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Extract of Mr. Weichel's Speech in House of Commons

The following is an extract from the speech of Mr. Weichel, M. P., of North Waterloo, Ont., in reply to the address of the Governor General, on the opening of the House of Commons, on the 8th inst. It is interesting as coming from a German Canadian, and as expressing of the appreciation of British institutions by German Canadians.—Ed. Monitor.

I, for my part, Sir, feel that I am fortunate to live under the protection of the Union Jack. Its silken folds remind me of the freedom that I am enjoying in this country under British institutions—and I know what it means to be a British subject. I am proud of the fact that I was born in Canada, and that I have the same opportunities as all others to make the best of my citizenship in this country of unrivalled resources. To be a British subject is in my estimation a great asset, and I consider it a great privilege to be a conscious fibre of that compacted force.

Although born in Canada, I am of German origin; and, needless to say, along with many hundred thousand other people living here at the present time, I feel keenly the situation that has developed five months or so ago in Europe. For a few minutes, Mr. Speaker, I wish to speak to the members of this House about our German-Canadian fellow-citizens, knowing as I do that I am going to touch on a delicate subject, but also aware of the fact that I am speaking to broad-minded men who desire above everything else the unification of all races throughout Canada today into one harmonious whole. For many years you have had

in your midst a people of German origin, sturdy and frugal in their habits, possessed of energies and business abilities that have aroused the admiration of all classes in Canada. They have always been looked upon as desirable citizens, thousands of them have settled in this fair country along with immigrants from every other part of the globe, and very few of them would leave Canada today for any other country of the world should opportunity offer. Since the outbreak of hostilities a few—a very few—newspapers in Canada have been trying to discredit and cast suspicion on the German-Canadians of this country, but, be it said to the credit of the great majority of the Canadian people and of the press of Canada, these insinuations have not carried any weight, and the spirit of British fair play and justice is just as much alive today in the hearts of the English, the Scotch, and the Irish, as it was during the days of peace.

Mr. Speaker, I am not here today to make an apology for the German-Canadians in Canada; but this I do say, and am pleased to say it with all the energy that I can command at the present moment, that the people of German origin in this country are loyal to their King and loyal to the Empire, and that they have since the outbreak of hostilities given ample evidence to this effect, and evidence of such a nature as cannot be denied. True it is that in certain isolated cases some have been indiscreet, and naturally have had to suffer for their indiscretion; but the rank and file of the German-Canadians in Canada today are as true as steel, and, as I stated, are daily giving evidences of their loyalty to the flag and to the Crown. The liberties possessed by those of English, Irish, Scotch and French descent are theirs as well, and they appreciate to the fullest extent British laws and institutions which guarantee to them freedom of speech and liberty of conscience. Should the German-Canadian, in Canada, be asked to forget the land of his forefathers, its traditions and past history? Let me ask him of Scotch descent, will he ever forget the land of the heather and the rugged scenery of the highlands immortalized in song and poetry by the beloved Scotch poet Burns? Does not the heart of him who boasts of Irish blood beat faster when he thinks of the land of the Shamrock, the "Emerald Isle," with its hallowed associations and pleasant memories?

Would it not be too much to ask the French-Canadian to forget the history and glorious traditions of old France? Would an Englishman ever think for one moment of renouncing the land of Shakespeare, Milton and Bacon?

Sir, I would not give a snap of the fingers for the man who denies his ancestry and who is ashamed of the name his father and mother gave to him.

German-Canadians are proud of the race from which they sprung; proud of the progress that country has made in science, in art, in music, in literature, in philosophy, in chemistry; gratefully remembering the splendid literary works of Schiller and Goethe; proud of the wonderful compositions of Mendelssohn, Mozart, Haydn, Bach, Liszt and Wagner. But, Sir, they are not proud of the violation of the neutrality of Belgium, of the burning of Louvain, nor of the destruction of the Rheims cathedral. German art, German music, German science, is one thing; but Prussian militarism is another; and the reason why so many people of German origin have left their old fatherland was to escape military domination; and today they are just as eager and anxious as you are for the obliteration of this curse which has been weighing so heavily on Europe for so many years.

Sir, it is easy to understand why Canadian of British breed answer the call. The French-Canadian today is a natural participant in the present conflict, and besides is grateful for liberty of religion and customs under British rule. But, Sir, is there not a fuller meaning in this spectacle of men going from the German communities of Waterloo, Huron, Bruce and Perth? For them the call is not of the blood; it is duty to their civil and grateful to another country for the many blessings they have enjoyed for so many years in this land of their adoption. Shoulder to shoulder with all other Canadians, no matter of what nationality they may be, they will do their duty, realizing to the fullest extent that this is a fight for liberty and for future existence—and, let us hope, for the eradication of militarism from the world.

A few weeks ago, Sir, when the twin cities of Berlin and Waterloo responded so nobly to the Canadian patriotic fund, they esteemed it a high privilege to engage in a cause so just and praiseworthy. With them patriotism meant duty in the highest sense. At the same time, they felt keenly the privilege to do that duty, and by the inspiration of it they stand stronger today than ever before for the country's unity.

Valentine Dance at Round Hill

A very successful Valentine Dance was held on the 15th in Round Hill Hall, and very largely attended by the young people of the vicinity, as well as by guests from a distance. Halifax, Kentville, Granville and intermediate places were represented, and everybody enjoyed a most happy and successful evening. The hall was resplendent in decorations of red and white, among which, of course, heart-shaped devices were very much in evidence. One was confronted with hearts at every turn, programmes, refreshments and decorations all being designed to fit in with St. Valentine's mood. The guests were received by Mrs. Sanders and Mrs. Hervey who were the chaperones of the occasion. The young ladies looked particularly charming, the music was all that could be desired, and a very pleasant evening was spent by all present. Three of "our boys" who are so soon to go to the front, (Messrs. Hervey, Robinson and Whitman), were there, in all the glory of their khaki uniforms, and they received a hearty welcome from all. After expenses were defrayed the generous sum of \$22.00 was forwarded to the Secretary of the Belgian Relief Fund. If the Round Hill young people can at once have such a good time and net such a fine contribution to the Belgians, they had better invite St. Valentine back again.

The town of Amherst will soon be the most important military centre in the Maritime Provinces. It is said that about 1,700 troops are to be mobilized there.

THE WEEK'S WAR NEWS

Germany Admits of French Successes at the Western Battlefront

PARIS, Feb. 20.—An official eye-witness account of the recent fighting in France and Belgium was given out today by the French War Department. The writer says:

"During the past ten days, detestable weather, continuous rains in some parts and violent snow squalls in others, and thick fog have hindered the operations nearly everywhere in the Western battlefront. In spite of the conditions this period has been favorable for us. Our artillery obtained very brilliant results, and the enemy evidently was unable to equal our fire. The French superiority in ammunition and supplies is being more and more confirmed.

"Our infantry showed an aggressive spirit in the Champagne, Argonne and Alsace regions, and their operations were crowned with success. We thus obtained appreciable results. That the German official communications after having first flatly denied, have now partly admitted that the prisoners and materials have fallen into our hands, and moreover, are the best proofs of our successes."

New Belgian Army Sprung up to Drive Out Germans.

Grimly determined to drive the Germans out of their country, a new Belgian army has sprung up. It gets its inspiration from King Albert who refuses now as he has refused all along to acknowledge defeat. To free Belgium or die under its floods is the King's slogan, so his men say, and with him stands every able-bodied Belgian facing this scene of surpassing desolation with fervor almost uncanny. The King has become almost a God to the Belgians; patriotism, a religion; the army, a church; death, a glory to aspire to.

WAR BRIEFS

Volunteers are offering plentifully in the West. The great need is capable officers.

A graduate of Acadia, Stanley Jones, of Calgary, has been wounded at the front. He was Lieut. in the Boer war.

Twenty Medical Students of Queen's University have been selected to assist in the Dutchess of Connaught Hospital, Clivedon, England.

It is reported that a number of Military men from the United States have taken up residence in Canada with a view, if arrangements can be made, to take charge of regiments in the war.

Smallpox is spreading in Vienna, and threatens loss of life. Mines and storms were very destructive during January on the North Sea. More than 50 steamers and other vessels were lost.

It is believed that a sufficient supply of collapsible boats would have saved the lives of most of the sailors in recent disasters in the navy.

When Kitchener was made War Minister a politician said to him, "we will be very grateful for your advice," Kitchener replied, "I am not much of a hand at giving advice. You see I am more used to giving orders."

What is the difference between caution and cowardice, Johnnie? "Caution is when you are afraid. Cowardice is when the other boy is afraid," replied Johnnie.

No frippery in Paris now. It is de rigueur to be dressed in the very plainest manner.

THE GOURMAND: I suppose you have had to put up with "Tipperary" ever since the war began.

THE WAITER: Yes sir, and "Tipparity," too.

Jack Tar was holding a bucket, in a gale, when a wave came aboard and washed him overboard. A returning wave washed him back again. Saluting the officer, he said, "very sorry, Sir, but I lost the bucket."

Lloyd George says, Britain can finance the war for five years. Opinion in Paris is the German army has as much chance of crushing France as of over-running Mars.

Frederick the Great called a treaty "a mere bit of straw." His grandson, the Kaiser, called a treaty "a scrap of paper." Great Britain stood and still stands for honor.

The British Government allows Russia to issue Treasury bills in London for \$50,000,000. Price 95, and payable in one year.

In 1871, Germany exacted from France \$1,000,000,000. A Brussels lawyer has computed Germany's damage to Belgium, up to the present as amounting to \$1,059,936,000. A big item which Germany must repay, if the Allies win as they are determined to do.

Russia has taken 49,000 Turks as prisoners of war.

Mr. Emil Nerlich and his wife of Toronto have had bench warrants issued against them by Chief Justice Sir William Mulock, charging them with high treason.

750 good riders and crack shots were enlisted within six hours at three points in South Alberta, and several hundred disappointed men were left in line when the above had been selected.

The war stamps to be employed are the ordinary postage stamps of various denominations, with "War Tax" printed across them.

Ricciotti Garibaldi, the Italian patriot says Italy will mobilize her army within a fortnight. If not there will be a rebellion.

Monitor's Belgian Relief

Once more the MONITOR makes its appeal on behalf of the Belgians. The duty of contributing to their relief has now become a part of our task in this great war. It is a burden which every Nova Scotian must cheerfully and generously carry as long as the war lasts.

Marie Corelli, the well known authoress, with whose books many of us are familiar, has written an article bearing the title, "Belgium's Consolation," from which we quote, "Six million people on the verge of starvation!—through no fault of their own—an industrious, peaceful, marvellously heroic little nation, deprived of its honestly earned right to live, and dragged from its altars of prayer to weep in the dust of beggary and famine."

And then she goes on to say, "I, a woman who have naught to do with the quarrels and murderous onslaughts of men filled with blind fury and lust of world power; all that I can see or hear is the sorrow and suffering befalling those who are innocent of any quarrel; the wives, the mothers, the young girls and boys, the little children, the helpless and bewildered old people. Cruel famine is already torturing these piteous and patiently enduring souls on whom such a black cloud of unmerited disaster has fallen that it seems as if it would never lift."

"If Christianity is worth anything in the world we would not let one starving creature go unfed from our doors. Shall we leave six million to such an undeserved fate? If we do, then will may the great Powers Invisible chastise us to our own doom, and vengeful furies whip us to a hell of shame and oblivion. Let us hold out rescue at once with no uncertain hands, and let our practical aid be swift, and of good measure, pressed down and running over."

"Shall not the radiant Angel of Consolation appear within the deepest gloom of battle, stretching out hands of blessing and sustenance, lifting the fallen, cheering the desolate, soothing the dying, and shedding heavenly sunshine on a sorrow-clouded land. This can be so if America will. Shall not the true Brotherhood of Humanity be reaffirmed and strengthened in the rescue of one nation by another? In the succor of the smaller by the greater? In the full acknowledgement of a brave fight for freedom by a power that is more than free?"

In this sublime task of humanities' duty in the interests of humanity, let us play a worthy and a noble part. We may be the wings of the Angel of Mercy. Let us give that such a privilege may be ours.

Previously acknowledged.....	\$607.94	Store, donated by Frank Nelson.....	1.80
Mr. Fred Johnson, Bridgetown	5.00	Balance of names on Autograph	
Portion of proceeds of Supper at Upper Granville Hall, per Mrs. Geo. I. Salter.....	12.00	Cushion made by Mrs. Archie L. Bent, Belleisle.....	5.40
Proceeds of sale of People's Liniment at Warren's Drug			\$632.14

Mrs. Annabelle Brown Given Diamond Ring

(Woburn paper, Feb. 15.)

The new officers of Burbank W. R. C. 84, were inducted into office last evening in G. A. R. Hall before a large audience. In the afternoon, the regular meeting of the corps was held and this was followed by a supper at 6.30 under the direction of the Executive Committee.

A pleasing feature of the evening was the presentation to Mrs. Annabelle Brown, the retiring president, of a ring set with a diamond and two pearls, the gift of the corps in appreciation of the excellent service which Mrs. Brown has given in the past three years as president."

(Mrs. Brown is a daughter of Mr. H. S. Charlton of Williamston, and sister of Mrs. A. J. Wheelock, of Clarence.—Ed. Mon.)

Methodist Church Circuit Notes

Prayer meeting on Wednesday evening at 7.30. Epworth League on Friday evening 7.30. Rev. Dr. Jost will speak, subject "The Model Town or City." Services next Sunday February 28 as follows: Bridgetown—11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Granville—3 p. m.

Bridgetown United Baptist Church

Prayer meeting on Wednesday evening at 7.30. B. Y. P. U. Social on Friday evening to which all the young people of the church and congregation are invited. Sunday services Bible School at 10 a. m. Public worship at 11 a. m. and at 7 p. m.

St. James Parish Church Notes

Next Sunday, February 28, services in this parish will be as follows: Bridgetown—11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Belleisle—3 p. m., instruction class at 2 p. m.

East Inglisville Contributes to the Belgian Relief Fund

The following articles were recently sent from East Inglisville:—

Mrs. Henry Beals:	
1 comforter (new)	
1 parcel women's clothing	
1 parcel children's clothing (new)	
Mrs. Fred Naugler:	
1 parcel women's clothing	
1 parcel children's clothing	
Mrs. Avarad Leonard:	
1 parcel children's clothing	
Mrs. John Hatt:	
1 parcel women's clothing	
Circle:	
2 quilts	
1 parcel children's clothing	
George Malcolm—a coat	



Small Deposits Welcome

If you wish to start a Savings Account do not hesitate because you have only a small sum to begin with; you will be welcome at our office. Some of our large accounts began as deposits of \$1. It is our aim to have customers come to us with the feeling that we will attend to their business with pleasure.

The Bank of Nova Scotia

Capital \$5,000,000
Surplus \$2,000,000
Total Resources over \$7,000,000

BRIDGETOWN BRANCH
J. S. Lewis, Manager

Red Cross Entertainment

The Red Cross Concert held in the Primrose Theatre last Tuesday evening was a pronounced success in every way. The programme which consisted of vocal solos, duets, quartettes and choruses, drills and tableaux, was exceedingly well arranged, and each and every number was pleasingly rendered and received with rounds of applause. Mayor Charlton acted as chairman and announced the various numbers. Mrs. W. A. Warren and Mrs. F. E. Bath were the committee from the Red Cross Society who were responsible for the programme and to whom much of the success of the entertainment is due. Messrs. Bishop and Charlton gave free use of the theatre—expense were paid the proceeds netted \$64.35.

CARD OF THANKS.

We take this opportunity through the columns of the Monitor to thank our neighbors and friends for their kindness and sympathy during the illness and death of our husband and father.

MRS. MARY F. BISHOP and family.

SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION

The Annual Convention of Lawrencetown District Sunday School Association will be held at North Williamston, February twenty-sixth, 1915 at two p. m. and seven-thirty p. m.

C. G. FOSTER, District Secty.

Mansonsville, June 27, '13.

Misard's Liniment Co., Limited, Yarmouth, N. S.

Gentlemen,—It affords me great pleasure and must be gratifying to you to know that after using 36 bottles of your Liniment on a case of paralysis which my father was afflicted with, I was able to restore him to normal condition. Hoping other sufferers may be benefited by the use of your Liniment, I am,

Sincerely yours,
GEORGE HOLMES.

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 (or the survivor) may operate the account.

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