

# "Swat the fly" with GILLETT'S LYE

A teaspoonful of Gillett's Lye sprinkled in the Garbage Can prevents flies breeding

Use Gillett's Lye for all Cleaning and Disinfecting



Costs little but always effective

## CROPS ARE GOOD

IN P. E. ISLAND

More Labor Needed to Handle This Year's Harvest.

Charlottetown.—Nine thousand acres of certified seed potatoes, over three times the acreage of last year, were planted in Prince Edward Island this year, according to a statement made here Tuesday at the annual meeting of the Potato Growers' Association. The association last year transacted a business amounting to \$208,000, selling 281,000 bushels of potatoes which yielded \$275,000 and co-operatively purchasing fertilizer and spraying material valued at about \$250,000. The total operating expenses of the association according to the financial report was about \$5,000.

## \$500,000,000 WATERWAY

BILL IS WITHDRAWN

Ottawa.—The \$500,000,000 scheme for the construction of a St. Lawrence deep waterway to the Great Lakes was ended for the present session when the railway committee of the House today advised that the bill be withdrawn. It was the scheme of a company which sought incorporation under the name of the Confederation Canal and Power Company, with a capitalization of half a billion and with head offices at Montreal. The bill did not proceed beyond preliminary steps.

## Minors' Enlistment Believes Colds.

## PUBLIC HEALTH SERIES NO. 9

### 200,000,000 CROWS IN U. S. BY CENSUS; LOSS IN BIRDS AND CROPS ENORMOUS

Costs Farmer \$1 a Year to Feed Each Crow, Virginia Expert Says.

By RAY, NOEL J. ALLAN, Official Entomologist with the Conservation, Richmond, Va.

Crows are one of the greatest pests and the most destructive bird which afflict the farmer. After thirty years spent in the field fighting crows, hawks and owls, it is my judgment, based on my experience that the crow has no redeeming features.

I have often been asked the question, "Would you say that the crow is beneficial in any way to the farmer?" My answer is that the crow's range of diet is known to include six hundred and fifty-six different things. His bill of fare includes 51 species of birds and very naturally it comprises a few bugs and worms. But when the crow eats a nest of young quail or a nest of mocking birds, he has shut off the destruction of thousands of insects where he would have destroyed a few. Waiving aside the few insects he might eat, it is a most conservative statement to say that it costs the farmers of this country a dollar per head per year to feed the crow.

An estimate made in Oklahoma puts the number of this bird in that state between ten million and fifteen million. Years ago at one crow roost in Cunepper, Va., it was estimated there were 200,000 crows. I suppose it would be fair to state that the U. S. contains now some two hundred million of these birds, every one of which at this time of the year when game birds are nesting, and crops are being planted, is industriously searching out the eggs and young of useful birds so that he may devour them, or pulling up freshly planted crops.

### Damage to Farms.

As an instance of the damage they do to farms, the case might be cited of G. C. Williams, Rockcastle, Va., who came from the West and bought 560 acres of the rich farmland lying along the James River in Goodland County, Va. A year or so after his purchase he came to the Department of Game and Inland Fisheries of Va., located in Richmond.

### TO AID SOLDIER SETTLERS ON LAND.

Ottawa.—Canada's soldier settlers on the land, if recommendations made by a special committee of the House of Commons are put into effect will be given a reduction on the price they paid for live stock purchased prior to October 1st, 1921. There will be an extension of the interest exemptions granted under the Act of two years ago and the soldier settler would be given power to re-locate soldier settlers.

### My husband gave up fishing when he joined the church.

"That fishing isn't sinful." "No, but lying is."

## In The Matter of Bear River Pulp Company, LIMITED

IN THE MATTER of the expropriation of certain lands alleged to be owned by ESTELLA MORINE of Bear River, in the County of Annapolis, and which lands are situated at Bear River, in the County of Annapolis.

### TAKE NOTICE

That under and by virtue of Chapter 124 of the Acts of Nova Scotia for the year 1924, entitled, "An Act relating to Bear River Pulp Company, Limited."

ALL of that certain lot, piece or parcel of land situated, lying and being on the eastern side of Bear River, in the County of Annapolis, and which said land may be more particularly described as follows, that is to say:—

BEGINNING on the northern boundary of lands of Mrs. Estella Morine and at a point where it is intersected by the centre line of the pipe line of the Bear River Pulp Company, Limited, as shown on a plan marked "Pipe Line," dated July, 1924; thence north 50 deg. 47 min. East 15 1/2 feet, more or less, to a point distant 15 feet measured at right angles and in an easterly direction from the centre line of the said pipe line; thence southerly parallel to the centre line of the said pipe line 125 feet, more or less, to the southern boundary of the said Mrs. Estella Morine lands; thence south 50 deg. West along the said last mentioned boundary 31 feet, more or less, to a point distant 15 feet measured at right angles and in a westerly direction from the centre line of the said pipe line; thence northerly parallel to and distant 15 feet from the centre line of said pipe line measured in a westerly direction for such more or less, to the northern boundary of the said Mrs. Estella Morine lands; thence north 50 deg. East 15 1/2 feet, more or less, to a point distant 15 feet measured at right angles and in a westerly direction from the centre line of the said pipe line; being that area enclosed by red lines and designated '35' upon the aforementioned plan.

AND FURTHER TAKE NOTICE that a plan, identified by the signature of Pickings and Wilson, Civil Engineers, Halifax, N. S., showing the said lands, which plan is dated July, 1924, and which plan is in the office of the Registrar of Deeds at Bridgetown, in the County of Annapolis, on the 17th day of July, A. D. 1924, by Bear River Pulp Company, Limited.

AND FURTHER TAKE NOTICE that a description of the said lands, identified by the signature of C. W. Rantoul, Manager of Bear River Pulp Company, Limited, was also filed in the office of the Registrar of Deeds at Bridgetown aforesaid on the 17th day of July, A. D. 1924, by Bear River Pulp Company, Limited.

AND FURTHER TAKE NOTICE that you, the said Estella Morine, or whoever else may claim an interest in the said property, in respect to the lands herein described and expropriated by Bear River Pulp Company, Limited, and the damages, if any, sustained by you by reason of such expropriation, as provided by the terms and provisions of said Act.

AND FURTHER TAKE NOTICE that if within twenty days next after the 17th day of July, A. D. 1924, you, fall or neglect to appoint an arbitrator to ascertain the compensation payable for such lands and the damages, if any, sustained by you by reason of such expropriation and to notify said Bear River Pulp Company, Limited, of such appointment, as in and by the said Act provided, the said Bear River Pulp Company, Limited, will, at the expiration of said twenty days, apply to a Judge of the Supreme Court of Nova Scotia to appoint a person to be arbitrator to represent you, or any of you, so in default in the appointments of such arbitrator.

DATED at Bear River, N. S., this 17th day of July, A. D. 1924.  
C. W. RANTOUL,  
General Manager Bear River Pulp Company, Limited.

## U. S. DEVELOPMENT OF THE ST. LAWRENCE

In all the discussion of the St. Lawrence Waterways Scheme, the vital fact that the water in the St. Lawrence River and its tributaries is being reduced in volume from year to year, through the depletion of our forests, is entirely lost sight of. While the Chicago drainage and power canal is accountable for the loss of ten thousand cubic feet of water, and the consequent lowering thereof that source alone of the lake water levels by six inches or more, the far greater and more alarming shrinkage is caused by the enormous destruction of our forests.

In addition to this, every time a dam is erected on a river the flow of water is lessened below the dam through the increased evaporation area that has been created. Actual recorded figures on a large watershed over a 20-year period show that only 45% of the precipitation was available at the dam owing to loss from evaporation and seepage.

## In The Matter of Bear River Pulp Company, LIMITED

IN THE MATTER of the expropriation of certain lands alleged to be owned by GEORGE SAVERY, whose address is at present unknown, and which lands are situated at Bear River, in the County of Annapolis.

### TAKE NOTICE

That under and by virtue of Chapter 124 of the Acts of Nova Scotia for the year 1924, entitled, "An Act relating to Bear River Pulp Company, Limited."

ALL of that certain lot, piece or parcel of land situated, lying and being on the eastern side of Bear River, in the County of Annapolis, and which said land may be more particularly described as follows, that is to say:—

BEGINNING on the northern boundary of lands of the Estate of George Savery and at a point where it is intersected by the centre line of the pipe line of the Bear River Pulp Company, Limited, as shown on a plan marked "Pipe Line," dated July, 1924; thence north 52 deg. 15 min. East 15 feet, more or less, to a point distant 15 feet measured at right angles and in an easterly direction from the centre line of the said pipe line; thence southerly parallel to the centre line of the said pipe line 104 feet, more or less, to the southern boundary of the said Savery Estate lands; thence south 36 deg. 15 min. West along the southern boundary of the said Savery property 30 feet, more or less, to a point distant 15 feet measured at right angles and in a westerly direction from the centre line of the said pipe line; thence northerly parallel to and distant 15 feet measured at right angles and in a westerly direction from the centre line of the said pipe line; being that area enclosed by red lines and designated '39' upon the aforementioned plan.

AND FURTHER TAKE NOTICE that a plan, identified by the signature of Pickings and Wilson, Civil Engineers, Halifax, N. S., showing the said lands, which plan is dated July, 1924, and which plan is in the office of the Registrar of Deeds at Bridgetown, in the County of Annapolis, on the 17th day of July, A. D. 1924, by Bear River Pulp Company, Limited.

AND FURTHER TAKE NOTICE that a description of the said lands, identified by the signature of C. W. Rantoul, Manager of Bear River Pulp Company, Limited, was also filed in the office of the Registrar of Deeds at Bridgetown aforesaid on the 17th day of July, A. D. 1924, by Bear River Pulp Company, Limited.

AND FURTHER TAKE NOTICE that you, the said George Savery, or whoever else may claim an interest in the said property, in respect to the lands herein described and expropriated by Bear River Pulp Company, Limited, and the damages, if any, sustained by you by reason of such expropriation, as provided by the terms and provisions of said Act.

AND FURTHER TAKE NOTICE that if within twenty days next after the 17th day of July, A. D. 1924, you, the said George Savery, fail or neglect to appoint an arbitrator to ascertain the compensation payable for such lands and the damages, if any, sustained by you by reason of such expropriation and to notify said Bear River Pulp Company, Limited, of such appointment, as in and by the said Act provided, the said Bear River Pulp Company, Limited, will, at the expiration of said twenty days, apply to a Judge of the Supreme Court of Nova Scotia to appoint a person to be arbitrator to represent you, or any of you, so in default in the appointments of such arbitrator.

DATED at Bear River, N. S., this 17th day of July, A. D. 1924.  
C. W. RANTOUL,  
General Manager Bear River Pulp Company, Limited.

## GASOLINE DOWN TO 12 CENTS

New York.—The price of gasoline to motorists broke to 12 cents a gallon throughout upper New York state Monday. Oil experts gave over production and the mid-continent price war as the cause.

Capt. Tupper left Parker's Cove on Monday, July 7th with a load of pulp wood for Boston. He was accompanied by Mrs. Tupper and daughter, Miss Hattie Tupper.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Tilson of Boston, Mass., arrived last week and are visiting Mr. and Mrs. A. Cleaves and other relatives.

## Silence That Is Not Golden

The Merchant who fails to "speak up" lets a lot of golden sales slip past his store. This lost business goes over to his competitor down street or, by the mail order route, to the big city stores.

People are often surprised to find that the goods they bought "unsight unseen" from a catalogue can be seen and examined in the local store!

Tell your buying public what you have. ADVERTISING IN "THE WEEKLY MONITOR" will invite the whole community to your store. And—

Most Folks Shop Where They Are Invited To Shop

## CREAM WANTED

Ship your Cream to MCKENZIE'S CREAMERY at MIDDLETON, N. S. Satisfaction guaranteed. We pay twice a month. The price paid to the Patron for the month of May cream, was 34c per pound butter fat Special Grade, and 32c. First Grade.

## TOURIST TRAVEL IS ON INCREASE

Nearly 25 Per cent, More American Visitors to Nova Scotia This Year.

"The prospects for a banner year for Nova Scotia in the tourist trade are exceedingly bright," said F. G. J. Comeau, general freight and passenger agent of the Dominion Atlantic Railway in an interview with The Halifax Herald yesterday. This statement is supported by a comparison of figures to date this year with traffic of last season covering a similar period.

"While locally," he said, "the automobile forms a considerable competitive factor, it does not affect to any great extent the through travel."

Mr. Comeau said that the decline in the exodus of Nova Scotian citizens to the United States for the first six months this year, as compared with the first six months of 1923, indicated that a more prosperous year could be looked forward to, by the province than that of 1923.

During the last ten trips of the steamer Northland and the S. S. Prince George, these two boats have brought approximately 3,915 visitors to the province. "It is also interesting to note," Mr. Comeau said, "that on one trip the Northland made she brought 635 passengers to Nova Scotia and, only once since she has been on the Boston to Yarmouth service this year, has she carried less than 500 passengers."

Returning to the matter of the historic site of Grand Pre, Mr. Comeau said that in the vestry of the church (Memorial Hall) there was space for old Acadian relics and that this space was to be used as a museum for these relics. The work to commence very soon now—(Halifax Herald.)

Referring to some gallivanting fellow as one who will be mourned by the entire community when he will only be missed by the boozers, \$10.18.

Referring to one as a hero and a man of courage and one who will stand by his convictions, when everybody knows he is a moral coward and would sell out for a dime, \$4.13.

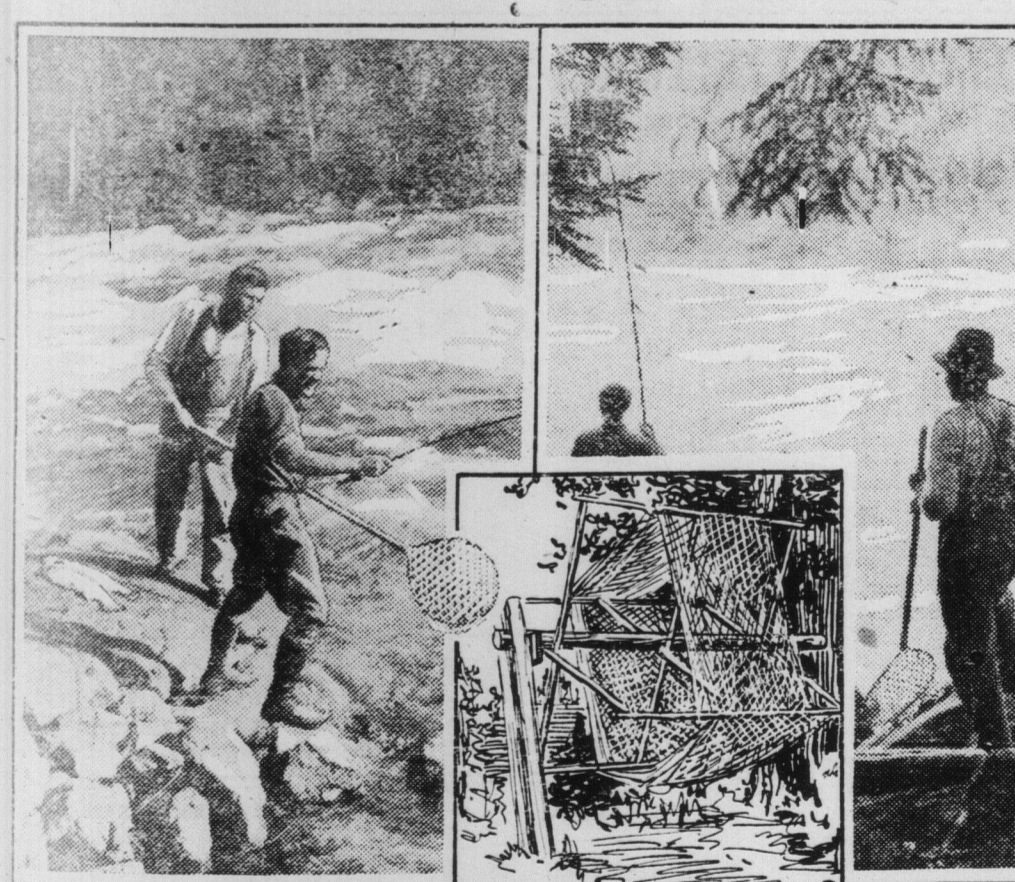
Referring to some gossiping female as an estimable lady whom it is a pleasure to meet and know, when every man in town would rather see Satan coming, \$5.10.

Calling an ordinary preacher an eminent divine, 54 cents.

Lambasting the daylight out of John Barleycorn at the behest of the local drys, \$9.77.

Referring to a deceased merchant who never advertised and who was too stingy to contribute toward needed public improvements as a leading citizen and a progressive resident, \$344.99.

## THE NET OF NIPIGON



The charm of freshwater, the charm of mirror-like surfaces . . . and the sweet smell of the woods.

Like a flower escaped from a garden is the fish-net found in inland Canada. Nets belong to the sea, to the sea-mists of the Atlantic shores and to the salmon-runs of the Pacific. What are they doing inland, out of habitat, "fish out of water," as it were?

But when you chance upon the "inland net" of the Indian, wound around a crude wheel whittled out of saplings, something inside, some inner sense, speaks out saying: "This is the original. The Seacoast nets of America came here long after this! These threads, these meshes—they run back, back, back to the Garden-of-Eden-time of this continent. And recent discoveries of fossil-skeletons are placing that period back much further than that 20,000 years to which we had become accustomed even if we couldn't understand or comprehend it.

The nets of Nipigon need no aid from men in order to write themselves as belonging in that class of simple things which appeal to the heart. When we happen on one of them in some clearing, its gossamer length thrown about the old wheel's throat it speaks to us with the same human touch as of some bright shawl.

What a vista of a world of the wild and free, it conjures up! The "Twine" so inanimate written on the page of the Government's "Indian allowance" becomes a thing of life, when you happen upon it changed by the handwork of the Indian into one of these inland nets. Nets of a lightness of quality to complement the frailty and mobility of the dainty canoe which is the hyper-sensitive fishboat of this world of inland lakes and rivers.

Like some lace veil is this Old . . . Inland . . . Net! You feel you might take it in hand and run it through a finger ring. Compared with it, how crude seems the coarse strength of tanned lengths that is the herring-trap of the Atlantic coast. How rude and strong the thick gunwale and heavy timbers, the long oar-sweeps of the fishboats that work the herring nets! These are fine paintings, jealously hung in an inner room . . . not many of them . . . rare. Those others, in the beauty of their strength, are the sculpture in the gallery of the fishboats that work the herring nets! These are fine paintings, jealously hung in an inner room . . . not many of them . . . rare. Those others, in the beauty of their strength, are the sculpture in the gallery of the fishboats that work the herring nets! These are fine paintings, jealously hung in an inner room . . . not many of them . . . rare. Those others, in the beauty of their strength, are the sculpture in the gallery of the fishboats that work the herring nets!

But these inland nets that stand for Canadian lakes and rivers, those wonderful water highways, or mere bridle paths, and canoe-trails of water, have their own charm . . . the charm of freshwater, the charm of mirror-like surfaces, the charm of the deep peace and the sweet smell of the woods.

What sort of world's work, someone murmurs, can be accomplished of these toy nets . . . more like feminine draperies than tools of an industry?

The filigree meshes woven about this old, weathered skeleton of a reel do not purport to be a Blue-Book of the immensity and range of the freshwater fisheries of Canada . . . and they are immense . . . so much as a point-finger of the hundreds of miles of lakes and rivers opened up to sportsmen following the beckoning of . . . "the nets of Nipigon."—Victoria Hayward.

## "Subscribe to the Monitor"

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