

The Weekly Monitor

BRIDGETOWN, ANnapolis COUNTY NOVA SCOTIA, AUGUST 8, 1906

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Rebekahs Elect Grand Officers

Mrs. J. W. Peters, of Bridgetown, Holds the Position of Warden

(Special Despatch to the Monitor.)
Sydney, August 8.—The trains arriving last night brought delegates from all points in the maritime provinces to the meeting of Odd Fellows and Rebekah Grand Lodge, which are holding their annual sessions in this city. The visitors number between five and six hundred. The Rebekah assembly convened in Oddfellows hall yesterday and elected the following grand officers:
President—Sister Grace Hebb, Lunenburg.
Vice-president—Sister Hattie Bayers, Halifax.
Warden—Sister Maggie Peters, Bridgetown.
Secretary—Sister Mary McKeen, Moncton.
Treasurer—Sister Mary Bayne, Moncton.

Man's Body Found In Halifax Harbor

(Special Despatch to the Monitor.)
Halifax, August 8.—While Beasley Bros. were dredging at the south side of pier No. 3, Deep Water yesterday the dredging machine brought up the body of a man. The man about dredge had caught the man about half way up. The body is supposed to have lain in the water for sometime. Some people who saw the body were of the opinion that the deceased had been a military man, probably an officer's servant—others think he might have been an immigrant who fell from the wharf.

LATER.
The body of the man which was discovered at Deep Water yesterday morning, has been identified as John Wagon and had been missing for several months.

The ladies of the Woman's Midgets Aid Society will hold a sale of ice cream and cake on the lawn of Mrs. Willoughby Anthony on Church street on Saturday evening.

Jumped Into Sea From D. A. R. Stmr.

(Special Despatch to the Monitor.)
Yarmouth, August 8.—A Boston man named Henry C. Midram, jumped overboard from the steamer Prince George at eight o'clock yesterday morning and was drowned. The ship was stopped and a boat lowered, but the unfortunate man could not be rescued. Midram was in charge of a trained nurse who left him alone for a few minutes. The body has not been recovered. The nurse positively refused to talk until he hears from Boston.

Russian Strike Almost Fiasco

(Special Despatch to the Monitor.)
St. Petersburg, August 8.—In the light of yesterday's developments the general strike may almost be regarded as a fiasco. The summons to go out has met with some opposition in Moscow where the printers and street car men and part of the employes of the gas and electric light plants have quit work, but these are more than offset by defections in St. Petersburg.

Panic on New York Ferryboat

(Special Despatch to the Monitor.)
New York, August 8.—Within two hundred feet of the spot where the General Steamship disaster occurred, the ferryboat Hackensack, of the College Point line, went ashore off the foot of east 133rd street last night causing a panic among the passengers on board. Everybody insisted on being taken off on the tug boat Wade which bears the record of saving 270 lives from the Schoon wreck. After all the passengers had been safely transferred to the shore the ferryboat was pulled into deep water and proceeded under her own steam. It was not until the accident could not be learned.

GUARANTEED CURE FOR PILES

Hitching, Bleeding, Protruding Piles. Druggists are authorized to refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

Nova Scotia Going Backward

This is the Opinion of a Visiting Englishman

PEOPLE GROWERS AWAY BEHIND Have Not Availed Themselves of Their Opportunities

(Halifax Herald.)
Mr. and Mrs. W. N. White, who have been guests at the Halifax hotel, left Wednesday for Prince Edward Island. Mr. White is an Englishman, who was formerly largely interested in the fruit business, in England, but whose headquarters more recently have been in New York city. He has lately made a tour through Nova Scotia chiefly by way of pleasure, but he has also observed closely, and in conversation yesterday with a representative of The Herald he had some things to say, which will be read with interest.

SAYS NOVA SCOTIA IS GOING BACKWARD.

Mr. White, it may be mentioned, has made several business trips here, the last one having been some three years ago, and he says that he has been much surprised to note that Nova Scotia, instead of progressing, is going backward.

"At years ago," said he, "the Nova Scotia apples were held to be the best which came on the English market, but for several years they have been going down, both in size and quality. This year I would not give fifty cents a barrel for the whole crop in Nova Scotia. I have driven from Digby to Grand Pre, and I have no hesitation in saying that the crop this season is the worst I have ever seen in Nova Scotia. True, some trees have a fair amount of apples, but the quality is exceedingly poor, and a number of kinds are covered with fungus, which the present rains will serve to increase. Half of the crop, at least, is not worth shipping."

FUNGUS AND CATERPILLERS.

Mr. White says that in addition to the fungus, the trees have been attacked by the caterpillars, which in some districts have destroyed nearly all the leaves. However, at the present time, some of the trees are making new leaves, but the fruit on those trees will be nothing more than second. That is, it will ripen at half its usual size.

"Take these facts," said Mr. White, "in connection with the large crop in the United States, and there is but one conclusion. The crop in the latter country is the largest and best in all its history. This means for Nova Scotia that only choice fruit will pay to market."

Now comes Mr. White's chief complaint, and it is that the Nova Scotia man (and woman) lacks ambition and energy.

"I have been very much surprised to learn," said he, "that there is scarcely an evaporating plant in Nova Scotia. Very little cider has ever been made, although I have heard of one English firm sending here last year, making its own cider and exporting it themselves. Had there been the same growth of apples in the United States, there would probably be two to four drying plants erected in the district, each plant with a factory each for the production of cider, vinegar and apple butter."

Mr. White states that in the United States, such a thing as windfall apples being allowed to grow rotten or being fed to pigs is absolutely unknown. In fact last year from fifty cents to sixty per 100 pounds, was paid for any windfalls, seconds or culls of any description.

TWO COUNTRIES CONTRASTED.

"These were made into cider and vinegar. Owing to the Pure Food Law passed in the United States, I am of opinion that the future of the vinegar business will lie in apples. I know of a certain district in the United States where apple vinegar is sold for \$9 per cask. The American Fruit Company, of Rochester, N. Y., is capitalized at \$1,000,000. They process to sterilize cider, which is sold through Nova Scotia at 25 cents a cask. Heinz, of Pittsburgh, has a factory in the state of New York, where he has tanks for apple vinegar that will hold two million gallons, with the same proportion for cider. The amount of apple butter sold by this firm—particularly in the coal regions and mining camps—is enormous.

The amount of dried apples exported from the United States to Germany, Denmark, Sweden, and even to England, must run into the thousands of carloads, and when we know that one carload of dried apples means 1000 pounds, the extent of the

export trade will be more fully appreciated.

Mr. White says that one bushel of apples weighing fifty pounds would always make seven pounds of dried apples, and that last year those seven pounds were worth ten cents a pound. This year he thinks they will be sold at from five to six cents a pound. Even the cores and skins are dried, put up in barrels, and shipped to France. The usual price for these is from 1 1/2 cents to 2 cents a pound. Such a thing as waste is absolutely unknown. Every part of the apple is utilized in some way.

"Now," said Mr. White, "compare this with Nova Scotia, where there are no factories, and tell me who are the most enterprising. Why does not Nova Scotia work on the same lines? Why does he want an Englishman to come here and tell him what to do? Where is his ambition?"

SOME NEGLECTED OPPORTUNITIES.

In driving about during the recent weeks, Mr. White says that he was struck with the fact that he saw very few sheep, no pigs, very few chickens, and scarcely any geese. He remembered that a driver at Annapolis had told him that some years ago a goose could be bought for fifty cents. Now it was impossible to buy one for less than \$1.25. He expressed the opinion that it would be very interesting to find out how many cases of eggs are imported into Halifax from Prince Edward Island and how many are exported.

"Why," he asked, "should the people of Halifax be dependent upon those of Prince Edward Island for a large part of their supplies? Whose fault is it? I suppose the land here belongs to those who occupy it, precisely as does that in Prince Edward Island to the people living there. The difference in soil might affect certain crops, but in the case of poultry and eggs it is, in my opinion, purely a question of the superior thrift of the island people."

Mr. White, who seems to have travelled extensively not only in the United States and Canada, but in many of the countries of Europe, says that very often the "poultry and eggs" matter fails to receive the attention which it should receive from the new proprietors that in many places are being taken over by the women of the household as their own money, and the business is taken less seriously and methodically than it would otherwise be.

CULTIVATION OF RASPBERRIES.

"I might," said he, "go on talking along these lines for some time with you, but I will stop here. However, I will say there is one thing by which I have been struck in going about through your beautiful province. The Nova Scotian does not open his eyes properly to what Nature is telling him every day. I have seen a great many wild raspberries and I believe that the bulk of the raspberries here are wild raspberries. Now Ontario is at present growing raspberries for the English market, where they have brought sixty pounds a ton, although the average is from 25 to 30 pounds. Sometimes, if the crop is exceptionally heavy, they sell from 16 to 20 pounds. Now one acre of cultivated raspberries, especially in this city, would yield from 4 to 3 tons. If sold at 3 cents a pound there would, allowing 1 cent a pound for labor, be a profit of over \$100 an acre.

Inquiries were made as to the whereabouts of Com. DeWitt.

Six Negroes Lynched

(Special Despatch to the Monitor.)
Charleston, N. S., August 8.—A mob of three thousand determined men shortly before eleven o'clock Monday night forcibly entered Rowan county jail at Salisbury, removed therefrom six negroes charged with the murder of the Lyerly family on July 3rd, and lynched them.

In Great Demand

The demand for Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy here has been so great that I have scarcely been able to keep it in stock. I have cured cases of dysentery here when all other remedies failed.—Frank Jones, Pikeville, Ind. This remedy is for sale by W. A. Warren, Phm. B.

The Worst of a Cold

It is how suddenly it comes. No time to bury the shingles, cough, or to develop the lungs are affected with pneumonia or tuberculosis and it's too late. Keep Catarrh Remedy in your pocket, use it immediately and you'll never catch cold—that's worth remembering.

Hitch Over the Inspectorship

Council At a Loss As To a Proper Appointment

W. J. MULHALL SUGGESTED In the Meantime Water Extension Is Being Pushed

The regular monthly meeting of the town council was held on Monday evening. At the time of opening the absentees were Coms. Freeman, DeWitt and Harlow.

The following bills were ordered to be paid:

Pay roll, (streets) \$100.00
William Ruffee, 1.25
W. J. Mulhall, 33.00

In connection with the above Mr. Mulhall wrote a letter in which he said if he had rendered his bill on the night he was asked, he would have put the amount at \$50. But he had decided to place the amount at \$35 so that the town could say that Mr. DeWitt was the lowest tenderer.

The mayor reported that the work of the water extension was going on without inspection, as no inspector had, as yet, been appointed. Mr. DeWitt had spoken to him on the subject but nothing definite had been agreed on.

Com. Longmire and the mayor were of the opinion that Mr. Crow was doing the work himself and they did not think it right for the town to hire a man to inspect his own work.

Com. Freeman said he had every confidence that Mr. Crow would do a good job and that the work would not require inspection, the general opinion of the council was that the town would not be justified in doing business that way.

The mayor drew attention to the fact that the water from the small reservoir was shut off and the town was getting no water from there. The water in the big reservoir was fully ten inches below the overflow.

Com. Calkin's work now being done should not be covered up until it is inspected. He asked if there was any man in town who had practical knowledge of plumbing sufficient to be an inspector.

The mayor suggested Mr. Mulhall, but said it would be expensive to get him here.

Com. Chase said the pipe should be laid the full length before it was covered. If it should be covered the contractor should be compelled to uncover it.

The clerk said the town had no right to tie up any man, as the town was supposed to furnish an inspector.

Both Mr. Craig and Mr. Sancton were suggested.

Com. Chase said that when the box was put in he would like to see Mr. Mulhall there.

Com. Longmire said that Mr. DeWitt had remarked to him that a box of brick and concrete would be much better than hencock.

The mayor (to the reporter)—Oh, don't take all this discussion—it's not necessary.

Com. Calkin suggested to Com. Longmire that he see Mr. Craig, but Com. Longmire said he did not think it a matter for the vector committee—it was more for the council. He thought that Com. Calkin would be a good inspector.

The mayor pointed out that no councillor could go there and collect remuneration.

Inquiries were made as to the whereabouts of Com. DeWitt.

St. John Man Fell Overboard

(Special Despatch to the Monitor.)
St. John, August 8.—George Pyke, of St. John, a deckhand on the river steamer Victoria, was drowned here yesterday afternoon.



Sunlight Soap

is better than other soaps, but is best when used in the Sunlight way.

Sunlight Soap contains no injurious chemicals.

Sunlight Soap is pure soap, scientifically made. Every step in its manufacture is watched by an expert chemist.

Sunlight Soap saves labor, and the wear of rubbing which common soaps require in washing fabrics.

Buy it and follow directions 5c. Lever Brothers Limited, Toronto

Catarrh Cured

Catarrh is offensive—more than that it is the forerunner of worse diseases. Catarrh spreads from the nose to the throat where it sometimes prepares the sufferer for diphtheria; it spreads to the stomach and bowels where it generates the worst kind of indigestion; consumption, even, has been known to be helped along by catarrh.

If your breath is bad, you had better sweeten it up by getting catarrh out of your system. You should take something that will kill the disease germs, tone up your general health and invigorate the mucous membranes which catarrh especially attacks. Don't fuss and fail with snuffs and sprays—get right straight at the disease by using the greatest of tonics, tissue builders and blood purifiers

PSYCHINE

(PRONOUNCED SI-KEEN)
Sold by all druggists, \$1 per bottle. SAMPLE AND BOOKLET FREE sent with our compliments.

Address "Sample Department" Dr. T. A. Slocum, Limited
139 KING STREET WEST, TORONTO.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES COLDS, ETC.

It is easier to form a habit than it is to break it, and no one who has once formed the Morse's Tea Habit wants to give it up. "MORSE'S TEAS are too good."

Always Remember the Full Name **Laxative Bromo Quinine** Cures a Cold in One Day, Grip in Two. *E. W. Loom* on Box. 25c.

LOW PRICES GREAT VALUES

- Sewing Machines \$19.75**
- PITCHERS.
A fancy Porcelain Pitcher, only 5c.
- TEA—Salada Tea, a choice blend 30c. lb. Special 25c.
- GELATINE—Manhattan Club Gelatine Special 9c.
- BREAKFAST FOOD—Gust-O, a breakfast food. A tin in each package. Special 3c.
- HERE IS A CHANCE.
Fancy China Chocolate Pots, ranging in price from \$1.50 to \$2.00. **Saturday only 97c**
- PEPPER—A good grade of Pepper, Special 5c.
- CREAM TARTAR—Schwartz's Pure Cream Tartar, 2 pkgs. for 11c.
- CORN BEEF—Clark's Corn Beef, one lb. can, 13c.
- Three values in Dinner Ware, 101 pieces set blue and gold. **\$9 69**
- 96 piece set China. **\$10 75**
- 65 piece set. **\$4.49**
- One China Tea Set, 44 pieces floral decoration. **\$3 79**
- TURKEY LOAF—Clark's Turkey Loaf Special 15c.
- CONDENSED MILK—Red Cow Brand Condensed Milk, Special 10c.
- EXTRACT—Lemon extract, Special 7c.

- SATURDAY SPECIALS**
- GREAT TOWEL SALE.
On next Saturday we will give our customers one of the biggest bargains in Towels. Two prices, **5c and 10c**
- Children's Toy Carts. A wooden two wheel Cart for **10c**
- Children's Toy Carts. A wooden two wheel Cart for **\$1.59**

Just received from Germany **A NEW LINE OF Souvenir China 10c. any day**

- SATURDAY SPECIALS**
- GREAT SNAP IN AGATEWARE.
On next Saturday we will give our customers a chance to secure a BARGAIN in the following lines:
Agate Tea Kettle, 57c.
Agate 1 qt. Pushing Pan, 7c.
Agate 2 qt. Pushing Pan, 15c.
Agate 5 qt. Pushing Pan, 15c.
Agate 5 quart Berlin Sauce Pan, 47c.
Agate 2 qt. Double Boiler, 57c.
- Cleaning up our lines of Shovels, English and American make. Your choice, **49c**

- LADIES' WHITE BELT SALE.**
If you come next Saturday you can secure a bargain in a Ladies' White Embroidered Belt. Never offered before for the price we are asking, **10c |**
- Something new in opalescent Glass, new shapes; assorted colors, blue, green and flint. **13c**
- PICKLES—Bottle Pickles, Special 9c.
- BANANAS—Choice Bananas any day, 25c. doz.
- CANDY—Special Mixture Chocolates and Creams, 13c. lb.
- Toilet Sets. Big value. Six piece Toilet Set, colored, **\$1.59**

W. W. CHESLEY