

The Weekly Monitor

AND

Western Annapolis Sentinel.

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BRIDGETOWN, ANNAPOLIS COUNTY, NOVA SCOTIA, NOVEMBER 3, 1909

NO. 29

ANTI-TUBERCULOSIS MOVEMENT

Provincial Sanatorium Superintendent, on Formation of County Associations for Prevention and Cure of Tuberculosis, Makes Important Suggestions

Miss Elliott, superintendent of the Sanatorium at Kentville, writing to the Advertiser says:—

Dear Mr. Editor:—I have heard rumors that at no distant day steps will be taken in this community to form a county Anti-tuberculosis league.

Kings County is not usually behind the other countries of Nova Scotia in a regard for the public weal and no doubt will fall into line with the rest of this province and the civilized world and will join the army doing battle against the tubercle bacilli. The ladies of the Anti-tuberculosis League of Halifax, will be represented by a small contingent who will visit the Provincial Sanatorium on Saturday of this week. It has occurred to me that it might be interesting for some of the ladies, medical gentlemen and others of this county who have had their attention directed to this subject, to meet these ladies in an informal manner, while they are in the town. It would be interesting to me to hear something of first hand of their work and other methods. Accordingly I take this opportunity to extend a cordial invitation to any who are interested to come to the Sanatorium on Saturday morning at eleven o'clock the sixteenth of October.

The question will arise just what form can this work take in this community without any great outlay of funds always a real difficulty. The work could be started in a small way and in a matter of this kind, every little helps and all who can should take part. A word here and a word there, a seed sown here and a small root set out there may bring about great results. We may have heard quite a few times:

"Little drops of water, little grains of sand
Make the mighty ocean, and the pleasant land."

The small details are what make up the life of any community and it might be suggested:

1st.—That the ladies band themselves together to use their influence to stamp out the habit of spitting under any roof at least. One needs but to step into any shop or office in the town to realize this horrid evil. The men should be persuaded to post up signs forbidding it.

I understand there is a law on the statutes forbidding it in some buildings. Why not have an arrest and a test case in the courts. It would be quite as interesting as the libel suit now pending and it certainly would be more conclusive to public well-being. Not long ago I was in one of the shops and a boy of eighteen or so started to go out. With his hands on the door and before leaving he cleared his throat and deposited a huge mouthful on the floor, to dry and be scattered on the products for sale. The shop keeper and his assistants viewed this proceeding with great calmness. Cases similar may be

seen at most any day.

2nd.—The ladies might take steps to have the school house where the little children spend from twenty-five to thirty hours every week, put in a more sanitary condition. I have not seen this building lately but I am told it is a sight for men and angels not to speak of mothers, whom one would naturally expect to see getting a little wild on the subject.

3rd.—Something might be done to bring about discarding carpets in public buildings like churches. What could be more unsanitary than an old carpet in a building that is usually warm, close and dark, conditions conducive to the breeding of germs.

4th.—Work along the lines of distributing literature on the subject of politics instead of adding to the list of caring for persons with disease of the lungs.

5th.—There is a great field in this country in finding suitable employment for "arrested" lung cases who are able to do light work but have no money. It is well known that Kings and Annapolis are about the most favored counties in the province from the health standpoint. Many lung cases who become "arrested" are liable to go back if they return to unfavorable conditions, especially in counties more exposed to fog and dampness. If these people could be helped a little and have a home in this garden of Nova Scotia, they might in a year or two become self supporting members of the body politic instead of adding to the list of T. B. fatalities.

These are but a few suggestions. No doubt many others may be thought of by individuals who have more time than I to go into this matter thoroughly. The patients of this Sanatorium have been setting a good example to the country for five years now in regard at least to cleanly habits and living the simple life. Soon I hope it will be most exceptional to hear of any one sleeping with closed windows or being guilty of so filthy a practise as expectorating on ANY FLOOR.

Yours truly,
BERTHA ELLIOTT,
Provincial Sanatorium,
Oct. 11th, 1909.

A METHODIST MINISTER RECOMMENDS CHAMBERLAIN'S COLIC, CHOLERA AND DIARRHOEA REMEDY

"I have used Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy for several years for diarrhoea. I consider it the best remedy I have ever tried for that trouble. I bought a bottle of it a few days ago from our druggist, Mr. R. R. Brooks. I shall ever be glad to speak a good word in its praise when I have the opportunity."—Rev. J. D. Knapp, Pastor M. E. Church, Miles Grove, Pa. Sold by W. A. WARREN, BRIDGETOWN, A. E. ATLEE, ANNAPOLIS ROYAL, and BEAR RIVER DRUG STORE.

DISHONESTY IN THE FRUIT TRADE

(Ottawa Citizen)

Commenting on a dispute from Britain, in which complaint was made against the dishonest packing of apples from Canada. The Manitoba Free Press remarks:—"There are people in the West who can testify that all the dishonestly packed barrels of apples shipped from Eastern Canada do not go across the ocean. The pity of it is that the dishonesty is so brazen as to take risks even in Ontario, where the fruit is grown. Householders in Toronto complain among themselves that the quality at the top of the barrel is not always maintained through to the bottom. For the prices that are being paid, and the quantities of good fruit allowed to go to waste in country orchards, the apple supply in this city is unsatisfactory.

The Free Press says that "packers who practise such deceptions find the punishment in the shape of loss of trade is sure to follow upon their wrong-doing." The regret is that such punishment is neither as swift nor direct as justice and the interests of Canadian trade require. Every encouragement should be given, and every assistance, to the law officers, both general and special, to bring the punishment home to the guilty parties without delay and in the eyes of the public. Every case of dishonest packing should not only be prosecuted and severely punished, but the facts should be published broad-cast. Honest growers—and the great majority of fruit-growers are honest—and high-principled merchants should make it their business to expose those who bring Canadian trade into disrepute at home or abroad.

But the private citizen who has been imposed upon by dishonest packers should report every case at once to the law officers that investigation may be made and the offenders punished. Just as soon as Canadians begin to exercise the Englishman's prerogative of standing for their rights this and many other afflictions and impositions will be remedied. Certainly it is of prime interest to Canada that the dishonest apple packer should be put out of business.

Death of Mr. T. H. Parker

(Berwick Register)

In the death of Mr. Theodore Harding Parker, which occurred on Monday last, after a short illness, Berwick has lost one of its oldest and most prominent residents. Mr. Parker came to Berwick when a child and almost his whole life has been spent in this town, with the growth and development of which he has been very closely connected. He was a pioneer in the fruit growing industry, and has watched and greatly assisted its rise and advancement from its first beginning in this section of the country to its present standing as by far the most important of all our industries. When the Nova Scotia Horticultural Association (now the Fruit Grower's Association) was proposed in 1862, Mr. Parker was one of the most active and earnest in the work of organization, and he has seldom been absent from a meeting of the association.

Mr. Parker was born in Aylesford, in 1822, a son of the late Deacon Abel and Susan (Morse) Parker. The following spring—on April 4, 1827—the family moved to Berwick, where his home has been since that time. In the fifties Mr. Parker married Annie, daughter of Deacon Samuel Chipman, of Nictaux. She passed away on December 10th, 1906. Their residence was in the house now occupied by his son, Mr. S. C. Parker, which he built some fifty years ago. Mr. Parker later purchased, of his brother, Mr. John M. Parker, the property adjoining, where he has resided for the past fifteen years, and where his death took place, as we have said, on Monday.

The funeral was held yesterday, and was very largely attended. Mr. Parker has held an active and industrious life. His influence upon the people among whom he has lived and upon the community at large will be felt for many years to come.

AUTUMN WEDDINGS

JENNINGS—EATON

St. Paul's church, St. John was the scene of an event in which a number of Bridgetown people were interested, on Wednesday afternoon, 27th ult. when Miss Jane Eaton, of this town, was united in marriage to Mr. Percival R. Jennings, of Woodstock, N. B. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. E. B. Hooper, a number of relatives and friends of the bride and groom being present. The bride was given away by her brother, Mr. Will Eaton.

The bride wore a becoming gown of brown broadcloth with hat to harmonize. After spending a few days in St. John and Fredericton, Mr. and Mrs. Jennings will go to Woodstock, N. B. where they will make their home.

The bride, who is one of Bridgetown's most highly esteemed young ladies, will be much missed, but her many friends here will join the Monitor-Sentinel in extending best wishes for the happiness and prosperity of bride and groom.

TROOP—SCRIBNER

A quiet wedding took place on Tuesday, October 26th, at the Church of St. Bernard's, West Newton, Mass., when Miss Mary Carruthers Scribner of Aburndale, Mass., was united in marriage to Mr. Harold L. Troop, of the Boston Transcript staff, the Rev. Arthur Gallivan officiating.

Owing to the very recent death of the bride's mother, the wedding was an extremely quiet one, only immediate relatives being present.

The bride wore a Princess gown of white satin with pearl pendant trimmings and a diamond necklace. Her train was of orange blossoms. She carried a bouquet of white orchids and lilies of the valley.

Both bride and groom were unattended. Mr. and Mrs. Troop will be at home after November 18th at 2077 Commonwealth Ave.

CLARKE—MCKAY

A wedding in which much interest has been displayed for some time past took place Monday evening at 7.30 o'clock, at Chalmers' Presbyterian church, Sussex, N. B. when Mr. Harry Brown Clarke, manager of the Charlotte street branch of the Bank of New Brunswick, St. John, was married to Miss Grace Winnifred McKay, youngest daughter of ex-Mayor W. B. McKay. Rev. Frank Baird performed the ceremony, amidst the most profuse evergreen and floral decorations. The groom, who was formerly connected with the Sussex branch has scores of friends there as well as in St. John. The bride is one of the social favorites of Sussex and has always taken a leading part in local musical circles as vocalist and violinist, and was a valued member of the Presbyterian church choir. The bride wore a very handsome creation of ivory Duchesse satin, with pearl and crystal and real lace trimmings, and bridal veil and orange blossoms. She carried a bouquet of white roses and lilies of the valley. The bridesmaids were Miss Helen Ryder, Saint Stephen, and Miss Helen McKenzie, Chatham, both of whom wore shell pink satin with black hats and white plumes. They carried rose bouquets. The groom was supported by Mr. Eber H. Turnbull, St. John. After the ceremony, a reception was held at the house. Many beautiful presents have been received, including silver spoons from members of the younger set bridge club, of which the bride was a member, and a silver tea service from the Bank of New Brunswick. The honeymoon will be spent visiting principal cities of the United States.—Exchange.

SICK HEADACHES

This distressing disease results from a disordered condition of the stomach, and can be cured by taking Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. Get a free sample at W. A. Warren's drug store and try it.

W. A. WARREN, BRIDGETOWN, A. E. ATLEE, ANNAPOLIS ROYAL, and BEAR RIVER DRUG STORE.

NEW ATTORNEY—GENERAL SWORN IN

Mr. Alexander K. MacLean, of Lunenburg, was sworn in October 28th, as Attorney-General of Nova Scotia by Lieut. Governor Fraser. Mr. MacLean has previously resigned his seat in the House of Commons. He will seek election in Lunenburg, Dr. March M. P. P., having resigned his seat in the House of Assembly.

Mr. MacLean's first venture into the political field was in 1900 when he was unsuccessful in the contest for the House of Commons against the veteran Col. C. C. Kaulbach. The following year, however, he was elected to the House of Assembly and served in that body for three years. He resigned in 1904 to enter the Dominion fight and this time was elected by a large majority over Col. Kaulbach. He was returned again at the general elections in 1908.

The Halifax Chronicle says: The announcement will be welcomed not alone because of the attractive personality and intellectual strength of the new Attorney-General, but because the Province gains the services of the young man who combines with high legal attainments qualities of head and heart which make for the best form of public service. He adds to the well-balanced mental equipment, a fruitful parliamentary experience in the Local and Federal arena, political sagacity and a breadth of view which are an earnest that the best traditions of the high and important office of Attorney-General of Nova Scotia will be worthily maintained under his administration.

Annapolis Man in the West

(Vancouver Saturday Sunset)

Despite the fact that a lawyer's qualification in the East does not entitle him to practice in the West, many men who have attained eminence in the East have come westward. Mr. John B. Mills, whose offices are in 19 Inns of Court, is a striking example of this westward movement or the part of lawyers. For several years he practiced at the Bar of Nova Scotia; to which he was called in 1875, and to the Bar of British Columbia in 1905. He was a member of the Federal House of Commons for Annapolis, N. S., from 1887 till 1900. In both arenas, as a lawyer and as legislator, he was distinguished. Yet he was caught in the drill westward and Vancouver has his talent today. Mr. Mills is a K. C.; and thus is assigned the highest rank which the profession can confer short of the bench itself, the bench is not in the prerogative of the legal profession but of the government. Mr. Mills is a fine embodiment of the double faculties of an erudite lawyer and an able advocate. She has been a valued member of the bar. He has a large clientele among the property owners and commercial classes of the city; and he is highly esteemed as a man of legal attainments.

Four Vessels Lost Last Week

Not since the memorable Sacy gale of 1873 which strewed the entire coast line of Nova Scotia with wreckage have there been more disasters reported than from the storm of the first of the week. This wreck makes at least four vessels which succumbed to it. The steamer Hestia struck on Grand Manan in the midst of the storm and thirty-five lives were wiped out thereby. The big three-masted schooner Lewanika drove on to the ledges of Betty's Island the same day, and the seven men who manned her had a narrow escape from death and the schooner hit the treacherous coast of St. Paul's Island and was a total loss.

Dolan—So Casey was running me down an' ye stood up for me?

Callahan—Oi did. Oi sez to him, 'Casey,' sez Oi, 'ye're honest an' truthful, an' ye're no coward, an' ye work hard an' pay yer dibts, an' ye don't get drunk an' lick yer wolfe, but in other respects ye're no better than Dolan.'

ALL SAINTS' DAY SERMON

Portion of a Sermon Preached by the Rev. E. Underwood, Rector of St. James, on Sunday Evening, the Eve of All Saint's Day

(The matter of this sermon is taken largely from "Village Sermons" by the late Dean Church.)

Hebrews XII, verse 1 and 2 "Wherefore seeing we also are compassed about with so great a cloud of witnesses, let us lay aside every weight, and the sin which doth so easily beset us, and let us run with patience the race that is set before us, looking unto Jesus the author and finisher of our faith." For the set before Him endured the cross, despising the shame, and is set down at the right hand of the throne of God.

To-morrow, brethren, we keep the festival of "All Saints" and it has been my custom to search out and bring before you, year by year, some thoughts suggested by the festival, now such thoughts as these already suggested are amongst those that "All Saints" day should bring back to our minds. I say bring back, because such is the pressure of life and mundane affairs that we let them slip. All Saints day ought always to bring to our remembrance the mighty number of those whom God has redeemed from sin and death and made worthy for Himself. It ought to remind us what vast multitudes of men and women—sinners once, ignorant and weak like ourselves, have by faith fought the good fight, and are now safe in the "Paradise" of God. It ought to remind us what men can do by God's help and grace. If the worthies whom the writer of this Epistle mentions and who lived in the old dispensation could overcome, how much more may we who live in the dispensation of indwelling Spirit.

And one point I want you to notice is that the list enumerated by the writer in the 11th chapter of this Epistle includes all sorts and kinds even as the church of Jesus Christ has ever included all sorts and kinds. It includes high and low, rich and poor—men and women in every walk and condition of life. And thus the message, the exhortation of our text comes to every individual. We are very wont to declare, either openly in definite words, or secretly in our thoughts, that we cannot live as the Bible calls on us to live. We set the holiness of the gospel as something above us, at any rate in the station or profession of life in which we find ourselves. We say "If only I occupied some different position, or if only I was so and so, then it might be possible, but as I am it is not". And then, having so decided, we comfort ourselves by thinking it is no use trying, we cannot strive successfully against our besetting sin; we cannot learn to really love God. But turn, my brethren, to what our text, following as it does the eleventh chap-

ter of this Epistle, tells us, and to what "All Saints" day reminds us of. Turn and take in the thought of all those multitudes who have done what you say you cannot do; of all those poor men who have done what you say is impossible to poor men; of all those rich men who have done what you say is impossible to rich men; of all those business men who have done what you say is impossible to business men; of all those young men and maidens who have done what you say is not expected of young people; of all those ignorant and unlearned people who have done what you say is beyond the reach of those who are not scholars; and, then, of all that great communion and fellowships of God's saints of ALL ages, countries, times and ranks, who have known God, who have loved God, who have honestly faced and overcome their besetting sins, who have bravely confronted the temptations, the dangers, the sufferings to which God called them, and in Christ's name and strength have overcome; who have hungered and thirsted after righteousness, and have been filled with it; who have prayed and striven to become holy;—yes, turn and consider all these, greater in number by far than the multitude which the writer of our Epistle called up, and we cannot say, no matter who we are, that heiness is impossible for us. Surely, where others have gone before us, we too, may go! Where others have triumphed, why need we be beaten? Let us, brethren, recall the fact, and ever remember it, that, great as they are in our eyes now, blessed as they are in their condition, they were once as we are: here—beset, tempted, tried—in a word, they were but men, and if they could speak to us now they they would tell us so, but they would also tell us that God in and through Jesus Christ, by the indwelling power of the Holy Spirit can make men strong and that it is only our backwardness, that makes us afraid to trust Him. All that they had to bear them up and lead them on we have! All that they knew of Christ's promises we know. In fact we have more than they for besides the grace that supported them, we have their example, their experience. And through Christ we are knit together with them in one communion and fellowship. We run our race for the same prize, we depend on the same Saviour, we are helped by the same precious Spirit. Let us then not fall short or prove unworthy of their fellowship.

But there is another point of encouragement together with instruction which must not be forgotten. The chances are at any rate as first we think of the worthies mentioned by the writer of this Epistle, as also of the Apostles and other great

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(continued on page 4.)

Idle Money

And idle men are both useless. They should both work. Money will work if you give it a chance. You will be the richer also if you place it at three per cent interest in our

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

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The only Baking Powder made from Royal Grape Cream of Tartar

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