

The Weekly Monitor

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BRIDGETOWN, ANNAPOLIS COUNTY, NOVA SCOTIA, NOVEMBER, 4, 1908

NO. 29

County Court Held at Bridgetown Yesterday

The regular November sittings of the County Court for the County of Annapolis opened at Bridgetown Tuesday morning. His Honor Judge Felton presiding. There being no business the Court adjourned.

His Honor, as Master-ex-officio of the Supreme Court, then heard the following motions:

Motion in Hutchinson vs. Bent et als. for an order to dismiss a motion made by Mr. Oliver S. Miller to set aside an execution issued herein by Mary Ann Bent against said Miller. Order granted with costs. J. M. Owen, solicitor for Mary Ann Bent; Frank L. Milner, solicitor for Oliver S. Miller.

Motion in Hutchinson vs. Bent et als. for an order to dismiss a motion made by Mr. Oliver S. Miller to set aside proceedings thereunder on behalf of Mary Ann Bent against him. Order granted with costs. J. M. Owen, solicitor for Mary Ann Bent; Frank L. Milner, solicitor for Oliver S. Miller.

Motion in suit L. F. Freeman vs. Maria L. Huestis for an order to set aside Plaintiff's affidavit for attachment on the ground that the date when Plaintiff's affidavit was sworn had not been filed in. J. M. Owen, solicitor for Maria L. Huestis; Frank L. Milner and A. L. Davidson, solicitors for Freeman. Judgment reserved.

School Children Saved From Forest Fire

Despatch from Bay City, Michigan: Among the thrilling experiences of the week of the Fresno fire county fire was that of Miss Grace Barber, a school teacher, nineteen years old, whose school in Krakaw town-ship was in session when the flames swept down upon the building. A terrified farmer gave the alarm just as the rear of the school house caught fire.

The young teacher marshalled her pupils in a double row, the largest at the head, and ordered them to remain in close order and not to break the line. She then directed the leaders to head for a ploughed field nearby, and the column started on a run. Miss Barber bringing up the rear to prevent straggling. Business embers fell thick, but the teacher persisted in keeping the children crowded close together, and every ember was extinguished the instant it fell upon any child's clothing.

The fire burned steadily for some time as the blaze in the tops of the trees ate its way down. During the night two bears made their appearance. A fox came skulking in, as did also a wild cat, rabbits, partridges and other game; but the animals kept well away from the children.

Miss Barber kept her charge in the field all Thursday night, and in the morning sent them home in groups, piloting the smaller ones herself.

BABY FLIES ON A WINDOW SCREEN.

Boston, Oct. 28.—Noel, the 2-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph A. Chouinard, of 9 Libby court, Lynn, took his first aeroplane ride yesterday, descending three stories on a window screen and escaping without injury. While Mrs. Chouinard was hanging clothes in the yard, little Noel leaned against the screen in the window three stories above and watched his mother. The screen gave way and with Noel as a passenger started on its descent. Noel stuck to the screen through most of the trip, but an encounter with a clothes-line some ten feet from the ground jarred him from his position. He escaped with a few slight scratches.

TO SHUT OUT UNDESIRABLES.

Since January 1, 1908, the Immigration Department has deported 1,011 immigrants as undesirable citizens. During the same period 1,266 persons were refused entry from the United States. These returns show that close supervision is being exercised over Canadian immigration, at the present time to shut out such as are liable to become a charge on the public.

Repeat it—'Shiloh's' Cure will always cure my coughs and colds.

Electoral Returns of the Province

ANNAPOLIS.	
S. W. Pickup, Lib., majority over G. E. Corbett, Con.,	211
ANTIGONISH.	
William Chisholm, Lib., majority over E. L. Gerritt, Con.,	21
CAPE BRETON, NORTH.	
D. D. MacKenzie, Lib., majority over John MacCormack, Con.,	19
GUYSBORO.	
J. H. Sinclair, Lib., majority over A. Rowlands, Con.,	200
HANTS.	
Dr. J. B. Black, Lib., majority over F. W. Hanrigh, Con.,	200
INVERNESS.	
Dr. Wm. Chisholm, Lib., majority over Dr. R. C. McLeod, Con.,	1,200
KINGS.	
Sir Frederick Borden, Lib., majority over N. W. Eaton, Con.,	500
LUNenburg.	
A. K. McLean, Lib., majority over Dr. Marshall, Con.,	496
PICTOU.	
E. M. MacDonald, Lib., majority over Charles Tanner, Con.,	283
RICHMOND.	
G. W. Kyte, Lib., majority over R. Ferguson, Con.,	248
QUEENS-SHELBURNE.	
Hon. W. S. Fielding, Lib., majority over A. B. Morine, Con.,	342
YARMOUTH.	
B. B. Law, Lib., majority over Dr. Williamson, Con.,	835
DIGBY.	
Clarence Jameson, Con., majority over A. J. S. Copp, Lib.,	181
COLCHESTER.	
John Stanfield, Con., majority over Charles Hill, Lib.,	103
CUMBERLAND.	
E. N. Rhodes, Con., majority over J. Ralston, Lib.,	525
CAPE BRETON, SOUTH.	
J. W. Maddin, Con., majority over Alex. Johnston, Lib.,	264
HALIFAX 1.	
R. L. Borden, Con., majority over Wm. Roche, Lib.,	839
HALIFAX 2.	
A. B. Crosby, Con., majority over Michael Carney, Lib.,	401

FALSE REPORT WHICH CAUSED DISTRESS IN YARMOUTH.

A report, which caused a great deal of distress and consternation but which fortunately turned out to be untrue, was in circulation in Yarmouth recently. The report in question was to the effect that the steamer Yarmouth had foundered and that 23 lives had been lost. Naturally enough the public concluded that the wrecked steamer was the D. A. R. boat Yarmouth, which is at present plying between St. John and Digby, and it is regrettable that certain persons in Yarmouth conceived it to be to their advantage to disseminate that impression. Inquiry, however, established the fact that the steamer in question had safely arrived at Digby Friday at the usual hour. The origin of the story lies in the fact that a steamer of the same name, engaged in carrying freight in the North Sea, is thought to have foundered with the loss of 23 lives.—Times.

MUST DRINK PLETTY OF GOOD PURE WATER.

"The people here do not drink enough water to keep healthy," exclaimed a well-known authority. "The numerous cases of kidney and bladder diseases and rheumatism are mainly due to the fact that the drinking of water, nature's greatest medicine, has been neglected.

"Stop loading your system with medicines and cure-alls, but get on the water wagon. If you are really sick, why, of course, take the proper medicine—plain, common vegetable treatment, which will not shatter the nerves or ruin the stomach.

"To cure rheumatism you must make the kidneys do their work; they are the filters of the blood. They must be made to strain out of the blood the waste matter and acids that cause rheumatism, and, most of all, you must keep these acids from forming in the stomach. This is the cause of stomach trouble and poor digestion.

Northern Acadia Contrasted With Southern Acadia

A Visitor to Our Province Gives Interesting Information About Ourselves and Our Resources.

Acadia Parish, in Southwest Louisiana a premier in rice cultivation in America, preserves in its name and in the characteristics of many of its inhabitants the memory of the refuge found in that quarter by the French Acadians exiled in 1755 from their ancient homes in this province by conquering, land-robbing English. Fifty-two hours on railroad trains will bring a Louisiana Acadian from Crowley, in the heart of what poetic justice should call the Land of Duso to Boston, and another twelve or fourteen hours on a steamer will land him at the southwesternmost port of the Land of Evangeline. To be up to time he will have to set his watch two or three hours ahead of the New Orleans hour, but a journey of 70 or 80 miles by train following generally the direction of the western coast of the Bay of Fundy will place him in the heart of a region full of suggestions of life two or three centuries older than that of the rice mills, irrigating canals and oil wells 2,500 miles to the southwest.

Among the 500,000 population he will discover, save along the "French Shore," comparatively few names or traits reminding him of his ancestors, who founded Port Royal three years before English colonies landed on Jamestown Island, Virginia. For of the 400,000 persons in Nova Scotia counted at the census, 162,000 were of English descent, 143,000 of Scotch, 56,000 of Irish, 33,000 of German and only 45,000 of French descent. He will be struck by the frequency of negroes of various shades, especially in Yarmouth and Halifax, tracing back to the English possessions of the southeastern coast of the United States, and also, it is said, to the operations of the "under-ground railway" of anti-slavery days.

He will be impressed with the faith in fresh paint manifested in the private homes generally, emphasized in the lack of it here and there between Yarmouth and Digby, by the substantial and distinctively English style of the stone warehouses and public buildings in the larger cities, and by the profusion, variety and almost riotous luxuriance at this season of garden and wild flowers, rivaling the "blossom time" in June. Many homes, even the least pretentious, are set behind well kept hedges of thorn, which lends itself admirably to decorative effects, and August finds buttercups and daisies, along with the golden rod, in the fields, and in the gardens red rambler roses, gigantic asters, sweet peas, nasturtiums, phlox, geraniums, verbenas, sweet alyssum, heliotrope and begonias. Dominant upon the uplands are several varieties of the conifers growing wild which in the States are highly prized as ornamental lawn trees.

The Louisiana Acadian will feel at home, though, amid the Southern cypress plantations of one of the largest college buildings in the province. Luscious raspberries and fresh shad served at the table might lead a dweller in the basin of the Chesapeake to imagine that in some way or other he has been projected into next May, along with setting his watch ahead of Baltimore time. When, too, he sees a yoke of oxen drawing a modern mow through a field of hay or slowly hauling a loaded buckboard to the wharf, he may well suspect that he is in Southern Maryland, save that the buckboard load is sun-dried codfish.

The visitor will be hospitably received on every hand in all of the ancient Acadia, which includes New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, and Prince Edward Island, now known as the maritime provinces of Canada. It is not for the grass-grown dale, as

Flying Machine for Pastime

(Presbyterian Witness.)

Professor Simon Newcombe, of Washington, contributes to the problem of aerial navigation a sensible essay for which there is need. He shows that it is already demonstrated that men can ascend in balloons and that balloons can be guided in their course. There are limitations to the possibility of carrying weight in balloons as well as flyers. A flyer cannot be navigated in a fox. The liability to accident from wind and weather would be very great. The airship if made to carry freight economically would require vessels of immense tonnage. Freight would be extremely costly so that air carriage could not compete with water. The solid ground and the waters of the ocean are now the material on which we must base our travel: the airship and balloon must of necessity be based on thin air. How could either a balloon or an airship be managed in a storm? The ground affords a much better base than the air ever can. Resting on the ground we know where we are. In the air we are at the mercy of the winds. The glamor, the charm, that invests the idea of flying through the air is largely fanciful.

Professor Newcombe regards it as probable that the air ship will have the honor of reaching the North Pole, and this itself will be a most interesting achievement. He has no faith in balloons or airships as of use in war whether for defense or for attack. The vessel would be large and prove an easy mark for the rifle. One shot, well-aimed, would account for any balloon however well fortified. A German invasion of Great Britain by means of balloons or aeroplanes, he ridicules as altogether absurd and preposterous.

There is no doubt a passion, widely extended, for perfecting available machines for ascension and for flight. To rise above the clouds, to rush along over sea and land with the swiftness of a bird, will always be of interest. But not much serious work of any kind can be accomplished by aeroplanes or balloons.

Case of Hutchinson vs. Bent Settled

The case of Hutchinson vs. Bent, which has been before the courts for some time and which was appealed by Mr. O. S. Miller, one of the defendants, before the Supreme Court of Canada, has been settled, the court dismissing the appeal of Mr. Miller. This long drawn out case, in which much interest has been taken, was brought for the foreclosure of a mortgage on the property of the late Samuel Bent, which realized \$700 more than enough to satisfy the mortgage. The \$700 was paid into Court. Oliver S. Miller, one of the defendants, took a mortgage from Andrew Bent, the executor and residuary legatee under the will of Samuel Bent, and sold and bought in Andrew's interest in the property. Under this he claimed to be entitled to the \$700, notwithstanding that the debts due by the Estate had not been paid. He made application to a Judge of the Supreme Court and obtained an order for the payment to him of the \$700. From this order Mary Ann Bent, the widow of the deceased, appealed to the full bench of the Supreme Court of Nova Scotia, which set aside the order obtained by Mr. Miller and ordered him to repay the \$700. From this order Mr. Miller appealed to the Supreme Court of Canada. This Court, a few days since, dismissed Mr. Miller's appeal and he has now to repay the \$700, and the costs of all the Courts. Oliver S. Miller, Solicitor in person; J. M. Owen, Solicitor for Mary Ann Bent. COM.

Fierce Storm in West Stalls Traffic

One of the worst snow storms that has ever occurred in the West ranged last week and completely demolished the services of both the Canadian Pacific Railway and Canadian Northern Railway trains. The storm started Thursday night and continued with unabated vigor for forty-eight hours. Ten inches of snow fell, and, accompanied by a terrific gale, the snow was blown into the railway cuts, completely filling them up and in many stretches the snow was over ten feet deep.

The Canadian Pacific Railroad rushed snowploughs to the scene, but very little progress could be made until the snow ceased to fall. As soon as a clearance was made the blizzard filled it up again, and the work went for nothing.

The Atlantic Express from Vancouver and Western Points was stalled, also the Imperial Limited from Vancouver. The westbound train was held up also, and none of them could proceed. In the meantime the railway company took care of the passengers and saw that they were well looked after until able to proceed.

NATIONAL WOMEN'S COUNCIL CRITICIZE NEWSPAPER FEATURES.

Ottawa, Oct. 29.—At the National Council of Women today Mrs. Waycott, Montreal, convener of the objectionable printed matter committee, prefaced her remarks by stating that more care should be taken in the selection of books for the homes and insinuating pictures should be excluded, was the substance of her report.

The abolition of Saturday supplements, which educated children in deceit, mischief and disrespect to the aged and poor, was recommended. Misleading advertisements and personal letters addressed to girls and others often contain items of information that are far from being of a moral character and should not be allowed to be circulated and will receive the attention of the council. Library books often require the careful supervision of parents and guardians.

RECOUNT IN CAPE BRETON.

There will be a recount in North Cape Breton, in which election D. D. Mackenzie (Liberal) had nineteen majority over John McCormack (Conservative).

The Path to Prosperity

Order and system are as essentially vital to the farmer in an isolated locality as to the great corporation in the thickly populated city.

System is the basis of any successful business. Without it, business can be likened to an army without commanders. The effort, the force and the power are all there; but instead of being concentrated they are dissipated, and the results that might otherwise have been accomplished, are lost.

"What is worth doing, is worth doing well." Work slovenly done is only half done. Here is a man whose mowing machine breaks down at a busy hour in the height of haying. A two-inch bolt is needed to repair the damage. He goes to the tool house. Here, old harrow teeth, iron hoops, nuts, carriage-bolts, washers, spikes, screws and a hundred other things, lie in bewildering confusion. Fully a half hour is spent before a bolt of the right size is found. Time lost at this season of the year means money lost.

Here is another man who is orderly and systematic. His cow-sheds are kept clean, his stables are free from all unsanitary conditions; his fences are kept in repair, his milk cans, churn and separator are sweet and wholesome.

By keeping his different tools and implements in separate racks or boxes, he is able to place his hand instantly on any one he desires. He had a record of every event of the slightest importance on the farm. He knows exactly when a certain calf was born, what she sold for, and when. He can tell to a cent what his stock feed cost for a year. These, with many other valuable notes, he has down in black and white. If his memory fails him, his record will not.

In a word, order and system mean better and larger crops; longer service from machinery and tools; healthy cattle and poultry, and more work accomplished in less time. These, in turn, have one significance.—Time saved and money saved.

(Continued on page four.)