

# The Weekly Monitor

VOL. 43

BRIDGETOWN, ANNAPOLIS COUNTY, NOVA SCOTIA, OCTOBER 13, 1915

NO 27

## FRUIT CROP REPORT

Department of Agriculture, Fruit Commissioner's Branch.

Ottawa, October 1, 1915.

### Apples

Since our last monthly report, the crop has shown no material improvement in any district with the exception of Nova Scotia and sections of British Columbia. Barring the gale of the 25th and 26th, Nova Scotia has continued to report the weather fine and warm during the month, with improvement in size and colour of the fruit. It is estimated that the crop will be about equal to that of 1914, but the quantity packed will be greatly reduced owing to scab. The same is true of British Columbia with the exception that the last estimate shows an increase of from 5 to 10 per cent. over last year's crop. Full varieties such as the Wealthy and Jonathan are practically all picked; and while in the south the quality has been good, yet in the northern sections scab and aphids have seriously affected the quality. Large quantities of Jonathan and other fall varieties have been sold to dealers, and shippers are having difficulty in getting the percentage of No. 1 quality fruit required to fill their contracts.

### Report From the Annapolis Valley

Early varieties, such as Crimson Beauty and Gravensteins, are meeting with a good demand, and making satisfactory prices to the grower. Well sprayed orchards have a good crop of fine quality. The value of spraying has never been more thoroughly demonstrated than during the present season. One correspondent writes that out of 180 barrels of Gravensteins picked from a sprayed orchard, 150 blks. of No. 1's were picked, while a neighbour who did not spray picked 100 barrels of the same variety and did not pack one barrel of No. 1's. It is estimated that well sprayed orchards of Gravensteins will average 65 to 70 per cent. No. 1, partially sprayed orchards 30 to 40 per cent., and unsprayed orchards practically all No. 2. In addition to this, the sprayed orchards have held their fruit much better during the recent windstorm. Considerable quantities of fruit have been exported to England, and it is expected that arrangements will be made with the transportation companies for a satisfactory service for carrying the fruit during the season. Ocean freight rates are about 25 per cent. higher than last year, but the demand in England and Scotland is strong, and it is expected that the extra price obtained will more than offset the advance in the cost of transportation.

Americans consumed forty-six million bunches of bananas last year.

## LETTER RECEIVED BY CAPT. AND MRS. EBER BRINTON, ST. CROIX COVE, FROM THEIR SON IRA

East Sandling Camp, England, Sept. 11th, 1915.

### Dear Father and Mother:—

Received your letter to-day, and was very glad to hear from home again. But sorry of father's misfortune; hope this letter will find him alright again.

Well, I am in good health yet, and have never missed a parade since we landed here. Our hard training in England is at a close as we expect to leave next week for either France or the Dardanelles; don't know yet which it will be, but have an idea that we go to France.

We have been preparing to leave here for over a week. Have packed most of our luggage and been issued with the New Webber Equipment, which is a lot easier to carry than the old. Have also got our field dressing gas preventives, and other little necessities that we may need at the front. We had our last shooting practice last week, and a few are being left at the base on account of bad shooting. I did as well as any one in our Company; made 18 points out of a possible 20, but all their rifles do not carry as true as mine.

The whole Second Division was reviewed last week by King George and Lord Kitchener and they gave us all great praise. The King told our Colonel that our Brigade did as well as any of them in the march past and Kitchener said that we were the best Division that he had reviewed yet.

I received John's letter saying that he was leaving for the West. Hope he has good luck. As for myself, if I had the same thing to do over again I would enlist just as quickly, although we are all getting sick of this playing soldier, and I would not soldier in time of peace for any money. Of course our greatest task is yet before us, and none of us know just how we will stand it when the critical moment comes. That remains to be proven.

When you get a chance I would like for you to send me some Napoleon tobacco, as the tobacco they have here is very poor and all parcels sent to soldiers come free of duty. I am enclosing a little slip with address on it as all mail has to go to W.C. Office first and is forwarded from there to wherever we go.

I am writing Harold and Myron a few lines, so will have to close for this time. With love to all.

From your loving son

IRA.

The Y. M. C. A. spent thirteen millions of dollars in their work in the United States last year. There are 620,000 members.

## LETTER FROM THE TRENCHES

Received by Mrs. Elmer Morgan of Morganville, From Her Husband, Lieut. Morgan

In the Trenches Sept. 20th, 1915.

Dear Wife:—I am well and am in here at 12 o'clock to-day, and have had the pleasure for the first time of listening to all sorts of shells and bombs from all directions. Have fired one shot from a rifle myself. Have watched the effect of our bombs through a periscope, and had the Germans shoot at the periscope which we pulled down quick. Thirteen of our officers came in here. We have our rations with us, and do not know how long we will stay.

Our battalion is away behind, but is expected here tomorrow or next day. They are very tired and foot-sore, but are full of hope. We are here ahead of our battalion so as to get some idea of what the work is. The German trenches are only about fifty yards in one place from where I sit, and now just before dark the men are firing with their rifles continually, and big bombs are thrown at us from the Germans. Two feet long they are. You can see them coming and then you have to get out Very trying on the nerves. None of our officers have been struck as yet. Hundreds of big guns are here in a short space and the noise is awful. The King's Own Battalion is in this part of the trenches. I will not sleep any to night, as the most strict watch has to be kept, and I am going to be around so as to learn all I can.

I received two letters from you last night, also one from Milton, and one from Clarence. Was very glad to hear from you all, and am glad you have moved and settled down. Your health will no doubt be better now.

Not likely I shall be able to write you so often as I have, but will every chance I get. I can hear the Germans talking between the shots. I hope I will not get nervous so as to be unable to attend to my duties properly. Give my best regards to all inquiring friends, and let our mother know, as I may not be able to write for a few days. My feet are blistered from travelling on the stone roads and the heavy packs.

Well now, don't worry, please, as we hope all will be well; and hope for this cruel war to soon cease. I will say good night, with love to you all.

ELMER MORGAN,  
Lieut. 25th Battalion,  
C. E. F., 5th Brigade.

The engagement of President Woodrow Wilson and Mrs. Norman R. Galt is announced at Washington. The marriage is likely to take place in December.

## THE EUROPEAN WAR

### Germans Make Counter Attacks

#### Which Cost Them 8,000 Men

PARIS, Oct. 11.—The only news of the night, according to the French official announcement made this afternoon is that of fairly severe bombardments on the part of the Germans near La Scarpe, in the Campagne district, and in the region of Souain. The French batteries everywhere replied effectively.

Later information confirmed previous reports that the German counter-attacks of recent days in front of Loos have resulted only in a serious and costly check. The Germans left a number of dead in front of the Allied lines which is estimated at between 7,000 and 8,000 men.

The text of the communication follows: "There has been reported during the night nothing more than fairly severe bombardments on the part of the artillery of the enemy at a point to the north of La Scarpe in the Campagne district against positions to the rear of our line, as well as in the region of Souain. Everywhere our batteries made efficient reply.

"Further information confirms previous reports that the violent counter-attacks delivered by the Germans during the past few days against the British and French fronts of Loos and to the north of this point, have resulted only in a grave and costly check. The principal assault was delivered by an effective force of between three and four divisions, which was completely repulsed and dispersed.

"The number of dead left by the enemy on the ground in front of the lines of the Allied is estimated at a total of between 7,000 and 8,000 men."

### Belgrade, in Serbia, Has Fallen Into the Hands of the Austro-Germans

LONDON, Oct. 10.—The Austro-Germans are now in full possession of Belgrade and the heights surrounding the city, and have begun an advance eastward, towards the mountains which the Serbians last year so stubbornly defended against the Austrians.

"For some time to come the invaders, it is expected, will have to fight only the rear guards whose duty it is to delay their progress, for the Serbians will doubtless do as they have done on previous occasions, fall back until they reach positions in which they will have the best opportunity of holding their ground. In fact, military writers here do not expect a pitched battle on this front for ten days or a fortnight, by which time the Allies' forces landed at Saloniki should have joined hands with the Serbians.

## WAR BRIEFS

When Dr. Dumba was shown some of the documents which implicated him and led to his recall to Austria, he said, "Nothing is safe from these English spies."

The British submarine "E. 13," sunk in the Baltic has been floated and will remain in position as a head of the war.

Advice from Constantinople says that the city is in a desperate plight. There is no coal for the flour mills and bread is very scarce. Free fights around the bakeries are a daily occurrence. The only hope is the arrival of German forces.

The Germans sent six hundred balloons of poisonous gases into one of the Russian fortresses before assailing it, but they were driven back at the point of the bayonet.

In New Guinea, recently taken from Germans, it was found that some Germans, including missionaries broke their parole by keeping firearms secreted.

The Rumanian Government gave Germany permission to send 20 truck loads of hospital material to pass through to Turkey. Inspection found a number of bales stuffed with explosives, dynamite and materials for poisonous gases. The whole was confiscated by Rumania.

The area ravaged by the Germans in Poland is seven times the size of Belgium. Millions are homeless and starving. Epidemics are raging through the country. Great Britain is raising a fund for the relief.

In a parcel post office, England, a shell sent home as a relic, exploded injuring three of the 30 or 40 present.

A wooden statue has been set up in Berlin of Von Hindenburg. People are permitted to drive nails in it by paying a mark for each nail. It is expected that a large sum will be made thereby.

The New Zealand Government announces that a lady has offered a very valuable mining property, estimated by experts to be worth \$70,000,000, as a free gift, the proceeds to be used in caring for disabled soldiers.

American subscribers to the Times Weekly Edition lost their papers when the Hesperian was torpedoed. But, the issue was reprinted and sent to every subscriber.

3000 children of soldiers at the front were given an auto outing the other day by the Montreal Auto Club. More than 3000 Autos were employed.

British Guiana has contributed a number of men to join the British forces. They are now training in England.

It is reported that Canadian munition plants have received a fifty million dollar order for guns, and eighty million dollars worth of shells. One million dollars daily is the amount paid for Canadian shells at present.

Winter quarters are being prepared for two battalions of troops in Halifax, one battalion in St. John, one heavy battery in Charlottetown, one Company in Sussex, one in Woodstock, and two companies in Fredericton.

The New York Herald says, "It is an axiom that the Englishman always rises to the greatest heights when his country is in the worst straits.

People in European Countries are learning in these days, with how many things they can dispense without harping themselves.

New Zealand is fitting out another hospital ship, and persons all over the country are offering their best for its equipment.

Russia and England are now in direct communication by means of wireless. The nearly 3,000,000 troops raised by England since the war began does not include those raised outside the United Kingdom.

Dr. Dumba received a safe conduct from England for his passage to Austria on Oct. 5th. England alone could do it.

Who said Benign? Just think of a torpedo boat being called B 9.

300 British trawlers, mine destroyers and other auxiliary vessels are engaged in hunting submarines in the British waters. The Admiralty does not report all their successes.

Canada's National debt has increased during the last fiscal year \$113,000,000. It now stands at \$472,408,885. The increase is chiefly due to the war.

It appears that Pro Germans have been using movies to create sympathy in Canada for Germany.

## CANADIAN PATRIOTIC FUND NOVA SCOTIA BRANCH

### Statement to September 30th, 1915

Contributions to Aug. 31 \$160,484.17  
Receipts during Sept. 34,256.57

Total contributions to date \$194,740.74

Disbursements to Aug. 31 \$134,078.36  
Disbursements during Sept. 19,796.36

\$153,874.68

Cash bal. Sept. 30 \$40,866.06

Estimate requirements for October \$20,500.00

Estimated requirements for November 21,000.00

Balance deficit Dec. 1 \$ 633.94

H. FLEMMING,  
Honorary Treasurer.

The foregoing statement shows that the Patriotic Fund, Nova Scotia Branch, on December 1st next will, without the payment of subscriptions or additional contributions made to the Treasurer, show a deficit of \$633.94 in the funds to meet the requirements of the dependents of soldiers who have gone overseas. 1,350 families were assisted during September with an average monthly payment per family of \$14.48.

With the increased recruiting the number of dependent families is constantly increasing and our disbursements will, by the first of December, be more rather than less than our estimate. It is essential, therefore, that the sympathy and support of Nova Scotians shall be given to this important fund for the payment of promised obligations to the dependents of men who are serving their King and Country at the battle front. By direction of the Executive.  
ARTHUR S. BARNSTEAD,  
Secretary.

## DIRECTIONS FOR SHIPPING LIQUIDS AND OILS BY MAIL

(From Canadian Official Postal Guide, 1915)

Section 120.—Parcel Post. Packets are subject to the general prohibitory regulations excluding from the mails everything liable to destroy, deface or otherwise damage the other contents of the mail bags or injure the person of any officer or servant of the post office.

Section 121.—Liquids, oils and fatty substances, put up in accordance with the following regulations are not excluded: When in glass bottles or vials, such bottles or vials must be strong enough to stand the shock of handling in the mails, and must be enclosed in a wooden, heavy cardboard or papier mache block or tube not less than three-sixteenths of an inch thick in the thinnest part, strong enough to support the weight of mails piled in bags and resist rough handling; and there must be provided between the bottle and its outer case, a cushion of cotton or spongy material sufficient to absorb the liquid, etc., in case the bottle should be broken, the block tube to be impervious to liquid (including oils) and to be closed by a tightly fitting screw lid of wood or metal with a rubber or other pad so adjusted as to make the block or tube watertight and to prevent the leakage of the contents in case of the breakage of the glass. When enclosed in a tin cylinder, metal case or tube, such cylinder, case or tube should have a screw lid with a rubber or cork cushion inside in order to make the same water-tight, and should be securely fastened in a wooden or papier mache block (open only at one end) and not less in thickness and strength than above described. Manufacturers or dealers intending to transmit such articles by Parcel Post or as samples in considerable quantities, should submit a specimen package showing their mode of packing to the postmaster at the mailing office, who will see that the conditions of this section are carefully observed.

## BRIDGETOWN BOY WOUNDED

Mr. Thomas Marshall received a telegram last Wednesday morning from the Militia Department at Ottawa, informing him that his son, Ernest, had been severely wounded. No further information has since been received. The wire read as follows:

To T. J. Marshall, Bridgetown:—

Sincerely regret to inform you that number 67669, Private Ernest Marshall, of the 25th Battalion, has been officially reported admitted to the King George Hospital, London, severely wounded. Will send you further particulars when received.

ERNEST UNDERWOOD,  
Secretary.

## FATAL ACCIDENT ON MORSE ROAD

Mr. Christopher R. Borden Run Over by Heavily Loaded Team and Passes Away as Result of Accident

Our townspeople were shocked on Thursday afternoon last, when it was learned that Mr. Christopher R. Borden of Carleton's Corner had suddenly passed away as the result of an accident which occurred two hours previous.

Early in the morning Mr. Borden with his span of horses went over the South Mountain for a load of wood. The team had been loaded and Mr. Borden was returning home. When nearing the top of the mountain the yoke pin slipped out of place. In trying to right matters Mr. Borden was caught and thrown under the wheel, both wheels of the heavily loaded team passing over him.

The horses feeling themselves free, ran away, scattering the load of wood along the road, and finally collided with the ox team of a Mr. Durling, who was going out the Morse Road. After finding out what had occurred and that Mr. Borden was seriously hurt, Mr. Durling jumped on the back of one of the horses and hurried to the nearest telephone to summon a doctor. In the meantime Mr. Borden started to walk towards home and reached the home of Mr. John Greenun, a distance of over a mile from the scene of the accident. Dr. M. E. Armstrong, who had been telephoned for, was soon on hand, and brought the injured man home in his auto, where he passed away about an hour after reaching home. A broken rib had penetrated the lung. Mr. Borden was conscious to the last, and told those around his bedside that the end was near.

The deceased was a native of Kings County, and came to Carleton's Corner some eight years ago, during which time he had made many friends who had come to know him as a man of upright and strict integrity. He is survived by a wife and one son, Thomas, who went to Verdun, Manitoba on the recent harvest excursion. The widow and son have the sincere sympathy of a host of friends in their sad and sudden bereavement. Four brothers and two sisters also survive him.

The remains will be forwarded to-day to Berwick for interment.

The deceased had been Secretary to the Board of Trustees of the Carleton's Corner School Section, and that school has been closed since the sad event.

## ANNAPOLIS ROYAL BOY WINS D. S. O. IN DARDANELLES

(Annapolis Spectator)

An Annapolis boy has won that honor, so coveted by the soldier, the distinguished service order. A letter received by ex-Mayor Atlee, from his son, Lieutenant H. B. Atlee, R. A. M. C., attached to the 1st Royal Munster Fusiliers, dated at Gallipoli, August 30th, informing him that he had received the D. S. O. for rescuing two wounded men and returning the second time and bringing a wounded officer, under shrapnel and machine gun fire of the enemy, during the battle of Sulva Bay on August 21st.

Lieutenant Atlee is a medical graduate of Dalhousie University, 1911 class, and is twenty-four years old. After graduating he went to Joggins Mines and later to Antigonish, remaining at each place for a short period. In January, 1914, he went to England for further study. At the first of the present war he offered his services to the British Government and was accepted, being attached to the 1st Royal Munster Fusiliers as a lieutenant in the medical corps. He sailed for the Dardanelles on the steamer River Clyde, the vessel which was beached in the straits so as to afford a landing for the allied troops. He has been in active service ever since.

The old town of Annapolis Royal which has given so many distinguished men to the service of the Empire in times past, adds another to the list, and is justly proud of the distinction of its youngest hero.

Dear Sir:—The Local Recruiting Committee are anxious to obtain as soon and as full as possible, the addresses of the men who from Bridgetown and within a radius of 3 miles have enlisted for service overseas. If persons able to supply these will kindly send them to me we shall be greatly obliged.

ERNEST UNDERWOOD,  
Secretary.

# 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