

## The Weekly Monitor

ISSUED ON WEDNESDAY,  
At Bridgetown, Annapolis Co., N. S.  
M. K. PIPER Proprietor  
JAS. J. WALLIS Lessee and Manager  
Terms—\$1.50 per year, allowed at \$1.00 if paid  
strictly in advance.

WEDNESDAY, MAR. 7TH, 1906.

## THE MOROCCO TROUBLE.

It is very evident that a serious deadlock has been reached in the deliberations of the international delegates who have undertaken to settle the differences between Germany and France in connection with the Morocco question. The situation is one of momentous gravity. What diplomats cannot accomplish by reason may ultimately be settled on the battlefield, and we know from recent history in connection with the conflicts in South Africa and Manchuria, what such a method of settlement means. A war between Germany and France at the present time would be far more extensive, complicated and disastrous than the last Franco-German conflict, and the danger of interference by other European powers would be far greater. England is clearly in sympathy with the French contention in this dispute, whilst Austria and Russia are as strongly in sympathy with Germany. Turkey is also evidently in collusion with the Kaiser. What international complications might arise from this condition of affairs cannot easily be foretold, but the outlook is ominous. It is earnestly to be hoped that wise counsels will prevail at the conference which is now in session, and that the horrors of bloody battlefields may not again be presented to the eyes of humanity with all the humiliating and demoralizing influences necessarily connected with such a bloody scene. Surely we have reached an age where such countries as Germany and France can adjust their differences in a less savage way than by cutting each other's throats. It is a disgrace to our common civilization that this method of settling political differences is for a moment entertained in this twentieth century of the Christian era.

## No Manual Training for Bridgetown

That Bridgetown is not yet ready for a manual training department in the public schools, was the decision arrived at by the public meeting on Monday, which by a vote of 29 to 22, went against the project. The council room was well filled with ratepayers and others interested, and the discussion threw considerable light on the subject. Very glowing prospects were given as to the advantages such a department would be to the town and it was shown by the figures, that it would be largely, if not altogether, self-sustaining. Still there seemed to be an idea in the minds of the ratepayers that their taxes would be largely increased and this fear was probably the sole reason of the decision arrived at.

The first speaker was Rev. Mr. Jost, chairman of the school board. He went into the subject at considerable length and showed that the running expenses would be more than covered by the government grant. This grant is fifteen cents for every lesson of two hours and each pupil would average forty lessons a year. If sixteen benches were to be installed with four sets of pupils there would be sixty-four in all taking the course, thus making the government grant \$960. The cost of a teacher two days a week would be \$260, thus leaving a balance in favor of the town.

Mr. Jost was followed by A. M. King, chairman of the Annapolis school board, who said, in substance, as follows:

Your chairman has placed the matter so fully before you that there is not much left. Perhaps it would be profitable to give you an idea of what Annapolis is doing. When manual training was adopted there was talk of Bridgetown coming in but the adverse vote of your first public meeting prevented it. This present meeting need not have been called as the school board could go on with the work without going to the public or the council. The first year we, in Annapolis, paid out \$600 and had a deficit of \$300. The second year the teacher asked for an increase of salary of \$50. We thought this too high and asked the teachers as to the benefit derived by the pupils. They all told us that the pupils taking the course were the cleverest and sharpest in the school. As a result we decided to give the teacher what he wanted. After that our present teacher, Mr. Crowe, was taken on at a reduced salary, and since then, also, the government grants have been increased. It makes no difference to us whether Bridgetown votes this project down or not—Annapolis will still keep on. Application has been made for more benches and the interest is growing. The matter is really a self-sustaining affair. Annapolis considers that if it gave up manual training it would be taking a step backwards.

Questions were asked by Rev. Mr. Underwood, Councillor Calder and others, but nothing was said adversely. The vote, however, resulted as stated previously.

## Manual Training

To the Editor of the Monitor.

Sir,—At the meeting last evening called for the discussion of the project of a department of manual training in connection with our public school, and the voting of a small sum of money to inaugurate the same, the writer attended with the avowed intention of voting against a money grant, the town having already gone to high water mark in borrowing money, but after hearing the lucid and very satisfactory explanation by the chairman, Dr. Jost, of our school board, supplemented by the remarks of Mr. King, of the Annapolis Royal school board, giving the experience of the school management in that place as to the cost of maintenance and working of the department there, I became convinced of the advantages to be derived from adopting and installing a department of manual training here, and voted for and was much disappointed at the result of the vote. Our school house was built and arranged for such a department and the Town was approached soon after our school house was finished and occupied, by the Annapolis Royal school board and an offer was made to provide one teacher for the department in both schools and thereby economize the cost. Now the same arrangement is proposed again and rejected by the very small majority of seven, the vote standing 23 against and 22 for, if I remember correctly.

The writer cannot but feel that the ratepayers have made a grave mistake, and the interests of the community will suffer accordingly, unless the power vested in them by the statute in such case provided, and arranged with Annapolis Royal as proposed, they would be fully justified in doing so, there being little or no doubt of the department becoming in the near future self-sustaining—the \$300 asked for to be borrowed and paid back by instalments of \$100 and interest per year; there was a conspicuous absence at the meeting of our professional and leading business men, who are, or should be, interested in the cause of education; out of five clergymen in active duty in our town only one attended.

The remarks made by one of the ratepayers present (evidently against the vote) as to the collection of overdue taxes, were in this respect at least quite uncalled for. If there is one thing more than another that we congratulate the ratepayers of this town on, it is the fact that we now have a council who are making an effort to collect the arrearages of taxes, some of which the writer is informed are the accumulation of one, two and three years. If the amount of uncollected taxes and water rates at the end of 1905 could be known it would stagger the ratepayer. In none of our published town reports does it appear what was the amount of unpaid taxes at the end of any year since incorporation. If not so, the writer would be pleased to be corrected. Should not the town auditors see to it that this important item be made a part of their annual report.

## RATEPAYER.

March 6, 1906.

## The Local Market

Bridgetown, March 7.

Flour is a little easier this week. No change in price has yet taken place but the tendency is downwards. A drop is also looked for in sugar. Sugar is reported to be advancing, while molasses, which has declined about ten per cent, is steady. Following are this week's quotations:

Butter	.....	18c. to 20c.
Eggs	.....	15c.
Honey	.....	18c.
Cheese, wholesale	.....	13 1/2c.
Cheese, retail	.....	45c.
Potatoes, per bushel	.....	45c.
Turnips, per bushel	.....	25c.
Carrots, per bushel	.....	45c.
Paranips, per bushel	.....	60c.
Pork, per carcass, per pound	.....	7 1/2c.
Beef	.....	6c. to 7c.
Mutton	.....	8c.
Fowl	.....	12c.
Chickens	.....	20c.
Turkeys	.....	18c.
Geese	.....	\$1.40
Commeal	.....	10.00
Hay, (pressed)	.....	8.00
Hay, (bulk)	.....	50c.
Oats, per bushel	.....	1.20
Barley	.....	1.35
Cottontail Meal	.....	1.65
Flour (feed)	.....	1.60
Flour (Royal Household)	.....	5.75
Other Manitoba Brands	.....	5.75
Flour Ontario	.....	4.75

## LONDON MARKET PRICES.

London, March 3.—The apple market is in a very healthy condition and likely to continue so for at least the next six weeks. The fruit is well packed and is giving much satisfaction here. Baldwins and Russets are in favor at present—Spies being considered by some rather too ripe. Prices are being quoted as follows—Baldwins, \$8.35 to \$6.50 per barrel; Canada Reds, \$6.00; Various, \$4.75 to \$5.35; Canadian Spies \$1.75 per case of 36 pounds net.

## GEORGE S. DAVIES

We have on hand about 160 yards CARPET—D.M. "Map", "Liberal", "Kings", "Stars", &c. &c. We also have Union.

Also Carpet Squares and Rugs.

Liberal—mount on all Maps. Water.

Underneath, and a nicely winter goods.

## MEN'S PANTS

\$1.00, \$1.85, \$1.65, \$1.25

Just a few left of those extra good

## Cotton Blankets

AND

## Flannelette Nightgowns.

## OUR SPRING GOODS

Are beginning to arrive.

PRINTS,

GINGHAMS,

LACES,

RIBBONS, Etc.

## Parrish Schooner Lost

March 5.—The wreck of the three masted schooner Millie, of Parrishboro, N. S., and the loss of three seamen was reported today, when Captain A. H. Gibson, with his mate, second mate, and cook arrived here after a hard struggle. The men, it is said, refused to leave the schooner, believing she would stand the strain.

## DEAD.

George Porter, 45, seaman, Margareville, N. S.; no relatives.  
John Christiansen, seaman, Norway.  
Frank Whalen, seaman, Norway.

## SURVIVORS.

Andrew H. Gibson, captain, Margareville, N. S.  
John C. Minnis, first mate, Morden, N. S.

Drive E. Lake, second mate, Chever, N. S.  
Thomas W. Gibson, steward, Margareville, N. S.

George Hanson, seaman, Norway.  
The Millie was wrecked on a ledge in Machias Bay, her course having been misdirected in a thick snow storm. The vessel began to break up soon after the accident. Captain Gibson had the large boat lowered and ordered all hands into it, but the three seamen refused, being frightened by the breakers and believing that no boat could get through them. Capt. Gibson left with the other men and after a hard battle reached a schooner anchored nearby. The witnesses the breaking up of the Millie and found the body of one man.

Seaman George Hanson, the fifth survivor of the Millie, who at first was believed to have been drowned, was rescued from the schooner yesterday afternoon, and given shelter by the Cross Island Life Saving crew. His three companions were washed from the wreckage and drowned. Hanson was brought here tonight on the tug S. C. Jones, which went to the scene of the wreck early today with Captain Gibson and crew to search for bodies.

Hanson stated that the officers of the wrecked schooner begged the seamen to leave with them, but they believed the frail craft could not live in the terrific sea, and refused to leave the vessel. Twenty minutes after the boat containing the officers had been launched the spars went over the side, and the schooner broke in two. Hanson, Christiansen, Whelan and Porter finally were forced to cling to the stern. Porter was washed off in a few minutes, and Christiansen and Whalen held on for about an hour, when both let go, Christiansen just before releasing his grip said he could hold on no longer, and bade Hanson goodbye. Then he disappeared in the waves. Hanson succeeded in remaining on the wreck for twelve hours, until yesterday afternoon, when he was rescued by the life savers. He was badly frost-bitten and in bad shape, but will recover. Hanson was greatly surprised to find his officers had survived.

The body found on the beach today, was the only one recovered. It was identified by the captain as that of Christiansen, who was 25 years old.

The crew will remain here until transportation is furnished by British Vice-Consul John B. Kenting, of Portland, to take them to Nova Scotia.

Sunlight Soap is better than other soaps, but is best when used in the Sunlight way. Buy Sunlight Soap and follow directions.

## J. U. LOGIE

Specialist in optics will be at Sunlight's 9th and 10th of March. At Bear River the 12th and 13th. At Annapolis from the 14th to 21st.

We are now opening numbers of cases of **STAPLE GOODS** for the early Spring sewing Amongst which are 200 pieces of **PRINTS** of the choicest **Patterns and Values.** :

J. W. BECKWITH.

## Pillow Sham Holders

We have now in stock some neat and easily attached Sham Holders. No bed is complete without one.

## TWO GRADES

40c. and 60c.

New Furniture now arriving

## J. H. Hicks &amp; Sons

QUEEN STREET, BRIDGETOWN.

## Flour

We have a stock of fresh goods of the leading brands, which we offer to the public at reasonable prices. In

## Feeds

We have a large stock of all kinds and can give good values considering the recent advance of from one to three dollars per ton. We quote feeds from 90c per bag up.

## Corn Meal

Just arrived a carload in barrels and bags which will be sold as low as the lowest for cash or in exchange for potatoes for the next few days.

## C. L. PIGCOTT

## New Spring Millinery

## Spring Samples of Cloth

are now ready for your inspection

Leave your order now and have your clothes ready for Easter.

## H. R. Moody

Tailor &amp; Furnisher

Union Bank Bldg. Bridgetown

## Miss Annie Chute

## At The Peoples Boot &amp; Shoe Store.

You will find Coarse Boots, Lumbermens' Rubbers and Overshoes

W. A. KINNEY, : : Primrose Block