

The Weekly Monitor

VOL. 43

BRIDGETOWN, ANNAPOLIS COUNTY, NOVA SCOTIA, MARCH 15, 1916

NO 49

MARCH MEETING OF THE 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 6th day of March, A. D. 1916, at 7.30 o'clock, with Mayor Longmire in the chair, and Councillors present as follows: A. T. Chute, J. E. Lloyd, S. W. Eagleson, A. B. MacKenzie, E. A. Hicks, and E. C. Hall.

The petition of Chas. R. De Witt and seven other residents of Granville St. East, asking for additional street lights in that district was presented to the Council.

Moved by Councillor Lloyd and seconded by Councillor Chute and passed that the said petition be referred to the Street Committee, and that the said Committee be requested to look into the whole system of street lighting at present installed and report to the next meeting of the Council any changes that they might recommend.

Ordered that the following bills be paid: E. L. Fisher on poor account, supplies to Mrs. Wagner, \$2.75; Monitor Publishing Co., Ltd., printing, \$4.69; Northern Electric Co., supplies Fire Department, \$8.53; Municipality of Annapolis County on poor account, \$200.15.

Moved by Councillor MacKenzie and seconded by Councillor Lloyd, that the account of Jas. R. DeWitt for services on snow plough be paid by the Clerk at the same rate per hour as last year, namely 30 c., making \$6.30. Passed.

The Clerk laid before the Council the estimates for the current year which were duly considered and discussed by the Council, also the assessment roll for the present year as finally passed by the assessment appeal court and certified to by the Clerk as required by section 76 of the assessment act and amendments thereto.

Whereupon it was moved by Councillor MacKenzie and seconded by Councillor Eagleson that the Town Council of the Town of Bridgetown do authorize the levying and collection of a rate of one dollar and seventy-five cents on the one hundred dollars of the assessed value of property and income assessed on such roll to raise the sum required to defray the current expenses of the Town for the current year, and also a rate of eighty cents on the one hundred dollars of the assessed value of property and income assessed in the said Town of Bridgetown and in the said

County of Annapolis assessment rolls for the school section of the said Town of Bridgetown and all property outside the said school section of the said Town of Bridgetown liable to taxation for the support of the schools of the town, to defray the expense of the public schools for the said Town of Bridgetown for the current year.

Also a rate of fifty cents on the one hundred dollars of the assessed value of real estate of the said Town of Bridgetown liable to be taxed for the new sewer (so called), and a rate of thirty cents on the one hundred dollars of the assessed value of real estate in the said town of Bridgetown liable to be taxed for the old sewer system (so called), to provide interest and sinking fund for these two loans for sewerage purposes.

Also a sum of one dollar on the one hundred dollars for the assessed value of real estate of the said Town of Bridgetown liable to be taxed for the construction, repair and maintenance and to provide interest and sinking fund for the sewer extension on Granville street east in the said Town of Bridgetown under and by virtue of the authority given the said Town Council by Chapter 61 of the Acts of the Legislature of the Province of Nova Scotia for the year 1905, entitled "An Act to authorize the Town of Bridgetown to borrow money for the extension of the sewerage system of the Town."

Further resolved that the Finance Committee be and they are hereby appointed a Committee to revise and correct the rate book of the Town of Bridgetown for the present year when it is prepared by the Clerk and to report the same as revised and corrected to this Council at its next regular monthly meeting to be held on Monday the 3rd day of April next ensuing. Passed unanimously.

The following resolution was moved by Councillor MacKenzie and seconded by Councillor Hicks:

1. Resolved that for the purpose of defraying the annual current expenditure of the Town of Bridgetown which has been duly authorized by the Council, the Council do effect a temporary loan from the Royal Bank of Canada or any other chartered bank in Canada for the sum of five thousand dollars (\$5,000.00), and that the Mayor and Town Clerk be and they are hereby authorized to execute in the name and under the corporate seal of the Town of Bridgetown the agreement with the said bank in relation to said loan which has been presented to this meeting and is hereby approved.

2. The above referred to tempor-

ary loan of five thousand dollars (\$5,000.00), to include the amount of the Town's overdraft in the Royal Bank of Canada, Bridgetown, on the 31st day of December, 1915, namely, the sum of three thousand eight hundred and seven dollars and ninety-five cents. (\$3,807.95.)

Further resolved that the Town Clerk be and is hereby authorized to issue a town cheque signed by himself and the Mayor, payable to the Royal Bank of Canada for the sum of three thousand eight hundred and seven dollars and ninety-five cents (\$3,807.95), chargeable to the present year to retire the overdraft for the year 1916.

Moved by Councillor Hicks and seconded by Councillor MacKenzie and passed, that the account of E. L. Fisher, \$15.00, for insurance and premium on Engine House be referred to the Committee on Public Property.

Councillor Hicks called the attention of the Council to the matter of the taxes paid by Mrs. Henrietta Dodge on personal property unlawfully assessed to her, and claimed that she claimed a rebate, as she did not own any personal property in the town at the time, having moved West.

Moved by Councillor MacKenzie and seconded by Councillor Lloyd that the matter be referred to the Finance Committee and the Clerk for report at the next meeting of the Council.

Moved by Councillor Hicks and seconded by Councillor Hall, that this Council urge upon Geo. Graham, General Manager of the Dominion Atlantic Railway the necessity of having a new station house built here, suitable to the present needs of the town, and the volume of business done here, to replace the old building now on the grounds, and also that he be requested to have the "Owl" train so called, running from Halifax to Middleton during the summer months, continued to Bridgetown.

Also resolved that the Clerk be instructed to write Mr. Graham in the matters referred to in the above resolution, setting forth the claims of the citizens to these much needed improvements. Passed unanimously.

Minutes read and approved and Council adjourned.

H. RUGGLES,
Clerk.

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.
Have used MINARD'S LINIMENT
for a long time; found nothing equal to it;
sure cure.

CHAS. E. SHARP,
Hawshaw, N. B., Sept. 1st, 1905.

THE EUROPEAN WAR

Battle For Verdun Now Entering Upon Third Phase

PARIS, March 10.—With blasting hurricanes of shell fire and furious infantry fighting, the battle for Verdun is now entering the third and what may be the final phase. All military experts here are united in the belief that Germany is prepared to make sacrifices unequalled in this war. French commanders are without the semblance of fear as to the outcome. Col. Ronset, retired, declares the Germans planned a mighty blow against Verdun, and if it fails now the check to German arms will be irreparable. Other experts agree with him.

Germany Has Faint Idea of French Preparedness

LONDON, March 12.—Lord Northcliffe, who has just visited the Verdun battlefield, in a message to the Weekly Dispatch, declares that Verdun is a great deal more interesting than important. The newspaper publisher continues: "It does not need a personal visit to the battlefield to realize this. If the Germans really think that a visit to the battered and dismantled forts of Verdun opens the road to Paris they have a very faint notion of the French preparations and the French power of resistance."

Comparing the present German troops with those who fought early in the war, Lord Northcliffe says: "Last week I saw German prisoners who had escaped the hellish fire of the French 75s at Verdun. Where has gone those splendid stalwarts captured at the battle of the Marne? Much of the rank and file now left of the Germans is undersized and badly dressed, with faces that bear a look of fright that seems as if it would last a life time. Their appearance is such as to move a heart of stone. With two exceptions among those with whom I spoke all were utterly weary of warfare, and begged to be told when peace could be expected."

The fact about the whole war is that Germany is in the position of a besieged city, and she is striking out blindly by land at Verdun. She will presently, I am convinced, strike out by sea.

Agreement Between Roumania and Russia

LONDON, March 13.—An agreement has been reached between Roumania and Russia which is believed to indicate the definite decision of Roumania to adhere to the cause of the Entente Allies, according to a Bucharest despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company. The agreement permits Roumania to purchase war materials in Russia, and to transport through Russia war materials purchased elsewhere.

Germans Change their Position in Their Attack Upon Verdun

Switching their activity from the east to the northwest of Verdun, the Germans again are hammering at the salient of Le Mort Homme and the region of the Bois Bourrus, in an endeavor to bring their line farther south on the western flank of the fortress. To the east of the Meuse and in the Woivre district there has been a noticeable let-up in the bombardments on both sides. The infantry everywhere on the Verdun front has been inactive. In line with the bombardment of Le Mort Homme and the Bois Bourrus the Germans are assembling men in the region between Forges and the Bois des Corbeaux, probably with the intention of throwing them into the fray, should the intense bombardment meet with success. The French artillery, however, has this assembling point under the fire of their guns. No advantage is claimed by either side in the latest fighting around the fortress.

Back of the German line, to the north of Verdun, a French air squadron dropped 130 bombs on the station at Briettes, and at numerous points around Verdun French and German aviators have met in combats in the air, with the advantage incontestably in favor of the French, according to Paris. At least three German aeroplanes are declared to have been brought down, while others were seen by the French observers to have been in distress.

WAR BRIEFS

Seventeen hundred men from Toronto University are with the colors. Cheering thousands gathered around the bulletin boards in London to celebrate the fall of Erzerum.

Capt. Von Papen has been honored and decorated by the Kaiser. This plainly shows the kind of man the Kaiser loves.

Seven European cables to America have for more than a month been put out of business. The remaining cables are overburdened with work.

Twenty-eight students of the Wesleyan Theological College of Montreal eleven of them from Newfoundland, have enlisted for various overseas work.

An American Battalion is authorized to be raised in Winnipeg, the 212th. Major Pittman, now with the American Legion in Toronto, will be in command.

The Turkish budget shows that Turkey has received from the Central Powers more than \$100,000,000, and wants to borrow another \$100,000,000 from Germany.

Benjamin Coulter, 19 year of age, who had enlisted successfully in three companies and deserted from all has been sent to St. Vincent Penitentiary for two years.

Up to the end of January 24,000 had enlisted in Canada. This is about twice the number which Britain had engaged to contribute by the arrangement with France.

The Allies lately renewed to Belgium the solemn pledge that they will never consent to peace until her political and economical independence is completely established.

Mr. Edward Gosse says, the German war was the most formidable and most carefully planned attack upon the liberty and intelligence with which the world has been threatened since the days of Mohammad.

According to recent returns, recruiting in Manitoba and Saskatchewan has advanced to such a degree that one man out of every six between the ages of 18 and 45 is enlisted for foreign service.

A Bucharest dispatch says that the Germans are expelling the American Red Cross Missionaries from Serbia.

The British owners of the "Appam," captured by a German raider, have brought suit in Washington for her recovery.

The New Zealand Government has recommended that 50 per cent. extra duty be added to all German goods introduced after the war.

Berlin is limited to one quarter of a pound of butter to each person per week, but the authorities do not guarantee even this small amount.

Switzerland is deeply moved because federal insurance funds have been transferred into German stocks and bonds since the war began.

6,000,000 men in Britain of their own accord, rallied to the colors, and 1,000,000 more too old for foreign service are in training for home defence.

King George has completely recovered from his injury when thrown from a horse and his physicians now permit him to visit the troops in training.

French and British aeroplanes at the front brought down 3 Zeppelins, a Fokker, an Albatross and four other German aeroplanes, in recent engagements.

The Czar for the first time visited the Duma, thus recognizing it as a part of the Russian system of Government. It indicates the beginning of a new era in Russia.

A woman spy was recently sentenced to death in England, but the sentence has been commuted to imprisonment for life. Her schemes were discovered three days after her arrival in England.

Germany is trying to induce the Poles to accept suzerainty under Germany. In that case Germany would add 800,000 Poles to her army. It is hardly likely that the Poles will accept this offer.

The Lord High Commissioner of England opposes reprisals. He says, "there could be no greater tragedy than for the British to mould their conduct upon the German model which they set out to break."

"HIGBEE OF HARVARD"

The above caption is the title of a three-act drama that was successfully played to a packed house at the Primrose Theatre on Tuesday evening, March 7, by local talent.

The scene of the first two acts was in the house of Senator Withrow, where his stately sister Mrs. Ballou is visiting. Madge Cumming is also visiting her friend Nancy Withrow and the two meet Lorin Higbee and Theodore Dalrymple. Harvard students, with the result that Dalrymple falls in love with Nancy, and Lorin with Madge. But the parents have other plans, and when Higbee Senior, who has come East to see his son graduate calls on his old friend the Senator, they decide that the Senator's daughter shall marry Higbee's son. By this arrangement the Senator will redeem his fortune and Higbee hopes to get the culture and polish of the Senator's family into his own. But the young people have decided otherwise and some comical situations follow. When Higbee Jr. tells his father he is going to marry Madge the father orders him to give her up and marry the Senator's daughter or he will disinherit him. Higbee at once leaves home and Theodore goes with him. They take with them Higgins, the butler, and go to British Columbia to seek their fortunes in a gold mine. Here Malvina Meddigrav, an old friend finds them, when they are down to their last meal and takes them a basket of food.

In the meantime the two fathers have been watching them and go to the camp just in time to hear Malvina singing (?) in the kitchen. They think the boys have fallen into bad company, and the boys knowing nothing of Malvina's presence are unable to explain themselves. However, the girls who are now at Madge's home in British Columbia seek their lovers, determined to have an explanation. Everything is explained to their satisfaction when they see Malvina, and just at this opportune time Higgins goes exploring at the mine, and setting off an explosion discovers gold. This breaks down the fathers' opposition and the course of true love is soon running smoothly.

Henry B. Hicks, as Watson W. Higbee, acted his part with the ease and skill of a professional. While declaring that he could keep his temper and that he was not mad, even though his son has defied him, at the same time stamping up and down the stage in a towering rage, and in another part while pleading with his son not to go against the wishes of the father who has been both father and mother to him since the death of his mother, were two particularly good parts, if any could be selected from a character taken so well throughout.

A. F. Hiltz, as the Senator, also acted his part well. Mr. Hiltz has not had the experience of some of the other players, but with a little more practice will make a star performer. Harry Connell as Lorin Higbee and Edward Hicks as Theodore Dalrymple acted the characters of the ardent wooers to perfection, and their somewhat difficult parts were well sustained through the whole play.

Dr. F. S. Anderson, as Higgins the Butler, was a star. This is the first appearance of the genial Doctor on the Bridgetown stage, but we predict that it will not be the last for his dramatic talent will not be allowed to lie idle any longer. Higgins would not do as a butler these hard times, for certainly those potatoes could have been pared more economically. But he showed his tender heart by cooking them all for breakfast, so that his masters could have at least one more square meal. Dr. Anderson's further appearance will be watched for with interest.

Mrs. H. B. Hicks and Mrs. W. A. Warren are both prime favorites on the Bridgetown stage and more than sustained their reputation on this occasion. As Nancy Withrow and Madge Cumming respectively, they took the parts of the two charming girls in a splendid manner. Their winsome appearance and dainty gowns added much to the stage setting.

Mrs. F. R. Fay acted the part of the grand lady in the character of Mrs. Ballou with good effect, and although in her aristocratic way she looked down upon the ungrammatical and outspoken westerner, she finally succumbs to his charms.

Mrs. F. E. Bath has delighted her audiences in former appearances, and in her part as Malvina Meddigrav, she made new friends. She was "a very quiet female woman who could not talk very much but managed nevertheless to have a great deal to say and helped the whole plot through to a

successful conclusion, incidentally winning the heart of Higgins the butler.

"Ask" any of the few people who were not present to "ask" any of the large number who were present and the general reply will be that the play was good, the plot was good, the characters were all well taken, the proceeds were satisfactory, and the next appearance of the "Bridgetown Amateur Theatrical Company" is looked forward to with eagerness.

While all performed their parts exceedingly well, the success of the play is due in a very large measure to Miss Edith Crosskill, who tutored the performers, and was indefatigable in her efforts to make the play the complete success that it was.

The Orchestra, assisted by Mrs. A. F. Little at the piano added much to the evening's enjoyment and Mr. R. W. W. Purdy in a Patriotic song of his own composition, both words and music, received well merited applause.

MORE RECRUITS WANTED

Following the plan advocated by Lieut.-Col. Guthrie to have Deputy Recruiting Officers at various centres to whom intending recruits may go for information and enlistment, the Rev. E. Underwood has, upon request, accepted the position for Bridgetown, and district, and any recruit may apply to him for enlistment in any branch of the Canadian Expeditionary Forces or Home Service. At present recruiting is being actively pushed on behalf of the Nova Scotia Highland Brigade and the officers and men of the 85th Battalion who have been so energetically prosecuting this work during the past two weeks have met with gratifying success. A few vacancies however, remain in the 112th Overseas Battalion, and men are also wanted by the R. C. R. and Composite Reinforcements at Halifax for Overseas service; also for Home Service in the 66th and Composite Regiments and in the Royal Canadian Artillery.

Attention is also directed to the 234th Forestry Battalion now being raised. This affords a splendid opportunity to lumbermen, choppers, teamsters, river divers, blacksmiths, saw mill men, and cooks, who are experienced men.

We are asked to state that this appointment to Deputy Recruiting Officer carries with it no remuneration whatever. The Chief Recruiting Officer for Annapolis County is Mr. W. C. Parker, Lawrenceton.

Movement Being Made for Bridge to Connect Annapolis and Granville Ferry

At the last meeting of the Town Council of Annapolis Royal, Coun. Geo. E. Corbett, one of a committee waited upon the Provincial Government on Feb. 24th, in regard to the proposed bridge across the Annapolis River to connect Annapolis and Granville Ferry, gave a brief report of the outcome of the committee's visit to Halifax. He said that the Committee had the assurance of the Government that an appropriation would be put in the estimates for an approximate cost of the bridge, Councillor Corbett said that there were a number of important matters which should be brought to the attention of the engineer when he came, among them the approach to the bridge, and suggested that it might be found advisable to make a sweep around the Grant Warehouse in order to connect St. George Street. The matter of course would be decided by the engineer, and was only a suggestion.

REPORT FROM THE LAWRENCE-TOWN BELGIAN RELIEF SOCIETY

Balance on hand May 1st, 1915 \$15.97
Interest 15
Amount from goods sold . . . 2.50
Received from South Side . . . 3.30
Donation08

Total \$22.00
This amount was forwarded March 1st to C. W. Frazee, treasurer of the Provincial Belgian Relief Fund.

MRS. J. E. SHAFNER,
Secy.-Treas.

263,000 recruits had been enlisted in Canada up to the first of March— Ontario 111,000; Quebec 28,000, Maritime Provinces 24,000, and the Western Provinces 111,000.

The war tax profits have been expended by the Finance Minister from August 4, 1914, to Dec. 31, 1917.

Huck and Turkish Towels Glass and Roller Towellings

White Lawns, Nainsooks, Repps,
Piques, Bedford Cords,
Checked and Striped Muslins,
Cotton Ducks, Cashmere Drills,
Crepes, Galateas, Gingham and Shirts,
a fine range.

Canadian Prints, Grand
Crum's English Cambrics, Values
Palm Beach Suitings, all colors,
Silk Spot Chiffons and Plain Voiles,
Fancy Cotton Voiles and Batistes,
A fine range of Ribbons, Valenciennes
Laces and Beadings.

Torchon Laces and Insertions

Beautiful Embroideries

Parisian Corset Co.'s Corsets 19 to 36 inches

Misses' and Children's Corded Waists

Many of these lines I cannot get repeats of to sell at present prices

WALTER SCOTT "The Keen Kutter"

Granville Street Next Door Public Telephone Office Bridgetown N. S.