

The Weekly Monitor

AND

Western Annapolis Sentinel.

VOL. 36

BRIDGETOWN, ANnapolis COUNTY, NOVA SCOTIA, SEPTEMBER, 23, 1908

NO. 23

Cheese-making as a Home Industry in the Olden Time

(Written by Benjamin Starratt for the Monitor-Sentinel.)

Sixty or seventy-five years ago dairying was one of the most important branches of farming and one of the most profitable.

It brought in the shekels to the hard-working granger and though it involved much labor and care, particularly to the female members of the family, it also brought a gold quo, it brought the hard coin into the pockets of the worker.

In those far off days all the milk was manufactured at home. The farmer's kitchen in the summer days was a scene of busy activity. There were very few large dairies—not more than half a dozen in the County up numbering twenty cows. Nine cows was considered a good dairy, but there were many of them. In some localities every farmer made cheese, notably, Williamston, then known as "Shaffer's neighborhood." The Shaffers and Bishop's, the old stock, were noted for the quality and quantity of the cheese made by them and they flourished correspondingly. Clarence also could boast of many good dairies and good cheese makers.

In the summer much of the milk was made into cheese. The night's milk was strained into a big tub to which the morning's milk was added and in up-to-date dairies a cheese was made every day.

The curd was placed in hoops and pressed in strong hand presses operated generally by a lever, after which they were placed on shelves greased with fresh butter, well rubbed and turned every day. This was really the heaviest part of the work. Later in the season when the weather became cooler, skim milk, cheese and butter would be made. The milk would be "doubled up," that is, two or three

Full Charge of Shot Strikes Young Edw. Cook in the Face

Sackville, Sept. 21.—Wood Point, five miles from here, was the scene of an awful tragedy Saturday afternoon when thirteen-year-old Edward Cook, son of Mr. and Mrs. Rufus Cook, was accidentally killed by a charge from a double-barreled shot gun in the hands of Edward Wood, aged fifteen. Young Cook was killed instantly, the charge tearing a gaping hole under the left eye. The accident took place near Allen's Creek, at almost half past five, when the two boys were bringing their parents' cows from the pasture. The two boys had set out together, secured the cows and when almost a quarter of a mile from home they noticed a crow flying over their heads. Wood turned toward Cook to take a shot at the bird, and as he did so the gun was discharged. The full charge of shot struck Cook in the face, and he fell to the road. Assistance was soon at hand, but Cook was beyond all human aid. Coroner J. M. Baird of Middle Sackville was notified and viewed the body. He decided that no inquest is necessary, as the tragedy was clearly accidental.

The Horticultural Exhibition

The Commission is rapidly giving shape to the approaching Nova Scotia Horticultural Exhibition to be held at Kentville on the 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th and 12th of October. In all lines of fruits, grains, vegetables, domestic and educational exhibits, the prospect is there will be the largest and most varied display and in quality the best ever seen in Canada. The season has been most favorable for growth and maturing of all farm products. Every person interested in our fruit and agricultural industry should not fail to attend this exhibition for what can be seen and also the educational facilities afforded. Persons interested in the raising of poultry will have an excellent opportunity to see a large variety of birds and Mr. Landry, the best poultry authority in the country, is expected to be present and to exhibit valuable pointers in respect to this growing and important industry. The horse parade comprising different classes of horses will be spectacular and interesting to all horsemen.

Schooner A. D. Mills Ashore and Floated

Chatham, Mass., September 19.—The three-masted British schooner A. D. Mills, Annapolis, N. S., to Vineyard Haven, for orders, went ashore on Pearce Shoals during a rough sea just before sunset today and after pounding heavily for a while she floated free through the jettying of one-third of her deckload of laths. Crews of the Monomoy and Monomoy Point Life Saving Stations started out to give assistance. The Monomoy crew reached there first, and before the Monomoy Point men arrived the schooner had floated, and it is thought proceeded to Vineyard Haven with the Monomoy Life Savers on board. The vessel had pounded so heavily that it is thought she must have sprung a leak.

Ten Days in Open Boat

Thomas Frost, a Gloucester fisherman, arrived in Boston Wednesday after one of the most extraordinary escapes from death at sea ever recorded. For ten days he was adrift on the ocean in a dory without food or water. He was picked up by the Norwegian bark *Normania*, Captain Hulversen, and taken to Liverpool, where the American Consul provided for his passage home on the Cunard liner *Saxonia*.

He was one of the crew on the *Allice R. Lawson*, of Gloucester, but on July 22, while out in a dory near the Quaro banks, lost his ship in a heavy fog. It was nearly sunset on August 1st, when the Norwegian bark *Normania* was in sight and bore down upon the castaway.

He had what he calls "mad spells" during the ten days he was adrift, and says he was tempted to end his sufferings by suicide several times.

His shipmates of the *Lawson* are still at sea on a long cruise and do not yet know of Frost's rescue. He was given up as dead weeks ago.

On Wednesday last Wilbur Wright, the aeronaut, lost his ship in Ohio, eclipsed all European records for sustained aerial flights. He remained in the air for 39 minutes, and 18 3/5 seconds. This sets the Wright Bros. the record for both hemispheres.

The Halifax Y. W. C. A.

The directors of the Young Women's Christian Association of Halifax are desirous of having the purpose and scope of their work better known in the Province of Nova Scotia. The Halifax Y. W. C. A. is one of the largest of a world wide organization, which dates its origin in Great Britain about fifty years ago. The Association sprang up to meet the needs of young girls and women away from their homes and brought in large numbers to congested centres to earn their own living. The work spread rapidly and today there are hundreds of Associations throughout the world in Christian and Non-Christian countries.

There is a college Y. W. C. A. and in this there are several branches, at Dalhousie, Acadia, Mt. Allison, Fredericton, etc., but the Halifax Young Women's Christian Association is the only city Association in this part of the Dominion, consequently its work is as well known as it is in other parts.

The purpose of the city Y. W. C. A. as set forth in its constitution is, the spiritual, intellectual, social and physical development of young women; and corresponds among young women with the work of the Y. M. C. A. among young men, an organization much better known throughout the Maritime Province.

The work of the Halifax Young Women's Christian Association should be better known throughout Nova Scotia, as young women are continually going to Halifax in search of employment of various kinds or for other reasons. Often they are strangers in the City and ignorant of its temptations and dangers. To all such the Young Women's Christian Association is anxious to offer its assistance and extend a welcome.

In the first place, it has accommodation for thirty-one boarders and always has a welcome for the young women who come under its roof for a day or a week or for a longer time. If the Association hasn't room, it endeavors to secure suitable accommodation in other places for applicants for board. The woman, too, who goes to the city to shop may find there a quiet place to rest and get her dinner.

There is also a Traveller's Aid Department and if any woman will write in advance, the Traveller's Aid will, if possible, meet her on her arrival in Halifax, either by boat, train or coach, and assist her in any way she can.

Again, the Y. W. C. A. has an employment bureau, and is always glad to help girls get work in good families. This should be helpful to some of the girls of our province, who may desire to get places in Halifax in domestic service, and yet not know just how to secure them, as it isn't always safe to answer advertisements, or to go to a city, without friends in search of work.

The Y. W. C. A. has evening classes in various subjects, such as dress-making, physical culture, night school, bible study, etc., and frequently social evenings are held for members and friends. Such classes are open for members only, and for some a fee is charged. Any woman, young or old, of good moral character, is eligible for membership in the Association.

The Young Women's Christian Association is not a charity though it does ask and expects support from the public. Its foundation principle is co-operation. Its members are composed of women of all classes, working together for the common good of womanhood in an organization, international in character, international in scope.

Anyone desirous of further information or wishing any assistance which can be given by the Young Women's Christian Association, should write to Miss F. L. Brecken, B. A., General Secretary, 66 Hollis Street, Halifax, N. S.

CHOLERA EPIDEMIC IN RUSSIA

St. Petersburg, Sept. 14.—It is officially announced that from noon Saturday until noon today there were two hundred and fifty-six cases of cholera and sixty-four deaths. The mortality since the beginning of the epidemic is over twenty-five per cent.

Drought and Forest Fires Causing Great Suffering

Boston, Sept. 21.—Anxiety is filling the heart of the New England farmer, for a draught, which is pronounced to be one of the severest, long-continued dry periods in many years, has spread itself over the New England states, causing suffering to people, cattle and crops throughout the country districts.

It was on August 25 that the last general rainfall came to New England, and since then, except for a few short local rain storms, the drought has continued unabated. In many places the wells are running dry and a very serious state of affairs confronts the farmers.

Grass and vegetation have suffered severely. Water in the lakes has been receding at the rate of one inch a day. Numerous forest fires have started. Many mills have been crippled by the lack of water supply, and others have been compelled to shut down for a time entirely. In many places for two or three feet below the surface there is not any moisture. Potatoes have been dug earlier than is the custom and are much smaller than in previous years. Country water basins have run dry and in many cases it has been necessary to carry water for household use two miles. Cattle have been suffering from lack of water and the milk supply is becoming limited.

There is a shortage of pasture feed and an absence of green feed and fodder for the cattle.

SITUATION IN MAINE.

The situation in Maine appears more serious than any New England state. Land Agent Edgar E. Ring has issued a proclamation on the seriousness of the situation in the Maine woods. He urged that the utmost precaution was imperative regarding the building of fires by hunters and others. The Maine potato crop in many sections of the state has been affected by the drought. Because of the scarcity of water digging commenced earlier than usual this season and as a result the crop was not wholly uniform.

In Vermont conditions have become so bad that the mills have been seriously crippled, in many cases it became necessary to close down and thus a novel expedient has been resorted to. Seven hundred feet of rubber hose has been connected with a large spring and by means of a steam pump the water has been forced through a hydrant into the village mains, thus supplying the householders.

Smoke from the burning forests of Maine, Canada and northern New York hangs over New England for the past week, obscuring the rays of the sun and threatening to rival the famous "yellow days" of 1851. As the result of the extraordinary conditions, shipping all along the New England coast has been seriously hampered and in many cases steam and sailing vessels have been obliged to stop for hours off the coast before they felt safe in entering a port. Marine observatories at times have been able to look but half a mile out to sea. Several trans-Atlantic liner captains stated when they reached port that when they came within a hundred miles of the coast the veil of smoke was so dense that they thought a terrible city fire was taking somewhere in New England.

NEWFOUNDLAND ELECTIONS

NOVEMBER 2.

St. John's, Nfld., Sept. 13.—The Newfoundland Legislature was dissolved today, and Monday, November 2nd, was named as the date of the general election.

Sir Robert Bond, the Premier, will be the Government leader during the campaign, and the Opposition will be headed by Sir Edward Morris, who until last year was Attorney-General in the Bond Cabinet. The elections took place just one week after the general election in Canada.

Franco-British Exhibition

The Franco-British Exhibition in London this year is the great attraction, not only for the residents of the United Kingdom and France, but for people of all countries, and it is estimated that the attendance will reach from 30,000,000 to 40,000,000 during the life of the undertaking. Canada is well represented with the Dominion Government building and the railway buildings, and the country will no doubt receive more publicity in the old country than ever before. The Grand Trunk Railway System have erected a magnificent pavilion in the Court of Progress. One of the ideal sections of the Exhibition, and where the building is surrounded by beautiful gardens laid out by a noted French landscape artist. The Grand Trunk had the distinction of having their exhibit completed for the opening day of the Exhibition, in fact they were the only exhibitor ready for that event. Thousands of people have already visited this building, and from the many encomiums that have been passed upon it, this exhibit is a great success and a credit to the Grand Trunk. The collection of natural fruits from Ontario and the fish and game trophies from the Canadian woods and water, create great interest, while the grains and grasses from Ontario, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta are much admired. Two record moose heads, worth \$1,000 each, are objects of much interest. The electric lighting of the building inside and outside has been arranged on a lavish scale. The lines of the building are carefully followed by small electric lamps fitted with gold stars, about 500 of these being required for this purpose, while the allegorical group of figures over the entrance is well shown up at night by concealed lights, and over the glass is suspended a beautiful cut glass brilliant star, representing Canada as the "Star of Empire."

The interior lighting is very effective, the whole space being flooded with orange light from four large flame lamps suspended from the lantern of the roof so that the service of light is from the same point either by day or night. The private offices are lighted by electricity and also heated by this means. The lettering on the exterior of the building is executed in French and English. The French flag as well as the Canadian flag and a series of banners, on which are the names of the principal cities in Canada float over the top of the structure.

Free Rural Mail Delivery to Come

Niagara Falls, Sept. 16.—Hon. R. O. Lemieux, Postmaster General, capped the climax of a particularly effective and eloquent speech at the Liberal gathering here yesterday by announcing the intention of the government to inaugurate at once a system of free rural mail delivery throughout Canada, thus conferring a great boon to the whole farming community of the country. After briefly reviewing the history of the adoption of free rural mail delivery in Great Britain, France, Germany, and the United States, he declared that hitherto the vital objection to the adoption of such a system in Canada had been the great cost involved and comparative scarcity of the rural population. "I have determined to equip all existing mail routes in Canada with rural delivery boxes, under regulations to be published and enforced shortly at the junction of every concession line with the main road. Farmers will also be given the privilege of having boxes located for the receipt and collection of mail if so desired."

"The government has made all arrangements for carrying out this scheme and will at once proceed to operate it. I think it can and will afford to pay the costs."

Speaking of rural mail routes Mr. Lemieux said that in the total mileage of rural routes there had been an increase of 44 per cent, in number of letters carried an increase of 241 per cent, in amount of money transmitted by money orders and postal notes an increase of 323 per cent, and in 1896 there had been a deficit of \$781,152; in 1908 a surplus of \$1,101,527, a financial betterment of \$1,882,679.

Nova Scotia Press Association Visits Sydney and Glace Bay

The Nova Scotia Press Association held a highly enjoyable meeting last week at Sydney, N. S. This is the fifth year of the existence of the Association and it is making rapid advancement both in numbers and interest.

In selecting Sydney for the place of meeting the executive made a most admirable choice. In no other place in the province could so many and varied attractions engage the interest of visitors whose thirst for information is proverbial.

Besides the natural beauties and charms of Cape Breton Isle, which were fully appreciated by the visitors, the numerous industrial enterprises of Sydney and vicinity received the attention of the delegates, and none but came away with a broadened intelligence and clearer knowledge of the great industrial district of the Province.

The opening day, Wednesday, was occupied by the business meeting which was one of unusual interest, owing to the presence of a number of delegates from other Canadian press associations. The discussion of important subjects and the election of new officers occupied the entire day until late in the evening.

The program of Thursday included a trip to Baddeck through the charming lakes of Bras D'Or, and a visit to the famous inventor of the telephone, Dr. Bell, at his beautiful home, Bell's Brough, where they were most cordially received and entertained with a view and explanation of the latest models of the flying machine which is now absorbing the attention of Dr. Bell and his associates.

On Friday a special car conveyed the journalists to Glace Bay. They were accompanied by Mayor Richardson, of Sydney, and were welcomed to Glace Bay by Mayor Douglas, and the courtesy and attention received from these gentlemen lent additional pleasure to the occasion. Their first visit was to the Marconi towers. The wizard of the wireless was absent in New York, but he was represented with extreme cordiality by Superintendent Vyvyan, who displayed the mechanism which generates the mysterious forces, and had a special communication sent from Ireland for the gratification of his guests.

From the towers the party were taken to the coal mines of Glace Bay where with Mr. J. L. K. Ross, the son of the general manager, as a personal conductor, they were shown over the great plant of Dominion No. 2 Colliery, the largest coal mine in the world. The expert knowledge and

general interest with which Mr. Ross entertained the party made this part of the trip exceedingly enjoyable. Although the tremendous power of the great plant was fully appreciated, in nothing was the party more keenly interested than in the apparatus of the Dräger Life Saving Station. Mr. Ross and Mr. McMahon, the superintendent, demonstrated the manner of applying this life-saving apparatus by which respiration can be sustained under ground. The appliance fits over the head and carries a certain amount of oxygen to the lungs, shutting out the injurious gases, and by this means a search party may be sent to extend relief in case of disaster or accident. We understand this is the only apparatus of its kind on the continent, the supplies coming from Germany. A visit to the depths of the mines was made by only one of the party, who made a trip of a thousand feet below the surface and travelled a mile and a half underground, rejoining his fellow-travellers in the evening, to relate his experiences in the underworld. This was Mr. August Harbeck, of Quebec.

In the meantime the party were escorted by Mayor Douglas to the Glace Bay Hotel where a tempting menu was served after which they returned by an electric special to Sydney. Here they embarked on C. B. Electric Company's S. S. Pawnee for a trip around the harbor. Landing at the pier of the Dominion Iron and Steel Company's works they made a tour of inspection over the plant and were especially interested in the process of making rails and wire. This closed the program with the exception of minor social events, and on the following noon the excursionists started on their homeward journey.

By the people of Sydney and surrounding towns with whom the press representatives came in contact the utmost cordiality was extended, lending additional pleasure to a visit which will always be memorable for many happy events. In this connection we must also acknowledge the indebtedness of the association to its honored member, the newly elected president, Mr. John Regan, who was untiring in his efforts to make the visit a source of pleasure and profit. Mr. Regan is a young man in whom the people of Nova Scotia already have an interest, he having been instrumental through the press association in inaugurating the new provincial department of Industries and Immigration, of which Mr. Arthur Barnstead, another member of the press, was appointed as secretary.

Elevators are Filled With Grain

Winnipeg, Sept. 13.—The elevators at Elgin, Medora, Woodland, Waskada, and the Farmers elevator at Deloraine, are all full and can hold no more wheat until cars are supplied. A Canadian Northern report today says the yield along the road is running from seventeen to twenty bushels per acre. A week or more of the present weather will put the grain crop beyond the reach of adverse weather conditions and will start a rush of grain to the markets which the railways will have difficulty in handling. The grain is grading well up in most instances, though there is little No. 1 hard in sight.

TRADE IN CANADA AGAIN IMPROVING.

New York, Sept. 19.—Bradstreet's State of Trade today says of trade in Canada: Trade in Canada has made further progress toward normal conditions, although conservatism is still visible. The signs indicate that activity is returning. Country trade is better. The business failures this week number twenty-five which compares with forty in the corresponding week of 1907.

Work for 5,000 Goes Begging

Five thousand men needed as coke-workers in the Connellsville field cannot be secured at this time, and word has reached the heads of labor organizations that makers of coke have decided to send for 5,000 Hungarian coke-workers, who were allowed to go home last fall, with the information that they need not return as their positions would be filled by Americans.

The H. C. Frick Coke Company, fuel end of the United States Steel Corporation, has decided that it must have 75 per cent. of all its ovens started at once, but it is 5,000 men short. The employment bureau report that they cannot get men to work at coke ovens. Efforts to man the ovens with home labor have failed. The labor unions say they will force the contract labor law into action in case an effort is made to bring back the Hungarians.

It was reported that the Marconi tower at Port Morien would close shortly. Manager Vyvyan upon being asked, stated the report to be absolutely without foundation. Work will be started there on a larger scale than ever when the new boiler is installed. Marconi is still in New York but will likely leave in a day or two.