

The Weekly Monitor

VOL. 43

BRIDGETOWN, ANNAPOLIS COUNTY, NOVA SCOTIA, JUNE 2, 1915

NO 8

TWO BRITISH BATTLESHIPS SUNK BY GERMAN TORPEDOES

C. P. R. Steamer Princess Irene Accidentally Blown Up

LONDON, May 27.—The British battleship *Triumph*, while operating in support of the Australian and New Zealand forces on the shore of the Gallipoli Peninsula, Tuesday, was torpedoed by a submarine and sunk shortly afterwards. The majority of the officers and men, including the captain and commander, are reported to have been saved.

The *Triumph*, was built at Barrow in 1902 for the Chilean Government, but was purchased by Great Britain in 1903. She was a sister ship of the *Constitution*, also purchased from Chile and re-christened *Swiftsure*. Since the present war broke out, as flagship of the British Asiatic Squadron, she participated in the bombardment of the German base of Tsing Tau, China, last October, and was damaged by shell fire. The *Triumph*, early in the present year, began operations, with the others, against the Dardanelles. In April she was struck by a couple of shells, and had two men wounded. She was credited with setting fire to *Mardos* during the bombardment.

The *Triumph*, which was commanded by Captain Maurice S. Fitzmaurice, was 11,985 tons, 436 feet long, 71 beam, 25 draught, 12,500 horse-power, carried four ten-inch, fourteen five-inch guns, and 14 14-pounders and four six-pounders, and had speed of 19½ knots and a crew of about 700.

LONDON, May 28.—The British battleship *Majestic*, another of the ships supporting the Allied army on the Gallipoli Peninsula, was torpedoed and sunk by a German submarine yesterday morning. Nearly all the officers and crew were saved.

The *Majestic* was a vessel of 14,900 tons, and of 10,000 horse-power capacity. Her officers and crew aggregated 757.

The *Majestic*, which was built in 1895, carried four twelve-inch, twelve six-inch, and sixteen three-inch guns and twelve three-pounder guns.

Accidentally Blown Up

Yesterday morning, at 11:15 o'clock, the steamer *Princess Irene*, which was built last year for the Canadian Pacific British Columbia coast service, and which was taken over by the Admiralty at the commencement of the war, was accidentally destroyed by an explosion while at anchor at Sherness, where she was undergoing repairs. All her crew, numbering about 250, except one seaman, and besides, 78 dockyard workmen who were aboard at the time, lost their lives. Some estimates give a total of 413 on the steamer.

The explosion shook the whole town of Sherness.

When the smoke had cleared away the steamer had completely disappeared. Only some floating wreckage marked the spot where she had been lying. Flying debris was scattered for great distances. Many men on ships in the vicinity of the *Princess Irene* were injured by this, and fragments of the wreckage were picked up as far as Maidstone, fifteen miles distant from the scene of the explosion.

FIRST SHELLS FORWARDED.

(Eastern Chronicle.)

The first real shipment of shrapnel shells for the Imperial authorities, manufactured in New Glasgow, was sent forward Saturday. They went from the McNeil Motor and Machine Company. The lot was composed of about 3,000, all at any rate that the car's carrying capacity would permit. They were done up in boxes containing six shells each and closely packed on the floor of the car. From these the shipment was forwarded to Quebec, Messrs. McNeil are to be congratulated on their success. Not being altogether the first to enter the game in the east, they are the first to consign the finished product east of Montreal. From now on they will make regular shipments. These shells were eighteen pound shrapnel, and made at the old Fraser motor shop which is a very busy hive of industry just now.

CANADIAN MACHINISTS WANTED IN ENGLAND.

OTTAWA, May 27.—Thirty thousand skilled laborers are needed in Britain to work munition factories. G. W. Barnes, Labor M. P. for St. Georges and Windham, representing the British Board of Trade, told a gathering of mayors here yesterday they hoped to get a good number of these men in Canada. Those wanted must be able to handle metal and lathes and assemble parts. If they remain six months their fare will be paid back to Canada. In an interview Barnes said the conditions in Britain are improving. Laboring classes want to work, and are willing to co-operate with that object in view.

Minard's Liniment Co., Ltd.

Gents,—I have used your Minard's Liniment in my family and also in my stables for years and consider it the best medicine obtainable.

Yours truly,

ALEX ROCHAV,

Proprietor Roxton Pond Hotel and Livery Stables.

THE NEW BRITISH CABINET.

LONDON, May 26.—Lord Kitchener retains the post of Secretary of War in the Coalition cabinet, which has received the approval of King George. The new First Lord of the Admiralty will be Arthur J. Balfour. Winston Spencer Churchill, former head of the Admiralty, is given the portfolio of Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster. Herbert Asquith retains the Premiership, and Sir Edward Grey the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. David Lloyd George, Chancellor of the Exchequer in the old cabinet, will be Minister of Munitions in the new one. The constitution of the new Cabinet follows:

Prime Minister and First Lord of the Treasury—Mr. Asquith.

Minister without portfolio—Lord Lansdowne.

Lord High Chancellor—Sir Stanley O. Buckmaster.

Lord President of the Council—Lord Crewe.

Lord of the Privy Seal—Lord Curzon, of Kedleston.

Chancellor of the Exchequer—Reginald McKenna.

Secretary of State for Home Affairs—Sir John A. Simon.

Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs—Sir Edward Grey.

Secretary for the Colonies—A. Bonar Law.

Secretary of India—J. Austen Chamberlain.

Secretary of State for War—Lord Kitchener.

Minister of Munitions—David Lloyd George.

First Lord of the Admiralty—Arthur J. Balfour.

President of the Board of Trade—Walter Runciman.

President of the Local Government Board—Walter Hume Long.

Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster—Winston Spencer Churchill.

Chief Secretary of Ireland—Augustine Birrell.

Secretary of Scotland—Thomas McKinnon Wood.

President of the Board of Agriculture—Lord Selborne.

First Commissioner of Works—Lewis D. Guinness.

President of the Board of Education—Arthur Henderson.

Attorney-General—Sir Edward Carson.

A correspondent writes: On Thursday night last the home of Mr. Charles Harris, of Deep Brook, was stoned by a number of young men of that place and several lights of glass broken. Such cowardly and unmanly acts as those have been carried on for the past four years. This bespeaks but little credit for the young men and the community as well.

THE WEEK'S WAR NEWS

Austro-Germans Failed in Their Efforts to Crush the Russians in Galicia

PETROGRAD, May 31, via London.—The battle on the San, in the vicinity of Przemysl is developing in favor of the Russians, according to an official announcement given out today. Furthermore the Russians, between May 12 and May 24, captured 19,000 of their antagonists.

The text of the communication follows: "In the Shavl region, in Kovno Province, the Germans continue to resist our offensive with violent fire, but the fighting in this district continues to our advantage.

"On the front between the River Pillica and the Upper Vistula we captured, between May 12 and May 24, 209 officers and 18,617 of the rank and file.

"In Galicia the battle on the San River also is developing in our favor. Our troops have successfully assumed the offensive, and last night they crossed the River Lubaczowka, and occupied the village of Monasterz, inflicting heavy losses on the enemy.

"The offensive of the enemy along the front from Jaroslau to Radymno, in an easterly direction, has been stopped by our fire.

LONDON, May 31.—The great battle on the San, to which the Russians fell back after retreating over half of Galicia, still rages, but the Russians assert that they have assumed the offensive. This statement is taken in London to mean that another mighty German effort has expended itself.

Though the fate of Przemysl is still uncertain, it is contended in Allied circles that the Austro-Germans have failed of their purpose to crush the Russians in Galicia, and that their rush forward, costing as it did, thousand of lives, has fallen short, just as did the repeated thrusts at Warsaw and Calais.

The official statement issued tonight by the Austrian War Office makes no claim of any noteworthy advances in the East, dismissing the Przemysl region with the brief declaration that "the fighting continues," and asserting that there have been no serious engagements elsewhere on the Eastern front.

The Russians, on the other hand, claim victories virtually along the entire front, especially beyond the Dniester, where they claim they have taken seven thousand prisoners.

On the Western front the French continue gnawing around Arras, and there has been hard fighting along the Yser.

WAR BRIEFS

Aged French peasants, male and female have been diligently preparing for a coming harvest, even as near to the trenches as possible. Thousands of acres of wheat were an inch high on May 1st.

The British Government has been handicapped in its endeavor to curb the drink evil during the war. Some of the leading nobility, and, we are sorry to say, some noted clergymen have joined the publicans in refusal to imitate the King.

The New Zealand Government has sent over \$300,000 to England for the benefit of sufferers by the war.

28,000,000 buttons for Soldiers' garments have been ordered by Great Britain since the war began.

The British Admiralty reports that by July, fifteen dreadnoughts will have been added to the navy since the war began.

From six to eight thousand were present at the Arena Rink, Halifax, at the Memorial Service for fallen Canadians.

The Russian Commissary Equipment contains portable soup kettles which are really large vacuum bottles. They keep the soup warm for hours. Each kettle contains enough for 1,500 men.

The British have saved many German sailors in the war. It is not known that Germany has saved a single British sailor. In South Australia all bars will close at 6 p.m. during the war.

Victoria, B.C. has been put under martial law in consequence of attacks upon German establishment by mobs, to revenge the loss of the *Lusitania*.

A gold ring was sent to the war funds in England, accompanied by a note in the handwriting of a girl. "He would have wished it so. The boy will not come back."

The Strathcona Horse, the Royal Canadian Dragoons and the King Edward Horse, have been converted into a brigade of infantry and sent to France. They were distinct Canadian units.

Medical evidence shows that Canadian soldiers have lost their lives in the recent fighting, not from wounds, but from the poisonous gases used by the Germans.

The famous library of the Trappist monastery in Bouillon, Belgium, has been looted and its finest treasures taken to Germany.

German business in New York is being boycotted because of the loss of the *Lusitania*.

Patriotic women in England are contributing 200,000 fresh eggs every week for the sick and wounded soldiers in the hospitals. Lady Monsen gathers them in her auto.

Only two officers in the 48th Highlanders escaped injury. A number of Toronto Germans have applied to the Registrar of Alien enemies for permission to leave the country.

The Woman's Congress at the Hague appointed three persons, Jane Addams, of Chicago, Signora Genoni, of Italy and Dr. Alleta Jacobs of Holland, as a permanent deputation to visit most of the European countries with a view to the inauguration of a movement for world-peace. These ladies have already started on their mission.

FORMER GRANVILLE FERRY MAN HONORED BY ACADIA

At Acadia Anniversaries last week the degree of Doctor of Civil Laws was conferred on George E. Croscup of New York. Mr. Croscup was born at Granville Ferry, N. S., and graduated at Acadia University in the Class of 1880. Since 1892 he has been engaged in the publishing business in New York and has edited editions of Fielding, Jane Austin and other English classics. He has recently attained distinction by the publication of a series of historical charts which make history visible. These charts not only reveal great ingenuity but also much patient labor and diligent study and research. In recognition of his work his Alma Mater conferred upon him the degree of D. C. L. Of his recent "Historical Chart of the European Nations" a reviewer has this to say:

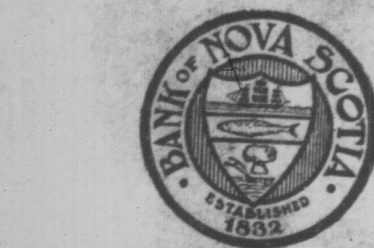
"After facility in reading this chart had been acquired, it would, we have no doubt, serve as a great aid to an understanding of the political development of foreign nations. The same kind of ingenuity required for the solving of the picture puzzles would be required here, but it would also have the same fascination with the additional reward of a clear-cut mental picture of European history, which should prove decidedly serviceable to those who are interested in the great European war—and who is not? In addition to many other facts the chart presents: The contemporaneous history of all the nations of Europe with every outstanding event; each century marked off by vertical red lines with its characteristics clearly stated at the top; a complete series of colored maps along the bottom of the chart showing the political boundaries of the various nations at important epochs, also larger maps showing these boundaries in A. D. 700 and 1914; the great European wars during the last 1,200 years; the rise, growth and end of the Holy Roman Empire from 962 to 1806; the origin, spread and decay of great Mohammedan empires in Spain and in South-eastern Europe; the beginnings of Germany and its racial ties with Austria; the rise of the Hohenzollerns from mere barons to be rulers of Germany; the origin and rise of Habsburgs of Austria and Romanovs of Russia; the great popes, to and including Benedict XV., with dates."

GOOD NEWS OF
LIEUT. CECIL STRONG.

(Halifax Chronicle.)

Gratifying news has been received by Mr. and Mrs. Percy Strong concerning the condition of their son Lieut. Cecil Verge Strong, of the 15th Field Company of Royal Engineers who was wounded at Ypres in a letter to Mrs. Strong the officer commanding the company speaks very highly of this gallant young Nova Scotian officer. He was wounded early on the morning of May 11th, having been shot through the thigh making a clean bullet wound, apparently through both legs. The officer commanding tells of the prompt attention given to his wounded subaltern and says: "I was awfully sorry to lose him, as he was such a keen and zealous officer, and was highly popular with officers and men." Lieut. Strong is now in hospital, and the reports received by his parents are highly encouraging. He is only twenty-one years of age, and has made a fine record for himself in some of the hottest fighting in the campaign. He is a graduate of the Royal Military College, at Kingston.

At a meeting of the Provincial Exhibition Commission held in Halifax last week it was pointed out that according to the Act it has to be held annually. The matter of increasing the fisheries exhibits was brought up, and efforts will be made to have more interest taken throughout the country in this very important exhibit.



Courteous Service

Customers of this bank appreciate the constant courtesy they meet in our office. There is no need for the inexperienced to fear "red tape," and women clients may feel assured of our willing attention to their banking requirements.

Opening a Savings Account is a simple matter. All you have to do is to bring your money; we are glad to do the rest, whether your deposit be large or small.

Capital - \$5,000,000
Surplus - 12,000,000
Total Resources over - \$17,000,000

The Bank of Nova Scotia

BRIDGETOWN BRANCH
J. S. Lewis, Manager

25TH N. S. BATTALION ARRIVES SAFELY IN ENGLAND.

(Acadian Recorder.)

The Cunard liner *Saxonia*, with troops from Halifax, arrived safely, without a mishap, at Plymouth, on Saturday, May 29th.

She took from Halifax 42 officers, 1072 non-commissioned officers and men of the 25th Battalion, Halifax; 36 officers, 1097 non-com's, and men of the 22nd French-Canadian Battalion, who had drilled at Amherst, Lieutenant V. C. Johnson, a sergeant and eighteen men of the Divisional Ammunition Corps, from Fredericton, and four British Reservists.

The departure of the steamer was marked by many pathetic scenes, hundreds of Nova Scotians being at the pier and thousands on the streets to bid them good-bye. The scene at the North Common, when the 25th were formed up for the parade to the ship, was one that will be long remembered by one who witnessed it. Wives embraced their husbands, mothers their sons, and children, their fathers who they might never see again. Many were unable to remain owing to their pent-up feeling. During the march through the streets the thousands on the sidewalks waved flags and cheered the volunteers for Overseas service. Every here and there people would enter the ranks and march along with the troops while bidding some friend or friends good-bye. The battalion was preceded by the band of the H. M. C. S. Niobe, the band of the 1st Canadian Artillery, and the 25th pipers were also in the parade.

By the time the troops reached the pier entrance the crowd had pressed so closely that there was only a small defile through which they could pass to the ship. The public were debarred from the pier during the embarkation. At three o'clock, Lieutenant-Governor McGregor, accompanied by Premier Murray, arrived at the pier to say farewell to Colonel LeCain officers and men. Later they extended, on behalf of Nova Scotia, good wishes and congratulations to Colonel Gaudet of the French-Canadians. The visitors were received by General Rutherford and staff and escorted to the ship.

The cheering as the troopship left the pier was deafening, and those on the pier sang "Auld Lang Syne," "O Canada," and other similar tunes, to which the volunteers responded. The National Anthem was sung as the ship commenced her voyage.

Royal Bank of Canada

INCORPORATED 1869.

Capital Paid up - \$11,560,000
Reserve Funds - 13,575,000

Savings Department Accounts may be opened with an initial deposit of One Dollar. Interest is credited half yearly.

Joint Account An account in the name of two members of a family will be found convenient. Either person (or the survivor) may operate the account.

A. F. LITTLE, MANAGER, Bridgetown
F. G. PALFREY, MANAGER, Lawrencetown
E. B. McDANIEL, MANAGER, Annapolis Royal.

PLEASE REMEMBER

That I Have Decided
to keep my
Dry Goods Store Open
Until Ten O'clock
Every Saturday Night

Customers, who can conveniently do so, will confer a great favor by making their purchases during the day.

My Store will be closed daily from twelve o'clock until one p.m. and on Saturdays from six to seven p.m.

Store is closed promptly at six p.m. excepting on Saturdays

MY AIM: "The Greatest Good to the Greatest Number"

It will save you cash to cut this out or make a note of my business hours

WALTER SCOTT, The "Keen Kutter"

Granville Street The Royal Bank Building (Next Door to Public Telephone Station) Bridgetown