to Rhode Island 42 years ago, his stay being measured by the period of his secretaryship with the Weatherhead-Thompson Company, tanners. His long period of service with that concern proved a credential most valued, and he became deeply attached and endeared to the members of the concern and its employees.

He was a member of Jenks Lodge, A. F. and A. M. of Central Falls, an organization which holds its meetings in this city; also of Washington Lodge, Knights of Pythias, of the same city. He was a past chancellor of the last named lodge, and for 23 years served the lodge as its keeper of records and seal.

For a portion of the time since his residence in Rhode Island he resided in Central Falls. Although not a member of the Broad Street Baptist Church of that city, he was a regular attendant, and was deeply interested in the Carpenter Bible class of that church, and was its secretary and treasurer for many years. The various positions of trust he held proved him to be the same reliable servant as with the concern he served as secretary so long. His home life was equally commendable, and sincere will be the grief at his death.

The deceased leaves a daughter, Idella, wife of George Kent of this city, and a son, Joshua E. Brinton, also a resident of Pawtucket.

(The deceased was an uncle of Mrs. E. C. Hall of this town.—Ed. Mon.)

## TELL YOUR FRIENDS THAT I WANT CASH

And that I am offering in exchange therefor, values in Dry Goods and Gents' Furnishings, which I believe cannot be matched in Nova Scotia.

## Special Lines for Xmas Presents

## WALTER SCOTT "The Keen Kutter"

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

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Get "More Money" for your Foxes  
Fisher, Muskrat, Lynx, White Weasel, Marten, Skunk and other Fur Bearers collected in your section  
SHIP YOUR FURS DIRECT to "SHUBERT" the largest house in the world dealing exclusively in NORTH AMERICAN RAW FURS  
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