

The Weekly Monitor

VOL. 43

BRIDGETOWN, ANNAPOLIS COUNTY, NOVA SCOTIA, MAY 12, 1915

NO 5

S. Lusitania Sunk by German Submarine

Sank in Twenty Minutes after Struck — Appalling Loss of Life

LONDON, May 7.—The steamship Lusitania, one of the largest and finest in the world, was passing through St. George's Channel, between the Irish and English Coast this afternoon, with 2,254 passengers from New York and a crew of 816, when an unseen German submarine sneaked up under her and discharged a torpedo.

The great steamship trembled a moment under the shock, her engines stopped and the sea poured in through a tremendous rent in her hull. As the Lusitania listed far over on her beam ends and as her wireless apparatus sent frantic appeals for aid, the crew manned the lifeboats and twenty were lowered, all filled with passengers.

Only 500 or 600 Saved.

Tonight the Cunard Line announces that between 500 and 600 of the passengers and crew were saved. Of these many are reported "hospital cases," and of the saved many are reported to have died. This estimate of the saved, given by F. V. Jones, one of the chief officers of the steamship, would indicate that 1,400 or 1,500 persons are believed to have lost their lives in perhaps the greatest single incident of the European war, and certainly the most important incident to the United States.

Gravest apprehension concerning the action to be taken by the United States Government is felt in official circles here tonight. There seems to be little doubt that the lives of many American citizens have been sacrificed in the latest assault of the German undersea raiders on British commerce, and it is believed that of the lives sacrificed scores were men and women of wealth and of such prominence that the United States can no longer delay definite action.

Torpedoed Without Warning.

The Lusitania was due to arrive at Liverpool on the morning of the 7th inst. She had entered St. George's Channel, leading to the Irish Sea, in which German submarines have been reported recently, and was proceeding to her destination when the submarine crept upon her, and according to the officers of the Cunard Line, without warning fired a torpedo at her hull.

From the fact of the latest advice say that the glancing of the sea sank within twenty or twenty-one minutes, there is a belief in naval circles here that perhaps, more than one torpedo was fired and that may be several great holes were opened in her hull.

The Titanic, of the White Star Line,

remained afloat four hours after her hull had been stove in by an iceberg, and, as the Lusitania went to the bottom so quickly, it is believed that her hull was damaged much more extensively than that of the Titanic.

GERMANS HAD

WARNED PASSENGERS.

NEW-YORK, May 6.—The steamer Lusitania sailed last Saturday from New York and was due in Liverpool today.

When the Lusitania sailed she had aboard 1,210 passengers. Some nervousness had been caused because of the publication in the morning papers of Saturday of an advertisement warning intending travellers that a state of war existed between Germany and Great Britain and her Allies; that the zone of war includes the waters adjacent to the British Isles; that in accordance with notice given by the German Government, vessels flying the flag of Great Britain are liable to destruction in those waters and that travellers sailing in the war zone do so at their own risk. This advertisement was signed "Imperial German Embassy."

This warning apparently did not cause many cancellations for the ship sailed with a very full passenger list. Charles P. Sumner, General Agent of the Cunard Line, was at the pier and in a statement made then said that the voyage of the Lusitania would not be attended by any risks whatever as the liner had a speed of twenty-five and a half knots, and was provided with unusual water tight bulkheads.

PURE PIRACY SAYS

COLONEL ROOSEVELT.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., May 7.—When informed tonight of the sinking of the Lusitania Colonel Theodore Roosevelt made the following statement to the Associated Press:

"I can only repeat what I have said a week ago when, in similar fashion, the American vessel Gulfport was destroyed off the English coast and her captain lost his life. I then called attention to what I had said two months previously, when the Germans established this war zone and announced that with mines and submarines they would commit the deeds that since, they have actually committed; and that these deeds could by no rule of international law be regarded otherwise than as pure piracy."

A RED CROSS APPEAL TO THE FARMERS.

Our country, with its Allies, is waging a great war for justice, for the protection of small nations in the enjoyment of their rights, for continued and growing freedom, and for the maintenance of its pledged word of honor. Much destruction and desolation are being caused. Lives are being lost by the thousand. Canada's first contingent is now in the thick of it. The Red Cross Society exists to succor the sick and wounded in war. The need of Red Cross Service is great and growing greater as the war goes on. The price of progress towards lasting peace is very, very dear. It costs lives, homes, health and much besides. Canada's part in the process of payment, through giving for Red Cross work, is mercifully light and easy, even when all have given to the extent of really feeling it.

The soldiers and sailors pay the price exacted by the desolating struggle from week to week. What they paid in blood and did in sacrifice a month ago was not enough for them. Shall we say it was enough for us? What they are doing and suffering and achieving have put aside, for the time, all their thoughts and plans for individual welfare, comfort and safety. They don't hesitate to establish precedents. But they are precedents of heroic sacrifice for our country and its cause, for our principles and ideals that they may be upheld.

Farmers, individually as well as through their Institutes, Clubs, and Cheese and Butter Factories, are in a position to help very greatly. Their business does not suffer from the war. Prices of nearly all farm products have gone up. While labor is scarce there is time to think of the boys at the front and to send the Red Cross Society a gift to be spent for the sick and wounded.

Farmers are generous in sentiment and generous in giving when their hearts and heads point the way. This is a case when they do so point clearly, persuasively and urgently. In this crisis, in the lives of stricken soldiers, none can pray too much, do too much or give too much.

I appeal to farmers to send me sums from \$1 to \$50, during the first week in May. Every \$50 provides one additional hospital bed with the giver's name over it. By sending me about \$10,000, you would serve your country well, bring credit to yourselves, and make all of us very proud of you. For the sake of the wounded boys, make the gift substantial. It will be an investment towards the recovery of some Canadian soldier who stood in our stead that our cause might be upheld.

Faithfully your friend
JAS. W. ROBERTSON,
Chairman, Red Cross Society
at Ottawa.

THE WEEK'S WAR NEWS

Allies are Hammering the Germans Hard

PARIS, May 10.—The following official communication was issued by the War Office tonight:

"To the north of Arras, in spite of several German counter-attacks, we have maintained all our gain of yesterday, and we have enlarged it at certain points, notably between Carency and Sauchez.

"Our success is developing. The total number of prisoners at three o'clock today exceeded 2,000. Among these were about 40 officers, including a colonel.

"We have captured, in the last two days, more than ten cannon and 50 machine guns.

"At Berry-au-Bac a German attack has been repulsed, as well as one in the forest of LePretre.

LONDON, May 10.—Field Marshal Sir John French, commander-in-chief of the British forces on the continent, reports no change in the general situation today.

"Our line to the east of Ypres, in spite of repeated attacks by the enemy during last week, is substantially the same as that to which we withdrew on the night of May 3-4," he says in his report to the War Office. "During the fighting in this quarter yesterday the enemy made five unsuccessful attacks, and his losses in these failures were very heavy. On the front of the first army the fighting today has been confined to artillery action."

WAR BRIEFS

VISITOR. "Do you feel lonely now, Mrs. Tingley, since your boys have gone to the war?"

MRS. TINGLEY. "Not so bad. It do come over me sometimes terrible on washday, when I've none of their things to do. Indeed, I've to borrow some of my neighbor's wash to keep me cheerful like."

General Pau, just returned from a mission to Petrograd was observed to enter a Red Cross branch in Paris. A young girl borrowed a hat and begged money to buy a bouquet for the General. When he came out the girl presented the flowers, the General kissed the girl, the crowd cheered, and the General drove off in his motor, crying "Viva la France."

Russians are again raiding German Territory with strong columns of Cavalry.

The armored Car for the Eaton battery is ready for dispatch to Europe. It has large knives in front for cutting wire entanglement. Italy has commandeered its big liners for military service.

A number of workmen, chiefly old country men, have gone from Sydney mines to work in the munition factories of England. A free passage was given to them.

Great Britain is now joined to Russia by a military Cable. It starts from Scotland to the coast of Norway and thence to Alexandrovsk. It is said to be longer than the Atlantic Cable between Britain and America.

A travelling kitchen costing \$2,500 arrived in Halifax last week on its way to the front. It was presented to the Volunteer Heavy Artillery by the people of Coburg, Ont.

Another Canadian City, Peterboro, has organized a base hospital unit for the front, furnishing the entire staff and arranging for maintenance on service.

The War Office announces that no more warm clothing need be sent to the troops.

It would cost the "Queen Elizabeth," now at the Dardanelles a quarter of a million sterling an hour, if she were to use all her guns at their full capacity for that time.

The French Cabinet has decided to educate at the public expense all children made orphans by the death of their fathers in the war.

Many Roman Catholic prelates are urging the Pope to speak out strongly in favor of the Allies, rather than to continue in a position of indefensible neutrality.

The Methodist Sunday School of Toronto are giving a motor field ambulance to the Canadian Red Cross Society for use among the British Forces at the front.

The Russians denounce German airmen who drop bombs upon undefended Polish towns, and threaten to try for murder any who are caught in destroying non-combatants.

A German diary written on Dec. 14th admits that Germans beat to death wounded British soldiers on the field.

"When I was a boy, I was proud to be a German, but, now, grown grey, I am sorry for my country; Germany is a mad-house. The nation has gone mad? So says a German, born in Berlin, and for five years a Consul-General, but now a naturalized American citizen.

Britain has commandeered the whole meat-carrying capacity of all British Steamers trading between Europe and the Argentine and Uruguayan republics.

A Paris despatch says eight German submarines have been caught in a trap of mine field and nets laid for them in the British Channel. The British fleet was deliberately withdrawn in order to lure the submarines into the tangle.

Fourteen miles is a long range for a gun but it has been reached by German guns against Dunkirk.

Submarine blockade by Germany under British control. No British ship has been sunk since April 12.

One hundred additional Canadian doctors are being chosen to go to England at request of the War Office to help on the fields and in the base hospitals.

THE WAR AND TEMPERANCE.

A Total Abstinence Campaign.

The present would seem to be an opportune time for an energetic total abstinence campaign.

The attitude of Russia, France and Britain to the question of drink is an endorsement of the importance of temperance work. The nations are today more than ever emphasizing the value of total abstinence.

Why not then, at once undertake a united forward temperance movement in all parts of the Province, along the lines of moral suasion? No additional organization is needed. Our churches and temperance societies can reach the people.

On Sundays, the 23rd and 30th of May, at the regular services, a total abstinence pledge could be read to the congregations and all willing to take the pledge might do so by standing. Or pledge cards could be distributed in the homes of the people during the week beginning Sunday the 23rd, by the temperance societies or church committees, and at the same time in our public schools and Sunday Schools the boys and girls could be enrolled as total abstainers.

A War Pledge.

We suggest as a form of pledge the following:

In view of the fact that our Empire by reason of the war, is passing through a time of great trial, having in mind the sacrifices made by our soldiers and sailors in fighting to uphold our honor as a nation and to defend our liberties, we pledge ourselves, for the welfare of the Empire, to abstain from the beverage use of alcoholic drinks during the war.

Or a short pledge as follows:

We pledge ourselves, for the welfare of our Empire, to abstain from the beverage use of alcoholic drinks during the war.

By any other form of total abstinence pledge may be used. The taking of the pledge for the period of the war, would benefit many who are not now abstainers. At the close of the war the pledge could be renewed for a definite time, or for life.

A Royal Example.

Since His Majesty the King has set an example by forbidding the use of alcohol in his household, we might well as loyal citizens manifest our patriotism by co-operating in a movement which would tend to the moral and material efficiency of the Empire.

Let us then have a great total abstinence campaign week, beginning Sunday, the 23rd of May. We can depend upon the press to assist in this work.

We respectfully appeal to all churches and temperance societies.

H. R. GRANT,

Gen. Secy. N. S. T. Alliance,
New Glasgow, N. S., May 1st, 1915.

CLEMENTSVALE.

May 11.

Avard Potter of Wilmot is visiting his friends here.

Harold Potter went to Boston last week for an indefinite time.

John Millett of Chester is a guest at the home of his uncle, Alex Millett.

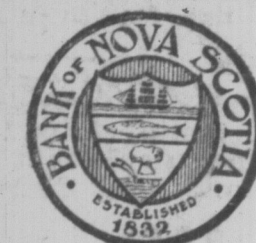
Miss Geneva Potter of Upper Clements is visiting her relatives here.

Mrs McLaughlin is at home after spending a pleasant winter in Amherst.

Miss Amanda Dukeshire came home from Halifax last week and is still seriously ill.

Misses Vivian Millett and Winnifred Chute spent the week-end at Bear River guests of their friend Irma Campbell.

Forty per cent of the Cunard Steamship Company's office staff in England and France, and fifty per cent of its captains, officers and engineers, are now serving in one capacity or another in the army or navy.



Courteous Service

Customers of this bank appreciate the constant courtesy they meet in our office. There is no need for the inexperienced to fear "red tape," and women clients may feel assured of our willing attention to their banking requirements.

Opening a Savings Account is a simple matter. All you have to do is to bring your money. We are glad to do the rest, whether your deposit be large or small.

Capital Surplus - \$ 6,500,000
Total Resources over - 22,000,000
- 90,000,000

The Bank of Nova Scotia

BRIDGETOWN BRANCH
J. S. Lewis, Manager

METHODIST NOTES.

Rev. S. J. Boyse, who expects to graduate at Sackville in May and be ordained in June, has accepted an invitation to the Lawrencetown Circuit. Rev. J. A. Smith has accepted an invitation for a third year on the Berwick Circuit.

Dr. W. F. Hale, after several years in England, has (accompanied by wife and little boy) been visiting his parents at the parsonage, Sandy Cove. On the Digby Circuit six persons and on the Berwick Circuit five persons have recently been welcomed to church membership on profession of faith.

A new church, replacing that destroyed by fire in December, 1913, and erected at a cost of \$8000, was dedicated at Kingston on the Aylesford Circuit on March 28th. The preachers for the day were Rev. H. F. Roe of Mahone and Rev. Mr. Wheeler (Baptist).

On April 11th the people on the Granville Ferry Circuit were pleased and profited by the ministrations of Rev. F. Armitage of Lawrencetown. Rev. George Bryant, once pastor of the Digby Neck Circuit, has left for the front as a member of the Ambulance Corps.

On Sunday, April 25th, Rev. Jas. Lumsden went home to God from the parsonage at Barrington. He came to Newfoundland from England in 1881, and from Newfoundland to Nova Scotia in 1892. In Nova Scotia he ministered with great acceptance on the Port Mouton, N. E. Harbor, Mill Village, Arcadia, Southampton, Baddeck, Gabarus and Barrington Circuits.

At the recent meeting of the Transfer Committee, Rev. C. G. Hockin, B.D., was transferred from the Nova Scotia Conference to the Alberta Conference and Rev. C. H. Johnson, B.D., from Alberta Conference to the Nova Scotia Conference. The latter left Nova Scotia for Alberta in 1910.

Mission Room receipts reported on April 16th are \$237,596.87, \$36000 more than at same date last year. This does not assure a larger income than last year but shows that Circuits are re-mitting more promptly. This is very gratifying as it means less waste in interest on borrowed money. Methodist Belgian Relief Fund, to April 24th, \$20,094.63.

At a recent Convocation of Victoria University, the degree of B. D. was conferred on Rev. H. A. Frost, B. A., Chaplain with First Contingent, whilst seventeen men on active service in England or France, were granted their year without examination. Among these is S. Kimura of Hayashida, Japan.

Royal Bank of Canada

INCORPORATED 1869.

Capital Paid up - \$11,560,000
Reserve Funds - 13,575,000

Savings Department Accounts may be opened with an initial deposit of One Dollar. Interest is credited half yearly.

Joint Account An account in the name of two members of a family will be found convenient. Either person (or the survivor) may operate the account.

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

"Keen Kutter" Prices! Cash Only!

MY AIM: "The Greatest Good to the Greatest Number"

I STOCK GRAND LINES OF HOSIERY

In such Well Known Brands as

"ROCKED RIBBED H-O-L-E—P-R-O-O-F" "Made to Fit and Fit to Wear" and

"BUSTER BROWN" for Boys

"BUSTER BROWN'S SISTER" for girls

"80-80-80" Three Eighties, the very best low priced hose for boys and girls

"PRINCESS" Ribbed Hose, with double knees, 5 to 10 inch

LADIES' White, Tan and Black Cotton Hose

LADIES' White and Black "Silk-O-Line"

LADIES' Out sizes, black Lisle Hose

LADIES' Silk Hose, in Black, White or Tan, up to 10 inch

"LITTLE DARLING" in Cashmere for their Majesties the Home Rulers

"CRAFTANA" the justly celebrated, seamless, unshrinkable, black cashmere sock, made on the Graduated Principle with two threads in the top, three threads in the leg, four threads in the foot and instep and five threads in heels and toes, thus affording at the Minimum of Cost, the Maximum of Comfort and Durability.

MEN'S SEAMLESS SOX 8 cents per pair up

MEN'S WOOLEN SOX Very special values

MEN'S SILK-O-LINE SOX

"MARATHON" Sox in tans and blacks to 11 inches

The above brands are Registered to prevent unscrupulous manufacturers from using them. The goods are in a class as separate from other lines as a Marathon Race is from some Go as you Please.

N. B.—The Genuine are stamped on every pair and I believe it will be money saved if you accept no substitutes.

SATURDAYS—8.00 a. m. until 12. noon; 1.00 p. m. until 8.00 p. m.

OTHER DAYS—Close promptly at 6.00 p. m.

IT WILL SAVE YOU CASH to make a mental note of my business hours

WALTER SCOTT, The "Keen Kutter"

Granville Street The Royal Bank Building (Next Door to Public Telephone Station) Bridgetown