

The Weekly Monitor

and

Western Annapolis Sentinel

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NO 28

MOST OF US Are looking for the very best values we can get.

If we know enough about **TEA**, we insist on having—

MORSE'S

Sheep vs. Dogs.

The Maritime Farmer, published at Sussex, N. B., in the interests of the farmers of the Maritime Provinces, who have inaugurated a voting contest to find out public sentiment on the question whether dogs should be taxed or not as a protection to the sheep raising industry in the Maritime Provinces, along with other excellent articles by its readers, one from B. C. Sims, Argyle, Yarmouth Co., N. S. Following is the letter:

"I should find my ballot on the dog and certainly this is a good opportunity for the farmers of this province to speak emphatically against the exasperating, not to say insulting, treatment received by them from the Government. Let us look for a moment at the circumstances as they exist. Some 10 or 12 years ago the Government of Nova Scotia instituted the Farmers' Association, to be composed chiefly of representatives of the county associations throughout the province, the object of which was to disseminate agricultural education and instruction to farmers and also to be the medium through which the farmers of the province should present their views on matters of importance to the Government for its consideration. That this institution has been productive of much good in many ways no one will attempt to deny and although at one time the Government sought to destroy it, it was too late, for the farmers had already learned enough of its value to them to cause them to spring to its rescue and so it still lives. Now, as to the question at issue. At the last meeting of the above named association, held at Middleton, whereas much intelligence and talent was manifested as ever granted any convention for public business ever held in Nova Scotia (the Provincial Legislature not excepted), among the many matters discussed in the interests of the farmer, was the one under consideration in this article and after a most spirited and emphatic expression of opinion by farmers from all parts of the province, a bill was drawn up to be submitted to the Legislature for enactment and hopes were indulged in that

the helpless yet profitable sheep would be, in a measure, protected from the ravages of its greatest enemy, the dog. It is true that some fear was expressed that the bill might be put through in some modified form which would impair its usefulness to some extent but did anyone for a moment imagine that it would be given an "indefinite hold," or in other words thrown back insultingly in the face of that association? I think not! But so it is now what is to be done about it? Let the matter drop? Not at all! Approach the powers that be on our hands and knees and beg of them to show bows of mercy and grant us some slight protection to our sheep industry in order that we may provide the necessary life for our families and money. What then? Walk straight up to them and tell them with no uncertain sound, government officials? Not a bit of it! To pay our taxes, which go to support that it is in the farmer's vote the sheep them where they are, whose sole right respect to them, as gentlemen, they are our servants and that farmers are fast waking up to the fact that the difference in political parties exists in many ways, as far as we are concerned, and that as a majority of voters in this province, it is our prerogative to wield the "indefinite hold" to whom? To those whom we find are not guarding our interests. But some will say: "The Government has done much to benefit the farmer." So it has, and we appreciate it and applaud them for it, but that is no reason why they should be like the proverbial cow that kills the milk and then kicks it over. What I say, in the name of common sense, is the use of sporting from England, at great expense, a lot of sheep to be turned out in different parts of the province, where ten thousand acres of the majority of which have not had a square inch (except what they have stolen) since last Christmas, stand ready to favour them, yet that is what the Government is doing. Even as I am writing the Deacon dog, whose sole right is the rinning of the milk pail and whose pile can be easily counted at a distance of 200 yards, stands under my window and looking up at me says almost as plainly as words could say: "Are you thinking of starting a lock of sheep soon?" If the Deacon were to ask me that question, I would say to him "Just as soon as the Government will grant us at least a partial protection from dogs." If dogs are as valuable and profitable as some dog owners claim they are, then they should be willing to pay taxes on them. If a man chooses to keep a dog and takes pains to know that he is not roaming over the country day and night, dealing out death and destruction to his neighbors' stock and property, although they do exist, are the exception, rather than the rule, and all to see how a man has any more right to keep a dog to injure his neighbors' goods than he has to turn his cows into his neighbors' turnip field."

More About Our County Assessments.

To the Editor of The Monitor:

(Continued from last week.)

I have prepared the following list of the Davison Company's properties in this district with the respective values. The list is by no means exhaustive and the values mentioned are quite conservative.

15,000 acres land @ \$5 per acre \$ 75,000
Mill at Hastings, 850,000
12,000,000 feet of lumber on hand @ \$12 per 1000 144,000
15 miles railroad @ \$8,000 per mile 120,000
5 locomotives @ \$10,000 50,000
120 logging cars @ \$700 84,000
22 dwellings at Hastings @ \$900 per house 19,800
20 dwellings at Crossburn Station House, Cookhouse, Hall, @ \$600 per house 12,000
Shacks, Stables Platform, Etc. at Crossburn, 5,000
Machine Shop at Crossburn 3,000
Cook House, Machine Shop, Shacks and Round House at Crossburn 55,000
3 Steam Log Loaders @ \$3,000 a piece 9,000
Cattle 24,000
80 pairs of horses @ \$305 per pair 24,400
Harnesses and Wagons 10,000
Total \$1,083,700

It will be noted in this statement no account has been made of peesies axes, chains and other tools and appliances with which the 1000 employees of the Company are equipped, nor of the camp fixtures, sleds, trams and other property owned by the Company. Enough has been included however to show that this gigantic foreign concern should at least be taxed for a million dollars more of property in this district alone and that its present assessment is little over a one hundredth part of what it should be. Unfortunately the Davison Lumber Company is taxed for one of its locomotives and all the rest of its property is exempt from taxation.

Last year the total assessment of the municipality amounted to \$3,214,994 and the rate of taxation on the hundred dollars of assessment was fifty eight cents. Were this concern, in one district, assessed at what it should be the total assessment would be \$4,514,994 and the rate of taxation would be forty five cents per hundred of assessment.

Where the farmer assessed for \$2,000 now pays \$11.00, with this concern assessed in one district at proper figures he would be paying only \$9.

In the present case however no justification even of this questionable character can be used in palliation. The operations of the Davison Lumber Company are far from beneficial to the County of Annapolis, when looked at from the standpoint of permanent advantage. They consist merely in the rapid transportation of our timber wealth to a foreign country.

The farmer who clears his farm and sets out an orchard is adding to the county's wealth. Should he be under-assessed this year, next year his property will be there improved in value

and the assessors can then make amendments. If the property of the Davison Lumber Company escapes the tax-gatherer now, next year it will be all together beyond his reach. It has been taken off to increase the prosperity of a rival county.

Of course there are certain immediate benefits to the country flowing from the operations of this concern. But they are only transitory and the country is the loser in the end. It is only a question of time before the Davison Lumber Company will have stripped its areas, felled up its tents like the "Arab", and left behind it a desolated waste of lands.

From a standpoint of public expediency it is as great folly to encourage this concern to divert its attention for the immediate benefit to the community of its operations, as it would be for the farmer to give away his apples in order that he might receive profit from boarding the apple-pickers removing his fruit.

And yet the ratepayers of Annapolis are being taxed every year to the tune of \$4,425 for the sake of encouraging a foreign company to strip our forests and to permanently reduce the assessable property of the County.

I think I have succeeded in showing that the Davison Lumber Company a corporation of foreigners which is annually reducing the assessable property of the County by an amount to the United States of 50,000,000 feet of timber, although the owner in one district of upwards of \$1,000,000 of property is assessed in that district for only \$12,325.

I have pointed out that because of this discrimination, the rate of taxation in the County is a little over 50 cents on every \$100 of assessment instead of a little over 45 cents, as it would be were the Company fairly assessed.

Unfortunately, however, this piece of discrimination is not an exceptional nor isolated case.

I cannot without too great a demand upon your sense detail anything like all the instances of such injustice, but I will content myself with referring to two cases which from their extreme nature and the representative character of the favored parties are particularly interesting.

Continued next week.

"Stream loaders" \$24,000
A total of railway and equipment amounting to \$275,000. As a lawyer your correspondent should know that railways and equipment are by the Assessment law exempt from taxation. As a politician, he has found it convenient to forget this fact.

I am not in a position to criticize the other items that he assesses to this Company, but the foregoing would lead me to look with suspicion upon his other figures. If the little town of Hastings is occupied by yearly tenants, as it likely is, and your correspondent should assess it to the Company, he would lay himself liable to the penalty for illegal assessment, as the law in this case is distinctly property—"shall be assessed as property of the tenant." No doubt the assessors have complied with the law in this respect and so Hastings and Crossburn are out from your correspondent's schedule. If it is still contended that the assessment of this Company is unfair after deducting these hundreds of thousands, that Mr. Davison would insert contrary to the law, he will then have to settle the matter with his political fellow workers, the Council for the Springfield district, who recommends the assessors. Perhaps the gentleman who opposes Mr. Davison's friend could nominate some who would assess more to the organizers satisfaction. The remedy would at least be worth trying.

Having had his fling at the Davison Company, your correspondent will, if he follows the course already pursued in another County paper, make an attack upon Messrs. Clarke, Bros. and upon S. W. W. Pickup Esq., M. P. And all this will be done in the name of fair play, and only happens that these are political opponents of his.

Concerning Mr. Pickup, he states that his (Mr. P's) rating is \$200,000. Mr. Pickup's assessment for property is given at \$5,200 for this \$200,000 property, or at least your correspondent will add \$2,800 income to the \$5,200 property assessment and then points out the enormous difference between this and \$200,000. He does not admit the possibility of his income being derived from any part of his assets. Not for his own purpose. Mr. Davison would have us believe that Mr. Pickup should pay taxes on his property and also upon income derived therefrom, the assessment law to the contrary notwithstanding.

I will not further trespass on your space at present for I believe I have already shown your correspondent's figures to be made either wilfully or ignorantly in consequence of the assessment act and to be wholly untrustworthy. That the attack is made at the time of a Municipal election is of course only a coincidence. I thank you for your space and for your invitation to criticize Mr. Davison's letter.

ELECTOR.

Immigration of the Yellow Man.

Mr. W. D. Scott, superintendent of immigration at Ottawa, makes this announcement: "If the last two months of the year do as well as the first ten, we will have brought into Canada 200,000 persons this year as against 215,000 last year."

The increase this year was largely from Great Britain and the Continent, there having been a slight falling off in the flow of settlers from the United States, due to the severe conditions of last winter.

Discussing the Japanese immigration question, Mr. Scott expressed the opinion that the trouble was over, and that as a result of the mission of the Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux to Japan the immigration of Japanese to Canada would be restricted. The trouble in Vancouver, according to Mr. Scott, was caused by the labor unions who objected to Japanese labor. The Japanese work at wages that could not keep a white man, and under conditions which a white man ought not to live. Mr. Scott declared that the Hindoos, being utterly unsuited to the country, should be brought in as little as possible. Chinese labor was good labor if limited to certain lines, such as rough farm work, domestic service and laundry work that a white man would not do. The Chinamen were sober, steady and industrious, but in the west now a Chinaman as a domestic servant was getting \$15 per month, where formerly he got only \$15. A man of ordinary income scarcely found it hard to employ Chinese.

THE ONE THING THAT HAS MADE

Our Saturday Sales a success is the Bargains we give on these days.

Pitchers	Towels	Boy's Pants
One pint pitcher, a snap, 5 cents	An all Linen Towel, 14 cents	All sizes in Boys Pants 27 cents
Asbestos Holders	Dish Pans	Safety Pins
Something handy about the house, 2 for 5 cents	Tin Dish Pan 10 qt. Only 3 doz will be sold, 13 cents	2 doz Safety Pins assorted sizes, 5 cents

Groceries	Groceries
Pumpkin, can, 10c	Molasses, gal., 35c
Red Cross Baked Beans, 10c	Nutmeg, oz., 4c
Plums, can, 13c	Coleman's Mustard, 9c
Salmon, can, 11c	Frosting Sugar, lb., 7c
Starch, mixed, lb., 8c	4oz. Chocolate, lb., 35c
Raisins, Valencia new stock, 8 1/2c	Fudge, lb., 10c
Corn Starch, pkg., 8c	Mixed Chocolates and Creams, 13c
Brown Sugar, 24 lbs., \$1.00	3oz. Tige Tea, lb., 25c
Lard, lb., 15c	Red Rose Tea, 3oz. lb., 25c
Ginger, pkg., 6c	Morse's 3oz. Tea, 25c
Cloves, pkg., 5c	Union Blend, 4oz. Tea, 35c
3 lbs. mixed Cakes, 25c	Morse's 4oz. Tea, 35c

W. W. CHESLEY.

BRIDGETOWN BOOT & SHOE STORE

Just received my Heavy Fall Foot-wear from Amherst

Mens' Heavy Grain Harvest Bas
" " " " Bells Tongue Bas,
" " " " Blucher Bas.
" " " " Boys' and Youths' Heavy Grain Bas.

Mens' Grain Leg Boots
" Kip " " Amherst Make

Ladies' Box Calf Bals for fine wear
Girls " " " " "

E. A. Cochran MURDOCK BLOCK GRANVILLE STREET

NEW WALL PAPERS!

Just arrived several thousand rolls of American and Canadian wall papers of new and beautiful designs for the Fall trade.

I have still a large number of very desirable patterns of last spring stock that will be closed out at a bargain.

One new, covered, cushion-tired carriage left. will sell at a bargain.

F. B. Bishop, LAWRENCE ST. #7N

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But the strongest point about **Scott's Emulsion** is that you don't have to be sick to get results from it.

It keeps up the athlete's strength, puts fat on thin people, makes a fretful baby happy, brings color to a pale girl's cheeks, and prevents coughs, colds and consumption.

Food in concentrated form for sick and well, young and old, rich and poor.

And it contains no drugs and no alcohol.

ALL DRUGGISTS: 50c. AND \$1.00.