

The Weekly Monitor

AND Western Annapolis Sentinel

BRIDGETOWN, ANNAPOLIS COUNTY, NOVA SCOTIA, FEBRUARY 21, 1912

NO. 45

VOL. 39

County and Ward Officers

Appointed for the Municipality of Annapolis

County Officers

WARDEN.—W. G. Clarke.
CLERK.—C. S. Miller.
TREASURER.—W. E. Outhit
AUDITORS.—Fred L. Shaffer, H. M. Harris.
CONCILIATORS.—Daniel M. Outhit, Frank R. Elliott, Freeman Fitch, Joseph I. Foster, Watson Bent, Wm. E. Armstrong, E. H. Porter, Elias Rawding, W. G. Clarke, Wm. C. Haley, Frank H. Willett, William Fitz-Randolph, J. C. Grimm, A. D. Thomas, J. Bartlett Gillis, A. Stanley Brown.

Ward Officers

WARD OFFICERS, WARD 1.
Presiding Officer—A. P. Bowly
Deputy Presiding Officer—J. A. Balcom.
Sanitary Officers—J. I. Nixon, John Hawkins.
Board of Health—C. P. Stronach, R. Baker, Jas. Whyte, P. D. Bent.
Pound Keepers—E. E. Phinney, Col. in McLean, A. D. Gates, Burbridge Harris, H. T. Clem.
Fence Viewers—Allison Smith, A. D. Pierce, S. A. Patterson.
Constables—A. Ward Pierce, Arthur Downie, Burbridge, Harris, Charles Roach.
Inspectors of Fruit Trees—Jas. Martin, S. A. Patterson, Allison Smith.
Inspectors of Lumbar—L. T. Coulstan, S. Spurr.
Inspectors of Barrels—Alfred Phinney, M. Hatt, Geo. Carey.
Inspectors of Hides and Leather—A. M. Wiswall, Allison Smith.
Wood Surveyors—D. McLean, E. K. Palmer, Jas. Whyte.
Inspector of Bark—Abel Brown.
District Clerks—Geo. W. Fran Atchinson.
Overseers of Poor—Jas. Martin, L. T. Coulstan.
ROAD SURVEYORS WARD 1.
1 Norman Wilkins
2 S. A. Patterson
3 N. P. Wood
4 John Masters
5 Will Elmore
6 Alva Thorne
7 Wm. Moody
8 Vernon Baker
9 John Hudgins
10 Dan Spencer
11 Henry Phinney
12 Lamont Stronach
13 A. D. Pierce
14 Wm. Nixon
15 Wm. Weaver
16 W. E. Outhit
18 John P. Morse
19 E. F. McNeil
20 Ellsworth Gates
21 S. Spurr
22 George Brown
23 Randolph Brown
24 George Phinney

WARD OFFICERS, WARD 2.

Presiding Officer District No. 2—C. C. Slocumb.
Presiding Officer, District No. 17—R. C. Parks.
Hay Weighers—G. M. Moore.
Overseers of Poor—E. T. Neely, M. H. Slocumb, Ira D. Parker.
Nursery Stock Inspectors—John I. Phinney, Arnold Burbridge, Frank Crawford, W. G. Craig.
Inspectors of Lumbar—W. K. Beals, O. P. Neely, Clifford Wright.
Inspectors of Barrels—A. C. Cuesley, F. A. Pales, P. G. Kinney, C. O. Foster, Hallet Daniels, E. L. Chipman.
Wood Surveyors—Richard Hires, Henry Fritz, E. T. Hawkesworth, Albert Balsler.
Inspectors of Hides and Leather—Melbourne Whitman, Wm. Moore.
Constables—John E. Slocumb, W. A. Hunt, H. L. Elliott, James Woodbury, Willet Foster, Wesley Bowly, A. R. Palmeter, J. P. Dodge, L. S. Parish.
Pound Keeper—Geo. Green, Senior, Hallet Bruce, Mr. Redden, Caleb Slocumb, James Fritz, J. L. Baker, J. O. Neely, John Killan, Sr., John Dent.
Fence Viewers—J. H. Mosher, Bryon Fritz, A. T. Moore, Herman Wentzel, L. F. Weaver, W. B. Mosher.
Board of Health—Dr. J. A. Sponagle, J. H. Neely, George Balsler, Sr., F. O. Douglas, Albert Mosher, Caleb Miller, Charles Wright, L. J. Morse.
Sanitary Inspector—Geo. W. Laitzer.
Licence Inspector—Edward MacKenzie.
Inspector of Bark—Parker Young.
Ward Clerk, No. 2—W. W. Dolge.
Ward Clerk, No. 17—Howard Foster.
Apple Inspectors—P. C. Burke, Leslie Bruce, Wm. Mosher, Sr.
ROAD SURVEYORS, WARD 2.
3 George Burbridge
4 E. T. Neely
5 Benjamin Wentzell
6 J. P. Neely
7 John Dodge
8 W. E. Gates
9 James Woodbury
10 Calvin Keith
11 G. B. Read
12 Geo. Ward
13 E. L. Simms
14 A. F. Baltzer
15 Fred May
16 Edward Bent
18 A. S. Clark
19 John Fritz
20 Melbourne Danbey
21 David A. Rafuse
22 Benjamin Barteaux
23 Harry W. Bruce
25 John MacAndrews
26 C. W. Barteaux
(Continued on page 4.)

Rural Deanery of Annapolis Meeting at Clementsport

With every incumbent in the Deanery present, three services and four sessions, the meeting of this Deanery at Clementsport on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, Feb. 12th, 14th, and 15th, was held on Monday afternoon. A full programme had been mapped out at the previous meeting (as is the rule in this Deanery) but on the minutes of that meeting being read and approved it was moved and passed that the programme as arranged, stand in abeyance for the time being, and the series of questions recently sent out by the Committee of the General Synod on "Prayer Book Adaptation and Enrichment" be considered and answered. In order to facilitate this matter a basis of discussion had been thought out and distributed some time before by the Rev. W. S. H. Morris, Rector of Middleton, but notwithstanding this, the "chapter" was fully occupied with the one subject the whole of Monday afternoon, Tuesday morning and afternoon, and part of Wednesday morning, the conclusions arrived at then being signed by each member of the Deanery and the Secretary instructed to forward the same to the Secretary of the General Synod committee. Two papers were then read. The first by the Rural Dean, Rev. H. How of Annapolis Royal, on "Fruit and Prophets—Jewish and Christian," being the last of a series on this subject by Mr. How. The second by the Secretary, Rev. E. Underwood, of Bridgetown, on "Impressions of the Men's Missionary Conference recently held in Halifax, and possible practical results." Both papers provided a good discussion, Mr. Underwood's leading up to the following motion which was passed unanimously:—

"That this Chapter the majority of whose members were present, desire to acknowledge the inspiration and knowledge received through the Men's Missionary Conference recently held in Halifax, so signally blessed by the Holy Ghost."
In addition to the Chapter sessions, three services were held in St. Edward's church, all the Clergy taking part. Addresses were given on Monday evening, by the Rev. D. V. Warner, Rural Dean of Shelburne, and D.M.B. deputation to this Deanery, on Tuesday evening, by Rev. H. How on Domestic Missions (Moslems) and Rev. M. Taylor, Rector of Weymouth, on Foreign Missions (India). Mr. Taylor was also the preacher (ad clerum) at the Deanery service proper at eight a.m. on Tuesday morning.
The next meeting of the Deanery, for which a full programme is already arranged, will be held at Bridgetown on Monday and Tuesday in Whitsun-week—May 27th, 28th and 29th.

HOUSE FLOODED FROM WATER PIPE

The bursting of a water pipe in the residence of Mrs. Fenerty, Gottingen St. Wednesday night was responsible for some excitement. The family were out for the evening, and the water pipe burst in their absence. The house was flooded, and eventually the water poured out of the house into the gutter and ran along the street. Considerable damage was done to the furniture in the house. The police stopping the overflow.—Halifax Chron and neighbors rendered assistance in loc.

HE LIVED THERE ALL RIGHT

An anxious father got wind of the rumor that his son was leading rather a convivial life at college. But the son strenuously denied the charge in letters to his father. Still unsatisfied the father made an unexpected visit to his son's lodging-place, and giving the bell a manly pull was met by a gr-m-faced landlady.
"Does Mr. James Smith live here?" asked the father.
"He does," replied the landlady. "Bring him right in."
How much of your success do you owe to your wife? It is only just to own this fact before her day by day. It will make her happy and keep her youthful.

Hockey! Annapolis Defeats the Unbeaten Kentville Seven

After a hard-fought game, Kentville lost to the Annapolis team at the Bridgetown rink Monday night, by the close score of 8-5. Their first loss this season.
For some time past the rink management have been trying to make arrangements for a game between Annapolis and Kentville, but up to this season their efforts were unsuccessful. Finally a game was arranged to take place at the Bridgetown rink on Monday night last and arrangements for a special train from Annapolis to accommodate the crowd of visitors from that place were also made.
The special train arrived at about 8.30 bringing some three hundred enthusiastic rooters all having high hopes for the victory of their fast hockey seven, hopes not altogether unfounded after their long string of victories without a single defeat. The Kentville team was already on the ice when the special came in having arrived on the noon train. This team was composed of fast and experienced hockey players, and up to the present game had not sustained a single defeat this season.
The crowd at the rink was a record one, about five hundred people being in attendance, showing that the scheduled game was out of the ordinary.
The teams were called on the ice at ten minutes to nine, Allen, of the Bank of Nova Scotia, refereeing.
The line-up of the two teams was as follows:—

ANNAPOLIS.	GOAL.	KENTVILLE.
J. Rippey	H. Whynot
Britain	A. Spencer
Mahoney	W. Spencer
Buckler	G. Bishop
MacDormand	R. Ritchie
King	R. Taylor
H. Rippey	D. McLeod

From the time the whistle blew for the beginning, to the last of the first half, the crowd was treated to an altogether different brand of hockey than had ever been seen in the Bridgetown rink before. It was soon plainly to be seen that the teams were very nearly evenly matched, and that the outcome was very much in doubt. When the score became five all in the first half the excitement was at the highest pitch. Both teams were working hard to score and the shots came thick and fast to both goals, but both goal tenders were in the game to stay and only one more goal was netted before the first half ended, leaving scored by Annapolis making the tally 6-5 in their favor. Both teams were loudly cheered for the way in which they worked to win. After the whistle for the second half, it was evident that both teams were equally determined to win, heavy body checking being very much in prominence. In this half Annapolis scored two goals, while Kentville scored only one, the final score standing 8-5 in favor of Annapolis.
Outside of a tendency to rough it a little, evidenced by some of the players, the game proved even better than advertised to be, the spectators being treated to a superior brand of hockey than they are used to seeing in this end of the Valley.
A few penalties were handed out and some of the players were escorted to the "cooler" to calm their excited feelings. Buckler and W. Spencer came together in the second half over a difference of opinion which was finally settled by the referee and Buckler was allowed a rest of one minute.
For Annapolis, Buckler and MacDormand shone out like twin stars, such speed and shooting is not often seen outside the fastest amateur teams and Mahoney, despite their efforts to push him off, the defence was good and didn't show any weak points.
The Kentville team showed an ability to keep with the puck, and a hard line of forwards to stop the play, being evident in the close score and the hard work it took to beat them.

The Effect of Altitude Upon Invalids

In regard to the effect of altitude upon invalids Dr. Munk says:—
"The majority of people are best adapted for living in a sea-level climate. Atmosphere pressure acts as a regulator of the vital functions. It slows the pulse, rests the lungs, soothes the nerves and is beneficial in all organic diseases. The sedative effect is increased somewhat by going below sea level as on the dry land of the Colorado Desert.
"Altitude and a diminished atmosphere pressure on the other hand act as a stimulant. As the pressure is lifted all the vital organs take on increased activity. In incipient consumption, anemia and lack of vital vigor a change to a higher altitude is usually advantageous. It deepens the respiration and brings into action the weak and little-used air cells of the lungs. Exercise of the lungs is just as necessary as it is of any other part of the body. The hemoglobin of the blood is increased, which is something that is needed by the anemic.
"If the ascent is made gradually no unpleasant effect is produced, but the change is made too rapidly the sensation is sometimes decidedly unpleasant. A moderate elevation is just the stimulant which is often needed to restore the patient to health. But if there is any serious organic disease, especially of the heart or lungs, a low altitude should be chosen. If a diseased vital organ is goaded beyond its ability to endure it is liable to break down in a fatal collapse. Nervous persons, also, cannot endure a high altitude, and are often compelled to seek a lower level to find relief. For this reason many persons who live in high inland cities like Denver and Salt Lake find it necessary to go to some seacoast before recovery can take place."
FARMING AS A SCIENCE.
(From the Bradford Expositor.)
It is very important for the future of Canada that farmers' sons and daughters should find pleasure in remaining on the farm, and should not be drawn away by the allurement of city life. The way to cultivate this desire is to present farming in the light of a science rather than mere manual labor, and by comparing Nature to open her secrets to those who live nearest to her, so as to make what is too often regarded as drudgery a real pleasure. In short, the time has come when schooling of every kind must assume a more vocational and practical character than it has done in the past.

What Followed a Cut

A Magistrate's Wonderful Experience With Zam-Buk.
Mr. J. E. Arsenault, a Justice of the Peace, and station master at Wolfington, on the Prince Edward Island Ry., has had a wonderful proof of the healing power of Zam-Buk. He says:—
"Four years ago, I had an accident I slipped in the station and fell on a freight truck, sustaining a bad cut on the front of my leg. I thought this would heal, but instead of doing so it developed into a bad ulcer and later into a form of eczema which spread very rapidly and also started on the other leg. Both legs became so swollen and sore that I could only go about my work by having them bandaged. My doctor said I must stop work and lay up.
"After six months of this trouble I consulted another doctor, but with no better result. I tried all the best liniments and lotions I heard of, but instead of getting better I got worse.
"This was my condition when I got my first box of Zam-Buk. Greatly to my delight that first box gave me relief. I continued to apply it to the sores, and day by day they got better. I could see that at last I had got hold of something which would cure me, and in the end it did.
"It is now over a year since Zam-Buk worked a cure in my case, and there has been no return of the eczema or any trace of it."
Such is the nature of the great cure which Zam-Buk is daily effecting. Purely herbal in composition, this great balm is a sure cure for all skin diseases, cold sores, chapped hands, varicose sores, piles, scald sores, ringworm, inflamed patches, cuts, burns and bruises. All druggists and stores sell at 50c. box or post-free from Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, upon receipt of price.

Lawrencetown Boy Now Physician In Chinese Red Cross Hospital

Dr. and Mrs. W. R. Morse Nursing the Ill and Injured in the Revolutionary War in China.—Doing Heroic Work in the Red Cross Hospital.
Probably not one person in 100 who responds to the appeal for funds made by President Taft of the Red Cross Society has any clear idea of the personal sacrifices made by representatives of the organization in China. In their efforts to render assistance to the ill and injured, nurses and doctors are compelled to make the best of meagre hospitals and equipment, and the work cannot be brought to its greatest efficiency without liberal contributions from the outside world.
The inside life of hospitals and infirmaries in which heroic men and women are doing their humane work seldom creeps into the news dispatches mainly because when the welfare of a nation is at stake, the suffering of individuals are of little moment to the hurly-burly world. Among those who have been caring for the ill and injured in the recent warfare between the Imperial and revolutionary troops in southern China, are Dr. and Mrs. W. R. Morse of this city, says a Providence, R. I. journal.
Working in behalf of the Red Cross Society, they have been located at Hankow, about 500 miles from the mouth of the Yang-tse-Kiang river. There is an unfinished hospital. They have been a part of a very small staff which has cared for those who were injured in the hostilities of the vicinity.
More than 100 wounded men have been cared for and to add to the trials of the foreign missionaries, the native servants have at times wholly deserted and gone on strikes, compelling the meagre number of Red Cross workers to combine the drudgery of the kitchen and laundry with the cares of the hospital. After one of these strikes, Mrs. Morse was compelled to prepare the meals for the missionaries for two days, doing the cooking over two oil lamps, in addition to doing her part in dressing the wounds of the injured.
In a letter received by Mrs. A. F. Morse of this city, written by Dr. and Mrs. Morse at Hankow, China, just before Christmas, Mrs. W. R. Morse says: "I am sure you can't imagine our surroundings, for I never would have been able to imagine them myself, a few weeks ago. We are living and working in a Red Cross hospital with more than 100 wounded men.
"All of them are suffering from pretty bad wounds, and some are just simply terrible. We have been here two weeks now, and in this building a week yesterday.
"First we stayed at the I. C. M. home, but they could not keep us, and as Dr. Morse had work to do here, they gave us a room and our meals. It is not very comfortable or cozy, but we manage to get along. In fact, we are so busy that it does not matter much.
"I work with Dr. Morse and the others in the operating room, and some times help in the wards. It would make your heart bleed to see these poor people. This building is just an emergency hospital and is not yet finished, so we have to put up with much that is not nice. But I dare say that the men are as comfortable here as they would be anywhere.
"We have steam heat in the wards, but our room is quite cool—to-night it is cold, and I am soon going to bed. The servants have gone on a strike several times. We never know what will be the next 'stirrer'. Of course, these strikes make more work for the few foreigners. Two days I had to get meals for our workers, and only two little oil lamps to cook over. The kitchen! Save the mark—is down cellar, and a dreadful place. I couldn't work down there.
"We got along and did not starve. It takes us all morning, working as hard as we can to dress all the patients. Dr. Morse does the most of the work, with the help of a few Chinese students, a nurse and myself. Sometimes Dr. Barry and another missionary man help, but Miss Crawford, the nurse, and doctor and I are the ones upon whom the patients must depend, for we never know what other help we will get.
"It is a hard life, but we are glad to be able to help out. We only hope there will be no more fighting. This city has been nearly all destroyed. The foreign part is all right, but guarded day and night. The streets at the end of the concessions are barricaded, and soldiers are constantly on duty with fixed bayonets."
"BE BOLD; BE NOT TOO BOLD."
Feeble natures live in their sorrows and go down in their difficulties but the bold and active conquer difficulties by daring to attempt them. Hindrances, checks, trials and troubles bring out the native force, the bulldog tenacity, the staying power of the man who will not shiver or shrink at toil or hazard.
A man whom I knew very well concluded an address to a business body with the words "Be bold, be not too bold." He was traversed by a small-minded enemy. Afterward my friend failed in a business, but very quickly he proved that his failure had only spurred him on to greater achievement. He had the courage which commands victory, and that sort of man always has the friends who rally round the flag.—Exchange.

The Royal Bank of Canada

INCORPORATED 1869.

CAPITAL	\$6,200,000
RESERVE FUNDS	\$7,200,000
TOTAL ASSETS	\$110,000,000

70 BRANCHES IN THE MARITIME PROVINCES

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

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

A. J. McLEAN, Manager, Bridgetown
F. G. PALFREY, Manager, Lawrencetown
E. B. McDANIEL, Manager, Annapolis Royal

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure
Absolutely has no substitute

Many mixtures are offered as substitutes for Royal. No other baking powder is the same in composition or effectiveness, or so wholesome and economical, nor will make such fine food.

Royal is the only Baking Powder made from Royal Grape Cream of Tartar