

The Weekly Monitor

Remember that Every added Subscription Helps to make This paper better For everybody

Featuring the News of Annapolis and Picky Counties

VOL. XLVIII—No 4

BRIDGETOWN, ANNAPOLIS COUNTY, N. S., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 28, 1920

TERMS:—\$1.50 per Year in Advance.

SINGLE COPIES 5 CENTS

BRIDGETOWN'S GOLD MINE

Prosperous Manufacturers Along Line of Dominion Atlantic Railway

(From the Kenville Advertiser)

Few of the trainloads of passengers passing Bridgetown day after day are aware it is the home of one of Western Nova Scotia's thriving infant industries.

Slightly off the Line of the Dominion Atlantic Ry. is the M. W. GRAVES & CO CIDER AND VINEGAR PLANT which from a very modest beginning a few years ago, now requires EIGHTY THOUSAND barrels apples a year to meet its requirements, and before another year the needs will be half as much again; all due to the perseverance of a man who has confidence in himself and a broad outlook to the future.

When we look back and recall the 80,000 barrels was the entire apple crop of the Valley not so many years ago and realize today this amount is required by one single PLANT alone, it gives some idea of the fruit development in the Annapolis Valley.

Apples, tree fruit, Nos. 3 and Domestic, sell in an average of one dollar and fifty cents per barrel in this section. That alone shows a distribution of ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY THOUSAND DOLLARS added to the wages, the cost of the package in which the goods are marketed and you will readily see the Town of Bridgetown has a little gold mine in its midst.

The output during the year has closed shows a surprising volume of products.

Vinegar, the principal product, shows ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHTY THOUSAND GALLONS which sells for about thirty cents per gallon wholesale, until this year, the entire quantity was marketed in the Nova Scotia, but with the intention of exporting new markets were sought and FIFTY THOUSAND GALLONS FOUNT A READY SALE IN THE UNITED STATES.

The next in volume of output is cider which ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND GALLONS put up in ten and thirty gallon kegs, and marketed in Canada at a profitably some price per gallon.

Vinegar, the better grades of domestic apples are evaporated in 180,000 TEN THOUSAND EIGHT HUNDRED CASES—eighteen cartons—about a ready sale in the United States.

Following modern methods is Factory economy, the apple pulp that once was dumped as waste, is now put up in barrels and sacks and sent to Canada where it is used in the manufacture of JELLIES AND JAMS.

This by-product—ten carloads—was readily disposed of that way.

The Bishop Brothers Cider and Vinegar Factory at Canning has recently been absorbed by the Bridgetown Plant; the intention is to make this a purely vinegar plant, the Parent Company handling all evaporator work at Bridgetown.

The market for evaporated stock, cider and vinegar, is very strong. All plants finding an eager demand in a market rapidly broadening.

In view of the enormous and reliable crops of apples and plums grown in this Valley, with transportation equal to the best, it can only be a short time before Capital appreciates its opportunity by establishing JAM FACTORIES for making various preserves such as "Plum and Apple Jam" (known in the Great War as the backbone of the Army) at one or more of the splendid industrial sites to be had along the Line of the D. A. Ry.

Had Western Towns as many prosperous Manufacturers as are in evidence at so many stations along the Dominion Atlantic Ry. there would be large bill boards conspicuously setting forth the Town's prosperous enterprises and the opportunities for more.

Why not do it here?

REPORT FROM THE SCHOOLS DEBATES

The weekly debate of the Bridgetown High School Debating Society was held in the principal's room at 3:30 p. m. on Tuesday afternoon.

The subject under discussion was, "Resolved that a Union of the Maritime Provinces, into one, would be beneficial to each."

The leader of the affirmative was Miss Louise Morse who was followed by the leader of the negative, Miss Sadie Hicks both of the "B" Class.

The other speakers on the affirmative were, Miss Augusta Messenger and James Pay, on the negative Aubrey Price and Mark Fair.

Both sides presented their arguments in a very creditable manner, and gave promise of becoming good public speakers in the future.

The judges, who were Miss Francis Fowler, Miss Dorothy Abbott and Harold Price, gave the decision to the affirmative.

OVERALL PRICAGE

The Dominion President and Secretary of the C. W. V. A. have already done overalls and will wear nothing else in an endeavor to bring down the high cost of clothing. The movement has already become general. The Provincial President and Secretary of this Province are also taking the same action and will wear overalls. Our readers are asked to give the matter their consideration and co-operation as far as possible.

Minard's Liniment cures Distemper.

Nova Scotia Board of Public Utilities

Application of the Bear River and Digby Electric Light, Heating & Power Company, Limited, for an Increase in its Rates

BEFORE John U. Ross, K. C. and R. T. McElreith K. C. Nova Scotia Board of Commissioners of Public Utilities

Upon hearing the application of The Bear River and Digby Electric Light, Heating & Power Company, Limited, for an increase of rates for electric light and power service, after hearing Mr. F. Jones and L. A. Lovett, K. C. for the Company and J. L. Ralston, K. C. contra, and hearing viva voce testimony of various witnesses and the documentary evidence tendered and received in evidence, it is adjudged and ordered that the said The Bear River and Digby Electric Light, Heating & Power Company, Limited, shall be entitled to charge, and persons receiving electrical energy shall be required to pay for all electrical energy supplied by the Company, the following rates, namely:

1. The schedule of January 1st, 1919, subject to the system of rating the number of lamps then in force, will be approved as the lawful schedule of rates from the date of the filing of the Petition herein, and shall continue to be lawful schedule until the schedule here in after set out becomes effective.

SCHEDULE OF RATES EFFECTIVE MAY 1st 1920

FLAT RATES

(a) For commercial and house lights (40 watt lamps).

Number of Lights	Rate per month
1	\$1.11
2	1.40
3	1.66
4	1.98
5	2.23
6	2.36
7	2.50
8	2.69

A discount of 10% to be allowed on all bills for commercial and house service (flat rates) if paid on or before the 10th day of the month succeeding that in which the bill was contracted.

All bills for electric energy shall be rendered on or before and shall become payable on the first day of each month for electric energy consumed during the preceding month.

3. The schedule set out in paragraph numbered 2 will come into effect May 1st next, provided that the company furnishes each of its customers with a copy of the same on or before April 20th, 1920, and also provided that the company is in a position to supply service by meter where demanded.

4. The value on which the Company should be permitted to earn a return is the sum of \$16,000 and the total sum which the Company must be permitted to earn will be as follows:

Operating expenses, taxes etc.	\$2,600.00
Depreciation	640.00
Return on investment	1,280.00
	\$4,420.00

Costs are reserved for further consideration and order.

Dated at Halifax, N. S., April 7th, 1920 (Sgd) L. B. TAYLOR, Clerk

FALSE CANVASSERS

The attention of the Bridgetown Branch of the C. W. V. A. has been brought to the fact that several men are going around canvassing for subscriptions on behalf of different societies or firms. The following has been adopted as procedure by the Provincial Command and the local Secretaries are asked to put same into practice at once: Each representative of the local branches is to carry credentials signed by the Pres. or Secty., authorizing him to collect. When an agent is authorized by the Provincial Command, he will carry a credential signed by the Provincial Secretary. Any others canvassing and using the name of the Association without these credentials should be prosecuted by the local Branch immediately in order to protect the good name of the Association. At the present time False Representatives are operating in Halifax, Annapolis Valley and Cumberland County. The police and the public should be warned to look out for these men.

KARSDALE

Mrs. David Foster is visiting in Bear River.

Mrs. William C. Shafler, is on a visit to Boston.

Miss Helen Thorne came from the West last week.

Glad to see Capt. Harvey Hudson out again after his recent illness.

Mr. Frank Convent went to Halifax last week, returning on Wednesday.

ANNAPOLIS AND DIGBY

The Official Report of M. C. Foster, School Inspector for This District

The school sections in this inspectorate now number 191, a decrease of two from last year. In Annapolis County, Roxbury and Davison, no longer having inhabitants, were dropped from the list of organized sections; Lake May and Northfield were united in June, 1918. In Digby County a new section, Sannierville Station, was formed in the District of Clare.

Five sections were without school during the year. These are Stoddards and West Springhill in Annapolis County; Riverdale, Sissiboo Falls, and Burton in Digby County. The former two sections together have four children of school age. These attend school in the neighboring sections. Sissiboo Falls find it difficult to obtain a teacher for the low salary offered. Burton has no school building. Riverdale was erecting one. In these three sections there are in all about 25 children who were without school privileges during the school year.

The four colored schools in this inspectorate were open during the year. Two had regularly licensed white teachers. The other two were taught by permissive licensed colored teachers.

The work of inspection was much hampered by influenza. I was fortunate to escape it myself, but a large number of my teachers were afflicted with the disease which visited every part of the two counties.

I am pleased to report a marked improvement in school buildings, grounds, and equipment. Northfield, No. 44, District of Annapolis West, has its school house on its new grounds, with only a debt of one hundred and fifty dollars. Hectanooga has now creditable school house on good grounds with only a debt of one hundred and fifty dollars. Lower Sannierville, No. 29, District of Clare has voted \$500 for new or better grounds. These have not been secured as yet but will be, before the end of the present school year. Riverdale, No. 26, District of Digby has a new school house costing one quarter as much as the entire assessable property in the section. They will have a school the coming year.

There are many places where improvement is needed. The most outstanding one is a new Academy Building for Digby. It is past my comprehension why such a poorly planned building should have ever been erected. It is simply a two-story building, each floor divided into four compartments by partitions, making eight rooms in the building. There are no halls in which to assemble the children and no cloak rooms. One can scarcely conceive of a more poorly lighted building. On dark days, certain rooms are so dark, it is with difficulty that pupils and teachers can do their work. The citizens of Digby are progressive, and some are already alive to the need of a proper building. Others are indifferent and will only show their interest, when the necessity of a new building is brought to their attention by the present one being condemned by the Department of Education, or the Department of Public Health.

Salaries show an increase of about fifteen per cent over last year. This is indeed small, compared with the increased cost of living. I am not looking for any greater increase in the coming year. Altho the "minimum salary" has been of some value in some districts, it is the great scarcity of teachers, and the increase in the cost of board, that deserves the credit of bringing about the small increase we now have. The "minimum salary" has its advantages, but in most cases it is entirely too low to materially aid in the bringing up of salaries. The whole list should be revised, consideration being given to what sections can really pay. In Annapolis County there are a score of sections having assessable property exceeding fifty thousand dollars, who employ only one teacher. These sections could easily pay double the salary they are now paying. Because they are favorably situated, they secure local teachers at a low salary, and our enterprising, trained, and experienced teachers are compelled to go to the Western Provinces, in order to receive proper remuneration. The result is that inexperienced young teachers fill these schools, and in order that the poorer parts of the country be supplied with teachers it is necessary to issue Temporary Permits Licenses. If these wealthy sections were compelled to pay a proper salary, our best teachers would stay in our Province in these schools, and Permissive licensed teachers would not be needed.

The recent legislation increasing the Municipal Fund from thirty five cents, to fifty cents per inhabitant has met with universal favor and has been a great help towards maintaining schools in the poorer parts of the country. The increasing of this fund makes the municipality more the unit in the support of schools. I would like to see the fund raised to one dollar per inhabitant. This to my mind is the only way schools can be maintained in the poorer parts of the country, and proper salaries paid.

This inspectorate is decidedly in favor of the March Annual Meeting. The Education Act requires the rate roll to be posted in September. This gives ample time for the collecting of taxes before March. All the incorporated towns engage their teachers in May and June, and it has become necessary for the country districts to



SPRING OPENING

Not "Hats" But SHOES This Time

For months I've been planning and buying the choice gathering of SHOES and OXFORDS that this store is now showing for Spring and Summer wear.

I THINK I HAVE THE BEST STOCK EVER!

Now I want everybody to see the handsome new styles and so I've selected next week for an

OPENING WEEK

All I ask is an opportunity of showing the attractive Spring Styles.

No law against running "autos" next week so I'll be expecting many of my friends from out of town to call and see finest showing of Shoes, Oxfords, Pumps and other styles of Spring and Summer Footwear ever offered by this Home of Good Shoes.

COME EVERYBODY

I'll try and make your visit a pleasant one.

C. B. LONGMIRE

The Home of Good Shoes

I Wish to Thank Very Heartily

FOR their patronage, the people of Bridgetown, who made my store "The First Port of Call" during the past five years.

I Wish to Specially Thank

THE very large number of people from Paradise, Lawrencetown, Williamstown, Middleton, Clarence, Bellisle, Granville, Annapolis Royal, Round Hill, Centrelea, Dalhousie West and from Hampton and other towns on the Bay Shore who drove long distances to purchase their Dry Goods at my store.

AND ALSO for their heartily tendered regret that I have decided to retire on the completion of my fifth year. I have endeavored to serve them well and I heartily reciprocate their kind wishes for the future.

WALTER SCOTT, "The Keen Kutter"

Primrose Theatre

BISHOP & BISHOP, Managers

THURSDAY NIGHT, April 29

"BOUND AND GAGGED", Episode 9, "A HOMELESS PRINCESS" and 3 other Reels.

SATURDAY NIGHT, May 1

"CAROLYN OF THE CORNERS" featuring Bessie Love.

TUESDAY NIGHT, May 4,

Famous Players present Tom Moore in "One of the finest."

ADMISSION

Thursday and Saturday Nights, 15 and 20 cents
Balcony 25c.
Tuesday Night 22c. and 28c.
Two Shows Each Night, first one beginning at 7.30

semble the children and no cloak rooms. One can scarcely conceive of a more poorly lighted building. On dark days, certain rooms are so dark, it is with difficulty that pupils and teachers can do their work. The citizens of Digby are progressive, and some are already alive to the need of a proper building. Others are indifferent and will only show their interest, when the necessity of a new building is brought to their attention by the present one being condemned by the Department of Education, or the Department of Public Health.

Salaries show an increase of about fifteen per cent over last year. This is indeed small, compared with the increased cost of living. I am not looking for any greater increase in the coming year. Altho the "minimum salary" has been of some value in some districts, it is the great scarcity of teachers, and the increase in the cost of board, that deserves the credit of bringing about the small increase we now have. The "minimum salary" has its advantages, but in most cases it is entirely too low to materially aid in the bringing up of salaries. The whole list should be revised, consideration being given to what sections can really pay. In Annapolis County there are a score of sections having assessable property exceeding fifty thousand dollars, who employ only one teacher. These sections could easily pay double the salary they are now paying. Because they are favorably situated, they secure local teachers at a low salary, and our enterprising, trained, and experienced teachers are compelled to go to the Western Provinces, in order to receive proper remuneration. The result is that inexperienced young teachers fill these schools, and in order that the poorer parts of the country be supplied with teachers it is necessary to issue Temporary Permits Licenses. If these wealthy sections were compelled to pay a proper salary, our best teachers would stay in our Province in these schools, and Permissive licensed teachers would not be needed.

The recent legislation increasing the Municipal Fund from thirty five cents, to fifty cents per inhabitant has met with universal favor and has been a great help towards maintaining schools in the poorer parts of the country. The increasing of this fund makes the municipality more the unit in the support of schools. I would like to see the fund raised to one dollar per inhabitant. This to my mind is the only way schools can be maintained in the poorer parts of the country, and proper salaries paid.

This inspectorate is decidedly in favor of the March Annual Meeting. The Education Act requires the rate roll to be posted in September. This gives ample time for the collecting of taxes before March. All the incorporated towns engage their teachers in May and June, and it has become necessary for the country districts to

(Continued on page eight)