

# The Weekly Monitor

VOL. 34

BRIDGETOWN, ANnapolis COUNTY, NOVA SCOTIA, NOVEMBER 14, 1906

NO. 82

## Average Estimate Nova Scotia Crops

Statements from Crop Report  
Which Will Soon Be Issued.

The following statements, taken from the crop report which will shortly be published, give the average estimate from 130 correspondents throughout the various parts of Nova Scotia in regard to the crop yield of the past season. To average these figures will scarcely give a fair estimate of the conditions prevailing in any one community, more particularly as there is this year a wide variation in the crop returns. Some farmers, living on dry, hilly farms, especially in the centre of the province, claiming that crops were never worse, and others, especially in the Cape Breton counties, claiming that the season has been an unusually good one. The returns, made upon the basis of 100 for an average crop, are as follows: Hay 96 percent, Oats 80 percent, Wheat 83 percent, Barley 81 percent, Rye, where grown, 95 percent, Buckwheat 83 percent, Beans and Peas, where grown, 91 percent, Indian Corn, grown mostly for fodder, 94 percent, Potatoes 71 percent, Mangels and Turnips 85 per cent. For apples the average report is about 70 percent; although it might be stated that with this crop as well as with the general farm crops, the difference in the yield in different communities is very great. In Gravestown, for example, the estimate runs all the way from 20 percent to 95 percent, with an average of 67 percent, and for Bishop Pippins 60 percent, for Blenheim Pippins 70 percent, for Ribston Pippins 77 percent, for Ben Davis 70 percent, for Nonpareils 78 percent, for plums, the estimate is a 62 percent crop, and for the small fruit the average reports indicate an 85 percent crop.

The full report will be issued in the course of the next fortnight, and may be had free, on application to Principal Cumming, Truro, N. S.

## Poerty Transfer.

Pinco William S. to John H. Mills, property at Westport.  
Jackson, James N., to A. D. Chilton, al. property at Bullonsie.  
Harnish S. et al. to John Charlton, property at Greywood.  
McCormick H. V., et al. to Bellisle March, property at Greywood.  
Condon, Elze, heirs of, to James A. Guest, property at Graville.  
Foster Almer, executor of, to Joseph I. Foster, property at Prospect.  
Minard Allen to Saphoria E. et al., property in Annapolis county.  
Ford Charles, to Nelson Douglas, property in Annapolis county.  
Hicks Frank to Percy L. Bennett, property at Redhairs.  
Hayes Elmer, to Frank R. Elliott, property at Mt. Hanley.  
Jefferson Wm. E., to Ernest B. Barbeau, property at Annapolis.  
Hayes Elmer, to Frank R. Elliott, property at Fort George.  
Margeson Emma, to Frank R. Elliott, property at Mt. Hanley.  
Gormley Wm. W. to John Gormley, property at Bridgetown.  
Bent Warren Edgar, to Ralph A. Bent, property at Paradise.  
Wagstaff Valentine to James Ockle, property at Perotte.  
Roney Henry to C. C. Cronin, et al., property at a Grandville Centre.  
Foster Thomas, heirs of, to Arthur J. Wheelock, property at Blouington.  
Mars-on Lillian F., to Oliver P. Goldsmith, et al., property at Carleton Corner.  
Wellant Serethin A., to Carman Wielant, et al., property at Clements-ville.  
Guest James Alton, to Harvard Grayham, property at Young's Cove.  
Shawyer Laurence D., to Loring D. Hall, property at Bridgetown.

## BIBLE TEXTS FOR RIGHTEONS.

Andrew Carnegie: But when thou dost alas bet not thy left hand know what thy right hand doeth.—Matt. v. 39.  
John D. Rockefeller: But the very hairs of your head are all numbered.—Matt. x. 30.  
Thomas W. Lawson: As sounding brass or a tinkling cymbal.—5 Cor. xiii. 1.  
William J. Bryan: Hope to the end.—1 Peter 1. 12.  
Rev. Dr. Comstock: Unto the pure all things are pure.—Titus 1. 15.  
William Hearst: Study to be quiet.—1 Peter iv. 11.  
Dr. Parkhurst: Not righteous overcometh wicked.—Ezekiel, vi. 16.  
Presidents of all the blue law enforcement associations: The Sabbath was made for man, and not man for the Sabbath.—Mark ii. 27.  
Carrie Nation: Wine that maketh glad the heart of man.—Ps. civ. 15.  
MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES COLDS, ETC.

## Revival of the Sheep Industry

The Demand Is Increasing Yearly on the  
Continent and There is a Splendid Future  
for the Industry.

In connection with the revival of the sheep industry, now so earnestly recommended in many quarters, it may not be out of place to cite here in the centre of the province, actual or prospective, the commercial reports bearing upon the market prices for meat and wool, and the prospects which loom up in the eye of the investor from trade in this particular branch of animal husbandry. Not only may we expect to get good prices for sheep and wool and pelts, but the inducement of being able to simply load up stock to Australia, and New Zealand, is being held out to us with more than ordinary persistence. Of course Australia has ever been regarded as a fine wool country and not particularly desirous in exporting its meat production. However, the great place for frozen mutton holds in the meat markets of Britain, has forced pastoralists to the consideration of such an improvement of their flocks as may add to their meat qualities, without impairing the wool product. This may be no easy task. Specialists have been engaged upon working out its details for some time, and shortly it will be decided, whether or not a personal endeavor will proceed farther in these lines. At any rate the general faith increases in the general-purpose animal as a great money getter than the pure wool grower or the good meat maker among the sheep families. Necessity has frequently brought about other things similar results.

The fact that in 1906, 375,553 carcasses of frozen mutton as against 120,067 carcasses in 1905, were exported from Australia, shows how immensely help the unbuilding of composite flocks; and then our skilled breeders could have an opportunity of doing a good trade amongst them. Canadian breeders of pure stock would do well to consider this Australian opening, they have advantages over other competitors which should be taken in good stead in the struggle for ascendancy.

The demand for mutton—lamb, principally, it is designated now—is becoming greater and greater on this continent yearly. We have here, in Prince Edward Island, raised 20,000 sheep per annum, and now can scarcely reach half that figure. They always decrease as countries develop. It is the poor man's animal. The raw wool on the farm is no longer a necessity either. Everything the farmer's sons wear, unfortunately is purchased from the city.

## Storm on New England Coast

Boston, Nov. 11.—The southern New England coast was the target today of a storm from Kentucky by way of the Virginia capes. The disturbance was central at 8 o'clock tonight somewhere in the vicinity of Block Island, where it was apparently blowing itself to pieces. Before it had fairly reached that point it had dragged towards its vortex moderate southwesterly to northeasterly gales that swept Nantucket and Cape Cod.

The storm developed very rapidly and for five or six hours this afternoon dashed down at a lively rate, kicking up a heavy sea off the coast and stripping the trees of the few remaining autumn leaves.

As usual Highland light on the forepart of Cape Cod, bore the brunt of the blow, and at 6 o'clock the signal gage on the observation station was whirling about at a speed of fifty miles an hour. Nantucket withstood a forty mile onslaught of hastening air, while in this city the highest velocity was 28 miles an hour.

Half a dozen little fishing boats were on the Nantucket Rips when the

storm broke this noon, but all scurried under the lee of Point Point before the gale reached its height.

## A Reliable Remedy for Croup.

Mrs. S. Rosenthal, of Turner, Michigan, says: "We have used Chamberlain's Cough Medicine for ourselves and children for several years and like it very much. I think it is the only remedy for croup and can highly recommend it." For sale by W. A. Warren, Plum, B.

## Bumper Apple Crop in United States.

New York, Nov. 10.—The Times says: The apple crop in the United States has just been estimated at 36,120,000 barrels. This is 12,625,000 barrels more than the 1905 crop, and may explain why the New York Central road has been forced to place an embargo on the apple shipment from the north.

The estimated crop in New York State is 4,900,000 barrels, or larger by 1,000,000 barrels than the production in any other state. The estimated New York crop equals the crops in Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, Kentucky and Tennessee combined, and is equally distributed to the people of the state would give half a barrel to each man, woman and child.

Man was made to fight the battle

## A Weekly Sermon for Our Readers.

For whatsoever is born of God overcometh the world; and this is the victory that overcometh the world, even our faith.—1 John v. 4.

Man was made for struggle and contest. In the struggle for existence the fittest survives, and in the contest with adverse circumstances God has ordained that man shall gain even greater things than he strives for.

There is nothing under the sun that commands our admiration more than a man who makes the most and the best of himself under difficulties. Robert Louis Stevenson has many admirers by reason of his writings; but what still more appeals to our admiration is the successful contest which he waged with the most adverse conditions. "For 14 years," he wrote the day before his death, "I have not had a day's real health. I have wakened sick and gone to bed weary. I have written in bed, written in hemorrhages, written in sickness, written worn by coughing, written with my head swam for weakness. I am better now, and still few are the days when I am not in some physical distress. And the battle goes on—ill or well is a title, so that it goes. It was made for a contest, and the Powers lay no slight that my battle-boat should be this phony, inglorious one of the bed and phylactic bottle. I should have preferred a place of tramp-pedagogy, and the open air over my head. Still I have done my work unshakably."

How these words remind us of St. Paul's epitaph on his own life: "I have fought the good fight." What a fighter with a great tender heart, and what a fighter with a weak body but a strong mind!

St. Paul had many and great difficulties to overcome. The first was the difficulty of training. He has been educated in the University of Tarsus and in the Rabbinical schools of Syria, and brought up as a strict Pharisee. He had no room for anything which might threaten the Jewish faith and he thought he was doing God a service when he persecuted the followers of the Nazarene.

He suffered the death penalty merely for a revolution had to take place in St. Paul's mind before he could write of Christ, "Who is the image of the invisible God, the first born of every creature, for by him all things were created that are in heaven and that are on earth, visible and invisible, whether they be thrones or dominions or principalities or powers for he created the Father that in him stood all things full of old." (Col. i. 15-19.)

The second was the difficulty of prejudice and fear. It was probably some time before many Christians could know him as their better enemy, when Ananias of Damascus was told to go and pray with Paul after his conversion. He objected: "I have heard from many how much evil he did to the saints of Jerusalem. Persecutor and the reputation of an evil man are no easy matters to overcome.

The third was the obstacle of bitter hatred. The Jews hated Paul more than any other apostle, partly because he had been a Pharisee then a zealous opponent of Christianity and then turned; and partly because he was the most active and successful of the apostles of the new faith. What he had done for the Jews, he had done for the Gentiles: "Of the Jews received I five times forty stripes save one. Three was I beaten with rods and once was I stoned." So runs the list, and we have the story of probably only half the places from which Paul had fled for his life because of the hatred of his countrymen.

The fourth obstacle was that of bodily weakness. St. Paul was a man of small stature, and more than that, he suffered from some acute physical ailment. He felt how it hampered him in his work and he had prayed earnestly for its removal, but still it remained, and one marvels how he could endure all the hardships which he went through (II Cor. II; 23-23) and do the great work which he accomplished. So many people are ready to fold their hands and claim that Providence has treated them unkindly if they find any serious obstacles in the way of their success.

The secret of Paul's great work lay in his invincible faith, Paul the Apostle was a vastly different man from Paul the Pharisee. "Whatsoever is born of God overcometh the world," and when Paul was born of God he feared nothing, buried his own selfishness in his zeal for Christ, and threw all his care upon the God in whom he trusted absolutely. "This is the victory that overcometh the world, even our faith," and Paul was a man of that faith which knew no hindrance.

Man was made to fight the battle

## News From All Over Canada.

### Wife Murderer Gets Four-Year Sentence— Another Murderer Declared Insane— Accidents and Suicides.

John Klinghill, of Belleville, Ont., who killed his wife last summer, has been sentenced to four years in the Kingston penitentiary. The general opinion is that the sentence is too light, in the interests of justice.

Canadian bookmakers and others interested in the continuance of betting at the Woodbine race tracks at Toronto, received a hard jolt when the Court of Appeal upheld the decision of the police court and declared that the bookmakers' establishments at that place were nothing more than gambling houses, and that as such will have to close their doors. The decision will be carried to the Supreme court, but betting circles in Toronto are very much worried over the outcome.

Prominent Toronto leaders have expressed the opinion that the Cobalt railway will ultimately come into the control of New York shareholders. It is said that the best of the Cobalt stock has been taken up by New Yorkers. Many have expressed the belief that a Cobalt trust, similar to the Amalgamated Copper company will be formed.

Agnes Murphy, of Walkerton, Ont. was acquitted of murder in throwing a child from the window of a passenger train. The defence proved the child was dead before being thrown from the window or train would have been more serious.

The Grand Trunk, the Canadian Pacific and the Canadian Northern railways will apply to the Dominion parliament, at the next session for legislative authority making it a criminal offence for passengers to pay the conductors fare instead of tickets. This decision is said to be the result of the recent discharge of a whole number of conductors on the Grand Trunk railway.

Robert Lindsay, Jr., at one time a school teacher in the schools of London, Ont., but who has been engaged in farming of late, was crushed to death by a huge rock on his farm at Paisley. He was engaged in excavating the earth from beneath a large stone, when the stone loosened and pinned him fast, crushing his chest. He died before help reached him.

James Toynton, of Crown Point, Ont., was drowned in the bay at Hamilton, recently while duck shooting. He had gone out in a skiff accompanied by a dog. When the skiff containing only the dog was discovered, an investigation followed, which led to the finding of Paynton, who was standing on his head in the water.

Frank Frego, a hockey and baseball player of Brockville, Ont., was shot in the head while duck hunting off Wolfe Island. Frego failed to hear A. Wilkinson, his companion, when the latter called for him to drop. He failed to clear the range and received the contents of Wilkinson's gun in his head and hand.

The Rev. Father Alexander O'Hanley, who created a big sensation at Hamilton, Ont., a year ago, by eloping with Miss Mayall, Finch-Noyes, of life as it comes to him, and the sphere of difficulty is usually the sphere of opportunity. It serves sometimes as if God never intended to bring the best out of us, excepting through pain and pressure. The most costly perfume that is known is the purest of all roses, and one drop of it represents dozens of damascenes that have been trampled before the perfume was secured. No one knows the best use we can make of ourselves, but the one who created us and understands our possibilities.

The best man who ever wore earth about him was a sufferer.

In the struggle with obstacles and difficulties we have therefore Christ's constant sympathy. Does He not make all the stress through which we pass sweeter in our hearts, and braver in our lives, and stronger in our characters, and thus change our cross into a very crown of manliness and usefulness.

To every right-thinking man there is no object on earth so admirable as the person who makes the best of himself under difficulties. We may well believe that to Christ also, there is no servant so acceptable as he who bears his cross cheerfully, and brings out the best there is in him, in spite of many obstacles.

It is said the best way to preserve apples in winter is to wrap them in newspapers so as to exclude the air. The exception is made, however, that the newspaper must be one on which the subscription has been paid, else the dampness resulting from what is "new" may result in spoiling the fruit.

Man was made to fight the battle

## Discovered for the First Time.

Northern Tribe Which Never  
Saw a White Man.

Victoria, B. C., Nov. 10.—Details of the finding of a people who had never seen white men on Prince Albert Land in the Arctic, were given today by an officer of the revenue cutter Thetis, who learned the facts from Captain Klindberg, of the steam whaler Olga who found the people.

Last winter when his vessel was in the ice near Prince Albert Land, Captain Klindberg, accompanied by an Eskimo, started inland on a hunting expedition. He went 250 miles in a northeasterly direction over the snow, finding traces of people, and finally overtaking 150 or more of them. When they saw him they came towards him armed with copper knives and bows and arrows. They held these above their heads and he pointed a rifle at them. One advanced alone and the captain laid down his rifle, and the native put down his weapon. They became friendly and by means of signs Captain Klindberg learned that other than one old woman, the man from Prince Williams Land, they had never seen white men previously.

He visited the village and found about 600 people, all of whom lived by hunting and fishing. They use the most primitive articles fashioned from bone and native copper. Their dress was not like that of other Eskimos but similar to that of the Greenland natives, made of soft tanned skins, and gaped with deer sinews. Their winter harness were of seal with an outer lining of skins and different in shape from those of other known tribes. They are nomads. The only article seemingly brought from civilization, seen by Captain Klindberg, was a globe of steel, evidently from some ship, which was converted into a spear head.

## PHINNEY COVE.

James H. Young and son, Fitzgibbon, of Parker's Cove, were the guests of Watson Bent recently.

Miss Edna Banks has been on a visit to friends at Parker's Cove.

Although we have had a number of heavy frosts, a good sized and well formed strawberry blossom was seen on the 11th inst. Miss Nina White picked a large, ripe strawberry a few days earlier.

There will be a donation here for our pastor, Rev. T. E. Blackburn, on the evening of Saturday, Nov. 17th, or if not, on Wednesday following, at the home either of Alton Bent or Epos Munroe. A program of music will be arranged by W. K. Crisp. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

The Bay Side home, which appeared a little below the Phinney Cove tents in last week's Monitor, gave considerable amusement to a number of our readers in this place. Bay Side is a local name for Phinney Cove, preferred by a few individuals or families, and as far as your correspondent has learned during several years acquaintance with the place, is for the most part, applied to a group of five or six farms near the east end of the cove.

The school section and post office both go by the name of Phinney Cove. Of the three items in the Bay Side report, two had appeared in our report two weeks previously. We will know in the place and will be glad to report items of interest for any of the people, or have additional items sent in by any who do not see us, or if the editor desires a change, we are quite willing to resign in favor of the new correspondent, but do not care to write in opposition to another correspondent in the same place.

## Locked Up as a Lunatic.

No great genius, certainly no great inventor, ever lived who was not supposed to be a little queer by some of his fellowmen.

Two hundred years before Stephenson perfected his locomotive, a Frenchman, Salomon De Caus, was immured in the living tomb of the Bastille for having allowed his mind to outstrip the age in which he lived. Marlon De Lorme, in a letter dated Paris, 1641, tells of a visit to this institution.

"We were crossing the court," she writes, "and I, more dead than alive with the fright, kept close to my companion's side, when a frightful face appeared behind me, which I mistook for a discovery that would catch the country that adopted it."

"What has he discovered?" asked our guide.

"Oh!" answered the keeper, shrugging his shoulders, "something trifling enough, you would never guess it; it is the use of the steam of boiling water."

I began to laugh.

"This man," continued the keeper, "came from Normandy four years ago to present to the King a statement of the wonderful effects to be produced from his invention. To listen to him you would imagine that with steam you could navigate ships, move carriages; in fact, there is no end to the miracles which he boasts upon it, could be performed. The King sent the madman away without listening to him. Finally, finding the poor wretch forever in his path and annoyed by his folly, the cardinal had him shut up in the Bastille."

## HOW'S THIS?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO.,  
Tolledo, O.

We the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last fifteen years, years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

Wabbing, Kiman & Marvin,  
Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces, thus curing the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

W. A. Warren, Family Pills for constipation.

Census returns show that in the United States one person in every 1200 is blind, and one in every 888 is deaf.