

The Weekly Monitor

AND

Western Annapolis Sentinel

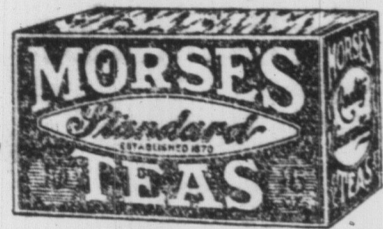
VOL. 41

BRIDGETOWN, ANNAPOLIS COUNTY, NOVA SCOTIA, JUNE 18, 1913

NO 10

Measure out less than the usual quantity when you use Morse's Tea.

Unusual Strength!



Unusual Flavour!

WORK OF DR. REGINALD MORSE IN CHINA

Extracts from Letters Received from the Doctor, Telling of His Work in that Country.

Certainly time flies in West China. A week seems about a day. No doubt it is due to being very busy. At present my time is taken up thusly: Get up about 6 a.m., go to the hospital and see patients from 8 to 10; change dressings or operate. From 10 to 12.30 I am at the dispensary, where I see on the average about thirty a day. In afternoon I am again at Hospital for dressings or operations. There are many other things that have to be done daily, such as visiting, attending confinements, overseeing workmen, and all the multitudinous duties connected with running a ranch in China, which have to be met and dealt with. But my mind is so full of Hospital work it is not easy to think of much else. In the two weeks since I have got the Hospital ready to be opened, I have had twenty-two patients. There are now twenty in the building. These are all surgical cases, many of them are pus cases, practically all—and many of them are too terrible to relate. I will tell you of one, which will give you an insight into many things Chinese. The other day a young chap of twenty was brought to the Hospital with a very bad leg. The smell was so offensive I could hardly stand it. I operated on him, and took from his leg (the lower half of the thigh) fully three or four cups of dead and decayed, splintered, and corded bone, leaving only in his leg a thin shaft of the femur and a

small part of the head of that bone. He was so dreadfully poor and weak and infected that I fear for his life. What was the cause? Well, he and his friend, who were together, are traders and were returning on a boat with their purchases. On a certain place on the river, where the river guard (soldiers) are stationed, they were ordered to stop and land. The boatmen, either through lack of skill or more probably on account of the eddies and currents (for the Chinese river men are very skillful) could not or did not bring the boat to a stop just when they were ordered. Then the soldiers fired on them with the result that one man was shot through the thigh and the other badly wounded. The latter I attended and he is about his work again. The other chap is the one I spoke of operating on.

One can draw lessons from this instance and one other. A Chinese gentleman in conversation with me the other day, was speaking of opium and the efforts the Chinese are making to stop the traffic. He said in a number of Provinces they frequently shot those who were smokers. No doubt those who were killed were of the lower classes, but nevertheless that is a sample of their efforts to stamp out opium. Rather pointed, energetic and forcible and Chinese, don't you think?

We have, during the last year or more, passed through exceedingly try-

ing times. I hope and pray we will not have such a combination again. The Revolution, our flight, sickness, anxiety, dangerous travelling, moving about twenty-three times to different places and a certain amount of danger as to our personal outcome,—all these are rather wearing to one's constitution to say the least. However, we didn't worry much, I assure you, except at the time Anna was ill at Kuling,—other matters were relatively small.

Well, we are back here now at Suifu, and we are happy too. So we will keep plugging away at what is very clearly our duty, and trust God will utilize our efforts to the advancement of His Kingdom. We have plans for much work, and if we are only spared our health and bodily and mental vigor, it will not be for lack of effort that we fail. We are very anxious to be overwhelmed with work. It is not easy to be patient, to be forced by this or that to wait,—delays are not pleasant to yours truly.

But one thing is sure, if my heart is as right as I pray for, my efforts will be accepted, even if futile from my own view point. It is a tremendous comfort to know that the home friends are with us in prayer and thought. That is a real help.

Just lately there has been an awful exhibition of Chinese Republican rulers. There were a number of lepers, for whose help some missionary was preparing a place. The Governor resented this, and had a pit dug and made all the lepers go in the hole, then ordered them shot, and oil poured on them and burned them. This is a true story all right, and was reported in the North China Daily News. One thing is sure, that Governor disinfects the lepers, very effectively, but his method was certainly drastic in the extreme.

It is now April 6, and very hot. The leaves are all out, and Easter lilies blooming in our little garden. This seems every prospect of a very hot summer.

Word comes from our mission station at Yachow, of a circumstance you may care to hear about. You know there are very stringent laws against the growing of opium and the sale of it. As a consequence the price of opium is very high. This is a temptation to deal secretly in the stuff. Well, Mrs. Salquist (one of our missionaries at Yachow) received several barrels on which was Mr. Wellwood's name. She of course, stored it on the mission property until she heard from him about it. In the meantime some of the natives informed her that they believed the barrels contained opium. They were opened and found to be filled top and bottom, with oranges, in the middle were stored packages of opium. (These chaps would make good apple packers as they used to be said to pack sometimes in Annapolis Valley) Mrs. Salquist informed the officials and the result was it was all publicly burned.

It is time now for the sweet May-flowers at home. Wish we could smell them, and the good old Nova Scotia air. (The "spicy breezes" of China are very pungent).

W. R. MORSE.

THE WEIGHT OF EGGS.

The largest eggs that reach the London market come from Denmark, and they have a better sale than the eggs of any other country. The French Chamber of Commerce in London, which has made a report concerning them, found that of the 2,700 cases of Danish eggs that arrived during the first week in April, 1912, 132 cases contained eggs that weighed nearly three ounces each, 272 contained eggs that weighed more than two and a half ounces each and 171 eggs that weighed more than two and a quarter ounces. The lightest Danish eggs weighed as much as the heaviest French eggs. Unfortunately, the report does not tell what breeds of hens laid the eggs. Some years ago the North Carolina Experiment Station recorded the weight of the eggs that several hens of well-known breeds laid during a period of six months. Light Brahams produced the largest eggs; they weighed on the average, two and a third ounces each. Eggs from Black Langshans and Barred Plymouth Rocks weighed two and one-sixth ounces each and eggs of the single-comb brown Leghorn, late-hatched Plymouth Rock, White Wyandotte and Buff Cochins, hens all weighed less than two ounces each.

Rev. Joel B. Slocum

Pastor of the Greenwood Baptist Church for six years, the Rev. Joel Byron Slocum recently accepted a call to become affiliated with the Central Baptist Church of Norwich, Conn. The latter institution is the strongest church in eastern Connecticut. It has an especially large number of men on its membership rolls and is heavily endowed. Mr. Slocum has accepted the invitation to preach the baccalaureate sermon at the commencement of one of the leading Eastern colleges next month.

Joel Byron Slocum was born at Mount Hanley, Nova Scotia, the son of Joel and Irene Huntington Slocum. He was educated in Colby College, graduating in 1893 with the degree of B. A. In 1897 he received the degree of A. M. He graduated from Newton Theological Institution in 1896. The following year he was married to Miss Jean Irene Bergland, a graduate of Knox College at Galesburg, Ill. Mrs. Slocum is a professional reader and was on the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences course last year.

Mr. Slocum has travelled extensively. He and Mrs. Slocum have visited Canada, Hawaii and Japan. Mr. Slocum was in Japan in 1899 as special correspondent of a Boston newspaper. He is a member of various organizations connected with the Baptist denomination and acted as president of the New York Baptist Ministers' Conference a few years ago. He was chaplain of the New Hampshire Legislature in 1901-02. He is a member of Delta Upsilon, I. O. O. F. and Scandinavian Lodge No. 836 F. and A. M. He says he is a Republican with progressive ideas.

The diversions of Mr. Slocum are tennis, swimming, boating and walking. He has two children, Lorimer Bergland and Jameson Sadler Slocum.

An Act for the Protection of Trees

The following Act was passed on the 13th day of May, 1913, and is now in force:

1. Any person, firm, company or corporation who or that shall deface, mutilate or cut any tree or trees upon any highway, road, lane or street in any Municipality or Town, without first having obtained the consent in writing of the Warden of said Municipality or Mayor of said Town, shall upon summary conviction be liable to a penalty of not more than ten dollars for each and every tree so cut, mutilated or defaced, and in default of payment to imprisonment for ten days, and in either case, the Act of any Company or Corporation, and no provision of any general Act empowering any city, town or municipality shall be construed to contravene the provisions of this Act.

The reasons why Maritime Nail 7 p.c. Pref. Stock is a good "buy"

FIRST: Unusually large assets. For every \$100 of Preferred Stock there is \$160 of tangible assets, not including amount covering outstanding bonds.

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Our circular contains further reasons and an illustration of the Maritime Nail Company's big plant at St. John. A postcard request will bring it.

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Established 1873
Members Montreal Stock Exchange
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Church Union Was Finally Disposed of

Toronto, June 11.—Church Union was finally disposed of by the General Assembly this afternoon, after a discussion characterized by a general air of impatience and irritability that at one time seemed to threaten destruction to the brotherly charity, with which in the main, the question had been discussed.

As the matter now stands, the report of the Committee on Union, with the addition of Dr. Christie's amendment as explained yesterday, is before the Presbyterian Church, with the addition that November 30, of this year, be fixed as the last date by which suggested amendments or alterations to the present proposed basis of Union can be received by the committee. This makes possible, though from the bitterness of some of the opponents to the Union, it does not seem probable, the submission of a final basis of Union agreed upon by the joint committee to the General Assembly of 1914, and which if approved by them will be adopted, or submitted to the people as the Assembly sees fit.

ORGANIC UNION.

At the opening of the afternoon session, the motion of Dr. Gordon, designed to make a straight issue of organic Union was spoken to by its mover. While not suggesting that the present schemes of co-operation with other bodies be given up, Dr. Gordon declared that the time for further proposals in the way of amendments or alterations to the present suggested basis of Union is past and that the matter should be placed before the people as a straight issue as to whether organic Union on these terms is now desired, or not. The advantage of this proposal, Dr. Gordon declared, lies in the fact that it gives a definite programme with the points of time clearly defined.

PARTING OF THE WAYS.

The motion was seconded by Rev. Dr. Ross of London, who with more real tact, put an end to all possibility of the motion by emphasizing the point that the church has come to the parting of the ways and that those who were unwilling to adopt the proposals of the majority had only one course open to them, namely, to step out.

A statement made by Dr. Gordon, that opponents of union had opposed the resolutions in the report, was corrected by Rev. Dr. Ramsay, who, while declaring his sympathy with the spirit of Dr. Gordon's amendment, did not feel that it would be treating fairly the many who had compromised on the present proposal to this railroad through such a radical proposal as that of Dr. Gordon's on the strength of the opinion of the Assembly expressed the day before.

The speaker also asked that Rev. Prof. Welsh, who was one of the number that met the union majority half-way, might be heard. He further declared the hope in his mind that the Union Committee, by setting a date for the reception of amendments and alteration to the basis of union, might be able to pass upon these and present a final basis agreement to the next Assembly, declaring that as soon as the amendments then before the Assembly had been disposed of he would move to fix the date November 30, of this year, and concluded by assuring the Assembly that it could trust its Union Committee.

Letter from Mr. E. H. Porter, Now of Bloomfield, N. J.

"We are having beautiful weather and indeed that has been the rule since I came here. This is a very pretty little city situated in the higher lands of New Jersey, eleven miles from New York and has two railroads passing through connecting with that city, (the Erie and Delaware & Lackawanna). So we have very frequent trains. Every few minutes a trolley connects with Newark, a large and growing city near us. I spend about two days in New York and one in Newark each week, taking in various points of interest. Visited New York Herald building and saw them printing the small magazine that is circulated with the Sunday Herald. It is printed, folded and cut as fast as the men can clear it away, as it falls from the press completed. If you had that kind of plant for the Monitor Office I have no doubt all Bridgetown would gather about the premises to see the issue struck off.

With my best wishes,
Yours sincerely,
E. H. PORTER.

JUNE TERM OF THE SUPREME COURT

Presentation of Address to His Honor Mr. Justice Ritchie—Large Docket—Trial of the Graves Brothers.

The June term of the Supreme Court opened in the Court House here yesterday morning at 10 o'clock. His Honor, Mr. Justice Ritchie, presiding.

The following members of the bar were present:

J. Irvin, K. C., E. Ruggles, K. C., W. E. Roscoe, K. C., H. H. Wickwire, K. C., J. M. Owen, W. G. Parsons, F. Jones, F. W. Harris, A. L. Davidson, Mr. McLean, Daniel Owen, Albert Morse, O. S. Miller, H. Ruggles, B. W. Roscoe, Chas. R. Chipman.

This being Judge Ritchie's first appearance here since his promotion to the Bench, and in accordance with the usual custom, an address was presented on behalf of the members of the Bar, by Mr. Edwin Ruggles, K. C. A very beautiful bouquet of flowers adorned the Judge's desk, a presentation from the ladies of the town. The following is the address:—

To the Honorable Mr. Justice Ritchie of the Supreme Court of N. S.

We, the High Sheriff of the County of Annapolis, the Grand Jurors now assembled, and the members of the Bar, at the opening of this court at which you judicially preside, desire to express to you our hearty and sincere congratulations upon your well merited elevation to the Bench. You have been raised to a position which has been filled by a long line of distinguished and eminent jurists, and we are sure that the traditions of the Bench will be preserved, the rights of the public enforced, and the legitimate interests of the profession conserved, by your Lordship.

We, your fellow citizens and fellow practitioners of this county, felt and feel especially that you should have been the recipient of this gift of the Crown, and we feel that we may be privileged on this occasion to recall the many associations of the past, and to wish you many years enjoyment of the rude vigor of health for the discharge of your judicial duties, so auspiciously begun.

REPLY OF JUDGE RITCHIE.

Members of the Bar and Gentlemen of the Jury appointed for this Supreme Court:

It is customary when a man is called from the Bar to the Bench that he should receive congratulations upon his first judicial visit to the County. I have received a number of such congratulations and heretofore I have regarded them as purely formal, but here in the Town of Bridgetown and in the County of Annapolis, it is altogether different, because this is my native county. It is, as Mr. Ruggles has stated, the county where my boyhood days were spent, and where I have enjoyed some of my most successful practice. It is, therefore, different from the ordinary formal address which one receives. I must thank you sincerely for the address which has been read to me, and the remarks made by Mr. Ruggles on your behalf. I accept these congratulations from you as sincere and without formality. I am deeply impressed with the judicial office imposed upon me and it is my desire

that I should ever hold to the scales of justice. I think I am safe in saying that I have had the good fortune in the past to be on friendly terms with the members of the Bar in this province, and more particularly with the members of the Bar in this circuit with whom I have been so long associated and I trust my promotion to the Bench will in no wise lessen the kindly regard which I have always received in the past. You have remarked, Mr. Ruggles, on the gracious presence of the ladies here this morning, and I may say that their presence only enhances to me the pleasure with which I receive your address.

The only case brought before the Grand Jury was that of The King vs. Durling. This was a charge against Durling for harboring a prisoner escaping from justice, and also for perjury. The Jury failed to find sufficient evidence to bring the case to trial and "no bill" was found. J. Irvin, K. C., prosecuted, and O. S. Miller defended.

The case of The King vs. the Graves brothers was the first case to be brought before the petit jury, and this case is now in progress. The Court room was packed all day yesterday with those eager to hear this case tried.

The docket of civil causes is very large. Judge Ritchie gave notice that at the close of the Friday afternoon session the Court would adjourn until Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock. The following is the docket:

JURY CAUSES.

Herbert D. Starratt vs. W. Nicholas White. O. S. Miller for plaintiff, Daniel Owen for defendant.

Oliver S. Miller vs. Bessie Willett. Daniel Owen for plaintiff, Barry W. Roscoe for defendant.

Manning Sandford vs. A. D. Cameron, absent, or absconding debtor. F. Jones for plaintiff, Daniel Owen for defendant.

Elias Bruce vs. Hallet Bruce and Ernest Congdon. Barry W. Roscoe for plaintiff, H. H. Wickwire, K. C., for defendant.

L. P. Bruce vs. Hallet Bruce and Ernest Congdon. Barry W. Roscoe for plaintiff, H. H. Wickwire, K. C., for defendant.

Harry Hardwick vs. George E. Banks. Daniel Owen for plaintiff, W. L. Hall for defendant.

Harry Hardwick vs. The Chronicle Publishing Company. Daniel Owen for plaintiff, G. F. Parsons for defendant.

NON-JURY CAUSES.

Elias G. Langley vs. F. C. Lavers. Barry W. Roscoe for plaintiff, McLean & Margeson for defendant.

Elias G. Langley vs. Chas. W. Joudrey et al. Barry W. Roscoe for plaintiff, McLean & Margeson for defendant.

F. R. Elliott vs. J. H. Elliott. W. G. Parsons for plaintiff, Daniel Owen for defendant.

John H. Charlton vs. James L. Phinney. Daniel Owen for plaintiff, B. W. Roscoe for defendant.

Fred E. Bentley & Co. vs. James L. Phinney. Daniel Owen for plaintiff, Barry W. Roscoe for defendant.

John H. Charlton & Fred E. Bentley vs. James L. Phinney & Minnie E. Phinney. Daniel Owen for plaintiff, Barry W. Roscoe for defendant.

Charles L. Pigott vs. William E. Outhit. O. S. Miller for plaintiff, Daniel Owen for defendant.

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

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