

# The Weekly Monitor

## AND Western Annapolis Sentinel

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BRIDGETOWN, ANNAPOLIS COUNTY, NOVA SCOTIA, MARCH 26, 1913

NO. 50

### BIG SULPHITE MILLS FOR BEAR RIVER

#### Great Industrial Development Proposed for Western Part of Province.

(Morning Chronicle.)

Western Nova Scotia is on the eve of important industrial development. Still another hydraulic power project is now under way, and coupled with this latest proposition is the installation of a sulphite pulp mill the first of the kind in the Province, the plans of the promoters looking to the eventual production of news-print within the Province.

Bear River is to be the scene of this new venture. Here there is a water power capable of generating 4,000 horse power, tributary to which are one hundred thousand acres of the finest pulpwood lands in the Province. The geographical location of Bear River makes it an unequalled point for the assembling of all the raw material and the distribution of the finished product, for the site of the proposed plant is practically on tidewater, and there is every prospect that the plant now under contemplation will be completed within a short time.

#### CAPITALISTS INTERESTED.

Beyond admitting that there was a project for the development of this power underway, Mr. W. G. Clarke, of Bear River, who was at the Halifax yesterday, would not discuss the matter saying that it was yet too premature to make any statement. He would say nothing regarding the report that a powerful group of local and outside capital was interested in the project and had practically decided to embark on it. That there was a proposal to develop this power, however, Mr. Clarke admitted, and added that if nothing further than this came of the present project, the cheap electricity which could be generated from this water power would prove of very considerable value to Bear River and the surrounding districts.

#### AN EXCELLENT LOCATION.

With an assured power, excellent wood reserves, transportation facilities which permit the necessary limestone, sulphur and other supplies to be landed at the site for the minimum of cost, an excellent labor supply, and a market readily available for all the sulphite pulp which can be manufactured, the Bear River project would seem to have every element of success. There is not at present a single sulphite plant in Nova Scotia.

There are a number of mechanical mills, and the supply of groundwood pulp is rapidly increasing.

From other sources The Morning Chronicle understands that it is the intention of the promoters of the present project to put up a large sulphite mill of the latest type and later instal some news print machines, purchasing the necessary groundwood from some of the other mills. This project would not utilize as much power, proportionately, as if a ground wood mill was also installed, and consequently a considerable amount of electricity would still be available for outside distribution.

In the sulphite process, the wood is reduced to fibre in big digesting vats under the influence of steam and sulphuric acid this chemical being manufactured in big acid towers by an admixture of sulphur, lime and water. If it is desired to ship the pulp it is "lapped" on wet machines after treatment in the various decker chests, but if paper manufacture is to be carried on, sulphite and chemical pulp in the respective proportions of about twenty and eighty per cent. are thoroughly mixed in beating engines and then fed to the paper machines where under a succession of steam heated rolls, the pulp is formed into paper.

The scheme in contemplation is understood to comprise the erection of an electric generating plant which will supply current to operate the necessary pulp machines, pumps, beaters, etc. The paper machines, when installed, will be operated by steam, the exhaust from the engines being discharged into the drying cylinder rolls.

Ordinarily the greater portion of a pulp and paper property's hydraulic power is consumed in the operation of the grinding room, but with the present proposal to look to outside companies for mechanical pulp, which in the present low market prices is felt can be easily secured, the company can consider an output of finished paper which would be utterly impossible on their potential water power under the usual circumstances. The tidewater location greatly simplifies the coal transportation problem and in this phase adds still another merit to the proposal. How much this will mean to Bear River, if it goes through, is, of course, hard to state, but a plant of the extent contemplated certainly cannot be constructed short of an expenditure of several hundred thousand dollars.

### Methodist Circuit Notes

Easter Sunday was observed by special exercises in each of the three churches on this circuit. Dr. Jost preached in the Bridgetown church at the morning service, and the music included Gebel's splendid anthem, "Now is Christ Risen." The evening service took the form of an Easter concert and the rendering of a bright exercise, "The Light of Life." Seated in the choir and upon the pulpit platform were upwards of forty singers, young and old, who had been carefully trained under the direction of Mr. W. E. Brittain. In front of these, and directly behind the communion rail, the church orchestra were seated. The choruses and orchestra were conducted by Mr. Brittain, while Mr. F. P. Beckwith conducted the choir in rendering the anthem "Awake thou that sleepest." These items, with recitations, exercises and a brief address by the pastor, made up an appropriate Easter Sunday evening service.

Following the Sunday school session at Upper Granville an Easter service was held in the church at which several bright exercises were given. A new organ is being placed in this church, and it was announced that a special organ opening service would be held next Sunday afternoon, but the continuous wet weather and the unfavorable condition of the roads have necessitated a postponement of the organ opening day. All being well, the new organ will be installed, Sunday afternoon, April 13th.

In keeping with the day, a special Easter service was held in the Beakville church last Sunday afternoon. As at the other appointments, so at Bentville, special music was rendered and the church was made beautiful by the presence of plants and cut flowers.

There will be no service in the Bridgetown church (Wednesday) evening. All the people are invited to join in the Livingstone memorial union meeting to be held in the Presbyterian church.

Next Sunday evening the Baptismal and reception service, postponed from Easter Sunday evening will be held. The sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be observed at this service.

The subject of the Epworth League service, Friday evening will be "Home Missions." An interesting program is being prepared.

### St. James' Church Notes.

The "Holy Week" services were well attended throughout. On Easter Day, as is usual, the congregations were large. The Sanctuary in addition to the usual festival adornments, was beautified with cut flowers kindly sent by the altar. Easter lilies by Mrs. Chas. deWitt, and lilies by Hon. O. T. and Mrs. Daniels, carnations and roses by Dr. deBios. The music, all fitting to the day, was bright and well rendered. In the morning the Rector took for his text "The time of singing is come," song of Solomon 2:12, touching first in the appropriateness of the figure employed and then noting the cause of Christian singing today.

(1) The victory of Jesus Christ over death; (2) Our victory over the fear of death; (3) Such singing suggests "The tunefulness of a consecrated life."

The subject of the evening sermon was "Mary Magdalene at the empty tomb and the appearance to her of the risen Lord." Dealing more particularly with the words "Touch Me not" as revealing, some misunderstanding, some misconception, some dullness of perception on the part of Mary, and some defect in her judgment, the preacher drew from this the lesson of "The necessity of great reverence in the presence of the Supernatural" in order that holy things and holy places may be to us what God intended. This was applied to our use of, and our behaviour in the presence of the Sacraments ordained by Jesus Christ (this, with particular reference to an incident on Easter morning) the Bible inspired by the Holy Spirit, and the church building consecrated to the service of Almighty God. In His words to Mary, Jesus Christ claimed a new homage even from this affectionate soul. To the "Rabboni" she must add "My Lord and My God." No question now as to Who and What He was and is. So, with the Sacraments, Bible, the Church. They are no longer common things, because of the word and presence of Almighty God, and they demand of us a fitting homage and reverence, if they are to be in our lives what God intended.

The preacher also went on to point out that Mary's spirit (thoughtless, no doubt) if allowed to develop, would be the death warrant to all missionary enterprises, "What of My brethren? Go and tell them."

### CORRESPONDENCE.

#### New York Letter

New York, March 26, 1913. To the Editor of Monitor-Sentinel:—Dear Sir:—I have just finished reading your valuable paper and it occurs to me that it was one of the first papers I remember seeing in my home. Since leaving Nova Scotia about ten years ago, the Monitor has been sent to me regularly and when it arrives I welcome it as an old friend. I have often thought of sending you some comments on various subjects for publication but this is about the first time I have availed myself of the opportunity.

Since being here I have been struck along the Atlantic Coast. January, as we all know, was exceedingly open. Steamers ran from here to Albany until late in that month. This I believe has never been done since Fulton's "Clermont" made her first trip. No doubt what has been true of the Hudson, is true of the Annapolis River. Last winter was as severe as this winter has been mild. The Hudson river last year was frozen over within twenty miles of New York for more than two weeks. We have had average winter weather during February and at present we are having one of the coldest snaps of the season and no doubt you are experiencing the same.

I am always interested in reading the market reports in your paper and like to compare them with prices here. Nothing gives me more satisfaction than the prices retailers ask for apples. The varieties seen most commonly in the stores here are Baldwins and Greenings, for which New York State is famous. These sell from eight to fifteen cents per quart according to quality. I priced some nice looking Spitzenburgs today and was informed that they retailed three for ten cents. Russets are not seen except very late in the season, as they are not showy enough. Oregon reds from the Pacific Coast are the most attractive and take on the highest prices. These retail from three to five cents each. These come in bushel boxes and are wrapped in tissue paper similar to oranges. These prices from \$6.00 to \$12.00 per barrel are prohibitive to those who would and could use large quantities, and yet even at these prices large shipments are sent to European countries to come in competition with Canadian apples where if they can net one dollar per barrel, they are doing well, and this year the prices have been almost ruinous.

The reason why New York does not consume all of its own apples and import others is on account of the lack of the proper Municipal markets, New York City with a population equal to the entire Dominion of Canada, is without a real market and is in the hands of commission merchants. These men practically fix the prices of all produce they handle and would sooner dump apples into the Hudson river than sell them below a certain price. This is practically the same for all food products. The oranges and bananas, which are brought thousands of miles are cheaper than apples and perhaps ten times as many are consumed. If there was an open market where the producer could send his produce and sell it direct to the consumer or even to the retailer the consumption of apples would no doubt be increased ten fold.

In this era of the high cost of living the women and children are, without doubt, the greatest sufferers. In Philadelphia after an investigation made by the "North American" concerning the prices of eggs, the women handed themselves together to bring eggs down to a price with a legitimate profit. Eggs have been plentiful on account of the open winter but prices went up to forty and forty-five cents per dozen for cold storage eggs and fresh eggs were hardly obtainable at any price. The reason was that millions of cold storage eggs were on hand that had been bought at not higher than twenty cents per dozen and these had to be sold and thus fresh eggs had to be kept from the market. Eggs are quite a universal food when you can afford to

buy them and when those that you do buy do not cause you to hold your nose when you eat them. The Housekeepers' League of Philadelphia took matters in hand, got permission to put up a booth in City Hall Plaza and through firms outside of the City got eggs that had been in cold storage, yet they could guarantee and sold them for 24c. per dozen. These were the same grade that were being sold in the city for from 30c to 45c per dozen. In three days they sold 6,480,000 eggs and in five days 9,060,000 eggs had been sold. The dealers, to save their trade, came down at once and prices went as low as 22c. and still they were selling at a profit. This was in the early part of February. Fresh eggs which have been selling here in New York for 45c. to 60c. per dozen, they sold for 27c. So there seems to be an egg trust as well as a beef trust. We are in the hands of the middleman today, who makes from 25 per cent. to 100 per cent on what he handles.

Under present conditions it is impossible for Nova Scotians to get a market for apples, potatoes, eggs, etc., here, as duties etc. are prohibitive.

I learn that anybody who carried an old flint lock (perhaps only around the house) back in the time of the Fenian raids is to get a hundred dollars. It looks like the thin edge of the wedge to pensions, which is a curse to the United States, and has grown in inverse ratio to the number of pensioners until now it is about \$20,000,000 and the politicians of neither party have the backbone to stop it as they would have less money with which to influence their constituents.

Last season on my second trip down I went to St. John and returned by rail. Facilities are not what we hope for great things from the C. P. R., which at least can see a good business proposition. Boom Nova Scotia!

NOTE.—It will be noticed that our correspondent is in error respecting the population of New York City in comparison with that of Canada. According to the last Census, the population of Canada is more than seven millions.—Ed. Monitor.

### A Silver-Grey Fox in Dalhousie

Mr. Joseph Fredericks, of Durling's Lake, Dalhousie, recently trapped a fine specimen of silver-grey fox. Those who have seen the skin pronounce it of fine marking and color and good quality and believe it will bring a handsome price in the fur market.

### THE FRUIT MARKS ACT AT WORK.

The Census and Statistics Monthly for January and February reports ten firms fined since the issue of the December number for improper packing and marking of apples. Four of these are in Nova Scotia, all in Annapolis County. The other six are in Ontario.

### TWO ITALIANS BLOWN TO PIECES.

Woodstock, N. B., March 19.—Two Italians, Angelo Spagrotti and Romolo Romano were blown to pieces in a dynamite explosion today. The men were working on the Quebec and St. John Railway construction about six miles from town, and it is thought they upset a can of dynamite into a fire over which they were thawing the explosives. Portions of their bodies were hurled over two hundred yards.

### PRESIDENT ELLIOT AMBASSADOR TO BRITAIN

Washington, March 20.—Charles W. Elliott, President Emeritus of Harvard University, has been decided on by President Wilson to be ambassador to Great Britain. Dr. Elliott entered upon his eightieth year on the 20th inst. and for a man of his years is unusually hale and vigorous. Last year he made an extensive tour of the Far East.

### VITAL STATISTICS OF NOVA SCOTIA

#### An Increase in Birth Rate—Decrease in Number of Deaths and Marriages.

These statistics for the year 1911-12 present some interesting details. The birth rate was 12,681, an increase of 359 over the year 1910-11. Cape Breton reports 333 which is the largest increase. Several counties are below the preceding year. The excess of births over deaths for the year was 5,555, there being an excess of births in every County excepting Antigonish. There were 135 twin births, a decrease of 4 compared with the preceding year. One birth of triplets was recorded in Cape Breton County, to which 35 of the twin births also belong.

The death rate among children was 1,297, a decrease of 317. Ten persons died over 100 years old. A woman in Victoria County died at 101, another woman in Guysboro County at 103, and another in Inverness County at 104. One woman in Pictou County and one man in Kings County attained the age of 105 years.

There were reported 899 deaths from tuberculosis in its various forms, 794 being from tuberculosis of the lungs, or phthisis. The largest number of deaths was from this dread disease, but there was a decrease of 174 as compared with the preceding year. Of drowning accidents there were 67, five of them being females. And 16 persons, twelve of whom were males came to their death by suicide.

There were 2,937 marriages, a decrease of 67 as compared with 1910-11. In the cases of 500 of these, banns of marriage were published.

It is believed that the marriage returns are not strictly correct. A recent amendment to the Marriage Act is expected to make future returns more accurate.

The large number of deaths by tuberculosis shows the advisability of the action taken by the Government in the endeavor to lessen this excessive mortality.

### King George of Greece Assassinated in Saloniki

Saloniki, March 18.—King George of Greece was assassinated while walking in the streets of Saloniki this afternoon. The assassin was a Greek of low mentality who gave his name as Aleko Schines. He shot the King through the heart. The King was accompanied only by an aide de camp, Lt. Col. Francoudis. The assassin came suddenly at him and fired one shot from a seven chamber revolver. The tragedy caused intense excitement. Schines was seized immediately and overpowered. The wounded King was lifted into a carriage and taken to Pappalon hospital. He was still breathing but died within half an hour.

### THE NEW KING.

Prince Nicholas, the King's third son, and other officers hurried to the hospital. Arriving first, Prince Nicholas summoned the officers, and speaking in a voice choked with sobs, said, "It is my great grief to have to announce to you the death of our beloved King, and invite you to swear fidelity to your new sovereign, King Constantine."

The assassination of the King is an evil-looking fellow about forty years old. On being arrested he refused to explain his motive for the crime. He declared that his name was Aleko Schines and in reply to an officer who asked him whether he had no pity for his country, answered that he was against Governments. Schines maintained a perfectly impassive demeanor, which was suggestive of his being irresponsible for his actions.

Notwithstanding the rapidity with which the King received attention he was found to be dead on arrival at the hospital. The King fell into the arms of his aide when shot. Two soldiers ran up, on hearing the firing and helped to support him. He was placed in a carriage and efforts were made to stop the bleeding, but he breathed his last on the way to the hospital. When Prince Nicholas bade the officers swear fealty to Constantine, they shouted "long live the King."

### Public Health a Federal Question

"It seems to me, particularly with respect to the Maritime Provinces, that, if there is one thing that we should be rid of, it is the administration in respect to Public Health; if there is any subject that should engage the attention of the Federal administration and should be subject entirely to Federal legislation, that subject is public health. In the Maritime Provinces, particularly with our limited revenue, we have not the money to efficiently protect the public health, and, secondly, because if there is any one thing common to the whole of Canada, it is public health.

Take tuberculosis, with which we are trying to deal locally in Nova Scotia; what matter can be more easily discussed from one province to another, than tuberculosis? If there is any subject that this Commission could effectually deal with and assist us with, particularly in the Maritime Provinces, it is this question of the prevention of disease throughout Canada, and the impressing on the Federal government of the necessity for dealing with this subject of public health."—Hon. O. T. Daniels, Attorney-General of Nova Scotia, at Fourth Annual Meeting of the Commission of Conservation.

### REGINA REAL ESTATE AGENT UNDER ARREST.

Regina, Sask., March 18.—A sensational arrest was made here last night, when James D. Scott, one of the most prominent of the younger real estate men of this City was charged with the attempted murder of his partner, Herbert S. Lewis. The men are partners in the North West Land Company and two weeks ago a mysterious explosion took place, when the office building was badly wrecked and Lewis was injured. It was believed a bomb had been used.

## The Royal Bank of Canada

INCORPORATED 1869.

|                  |               |
|------------------|---------------|
| CAPITAL          | \$11,500,000  |
| RESERVE FUNDS    | \$12,500,000  |
| AGGREGATE ASSETS | \$175,000,000 |

70 BRANCHES IN THE MARITIME PROVINCES

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Your first bakeday will tell if we exaggerate or not. If we have, in your judgment, your dealer will gladly return your money. We, in turn, must pay him back. Unless you are pleased we lose. Isn't that fair? Remember—Regal.

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