

The Weekly Monitor

AND Western Annapolis Sentinel

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BRIDGETOWN, ANnapolis COUNTY, NOVA SCOTIA, MARCH 11, 1914

NO 48

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Insures the most
delicious and healthful food

By the use of Royal Baking Powder a great many more articles of food may be readily made at home, all healthful, delicious, and economical, adding much variety and attractiveness to the menu.

The "Royal Baker and Pastry Cook," containing five hundred practical receipts for all kinds of baking and cookery, free. Address Royal Baking Powder Co., New York.

Clarence.

March 9.

Albert Banks intends erecting a fine barn this summer 48 x 55.

The W. M. A. S. met with Mrs. Averd Jackson today.

A "Sack Social" at Mrs. Witham's on Wednesday evening.

R. B. Fish's mill-yard is well filled with logs.

Lorenzo Elliott intends making an addition to his barn this spring.

Atwood Banks, and family intend going to Massachusetts in April.

Councillor Freeman Fitch made a business trip to Annapolis on Thursday.

The J. C. Morse store has been taken down and moved to Port George.

Miss Attie Minard was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Ward over Sunday.

Miss Patterson went to Aylesford on Friday to attend the funeral of her grandmother.

Marshall and Bishop's spraying and sawing outfit arrived on Monday and is now ready to work.

Mrs. M. C. Marshall who has been laid aside the past two weeks, we are glad to report is convalescing.

Roy Witham moved his sawing outfit to Lawrence town on Friday where he is reducing the size of the wood-piles.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Jackson and Mr. and Mrs. F. N. Banks have recently entertained large parties of friends.

P. O. Inspector McLeod was looking over Rural Route No. 1 this week. We understand that it is to be extended to the Karakule Farm.

West Williamston

March 9.

J. R. Nelly of Kingston, visited his father, W. E. Illsley on Monday.

Miss Louisa Woodward entertained friends very pleasantly last Wednesday evening.

Miss Goldie Nixon of Margareville, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Otto Nixon.

Miss Louisa Nixon spent the week end with her teacher, Miss Vivian Phinney at Lawrence town.

Mr. and Mrs. Magee of Greenwood, were recent visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Charlton.

Mrs. Oliver DeLancey received the sad intelligence on Saturday of the death of her niece, Miss Hazel Gibson of Dalhousie.

Ever Hopeful Division is still flourishing. About fifty members were present last Wednesday evening. Also members from Nelson Division, Lawrence town, were present. A very pleasing programme and an excellent treat was enjoyed by all present.

Paradise

March 9.

Lloyd Dixon went to Sinsbury, Conn., last week.

Mr. J. C. Morse is visiting his sons at Lynn, Mass., and Sinsbury, Conn.

Sergeant R. L. Graham of Halifax, spent last week in Paradise, giving instruction in military drill.

The Literary Club will meet at the parsonage on Monday evening, March 16th. Subject for entertainment for the evening, "Ireland."

Mrs. B. Starratt and Mrs. C. Logan spent Sunday at Lawrence town with Mrs. Starratt's sister, Mrs. Bancroft, returning home on Monday.

At a public meeting held in Longley's Hall on Monday evening, March 9th, under the auspices of the Literary Club, Mr. William Whyward, a member of the Lawrence town Literary Club, read a paper showing that Nova Scotia had produced a larger number of famous men than any other Province of the Dominion. A hearty vote of thanks was tendered Mr. Whyward by the audience. Remarks were made by Dr. Hall of Lawrence town, Rev. A. M. McNinch and G. L. Pearson. The music consisted of selections by the male quartette, a duet by H. W. Longley and Ewart Morse and a solo by Ewart Morse.

Granville Ferry

March 8.

Hon. S. W. W. Pickup returned to Halifax on Monday.

Miss Helen Pickup is visiting friends in Montreal.

Miss Alice Gilliat of Boston, is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Austin Gilliat.

The Mission Band wish to thank all those who so kindly helped to make their tea a success.

The stork called at the home of Mr. and Mrs. LeRoy Schaffer, Wednesday, March 5th, and left a baby girl. They have decided to keep this little visitor. Congratulations.

The measuring social and handkerchief sale, which was held by the B. B. Mission Band, Friday, March 6, proved to be a great success. The sum of \$35.00 was realized for missions.

Wonderful Hair

Clean and free from dandruff and possessing all the radiance of perfect hair. This is just what Sagine means to those who suffer with itching scalp, dandruff, coarse, dry or common looking hair. Sagine is new life to faded unattractive hair. Sagine feeds the hair roots with the necessary food for promoting a healthy growth. Sagine is the daintiest tonic you could wish for. It is not a dye and is not sticky or greasy. A large shaker-top bottle costs only 50c. and Mr. W. A. Warren gives his personal guarantee to refund the money if you are not entirely satisfied. Be sure to go to W. A. Warren's drug store, as other stores cannot supply you.

Ottawa Letter from the Pen of H. W. Messinger

Mr. Editor:—

I thought it possible that a line from one of your constant readers might not come amiss. I have been reminded by friends in Nova Scotia that they are ever much pleased to see a communication from time to time in your much prized paper from me. It reminded them that although far removed from the land of my birth, it was not forgotten by me, and I am sure from the fact that I am living so far away, that distance lends enchantment to the scene, and that I was still interested in my native country. I can truthfully say there never was a time in my life when Nova Scotia loomed larger in my admiration than she does today, and I have always been an optimist in regard to her future. It is pleasing to notice that new industries are springing up from time to time, and it seems a new hope and life has taken possession of your people generally, and I hope the day is not far distant when the Maritime Provinces will be to this Great Dominion of ours what the New England States are to the United States. You have the resources, the brain and brawn, and I verily believe that an awakening has set in among the people down by the sea that will soon be carried with great swiftness. Nova Scotia today should have a population of at least a million instead of a paltry five hundred thousand, and it really seems too bad that now under the new redistribution bill five members will be lost to the Maritime Provinces. At the time of the Confederation you had twenty-one members, now you will only have sixteen. I verily hope that when the next decennial redistribution takes place you will be in a much better position numerically and will not lose but gain a member.

I might mention something of the growth of Ottawa. When I came here in 1901 we had about 50,000 population, now we have grown to 100,000, and the city is still growing very fast. It has not only grown numerically but great improvements in street building and lighting. Ottawa is said to be the best lighted city in Canada and special care is taken in regard to sanitation. We have had some trouble over the water question, but it looks now as if that perplexing question was about to be wiped off the slate by going to the mountains for our supply of water. It will be quite an expensive undertaking, costing about \$8,000,000, but it will be money well invested. We had expert engineers from England and they pronounce the thirty-one mile lake the best in the world. At present our supply is from the Ottawa river, but since the typhoid epidemic a few years ago there are not many uses for drinking purposes. Ottawa has some of the most beautiful buildings on the continent, and have been constructed at great expense. Probably the finest hotel on the continent is the Chateau Laurier, erected at a cost of \$2,500,000. It is thoroughly modern in every particular, and the modernity of all large deputations, banquets, etc. Opposite it is the beautiful new central station, another gem in architectural design, probably for aesthetic style and finish it rivals anything in Canada. Both these buildings were erected by the Grand Trunk Railway. Ottawa is fast becoming the Washington of the North. Our parks and driveways are unexcelled upon the continent. The Victoria Museum is another beautiful structure which cost \$5,000,000, erected by the late government. But I must not trespass too much upon your valuable space. Ottawa a few weeks ago was visited by quite a heavy earthquake and, although no severe damage was done, it caused every building in the city to shake quite perceptibly, so much so that dishes and pictures were thrown upon the floor, and some of the more timid

fainted. We all hope there will not be a recurrence of these earth tremors again soon.

Parliament is closing along very quietly this year, no signs so far of the great storms that characterized the session of last year, that probably will go down in history as the most strenuous since Confederation. But Parliaments are like powder magazines,—it only requires a spark sometimes to arouse the fighting element of the debating politicians. It certainly makes entertainment for the citizens of the city when those storms do break out.

The winter of 1914 will be memorable for the greatest amount of cold days we have any record of. During the months of January and February there were fifty-six days when the thermometer registered from zero to thirty-six below, but during all that time we had no bad storms, and, for the most part, we had bright sunshine, which helped to dispel the effects of Jack Frost.

Trusting you will consider this worth publishing,
I remain, Sincerely,
H. W. M.

CANADA AT THE PANAMA-PACIFIC EXPOSITION.

The final plans for the Canadian pavilion at the Panama-Pacific exposition were accepted on January 21, and the work of construction has already been begun under the supervision of Colonel William Hutchinson of Ottawa, the Canadian Exhibition Commissioner, who arrived in San Francisco a few weeks ago and has been joined by George Freeman the London architect, who is the designer of the building, and his staff. The Canadian pavilion will be one of the handsomest among the buildings representative of foreign nations and states. It will cost approximately \$300,000 and will be the largest exhibition building ever erected by the Canadian government. It will be 340 feet long, 240 feet wide and 50 feet high. The whole sum expended upon the building and its contents will amount to \$600,000 or more. Some of the exhibits are already on their way and others will follow in due course. It is said that while the exhibit will cover all agricultural, manufacturing and educational interests, great emphasis is being laid upon the importance of the Canadian live stock exhibit, and the aim is to make this the greatest live stock exhibit ever held at any exposition. Neither the promoters of the exhibition nor the people of California have abandoned the hope that the government of Great Britain may yet be induced to take part in the great show. During his recent visit to the Pacific Coast, Sir Robert Balfour was conducted over the exposition grounds, and shown the almost incredible progress of the various exhibit palaces, the electrical models showing methods of illumination, plans of grounds, etc. Sir Robert expressed his conviction of the importance and inevitable success of the exposition, and cherished the hope that Great Britain would participate in it. He gave the assurance that the declaration of the British government had not been due to any unfriendly feeling, but wholly to a question whether British manufacturers could be induced to send a truly representative exhibit. Early last year the British Board of Trade sent out a representative to look over the situation. On his return he reported prospects favorable for a successful exhibit on a large scale, and that on that score no chances would be taken in deciding to participate. The Board of Trade canvassed to see who would send exhibits. From the results a fear arose that Great Britain might not be represented in a creditable manner unless the government came to aid with a large contribution. Money was scarce and taxes already high and the government could not see its way clear to accept the invitation to participate. Sir Robert expressed himself as believing that, now the people and interests of Britain have been impressed with the commercial and social significance of the exhibit, a more favorable determination of the matter may be reached.—Presbyterian Witness.

Nova Scotia Under Redistribution

Digby and Yarmouth Counties Are to be United. Antigonish and Guysboro Also to be Made one. Richmond Will be Added to South Cape Breton.

Ottawa, March 5.—The redistribution map with regard to Nova Scotia was completed today when the government gave official notice to the opposition of the character of its proposals affecting that province.

It is intended to merge the counties of Digby and Yarmouth in the west part of the province, and Antigonish and Guysboro in the east end.

Richmond county will be added to South Cape Breton, but this will not affect the representation of the island as the united constituency will return two members which with Inverness and Cape Breton, North Victoria will still give Cape Breton Island the four members to which it is entitled on the basis of population. The population of both of the united counties of Antigonish and Guysboro and Cape Breton South and Richmond will be Roman Catholic by a considerable majority. It would appear in consecutive that either W. F. Carroll or G. H. Kye, M. P.'s, would retire from the latter constituency, as doubtless the pact would be to run a Protestant and a Catholic for the two seats and both of the gentlemen belong to the latter faith.

The wiping out of Digby affects Clarence Jameson, M. P., but it is understood that he is desirous of retiring from politics at the end of the parliamentary term.

The New Brunswick map, as well as those of Quebec and Ontario, are not yet finally completed, but in the main will be of the character indicated previously.

A Better Remedy than Nasty Salts

Few people like to take physic, especially salts, because they are so disagreeable to take and because of the griping and pains they cause. Rexall Orderlies enable you to take less physic, and all without griping, purging or excessive looseness. Salts and harsh physics usually give only temporary relief and often leave the bowels worse off than before.

Rexall Orderlies move the bowels promptly, and soothe, tone and strengthen the intestinal muscles, leaving them healthy and regular in action. They taste like candy, and the movement they cause is as easy and natural as though your bowels were in perfect health and you never had to take any physic at all. We have so much faith in Rexall Orderlies that we urge you to try them with the understanding that, if they do not satisfy you in every way, all you have to do to get your money back is to tell us. We honestly believe them to be the best bowel remedy made. In vest pocket tin boxes; 10c., 25c., 50c.

You can buy Rexall Orderlies only at The Rexall Stores, and in this town only of us—W. A. Warren, Bridgetown.

Round Hill School

GRADE XI.	
Julia Spurr	83
Ruth Baxter	83
Catherine Saunders	75
Freda Bishop	88
Hazel Ritchie	67

GRADE X	
Dorothy LeCain	93
Blanche Gibson	90
May Armstrong	70

GRADE IX	
Margaret Spurr	75
Frank Baxter	67
Hildred Bishop	63
Edith Reeks	59
Maude Whitman	52

The above marks show the average on about six weeks' work in geometry, algebra and arithmetic. Provided we have space in the Monitor, the next marks will be an average on the English and History of the year.

W. E. BANKS, Principal

Legislation and the Liquor Traffic

One Prohibitory Law for the Province—The Government to Undertake Responsibility for Enforcement—The Licenses Act Favors the New-Perpetuates an Evil Business.

Nine-tenths of the people of this Province are under prohibitory and one-tenth under license legislation. Nine-tenths in the rest of the Province.

I. PROHIBITION.

Prohibitory legislation is in the form of the Scott Act and the Nova Scotia Temperance Act. The Scott Act is law in ten counties, the Nova Scotia Temperance Act throughout the other eight, with the exception of Halifax City, which is under the Liquor License Act.

There is a movement to repeal the Scott Act, and the Liquor License Act, and thus bring the whole Province under the Nova Scotia Temperance Act. Temperance workers greatly appreciate the action of the government in having placed this act on the statutes in 1910, and improving it by amendments in 1911, 1912 and 1913. It is a much more effective form of prohibition than the Scott Act, and if properly enforced can be used to suppress the traffic within the Province.

It is expected that in about one year the Temperance Act will be operative over the entire Province. It is further hoped that the Government will assume the responsibility for its enforcement in municipalities where because of the apathy of citizens or the perfidy of officials it is, or would be, unenforced.

II. LICENSE.

The Liquor License Act, which is now restricted in its operation to the City of Halifax, ought to be wiped off the statutes. First, it protects and perpetuates an evil business. "All experience in every Anglo-Saxon country," says the editor of the Toronto Globe, "goes to prove the barroom to be the chief tempter and teacher of the drinking habit, and the most effective agent of drunkenness. Drunkenness destroys the drinker and is a curse to the community. As the barroom is maintained only for drinkers and possible drinkers, as only drinkers ever become drunkards, and as drunkards are an economic burden and a social menace, the barroom is condemned out of its own existence, and its existence ought to be made a crime under the law."

Second, the Liquor License Act ought to be wiped off the statutes of this Province because it is unjust in its provisions—it discriminates in favor of a very small proportion of the ratepayers of Halifax and empowers them to establish this evil business in the Province.

HOW LICENSES ARE GRANTED.

To obtain a license, hotel or shop, the applicant must secure the signatures of three-fifths of the ratepayers in a section or sub-division of the ward. A wholesale license is granted on the requisition of a majority of the ratepayers in a section. A brewer's license may be granted by the

council without a requisition of ratepayers.

RETAIL LICENSES

It is well to note that the forty-six retail licenses in the City of Halifax are not obtained on the requisition of three-fifths of the whole number of ratepayers in the City, nor on the requisition of three-fifths of the ratepayers in each of the six wards, but on the requisition of three-fifths of the ratepayers in a particular section.

The number of ratepayers in the City is about 7,000. There are six wards, sub-divided into thirty-eight sections. Licenses are granted in twenty sections. In these twenty sections there are 1796 ratepayers. It requires 1077 of these to establish the forty-six licensed barrooms of the City.

That is, out of 7,000 ratepayers in the City of Halifax, 1077 can establish in the City and in this Province, the liquor business.

H. R. GRANT,
Gen. Secty. N. S. T. Alliance.

February 21, 1914.

Quarterly Session of S. of T.

Annapolis County District Division met in quarterly session on Feb. 26, with Nictaux Division. Thirty-two delegates were present, representing the different Divisions in the County, who reported the resuscitation of dormant Divisions and renewed interest being taken in the principals for which the good old Order stands.

The Grand Division was ably represented by Bro. H. L. Wallace of Murray Division, Halifax, who, on being introduced, gave the session an interesting resume of the work of the Order throughout the Province.

After laying plans for aggressive work for ensuing quarter, the meeting adjourned to meet in evening session, which consisted of able addresses by Rev. Norman Ritzy and Bro. H. L. Wallace. Short addresses were made by Bro. C. F. Armstrong and others, interspersed with music, readings and dialogues. A very profitable session was closed with the National Anthem.—COM.

FIXES WEIGHT FOR PARCEL POST.

Eleven Pounds Limit Has Been Put Into Effect.

Ottawa, Mch. 5.—The eleven pound limit of weight for the Canadian parcel post was put into effect today.

Thus the restriction to six pounds for each packet accepted for transmission by parcel post during the months of February, March and April, has been removed. The order that has gone forth from the Post Office Department also eliminates the additional fee of five cents to be prepaid by postage stamps on each parcel mailed for local delivery in places where the letter carried system is in operation. The insurance of packets does not become operative until the first of May as at first set forth, and in the meantime packets of the parcel post may merely be registered.

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

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

Deposits of \$1.00 and upwards received and interest allowed at highest current rates.

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

RED ROSE TEA "is good tea"