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SAN JOSE SCALE INSPECTION IN N. S.

A Second Inspection of the Entire Fruit Belt will be Made During the Coming Season

(By Robert Matheson, Provincial Entomologist.)

During the past year (1912) a fairly careful inspection was made of the 1910, '11 and '12 plantings of fruit trees in the Annapolis Valley for San Jose Scale. This inspection was the result of the discovery of this serious pest early in the season by Mr. G. E. Sanders, Expert, Division of Entomology, Ottawa. Through the kindness of Dr. C. Gordon Hewitt, Dominion Entomologist, Mr. Sanders took charge of the field work and a very careful inspection was made of the more recent plantings. A summary of the results of this inspection shows that some 150,000 trees were examined and out of this number 723 were destroyed on account of the presence of living San Jose Scale. Though all these trees had been supposedly fumigated with hydrocyanic acid gas, a very poisonous gas, before shipment from the nurseries, yet a comparatively large number bore living scales. On hundreds of the trees the scale was present but on close inspection was found to be dead. The inspectors report that from 25 per cent to 30 per cent of the trees recently imported bore San Jose Scale, either living or dead. On account of this high percentage and of the danger from the presence of this very serious fruit pest it has been decided to make a very thorough second inspection of the entire fruit belt during the coming season (1913). Other portions of the province will also be inspected so far as time permits. Any person who suspects that his orchard is infested with this pest should send portions of the infested branches to the provincial Entomologist, Truro, N. S.

The object of this second inspection is to eradicate this pest if it is at all possible. Stringent measures have been adopted already to prevent the further importation of this pest into the province. If we can locate and destroy all the San Jose Scale infested trees in the province there is no reason why we cannot eliminate this pest for all future time. It is difficult task but is worthy of our best efforts. Of course, in the future constant vigilance will have to be exercised in order that this pest may not again be brought into the province. During the coming summer inspectors will visit all the orchards in the fruit belt so far as possible and may I not ask the hearty co-operation of every fruit grower in this work? The inspectors will be required to secure certain information regarding the origin of the young trees, whether spraying is practiced or not, area of orchard, and a few other points which will be of value in making a general survey of the situation. This data will form the basis of future recommendations in regard to this work and the accuracy, completeness, etc., of this information will depend upon the hearty co-operation of every fruit grower. The fruit growing industry of this province is one of our basic industries and every bit of information gained will undoubtedly prove of value in its future development. It certainly will prove of great value in the study of the problems confronting the provincial entomologist. Your hearty co-operation is earnestly requested and I have no doubt it will be given freely.

Truro, N. S., May 19, 1913.

OCEAN LIMITED HAD NARROW ESCAPE FROM LANDSLIDE.

The Ocean Limited had an exceedingly narrow escape from a landslide in the Matapedia Valley last night, says a Levis, Que., despatch of May 31. A heavy special thundered out from Matapedia north at seven o'clock. Just as Ocean Limited, one hour later, was leaving the station a passer-by notified the station master that he had seen the side of Matapedia Mountain cave in about one mile north. The train was immediately stopped and an advance party sent out, and found that a heavy mountain slide had gone right across the track. It required six hours with a large crew of men to clear a passage for the Ocean Limited which will reach Montreal nearly a day late. The pullman cars were all crowded to capacity and the passengers had a narrow escape from what might have been a most serious accident. There were many delegates to the Presbyterian Assembly aboard.

HOME RULE FOR SCOTLAND.

London, May 30.—The Scottish Home Rule Bill passed its second reading in the House of Commons today, and was then referred to the committee. It follows somewhat the lines of the Irish Home Rule Bill, and was introduced by Mr. William Henry Cowen, the member from East Aberdeenshire.

GREAT BRITAIN MAY CHECK EMIGRATION.

London, May 29.—Up to the present Great Britain has been encouraging in every possible way the emigration of its sons to Canada. I understand that a sharp change in policy in this respect is about to be introduced by the Government, and that every possible means will be taken to discourage emigration, especially that class which is most desirable to Canada—the agricultural class.

Of course, Canada is not singled out for discrimination, but Canada will be more affected than other of the Dominion if a marked restriction in emigration from Great Britain takes place. The fact of the matter is that whole districts in our countryside are being depopulated. In many places practically every young man has left, and only old men and women remain. The country has suddenly woken up to the fact that it is losing the cream of its young people, and that every gain to the Colonies is a loss to ourselves.

The Government is now giving its serious attention to this problem, and I understand that Mr. Lloyd-George will make the restriction of emigration one of the planks in his platform, when he introduces the great land reform scheme which he is now preparing.

Peace Treaty Triumph for British Foreign Secretary

Sir Edward Grey Best Man to Fill That Position in a Generation.

London, May 31.—The signing of peace yesterday in the historic picture gallery of St. James' Palace has concentrated attention on the amazing success of Sir Edward Grey's foreign policy. Amid their various temporary discouragements the Liberals have substantial satisfaction in the reflection that they have supplied the best foreign secretary the present generation has known.

Sir Edward Grey has been in power longer than any foreign minister now in office in Europe and has, by sheer ability, achieved a leading position.

Through a period of stress and difficulty he has exalted the honor of the empire, and done more than any living statesman to maintain the world's peace. Since the first mutterings of the Near Eastern storm it has been plain that Sir Edward Grey was dominating international statesmanship, and the crescendo of events, of which the Baghdad agreement with Germany and the treaty of London are the latest examples, has shown the success of his steady, patient efforts toward permanent peace.

FACTORS IN HIS SUCCESS.

Grey's personal qualities have counted for a great deal in these delicate affairs, for only a man whose character stands as high as his could command the general confidence of Europe. But much of his success is also due to the fact that he is known to be a member of a Liberal Ministry upholding the traditional Liberal policy of the Liberals in foreign affairs is a vital and positive policy, capable of achieving the most beneficent result. Not the least remarkable part of his triumph is the changed tone of the watchful and suspicious band of critics on his own side of the house. Those extreme radicals who in past years filled the role of implacably candid friends expressed in Thursday night's debate only praise and unreserved support.

Abroad Grey has taught statesmen and governments to "think European" instead of merely the same balance of armed forces. That lesson will not be lost, and will foster the hope that if the difficulty and delicate questions involved in the remarkable map of Turkey can be solved without bloodshed, so can other things which will arise in the future.

Prohibition Confederation

(Montreal Witness, May 30.)

Mr. Justice Lafontaine and ex-Alderman Carter have been nominated by the Quebec Government as delegates to the International Prohibition Confederation, which takes place in Milan, Italy, from September 22-28. The Italian Government is acting officially in the matter by inviting the Governments of the world to participate in the movement by sending delegates, and as the first named is president of the Anti-Alcoholic League and the latter president of the Dominion Alliance they have been invited to represent the Province of Quebec.

From the accounts of the preparations for the confederation that are reaching Montreal the indications are that both the Catholic Church of Italy and the Government are supporting the movement, as the Archbishop of Milan and the other civil and religious dignitaries of that city have promised their co-operation to make the Congress a success.

MEET IN OLD ROYAL PALACE. The old Royal residence, "The Villa Reale," will be placed at the disposition of the delegates, who will be gathered together from all over the world. Interviewed today regarding the invitation they had received, Mr. Carter said that while he appreciated the honor he was afraid he would not be able to accept it. Mr. Justice Lafontaine said that although he had been informed that he was selected as one of the delegates he had not yet received the official invitation. He is, however, expecting it any time now, and will accept the honor and go to the confederation.

A \$125,000 Gift to Acadia

One of the largest gifts to education made in Eastern Canada was announced last week at the closing exercises in connection with the seventy-fifth anniversary of Acadia. President Cutten stated that Senator Nathaniel Curry, of Montreal, had given \$125,000 to the college on condition that the friends of Acadia raised a similar amount. This is in addition to the \$25,000 Senator Curry gave his alma mater recently and brings his donations to Acadia second only to those of George Munroe to Dalhousie. During the course of his career Mr. Munroe gave \$400,000 to that university, but Senator Curry's offer is believed to be the largest individual gift ever made to education in the Maritime Provinces. The largest individual gift in the recent Dalhousie \$500,000 campaign was \$25,000.

With the donation of Senator Curry Acadia advances a long way towards the goal of an endowment fund of one million dollars which her Senate has long cherished. At present this fund stands at seven hundred thousand dollars. The challenge contained in Senator Curry's offer was taken up at once by the Alumnae of Acadia and Rev. H. H. Saunders, on behalf of the class of 1893, announced the first contribution towards the sum needed. It was \$2,000. The friends of Acadia have just completed a three year campaign in which they raised \$150,000 in order to secure \$50,000 offered by John D. Rockefeller, but are already planning an energetic campaign for the acquisition of this further sum.

Another announcement made by Dr. Cutten was that Dr. Robert Jones, for fifty-three years connected with the faculty, has resigned Professor of Greek.

BOMB BY MAIL KILLS GENERAL.

Chinese Commander Blown to Pieces When he Opened Package.

(Mail and Empire, May 27.)

Shanghai, May 25.—General Hsu Kao-San, generally known throughout the south of China as "Tiger Hsu," who commanded the Yang Chou troops throughout the revolution, was killed today by a bomb sent to him in a package. General Hsu was a noted collector of pottery, and when he received the package this morning he supposed that it contained objects which he ordered recently. As he unfastened the string around the package there was a terrific explosion, and the General and one of his servants were blown to pieces.

General Hsu was a staunch friend of President Yuan Shi Kai, and was cordially hated by the Kuo Ming-Tang, the southern Radical party.

Crop Prospects Promise Well on the Prairies

Winnipeg, May 29.—According to reports from 218 points in the Canadian prairie west, the average height of wheat is from three to four inches, and progress has been fair since the warmer weather came. Seventy-five per cent of the oats and barley are seeded and fifty per cent of these grains up. Not more than 25 per cent of the flax acreage is seeded. Fully 178 points report an abundance of moisture, nearly all having had heavy rains on May 23, 24 and 25.

Thirty points report that rain would be desirable and ten points report "badly needed." The weather is now reported warmer over the entire western wheat belt, and progress since the rain and warmth set in on May 23 has been very marked. Aside from the fact that the crop is undoubtedly backward, conditions at the moment could hardly be more satisfactory. A number of points report growth now so rapid it is almost possible to see it.

For the purpose of comparison a summary of conditions the corresponding date in 1912 is given. At that date 215 points were heard from of which 146 reported conditions excellent, 50 good; only ten actually poor. General conditions were highly satisfactory. Rain was needed at only three points; average height of wheat from four to six inches; 75 per cent of oats sown; 50 per cent, barley and 40 per cent flax. Reports indicated practically all wheat seeding was over by May 20, and that an abundance of rain, following the completion of seeding, had given the grain a good start.

It will be noted from this comparison that last year at the end of May wheat was on an average two inches higher than this year. As has been stated before, while the season is late ideal weather conditions would allow considerable portion of lost ground to be recovered. At the present time conditions are almost ideal, but it must be borne in mind in making any estimates of the out-turn of this crop that the Canadian West has suffered from one of the coldest springs in its history and that this to some extent has affected the crop and will continue to do so.

IMMIGRATION TO CANADA

The tide of immigration from the United States into Canada is causing serious discomfort to our southern neighbors. Whittinsville, a prosperous town thirty miles west of Boston, is being rapidly deserted. Last Friday and Saturday three hundred French-Canadian, former residents of the Province of Quebec, left for Edmonton, Alta. Later this summer another contingent will also leave. Many are giving up paying positions in the mills in towns near Whittinsville. Families are being broken up in many cases, and the station presents a sorry sight. The immigration to Canada from this and other New England towns is becoming alarming to local business people, and an effort will be made to induce the French-Canadian residents to stay. The Canadian Government is working actively through agents all over New England to induce the Canadian-born people to return to their native country.—Globe, May 28.

BELGIAN ARMY ENLARGED.

Brussels, May 29.—Parliament passed today the Army Bill raising the peace strength of the army from 40,000 to 55,000 and the war strength from 180,000 to 340,000. Of the latter 180,000 are intended for the field and 160,000 for the defence of Antwerp, Liege and Namur. Every Belgian over nineteen years is liable to be called to arms but many exemptions are provided for. The period of service in time of peace will be fifteen months in the infantry, twenty one months in the siege artillery corps and twenty in the cavalry and field artillery division.

The industrial department of the C. P. R. is arranging an excursion of manufacturers and business men of Ontario and Quebec to tour the Maritime Provinces during the last week of June.

TREATY BETWEEN TURKEY AND ALLIES

Greece Held Out for the Addition of a Protocol Until Last Moment

London, May 30.—The preliminary treaty of peace was signed today by the delegates in London of all the Balkan Allies and of Turkey, at St. James' Palace. Sir Edward Grey, the British Foreign Secretary, presided at the meeting.

THE GRECIAN ATTITUDE.

Greece, it is learned, will persist in her demand for cession to her of such Macedonia territories even if occupied by Bulgarians, as are Greek by nationality and tradition. Greece is prepared to yield on minor points to Bulgaria, but the unalterable basis of her policy will be a demand for all territories, the population of which is actually Hellenic.

The Greeks view with bitter disappointment and resentment the friendship growing up between Bulgaria and Turkey and speak of the Bulgarians as having "turned against their brothers."

The Turco-Bulgarian entente is regarded as nothing but an attempt to isolate and threaten Greece. The Greeks assert that the success of the war was due to their naval operations, and that these alone should gain for them special consideration. Grecian feeling as regards Macedonia and the Aegean Islands is strong and deep seated, and will be a cause for the Greeks to resort to extreme measures.

HELD OUT FOR PROTOCOL.

Greece held out for the addition of a protocol until the last moment, when she was assured by Turkey that all conventions prevailing before the war, should resume their effectiveness until an opportunity was given to discuss the points at issue.

The protocol which Greece wanted

appended to the treaty embodied reservations by the Allies on points yet to be discussed with the Powers, such as the financial post bellum settlement, the fate of the Aegean Islands, and the frontiers of Albania. Bulgaria and Turkey refused absolutely to have anything to do with a protocol, the former regarding it as too likely to open up fresh and undesirable discussions, the latter displaying a lack of deference to the Powers.

MAY SIGNALIZE WAR.

While the peace of London may end the war with Turkey, it may be the signal for strife among the Allies. The speech of the Serbian Premier in the Parliament at Belgrade on Wednesday when he explained that Serbia desired a modification of the treaty with Bulgaria regarding the division of territory, instead of allaying irritation, has increased it to such an extent that it is not likely now that his meeting with Premier Guehoff, of Bulgaria, on the frontier will take place. All the efforts of Russia to bring about peace between Bulgaria and Serbia apparently have failed and the worst is feared. Meanwhile the quarrelsome Allies are throwing enormous bodies of troops into Macedonia for the purpose of occupying disputed territory.

The relations between Bulgaria and Greece are still extremely strained. The Bulgarians thus far have refused to create a neutral zone at Salonki where the Greek Premier M. Venizelos is waiting to meet the Bulgarian general Ivanoff. This conference is expected to check the Bulgarians militarily, who apparently are acting in defiance of the home government.

BOY DIES FROM HURT RECEIVED DURING PLAY.

(Morning Chronicle)

Little John James Williams, the five-year-old son of John Williams, of No. 29 Spring Garden Road, Halifax, met with a fatal injury while at play near his home Friday afternoon. While playing "leap frog" he fell after a leap and was unable to arise, being in extreme pain. Dr. MacAulay who was near by at the time, picked the little fellow up and had him removed to the hospital for immediate operation. The operation was performed immediately but the boy's injury was beyond human skill and he passed away Saturday morning. It was found that in his fall the liver had broken apart.

COL. ROOSEVELT MAY RETIRE FROM THE OUTLOOK.

New York, May 26.—Col. Theodore Roosevelt, contributing editor of the Outlook, may retire from his post at a very early date. It will depend altogether as to what the board of directors do in the matter of his salary. His pay is said to be \$50,000 a year.

A SUGGESTION TO AID FISHERMEN.

Boston, May 26.—In an attempt to reduce the high cost of living, Mayor Fitzgerald has a plan to ask all coastwise steamers and United States naval vessels to report by wireless as soon as a school of mackerel is sighted. The mayor believes that sending radio messages giving masters of fishing schooners the exact location of the schools, would greatly aid the fishermen and public. He thinks the system should be adopted not only in New England waters, but along the Atlantic coast.

COMPETING FOR CANADIAN TRAFFIC.

London, May 29.—Entering the competition for Canadian traffic from Liverpool, the Cunard Company have made a new port of call. Yesterday the Franconia left Liverpool for Boston, but she will put in first at Portland, Maine, and there discharge one thousand passengers she has for Canada. The White Star Line recently adopted a similar policy with regard to their Boston service.

Royal Bank of Canada

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RESERVE FUNDS	\$12,500,000
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