

The Weekly Monitor

AND

Western Annapolis Sentinel

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BRIDGETOWN, ANNAPOLIS COUNTY, NOVA SCOTIA, OCTOBER 28 1914

NO 29

Cream of Tartar

Many people use cream of tartar for quick baking. They value its superior qualities and will not knowingly accept substitutes made of alum or lime phosphates, such as are sometimes offered.

But even the most careful cannot always know. The high price of cream of tartar has led to efforts to substitute alum and phosphate of lime compounds which are vastly inferior and not as healthful to use.

The easiest way in which the housekeeper can be sure of quality and economy is by using Royal Baking Powder, which is made from pure cream of tartar.

Royal Baking Powder gives perfect results, is less trouble to use, and has not been advanced in price.

Anyone who has once become accustomed to using Royal Baking Powder never reverts to home-made mixtures or any other product for raising biscuit, griddle-cakes, doughnuts, or cake.

THE WEEK'S WAR NEWS

Allies Gaining Ground--Appalling Loss of Life and Property

LONDON, Oct. 26 (8.15 p. m.)--"Advices from the front this morning," telegraphs the Paris correspondent of Reuters Telegram Co., "indicate a general Allied advance in the region between Nieupot and Ypres, as well as to the east of Arras."

LONDON, Oct. 26--(10.41 p. m.)--The Official Press Bureau issued the following statement at 10.40 this evening: "The situation continues to be satisfactory. The fighting is severe and continuous, but ground is being gained, and many prisoners have been taken. One of our divisions has captured two guns."

LONDON, Oct. 24--(10 p. m.)--The battle for the Straits of Dover, one of the most sanguinary of the war, is continuing with unabated fury, but thus far without either side gaining any decided advantage. The Germans who, at terrible cost of life, succeeded last Saturday in crossing the Yser Canal between Nieupot and Dindele have not been able to make any further progress as the Allies, according to a report of the General Headquarters issued this morning, are obstinately defending their position. It is the same further south, around Armentieres, Lille, La Bassa and Arras. The opposing armies are delivering fierce attacks, gaining or losing a few miles or less of ground with sacrifices in life that are appalling. The whole countryside is furiously reeking with the blood of thousands of killed or wounded.

WAR BRIEFS

It is computed that in six months the war will have totally destroyed \$17,900,000,000.

Some economists are predicting that the war will cease because of the exhaustion of the resources of at least one side.

"The Vital Issue," a new German paper has been started in New York for the purpose of whitewashing Germany. The following are extracts from it.

"England gives humanity and civilization as a pretext for declaring war, but in reality nothing but vile greed is the cause."

"Today there are passing through Canada shiploads and trainloads of peaceful Hindus. Every honorable Canadian is revolting against this British crime. Whilst they are powerless now, the Canadians will never forget the British infamy."

"These poor men from a warm tropical climate will die like flies in the cold weather. This is the crime of the age! Never before has a more infamous crime been committed than this shameful deed."

In the same paper, Germany is represented in a cartoon as a beautiful Apollo, labelled "Culture"; England as a hideous beast, named "Envy"; Russia as a bear, labelled "Barbarism"; France as a little man labelled "Revenge and Vanity"; Belgium as a worm, and the beautiful Apollos stepping upon it.

"The Advertiser," of London, Ont., remarks, "The business of Canada at the present time is to put its shoulder to the wheel and give every ounce of national strength to the great task that confronts the British Empire."

In the same vein, that "Manitoba Free Press" remarks, "We must seize the opportunity with our full power. The limitation of our contribution to the common cause must be the limitation of our strength."

Russian girls helped the soldiers to dig trenches to prevent the enemy from crossing the Vistula.

The rapid spread of cholera in Hungary led the Russians to vacate for fear of contracting the disease.

Israel Schafer, steamship agent, Montreal, was arrested for supplying tickets to thirteen Austrians, all of whom had passports. He is charged with high treason.

An Athens newspaper reports that two German steamers loaded with cereals were captured in the Black Sea by the Russian fleet.

A French music teacher, reading of the bombardment of the Rheims Cathedral was so much affected that he died suddenly.

So many London teachers have gone to the war, that it is very difficult to obtain the required number.

Gen. Von Moltke's dismissal was due to disagreement with the wishes of the Emperor. So says an Amsterdam report. The Emperor wished airships and aeroplanes to be at once employed to attack England. The General believed that all these available were needed in Europe. They differed, also, on other questions of strategy.

As coal is available in England the N. S. Government has changed its gift to the Patriotic Fund from coal to \$100,000 cash.

A German spy was discovered among the men of the Canadian Contingent on the voyage. A code and State letters were found among his belongings. He was turned over to the Military Authorities.

A Montreal newsboy stowed away on one of the transports with the Canadian troops. He wants to be a buglar and go to the front. On arriving in England, a Highlander lent him his overcoat.

A number of the Canadian Contingent were naturalized citizens of the U. S. One was a veteran in Dewey's flag ship in the Battle of Manila Bay.

The losses of the Canadian Contingent did not fare so well on the voyage as the men.

It may be a sign of lack of "Kultur" on our part, but some way we Americans cannot help feeling that this business of German levies upon the helpless cities and towns of Belgium smacks mightily of the days of Genghis Khan.—New York Herald.

Letter from Mr. Davidson Regarding Fenian Raid Matters

To the Editor of the Bridgetown Monitor.

Sir:—Will you permit me through your columns, to correct a misapprehension which seems to exist in some quarters, that the commissioners or justices who have prepared the applications and taken the statutory declarations of applicants for Fenian Raid bounties, have been paid by the Government and are not entitled to charge the applicants for such services. The Government has not paid and will pay nothing for such services and the question of charge is one to be settled absolutely between the applicant and the official he employs.

At the inception of the matter I requested certain gentlemen in the County to prepare applications for those coming to them and for this purpose I supplied them with some information which I had collected in entirety by applicants. In my order that no errors might inadvertently be made by applicants, I was particular to state that the applicant was at liberty to employ any other official which he might desire.

In some other counties enterprising individuals have attempted to arrange with the veterans to collect their bounties upon a per centage basis, an individual in Lunenburg County insisting upon as much as twenty-five per cent. The Government has refused to recognize transactions of this nature but legitimate charges for the preparation of the applications is an entirely different matter.

I congratulate myself that the selection of persons to take these applications in Annapolis County has proved a very happy one. The officials have done the work with great care and thoroughness and I think have been extremely reasonable in their charges. Our veterans in this connection have escaped with much less cost than the applicants for pensions in the United States.

May I also inform your readers that in cases where the applicant for the bounty has died since making his application the bounty is paid to the widow, if one there is, who will receive the same upon sending in a certificate of the applicant's death. In a case where no widow survives the applicant, it is necessary to take out letters of administration or probate and then upon receipt of a copy of such letters by the department the bounty will be paid to the executor or administrator.

The Judge of Probate for this County, has very kindly arranged with me, in cases where the bounty is the whole estate, to issue letters either from Annapolis Royal or Middleton for a charge of \$4 in full of all fees and charges.

Yours very truly,
A. L. DAVIDSON.
Middleton, N. S. Oct. 20, 1914.

Belgian Relief

The Treasurer (Rev. E. Underwood) hands us the following:—
Previously acknowledged \$182.25
Mr. Robert Chute (Hampton) 1.00
\$183.25

The Treasurer has been asked to state that the amount previously acknowledged from Hampton included a contribution of 50¢ each by Mr. Alonzo Foster and Mr. Wm. Foster.

Eighteen cities of Canada have raised nearly \$5,200,000 for the National Patriotic Fund. In this roster, Montreal, with its contribution of \$2,000,000, in which is included J. R. L. Ross' gift of \$500,000, heads the list and Halifax has the sixth position.

Royal Bank of Canada

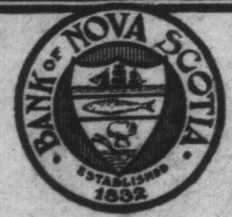
INCORPORATED 1869.

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 names 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



Your Future

Life insurance experts say that three out of four persons who attain old age are obliged to rely upon others for support. If you wish to be independent when your earning days are over you should begin to save at once.

The Bank of Nova Scotia

Capital - \$4,000,000
Surplus - \$11,000,000
Total Resources - \$150,000,000

BRIDGETOWN BRANCH
J. S. Lewis, Manager

Ashmont Club of Dorchester, Mass. Contributes Generous Donation to Belgian Relief Fund

The following letter together with the cheque of fifty dollars for the Belgian Relief Fund has been received and the money transferred to C. W. Frazier, Treasurer of the Belgian Relief Committee of Halifax. This donation to the suffering Belgians is a most commendable expression of patriotic humanitarianism on the part of Canadians across the border. Dr. Miller, the sender of the donation, is a son of William Miller, of Clarence, and doubtless, other members of the Ashmont Club, of Dorchester, Mass., are loyal sons of Nova Scotia.

Rev. Mr. Warren,
Bridgetown, N. S.

Dear Sir—Please find enclosed check for fifty dollars, which kindly acknowledge through the columns of the "Monitor," as having been received from Dr. R. M. Miller as a donation to the Belgian Fund from the members of the Ashmont Club of Dorchester.

Kindly use same as you see fit.
Sincerely yours,
DR. R. M. MILLER

Re-opening of St. Mary's Church, Belleisle

Last Wednesday marked an epoch in the history of St. Mary's, viz., the re-opening of the Church after renovation and repair. A service was held in the afternoon when the preacher was the Ven. Archdeacon Martell, D. C. L., Rector of Windsor, who preached a very suggestive and helpful sermon based on the words: "Then thought I to understand this, but it was too hard for me, until I went into the Sanctuary of God: then understood I the end of these men."

Following the service a most successful social gathering was held in Belle Isle Hall.

The work both within and without reflects much credit on all concerned—the carpentering, etc., being undertaken by J. H. Hicks & Sons, Bridgetown, the outside painting by Mr. S. L. Gesner, Belle Isle, and the interior decorating, etc., by Mr. Walter Tosh, Belle Isle.

The New York and London Stock Exchange will not open before 1915.

Canadian Soldiers Have Happy Time

Camp is an Ideal One; Country a Hospitable One

(The Toronto Globe.)

LONDON, Oct. 16.—As I motored over Salisbury Plains this afternoon in search of the Canadian contingent I overtook a corporal and a private of the Army Service Corps and gave them a lift. "We are used to long distances in our own country," remarked the corporal, "but the distances on Salisbury Plains are tough propositions for forty-eight hours." "This country," he added, "looking across a wide sweep of plain, is not unlike what I have at home to look at." And he went on to explain that he came from the Calgary district.

A little later I found a whole lot of men who had been hard at work tethering horses for a day and night on end. A sergeant came up breathless to ask if I could spare my motor to take a medical officer to attend a man who had been injured in another part of the camp.

SOLDIERS ARE PLEASED

The Canadians, or such of them as have already arrived at Salisbury Plains, are immensely pleased with the look of their place of encampment. I spoke with nearly a score of them in different parts of the camp, and one and all voted the place a huge improvement on Valcartier.

The Army Service Corps, the Highlanders and a small portion of infantry have already reached Salisbury, but it will probably be well on in next week before the camp is complete.

The detrainment at Lavington and the march through Wiltshire's pleasant roads on to the broad sweep of Salisbury Plain is tiring work, but the men forget their weariness in the novelty of their environment and in the feeling of immense relief at being off the transport.

HIGHLANDERS ARE HAPPY.

Some odd little homely touches are even thus early to be seen in camp. In one of the lines I noticed a motor car with the number plate in cardboard bearing the letters "P. Q." It was certain, though, that this car had never really run in Quebec Province. The Highlanders were having an easy time last night, having fixed up everything. Great fun was going off in one of the lines where a hapless soldier, minus his kilt and mostly everything else, was be-

ing tossed in a basket. A good many fellows wondering when they will get any leave, and if it will be possible to visit friends at a distance. No doubt the discipline will allow this in due course, if for the present the time off duty only extends to a few hours.

Hiding at the head of the supply convoy was a small Montreal newsboy, who had stowed away on a transport. This little chap, in spite of the fact that he was almost lost in the folds of an army coat, loaned him by a goodhearted sergeant of the Highlanders, was nearly frozen, but he insisted on practicing the bugle, proficiency in which he hopes will give him a chance to go to the front.

I am asked to state the correct address for letters to members in Headquarters, Canadian contingent, Bustard Camp, Salisbury Plains, with the member's full name, rank and regiment.

SPY ON CANADIAN TRANSPORT?

LONDON, Oct. 16.—That a spy was arrested on one of the Canadian troop ships during the voyage has been made known here. He was a private in a Montreal regiment, spoke several languages, and was supposed to be a native of Holland.

The man aroused suspicion by the way he kept inquiring about the dispositions of certain Canadian regiments, and the brigade commander ordered his arrest. A code and State letter were found in the supposed "spy's" clothing, who was turned over to the authorities on reaching shore.

There were two burials at sea during the voyage. One man died and the other succumbed after being rescued. The name of either is not yet known here.

What An Edinburgh War Raid Revealed

LONDON, Oct. 18.—"A large factory, owned by Germans, was raided by the military in Edinburgh last night," says a despatch from the "Observer" correspondent in the Scottish capital. "It was built ten years ago, and although capable of accommodating 5,000 hands, never more than six workmen, all Germans, were seen about the place."

"According to information supplied by the builders, \$150,000 was spent on magnificent concrete foundations, the proprietor explaining that exceedingly heavy machinery would be required for the factory. The machinery never arrived, the factory never started, and no workers came, but the situation dominates Edinburgh, and the prepared construction, jutting on the sea, would enable big guns to hit the Forth Bridge."

A rather unusual shipment from Yarmouth to Boston last week consisted of 104 bags of sweet fern, valued at \$95.

Warning in Regard to Brown-tail Moth

Orchardists in picking their fruit will very often come across nests of the Brown-tail Moth in process of formation.

These nests can be easily identified by one or more leaves being tied up to form an irregular nest, the webbing about the nest at the present time being a dirty brown color which will later bleach to almost white. The nest will contain a large number of very small caterpillars and during feeding time a large number of the small caterpillars will be found feeding on the leaves near the nest. About one half dozen leaves near the nest are always partially or wholly skeletonized, that is the green tissue eaten away and the brown skeleton of veins left. The clusters of brown skeletonized leaves can be very easily seen at the present time and in the centre of each cluster will be found a Brown-tail Moth nest.

In assisting in the campaign against the Brown-tail Moth orchardists would do well to notify their pickers to gather and burn all such nests found in picking. The nests should not be dropped to the ground as the young caterpillars will survive there as well as on the trees. The nests should in every case be burned.

As a large number of the nests now on the trees will drop to the ground naturally, before the inspectors can make their rounds of the orchards, the orchardists can readily realize that by gathering all nests noticed in picking they will be rendering invaluable assistance in controlling the Brown-tail Moth which is becoming a decided menace in many localities.

Any owner finding a large quantity of nests on his premises, in order that the inspectors may visit his orchard early in the season and so render their work in that section more efficient should report the same to G. E. SANDERS, Dominion Field Officer in charge of Brown-tail Moth work, Bridgetown, N. S.

Are You Run Down?

Nervous, tired, have no self confidence, afraid something is going to happen without any reason for thinking so; don't sleep nights—

Then Take REZISTOL!

It will make you feel fine immediately. 25c, 50c and \$1.00 a bottle.

A new automobile has been invented which runs on two tandem wheels like a bicycle. It is built on the principle of the gyroscopic railway recently invented, and the advantages over the ordinary automobile claimed for it are the diminution of shocks caused by bad roads and the consequent ease for the passengers and lessening of wear and tear on the parts, economy of fuel and the high rate of speed which is possible.