

The Weekly Monitor

VOL. 43

BRIDGETOWN, ANnapolis COUNTY, NOVA SCOTIA, AUGUST 4, 1915

NO 17

MINUTES OF TOWN COUNCIL

The regular monthly meeting of the Town Council of the Town of Bridgetown was called by his Worship the Mayor, and held pursuant to written notice given each member of the Council by the Clerk at least twenty-four hours before such meeting, in the Council Chamber on Monday evening, the 2nd day of August, A. D. 1915, at eight o'clock, with Mayor Longmire in the chair and Councillors present as follows:—E. C. Hall, S. W. Eagleson, Chas. R. Chipman, J. H. Hicks, Abram Young and A. T. Chute.

Ordered that the following bills be paid:—E. J. Burns supplies to W. Phinney on poor acct. by order of the Poor Committee, 14 weeks at \$1.00 per week, \$14.00. Monitor Publishing Co., Ltd., advertising, \$6.95; Owen Curmill, gravel for streets, \$24.80; A. G. Walker, gravel for streets, \$12.00; Maritime Home for Girls maintenance of Annie McLaughlin six months to June 30th, \$50.00.

Resolved that the account of J. H. Hicks and Sons be referred back for particulars of the item of \$24.44 amt. of acct. rendered.

Resolved that the account of Jas. R. DeWitt for watering streets be paid at the same rate per hour as was paid last year, namely 30c., making \$8.10 instead of \$10.80 as charged.

Resolved that the Clerk be authorized to pay the Municipality of Annapolis on joint liability account for year 1914, the sum of \$182.27, being the balance due per statement submitted.

The Mayor read a letter from Arthur Roberts, Secretary-Treasurer Union of N. S. Municipalities, requesting the Council to appoint delegates to attend the meeting of the Union to be held this year at New Glasgow on the 25th, 26th and 27th inst.

Resolved that the Mayor and Councillors be such delegates.

Further resolved that Councillors Chipman and Hall be substitutes.

The Mayor read the report of the Sewer Committee, which reads as follows:

To His Worship the Mayor and Councillors, Town of Bridgetown: Gentlemen:—We, your Committee on Sewers, appointed at the last meeting of the Council to examine the present conditions at the outlet of the Town's sewerage system near the river bridge on Queen Street, beg leave to report as follows:—

We have very carefully examined the outlet at the river bank as well as the wooden box under the ware-rooms of J. H. Hicks and Sons, and we find that the sewer is running freely and that there is no leak in the plank box.

We cannot find any unsanitary con-

ditions under the Hick building as has been reported, and whatever sediment or mud is lodged in the cellar, in our opinion, has been caused by the tide washing through the foundation of the building and not from any leak from the town sewer, and that this condition is bound to exist in cellars built on the river bank, as it is almost impossible to keep the tide out.

We find that the conditions are practically the same as they were when the sewer was first built and that the natural water course which is the main outlet to the sewer existed long before the Hick's building was built. We would recommend that the Hicks be at once notified to remove large log lodged at the mouth of the sewer at the river bank when they built the wharf over the sewer, as we are of the opinion that some of the sewer sediment lodges behind that log and is not carried off by the tide, and this was the opinion of Engineer Doane when he examined the sewer a few months ago.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

Sgd. J. Harry Hicks, Chairman.
S. W. Eagleson.
A. T. Chute.

Dated August 2nd, 1915.

Resolved that the report be received and adopted.

Councillor Hall reported that he had proceeded to Lunenburg County as requested by the Council and had brought the Banks' children from their home there and lodged them safely in the County Home here, where they were now comfortably settled, at an expense of \$20.00. Ordered that the bill be paid.

Mr. S. H. Eagleson addressed the Council on the question of Water Extension to Chipmanville. The matter was again referred to the Water Committee for further report.

Councillor Hicks reported that a number of private citizens had subscribed the sum of \$20.00 towards the cost of building a concrete walk in front of the premises of Miss Angie James on Queen Street, as she did not feel able to bear the expense, and asked the Council for assistance. The matter was deferred for the present. Minutes read and approved and Council adjourned.

H. RUGGLES, Clerk.

A London cable says:—In a heavy thunderstorm on July 30th, in the Folkestone district, Private McDonald of the Sixth Canadian Mounted Rifles, was struck by lightning and killed instantly while walking in the lines of the camp near Shorncliffe. McDonald had arrived from Canada only the day before.

THE ABSURDITIES OF THE SUBMARINE RUMORS

Many persons have read of the reports and articles printed of the possibilities of foreign submarines off the coast of Maine, but it has remained for the Rockland, Me., Courier-Gazette to expose these absurd rumors.

It appears that a residence of Castine, Me., with an abnormal imagination, or indulging in a "pipe dream", lately sent a communication to Washington of supposed "Islands of Oil" in Castine Bay, and he jumped at the conclusion that such "islands" must be oil from submarines.

This hoax upon the American public seems so ridiculous and possibly detrimental to the Coastwise Steamship Companies and our tourist traffic, that we reprint the following explanation from the issue of the Rockland, Me., Courier-Gazette of the 23rd inst.

"That the submarine scare is not taken seriously down that way (Castine, Me.) may be judged from the following from Tuesday's Boston Post. Frederick Whitney, a Boston business man and next-door neighbour of Professor Edmund von Mach at West Brooksville, gallantly came to the German instructor's defence yesterday declaring emphatically that the stories published in the New York Papers to the effect that von Mach was suspected as acting agent of the German Government in aiding the submarine commanders in establishing a submarine base at Castine, were 'only an absurdity, but states that the incident is received as a huge joke by all who are acquainted with the surrounding country.'

"The story the Post printed in this morning's paper declared Mr. Whitney giving an interview with the Harvard professor and quoting him as saying it is absolutely preposterous, is just right. Why the whole situation is so absurd and humorous 'that the report must be the laughing stock of everyone who knows the land formation on that section of the Maine coast.'

"My neighbor, the illustrious von Mach, may be charged with keeping a secret German army in his barn, but until the Imperial German Government or some one else succeeds in emptying hundreds of tons of mud from Lawrence Bay, he will never be found guilty of harboring a submarine flotilla."

The absurd stories put in circulation of late, the above explains and exposes completely, and we gladly print this to remove all apprehension from the minds of our good friends the American Tourists, and wish to assure them that they may now visit the Maritime Provinces with every degree of safety and comfort.

THE EUROPEAN WAR

Russians Still in Possession of Warsaw

LONDON, August 2.—While the Austro-Germans continue to tighten the wings of their great Eastern battlefield, with success at both extremities including the occupation of Mitau in the North, and further progress beyond Chelm in Southeast Poland, the situation remains the same and obscure.

Few additional details have reached London concerning the plans of the abandonment of the city, but apparently time has not arrived for the Russians to relinquish their increasingly precarious hold on the Capital, or at least, no word of its evacuation has come to London.

Russia is Determined to Fight Until Victory is Won

PETROGRAD, August 1.—"I hereby solemnly declare that we will not conclude peace until the last enemy soldier has left our land."

These were the words of Emperor Nicholas, of Russia, uttered at the Winter Palace on August 1, 1914, and are reproduced in the press of Petrograd on the anniversary of the war. The Gazette today, printed in all the languages of Russia's Allies, says: "For a year past the enemy has been devastating the world. We deeply appreciate the self-sacrificing aid of the Allies in exerting a combined pressure on him on all sides.

"A firm confidence in victory in a community of world-wide interests and in the final triumph of right, fires the spirit of the nation. It has been our guiding star throughout this year of bloodshed. It will serve us in the coming months, may be years, of this terrible struggle.

"Russia greets her Allies, France, Great Britain, Belgium, Serbia, Montenegro, Japan and Italy. All hail to their heroic loyalty and firm determination to stand by her to the end till light dispels the gloom."

Britain's Message to Americans

(By the Hon. HERBERT H. ASQUITH, Prime Minister of Great Britain.)

LONDON, Saturday.—"I have been asked to send a message to the United States of America at the end of first year of the war.

The reasons why we are fighting are known in America. The world has judged, and will judge, not our words, but our actions. The question today is not of our hopes or our calculations, but our duties.

Our duty, which we shall fulfil, is to continue to the end in the course which we have chosen, and to do all which may achieve and cherish a just and lasting peace."

Fighting for an Enduring Peace

(By Sir EDWARD GREY, British Minister for Foreign Affairs.)

LONDON, Saturday.—"I have been asked to send a message to the United States of America at the end of the first year of the war.

The reasons which led Great Britain to declare war and the ideals for which she is fighting have been frequently set forth. They are fully understood in America. I do not feel, therefore, there is any need to repeat them here. I am quite content to leave the rights and wrongs of the cause and conduct of the war to the judgment of the American people.

The United Kingdom, and the entire Empire, together with their gallant Allies, have never been more determined than they are today to prosecute this war to a successful conclusion, which will result in honorable and enduring peace based on liberty, and not burdensome militarism.

Why Russia Will Go On and On.

(By Mr. POLIVANOFF, Minister of War.)

PETROGRAD, Saturday.—My opinion in a few words, after one year's duration of this war, unprecedented in the world's annals, is as follows:—

The enemy is strong and cruel, and that is the very reason why Russia and her heroic Allies must continue the war—should it last for several years—until the enemy is completely crushed.

(Signed) ALEXEI ANDREIEVITCH POLIVANOFF,
Minister of War.

WAR BRIEFS

The Military Governor of Paris has issued an order forbidding with penalties the sale to or purchase by soldiers or officers of all grades in the entrenched camp of Paris of any intoxicating liquors of any kind.

St. Andrew's Society of Fredericton has decided to purchase a machine gun for the use of Canadians at the front.

Wallaceburg, Ont., with 4500 inhabitants raised \$28,000, in two days for the Patriotic Fund. More than six dollars for every man, woman, and child. Canada is estimated to have received orders for war materials, chiefly shrapnel and other shells, to the value of \$394,000,000.

Premier Borden has visited the Canadian hospital, the troops at Shorncliffe, and also those on the firing line.

The British Government is preparing to insure property against injury by air raids.

The Reid brothers who own the Newfoundland railway are giving three aeroplanes to the British army, and Newfoundland contributes two more.

The Mountain Lumber Manufacturers Association of British Columbia, mostly Americans, has contributed \$5,000 to purchase machine guns for Canadian troops.

The Board of Control, dealing with the munitions area in England has passed a resolution against treating with intoxicants or giving credit for it. Penalty is six months imprisonment and a fine of five hundred dollars.

Out of 20,000 steamers which have arrived at or departed from the port of Liverpool since the Germans proclaimed the "submarine zone," only twenty have been captured or sunk.

5500 school teachers from England and Wales have joined the forces since the war began. Others have permission to do the same soon.

London is piling up sacks of sand at 150 places, to extinguish fires which may be caused by chemical bombs dropped from aircraft.

Following charges that nickel was finding its way from Ontario to Germany, the Government has appointed a Commission to make full inquiry into the matter.

Robert Rosenthal, a German spy, detected in England confessed that he was sent by the German Admiralty to secure information on British naval matters. He confessed that he had obtained an American passport by swearing falsely. He was shot.

Lloyd George and Mrs. Parkhurst, the well known suffragist, stood together on a platform, watching a procession of 50,000 women along Victoria Embankment, London, who desired to show their eagerness to be engaged in the service of the country.

The Chicago Tribune says, Pres. Wilson's reply to Germany "if not an ultimatum in form is an ultimatum in fact. The door of discussion is closed.

Turkish military circles realize that command of the inner seas and the Black Sea is lost to them.

Teachers of Domestic Science in London Schools are being employed by the Government, during vacation, to teach Tommy Atkins in the camps how to cook, because of reports of waste.

THE MACHINE GUN CAMPAIGN

Two things are becoming more and more evident as reports come to us day by day from the seat of war. First, all talk about a speedy ending of the war is short sighted and damaging. Second, Britain and her Allies must have more men, more guns, more munitions. These are imperative. Or these, under God, depends the victory of the right. This is a life and death struggle between military despotism, with its "matted fist," and its diabolic motto, might is right; and Democracy, with its inspiring development of the brotherhood of man. Men are giving themselves to aid the right. That is the highest and best they have to give. Will we put into their hands the means of victory? The Machine Gun Campaign is on. Will we not aid it?

A lady in Mira, Cape Breton, writes to parties in Sydney, "I am enclosing a dollar which I received as a birth day gift. I would prefer spending it towards the purchase of a machine gun, and am sending it for that purpose."

Sydney is contributing at least six machine guns, several of them the gift of single individuals. Amherst has one in sight, and is getting money for a second. The Machine Gun given by Annapolis has been gratefully received by the Government. Shall we not have a

BRIDGETOWN MACHINE GUN?

Encouraged by the generous offers of several of our fellow citizens, the Monitor opens today its columns for subscriptions to this object and is pleased to be able to publish the names of the first subscribers as follows:—
Dr. Dechman \$30.00
Karl Freeman \$25.00
Rev. E. Underwood \$10.00

Mayor Longmire has kindly consented to act as Treasurer of the Fund and contributions may be made to him.

LETTER FROM SERGT. WILLIAM McLEOD TO HIS FATHER, MR. MURDOCH McLEOD OF THIS TOWN

East Sandling Camp,
July 12, 1915.

Dear Dad:—

I received your very welcome letter. I tell you what, when a fellow gets this far from home a letter is about the nicest thing he can receive. Well this is some country. Nothing but hills. We were shooting at the range all last week and we will be there all this week. We have to get up at 3.30, breakfast at 3.45, and leave here at 4.15. We get to the range at 5.15. It is about four miles but it is all down hill. We get through shooting about 12 o'clock, and then come back right in the hottest part of the day, and it is some hot. I take my shirt off and wring the water out of it, then go down and take a shower bath, and the rest of the afternoon I sleep. These marches go pretty hard on the "boozers." They can't stick it at all. I am going to shoot off for the battalion shoot. We walked two miles today in 27 minutes and all up hill. But it was wicked. I almost flopped, but stuck to it. There were lots of them dropped out along the road.

I never felt better in all my life than I do now. Lots of hard work and lots of rest.

There is a fellow here by the name of Corporal Milner from Tupperville, He has been in the trenches and been "gassed." He says it is a little hell on earth in those trenches. But he says they have got the Germans on the run now, and I believe this war will be over soon. But I hope I will see some of it before I get back.

Well it is getting late and I am rather tired. So don't worry about me, I am taking the best of care of myself and am having a good time.

So good by for this time, from your son,
WILL McLEOD,
Sergt. D. Company,
25th N. S. Batt.

BECKER PAYS EXTREME PENALTY

Sing Sing Prison, Ossining, July 30.—Charles Becker was put to death in the electric chair this morning for the killing of Herman Rosenthal, the New York gambler. The former New York police lieutenant retained his composure and protested his innocence to the last. He went to his death with a photograph of his wife pinned on his shirt over his heart. Three shocks were given before the prison physicians pronounced him dead. Becker died at 5.35 o'clock. He led the way to his own execution. The condemned man sat up all night talking to Deputy C. H. Johnson. Samuel Hayes, a negro murderer, was put to death after Becker.

Probably no time in the history of the Fair have received stronger support and cooperation of the people than during this year, and the prospects are bright for a good exhibition.

Prize Lists have been distributed, and entries in all classes close on August 21st.

I bought a horse with a supposedly incurable ringbone for \$30.00. Cured him with \$1.00 worth of MINARD'S LINIMENT and sold him for \$85.00. Profit on Liniment, \$54.00

MOOSE DEROSCE
Hotel Keeper, St. Philippe, Que.

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 for the survivor may operate the account.

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

MY BUSINESS HOURS

Mondays, Thursdays, Fridays

Nine a. m. until 12 noon. One p. m. until six p. m.

Tuesdays and Saturdays

Nine a. m. until twelve noon. One p. m. until six p. m. Seven p. m. until ten p. m.

My Shop will not be opened on Wednesdays until further notice

The merchants of Digby, Annapolis and Middleton are taking a half-holiday every week and find it of great benefit.

You can SAVE MONEY by buying your Dry Goods at my Store

WALTER SCOTT, The "Keen Kutter"

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