

The Weekly Monitor

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NO. 48

ANNUAL SESSION OF DISTRICT DIVISION

The Annapolis County District Division Sons of Temperance convened in their annual session with Nelson Division at Lawrencetown on Wednesday, March 1st, with D. W. P., T. G. Bishop in the chair.

After the opening ceremony the D.W.P. in an address of welcome to delegates present, gave an outline of work and questions to be dealt with, making mention of the terrible conditions by way of the temptations of the saloons to our soldier boys. He also referred in fitting terms to the sudden removal by death of two faithful and earnest workers of the S. of T., Brother Marshall of North Williamstown and Brother Wilson of Clarence, their death occurring but a few hours apart.

Communications were read from the G. W. P., B. O. Davison, and Grand Scribe A. M. Hoare, conveying greetings and assurances of help in temperance work from the Grand Division.

Owing to short notice of the meeting not all of the subordinate divisions were able to send in reports, but there were present twelve delegates, representing five Divisions. Also a number of visitors were present, manifesting their interest in the cause of temperance. Reports from different Divisions of the County were then submitted, and the report as a whole showed that, whereas some Divisions were not working, others had been resuscitated and new ones organized, the work as a whole showed progress, which seemed very encouraging.

A communication from Capt. F. A. Brown, County President of Temperance Alliance, was then read. Capt. Brown wished to bring to the notice of the meeting the prospective suit in the Supreme Court in June of the year for repealing the Order-in-Council to bring the Canada Temperance Act into force in the County of Annapolis, and as the defence of the suit would involve an expenditure of about \$500,000, he made a strong appeal for the co-operation and support of this meeting, and is so desirous of placing the plain facts of the case before the public, that all clergymen will be asked to make an appeal for their pupils. Capt. Brown declares that if the case is lost to the temperance people of this County, they will not only be disorganized but will be a laughing stock of the Province and concludes the communication by urging for the sake of our children, and the good of the County, to do our utmost in preparing to meet the situation. This letter was laid on the table for further discussion and the following resolutions were passed.

1. That whereas an election for the

repeal of the Scott Act in Annapolis County on July 8th, 1915, resulted in a majority of over eight hundred for the repeal, but the election has been made ineffective owing to a protest entered against, and the defence of said election involves a law suit in the Supreme Court in June next, and the defence of the case will require \$500,000 or more.

Therefore resolved, that this District Division heartily co-operate with the Temperance Alliance in any scheme they may inaugurate for raising the necessary funds, and appoint the following committee to represent them in the work: C. F. Armstrong, L. W. Elliott, Harry G. Parker, Frank Foster and John Hall.

2. Whereas there is at present before the Provincial Legislature a bill designed to make the Nova Scotia Temperance Act become law in the city of Halifax, therefore resolved that this District Division heartily endorse that bill and respectfully request our representatives to do all in their power to enact it, on, or before March 15th, when the present license expires. Also resolved that the District Scribe send a copy of the above resolutions to the Hon. O. T. Daniels and N. H. Phinney Esq., immediately.

The officers for the ensuing year were then elected and duly installed by Brother W. S. Saunders.

The evening session, in the form of a public meeting, was called to order, the D. W. P. in the chair.

After a few selections on the phonograph, Rev. Mr. Boyce was introduced as the first speaker. Mr. Boyce laid great emphasis on the education of the young on temperance lines for the stamping out of the rum curse. He spoke very highly in favor of Bands of Hope, for it was there he got his first lesson in temperance which lasted him to the present day. Good advice was given to the young men who may exist, to remember their pledge, and never touch liquor in any form.

Rev. Mr. Mellick, the next speaker, said: One thing we should keep in mind and that is that the liquor business is a terrible curse and the crime resulting from it is enormous. Owing to the result of war in Europe five million people have been thrown out of their homes, yet the rum business has broken up more homes, and the frightfulness of the crimes and vice resulting from the rum business is enormous beyond all comprehension. Mr. Mellick wished to urge upon his hearers that the hope of the future depends on us, and for us to do all in our power to stamp out this

enemy of the church and community.

Mr. W. S. Saunders representative of the Grand Division, was the next speaker, and told of the ravages of alcohol and presented the work and duty of all temperance workers in face of the present conditions.

The attitude of some of the nations of Europe in closing its drinkshops, should be a great lesson to Canada, for alcohol is not only a poison physically, but also to business and community life. Liquor was robbing the Churches, Sabbath Schools, and State, and we should stamp out the enemy which is more deadly than the Germans.

A. B. Clarke of Bridgetown then presented the case of the Temperance Alliance in this County and what our attitude towards it should be.

C. F. Armstrong in his address compared the conditions relative to temperance at the time Nelson Division was organized sixty years ago, and at the present time. He made a strong appeal for the Temperance Alliance and for financial aid to support it in the coming suit. These speeches interspersed with music were a very inspiring and pleasing termination of this Session of the District Division. Meeting closed with "God Save the King."

—ONE PRESENT.

HALF-YEARLY REPORT OF DEEP BROOK SCHOOL

Grade IX.	
Ethel Purdy	81.6
May Ruggles	80.8
Neva Masters	74.5
Max McClelland	70.2

Grade VIII.	
Vera Dittmars	72.6
Helen Jones	69.4
Cecl Purdy	67.6
Mary Vroom	65.6

Grade VII.	
Walden Berry	63.7
Gertrude Curtis	55.1
Hazel Piskney	46
Bertha Lent	57
Kathleen Vroom	45

Grade VI.	
Margaret McClelland	76
Wilfred Masters	44
Ralph Ruggles	53
Courtney Purdy	57
Phillip Vroom	33
Hilda Adams	50
Garfield Curtis	25

M. FitzRANDOLPH,
Principal.

In order for Canada to secure 500,000 men for the fighting line, one out of every fourteen must come forward, that is on the basis of the eligible military population of this country.

THE EUROPEAN WAR

French Transport Sunk

PARIS, March 6.—The official statement announcing the sinking of the Provence, the French auxiliary cruiser Provence II, (so designated to distinguish her from the French battleship Provence), engaged in transporting troops to Salonika, was read in the Chamber of Deputies on February 26. Two hundred and ninety-six survivors had been brought to Malta, and about four hundred to Mexico, and the patrol vessels, summoned by wireless. No signs of the transport were noticed either before or after sinking.

The loss of the Provence, with three thousand lives in the sinking of the French auxiliary cruiser Provence, is the greatest ocean disaster of modern times. Up to the present the greatest number of lives ever lost in one wreck was when the White Star liner Titanic struck an iceberg off the Newfoundland banks on April 14, 1912, and sank with a death loss of 1,595. The rescued numbered 743.

PARIS, March 3.—It was announced at the French Ministry of Marine today that there were nearly 4,000 men on board the French auxiliary cruiser Provence when she was sunk in the Mediterranean on February 26.

It was stated that on board the Provence were the staff of the Third Colonial Infantry Regiment, the Third Battalion, the Second Company of the First Battalion the Second Machine Gun Company and one extra company, in all nearly 4,000 men.

Lord Northcliffe Declares German Attack on Verdun a Big Bluff

PARIS, March 6.—The battle of Verdun is not a military operation at all but a gigantic bluff on the part of the German Nation to convince the United States and other nations, who have maintained neutrality, of German power, declared Lord Northcliffe today as he rested in Paris after a visit to the region where the fighting at present is heaviest.

The physical condition of the German prisoners taken at Verdun, he declared, was pitiable. "Wretched rats," was the expression he used more than once in telling of their deteriorated condition.

Not a military operation but a psychological experiment undertaken by the Germans to influence neutral countries, particularly the United States, said Lord Northcliffe of the battle of Verdun. In fact, he said, "it might truthfully be added that this present fighting is a struggle being fought in the newspapers of the United States with the object of causing a fright to America by Germany's display of reserve strength. In Great Britain the same opinion of the German object prevails."

French Are Confident

PARIS, March 6.—The French continue to be absorbed in the situation around Verdun. The anxiety and doubts of the first days of the fighting have been replaced by quiet, joyful confidence in the strength of General Petain's preparedness either for defence or a quick offense. The conviction regarding Verdun is that although the Germans may persist in their offensive, their power of attack has been weakened, as it is considered that it will be difficult for them to get the same dash out of the troops who have lost fights against the French in future attacks. The Germans, therefore, have put a great number of infantrymen successively into the action, and now appear to be replacing their divisions.

The weather continues unfavorable. The rain and snow keep the earth soft where it has not already turned into marshes. Automobiles near the front look like moving blocks of mud. The roads back of the French line, considering the weather and the use to which they are being put, are good. Twenty thousand automobiles daily pass over one thoroughfare behind the line moving in opposite directions in two almost continuous lines.

Trying to Shatter French Centre

LONDON, March 6.—The fifteenth day of the great battle of Verdun saw the Crown Prince striving desperately to shatter the French centre, in furious fighting on the Donaumont Plateau.

Violent clashes are occurring in Frenes Woods. But the main struggle, according to latest Paris despatches has narrowed to the two miles' front extending from Haumont Wood to Donaumont. The French have dropped a deadly curtain of fire, checking all further German advances on this front. At the same time they are counter-attacking viciously in efforts to re-occupy Donaumont village.

In two weeks of the greatest offensive developed by either side since the German defeat at the Marne combined German and French losses have totalled more than 200,000. The dead on both sides are believed to number at least 50,000.

WAR BRIEFS

The grand total of 669,954 enemy prisoners are now in England. 730,000 square miles of German territory in Africa have been captured by the British.

A great number of Japanese airships have accompanied the Japanese fleet to the Mediterranean.

A movement for "No German goods, no German labor, no German immigration" has been started in Toronto.

The boys of the British Navy have of their own accord, when not engaged, taken up the making of munitions.

Sixty millions of iron half farthings are being made in Germany to take the place of copper withdrawn from circulation.

82 Serbian physicians have died of typhus since the war began, and 35 foreign physicians on duty in Serbia have also died from typhus or typhoid fever.

A bottle dropped from a wrecked Zeppelin has been picked up in the North Sea. It contained a letter from the Commander to his parents, wife and little sons. The entire crew were drowned.

A Gurkha in France found a hen in a hedge with an egg. He honestly carried both hen and egg to the woman who owned them. She thanked him and said, "an English soldier would have taken the egg and one of our soldiers would have taken both hen and egg."

"Hold on, John Bull." There are those across the sea who care for you; who hold for you now in daylight and dark so far as yet they may, and will gladly hold with you in face of all comers, when fate permits it."

So says the New York "Life."

Alcohol is now in great demand for war purposes. A substance called acetone is made from it which is used in the manufacture of cordite for high explosives. The British Government is said to be about to commandeer all the distilleries in the United Kingdom for this purpose.

A young French aviator, got four enemy airmen in nine days.

The Belgian Government has requisitioned all vessels flying the Belgian flag.

The new Russian Premier says Russia cannot be exhausted or conquered.

Nova Scotia's contribution to the military forces thus far is in the vicinity of 12,000 men.

Halifax contributions to the Patriotic Fund have totalled more than \$250,000, and more is coming.

An Austrian is in custody in Kingston, Ont., for inciting Germans to strike a blow at the city.

The entire stock of leather in Austria and Hungary has been requisitioned for military purposes.

The Treasury Office of Vienna has decided to follow the precedent of Germany and issue iron currency.

Britain will not follow Germany in reprisals. In fighting cruelty with cruelty the enemy will always win.

A man and woman were sentenced to six months imprisonment in Folkestone for selling cocaine to Canadians.

A Nova Scotian, William Musgrove, living in Chicago, was moved to join the Canadian forces by the Ottawa fire, which, he believes, was the work of an incendiary.

John Redmond is doing his best to increase the number of Irish recruits. It is for the honor of Ireland, he says, to show the world that she is faithful to her obligations.

The British Board of Trade cautions ship owners that wood boxes have been treated with chemicals so that with a little friction they ignite and they must carefully watch all shipments.

The heir apparent to the Turkish throne is reported to have committed suicide. But, the probability is he was assassinated, as he resented strongly the policy of Enver Pasha, which had brought ruin to the country.

LETTER FROM THE TRAINING CAMP, SHORNCLIFFE, ENG.

From Pte. Basil Hills, 40th Draft Battalion
East Sandling Camp,
Shorncliffe, England,
Feb. 2nd, 1916.

Dear Aunt Annie:—
Just a short account of what I have been doing since I left Nova Scotia. We left Valcartier Camp, Oct. 9th, embarking for England. The draft was made up of 240 men and N. C. O. and five officers. Lieut. Farish being in command. We left Quebec at 4.30 p. m. were on the water ten days, arriving at Plymouth on Oct. 19th, feeling fine. Had great weather; the water was calm as a mill pond; hardly any sickness on board. We were quite happy to think we were in England at last. We took train for Bramshott, arriving there at 8 p. m. quite tired but still happy. Our officers did all they could for our comfort that night. The huts were a treat after being in tents all summer. We scrubbed our huts next day and remained there until Battalion came over, then moved to East Sandling. But oh, the mud! We stayed there for some time, working hard, a few route marches with full pack, which was pretty hard work at first but we soon got used to it. We are quite near Folkestone and Hythe, near the English Channel. There are aircraft going over every day. Some said we would have it hard over here, but I haven't seen any of it yet. It's the best place since we left Middleton and we like the work very much better. We are attached to the 17th Reserve Battalion, a Highland Regiment. Mark and I had a week off on pass, and visited several of the towns. Hythe and Folkestone are fine places, all paved roads. Instead of fences there are nice hedges. There is an old castle on the road to Hythe, it is quite a sight. Most of the people we meet are nice and we are being drilled over again, the drill we had in Nova Scotia we have to forget. I have seen some of the boys of the 1st Contingent and the 28th Battery is near here. We fall in line at 6.45, drill until 8.00, get breakfast, fall in again from 8.45 till 12.45, again from 1.45 till 4.30, have from then until 9.30 to go where we like. I went to Moore Hospital last of November with a bad attack of influenza, was there until last of December. The nurses were very nice, did everything to make us comfortable. Had roast Turkey, plum pudding, nuts, candy and fruit for Christmas dinner. It is an English Hospital in Canterbury, just a few steps from Danes John Park, which has real peacocks in it. There is also a Cathedral quite near, the greatest one in England, where Archbishop Becket was murdered in time of Henry II. The Angle Tower is 235 feet high, 34 feet long, 34 feet wide, date 1603. The other tower is 191 feet long, 37 feet wide, 71 feet high, date 1184. There are other towers, chapels and wings, but space will not allow me to describe them, wish you could see them yourself, it's worth enlisting to see the sights. A friend showed me all over the Cathedral and grounds. Canterbury was one time enclosed in walls but they have about all fallen down. It is an important military centre, population in 1914 being 24,268. It is 56 miles from London. I saw Everett Balcom while in the Hospital. The Montreal Rifles were pretty badly cut up. Had a letter from Lewis Howard, he is in France, just back from the trenches. We have had some snow, and it rains most of the time, the mud on parade grounds is to our boot tops and sometimes to our knees. We had three weeks fatigue duty at Shorncliffe Camp, handling hay, oats, beef, and quite hard work. Then last Sunday we were moved there in the 43rd line, Machine Gun Section, am getting along fine, no pack or rifle to carry. We use the Colt Machine Gun, it is more interesting than the infantry. We are also learning signalling, and have Swedish drill and lectures every day, so when we get to the firing line there will be something doing you bet.

Mark and I thank you folks for the box, everything O.K. The socks came in fine as ours were getting thin. Remember me to all the boys. Tell them I wish there were more of them here, they are needed. Hoping you are all well, I remain, lovingly
BASIL HILLS,
Pt. 40th Draft Batt.

An order has been issued prohibiting smoking in any buildings in Ottawa used by Departments of the Civil Service.

RECRUITS FOR THE HIGHLAND BRIGADE

Recruiting for the Highland Brigade has been quite brisk in this County the past week. Up to Saturday night over forty had signed up in the western end of the County and are now drilling at Bear River, in the vicinity of Annapolis over twenty-five have enlisted and are being drilled at the Whitman and King warehouse. Eighteen recruits enlisted in this vicinity for the above Brigade, and yesterday morning they began their drill in the apple warehouse of Mr. Frank H. Fowler in charge of Corporal C. Langille of Annapolis. If 25 men can be enlisted in this vicinity they will be drilled in Bridgetown. There is no doubt but that this number and more can easily be secured. The Highland Brigade is to be a most popular unit and is drawing into its ranks some of the very best men of the Province. The following is a list of the recruits in this vicinity headed up by Lieut. R. R. Layte.

Bridgetown
Watkins, B. S.
Rice, F. A.
Ruffee, J. A.
King, H. R.

Paradise
Jackson, A. G.
Whitman, D. E.
Joudrie, S.
Joudrie, A. A.
Balcom, R. I. (Acadia Student)
Gillis, C. G. (medically unfit)

Lawrencetown
Gaul, A. M. L.
Balcom, W. H.

Clarence
Wheelock, N. C.

THE ANNAPOLIS ROYAL DETACHMENT OF HIGHLANDERS

The Annapolis Royal detachment of Highlanders is now an assured fact. This historic town once more puts on a warlike appearance. The boys are already drilling under Capt. O'Dell of the 56th Battalion. The large warehouse owned by Whitman & King has been placed at the disposal of the authorities for this purpose.

Annapolis Royal does not intend to remain behind. Already the signs indicate that a platoon will be recruited from Annapolis and vicinity. The boys including those in khaki and those who will soon be wearing khaki are bending every energy in this direction.

The following good men and true have already enlisted and now form the Annapolis Royal detachment:

Annapolis Royal
Lloyd Berry
Robert Harnish
Leonard Melanson
R. G. Coumans
Walter Robinson
Chas. Weir
Elias Early
Wm. B. Ward

Parker's Cove
W. S. Condon
R. A. Hudson
O. M. Clayton
P. M. Condon

Round Hill
Gordon Delaney
Wm. Devaney
Freeman Cress
Wm. Wright
Guy Shaw

Granville Ferry
Wm. Doucette
Leander Oliver
H. T. Amberman

Hillsburn
Rev. T. R. Russell

Tupperville
Clarence Chipman

Milford
Ralph Hubley
Grover Wilcox

Port Wade
Archie Morrison

HOME ON A RECRUITING TRIP
Pte. Avar R. O'Neil of the 56th Battalion, Nova Scotia Highlanders, who has been home on a recruiting trip has returned to his duties at Halifax. We were all glad to welcome our young soldier home, and to see him in the best of health and spirits, and also to see him so patriotic in trying to persuade the young men of his community to join him in the noble work of preparing themselves to fight for their King and Country. All honor to our young soldier boy.

—COM—

New Spring Goods

Silk Spot Chiffons
Colored and Black Voiles
Princess Crepes
Batistes, Ginghams, Prints and Cambrics
Checked and Striped Muslins
9½ cents upwards
White and Unbleached Cottons
Pillow Cottons and Sheetings
Turkish Towels
Corsets and Corset Waists

Lest you get "Stung" examine these before parting with your cash

WALTER SCOTT

"The Keen Kutter"

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