

The Weekly Monitor.

ESTABLISHED 1873

—AND—

WESTERN ANNAPOLIS SENTINEL

Published Every Wednesday
BRIDGETOWN, ANNAPOLIS CO.TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION—
\$1.50 per year. If paid in advance
\$1.00 per year. To U. S. A. sub-
scribers, 50 cts. extra for postage.Address all matters of business and
make all money orders payable to
TheMONITOR PUBLISHING CO.
Limited.The Monitor Publishing Company
Limited

PROPRIETORS AND PUBLISHERS.

The Horrors of War

The Baron De Marbot, a French Officer under the first Napoleon, towards the close of his life published his "Memoirs" in three volumes, which make most fascinating reading. In these volumes there are many deeds of valor recorded, but one is especially impressed by the stories of hardship, cruelty and suffering of which the Baron was a witness, and of which he gives very circumstantial accounts. Referring to some of these during the French Revolution he says, "No colors that history can employ to depict the horrors of which the Terrorists were guilty can bring the picture up to the reality."

Of the siege of Genoa he says, "The troops, privileged beyond the starving multitude received a wretched ration of a quarter of a pound of horse flesh and a quarter of a pound of so called bread." "A horrible compound of damaged flour, sawdust, starch, hairpowder, oatmeal, linseed, rancid nuts, and other nasty substances, to which a little solidity was given by the admixture of a small portion of cocoa." "Of 16,000 French soldiers in the besieged city, 10,000 died from famine and typhus. During the siege a tremendous rain storm came on and the Austrians sought a temporary shelter in neighboring cottages and under trees. The besieged Frenchman observed this, rushed out notwithstanding the rain and taking the Austrians unawares captured 3,000 of their grenadiers, took them into the city, drove them into hulks in the harbor and put them on half rations, i.e., half the French soldiers to which we have referred. Marbot describes these Austrians, kept there till the close of the siege after fifteen days, as "yelling with rage and hunger; and at last after having eaten their shoes, knapsacks, pouches, and even according to rumor, the bodies of some of their companions they nearly all died of starvation."

Another gruesome account is connected with the burning of the Austrian town of Hollabounn. The wounded Russians had taken refuge in houses where they were soon overtaken by the fire, and many burned alive. Others had crawled into the streets but the fire pursued them there and thousands of these creatures were seen half reduced to ashes and some of them still breathing. The bodies of the horses killed had been roasted like those of the men, and the horrible and sickening odor was observed at the distance of several leagues.

In the famous battle of Austerlitz, Napoleon drove the vanquished Austrians and Russians before him with terrible slaughter. Many soldiers, chiefly Russians, five or six thousands in number fled across a frozen lake. The ice was thick and they might thus have escaped, but Napoleon calling up his artillery ordered them to fire into the ice and it was cracked and broken in many points. The water rising through the cracks covered the fies and in a brief time, thousands of Russians with horses, guns and wagons slowly settled down into the water and most of them were drowned.

At this battle of Austerlitz, the French General, Morland, was killed. Napoleon decided to send the body to France to be buried in a memorial building which he proposed to erect. The surgeons had not the material needed to embalm the body. They therefore put it into a barrel of rum which was sent to Paris. The barrel with its contents was placed in the School of Medicine waiting the erection of the building, but Napoleon lost the Empire, the building was not erected, the barrel broke through decay, the moustaches of the General had grown till they fell below his waist and the body was exhibited at so much a person, until

the General's family instituted a lawsuit against the man who was making a curiosity of it, and got it in their possession.

In the battle of Eylau, Baron de Marbot was stunned by a cannon ball which tore the peak of his cap. While in this half stupefied condition, a drunken Russian grenadier made several thrusts at him with his bayonet. One of the thrusts penetrated the thigh of the horse which was an exceptionally vicious animal. The horse sprang at the Russian, and at one mouthful tore off his nose, lips, eyebrows, and all the skin of his face and left him dripping with blood.

Speaking of the battle of Waterloo in which he took part the Baron says "they were manoeuvred like so many pumpkins. The big generals were making bad speeches at Paris; the small ones lost their heads and all went wrong."

These are a few of the many incidents found in these memoirs which illustrate the horrors of war. They can easily be multiplied indefinitely from the history of Napoleon. Indeed every war had its own sad list of cruelties and sufferings. And many of them have accomplished nothing which might not have been secured by peaceful methods.

Francis Parkman writing of the "Seven Years War" remarks that as far as German countries are concerned it resulted in nothing but the exhaustion of combatants. It was estimated that 350,000 soldiers of various nations lost their lives besides hundreds not engaged in battle who died from famine, exposure, disease or violence; and yet with all this waste of life, "not a boundary line had been changed."

We have as yet heard little of the horrors of the present war. But the sad record has begun. Accounts have come of the death of hundreds of babies in the Austrian capital for want of milk. The trains which brought the needed supplies are engaged in carrying troops and armament to the battlefield, and the milk cannot now be supplied. In Berlin, people are starving for want of food and money to buy it, and the harvests are not gathered for the want of harvesters. In some of the Canadian cities women and children are in distress. The fathers have left for the war without leaving their families supplied. The women seek work and cannot secure it. The need and suffering begins. As the witness says, "these are the beginnings of sorrows. Multiply these evils by all the cities, towns and villages in all the countries at war, or about to be at war."

The present war has brought again into prominence the calamities which have followed the Habsburg dynasty represented by Francis Joseph, of Austria, during the sixty-six years he has occupied the throne. His brother Maximilian, for a brief time Emperor of Mexico was executed, and his wife the beautiful and accomplished Carlotta went insane. In 1889, his only son and heir, Prince Rudolph, died by suicide. His sister-in-law, the Duchess D'Alencon was burned to death in Paris. His wife, the Empress Elizabeth, was stabbed to death by an Italian anarchist. His brother, Archduke John, disappeared, where and how has not been made public. Last in the sad list are the Archduke Ferdinand and his wife murdered by a Serb.

Yesterday, the 18th, Francis Joseph, was 84 years of age. One would have thought him at this advanced age and after this catalogue of troubles to have been differently minded than to have started the war drum in Eastern Europe which has aroused the world.

Much as we dread war, we must acknowledge there is much truth in Kipling's "Tommy."

"It's Tommy this, an' Tommy that,
An' Tommy fall behind;
But it's 'Please to walk in front Sir'

When there's trouble in the wind.
For it's Tommy this an' Tommy that,
An' 'Chuck him out the brute!'
But it's 'Saviour of 'is country
When the guns begin to shoot."

The Cost of War

Dr. Charles Richet, statistician of the University of Paris, estimates the cost of war between Austria, Serbia, Germany, France, Russia, Italy, and Roumania. He concluded that the daily expense of the actual campaign would be something like \$54,000,000. Dr. Richet bases his estimates on the assumption that roughly 20,000,000 men would be called to arms. If such a war lasted only as long as the brief Franco-Prussian conflict of 1879 the outlay on this basis would exceed \$5,000,000,000 irrespective of war indemnities.

Bridgetown Tennis Players Win Silver Cup.

On Saturday, Aug. 8th, the Misses Louise and Miss Ruggles, Messrs. Wm. Landry and LeMoine Ruggles left with Mr. Frank Ruggles in his auto for Yarmouth, where they attended the Provincial Tennis Tournament. Miss Louise Ruggles and Mr. Landry won first place in the mixed doubles, bringing home silver cups. Mr. Landry and Mr. Frank Ruggles put up a hard fight to obtain first place in the men's doubles, but were finally defeated by Messrs. Rice and Smith, the title holders. Miss Lou Ruggles after a very close match lost to Miss Lydiard in the ladies' singles, while Mr. Landry, after one of the finest exhibitions of tennis during the tournament, lost to Mr. W. Wiswall, the player-off for the championship of the Province. Frank Ruggles was defeated by R. Smith of Sydney in the semi-final rounds. This match presented, at times, tennis of the A. L. A. McLaughlin order.

The Bridgetown players were royally entertained by the Yarmouth Club, and returned home on Sunday, August 16th.

Miss Lou Ruggles leaves to-day for Chester to play in the free-for-all tournament, with Mr. A. Wiswall as partner. Mr. Landry and Frank Ruggles are contemplating to enter the men's doubles at Chester.

Annual Convention of Nova Scotia Municipalities

"By Invitation of the Councils of the Municipality of Cumberland and the Towns of Amherst, Springhill, Parrsboro and Oxford, the Ninth Annual Convention of the Union of Nova Scotia Municipalities meets in the Court House, Amherst, on Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, August 26, 27, 28, 1914.

The Officers for 1913-14 are:—President—F. W. Doane, C. E., Engineer, Halifax; 1st Vice-President—J. W. MacKay, Municipal Councillor, Pictou; 2nd Vice-President—Neil Ferguson, Municipal Councillor, Marion Bridge; Secretary—Arthur Roberts, K. C., Town Solicitor, Bridgewater; Auditor—W. W. Foster, City Auditor, Halifax.

A wide and varied programme is provided, on topics, such as "The School House, as a Centre of Civic and Social Development," "The Public Library," "Tuberculosis," "The Feeble Minded," "Municipal Insurance," "Bill Boards and Ornamental Streets," "Lighting," and others, all of which will be opened up by specialists, to be followed by discussion.

A banquet in honor of the delegates will close the convention.

St. John Exhibition

Late advice from the management of the St. John Exhibition are to the effect that everything is proceeding satisfactorily and that the Show will be held from September 5th, to the 12th, as planned. The fact that the Nova Scotia Provincial Exhibition has been called off will make St. John Show more than ever the chief attraction of the season. While the conditions occasioned by the war have caused one or two exhibitors to withdraw, owing to the fact that it is impossible for them to get some special goods from Europe, their places have quickly been taken by firms anxious to avail themselves of this opportunity and others still remain on the "waiting list." Word has been received from the amusement men in New York that everything in this department will be carried out according to contract, in fact every department of the Exhibition will be complete and as far as known unaffected materially by the European situation. The various transportation companies will have their cheap rates ready for publication in a day or two, whereof information may be obtained from the Station Agent.

We have been requested to publish the following poem. Author is unknown.

"Marriage is like a flaming candle-light,
Placed in a window on a Summer's night,
Inviting all the insects of the air
To come and sing their pretty wing-
lets there;
Those who are out butt heads
against the pane,
Those who are in butt to get out
again."

Minaf's Liniment Co., Limited.
Gentlemen—I have used MINAF'S LINIMENT on my Vessel and in my family for years, and for the every day ills and accidents of life I consider it has no equal.

I would not start on a voyage without it, if it cost a dollar a bottle.

CAPTAIN F. R. DESJARDIN,
Secr. "Storke," St. Andre, Kamouraska.

AGENTS WANTED

Oxygenopathy is the best patented Oxygenic device marketed. Exclusive territory open in your district. If you feel you can handle a good article, one that pays, write for information to J. R. Cote, Kingston, Ont.

FOR SALE

One pair of four-year-old Oxen thoroughly broken. Apply to

JOHN HALL
Lawrencetown

Horse for Sale

Weight about 1150, kind, splendid worker, fair rider. Prices right. Apply to

J. H. TUPPER
Bridgetown, N. S.

Property for Sale

Including house and barn. House containing seven rooms, bath, hot and cold water, Furnace and Electric Lights. Pleasantly situated on Church Street, Bridgetown, N. S. Corner lot.

Apply to
141 E. MRS. M. L. BLANCHARD

G. B. WISWELL, M. D. C. M.

Successor to Dr. O. R. Peters

Physician, Surgeon
ANNAPOLIS ROYAL, N. S.
Office and Residence, West Building,
George St.

ACADIA UNIVERSITY

WOLFVILLE, Nova Scotia.

Departments: Arts and Sciences. Applied Sciences. Theology.

Degrees: B.A., B.Sc., B.Th., M.A., and certificates in Engineering admitting to third year in best technical schools. First year in Medicine, Law, and Theology given as electives in Arts course.

Equipment: Largest undergraduate faculty in Maritime Provinces. Three new and splendidly equipped Science Buildings.

Expenses: Expenses light, and over \$1000 given in prizes and Scholarships yearly.

Send for calendar to
GEORGE B. CUTTEN, D.D., Ph.D., President.

ACADIA LADIES' SEMINARY

WOLFVILLE, Nova Scotia.

A High Grade Residential School.

The Aim:—To Prepare Girls and Young Women for Complete Living.

The Course:—Twelve, including College Preparatory, Music, Arts, Oratory, Household Science, Business.

The Faculty:—Twenty-two Teachers of Fine Personality and Special Training for the Work.

The Equipment:—First Class in every respect.

The Location:—Evangelical Land.

The Expenses:—Very Moderate. From \$185 up, according to course selected.

Information:—Write for Illustrated Book to
Rev. A. T. De Wolfe, B.A., Principal.
Next Term begins Sept. 2nd 1914.

Acadia Collegiate and Business Academy

WOLFVILLE, Nova Scotia.

84th YEAR

A Residential School for Boys and Young Men with a beautiful location. Ten experienced teachers, and a very successful record of over 30 years.

Four Diploma Courses Offered:

1.—University Matriculation, in Arts, Science, Engineering, Medicine, etc.

2.—The General Course.

3.—Manual Training (wood and iron).

4.—Business Courses.

Necessary Expenses \$200.00 including Board and Tuition. For Calendar and other information. Write to Principal.

W. L. ARCHIBALD, Ph.D.,

WOLFVILLE, Nova Scotia.

15 St.

15 St.

15 St.

15 St.

15 St.

15 St.

15 St.

15 St.

15 St.

15 St.

15 St.

15 St.

15 St.

15 St.

15 St.

15 St.

15 St.

15 St.

15 St.

15 St.

15 St.

15 St.

15 St.

15 St.

15 St.

15 St.

15 St.

15 St.

15 St.

15 St.

15 St.

15 St.

15 St.

Straw Hat Sale

Ladies' Straw Sailors

Regular Price 60c 98c
Clearing-Out Price 39c 59c

Black only.

Men's and Boys Straw Hats

Reg. Price 40c 45c 50c 60c 75c
Sale Price —29c— 35c 39c 49c
Reg. Price 85c \$1.10 \$1.25 \$1.50 \$1.75
Sale Price .55c —79— .98 1.25

Misses' and Children's Straw Hats

Reg. Price 12c 18c 19c 25c 28c 30c
Sale Price 8c —12c— —19c—
Reg. Price 38c 39c 40c 48c 55c 55c
Sale Price —27c— 35c —39c—

Ladies' Untrimmed Outing Hats

65c for 39c. White only

VERANDA SCREENS

Split Bamboo

6x8 feet, Regular Price \$1.35 Now 98c.
8x8 feet Regular Price \$1.75 Now \$1.25.
10x8 ft. Regular Price \$2.25 Now \$1.65.

Only a few left

VERANDA CUSHIONS

GOING 6 for only 25c

Ask to see them.

Discounts will continue on goods previously advertised

STRONG & WHITMAN

'Phone 32 : : : : Ruggles Block

For Sale

A small property in Lawrencetown, consisting of a cottage house of seven rooms and 1 1/2 acres of land, containing 70 apple trees, (fall varieties) 12 trees. Also eleven pear trees and five plum trees.

A garden in an advanced state of cultivation no water tax. The best of reasons for selling. For further particulars apply to
THOMAS GREEN
Lawrencetown
Annapolis Co

15 St.

SNAPS

We are Offering

A few Goods selling at very low prices

Soda Biscuit, 3-lb pail, 23c
Graham Biscuit, 1/2 lb pkg 8c
Puffed Wheat pkg. 10c
Cow Brand Soda " 4c
Jello " 7c
Fig Bars, per lb 16c
Other 20c Biscuit 16c
Cheese, Pork, Mackerel,
Herring, Boneless Cod-
Fish, 2 lbs 25c
Lynch's Bread, best can be made, only 8c loaf

Mrs. S. C. Turner

VARIETY STORE

Boots and Shoes

Try Our Special Lines for Summer Wear

Men's Tan Calf Bluchers \$4.75
" " " Oxfords 3.45
" Gun Metal Bluchers 4.25
Ladies' Pat. Button Pump 3.00
" " Counter " 3.00

Overalls

We have a large line of Men's Overalls, with or without bib.

Flour, Meal and Feed

Purity, Five Roses, Rainbow and Star Flour, Cornmeal Middlings, Bran, Feed Flour, Chop, etc.

J. I. FOSTER



SCHOOL SHOES

School opens Monday and we're all ready with the best School Shoes that experience and money could secure.

A general impression exists that this is the best place to secure School Shoes, and

IT'S RIGHT!

We won the reputation by exercising the utmost care in selecting our lines.

THE BEST of Leathers.
THE BEST of Fitting.

THE BEST of Shoe-making
THE BEST of Values

J. H. LONGMIRE & SONS

Fruit Jars

Get Your Self-Sealing Jars at K. Freeman's
ALL SIZES IN STOCK

Parafine, Wax and Rubber Rings
Preserving Kettles, Etc.

White Rose Gasoline at 25 cents a gallon,
Motor Gasoline at 21 cents a gallon,
Feed Molasses and Crushed Oyster Shells
always in stock.

KARL FREEMAN

HARDWARE STORE

SAINT JOHN EXHIBITION

SEPT. 5 TO 12 1914

SPECIAL AGRICULTURAL FEATURES

SPLENDID DISPLAY OF INDUSTRIES

INCREASED SCOPE IN WOMEN'S WORK

CHILD'S WELFARE EXHIBIT

GREAT PROGRAM OF FREE
ATTRACTIONS

CHEAP
EXCURSIONS
ON ALL
LINES
H.A. PORTER MANAGER

Tip Top Tea

First in Fragrance

— and Flavor —