

# The Weekly Monitor

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BRIDGETOWN, ANNAPOLIS COUNTY, NOVA SCOTIA, APRIL 19, 1916

NO. 2

## AN IDEAL TONIC

When your head is dull and heavy, your tongue furred, and you feel done-up and good for nothing, without knowing what is really the matter with you, probably all that is needed to restore you to health and vigour is a few doses of a reliable digestive tonic and stomachic remedy such as Mother Seigel's Syrup. Take it after each meal for a few days and not how beneficial is its action upon the stomach, liver and bowels—how it restores tone and healthy activity to these important organs, and by so doing enables you to gain new stores of vigour, vitality and health.

## MOTHER SEIGEL'S SYRUP

The small 1.00 size contains three times as much as the trial size sold at 50c per bottle.

## THE NEED OF PRODUCTION

It must be plain to the most obtuse and unreasoning mind that twenty-four or twenty-five million of men cannot be withdrawn even from the swarming population of Europe without effecting a huge reduction in the produce of labour and of the soil. Women may in a measure supply the places of men, but it must be remembered that women have also their sphere in the economics of life. Therefore in taking them, to the land they are being taken, in the main, from other employment. Consequently, if for every man who goes to fight there was a woman to take his place in agriculture or other industry there would still be a deficiency not only in labour but in production. At the present time 400,000 women are being called for to take the place of 250,000 British soldiers recruited from farm wives.

Hence it is clear that no matter what steps may be taken, either during the war or after the war, there must be an enormous shortage of the requirements across the Atlantic for many years to come. And that shortage will be a period subsequent to the declaration of peace will be as keenly as any time during the gigantic struggle. With the normal scramble for existence resumed there will be less immediate government control—in other words there will be less systematic regulation of supplies. To meet the huge demands that must succeed extra consumption, tremendously less production and immensely greater wastage, there will be abundant use, not for one year's bountiful crops, but for similar blessings during a score of successive years. Where

and how can this assured demand be met? There is but one answer to the dual question—by the undevastated countries and by redoubled efforts at production in those countries.

That Canada is not the only country that has not had its resources in large part exhausted or destroyed, is true; but there is plenty of reason to believe that the nations of Europe not engaged in the war, have been drawn upon to the utmost by those so engaged; hence when the time comes all eyes will be turned from east to west for succor. Canada, being the nearest to the great centre of demand will, of necessity, apart from sentimental reasons, be the first looked to and will have the greatest opportunity. The bogy of released Russian harvests has been on parade since the war commenced but Russia, with twelve or fifteen million men called to arms, largely of the peasant class, has suffered and is suffering like the rest. She, too, will need reorganizing, rejuvenating and regenerating. Hence, little for a few months after the outbreak of hostilities, there may have been something to be expected from the release of stores of wheat and other grain from Odessa and other Black Sea ports, there is nothing available now and there may be little in the next decade. Hence, Canada's role is plain—to go on producing, to go on gathering and storing, if necessary, in the sure and certain hope of ultimate profit and prosperity. There never was a time, and probably never will be another time, when we were more urgently called upon to produce, in increased quantities, not alone articles of food, but every article that enters into the industrial life of peoples.

## CLEAN-UP TIME

(From Board of Health Bulletin)  
Last spring in response to a communication addressed to the various medical officers, a number of our towns carried out a particularly vigorous clean-up campaign, with highly gratifying results. Probably no more popular measure for community welfare was ever instituted, and there is no reason to fear that the towns which cleaned up last year will fail to do so this and succeeding years. We are hopeful that every town and village in the Province will fall into line this spring, and that no community will deny itself the benefit which results from a thorough removal of the objectionable materials which are apt to collect during the winter months. The unusual snowfall of the winter just ending will doubtless have favoured the accumulation of more than the ordinary amount of refuse, so that there will be special need of its systematic and thorough removal.

The initial clean up should be made as soon as weather conditions permit it. Let there then be a complete ridance of everything which may suggest a breeding place to the ambitious and deadly fly, or which may in any way prove to be a nuisance. The aesthetic gain alone will be compensation worth the effort, while the sanitary advantage achieved will be inestimable.

For the assistance of local boards of health, model by-laws governing the collection and disposal of refuse materials have been prepared, and may be had upon application to the Provincial Health Officer. These provide for an obligatory cleaning up of all premises on or before the second Tuesday of May in each year, unless the local board may set another date. We would strongly advise the adoption of such by-laws by the local board of every city and town.

I consider MINARD'S LINIMENT the BEST Liniment in use. I got my foot badly jammed lately. I rubbed it well with MINARD'S LINIMENT, and it was as well as ever next day.

Yours very truly,  
T. G. McMULLEN.

Richard Harding Davis, author and war correspondent, died at his home Mount Kisco, N. Y., Wednesday from heart trouble. His body was found early next morning and he had apparently been stricken while at his telephone.

## THE EUROPEAN WAR

### British Army Make Progress in Mesopotamia

LONDON, April 16—Further progress in the efforts of the British Army advancing up the Tigris to the relief of the force besieged at Kut-el-Amara was reported today in the following official statement: Lieutenant-General Sir Percy Lake reports that on April 14, a heavy gale blew all day. On the 15th, gradual and steady progress was made on the right bank, and the enemy's advanced lines were driven in and occupied. The enemy left many dead and a considerable number of prisoners in the captured trenches. A heavy rain fell on the night of April 14-15. On the 15th the weather was fine but hazy.

### Heavy Fighting at St. Eloi

LONDON, April 15—The following British official statement on the campaign in France and Belgium was issued tonight: Last night the enemy made several bombardment attacks on our craters at St. Eloi. They were all repulsed. The enemy blew up five mines today in the neighborhood of the quarries and opposite Hulluch. The damage done was very slight. There were artillery actions on both sides today about Thietval, Monchy-An-Bois, Souchez, Bovigny, Wychaete and St. Eloi. We bombarded Annap and the enemy trenches just to the north of the Donvre River with good results.

### French Captured German Submarine

LONDON, April 17—The Daily Mail says that the French have captured the submarine which torpedoed the Sussex, together with the commander and crew. The capture was made off Havre on April 5. Documentary evidence has been obtained of the crime, says the Daily Mail.

### Russians Near Turkish Fortress of Trebizond

PETROGRAD, April 17, via London—Having occupied the strongly fortified Turkish position on the left bank of the Kara Dere, on the Turkish Black Sea coast, the Russian forces have passed the last of a series of natural obstacles along the coast, the defensive advantages of which had been made the most of by the Turks. Thus they have entered the immediate area of the Trebizond fortifications.

The Russians are now separated from the City of Trebizond by only sixteen miles of roadway, no part of which is considered capable of sustained defence, although since the fall of Erzerum the Turks have undertaken everything possible to perfect the defensive power of the Trebizond fortifications and greatly increased the garrison, which is now said to contain three complete divisions.

### Germans Continue Violent Attacks Upon French Positions

PARIS, April 17—The official communication, issued by the War Office tonight, says: Between the Aves and the Oise our batteries shattered enemy trenches and shelters in the regions of Beavraignes and Lassigny. In the Argonne destructive fires were directed on the German works north of La Harze. At Vanquois one of our mines blew up a small enemy post with its occupants. On the left bank of the Meuse the enemy artillery displayed great activity against Hill 304 and our second line.

On the right bank, after a bombardment of increasing violence, begun in the morning against our positions from the Meuse as far as Beaumont, the Germans at about two o'clock launched a powerful attack with effectives of at least two divisions. The waves of the assault against a front of about four kilometres (two and one-half miles) were met by our curtain of fire and the fire of our machine guns and swept back, save at one point, where the Germans gained a footing in a small salient of our line south of Chastifour wood. In the course of this attack the enemy suffered very heavy losses, especially west of Cote du Poivre and in the ravine between Cote du Poivre and the Haudemont wood. In the Woevre there were some artillery gusts in the sector at the foot of the Meuse hills.

## WAR BRIEFS

Twenty-four Canadian M. P.s have put on the khaki. There are now 41,500 widows of British soldiers.

Some extreme Irish nationalists have been causing trouble of late. Arms and documents were seized.

Lord Salisbury in a recent speech said "Let the Zeppelins come and destroy every stone of my property if we only win the war."

A soldier in England, running after his cap which the wind was blowing away collided with a stout post and was so injured that he died.

Canada now prohibits the export to any but British countries, of nickel, nickel ore or nickel matte. It is thought some has been going to Germany via the United States.

Present day distinctions. He.—Am I the first man you ever loved? She.—Yes, all the others were clivillians.

The Boston Transcripts says, the German appeal to "traditional friendship" with the United States, is a string which has been harped upon until it is frayed and worn beyond repair.

A German proclamation threatens any one in Brussels having in his possession any printed paper not bearing the censor's visa with a fine of 3000 marks and three years' imprisonment.

Notwithstanding the prohibition, several people of Brussels club to buy a paper. The contents are condensed and typewritten, and then the copies are passed from hand to hand, despite Bisling and his spies.

In Germany the price of borax is \$500 a ton and boric acid \$630, against \$125 and \$213 in Britain.

In ten days recruiting up to March 25, as many as 1,842 men were added to the battalions in Winnipeg.

It is said that 160,000 men have gone to work in the coal mines in England, to escape military service, as coal workers are exempt.

Capt. the Hon. A. T. Shaughnessy, son of Lord Shaughnessy, President of the C. P. R., was killed by shrapnel, while at the head of his company.

The British Admiralty claims that one hundred and twenty seven submarines have been captured by the British navy since the outbreak of the war.

The Allies are reported to be about to erect steel houses for soldiers at the front, and for the people of the territory which has been devastated, by the war.

Glasgow jewellers and watchmakers will not repair any but gold watches and want two months notice in advance, because of scarcity of men, taken for Government work.

In England 11,400 male teachers are serving with the forces, besides 147 in the navy. 236 female teachers are acting as nurses. Five of the men have gained the V. C.

More than 8000 Chinamen and Indians are working in Burma on the production of the rare metal, wolfram, for the Minister of Munitions. Wolfram is another name for tungsten.

John Redmond says that including enlistments in Great Britain and the Colonies, there are 500,000 Irishmen in the Allied Forces, beside 26 battalions in Ireland to make up for wastage.

In the cradle roll of a British Methodist Church is "Raymond George Kit-chener Jellico," also "Dardanelle Jane" and "Dorothy Shrapnel." Poor babies! What have they done to deserve such a fate?—C. Guardian.

## RECRUITING

A few more men are required to complete the local Platoon of the 219th Highlanders and for a place early application should be made to Lieut Lewis, the officer in charge.

### 4th Overseas Pioneer Battalion

Recruiting has been authorized for the Maritime Province Company of the 4th Overseas Pioneer Battalion. Lieut-Col. P. Weatherbee is the Commanding Officer of this Battalion, succeeding Lt-Col. Robert S. Low, who had to be relieved of his command to perform duties on the headquarters staff.

The Battalion is the same size as an infantry Battalion and its training is the same. It is a combatant unit and is trained to go into the trenches when not on constructional work. However, its chief duty is to supply details, to build trenches, etc., under the direction of the Engineers.

Tradesmen will be wanted, men of good physique, road-makers, line men, smiths, railway trackmen, bridge builders, men accustomed in the use of explosives, and men of general laboring experience. As is the case of other Pioneer Battalions this one will probably proceed at once to France, when it has been brought up to strength. The units organized last fall are already in France.

### Army Service Corps

Recruiting for this popular unit has met with great success, applications having come in rapidly. Only one hundred drivers are now required to bring it up to strength.

Particular care is being taken in the selection of these men. Lt-Col. Dean, the officer commanding the unit, insisting that all men enlisted in the service must be first class type of men and experienced in the handling and care of horses.

It is expected this unit will leave Halifax before June 1st.

### Canadian Engineers

Machinists and electricians can be taken in this service if they are good men. Good carpenters are also required. But in all cases enlistment of particular recruits for the Canadian Engineers must be first approved by the Head Office.

### Royal Canadian Regiment

Any man desiring to go overseas and get to the "Front" in the shortest possible time will do well to enlist for a company of R. C. R. reinforcements now being formed. The Royal Canadians are at the "Front" and are asking for reinforcements.

### Home Service

There are openings in this branch both infantry and artillery at Halifax.

INFANTRY.—The 63rd Halifax Rifles and the 66th Princess Louise Fusiliers.

ARTILLERY.—The R. C. G. A. These regiments are at present doing Home Service and enlist men for this but they also make up companies for overseas reinforcements quarterly for which men may volunteer. These also afford opportunity for men to get overseas quickly.

The pay for privates in all branches is \$1.10 per day and "found" with separation allowance of \$20.00 per month to wives and widowed mothers of which the son is the sole support.

For further information on enlistment apply to the nearest recruiting officer or to

REV. E. UNDERWOOD,  
Bridgetown.

### A NEW MOVE

The Women's Institute Branch of the Department of Agriculture for the Province of Nova Scotia intend holding a Short Course for women at Lawrencetown, Annapolis County, opening the evening of May 22nd and continuing mornings and afternoons following until the afternoon of the 27th, under the auspices of the Women's Institute of that town. This is a new departure for the Department, as this is the first Course, solely in the interests of women held outside the College buildings. As is usual there will be absolutely no tuition fee and all women and girls able to attend are cordially invited to be present. If this venture proves successful it may lead to further developments along this line. The programs will be ready the first week in May and may be obtained on application to Mrs. W. P. Morse, Secretary Women's Institute, Lawrencetown, to the Agricultural College, Truro or to Miss Jennie A. Fraser, Supt. Women's Institutes, New Glasgow, N. S.

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## PLUCKY NOVA SCOTIA WOMAN

Mrs. F. W. McAndrews Uses Pistol When Confronted by Burglar in Her Home in Kansas City.

(Kansas City Star)

When the home of F. W. McAndrews, 3924 Agnes avenue, was robbed on Wednesday of money and jewelry to the value of \$500 Mr. McAndrews bought a revolver for the protection of his wife. Yesterday afternoon the opportunity came to use it. At 2:30 o'clock a stranger entered the kitchen door, which Mrs. McAndrews had left unlocked so the man who delivers groceries could get in. Mrs. McAndrews went to the kitchen. The stranger confronted her, wielding a heavy screwdriver.

"Keep still and I'll not harm you. I want your money," demanded the intruder when Mrs. McAndrews showed signs of fright. Backing away through the door, Mrs. McAndrews seized her revolver from a shelf in the pantry and aimed it.

"Get out or I'll shoot," she shouted, and that was the last she remembered until perhaps fifteen minutes later, when she awoke on the kitchen floor where she had fallen in a faint. She still grasped the revolver, but the stranger had gone. (Mrs. McAndrews was formerly Miss Bessie Gesner of Bellisle. Monitor.)

## NEW FREIGHT TRAIN SERVICE

The new freight and accommodation train service on the D. A. R. went into effect on Monday of this week, as reported in our last issue. The following is the schedule:

Going West	
Leaves Middleton	6:00 a. m.
Lawrencetown	6:30 "
Paradise	6:45 "
Bridgetown	7:10 "
Tupperville	7:25 "
Round Hill	7:40 "
Annapolis	8:25 "
Clementsport	8:50 "
Deep Brook	9:05 "
Bear River	9:20 "
Digby	9:58 "
Arrives at Yarmouth at	2:40 p. m.
East Bound	
Leaves Yarmouth at	11:00 a. m.
Digby	1:25 p. m.
Bear River	4:20 "
Deep Brook	4:35 "
Clementsport	4:50 "
Annapolis Royal	5:45 "
Round Hill	6:10 "
Tupperville	6:25 "
Bridgetown	6:55 "
Paradise	7:20 "
Lawrencetown	7:45 "
Arrives at Middleton at	3:10 "

## IN RESPONSE TO THE KING'S APPEAL

With great hearty loyalty, enthusiasm and energy, the people of Brunswick, Annapolis County, responded to the King's appeal for "Total Abstinence during the war," by reorganization of Energetic Division No. 701, on Monday, April 17th, with 32 applicants. The following staff of officers was duly installed by Provincial Organizer, W. S. Sanders:

W. P.—G. W. Lantz.  
W. A.—Mrs. Howard Bent.  
R. S.—Miss Bessie Kent.  
A. R. S.—Miss Jennie Borden.  
F. S.—Miss Phenia Inglis.  
Treas.—Mrs. Fenwick Inglis.  
Chap.—T. H. Chipman.  
Patron Y. P. W.—Mrs. Clair Bent.  
Cond.—Stanley Kent.  
A. C.—Miss Lorna Inglis.  
I. S.—Miss Rupert Bent.  
O. S.—Karl Bent.  
Appointed P. W. P.—S. D. James.  
Correspondent for Forward.—Mrs. A. H. Inglis.

The recommendation for an appointment of a D. G. W. P. was held over for next meeting. Regular night of meeting, Monday.

The Winnipeg City Council has passed a by-law adopting the "Day-light Saving Plan" to take effect on the fourth Sunday of April, when clocks will be advanced one hour and will remain one hour in advance of standard time until the third Sunday of September in each year. This will give an hour additional of sunlight in the evenings.

The Boston and Yarmouth Steamship Company announce that from this date lobsters shipped from Nova Scotia on Saturday by their line will be landed and delivered in Boston on Sunday.

## Easter Neckwear

Working Shirts, 12½ to 17½ inch  
Fine Regatta Shirts, 12½ to 17 inch

## Tooke Bros.' Linen Collars

The kind that fit, 13 to 18 inch, 2 for 25 cents

Cotton, Silk and Cashmere Socks  
Ladies', Misses' and Children's Stockings  
Infants' Socks

## RIBBONS! RIBBONS! RIBBONS!

New Curtain Materials  
Corsets and Corset Waists  
Fine Laces and Embroideries  
Summer Weight Shirts and Drawers  
Overalls and Jumpers  
White Bedspreads

## WALTER SCOTT

## "The Keen Kutter"

Granville Street Next Door Public Telephone Office Bridgetown N. S.