

The Weekly Monitor

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BRIDGETOWN, ANNAPOLIS COUNTY, NOVA SCOTIA, OCTOBER 11, 1916

NO 26



Just Home

and tired after the day's work. That cup of KING GOLE TEA, ready and waiting, will refresh as nothing else can quite do. In its warm, generous glow, weariness will be forgotten.

"You'll like the flavor."

KING GOLE TEA

MINUTES OF TOWN COUNCIL

September Meeting

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 Tuesday evening the 5th day of September 1916 at eight o'clock, with Mayor Longmire in the chair and Councillors present as follows:

A. B. MacKenzie, A. T. Chute, E. A. Hicks and S. W. Eagleson.

The Clerk read the minutes of the last regular monthly meeting.

The Clerk read a letter from the Lieutenant-Governor of the Province, relative to the Canada Patriotic Fund, and reported that he had written Hon. W. B. Ross, President of the Annapolis County Branch of the Society of the Mayor relative thereto that he had received a telephone message from Mr. Ross to say that the Hon. Mr. Ames, intended soon to visit the County, and talk the matter over with the various committees, and the matter was deferred until that time. Ordered that the following bills be paid:—W. R. Longmire and H. Ruggles expenses as delegates to the Union of N. S. Municipalities at Halifax \$34.20. Kings Printer, printing amendment to sewer act, \$12.50. Elias Durling labor on sewer \$6.60; Crowe & McGee, repairs to water works, \$7.50.

The Clerk read a letter from the City Clerk of Niagara Falls, the Dominion of Canada Pension Bill, to be submitted to the House of Commons containing a copy of a proposed resolution to be submitted in connection therewith, and asking for its adoption by the various Municipalities throughout the Dominion.

Moved by Councillor Chute that this Council adopt said proposed resolution, and that the Clerk forward a copy of the same to the Secretary of State at Ottawa.

The matter of installing additional street lights as prayed for in the petition of some of the rate-payers presented at a previous meeting was again brought before the Council by the Committee to which it had been referred.

After the matter was fully discussed by the Council it was moved by Councillor MacKenzie and seconded by Councillor Chute that the Committee be again requested to interview Mr. Beckwith with the view of making a new contract with him to install ten more street lights, making fifty lights in all, for a five year contract at the price of \$850.00 per year.

Moved by Councillor MacKenzie and seconded by Councillor Eagleson, that the Clerk be and he is hereby authorized to purchase 100 feet of fire hose for the fire department.

Minutes read and approved and Council adjourned.

October Meeting

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 2nd day of October instant at 7:30 o'clock, with Mayor Longmire in the chair, and Councillors present as follows:—

J. E. Lloyd, A. B. MacKenzie, A. T. Chute, E. C. Hall, A. Hicks and S. W. Eagleson.

The Clerk read the minutes of the last regular monthly meeting.

The Clerk read some correspondence with Geo. E. Graham, General Manager of the D. A. Railway at Kentville relative to placing an automatic bell at Queen Street cross-

ing in which Mr. Graham promises to look over the ground and study the conditions at an early date.

The Clerk read some correspondence between Councillor Hicks and J. W. Crowley, Inspector of Boilers, relative to the condition of the boiler at the crusher, and reported verbally that Mr. Crowley had condemned the boiler as being unsafe, and that he had been in communication with the town of Truro in connection with a boiler they had on hand, that he thought could be purchased on very reasonable terms.

After discussion it was moved by Coun. Lloyd and seconded by Coun. Hall that Coun. Hicks be and he is hereby authorized to go to Truro if necessary, after he receives a report from Mr. Crowley the inspector as to the present condition of the boiler there, with authority from this Council to purchase said boiler if he considers it advisable to do so upon personal examination, upon the best terms possible. Passed.

F. E. Bath, business manager of the Monitor Publishing Co. Ltd. by permission addressed the Council, asking for a further reduction on the water rate paid by the Company for the use of town water for power purposes, and suggested that the same rate should be charged them as is charged the other factories in town.

After considerable discussion it was moved by Councillor Lloyd, and seconded by Councillor Eagleson, that the water rate charged said Company be reduced to \$20.00 for the year 1917.

Upon the motion being put by the Mayor, two voted for and four against and it was declared lost.

Mr. H. W. King, by permission addressed the Council, asking for water extension to his tenement on Park Road, and a letter from W. N. Burns, who is building a new house there, making the same request, was read by the Clerk. Mr. King stated that both he and Mr. Burns were willing to incur part of the expense in laying the pipe.

Gynemer was referred to the Committee on public property.

Ordered that the following bills be paid:—

Crowe and Magee material and labor water works \$31.11; Anderson & Rankin, horse and man on watering cart \$3.60; E. A. Craig repairs street act, \$3.95. Elias Messenger sundries \$3.90; J. W. Crowley inspecting boiler \$10.00.

Minutes read and approved and Council adjourned.

H. RUGGLES, Clerk.

ESPECIALLY FOR YOUNG WOMEN AND GIRLS

Just to remind them of the Young Women's Christian Association, at 66, Hollis St., Halifax, and of the fact that this useful Institution, though situated in its chief city, stands there for the shelter and help of the young women and girls of all Nova Scotia, providing a safe and happy home under careful and sympathetic management, for about 30 girls, as they go to the city for employment or study or otherwise, until they become settled and make other and more permanent arrangements.

Women and girls who are travelling may also obtain information there, regarding trains, boats, etc., and those for instance, accompanying ill friends going for treatment at the City Hospitals, will find at the Y.W.C.A., the temporary home-like accommodation of which they stand in need.

Any woman welcome at the Reading Room where there is a nice library as well as at the pleasant Rest Room where she can meet her friends.

Comfortable meals, too, are provided at most reasonable rates.

Then there is the Club for Girls who are away from home, where

they can spend pleasant and interesting evenings and occasional excursions.

Presided over by a Physical Director, just come from Boston, are classes for Physical Culture, the training of the body for health and attractiveness.

As can readily be imagined, the cost of maintaining this Association in its various avenues of usefulness is quite considerable, and it needs a helping hand from every possible direction. We are all interested, and have warmly at heart, the welfare of our Young Women and Girls, for whose benefit and protection it is intended. In many instances they are sisters of brave boys at the front.

Let us show our appreciation and sympathy by extending to them our practical help.

Those who are now harvesting their fruits and vegetables can easily send along a barrel or two, and the Association will pay the freight.

Home-made preserves, home-made quilts, home-made rugs, etc., and money to buy such things, would be most welcome.

All contributions addressed to Miss L. K. Knowles, Secretary Y.W.C.A., 66 Hollis St., Halifax, N.S., will be gladly received and gratefully acknowledged.

Miss Knowles will also furnish any further information desired.

GYNEMER BAGS THREE HUNS IN TWO AND A HALF MINUTES

Graphically Describes Miraculous Escape from Death in Fall of 10,000 Feet Afterwards—Had Vision of Own Funeral.

Paris, Sept. 29:—Three German aeroplanes brought down in two minutes and thirty seconds by a stop watch is the latest exploit of Second Lieut. George Gynemer. Incidentally Lieut. Gynemer, who is known as "King of the Air," fell 10,000 feet, but escaped unhurt.

Gynemer went up to the assistance of a comrade who was hard pressed by five German machines. He brought down two of them within thirty seconds, and then rising, overtook a third which he shot down two minutes later.

He was looking for the remaining two German machines when a shell burst beneath him and stripped the left wing of his aeroplane of every stitch of its covering. He plunged earthward.

Could Not Move Levers.

"I gave myself up for lost," he said "but after falling 5,000 feet I thought I would struggle all the same. The wind blew me over our lines, and like a flash I had a picture of my funeral and all my good friends following the coffin."

"I continued to fall and the levers would not budge. In vain I pushed and pulled to right and left. I made a last desperate effort all to no purpose, and then I saw the field toward which I was dashing down.

"Suddenly something happened and my speed diminished. Then there was a resounding crash and a violent shock. When I recovered my wits I was in the midst of the fragments of my machine, and practically uninjured.

"How am I still alive?" I asked myself.

"I believe it was the straps which held me to my seat which saved me."

On September 16, Lieut. Gynemer was credited with his sixteenth enemy aeroplane. A week later he was reported to have brought down his seventeenth and eighteenth. He was wounded in a fight in the air last March and is a subsequent flight was forced to descend between the French and German trenches, but escaped.

Snow fell in Winnipeg and throughout a large part of the West on Oct. 2.

THE EUROPEAN WAR

British Gain More Ground on Western Front

LONDON, Oct. 9.—The official communication from British Headquarters in France issued tonight, reads:

"In the neighborhood of Le Transloy a party of the enemy was caught in the open by our artillery, and dispersed. As a result of a local operation we gained ground north of Stuff Redoubt, inflicting serious losses on the enemy and taking over two hundred prisoners, including six officers. Early this morning we successfully entered the enemy's trenches south of Arras. Southeast of Souchez a strong enemy party rushed a crater fronting our lines, but was immediately ejected with heavy casualties."

German Submarine Torpedoed Six Steamers off the American Coast

BOSTON, Oct. 8.—The submarine arm of the German navy ravaged shipping off the eastern coast of the United States today. Four British, one Dutch, and one Newerigian steamer were sent to the bottom or left crippled off Nantucket Shoals.

Tonight, under light of the hunter's noon, the destroyer flotilla of the United States Atlantic fleet was picking up passengers and crews of the des. troyed vessels and bringing them into Newport, R. I. So far as known there was no loss of life though at a late hour the crew of the British steamer Kingston had not been accounted for.

A submarine held up the American steamer Kansan, from New York for Genoa with steel for the Italian Government, but later on establishing her identity allowed the American to proceed. The Kansan came into Boston harbor late tonight for her usual call here. The hostile submarine is believed to be the U-53, which paid a call to Newport and disappeared at sunset. Some naval men, however, declared that at least two submarines are operating close to the American shore, though outside the three mile limit.

The record of submarine warring, as brought to land by wireless despatches follows:

The steamer Stratulden, British freighter torpedoed and sunk off Nantucket. Crew taken aboard Nantucket Shoal Lightship, and later removed to Newport by torpedo boat destroyers. The vessel left New York yesterday for Bordeaux, and was attacked at 6 a. m.

The West Point, British freighter, torpedoed and sunk off Nantucket. Crew abandoned the ship in small boats after a warning shot from the submarine's gun. Officers and men were taken aboard a destroyer. The vessel was attacked at 10.45 a. m. She was bound from London for Newport News.

Stephano, British steamer, plying between New York, Halifax and St. John's Nfld., torpedoed southeast of Nantucket, while bound for New York. Reported still afloat late tonight. Passengers and crew numbering 140, were picked up by destroyer Drayton, and brought to Newport. Attacked at 4.30 p. m.

Kingston, British freighter, torpedoed and sunk southeast of Nantucket. Crew missing and destroyer searching for them. This vessel is not accounted for in Maritime registers, and may be the Kingstonian. The attack was at 6 p. m.

Bloomersdijk, Dutch freighter, torpedoed and sunk south of Nantucket. Crew taken aboard a destroyer. The steamer was bound from New York for Rotterdam, having sailed last night.

Christiana Knudsen, Norwegian freighter, torpedoed and sunk near where the Bloomersdijk went down. Crew picked up by destroyers. The vessel sailed from New York Saturday, for London.

WAR BRIEFS

A grandson of Charles Dickens was killed in France, on Sept. 11th.

Russia is about the only country at war big enough to hold the captured Austrians without embarrassment.

Over 1,000,000 bottles were collected and washed by voluntary workers in Islington, England, and their sale brought enough money to purchase a motor-ambulance.

A London News Agency says that German soldiers are seizing stores sent by the American Relief Commission to Belgium for the benefit of the needy Belgians.

A Copenhagen paper reports that recently an aeroplane near Frankfort, Germany, was destroyed by fire, and with it four nearly completed zeppelins and fifteen aeroplanes.

A young French Canadian Private of Montreal gave a quart of blood to a wounded comrade who was dying in a French hospital, from lack of blood. Both men are recovering.

Siberia is as large as Canada, with half of Europe thrown in. It has 10,000,000 inhabitants, of whom less than five percent are exiles. Some of them are in Russia's present army.

The middle classes in Germany have not favored the new war loan, fearing that it will prolong the war, and the Government talks of commandeering the funds of Charitable Institutions.

Lord Roseberry has brought to light a saying of Buonaparte. "Had I had an English army, I could have conquered the universe, for I could have gone all over the world without demoralising my troops."

The Belgian legation in Washington has filed a protest with the United States Government against an enforcement of the German military authorities against the Belgian banks.

In spite of German censor and Von Bissing, with his numerous police officers, the plucky little paper, La Libre Belgique, and other Belgian papers continue to be circulated. Oppression has not broken the Belgian spirit.

Sir Thomas Tait has been appointed Director General of the National Service, and will make his headquarters in Ottawa while engaged in completing the half million army, and mobilizing and directing the Canadian labor supply.

SPLENDID TESTIMONY TO CANADIAN SOLDIERS

The words of the Honorable Lloyd George, the British Minister for War at the inspection of the Canadian Troops at Bramshot Camp during the recent visit of Sir Sam Hughes to England will be read with pride by all Canadians. He said:—

"I am here as a Britisher to thank Canada for her contribution in this war. The brilliant description by Sir Max Aitken of the great second battle of Ypres, when you saved Calais, will be read for those heroes, in the battle of Ypres, break the hurricane of Germanic fury. Amid the flames and the poisonous fumes of Gehenna they held high the honor of Canada and saved the British Army. You have the deep-felt gratitude as well as the admiration of every man and woman and child in these islands, and such men as were produced then I am sure you will prove yourselves to be in this coming struggle. It is a great struggle. We need your help. It is a struggle for freedom; but in this struggle we are federating this great Empire for even greater enterprises in the future. Such as it was before the war it will never be again. It will be one great coherent unit which will do more to mould and direct the destiny of the world than it has ever done in the past."

CHURCH OF ENGLAND MISSION

Great interest is being taken in the series of special service conducted in St. James Church this week by Archdeacon Martell of Windsor. On Sunday morning the Archdeacon gave a very helpful sermon on prayer. In the afternoon he spoke to men and boys on the subject of "The Slavery of the White Man." In the evening the first of the Special Mission Services, he took for his subject, "Son Give Me Thine Heart," and emphasized the relationship between God and the individual, closing with a strong appeal to those present to surrender their hearts to God as that carried everything else with it.

On Monday evening the Missioner spoke on the great danger of Resisting the Holy Spirit, and last night on "The World or Christ: Which?"

The Archdeacon is a speaker of great power and always with a very direct and unmistakable message.

As will be seen by the notice in another column these services are being held every evening this week (excepting Saturday) and the closing service will be on Sunday evening at the usual hour.

All seats are free and unappropriated. Hymn books are provided and a hearty welcome is extended to all.

LAWRENTOWN RED CROSS SOCIETY

The following shipment of Red Cross Work was sent from the Lawrentown Red Cross Society Oct. 1st, 1916.

Lawrentown
37 prs. socks.
13 hospital shirts.
11 pjama suits.

Clarence
28 prs. socks.
23 hospital shirts.
4 pjama suits.

East and Centre Ingilville
13 prs. socks.
2 pillow cases.

FRANCONIA SUNK IN MEDITERRANEAN

London, Oct. 5.—The Admiralty announces the Cunard steamer Franconia employed for transport duty was sunk in the Mediterranean yesterday by an enemy submarine. The steamer had no troops aboard. Twelve men of the crew of 302 are missing according to the latest available reports the Franconia was being used as a British transport.

The feathers of the 24th Battalion are to be very unique. The battalion being a re-inforcing battalion for Highland Brigade, their feathers will consist of one feather from those of each of the four battalions constituting the brigade—a red, a green, a blue and purple feather with two large khaki feathers for a background. The battalion expects to be supplied with them this week.

"ZEPPELIN CHASER" NEW AIR MACHINE

New York, Oct. 3.—A cable to the Herald from London says: A new "Zeppelin chaser" aeroplane employed by the British home defence is one of the most formidable air fighting machines yet invented. The secret regarding many details of its construction is closely kept and only the main features are now allowed by the British and French censorships to be mentioned in the press. The news regarding the efficiency of the machine and the confidence which the published facts may place in it are on account of the insistence of newspaper men on the desirability of main facts being given out.

A French aviator, Jacques Marcellin, has examined this air machine and his published account of it, after the censor had finished their elimination is as follows:

"The machine is a tractor biplane of powerful construction, with a high powered fixed motor. Its stability is remarkable to a point of being practically automatic. As to the form and volume of armaments it is decided that they are not to be known until peace has been signed. I shall only add in this connection that if the Prussians continue to send Zeppelins to London one day will see them in their home shells will come no more." It was with one of these machines that Lt. William Lester Robinson destroyed the Zeppelin on September 2 for which feat King George conferred on him the Victoria Cross.

TRACTOR BI-PLANE OF POWERFUL CONSTRUCTION PROMISES TO BE EFFECTIVE AGAINST HUN RAIDERS.

This is the testimony of the great Englishman of the day to the part which Canada has borne in the stupendous conflict into which destiny has cast us, and this is the country which the great German war writer Bernhardt said would be a negligible quantity when the great war came for which his country was then so well preparing.

When we study still further into the plans for a new Germany to be governed by super-men according to the principles of German "Kultur" and to be populated by the 17,000,000 of surplus people which it was estimated the Fatherland contained, we can realize what would have been the fate of the 8,000,000 of Canadians had the German hordes been free to overrun our country, whether by force of arms or in peace and quietness, because we were too weak to resist. It was well said by Colonel Cecil G. Williams during his recent tour of Nova Scotia that Germany would have been quite willing when the war began to maintain friendship with Canada, if we would have stood aloof from the mother country in the great struggle, but the friendship on her part would have been of the character which the man-eating tiger feels for its helpless victim. Let us thank God that we have played our part as men, but above all let us remember that our boys who broke the hurricane of Germanic fury now need reinforcements to do more, or what they have done will be in vain; we must stand the work, and not only withstand the assault but must see to it that our ruthless foe goes down to utter defeat, that he is not left with claws that can again rend and destroy defenceless humanity. Germany's game now is a waiting game to tire us out so that she may bring victory out of defeat, but our strength must be increased, our reinforcements must go forward till the great preponderance is with us and we can deliver a crushing blow that will end forever the dreams of that world empire for Germany which, if realized, would engulf our country.