

# The Weekly Monitor

AND

## Western Annapolis Sentinel

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BRIDGETOWN, ANNAPOLIS COUNTY, NOVA SCOTIA, MARCH 3, 1915

NO 47

### What About Seed Oats for 1915?

#### Should Nova Scotia Farmers Produce Their Own Flour This Year?

Correspondence received from farmers of Nova Scotia indicates that in almost every County of the Province more land has been and will be prepared for seeding than for many years. Moreover, farmers everywhere seem alive to the necessity of greater production in 1915 not so much because of a prospect of greater prices but because there is no more patriotic class of people and none who are more ready to join in a campaign of any kind which may prove "the staying power" of the British Empire in the present crisis. These considerations lead me to present in this letter a few features of the situation which have been brought to my attention by farmers themselves in the hope that I may least receive some correspondence to see some letters in the public press in regard to phases of next year's work which may be overlooked until it is too late.

More land cultivated means more seed next Spring. Will there be a scarcity or will already advancing prices become so high as to prove a barrier to the seeding of land that has already been prepared? In regard to this let me say that all our experiments have resulted in bigger crops from well cleaned home grown oat, wheat and barley than from the imported article. Many of our best farmers realize this and have for years been growing their own seed, and the practice is gradually being taken up all over the Province. There are at least two additional reasons why this should be done at the present time—first the advancing prices and second the fact that our Eastern seed was well matured in 1914 whereas much of the Western crop, which may be purchased, was frost-killed and will not germinate. It will unquestionably therefore be better practice for many farmers to put their ordinary oats through a fanning mill, or even sort out the best by the old fashioned wind method, and use the oats so selected for seed, than to depend upon much imported seed which they may buy. For those who prefer purchasing, it may not be amiss to call attention to advancing prices which in all likelihood will go still higher. Now seems to be the time to purchase.

Not a few farmers, influenced by the high prices prevailing for flour are planning to grow their own wheat next Spring. The policy seems a safe one for while there may be cheaper flour next Fall the odds are against it. A couple of acres of wheat will produce enough flour for the average family and some bran and middlings thrown in. In times of cheap flour these two acres might, in many cases, be better devoted to oats or other crops. But should the worst happen, the man with a big family who grows his own flour need not worry very much about food supplies, and in so far as no Western flour will be required to supply his needs, he will save that much food for the armies across the sea.

There are difficulties in the way. There is abundance of seed in some Counties, Antigonish, Pictou, and parts of Colchester and Cumberland for instance, but, in many Counties, there is none. If, however, we had the means of knowing how much seed will be required, it would not

be difficult to take measures which will insure an ample supply. Then there is the difficulty in some Counties of getting the wheat ground and this must receive prompt attention. In regard to this matter I can only say that this problem has been carefully considered by the Government of Nova Scotia and I may add that should the wheat be grown this Government is prepared to take measures to assist farmers in those parts of the Province remote from mills to get their wheat ground. Several policies to facilitate this have been recommended. Readers of this letter can help in deciding upon the best policy by discussing the matter and bringing the results of their deliberations to our attention.

To revert again to the seed, especially wheat and oats, I may add that, should the situation become serious, no effort will be spared by the Government of Nova Scotia to see that a sufficient supply is available. It is important, however, that farmers should have their plans well matured so that accurate information as to the needs of the Country would be available long before seeding begins.

There are still other phases of the problem in question which will be considered by farmers' clubs, societies, etc., during these winter months. In this letter only a few matters have been taken up, but it is my hope that it may lead to a discussion of every phase of this greater production question. Farmers, I fancy, feel that they have heard about enough from the public men of the Country. This letter is written in the hope that it may lead to our hearing more fully their side of the matter.

M. CUMMING,  
Secretary for Agriculture  
Province of Nova Scotia.

### The Name "Canada"

How many people know the origin of the name "Canada"? One of the explanations is that the Spaniards visited Canada previous to the French and made search for gold and silver. Finding none, they often said among themselves, "Acanada." "There is nothing here." The Indians, who watched closely, learned this sentence and its meaning. Then came the French. The Indians, who did not want them, supposing they had come on the same mission as the Spaniards, kept pouring into their ears the Spanish sentence, "Acanada." The French, who knew as little of the Spanish language as the Indians, supposed that the incessantly recurring words told the name of the country, and ultimately christened it Canada.

If this is a correct statement of the first use of the name, those who first applied it to this country made a big mistake. Events have shown that we have gold and silver and almost everything else that is good here. The mineral resources of Canada alone are almost inexhaustible.

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.  
Gentlemen,—My daughter, 13 years old, was thrown from a sleigh and injured her elbow so badly it remained stiff and very painful for three years. Four bottles of MINARD'S LINIMENT completely cured her and she has not been troubled for two years.  
Yours truly,  
O. B. LEVESSUE.  
St. Joseph, P. Q., 15th Aug. 1909.

### THE WEEK'S WAR NEWS

#### French Army Trying to Break German Lines in Champagne District

PARIS, March 1—Terrific efforts are being made by the French to break the German lines, in the Champagne district, in order to force a retirement of the Kaiser's forces, between the Aisne and the Oise rivers. In the past five days at least thirty attacks have been made, by the French, against the German lines, between Souain and Servor, North of Perthes, Beausejour and Les Hurlus.

The German armies lying in the angle, formed by the junction of the Aisne and Oise rivers will continue to be a menace to Paris until they are forced to retire. These armies are only forty miles from Paris, and if General Von Kluck could pierce the French lines, with a sudden movement near Soissons, he could not only advance in the direction of Paris, but could split the entire French forces in two. That the French War Office regards the fighting in Champagne as being of vital importance is shown by the especial pains taken to enumerate small gains.

In West Flanders the Belgians are continuing their activity against the extreme German right, using both infantry and artillery in their attacks. Heavy artillery fire is reported from the district Northeast of Amins and South of the Lys, as well as from the Valley of the Meuse.

In the Vosges mountains the struggle for strategic points is becoming fiercer. The Germans have been reinforced with Landsturm forces, brought from Southern Belgium, where they had been used at patrols and guards for the lines of communications.

### WAR BRIEFS

Lieut. Sharpe, of the Canadian Contingent was returning from a trip in an Aeroplane, when it suddenly turned downward to the ground. The machine was smashed, and he lived but a few minutes.

Vanhorn has not yet been extradited, but negotiations will probably be successful.

France is following in Russia's footsteps in the matter of intoxicants. A bill to prevent the sale of absinthe will be introduced into the Chamber of Deputies, at an approaching session.

A French Statistician estimates the number of soldiers now in the warfields to be 18,500,000; or counting reserves and new troops 28,000,000, and the cost \$2.50 per man per day, or \$11,000,000,000 for one year.

The British hospital ship, Asturias was saved by the promptness of the captain who saw the white track on the water of the torpedo from the German submarine, and quickly changed the course of his vessel by circling around.

A sheep auctioned off at Rugby, England, for Belgium Relief, realized \$950.00.

Captured German Steamers have been put to work carrying coal to London.

Belgian doctors, by an Order in Council are now free to practice their profession in Great Britain.

Recruiting is proceeding satisfactorily in the Maritime Provinces, and it is believed the two units, expected from this source will soon be gathered.

Referring to the German threat of blockading Great Britain, the New York Sun, says it will make no new friends for Germany and will be likely to alienate old ones.

Since the war began the British navy has destroyed or driven off the sea 4,500,000 tons of German vessels, besides ships of her ally, Austria-Hungary.

The St. Croix bridge on the American border is now guarded by three relays of Canadian Soldiers, of eight hours each, per day.

A grand nephew of Admiral Jellicoe has been living in Louisburg, C. B. and has enlisted in 94th Reg. E. A nephew of Lord Kitchener was employed on the clerical staff of Steel Company's Coke ovens, Sydney, when the war began, and at once went to Montreal and enlisted as a private.

Another Zeppelin lost in the sea. Eleven occupants made to shore. It was a snow storm that brought it down.

General Villa forbids the sale of liquor in his territory, excepting at Juarez, because Americans crossed the boundary on Sunday for drink, when the American saloons are closed.

Mr. Sinclair of Guysboro introduced a bill in Parliament, Ottawa, providing for two years imprisonment of any one contracting for Military or naval supplies found guilty of fraud.

Don't pay now the war addition on postage of letters and postcards, as some are doing. About the middle of March the law will come in force.

The Capt. of the German Cruiser, Blucher, sunk during the battle in the North Sea, in January, died from pneumonia, caused by exposure at the time of the battle.

An exchange of disabled prisoners of war between England and Germany was made about the middle of the month of February. 167 Germans were exchanged for 146 British.

The London Times Patriotic Fund for various purposes has passed the one million pounds, Stg. mark. One part of the General Fund, the Overseas Tobacco Fund, alone, amounts to about £20,000.

Dakota has 65 countries, each of which has sent a car of corn to the Belgian Relief Fund.

### Monitor's Belgian Relief

Mr. H. C. Crowell, after several months spent in Europe in connection with the Belgian Relief Movement, has returned to Halifax, and says concerning the Belgians.

"There are approximately seven million people in Belgium. Two million of them are now standing in the bread line every day without a penny to pay for the few ounces of food doled out to them from the American relief stations. There are five millions of people who are also dependent on those same stations for the same quantity of food given the bread line although these latter are able to pay a pittance for it.

"The outlook for Belgium grows blacker as the war struggles along. At present Belgium is an armed fortress, into which the Germans allow no man to enter unless he is prepared to remain three months, even the American Commissioners must now conform to that rule. What hope for relief there may be in the crops of the Belgian peasant during the coming season is dissipated by the fear that the Germans will seize all the land produces. Their unflinching attitude is to let the Belgian starve unless his friends feed him. If anything should happen to prevent the American Commission from continuing its work, and if the Allied armies are not able to drive the Huns out of Belgium this year, the Belgium people, 7,000,000 of them, will die of starvation."

It is said that something like \$4,000,000 a month is required to feed the people, giving them barely enough food to keep them from starvation. That amount will be needed for a good many months to come. It will be necessary for you to give what you can, whether it be large or small, if the sum needed is going to be made up and the people fed. Send it in to us to day.

Previously acknowledged.....	\$632.14	L. Bent, Belleisle.....	1.00
A. B. Lawrencetown.....	1.00	M. J. G. per E. Underwood.....	1.00
M. B. ....	2.00		
Additional names on Autograph Cushion, made by Mrs. Archie			\$637.14

### Chesley Section School Report

#### SEMI-ANNUAL MARKS GRADE X.

Marion J. Horton	History	96.5
	Chemistry	86
	Algebra	75
	Arithmetic	75
	English	93
	Geometry	100
	AVERAGE	87.6

#### GRADE IX.

	Drawing	Science	English	Geography	Arithmetic	Algebra
V. R. Longmire	85	60	81	84	98	94
M. C. Miller	77	69	85	62	73	85.5
E. P. Haines	84	59	86	83	87	100
C. I. Horton	54	59	85	85	100	81

#### CLASS IV.

(Grades 7 and 8)

	Geography	History	Arithmetic	Reading	Hygiene
Violet Gillis	86	83	100	90	76
Annie M. Salter	86	50	86	83	50
Muriel Turner	90	100	100	92	97
Cecil E. Gillis	79	71	75	59	69
Joseph D. Phinney	83	A	A	52	76
Elroy J. Mitchell	87	100	A	60	96
R. Clifford Bath	85	95	100	60	40

#### CLASS III.

(Grades 5 and 6)

	Reading	Spelling	Geography	History	Arithmetic
Marion M. Ansten	80	72	80	—	84
Grace R. Horton	96	100	89	84	63
Beatrice F. Mitchell	95	100	86	86	96
Leta L. Phinney	98	100	87	75	96
John B. Parker	93	56	78	63	76

#### CLASS II.

(Grades 2 and 3)

	Reading
Helen Austen	67
Hester Bent	50
Alten Miller	70
Maggie Phinney	95
Lena Sabrens	75
Sam Austen	53
Vernon Mitchell	50
Murray Bent	65

The big plant of the Canadian Sardine Company at Chamcook near St. Stephen, N. B., that has been in the hands of the Bank of Nova Scotia for several months and erected at a cost of nearly a million dollars was purchased from the bank by the Lang, Libbey & Co., of Boston, at private sale on Tuesday. The new firm will erect a cold storage plant in connection with the present big outfit and will carry on the fish business in all its branches.

### Bridgetown United Baptist Church

Conference meeting on Wednesday evening at 7.30, followed by a special business meeting of the church.

Consolation meeting in the B.Y.P.U. on Friday evening at 7.30.

Sunday services: Bible School at 10 a. m. Public Worship at 11 a. m. and at 7 p. m.

At the close of the morning service the ordinance of the Lords' Supper will be observed.

The Ladies' Aid Society will meet at the home of Mrs. W. R. Miller of Clarence on Tuesday, March 9th, at 3 p. m. A ten cent collection will be taken at the meeting.

### CENTRELEA

Prayer meeting on Tuesday evening at 7.30 p. m.

Preaching service on Sunday at 3 p. m.

### Methodist Church Circuit Notes

Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7.30.

Epworth League, Friday evening at 7.30.

Services next Sunday, March 7: Bridgetown—11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Belleisle—3 p. m.

Sacrament of the Lord's Supper at the evening service.

### St. James Parish Church Notes

Next Sunday, March 7, services will be held in the Parish as follows:

Bridgetown—8 a. m. (Holy Communion) and 7 p. m.

Belleisle—10.30 (Holy Communion) and sermon.

Young's Cove—2.30 Evening Prayer and sermon.



### 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 bring your money; we are glad to do the rest, whether your deposit be large or small.

Capital - \$5,500,000  
Surplus - 12,000,000  
Total Resources over - 90,000,000

### The Bank of Nova Scotia

BRIDGETOWN BRANCH  
J. S. Lewis, Manager

### Recruits in Annapolis County

Lt.-Col. E. F. McNeil, Recruiting Officer for Third Contingent of Overseas Service for County of Annapolis, makes the following report of his recruiting during the last three weeks. The following officers of the 69th Battalion have offered their services for positions in the Third Contingent:

- Capt. A. W. Gillis.
- Capt. J. C. W. Dittmars.
- Lieut. J. C. Young.
- Lieut. Gordon Spidle.
- Lieut. J. B. Hinchey.
- Sergt. Geo. Gill.
- Private Everett Balcom.
- Private Fred Bruce.
- Private John Gould.
- Private Roy Jackson.
- Private William Hamilton.
- Private Harland Veinot.
- Private W. Arch Kinney.
- Private George Dechman.
- Private T. G. McViam.
- Private Ernest Gibson.
- Private R. Borden.
- Private Fred MacKay.
- Private A. E. Barteaux.
- Private Harry MacKenzie.
- Private Joseph DeVany.
- Private Henry Best.
- Private C. Chipman.

The following have enlisted in the 40th Infantry Battalion for Overseas Service in the Third Contingent:

- Private Walter Woodbury.
- Stanley Clark.
- Cecil Hanford.
- George Thomas.
- John Whitehead.
- Frederick Gesner.
- Charles Gesner.
- Verdon Marshall.
- Burpee Phinney.
- Grover Sabean.
- Osman Lloyd.
- Jordan Tupper.
- A. H. Farnell.
- Vincent Foster.
- Edwin Walker.
- Herman Vidito.
- Milford Vidito.
- Percy Lovelace.

Col. McNeil, the 69th Battalion, and the County of Annapolis are to be congratulated for the prompt response to the call for volunteers for Overseas Service in the several contingents. Also for Garrison duty, which total to two hundred officers and men.

## Royal Bank of Canada

INCORPORATED 1869.

<b>Capital Paid up</b>	<b>\$11,560,000</b>
<b>Reserve Funds</b>	<b>13,575,000</b>

**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.