

WESTERN ANNAPOLIS SENTINEL

Successor to THE BEAR RIVER TELEPHONE Published Weekly, in the interests of Annapolis County

THE MONITOR PRESS. M. K. PIPER Editor and Proprietor.

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FRIDAY, April 3rd, 1908.

Copies of the New Geography of Canada, in which every part of the Dominion is shown and described, at the request of S. W. W. Pickup, M. P., have been sent by the Interior Department to every public school teacher in this county. Also a letter stating that Mr. Pickup has arranged that a copy of the Geography will be sent to any pupil who wishes to obtain one if the pupil will write to the Department sending his or her address. A letter to the Department can be sent without any postage. This affords a good opportunity for our young people to obtain an interesting and instructive geography.

The 37th Annual Report of the Halifax School for the Blind is at hand. This noble institution was founded through the bequest of the late Wm. Murdoch of Halifax, and has been largely kept up by the donations and legacies of charitable persons. Any blind child in the province is entitled to the benefits of this institution, and it is a pity that any sightless child should be deprived of its privileges. The staff of instructors is efficient and the subjects taught as comprehensive as in institutions of learning where the pupils have their sight. Among the subjects taught are Kindergarten training, English, French, Nature studies, Mathematics, Latin, French, Music, etc. In the technical department, pianoforte tuning, carpenters, cane-sewing, Irish making and willow basket making, cooking, shorthand and typewriting etc. The staff includes eight literary teachers, six technical teachers, eight music teachers, two physical instructors, three matrons, and a housekeeper. The efficiency and high standing of the institution is very largely due to the efforts of the superintendent, Dr. C. F. Fraser, who is himself a notable instance of the culture and intellectual status possible to attain by the sightless individual. Dr. Fraser is doing a noble work. May he live long to continue it!

THE GROWTH OF A GREAT NEWSPAPER.

The Edmonton Bulletin, the greatest paper between Winnipeg and the Rockies celebrated on St. Patrick's Day the first anniversary of its great fire. It was hardly a week after the fire when the paper was again being set up with its own type, supplied direct from Winnipeg. Twenty-six years before that date, says the Montreal Herald, Frank Oliver, still the owner and life of the paper, had started out from Winnipeg, riding beside the Red River cart that contained his little stock of newspaper type with which he meant to establish the first newspaper in the frontier trading post at Fort Edmonton. Today he is a Minister of the Crown in charge of the destinies of all that vast district whose future he then dimly saw but earnestly believed in. And his Edmonton is only just beginning her career of greatness. And, by the way, if we mistake not, the present editorial writer of the Bulletin is Miss Hugh es, a niece of the late Archbishop O'Brien.—Halifax Chronicle.

The Legislature of P. E. Island has unanimously passed a bill against the running of automobiles in that Province. All over the Island public meetings had been held at which resolutions in favor of the total prohibition of autos were carried. The wealthy American, who goes to P. E. Island to enjoy the sea breezes and spend some of his surplus cash, will now have to leave his motor at home. He will likely remain at home himself.

In Time of Peace

prepare for war. In time of health keep the resistant powers of your body unimpaired. This is the surest defence against disease. An occasional cup of "BOVRIL" supplies that extra strength and nourishment which everyone needs to escape the ills which are so prevalent at this season.

PROFIT FROM A RUN DOWN FARM, AND HOW IT CAME ABOUT.

(From The Maritime Merchant.)

All over the Maritime Provinces you will find abandoned farms, the doors of the buildings padlocked against intruders and windows boarded up against damage that might in time admit the destroying elements of the storm. The people who abandoned those farms will tell you that they left them because they could not make them pay, and others will tell you that the land is no good. This universal explanation has given farming in this Province some too good a reputation, because there are so many abandoned farms that are alleged to be no good or unprofitable. Now, we have occasionally observed that when these farms have had a good square chance to speak for themselves, they have emphatically denied these allegations and have proved that the fault was not theirs, but the fault of their owners. This article has been prepared to show that farming is an occupation in the Province and that our run-down farms can be restored to great productivity. There is no reason in the world why our general farming industry should not prosper in this country, and we observe that where men of vim and intelligence are engaged in it, they are proving its prospects in a very practical and gratifying way.

We are going to take our readers to one of the most unlikely places in the Province, and to a most unlikely farm in that place, to give them an illustration of what we have in mind. We suppose there is no county that would be less expected to afford a good example of successful farming than Guysboro. Its woods yield lots of lumber, its abundant rocks yield lots of gold, its coast waters yield a large harvest of fish. It holds its own in lumbering no county in the province is mining gold so successfully; its coastal fisheries probably excel those of any other county in the Dominion. But our good thing in an agricultural way is done in Guysboro?

We were interested not long since in reading a brief article in one of our provincial weeklies of the success that Mr. E. S. Sweet, of Country Harbor, has had in farming, and we thought we would like to know more about it, and that it would be well that our readers should have a glimpse into what has been done and how it has been done. We accordingly asked Mr. Sweet to tell us the story, and we lay it before our readers along with some very interesting and impressive pictures. What can be done in Guysboro County can surely be done in any county in the Maritime Provinces, especially in parts which may happen to be more favorably situated in every respect.

About sixteen years ago Mr. Sweet bought a small place, which the year before had yielded only four tons of poor hay on 15 acres. After two years cultivation the efficiency was so increased that it never yielded less than twenty-five tons and sometimes it yielded as high as thirty-five tons. This got him interested in farming. He read everything he could get that touched on farming. Among other things he got the literature published by the Dominion Government and from his practical experience with it he is convinced that it is excellent and that every farmer should have these publications. Mr. Sweet is now a thorough student of farming and subscribes to these papers devoted wholly to the farm.

Four years ago he sold the farm we have been discussing and took hold of another. The new farm was a bigger one, but it had not one acre in good condition; it was a typical run-down farm. The year before it yielded less than ten tons of hay and only enough potatoes were raised on it to keep a small family. People told him that the farm was no good and would never grow good crops although it had done so years before. However, by working it and fertilizing it with stable manure, he took off the last year (the fourth) 40 tons of best quality hay, 15 tons of oat hay, 135 bushels wheat, 750 bushels potatoes, 9,300 bushels turnips, 250 bushels sugar mangels; and from seven cows he got 2,050 pounds of butter.

It must be remembered that Mr. Sweet was doing all this on the side

as it were. While he attended to his general store and other business interests he gave some thought and time to the farm. His chief object while bringing it up to a higher yielding power was to make everything pay a little over the expense incurred. Had he devoted all his time and energy to the farm he might have made it more profitable and more profitable. But that he should succeed in doing so as he has with run-down farms—and at the same time make the effort profitable to himself, is remarkable. True, the profits of the four years have not been great, for he was bringing run-down farms up and was not giving the work his whole time. But the profits have been great in the light that he now has the farm in a position to yield handsomely a position in which he should have found it. To work aggressively along the same lines would be to pave the way to future success and comfort as a farmer.

What Mr. Sweet has done, anyone can do who is disposed to be industrious and who will study out the problem in the same way any business man would study his business problems. Of course each man would have to face different problems from that of another, it is just the ability to solve peculiar problems, rather than to copy a practice that has been successful in one case, that makes either a business man or a farmer successful. The greatest trouble with farming in this country is probably that the owners have allowed their farms to run down so far. There is profit in farming for people who will work faithfully for themselves as they would have to work for someone else, and Mr. Sweet and others are giving practical demonstration of this every day.

Technical Education and its Advance

(Continued from page 1.) There was held recently in Chicago a national convention of the Society for the Promotion of Technical Education and representative men from every walk of life enthusiastically endorsed the action immediately providing facilities for this branch of learning into the United States.

All agreed that the workman should be better provided with facilities for learning his trade in the town or at the highest school. Now the apprenticeship system has practically disappeared and all industry is becoming more and more highly specialized. The place for him to acquire his theoretical knowledge of his profession is in the school outside of his business. Whether this school be a day school for the youth, a part time or an evening school for the worker, or instruction by correspondence, is a question that depends on the means available, the attitude of employers, and the kind of knowledge that is to be diffused. The real thing is that the diffusion of knowledge is necessary for the industrial welfare of employer, worker and country.

The state of New York is following in the lead of Massachusetts, Ohio is appointing a commission on industrial education, the National Society for the Promotion of Technical Education is pressing hard for endorsement, and the rapid advance of this new movement is assured.

Nova Scotia has outlined a policy of technical education which, when elaborated, will fulfill the needs of this province in this direction. It is gratifying to note that the eastern progressive province of Canada is the first to provide for the industrial training even as the eastern state of Massachusetts is leading the United States.

MELVERN SQUARE

(Outlook.) Mr. A. R. Kierstead has disposed of his property and has gone to British Columbia. Mr. Kierstead will follow him in a few weeks. Mr. Pryor Spencey of Boston, has bought the Kierstead property in this place, and will take possession about the first of April. He intends having an all added to the house and will make other improvements.

Mr. Martin Barnstead of Boston, has been the guest of Major and Mrs. E. F. McNeil for a few days. J. Abner Plimney has rented Mrs. Prall's place for five years. Avery Patterson is to occupy the house. Mr. Kierstead sold his woodland on the mountain and all his lumber to Timothy Plimney. Lieut. Earl Palmer who has been taking a course at the Military school, St. John's College Quebec, returned home about two weeks ago. We are sorry to say that Miss Mgr. Palmer is in very poor health again, but everyone hopes for improvement soon.

A woman was fined \$100 for practicing witchcraft, in Toronto, a few days ago. During the month of January over one hundred persons were killed by sun strokes in South Australia.

Spent Eighteen Dollars

"Gentlemen—I have pleasure in stating that I have used \$18.00 worth of Psychine, and as a result was cured of very serious throat and lung trouble. My case was a most difficult one, and the doctors had practically said that I could not get well. I tried Psychine, and it did me so much good that I continued its use until I had taken \$18.00 worth, with the result that I am now a new man physically. I have gained thirty-five pounds." It is with the greatest confidence that I recommend Psychine to all who are afflicted with throat or lung trouble. Yours truly, C. A. FINEHAM. Scotstown, Que., Sept., '07. This man speaks from experience. Psychine cures all throat, chest, lung and stomach troubles and gives renewed strength and vitality to run-down people. At all druggists, 50c and \$1.00, or Dr. T. A. Slocom, Limited, Toronto.

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

TO LET My house on Granville street, now occupied by Mr. Flemming. Possession, May 1st. This house has all modern improvements. J. HERBERT HICKS Bridgetown, N. S.

"Briny Deep" Serges for men's wear are made in a large variety of weaves and prices.

Take Notice

The old, celebrated building maver, W. A. Chute, is again in the field prepared to move and raise all classes of buildings, to float stranded vessels, hoist boilers or engines out of steamers, etc. Having had forty years experience in the business and am the only practical building maver in the Lower Provinces. Will meet any competition. Prices right. Address: W. A. CHUTE, Bear River, N. S.

Bear River Meat Provision Market

Choice fresh Meats, Hams and Bacon, and Canned goods of all kinds. Fish market in connection. Fresh fish when they can be secured. Salt always on hand. Cash paid for poultry of all kinds. Soliciting your patronage. Tremblay Bros. M. J. HAINES, BEAR RIVER, N. S.

Farm For Sale.

Farm situated at Carleton's Corner. For particulars and terms apply to Geo. W. Foster, Granville, or to the subscriber. F. O. FOSTER, Sydney Mines, C. B. February 21st, 1908. s. 2m

"One ounce of preventative is worth one pound of cure." By keeping Empire Eminent. in your house and in your stables you have a cure for man and beast which has no equal.

COUNTRY PLACE FOR SALE

A small farm of nine or ten acres with attractive cottage home, barn and other outbuildings. Wood-house attached to house. Good cellar with furnace and storage rooms. Ten rooms in house all in excellent repair. Town water and privilege of electric lighting etc. Surrounded by lawn, orchard and shade trees. Several building lots on street front.

Farm, about three-quarters hayland, remainder in orchard, two hundred trees, one half in bearing. Land in good state of cultivation. Five minutes walk to churches, post-office etc. Owner having no time to attend to property, must sell. A bargain for a quick purchaser.

APPLY TO M. K. PIPER BRIDGETOWN, MARCH 11 1908

SPRING MILLINERY OPENING

AT Clarke Bros'. MARCH 28, and Following Days

EARLY as the Season is there are already many signs of the coming vogue in smart Tailored Trimmed Hats. New and fresh from European and New York markets come the delightfully fascinating creations, bringing a breath of Summer time, giving a glimpse of what is to obtain in modish Millinery. These new models are far removed, as a rule, from last season's styles. One big feature this year will be our fine, but inexpensive Hats, to sell from \$1.75 to \$4.00. We cordially extend to you an invitation to visit our Millinery Department on Opening Day.

BRITISH IMPORTATIONS DRESS GOODS and WASH FABRICS, for SPRING and SUMMER

DURING the Opening every inch of shelf and counter space will be laden with new Goods. Notwithstanding the advance of prices on many lines, buying in large quantities and importing direct, the price to us has been kept down. Cutting out middle profits and selling by economical methods, we have pared a large slice off the ordinary values and are prepared to offer you Dress Goods and Wash Fabrics at very low prices. We invite you to our counters on Opening Day. If you have samples from other houses bring them with you; we would be very glad to make comparison of values.

MAIL ORDERS

SEND us your Mail orders. Every effort of our Mail order Department is directed towards giving out-of-town people just as good service as those who shop in person. If there is anything you want, drop us a line, a mples and prices cheerfully submitted.

WALL PAPERS

BETTER buy the paper now and do the Spring Wall Papering by easy stages. You can never hope for better values. Our new wall papers cover a wide range of patterns, from the simple stripe of the Bedroom to the elaborate Embossed Leather effects. Prices 3c to 75c per roll. Borders same price as side walls.

CARPETS

OUR new line of samples is complete for 1908, consisting of Axminster, Wiltons, Velvet Pie, Brussels, Tapestry, Wools and Unions. Make your selections early and get first choice. All Carpets cut matched and delivered free of cost to you. Ask to see the samples when you visit our store.

CLARKE BROS.