

# The Weekly Monitor

## AND

### Western Annapolis Sentinel.

VOL. 36

BRIDGETOWN, ANnapolis COUNTY, NOVA SCOTIA, JUNE 17, 1908

NO. 8

## Old Time Farming

The Methods of To-day Contrasted With Those of the Past Generations by Mr. Benjamin Starratt.

Great changes have taken place in farming during the last half century. Old methods have passed away and new modes have come into use. Machinery has taken the place of hand labor. Much of the hard and laborious manual work has been eliminated by the use of labor saving devices. The hard-working farmer, as well as others, owes a lasting debt of gratitude to the fertile brain of the inventors. The young man of the present day knows but little of the heart-breaking labor of his forefathers.

This is especially true of farm work. Mowing and threshing machines, reapers, potato diggers, seed drills, and other labor-saving appliances have left him hardly enough for healthful exercise. Besides this, the great improvements in the lesser tools, formerly heavy, clumsy and exceedingly tiresome, now are so light and well balanced as to make their use a pleasure and enjoyment.

Previous to 1840, mowing and threshing machines, horse rakes and unloading forks were unknown. All the grass was cut by hand scythes. The heavy, old Griffin scythe, with a snath made from a crooked apple tree limb, was the implement used. Up by daylight and mow in the broiling sun, till noon. In the afternoon, rake by hand and haul it in. The heaviest and most disagreeable part was in unloading, pitching it up over the big beam and stowing away in the close and sweating mow. Now, the farmer leisurely hitches up his horse in the morning and commences at 9 o'clock after the dew is off, rakes it with the horse rake and unloads with the horse, knocking off at six o'clock, instead of working till dark and holding the chores by lantern light as formerly.

Take the matter of fencing, cutting and hauling the poles, the heavy and unpleasant work with pitch snatched hands of putting it up in the cold raw March winds.

That wireless telegraph has not yet exhausted its store of wonders and surprises was proved to a London Daily Chronicle representative in an interesting talk with Mr. Marconi at his London office. One approaches this man, who while yet in his youth revolutionized telegraphy in the expectation of meeting a typical and rather unassuming, who has but to wave his hands to work all manner of wonders by an unseen force. But there is nothing uncanny, and nothing to suggest study and midnight oil, about the tall, athletic, well-groomed young man, and in such perfect English that his Italian name is forgotten and you remember only that his mother was Irish.

"Oh, yes," he said, "I'll tell you what I'm trying to do and what are my hopes; but please don't make me seem boastful, and don't let us have too much of the I-I-I."

"We can send twenty-four words a minute across the Atlantic, or forty-eight when we can use the duplex system. But at present we can only send messages one way at a time. If an operator tried to send a message across while he was receiving one there would be great confusion, one man trying against another."

and Mr. Marconi waved his hand to suggest a grand collision of language in mid-Atlantic.

"But lately I have been experimenting with apparatus which will enable us to send a message in both directions at once. The experiments have been quite successful over a distance of three or four miles at Poole, in Dorsetshire, and I anticipate equal success before long across the Atlantic. That is one of my

latest experiments. Another is to enable a ship approaching the shore or at other ship in a fog to determine exactly the position of the wireless station on shore or the course of the other ship. You can see, of course, how it will help a navigator if he is able to know not only that another ship is approaching, but the exact angle the course of that ship makes with his own.

"It is perhaps a little difficult to explain the idea to the general reader, but here it is roughly"—and Mr. Marconi sketched rapidly on his blotting-pad while he spoke. "We get, you see, a screen with a small hole in the centre. This is turned about in the direction from which the other ship or the shore station is known to be telegraphing, until the ringing of a bell, caused by the waves entering the hole in the screen, shows that the exact direction from which the wave is coming has been ascertained.

"I shall be carrying out experiments on these lines in the Mersey in a few weeks. The idea is being specially welcomed by shipping authorities on the St. Lawrence river, where fog so often hinders navigation."

MORAL REFORM CANDIDATE NOMINATED.

Waterville, Kings Co., June 12.—A large delegation of the leading Liberals and Conservatives of Kings county met here today and selected Councillor John Donaldson as Union Reform candidate to contest this county in the coming federal elections. Several names were presented, but Mr. Donaldson receiving the highest number of votes, his nomination was made unanimous.

Preparations were made for a thorough organization of the county and an active campaign in the interest of moral reform will begin.

The up-to-date farmer now uses wire fence, with but little labor and much saving of time. The putting in of the crop under the old methods, hauling of the manure in the heavy two-wheeled cart, loading with the clumsy awkward flat tined fork, made of iron by the village smith. Now, the manure spreader lightens this part of farm labor.

Great improvement has been made in the housing of stock. Barns are better built, warmer, more convenient, better adapted to the requirements of the farm. Potatoes, turnips, and all root crops are stored in the barn cellar, thus obviating the necessity of carrying out each day from the house, with much labor, the roots for cattle and horses, besides removing a source of great danger to the inmates of the house the unpleasant and unhealthy odors of decaying and rotting vegetables.

Nor are these changes confined to the out-door work.

In the house we find the cooking range and all connected therewith, the sewing machine, and all the thousand and one appliances for the lessening of the kitchen and household drudgery. Formerly great numbers of sheep were kept. Every farmer had a flock. The wool was manufactured at home, carded, spun and made up into garments involving a great deal of work. Flax was grown. This also was rotted in the field, broken with the brake, swung by Davy Mahan, taken to the house, hatched, spun on the little wheel, and woven into table linen, towels, and, with cotton warp, into material for men's shirts and summer trousers. This industry and linen largely clothed the family.

Dairying was one of the most profitable branches of farming and it meant work for the female members of the family, but "this is another story," as Rudyard Kipling would say, and so we will leave it till later on.

## Canuck or Canadian

(New York Sun.)

"There seems to be a great deal of misapprehension about the meaning of the word 'Canuck,'" said a Canadian who is in business in New York, "and for myself and my fellow expatriates I wish to protest against the term."

"Most New Yorkers seem to have the idea that all persons hailing from Canada are 'Canucks,' and many of them use the term as if it were one of opprobrium. Now a 'Canuck' is a French-Canadian or habitant, and the samples of that type who have drifted across the border into New England certainly have done little to make the title one of good repute.

"But the Canuck in his native Quebec village is a pretty decent sort of citizen, and those who have read Sir Gilbert Parker's stories know, for Parker has recorded the habits and traits of those people with faithful exactness.

"These habitants have stuck pretty closely to the Province of Quebec, but there was not a living for all of them as the population increased, and French-Canadian population does not increase at an amazing rate, with no consideration at all for economic principles as laid down by the theorists.

"This surplusage of humanity, largely improvident, naturally spilled over the border into New England. Many of the workers in the mill towns are these French-Canadian, and they rank in popular estimation not far above the dumb animals. There are no Canucks of this class in New York, but the name has got here and is regarded all too frequently for Canadian popular estimation not far above the dumb animals.

"Of late years these habitants have been invading the maritime provinces of Canada, where they are regarded no more highly than in New England. The French were cleared out of these provinces more than a hundred years ago and now the race is drifting back.

"Canuck means French-Canadian and nothing else. Will New Yorkers please remember that?"

## Coal and Iron in Nova Scotia

The Halifax Correspondent of the Standard of Empire reports that in coal mining, manufacturing and fishing, the promise in Nova Scotia is for a season of great activity.

The coal shipments from Nova Scotia, which has the only bituminous coal fields at sidewater on the American Continent, are showing large increases, and the output from the collieries in 1908 is expected to exceed that of any previous year. The total shipments for the first four months of the year with 1,176,169 tons for the corresponding months of 1907, were 1,344,717 tons, as compared with 1,080,000 tons for the same period of 1906. As the water shipments will be much more frequent and heavier during the next six months, the year's shipments will probably be close to a million tons larger than those of 1907.

The great steel making and blast furnace plants at Sydney Mines are in full operation. The superintendent of the Dominion Iron and Steel Company, who has returned from a five weeks' tour of the United States reports that the steel makers of the American Republic, whose plants are running at from 15 to 25 per cent. less than their capacity, were surprised to learn that the Dominion Company's plant at Sydney was operating at its full capacity. The Nova Scotia Steel Company's plant at Sydney Mines has been turning out pig-iron at an unlooked for rate during the past few months. The furnaces were designed for an output of 160 tons per day, but the actual output has been nearly 200 tons.

P. E. ISLAND DEFEATED NEW BRUNSWICK AND NOVA SCOTIA.

The Prince Edward Island team won the interprovincial rifle match by one point over New Brunswick, and 23 points over Nova Scotia. The scores were P. E. Island 732, New Brunswick, 731, Nova Scotia, 699.

## Annual Meeting of the Nova Scotia Methodist Conference held in Digby Last Week.

(Digby Courier.)

The Annual District meeting for the Annapolis district, of the Nova Scotia Methodist Conference, was held in Digby this week. The sessions occupied Tuesday afternoon and evening, and three sessions on Wednesday, including a late business session at night.

Wednesday evening a public meeting was held in the Methodist Hall, including the churches of the Nova Scotia district, and other visiting brethren.

This district comprises the parishes from Weymouth to Berwick, including the churches on Digby Neck. It was considered one of the most successful and pleasant sessions on record.

A substantial increase was reported in all the finances of the church. Missionary and educational funds especially showed large increase.

From every circuit came reports of increased contributions for Ministerial support, also increase in church membership, largest increase being reported from Digby and Bear River.

## COMMITTEES.

Temperance, etc.—Rev. W. Brown, chairman; Rev. G. W. F. Glendinning, alternate; Rev. J. Phalen, Class leaders, etc.—Rev. J. Gatz; A. D. Parker.

Contingent Fund—Rev. G. F. Johnson, W. V. Vroom, Secretaries; League—Rev. G. W. F. Glendinning, G. H. Osley, S. A. Forrester, etc.—Rev. W. Brown, G. W. Andrews.

Memorials, etc.—Rev. Dr. Jost, L. A. Forrest.

Sabbath Observance—Rev. G. W. Whitman, S. Dewar.

Church Property—Rev. W. C. Croft, J. Wilkinson.

State of the Work—Rev. J. Gee, S. G. Saunders.

Nominating Committee—Rev. J. Craig, W. V. Vroom.

Educational—Rev. C. Jost, J. C. Whitman.

Sabbath School—Rev. G. W. F. Glendinning, Ross Smallie.

## LAY DELEGATES TO CONFERENCE.

W. V. Vroom, Clementsport; J. O. Turnbull, Ross Smallie, Digby; A. D. Parker, Grandville Ferry; J. Wilkinson, Bridgetown; S. Dewar, I. Young, G. W. Andrews, Middleton; S. M. Dakin, Digby Neck; O. Nelly, Lawrencetown; J. C. Welton, Allison Nicholville; G. H. Osley, S. A. Forrester, Bear River; alternate, W. H. Purdy, Bear River; alternate, W. Amherman, Grandville Ferry; E. E. Bath, Bridgetown; H. Robertson, Clementsport.

## Supreme Court

Court opened here yesterday morning. Judge Meagher presiding. It was a very short session and closed before six last evening. Following are the cases on the docket:—

There was but one civil suit tried: The Bridgetown Larrigan Company versus The C. P. R. Railway. Judgment reserved. W. E. Roscoe, K. C. and F. L. Milner for Plaintiff; Mr. Henry for Defendant.

The prosecution: The King versus Edward Sanford, for obtaining money under false pretences, was tried, and resulted in an acquittal.

George Malling versus Jacob Long: an action for trespass, was settled by defendant paying \$100.00 damages and plaintiff's costs. J. M. Owen for plaintiff; J. J. Ritchie, K. C. for defendant.

Mary E. Wyman versus Elizabeth Hilton and James B. Hilton, an action for performance of a contract. Plaintiff obtained an order for leave to countermand his notice of trial, by paying defendant's costs of continuance and defendant's costs on the motion. W. G. Parsons and W. E. Roscoe, K. C. for plaintiff; J. M. Owen for defendant.

## Fifteen Month's With Cannibals

As one of the delegates to the Pan-Atlantic Church Conference at Westminster Abbey, London, in June New Albany, Indiana, who sent the Reverend Edmund A. Neville, Rector of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, Rev. Mr. Neville is a native of Melbourne, Australia, and although still a young man he has travelled in all parts of the globe, and at one time was a captive for fifteen months on the island of New Guinea, north-west of Australia, near the equator.

In 1892 he joined an English party consisting of six young missionaries and a number of converted South Sea Islanders, which sailed from Australia for New Guinea, and after reaching the island, steamed in a launch up Fly River to an unexplored region, 600 miles from his mouth. They constructed their thatched huts and had settled down for their work among the natives when they were attacked one night by a savage band and the settlement was wiped out. Dr. Neville being the only survivor of the party.

The others were butchered as they slept, and Dr. Neville attributes his escape from death to the fact that he was sleeping in a hut apart from the others. He was not discovered until the lust for blood had been satisfied.

The bodies of his companions were roasted in great fires of wood, and they were devoured by the hundred or more savages, while he was compelled to stand by and witness the hideous orgy. After the feast, which lasted for several days, the band resumed its march from the smoking ruins of the settlement with the lone captive, who expected to be killed at any moment and meet the fate of his friends.

Far in the jungle the band finally reached a village where Dr. Neville fell ill of the fever. The white man, the first they had ever seen, was a source of astonishment to the women and children, and they exhibited a sort of rude tenderness toward the prisoner, and satisfied his wants as well as they could be understood. He began to gain sufficient strength to walk about his hut, and he discovered that the savages had carried him across the island and that their village was on the ocean's shore.

He determined to keep the good will of the band, until such time as an opportunity might be afforded to escape to a passing ship. Fifteen months passed, and one day he sat on the beach in his tattered pajamas and a straw hat, the only articles of clothing he had been allowed to bring with him into captivity. When a ship appeared in the offing, a steam launch, carrying a number of armed sailors, came ashore and began distributing beads and mirrors to the savages.

Dr. Neville was informed that they were from a Dutch gunboat which had been sent out in search of the missionary party. At a favorable opportunity he was separated from the blacks, leaped into the launch, which put back to the vessel and he was rescued.

During the months he was in captivity he noted down in a note book such cannibal words as he learned, using a burning stick to make the characters, and, in time, he had a list of several hundred words and phrases, which have since been published in a dictionary and have been of great use to missionaries. After he had fully recovered from his adventure, Dr. Neville went to Oxford, where he finished his studies and later engaged in missionary work in China, Japan, Singapore and Central America. He came to Canada and crossed to the United States and Niagara Falls, and he has held parish in Pennsylvania, Texas, Mississippi, Colorado and Missouri, coming from Sedalia, Mo., a year ago.

## Death by Drowning

George Connell, former Well-Known Barber of Bridgetown in Fit of Melancholia Ends His Life.

(St. John Telegraph.)

Suffering from an attack of nervous trouble, George Connell, aged thirty-one, either jumped or fell from the ferry steamer, E. Ross, as she was crossing the river from In-diantown Wednesday morning at 11:30 o'clock and was drowned. Attempts were made to rescue him, but he is said to have disregarded or failed to profit by the proffered help and sank, after swimming about ten yards following the steamer.

Gripping parties were at work yesterday but were unsuccessful in locating the body. There is a strong current where he went down. Connell was a brother of Mrs. Thomas Cosgrove, 61 Adelaide street and formerly worked as a barber in the hotels here. He then moved away and was in business in Sackville, but returned about three weeks ago for a rest and was visiting his sister. Yesterday morning, accompanied by his little niece, a girl about twelve years of age, he went on board the ferry steamer at In-diantown and sat down on the bench at the stern of the steamer. He was leaning over the rail and reached so far over that the girl became alarmed. He then is reported to have said that he was going to jump and the little girl cried out in alarm. Another passenger quieted her, saying that her uncle was only joking, but she ran across to catch hold of Connell. She tripped on a chain and fell and before she had regained her feet, Connell had gone over the rail. Captain Hal Maybes had the steamer rounded to, and he let out a rope for Connell to grasp, and a pole was also pushed out to the drowning man. Mr. Cosgrove organized a party and spent the afternoon in searching but without result. The tragedy came as a great shock to Mrs. Cosgrove, who is distraught.

(Sackville Tribune.) Sackville people will learn with genuine regret of the tragic death in St. John Wednesday of George W. Connell, who was drowned in the In-diantown harbor. Mr. Connell, who had not been in good health for some weeks, jumped from the

ferry boat E. Ross, which runs between In-diantown and Pleasant Point, and though every effort was made to save his life he sank for the last time before he could be reached by those on the steamer. A rope was thrown to him and a pole placed within his reach but he refused to make any effort to save himself. At the time of the tragedy he was accompanied by his little niece, Dorothy Cosgrove, and it is understood that just before he jumped from the boat Mr. Connell told the girl of his intention. She tried in her childish way to hold him back but, of course, was unable to do so. The body has not yet been recovered as there is a strong current at the place at which the sad affair took place.

Mr. Connell's health gave out several weeks ago and since that time he has been staying with his sister in St. John, where he has been treated by Dr. J. P. McInerney for mental trouble. His condition had not been thought serious, however, and he was understood to be improving. A tendency to melancholy on his part had caused his friends considerable anxiety and it seems not without reason. His rash act was doubtless committed under stress of mental trouble.

Mr. Connell was a native of St. John. He was thirty-one years old. Mr. Connell had been a resident of Sackville for some five years past. Always during his stay here he showed himself possessed of enterprise and, though his shops were excellently equipped and though he always gave the best of service, he was ever taking steps to bring about additional improvements and to give his patrons still better service. With all classes of the community he was deeply popular. His willingness to oblige mere acquaintance as well as intimate friend and his unflinching cheerfulness made him a favorite with every one. With the Mount Allison boys, as with the townspeople, he was most popular, and he will be missed by many in the weeks to come. Here, as elsewhere, there is the deepest regret at the news of his untimely death.

## LIKENS AUTO TO TIGER.

Under the caption "A Plea for Justice," Mr. T. R. Lyons, Waterville, Kings County, publishes a letter in the Morning Chronicle. His letter is in answer to one published previously, entitled, "A Plea for the Auto." Replying to an expressed fear that tourists would stay away if legislated too stringently against in this regard, Mr. Lyons says:—

"Well, we are always glad to welcome the tourist to our Province, but let his vile car be quarantined the same as any other pestilence, and when he returns home he may take it with him. Suppose a Bengal tiger should escape from a menagerie in any one county in this province. Would the people stay at home in fear of being devoured, or would the men turn out in a body and hunt it down?"

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We would like to receive a contribution from all the schools that have not as yet contributed as soon as possible.

Amount received from schools since April 14th:—

Nictaux Falls, Meth. \$3.00  
Nictaux Falls, Bapt. 1.00  
Torbrook Mines, Meth. 1.00  
Nictaux Centre, Bapt. 1.50  
Bridgetown, Presby. 1.50  
Clementsport, Meth. 1.00  
Middleton, Bapt. 5.00  
Clementsport, Bapt. 3.00  
Per collector card by Roy Balmcom, Clarence. 4.50

Yours in the Work,  
ANNIE E. YOUNG,  
Secretary-Treasurer.

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