

The Weekly Monitor

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BRIDGETOWN, ANnapolis COUNTY, NOVA SCOTIA, FEBRUARY 13, 1907

NO 44

NOVA SCOTIA'S FARMERS' ASSOCIATION AT MIDDLETON.

(Continued from last week.)

President Chipman, after a few preliminary remarks relating to the loss by death of B. W. Chipman and J. B. Wyman, two valued members of the association, and a congratulatory reference to the Dominion Exhibition, spoke as follows regarding the AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE AND SHORT COURSE.

Our young farmers today have advantage in the Agricultural College which have never before been equalled. The buildings are well equipped and an able staff of teachers has been secured who are doing good work for the Province. It is time that farmers learned that the College was created for them and for their sons and it is their duty and privilege to take advantage of the opportunities offered, and it is the duty of us all to render every aid possible to the support of the College, ever remembering that it is our own. The short course, including study in the subject of animal husbandry, field husbandry, horticulture, dairying, poultry and veterinary practices, offers special inducements to the farmer who cannot spare the time to attend the college.

COUNTY ASSOCIATION AND INSTITUTE WORK.

The County Associations are the medium through which the speakers at the Institutes are supposed to reach the farmers and secure good attendance at the meetings. The Minister of Agriculture, at Ottawa, provides part of the speakers for the Institute work, the Local Government, through the Association, provides the remainder and pays their expenses while working in the Province. As the majority of the farmers cannot attend the College the Institute meetings are the best means of instructing them in improved methods of farming.

It is gratifying indeed to learn that there has been in the past year quite a large increase in the membership of the County Associations attending the Institute meetings. This certainly shows that the farmers are appreciating the educational work being done on their behalf by those meetings.

CO-OPERATION IN BUYING AND SELLING.

I wish to call attention to the importance of co-operation among farmers in the matter of marketing the products of their farms and for the promotion of their interests generally. Our farmers are learning by slow degrees that it does not pay for each man to go into the markets of the world single-handed and alone with his products, or even to ship his goods long distances by rail or boat at his own risk and take his chances on a fluctuating market. But by a group of farmers co-operating and acting, as a single business concern it is possible to put their products on the market in larger quantities, in better shape, and at prices that more than compensate them for all the trouble involved.



A Surprise in Biscuits
Every box of Mooney's Perfection Cream Sodas you open—you will find a new delight in those delectable biscuits.
When you want to surprise yourself, give your appetite a treat with Mooney's Perfection Cream Sodas

or better still, sell their grain, fruit, swine, hay, etc., at a nearby railway station or cold storage plant at prices and under conditions which take the output of the whole community into account. During the past two or three years several co-operative associations among Ontario fruit-growers have been organized with the most encouraging and satisfactory results. The movement is certain to grow, but there seems no reason why the idea of co-operation should be limited to the packing and marketing of apples and other fruits. The principle of co-operation is sound. Then why not extend it? The setting out of fruit plantations, the planting of orchards of select varieties, the fighting of injurious insects and plant diseases, the purchasing of fertilizers, the employment of help, in fact nearly everything that appertains to the growing of fruit as well as selling it is a subject for co-operation. But why should this idea of co-operation be limited in its application to any industry? It is a good plan for the fruit-growers. It has proven a great help to some of our potato-growers, it has made Canadian cheese famous, and it has helped to force our bacon to a high place in the British markets. What may it not do? When the farmers of this country are once fully aware of their power and understand what they can do for the agricultural products by adopting the spirit and putting the principle of co-operation into practice no calling in the country will be more remunerative than farming.

INSURANCE FOR FARMERS.

The subject of insurance is a most vital one to all farmers and in this line there is great need of co-operation. The farmers of Kings and Pictou Counties have realized their needs in this direction and have met them by the organization of mutual fire insurance companies. Every farmer should carry insurance on all his buildings for self-protection and if mutual companies are organized the rates are much lighter than those of the larger corporations and are not so subject to fluctuation. Farmers are quite able to assist each other in this matter and every move of the kind made is one step nearer independence which the farmer should eventually have.

TRANSPORTATION.

We notice by the daily papers that our representatives at Ottawa are attempting some changes in the railway tariff and public accommodations. We have by repeated representations of our grievances with the different companies, through the Government and other authorities, secured some changes to our advantage. It becomes us to continue our effort along these lines unwavering in our determination for equal rights and privileges with all others.

FARM LABOR.

The question of farm help is one which is seriously agitating the mind of every farmer in the Province today and is one which cannot be solved by the individual alone. If anything is to be done to remedy this difficulty and to relieve the present situation it must be by co-operation. As this Association is a representative body we would advise that some determined effort be made to secure more farm help, even though it should not be just the kind desired.

In reviewing the past history of the Association we must congratulate our selves on the good work that has been accomplished. Farmers generally are slow in accepting any new methods that have not proved successful in their application and therefore any changes recommended in the cultivation and fertilizing of our soils are not put in practice as readily as desired. It is so hard to give up methods learned and habits formed in our early training.

GREAT ADVANCE PREDICTED.

We feel confident that with all the educational advantages that are in reach of our farmers today, such as the Agricultural College this Association and Institute work a great advancement will be made in all agricultural pursuits in the near future than there has been in the past.

(Concluded next week.)

Shocking Railway Accident on the Halifax and South Western.

Runaway Freight Dashed into a Passenger Train at Mahone—Three Employes of Road were Killed Two Instantly—both Engines Wrecked, and Freight Piled Over the Station.

Three lives were lost and great property destroyed by a runaway freight train crashing into a passenger train on the Halifax and South Western Railway at Mahone Junction early on Saturday morning.

The dead are: Ezra Crooks, of Liverpool, fireman, Willis Lowe, section man of Mahone, Willard M. Phalen, aged 28 years, of Liverpool, died at the Victoria General Hospital.

Injured: Harry Martin, driver.

FREIGHT SHED DEMOLISHED.

William Low, foreman of the Mahone Bay station, who was standing on the freight shed platform was killed instantly by the flying lumber, which utterly demolished the shed and buried the poor man's body almost beneath recognition. He leaves a wife and nine children.

BURIED UNDER DEBRIS OF BROKEN CARS.

Fireman Crooks was thrown from the end and was buried under the lumber and debris of the flat cars. His terrible cries quickly brought the aid to his assistance. He was taken out with much difficulty, but having lost so much blood died in a few hours. He asked for his wife to be sent for from Lunenburg and she arrived before her husband passed away. One of his legs was taken off below the knee, the other was terribly mangled, both arms were broken at the wrists and his face and head was badly smashed.

TAKEN TO HALIFAX WHERE HE DIED.

Driver Phalen lost one leg and had the other broken in several places. He showed great bravery and stood his great sufferings with much fortitude. He was taken to hospital where he died several hours later.

RUNAWAY FREIGHT TRAIN.

The freight special with 19 cars filled with lumber left Bridgewater at one o'clock on Saturday morning. It was pretty heavy hauling, and near

Mahone, there is a very heavy grade. Another train which left Bridgewater an hour later, at six o'clock, much lighter, overtook the heavy train struggling on her way. Her engineer cut off his engine, and showed the train up the grade, and in this way she gained very great momentum. On going down a steep hill west of Mahone, Engineer Bartheux lost control of the locomotive; he made every effort to get control of his engine but without avail. In the meantime the regular passenger train from Lunenburg to Middleton arrived at Mahone and came to a standstill at the station on the main track. The engine and box car had gone ahead about a car length to unload freight, otherwise the collision would have been much more disastrous. Seeing that a collision was imminent, Bartheux of the freight, and his fireman, Lynch, jumped and escaped without serious injury. Section foreman Low was killed by the flying lumber, which was strewn in every direction. The tracks and the road bed were torn up, and the equipment was badly damaged. A wrecking train from Bridgewater was immediately despatched.

VERDICT OF CORONER'S JURY.

Mahone Bay, Feb. 10.—Coroner Henry Schanz today held an inquest on the body of Willis Lowe, who met death in the railroad accident at Mahone Junction, Saturday morning, and the verdict returned by the jury was as follows:

"That Willis Lowe, while standing on the platform of the railway station and in front of the freight shed was struck by lumber and debris thrown upon him from the cars of a special train, extra No. 5, which collided with regular No. 3, standing at the depot, and that the said Willis Lowe then and there met death from injuries thereby received, and moreover, the jurors aforesaid, upon their oath aforesaid, do say that train extra No. 5 was overloaded and insufficiently manned, and therefore caused the collision, the trainmen not being able to control said train while approaching Mahone Junction."

REVISION OF TOWN VOTERS' LIST.

The following further correspondence has passed between the Town Clerk and the Attorney General respecting the right of persons to vote.

Feb. 2nd, 1907.

Hon. Arthur Drysdale,

Attorney General, Halifax.

A number of poll tax payers were put on the town voters' list by the Revisors last March on income qualifications under Franchise Act. Their taxes were paid within the last year. Do I strike these names off the list for the present election, or have they a right to vote notwithstanding that they do not appear as rated on 1906 assessment roll for income above exemption?

F. L. MILNER,

Town Clerk.

Halifax, N. S., Feb. 2nd, 1907.

To F. L. Milner,

I think you strike off only men whose taxes are not paid, all others put on by Revisors you leave and if a poll tax man is on and he takes the oath I do not think he can be prevented from voting.

ARTHUR DRYSDALE,

Hon. Arthur Drysdale,

Attorney General,

Halifax, N. S.

Town bylaw imposes tax on dogs. Does non-payment of dog tax bar a man from voting?

F. L. MILNER,

Town Clerk.

Halifax, N. S., Feb. 4th, 1907.

To F. L. Milner, Town Clerk.

Non-payment of dog tax does not in my opinion bar a man from voting.

ARTHUR DRYSDALE.

WHEN YOU WANT A GOOD CUP OF TEA—a tea that satisfies, you must be sure **MORSE'S** to BUY—**MORSE'S** A blending of the best Indian and Ceylon Teas. Sold in pound and half-pound lead packets.

Gray's Syrup of Red Spruce Gum For Coughs and Colds.

A TAX ON INCOME

Just at the present time when the assessors are distributing their notices of their assessment to the respective ratepayers, it is opportune that reference be made to a resolution that is proposed to be moved in the House of Assembly at present session. There will, no doubt, be a diversity of opinion on the question, but, nevertheless, it should have a fair and impartial discussion. The subject is a tax on incomes, including the ladies or women voters.

In New York the state tax commission were specially appointed to report on this matter, and it is said it has recommended changes in relation to the tax on railroads, banks and corporations, as well as a general revision of the inheritance tax. On the subject of income it says: "A majority of the members of the commission favor an income tax, and while several measures of this character have been presented to it, these proposed bills have invariably been rejected, in consequence of a difference of opinion arising among the commission as to how the tax should be collected, as to administrative features. William H. Sutherland, of Rochester, counsel to the commission, has now prepared another bill, which will be presented on Saturday, calling for the levying a tax on all incomes above \$500 annually. An income up to \$500 a year is to be exempt from taxation, but on all annual incomes up to the first \$10,000 above the amount of exemption it is proposed to levy a tax at the rate of one per cent. On all incomes above \$10,000, up to and including \$20,000, the rate as proposed is 2 per cent.; above \$20,000, up to and including \$50,000, the rate is 5 per cent.; over \$50,000 up to and including \$100,000, the rate is 10 per cent.; all over \$100,000 up to and including \$200,000 is to be taxed 15 per cent., and all over \$200,000 is to be subjected to a tax of 20 per cent. With the enactment of the proposed income tax law the personal property tax law will be abolished. The new measure provides for one-third of the income going to the state, and two-thirds to the locality in which the tax is collected. The proposed bill also provides that every person domiciled in New York State, or having a residence therein equal to a period of three months during a year, or shall become a household or have an office for such a period within the state, shall be taxable."

You CAN SAVE MONEY By attending our **Cotton Sale**

Everyone is familiar and knows about our **THURSDAY BARGAIN SALES** as the crowds on that day purchasing here, testify to the advantage of trading at the store where a dollar has one hundred cents purchasing power, and a little money goes a long way. Now this

SATURDAY BARGAIN

we have a **YOU** in store for **PRINT COTTON** We propose putting on sale a nice assortment of **PRINT COTTON** in different widths at the low price of **6 cents yd., 9 cents yd., 12 cents yd.**

This is a chance to secure your cotton for spring sewing at practically your own price. **JOB LOT Youth's Flannelette SHIRTS** which I bought low, and to close out for the small price 35c. each.

SPECIALS IN GROCERIES			
Macaroni, pkg.	9c.	Beans, qt.	7c.
Tifton's Rolled Oats, 5 lb. package.	22c.	Prunes, lb.	6 1/2c.
Corn, can.	9c.	Pressed Hops, pkg.	4c.
Peas, can.	8c.	Naptha Soap, cake.	4c.
Tomatoes, can.	10c.	Household Ammonia.	8c.
Beans, can.	9c.	1 lb. can Coffee.	25c.
Blueberries, can.	9c.	Quaker Oats.	9c.
Barley's Cocoa, can.	12c.	Tiger Tea, 30c. Tea.	25c.
Mustard, 1 lb. can.	8c.	Tea, Rose Blood, 30c. Tea.	25c.
Jam, 1 lb. jar.	10c.	Morse's 25c. Tea.	25c.
Salmon, can.	8c.	Red Rose 40c. Tea.	35c.
Klondike Jelly, pkg.	12c.	Clams, can.	9c.
Ruckwheat, pkg.	8c.	Rice, lb.	4 1/2c.
Ray's Stove Polish.	8c.	Split Peas, lb.	8 1/2c.
Allspice, pkg.	8c.	Currant, pkg.	9c.
Mixed Chocolates.	25c.	Fudge, lb.	10c.
40c. Chocolates.	32c.	Our Own Mixture Chocolates and Creams, lb.	12c.

W. W. CHESLEY