

The Weekly Monitor

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NO 29

NOVA SCOTIA TO SELL APPLES IN NEW ENGLAND

(Boston Traveller, Sept. 20)

In order that Boston may become the distributing centre for New England and eastern states of the farm products of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Cape Breton and Prince Edward Island, an educational campaign is being conducted throughout the Maritime Provinces. The fundamental object of the campaign is to aid the farmers in raising bigger better crops, and to create a market for the crops so that they may be sold through the port of Boston.

Although the campaign was inaugurated several months ago and much educational literature has been distributed, the first move to bring a large quantity of products into New England through Boston is being made this week. The move consists of an attempt to sell in Boston and vicinity the greater part of 500,000 barrels of Annapolis Valley apples.

The plan on which the sale of these apples is being conducted is remarkable in that no attempt is being made to cut the price of New England raised fruit, and business is being solicited entirely on sentimental grounds.

The Boston & Yarmouth Steamship Company to whom credit must be given for instituting the campaign to boom Boston as a market and distributing point for Maritime products has obtained a list of more than 42,000 residents of New England who are natives and former residents of the Provinces. Circulars and letters are being sent to the persons on this list telling them of the loss of European markets for Maritime farmers, and requesting them to assist in the establishment of a New England market by purchasing and booming the purchase by others as many as possible of the apples of the Annapolis Valley.

It is expected that this unique selling campaign will result in a large sale of Province apples. Prices quoted for the apples are a bit higher than the prices for New England grown apples. None but former residents of the Maritime Provinces are being solicited to purchase at present. It is expected that Maritime people themselves will establish a market for the products of their former home throughout the eastern states.

"The United States is the natural market for Maritime products, and Boston is the logical port through which the business should be conducted," said J. F. Marsters, New England superintendent of the Boston & Yarmouth Steamship Company.

"The war has raised freight rates and demoralized the European market so that the products of the Mari-

time Provinces must be marketed in the United States. The 'All the Way by Water' route makes the shipment of farm products from Maritime ports to Boston cheap and quick, and there is no doubt but what a tremendous business will be done over this route in the near future.

"Everything possible is being done at present to influence the farmers of the Maritime Provinces to improve their farming methods and increase their crops. A great effort is also being made to create a market here for the products of these Maritime farms, and there is no doubt but what the cost of living in New England will be lowered by the shipment of Maritime products into Boston."

It is the purpose of those behind the campaign to create markets in New England for Maritime products to establish distributing centres in the principal cities of the East. The products will be shipped to Boston and distributed from this port.

Throughout the Maritime Provinces a mailing service has been established by which the farmers receive charts and literature showing them how and when to best box and ship their products.

The farmers are kept advised as to market quotations and they are furnished charts that show clearly the cost of freighting their products from all points. Import duty is also clearly shown on these charts.

So well designed is this service that a farmer can tell by a glance at the chart furnished him just what the transportation and import duty charges are on any shipment he contemplates making. Mental arithmetic will show him in an instant just what profit he can make, provided he has established the cost of the product he intends to ship.

On many farm products a high rate of duty was charged until the latest tariff rates went into effect. Of these products a great many are now admitted duty free and Province farmers are being taught that there is a good profit in shipping these products to New England markets. Among the products which Maritime farmers will ship to Boston in the near future on which no duty is charged are beef, veal, lamb, dressed mutton, bacon, ham, buckwheat, corn, cream, eggs, fish, lard, and pork, salt, and dressed.

We believe MINARD'S LINIMENT is the best:
Mathias Foley, Oil City, Ont.
Joseph Snow, Norway, Maine.
Charles Whooten, Mulgrave, N. S.
Rev. R. O. Armstrong, Mulgrave, N. S.
Pierre Landers, Sen., Pokemouche, N. B.

One of the new British aeroplanes is credited with a speed of 160 miles an hour and ability to rise to a height of 8000 feet in 6½ minutes.

HYMENEAL

MOORE-WHITMAN

At Lawrencetown on Wednesday, October 20th, Georgina Uniacke Whitman, daughter of the late Chas. B. Whitman and granddaughter of the late Hon. Wm. C. Whitman, was united in marriage to John Alexander Campbell Moore of the staff of N. H. Plimney and Company, by the Rev. Sidney J. Boyce.

It was a quiet home wedding witnessed by a few of the immediate relatives and friends.

To the strains of Mendelssohn's wedding march played by Miss Muriel Bishop, the groom entered the parlor and was followed by the bride leaning on the arm of her brother Crofton F. U. Whitman, who gave her away.

The bride wearing a gown of ivory satin with crystal trimming, with conventional veil and orange blossoms and carrying a bouquet of white carnations and maiden hair fern, was the personification of maidenly sweetness and loveliness.

After congratulations were over a dainty luncheon was served and the happy pair motored to Paradise where they took the train for St. John.

Several substantial cheques and gold coins were in evidence among the useful and beautiful gifts which spoke of the popularity of both groom and bride.

On their return Mr. and Mrs. Moore will reside in Lawrencetown.

MORTON-BAKER

The marriage of Hallie J., daughter of Capt. and Mrs. S. O. Baker of Margareville, and L. M. Morton, M. D., of Springfield, was solemnized on Oct. 23rd at the home of the bride's parents, Rev. Mr. Gage officiating.

To the strains of the wedding march played by Miss Georgie Balcom, the bridal party took their places under an arch of cedar and wax berries. The bride, given away by her father, wore a travelling dress of Russian green with large velvet hat. The groom was supported by Mr. C. D. Baker, brother of the bride. After the ceremony a dainty breakfast was served to the guests after which Dr. and Mrs. Morton left for a trip to St. John and Boston. On their return Dr. Morton will sail for England, where he will engage in hospital work.

The gifts were numerous, consisting of cut glass, silver, also check for \$200.00, a gift from the bride's parents. Mrs. Morton was one of our most popular young ladies and a host of friends join in wishing her happiness.

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THE EUROPEAN WAR

French Repulse Off-Repeated Attacks of the Germans

PARIS, Oct. 24.—The eighth German attack in five days on the strong French positions in the wood of Givenchy, north of Arras, was repulsed yesterday with sanguinary losses to the Germans, according to the official statement issued today by the French War Department. In the other sections on the Western front lively artillery duels are in progress.

Italian Army Making General Attacks

UDINE, Italy, Oct. 23, via Paris.—The Italian army is making a general attack along the whole line from Switzerland to the Adriatic. In the preceding five months of the Austro-Italian war the Italians have been directing efforts against the penetrating of Austrian territory and capture of strategic points for the purpose of securing Italy against the possibility of Austrian invasion. In the opinion of the Italian General Staff, this has been accomplished, and the war is now entering its second phase. It is estimated here that the Italians have taken 25,000 prisoners during the war and have put out of action upward of 100,000 men in all. Italian losses, including killed, wounded, and prisoners amount to about 45,000 according to official figures which is the lowest percent, age of any of the belligerent nations.

Things Not Going Well for the Austro-German in Serbia

LONDON, Oct. 25.—While the Austro-German and Bulgarian campaigns in Northern and Eastern Serbia are being carried out according to the plan, despite fierce Serbian resistance, and the Bulgars, who crossed the Timok and hold the town of Prahovo, are separated from the Germans who crossed the Danube near Orsova by only a few miles in the south, things are not going so well for the invaders. In the latter region, the French troops have joined hands with the Serbs, and, according to French accounts, have inflicted a severe defeat on the Bulgarians at Krivolak, 40 miles north of the point where the Saloniki-Nish railway crosses the Serbo-Greek frontier.

This success places the Bulgarians who reached Istip, Veles and Uskup, in rather an awkward position, for a further advance of the Allied army would seriously threaten their flanks. In fact, unofficial reports state that the advance of the French who are being closely followed by the British, has already caused the retirement of the Bulgars toward Strumitza.

The first desire of the Germans, however, is to open a route through North-eastern Serbia and Bulgaria to Turkey, and this is on the eve of being accomplished.

On the other hand, military writers here do not believe that the position of Serbia is so desperate as has been painted. It is serious, of course, but they point out that the Serbians have many natural defensive positions in the mountains, in which they can hold out for weeks; that, with the British, French and other members of the Quadruple Powers carrying out their determination to help Serbia by rushing reinforcements to Saloniki and other points, the Bulgars will have an extremely warm reception, and that the Germans and Turks being fully occupied elsewhere, will not be able to send them much help.

WAR BRIEFS

BOY TO TEACHER. "Please can you tell me how it is that the more the army expands, the more the War Office contracts?"

Navigation into the entrance of the Welsh Coal port of Cardiff, and the port of Bristol has been prohibited by the British Government, owing to the probable presence in the vicinity of German submarines.

Five French Society Women acting as nurses, who were in detention in Germany for three months, have been decorated with the military cross for taking up their work as soon as they were liberated.

The Earl of Derby, at the request of Lord Kitchener, has undertaken the direction of recruiting for the army.

The figures show that in the nine military divisions in Canada, 23,368 men volunteered for service during the months ending September the 22nd.

The Kaiser's palace on September the 29th, was visited by the commission having the charge of the seizure of metals, and all metals not in actual use were taken.

Holland has again protested to Germany against the passage of her aircraft over Dutch territory.

Canadian woollen mills are working on a million dollar order from the Italian Government. The order includes 100,000 blankets and 600,000 woollen shirts.

The son of Major General Sir Samuel Hughes has been rewarded with a D.S.O., and promoted to the rank of Brigadier General under General Alderson.

An official of the Berlin Museum, named Erdmann, has despoiled a famous palace near Warsaw of thousands of Polish relics. Many crates full were addressed to Berlin and sent there.

The United States Ambassador in Constantinople has instructed the Turkish Minister of foreign affairs, that unless the atrocities perpetrated against the Armenians cease, friendly relations between the United States and Turkey will be threatened.

Forty-six Sisters of Mercy perished in the bombardment of a hospital by the Austrians and Germans.

264 additional establishments for the manufacture of munitions have been put under Government control by David Lloyd George.

An attempt was made to assassinate General Smuts, the Minister of the Defence of South Africa, by a mob of hoodlums, 2000 strong. The General escaped in an auto.

Sir John French praises very highly the work of the Royal Flying Corps during the late drive in France. They co-operated with artillery, showing where to aim, they dropped bombs on German trains, and otherwise were of great assistance.

Extensive prospecting for nickel is going on to the North of Edmonton by a London Gun manufacturing concern.

Australian soldiers on the Gallipoli peninsula have been digging gold. They saw a similarity in the rocks to those of Australia and concluded to try. One made \$5.00 in four hours in washing the clay.

The wool crop of Alberta for 1915 will double the crop of the preceding year. The high price of wool will be of advantage to that Province.

During the past few days 9000 horses have arrived in Toronto. The Allies are expecting to use them in the present war more than they yet have.

Canadian workshops are making 17,000 shells every day. This number is expected to increase to 50,000 a day in the near future.

The Minister of Agriculture has received word asking for prices for delivering 10,000 tons of potatoes in Havre.

IN MEMORIAM

Stewart B. Eaton of the 25th Battalion Killed October 12th, 1915, Aged 22

An impressive and inspiring service in memory of the late Stewart B. Eaton of the 25th Battalion, who was recently killed by a mine explosion, was held in Holy Trinity Church, Granville Ferry, on Sunday evening, October 24th. Evensong, including intercessory prayers suitable for war times, was said by the Rector, the Rev. C. W. Nish, the lessons being read by the Rev. H. J. Indoe, who graciously closed his church and brought his congregation with him, to do honour to the Granville lad who gave his life for King and country.

The Rector chose as his text, Exodus 14:15. "And the Lord had said unto Moses, wherefore criest thou unto me? Speak unto the children of Israel that they may go forward," and endeavored to show that just as a great crisis in Israel's history could only be met by the spirit of progress, so the present great crisis in the history, not only of the Empire, but also of the whole world, can only be successfully faced by everybody, whether man or woman, choosing the word "forward" as their motto. Such is, and always has been, the watchword of Canada, and such was the motto of Stewart Bertram Eaton, who heard his country's call and responded to it.

Reference was also made to Lieut. Charles Hodgins, a former resident of Granville, who recently fell in action while leading his men against the enemy.

In conclusion the Rector made mention of Watts' famous pictures of "The Happy Warrior," of the young knight, eager to fight for the death-least things, who went down in his first encounter; but whose death, so far from being a defeat, was a glorious victory.

"This is the happy warrior, this is he,
Whom every man in arms would wish to be."

After that stirring marshal air, "Fight the Good Fight," had been sung, the Rev. H. J. Indoe gave a stimulating address on the serious aspect of the present situation, especially in the East, and spoke of the great need of sacrifice on the part of the manhood of the Empire, if the war is to be brought to a successful issue and a reign of peace inaugurated. He spoke feelingly of the late Stewart B. Eaton, who yielded up his young life "somewhere in France," fighting for righteousness, honor and liberty. His message to us, as conceived by the speaker, is twofold: "follow me," and "Be a Christian"—a message which everyone should take to heart.

The whole service was marked by the closest attention on the part of a congregation that more than taxed the seating capacity of the building. The hearty singing of familiar and suitable hymns was an inspiration to all present, and altogether the service was one that will long be remembered in Granville.

An offering of twelve dollars has been given to the local branch of the Red Cross.

ANNIVERSARY OF THE BRIDGETOWN CIRCUIT

In 1782 William Black the apostle and pioneer of Methodism came to the Annapolis Valley, and preached at Granville. This led to the formation of a class meeting and later a "Society", and thus began the Bridgetown Methodist Circuit of the present. Next Sunday, October 31, the 143rd Anniversary is being specially observed all over the circuit. The Rev. Dr. Hartz, under whose successful pastorate Providence Methodist Church, Byidgetown, was built, is to be the preacher on the occasion, and Dr. M. E. Armstrong the historian. Dr. Armstrong has at great pains collected photographs of the ministers stationed on the circuit from its beginning. These he will show at Granville on Sunday afternoon and will also tell the story of the labors of those early preachers, and the people who wrought with them. All the services of the day, at Providence Church, and at the other churches, Granville and Bentville, should prove of a highly interesting and uplifting character.

A Winnipeg despatch says: "George Graham, former general superintendent of the C. P. R. at Vancouver, has been appointed general manager of the Dominion Atlantic Railway of Nova Scotia." Mr. P. Giffins, who retires from the management, has given the D. A. R. forty-two years of faithful service.

FROM THE TRENCHES

The following letter was received a few days ago by Fred R. Fay, Esq., from his son Sydney, who enlisted in Vancouver and who is now a member of the 29th Battalion.

Somewhere in Belgium,
October 4th.

Dear Father:—
We are now resting after a week in the trenches. Personally I had several close shaves but in the end came out without a scratch.

We went in the trenches on a Saturday night and the Detour I was in went right into the front line only 40 yards from the Germans, so close in fact that the same wire entanglements would almost do for both friend and foe. It is usual to break new troops in by mixing them with some who have been at the front for some time, but unexpected circumstances prevented this being done in our case. We soon got on the hang of things though and that we were neither foolhardy or reckless, you can see from the fact that you could count our total casualties on one hand. The second night I volunteered for "listening post" one of the most dangerous jobs in trench warfare. You crawl out in front of the parapet and lay low and listen to see if the enemy are attempting a surprise. Of course you are only there at night, but it feels rather uncomfortable to feel that bullets are just missing you by inches.

I was out one night on a fatigue bringing in rations, when evidently the Germans spied us, for they opened up with Maxims, machine guns and rifle fire and for about ten minutes we were subjected to a regular hurricane of fire but we laid low and no one was hit.

The food is very good considering the circumstances. Hot mulligan for dinner, tea and bacon for breakfast and tea and jam at night with lots of bread and biscuit each meal. On wet mornings rum is served to those who require it. You sleep in dugouts in the day time but at night everyone has to be on the alert, all repairs are made at night.

One, and possibly the greatest source of trouble is from "snipers." Many of them are dressed in civilian clothes and are behind our lines. They watch for isolated parties, but our boys get busy and account for a good number of them.

Every morning and evening our aeroplanes fly over the enemy's position scanning for batteries and endeavoring to locate movements of hostile troops. They are continually being subjected to the fire of the German anti-aircraft guns but I have yet to see the Germans bring one down. Last night I saw a German airman who certainly deserved the Iron Cross. He flew over our line and narrowly escaped being hit. I with several others were on a work party repairing trenches, he swooped down so low over us that we could plainly see the cross on his machine and he dropped two bombs but they missed us by about 30 yards. The other night they attempted to blow up our trench but their mine exploded about fifteen feet short and no one was hurt.

In his sermon on Sunday our chaplain referred to the narrow escapes we had on that occasion.

With best regards to all,
Your affectionate son,
SYDNEY.

BAPTIST CONVENTION NOTES

At the Baptist Convention in Truro which closed last week, Rev. G. C. Warren gave a very able address on Sunday School Work. Rev. Mr. Crandall of Bear River was elected president of the Baptist Institute, Rev. J. D. McLeod, secretary-treasurer.

Rev. H. G. Mellick was chosen corresponding secretary of the Board of Western Missions. The members elected to replace those whose terms expired were: Revs. Warren, McLeod, Poole, and Harkness, the latter being the new pastor at Wolfville.

As the corresponding secretary does most of the work of the Board the headquarters will be in Lawrence-town in place of Halifax. This Board directs the work for all the Maritime Provinces.

Mr. Mellick who has been acting secretary for the past year gave the report at the Convention. The Baptist Mission work on Western Canada covers a large field. It is grouped under four Conventions each having an area larger than Germany and two Nova Scotias together. There are said to be over 100 languages spoken by the people.

The total expenditure for the Mission is about \$100,000.00 a year, of this nearly \$50,000.00 are raised by Western churches.

I WANT CASH

Men's All Wool Working Pants, sizes 34 to 46

White and Grey Shaker Blankets

Shaker Flannels 6 cents, up to the best English

36 inch Cotton Cashmere, 11 cents

Boys' Sweaters, assorted colors

Boys' Fleece-Lined Shirts and Drawers

Men's Fleece-Lined Shirts and Drawers

Little "Darling Hose" in black, tan, cream sky, pink and cardinal

Extra Heavy Cashmere Hose

Stockingettes all sizes, two qualities

Ladies' Fleece Lined Hose

Canvas Gloves 10c, Pigskin 47c

A Great Bargain in Men's Braces

Pillow Cases, 12½ cents each

Pillow Cottons and Sheetings

Table Damasks, 25 cents up

Table Napkins, Special Bargains

Curtain Materials

White Quilts and Towels

The Greatest Good to the Greatest Number

WALTER SCOTT

"The Keen Kutter"

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