

The Weekly Monitor

AND

Western Annapolis Sentinel

VOL. 41

BRIDGETOWN, ANNAPOLIS COUNTY, NOVA SCOTIA, AUGUST 13, 1913

NO 18

BRITISH PANAMA EXPOSITION DECISION

Decision of the British Government Should Arose No Resentment from the United States

The decision of the British Government in definitely declining to take part in the Panama Canal Exhibition, is hardly to be wondered at, and it certainly should arouse no resentment towards Great Britain on the part of the people of the United States. The action of certain "slick" politicians at Washington, who dragged the fair name of the country of Lincoln and Washington in the dust at the behest of the shipping ring's lobby, is responsible for the course now taken by Great Britain, and if there is any resentment in the matter it is upon the heads of these politicians that it should be visited. Great Britain and Canada and every other civilized country will rejoice with Uncle Sam in the completion of this monumental task, which adds a new and greater wonder to the Seven Wonders of the World. But it would be a most undignified proceeding for Great Britain to join officially in the jubulations of Uncle Sam's "slick" politicians over the event. That would be to announce to the world that Great Britain was quite ready to countenance the action of those politicians, and to invite all other nations under treaty obligations to go and do likewise.

THE COSTS WERE HEAVY IF THE FINE WAS LIGHT.

Bridgetown, July 31.—Stipendiary Magistrate John Irvin, K. C., was today the recipient of an anonymous letter from a Halifax lady enclosing a cutting from The Herald of the 28th, taking him to task for the light fine he imposed in the recent case of cruelty to a horse. The following is a verbatim copy of the letter:—

"Halifax, N. S., July 30.—"In reading the enclosed I was utterly horrified to see that such an act of cruelty should be treated so lightly by you. The fact of imposing such a trifling fine proves it. A good lashing would have been the mildest punishment I should have given the brutal man. I hope he will have no luck in his future life and get what he deserves for his cruelty to one of God's dumb animals. As I am a member of the S. P. C. Society I feel I have a right to say what I think is my duty. A fine of three dollars is absurd for such a crime. To His Honor Stipendiary Magistrate John Irvin.

Asked what he thought of the letter and its writer, the Stipendiary remarked that he considered the writer a very zealous and well-meaning advocate in favor of the rights of the lower creation, and he only wished there were more such earnest laborers in the effort to protect the dumb animals. The light fine was taken in connection with the heavy

obligations of their country that "The canal shall be free and open to the vessels of commerce and of war of all nations observing these rules, on terms of entire equality; so that there shall be no discrimination against any such nation, or its citizens or subjects, in respect of the conditions or charges of traffic, or otherwise." No nation can afford to forget that these same politicians have refused even to submit the question to arbitration. And no action can afford to forget that these politicians have from sheer shame allowed the general treaty of arbitration with Great Britain, previously initiated by President Taft, to lapse. There need be no ill-feeling between the British people and the people of the United States over the matter. We know that the action of the administration at Washington has nowhere been more bitterly denounced than in the United States itself. The leading papers of that country, the leading ministers, and all who are in a position to express the feelings of the same and self-respecting masses of the populace of the United States, have expressed their indignation and their shame at the action of the political minions of "the interests." We have too much faith in the people of the United States to believe that they will do ought else but approve the action of Great Britain, in declining to jubilate, as being the only signified action that a self-respecting and treaty-respecting nation could take under the circumstances.

costs, the constable having to go to Kings County for the man. And again that the object of the law is as much punitive as preventive. As the man could not pay a greater total—\$23.10, and the town and County would not allow him to go to jail at their expense, it was thought proper not to increase the amount.—Halifax Herald.

EASTERN-CANADIAN CITIES.

Montreal, Aug. 2.—That eastern Canadian cities have enjoyed a rapid growth in the past two years is the belief of the compilers of Lovell's directory, issued today, and generally accepted as a standard at least equal in authority to the Dominion census. Every eastern maritime city of importance has shown an advance in population, according to Lovell's which furnishes the following present estimates: St. John, N.B., 67,000; Halifax, 55,000; Sydney, N.B., 22,000; Moncton, N.B., 14,000; Charlottetown, P. E. I., 13,000.

The directory gives greater Montreal a population of 652,533, or without the suburbs, 568,033.

Sixty-six pulp mills are now operating in Canada. In 1912 nearly 2,000,000 cords of pulpwood were cut of which forty-seven per cent was manufactured into pulp or paper by domestic mills.

SCHOOLS AND HEALTH

(Virginia Roderick in 'Everybody's.')

About seventy-five per cent of fifteen million, of the twenty million school children in the United States, have physical defects. This includes the ten to fifteen million with bad teeth, five million with defective vision, six million with enlarged tonsils, adenoids, or enlarged cervical glands; five million with nose, throat and ear troubles; the six hundred thousand who are tubercular; and five million who suffer from malnutrition often partly due to other defects.

To remedy these defects, and to prevent the ravages of epidemics, medical supervision is an obvious necessity. Yet of 1,308 cities (nearly ninety per cent of the total) recently studied by the Russell Sage Foundation, only forty-three per cent have regularly organized systems of public school medical inspection, and in only 214 of these cities does this include a complete physical examination conducted by doctors.

A thousand doctors are employed where many thousands are needed. Only sixty-nine cities have expert dental inspection. Five hundred school nurses—a recent phase of medical supervision—are doing a splendid work for both school and home, and an increase in their numbers is one of the best hopes in this field.

Medical supervision, of course, has a constructive side, which should be developed; school doctors, should be essentially doctors, of public health, teaching pupil, teacher and parent—yes, and janitor—to ride the "bobble" of modern medicine; fresh air, pure water, plain food and recreation. On this side they join hands with the score of agencies specifically directed to keeping well children well.

Chief among these is the sanitation of school buildings by improved plumbing, better architecture, dustless floors, vacuum cleaners, proper dusting, the abolition of the common drinking cup, and modern systems of ventilation. The knowledge that the percentage of tuberculosis is higher among teachers than in any other profession should be grim reason for pushing such reforms at top speed.

INTER-COLLEGIATE SPORTS FOR NOVA SCOTIA PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION.

Athletic Contests Between Representatives of the Maritime Colleges Will be a Feature of the Exhibition Amusements at Halifax.

Among the great amusement features of the Nova Scotia Provincial Exhibition which will open in Halifax on September 3rd and continue for eight days will be the great Inter-collegiate Meet open to students of the Maritime Provinces. Last year there were competitors from four colleges—Dalhousie, Mt. Allison, King's and Acadia, the handsome cup offered by the Exhibition Commission being won by Mr. Allison.

In addition to the entries from the colleges mentioned there should be at the forthcoming Exhibition Athletic representatives from St. Francis Xavier, University of New Brunswick and St. Dunstan's, P. E. I. It is expected that there will be entries from all these colleges and that these athletic contests will be keen and interesting.

The sports will take place in front of the Grand Stand and with the Horse Racing and vaudeville will give gala entertainment. The list of events is as follows:—100 yards, 220 yds., 440 yds., 1 mile, 1 mile, 1 mile relay. The entries for the horse races and for all classes of exhibitors close on August 16th, but for the Inter-collegiate sports the entries may be sent in any time before the opening of the Fair.

SANITARY CONDITIONS ON P. E. ISLAND FOX RANCHES.

Ottawa, August 6.—Donald Nicholson, M. P. for Queens, Prince Edward Island, had an interview today with the veterinary director-general, suggesting that an officer be detailed to inquire into the sanitary conditions of the fox ranches in Prince Edward Island. About four hundred pups were bred this season and a good many of them have died from disease. It is desired to take reasonable precautionary measures to preserve the health of the industry. The matter will be taken up by the department.

HYMENEAL

DODGE-WILLIAMS.

Round Hill was the scene of great flutter and excitement on the morning of Wednesday, August 6th, when one of its most popular young ladies, Miss Hazel Williams, was married to Mr. Lewis Dodge of Kentville.

Brides of young girl friends decorated the English church very tastefully with daisies and white sweet peas, while a pretty bell of white flowers hung immediately over the bride's head as she stood at the altar.

A number of guests from Kentville and other neighboring towns were present, and they, together with the Round Hill guests, were escorted by the ushers, Mr. George Williams and Mr. Reginald Bailey, to special pews which were designated by floral trimmings, as the seats of honor.

The bride, who was given away by her father, looked very charming in a white serge tailor-made suit, and large black picture hat. Instead of the stereotyped bouquet of flowers, she carried a beautifully bound prayer book. She was accompanied by her sisters, Miss Gertrude, who was also in white costume, with touches of old rose, and little Miss Lou, who attended in the capacity of flower girl.

The groom was ably supported by Mr. Moore of Kentville. The service was conducted by Rev. Mr. Reeks, and the choir, chiefly composed of girl friends of the bride, sang "The Voice that Breathed o'er Eden" and "Oh, Perfect Love."

As the newly wedded couple passed down the aisle, the flower girl strewn blossoms in their pathway, while the organist played the wedding march. The inevitable shower of rice assailed the bride and groom as they stepped into the motor at the church door and they drove off, showered alike with rice and with good wishes from hosts of friends.

Motors and carriages conveyed the wedding party and a goodly number of guests to the residence of the bride's father, where a wedding luncheon and reception took place, which, once more followed with rice and love and good wishes, Mr. and Mrs. Dodge motored to Kentville. "Happy is the bride whom the sun shines on," and in this respect the married life of Mr. and Mrs. Dodge has had a most propitious beginning. Although the Round Hill people cannot help owing a bit of a grudge to Mr. Dodge for carrying off perhaps the most popular girl of the place, yet they all unite in wishing both him and his wife every happiness that life can bring them.

Switzerland will not exhibit at the Panama Exposition.

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OBITUARY

MRS. THOMAS BARTEAUX.

A sad gloom was cast over North Williamston on Monday morning, July 23, when it was learned that Mrs. Thomas Bartheaux of that place, had passed peacefully away during the previous night. The deceased had been a sufferer from heart trouble for several months.

During her sufferings she was never heard to murmur, but bore her afflictions patiently for her Savior's sake, in whom she faithfully trusted. The deceased was highly respected by all who knew her and her death has caused a sad loss to this community where she has resided for a number of years. She was a consistent member of the Nictaux Baptist church, and was always found a willing helper in every good cause.

The funeral service, which was held at the home, was conducted by her pastor, Rev. O. E. Steves, assisted by Rev. F. Armitage of Lawrence town. The interment took place at the Lawrence town Cemetery. She leaves to mourn a sorrowing husband, three sons, Beckwith of Montana, Harry and Richard of Amesbury, Mass., and two daughters, Mrs. Sands of Amesbury, and Mrs. George Durling of Lawrence town. The last four named were present at the funeral, and one brother, Richard Haines of White, also a host of relatives and friends who will sadly miss her. It is a comfort to know that she has gone to be with Jesus, and our loss is her gain. May God comfort and sustain the loved ones in their sad hour of affliction.

MRS. JAMES SAVARY MCGIVERN.

Many friends in this city and in Nova Scotia will regret to hear of the death of Mrs. James S. McGivern which took place on Wednesday afternoon, after an illness of two years. Mrs. McGivern's illness did not take a serious turn until June and since then she has gradually declined. She was a daughter of the late Rev. W. H. Snyder, formerly of Weymouth and Mahone Bay, N. S., but had been a resident of this city for many years. Besides her husband she leaves two daughters, Mrs. J. D. McKenna, of Sussex; Miss Annie, of this city, and one son, Richard J., of Vancouver. The funeral will take place on Friday afternoon from her late residence.—St. John Globe.

REV. W. M. BOGGS, D. D., MISSIONARY TO INDIA, PASSES AWAY.

(Truro News.)
The Maritime Baptist, St. John, now edited by Rev. Dr. Crowell of Truro, in its issue of July 30, has the following:

Just as we go to press word has come of the death of Rev. Dr. Boggs, missionary in India, a former pastor of Main Street church, St. John, and known and beloved by hosts of our readers. His pastoral work here was about forty years ago, before he became a missionary.

Dr. Boggs was a native of Lower Stewiac, Colchester County, where he received his preliminary education. He also attended school in Truro.

He went to Acadia and graduated with honors in 1865, and was pastor of the Baptist church in Sydney from 1865-1870. He was pastor at Portland, St. John, from 1870-1874.

He was a missionary to the Telugu in India continuously from 1874-1887, when he returned to this country and was Dean of the Gordon Training School, Boston, for some time.

He was in poor health for a time, but recovering, he, about a year ago, again went to his great work in far-off India, where he died as mentioned above. His wife was with him in India.

He was an author, of considerable note, writing books and pamphlets that had a bearing upon the Baptist church or upon missionary subjects. He received his M. A. degree from Acadia in 1874 and got D. D. honors in 1895. The William Jewell College had given him the degree of D. D. in 1889.

A brother, Mr. T. M. Boggs, (who had a letter in the News only a few days ago in railway accommodation, development and extension through the Stewiac Valley) lives at Gay's River, Colchester County.

Dr. Boggs graduated from Acadia in a very brilliant lot of able students. Among his fellow graduates were the late Rev. Elisham N. Archibald, Upper Stewiac; Rev. Thomas A. Blackadar, now Baptist clergyman at Bass River, and Rev. D. A. Steele, D. D., Amherst; Silas M. McVane, Professor of History at Harvard and the late H. C. Creed, for many years Principal of the New Brunswick Normal School at Fredericton.

The death of this veteran missionary will be much regretted by friends in the Indian mission field, as well as by his many acquaintances in his native province.

HEARING ON LOCAL TELEPHONE MATTERS

The Public Utility Commission Met Here Yesterday—Bridgetown and Lawrence town Grievances Given a Hearing.

The Public Utility Commission, consisting of John U. Ross, Esq., K. C., of Pictou, R. T. MacLrith, K. C., of Halifax and Mr. Colpitts of Halifax, came to Bridgetown yesterday in answer to the appeal of the Bridgetown Board of Trade to hear the complaint made against the Telephone Company. Quite a large number of citizens attended the session of the Commission at the Court House.

Mr. B. Roscoe, of Roscoe & Roscoe appeared on behalf of the citizens, and the Telephone Company was represented by the General Manager, Mr. Winfield of Halifax, and the local manager, Mr. Geo. Freeman.

The first matter taken up was the Lawrence town grievance, that town being represented by Mr. S. E. Bancroft, H. H. Whitman, Dr. Young and R. J. Messenger, all of whom spoke and condemned very emphatically the unsatisfactory condition of their telephone service as now carried on, in which part of the town is connected with the Bridgetown exchange and a very small balance attached to a Lawrence town exchange. All the speakers urged that they be restored to the former arrangement with connections with Bridgetown.

The Commissioners asked numerous questions of the speakers and appeared to grasp the situation that obtains there, where neighbors at present are charged ten cents to speak with each other.

When the Bridgetown complaint was called, Mr. H. B. Hicks, Secretary of the Board of Trade, narrated the proceedings up to date in our efforts to get an all night service for this exchange, and directed the attention of the Commissioners to the way we had been curtailed of our privileges by being cut off from Granville Ferry, Annapolis, Round Hill, Granville Centre, Port Lorne and lastly Lawrence town. Stipendiary Irvin, O. S. Miller, Dr. Armstrong, E. A. Hicks and others entered into discussion of the matter.

Mr. Winfield replied for his Company, saying a night service would be installed when there were 175 instruments in the exchange.

Mr. Roscoe in summing up the matter for the people laid before the Commission correspondence on the subject, and showed how the cutting off of Lawrence town had hindered our reaching 175 instruments, where, had things remained as they were at the beginning of the year or as the people here and at Lawrence town desired, we would have had the required number and more, but with the dissatisfaction as at present the number could not easily be got.

The Commission then closed and an early decision will be given.

The Commissioners were accompanied by their own stenographer, who took a complete record of the proceedings.

CANADA'S REPRESENTATION AT THE HAGUE.

When Senator Danjerand and Mr. H. B. Ames go to the Hague in September to represent the Canadian Parliament at another Peace Congress, they will be able to give personal testimony to the far-reaching and blighting effects of war. During the past year construction work on some of our great railways in the West has been seriously impeded by the withdrawal of vast numbers of laborers to their homeland to serve on one side or another in the Balkan War. In addition many municipalities and large numbers of private corporations in this country have found it difficult to secure the capital needed for carrying on their enterprises, because the money markets of Europe have had to supply the money so sorbed in war budgets.

It is only in indirect ways like these that the evils of war and its accompaniments are brought home to people on this continent. America alone, of all the continents, can show the world an international boundary line between two high-strung and proud peoples that is a civilized neighborhood, swept clear of the jungle miasms of battlements and workshops and guns and sentinels on guard. This is the result of the proper, civilized, neighborhood idea. Some day the example of the United States and Canada will be followed by all the world. In the meantime let us hope that Canada's influence will always be on the side of those who are so nobly striving to extend to the world the benefits now confined to this continent.—Daily Telegraph.

VINCENT ASTOR AND HIS FARM.

Young Vincent Astor has shown on many occasions since coming into his immense fortune a sense of procreation which is as gratifying as it is unusual in one so circumstanced. His latest feat is farming on an elaborate and scientific scale for educational purposes. His great farm is being made into an institution for practical teaching of agriculture, and he insists that he is going to carry out his plans for years to come.

Lately he has adopted the plan of spending every Saturday on the farm and coming in personal contact with every one of his employees. If more multi-millionaires would follow the plan of young Astor there would be less complaint against wealth and wealth would be able to do much more service. Ireland suffered terribly from absentee landlordism. This country suffers from millionaire aloofness. Mr. Astor will get as much good as his employees from his new philosophy of life.—Telegraph.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CO., Ltd.

Gentlemen,—In June, '98, I had my hand and wrist bitten and badly mangled by a vicious horse. I suffered greatly for several days and the tooth cuts refused to heal until your agent gave me a bottle of MINARD'S LINIMENT, which I began using. The effect was magical; in five hours the pain had ceased and in two weeks the wounds had completely healed and my hand and arm were as well as ever.

On to Halifax

FOR THE EXHIBITION!

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