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ANNAPOLIS SS.

In the Municipal Council

ANNUAL SESSION 1909

(Continued from last issue.)

Tuesday afternoon.

Council met at 2 o'clock.

All Councillors present.

Minutes read and approved.

Upon reading the petition of John A. Fraser and upwards of twenty others, freeholders of the County of Annapolis, praying for the opening up of a road from a point at or near Beeler's Lake in Ward 10 to intersect the Liverpool Road at or near McKay Brook so-called, the report of Commissioners approving said road, the notices of the opening of said road, and it appearing that the law had in all respects, been complied with;

It was ordered that all preceedings hereunder be confirmed, and that said new road be opened and become a public road in the County of Annapolis.

Upon reading the petition of H. S. Potter and upwards of twenty others freeholders of the County of Annapolis, praying for the opening of a road beginning at a willow tree on the so-called Church Road and following a westerly direction through lands of Lindley V. Shaw and Mrs. Louisa Shaw to the main post road leading from Clementsport to Annapolis;

It was ordered that the prayer of said petition be granted, and that Edward Barteaux be appointed a Commissioner to inquire into the necessity of said road.

Upon reading the report of the Commissioners, Miner C. Daniels, Israel Brown and Heber Boland, appointed to make alterations in Trout Lake Road, the same was on motion deferred to April session.

Following is the report:—

COMMISSIONERS' REPORT.

To the Warden and Members of the Municipal Council for Anna. Co.

We, the undersigned Commissioners appointed at the semi-annual session for the year 1908 to report upon whether an alteration of Trout Lake Road so-called will be a benefit to the public, and, if satisfied thereto, to lay out the same, most advantageous to the public and least detrimental to the owner of the land through which the same shall pass, and mark out the same on the land, do hereby report as follows:

1. We have examined the proposed alteration around the first two hills on the Trout Lake Road so-called and consider said alteration will be a benefit to the public.

2. We have laid out the said alteration and marked out the same on the land as per plan annexed marked "A," which plan is in duplicate.

3. We laid out such alteration three rods in width as we deemed such width under the circumstances of the case and conditions of the locality sufficient for the public convenience.

4. We were unable to agree with the owner of the land as to compensation.

Dated this 8th day of January, 1909.

MINER C. DANIELS,
ISRAEL F. BROWN,
HEBER BOLAND.
Commissioners.

Upon reading Auditors' report, it was ordered that same be laid on the table for further consideration.

Ordered: That the report of the Superintendent of the County Hospital as read be received and adopted. Following is the report:—

SUPERINTENDENT HILTZ'S REPORT.

To the Warden and Councillors of the Municipality of Annapolis Co.

Gentlemen,—I beg leave to submit the Superintendent's report of the Annapolis County Hospital for the year ending Nov. 30th, 1908.

RECORD OF INMATES 1907-1908.

Residence.	Nov. 30, '07.	Admitted.	Died.	Discharged.	No. Weeks.	Nov. 30, '08
Annapolis Co.	4	8	4	8	1185, 4-7.	19
Annapolis Town.	1	0	0	0	52.	1
Bridgetown.	0	1	0	0	52.	1
Colchester Co.	6	0	0	0	28.	1
Hants Co.	5	1	0	5	103.	1
Kings Co.	2	0	0	2	215, 3-7.	4
Private.	9	4	0	0	104.	2
Yarmouth.	1	2	1	2	420, 4-7.	2
Lunenburg.	1	0	1	0	53, 2-7.	0
Total.	50	11	11	11	2,218,6-7.	32
		No Inmates.			No. Inmates.	

It will be seen that at the beginning of the year there were 50 patients in the Hospital and during the year 11 were admitted, 11 died and 11 were discharged, leaving 39 in the Hospital at the close of the year.

The removal of 22 patients by death and otherwise, during the year, is much larger than we have had to record in any previous year. Of the 11 discharged, 5 were transferred to the Colchester County Home, 4 to the N. S. Hospital, and 2 of Annapolis County discharged as cured.

I regret to report the unusual number of deaths which occurred during the year, the causes of which are enumerated in the medical report.

Notwithstanding the usual number of admissions, and in fact larger than in any one year for several years previous, we have a smaller number in residence at the close of the year than at any time since 1905. This is accounted for, however, by the large number removed.

We are particularly anxious to record the largest possible number discharged as recovered or improved, but we hope to record a much smaller percentage of deaths and transfers during the year, and there is no doubt but what the admissions will be sufficient to equal the accommodation.

We experienced the usual difficulty during the year in procuring sufficient help to carry on the work of the Institution in its various departments, and trust that we will meet with better success in the future.

There is no doubt, in my mind but that there are many women who are capable and willing to accept employment other than that in an Hospital or Asylum, owing to some erroneous idea or fear, and needs but a trial to thoroughly obliterate such and to prove that the assaults which take place are proportionately much less in Institutions of this kind than are those which occur in a community at large among the so-called sane.

The following table may be of interest, showing the admissions, discharges and deaths from February 1895 to September 30th, 1908.

Year	No. admitted.	No. discharged.	No. died	No. remaining at end of year.
1895	32	4	1	27
1896	8	5	2	28
1897	9	6	0	31
1898	5	1	3	32
1899	6	4	3	31
1900	11	3	3	36
1901	11	2	4	41
1902	5	3	8	35
1903	4	9	0	30
1904	14	3	6	35
1905	24	5	4	50
1906	5	1	1	53
1907	8	6	5	50
1908	11	11	11	39
Total	153	63	51	518

Basket Ball at Y.M.C.A. Between Middleton and Bridgetown

Bridgetown witnessed two closely contested basket ball games here Monday evening, the competing teams being Middleton Seniors vs. Bridgetown Seniors, and Middleton Juniors vs. Bridgetown Juniors.

The Junior Teams were called to the floor first, and at the close of a very fast half, the score stood 2 to 3 in Middleton's favor.

The play continued fully as fast during the second half. A field goal made by Ruffee gave Bridgetown the lead, which position they held to within a half minute of time, when a field goal, scored by Middleton, decided the game in their favor, with a score of 6 to 5.

LINE UP FOR JUNIORS.

Bridgetown:—
Forward—James Curran.
Forward—K. Dodge.
Centre—Guy Ruffee.
Defense—W. Dargie.
Defense—P. Slocum.

Middleton:—
Forward—Phinney.
Forward—Ross.
Centre—Tate.
Defense—E. Spurr.
Defense—Banks.

The Seniors played a fast and even game from start to finish, neither team having any decided advantage at any time.

Score at the close of first half stood 4 to 3 in favor of Bridgetown. At the close of the game Bridgetown stood one point ahead, the score being 6 to 5.

As three or four of the home team players had not been on the floor for several years, considerable surprise was expressed at the result of this game.

LINE UP OF SENIORS.

Bridgetown:—
Forward—E. A. Hicks.
Forward—H. B. Hicks.
Centre—E. Legge.
Defense—Joe MacLean.
Defense—P. Lloyd.

Middleton:—
Forward—Andrews.
Forward—Gullivan.
Centre—Morse.
Defense—Andrews.
Defense—Wiswell.

The Y. M. C. A. Hall was crowded with spectators to witness these matches. After the games were over a supper was served to the basketball players.

REQUIREMENTS.

The hot water tank contains but forty gallons of water. This may be sufficient for the ordinary family, but for an Institution of this kind it is necessary that one containing one hundred gallons, or thereabouts, should be installed. It would appreciably increase the facility for the bathing of patients and for the large amount of clothing which is washed daily. This item, unfortunately, I reiterate from that of 1907.

IMPROVEMENTS AND REPAIRS.

The fence in front of the Hospital was becoming more or less dilapidated and has been replaced by a new one. This, in addition to the amount of labor put on the grounds, adds very materially to the appearance of the front.

Several rooms in the basement were plastered. The rooms in the attic, fourteen in all, have been lathed and plastered. The windows were repaired and all the woodwork received a much needed coat of paint. The result so far as appearance and comfort are concerned need not be described.

The floors in the water closets were very much decayed and have been replaced by new ones. Various repairs were made in the different departments.

A water-power washing machine has been purchased at a very moderate price and its worth certainly exceeds its price a hundred fold, when one realizes the amount of work it does and the manner in which it is done.

At our Institution, after a demise, it has been the custom to keep the body therein awaiting burial very often at times exceeding forty-eight hours. Not only has inconvenience resulted from this condition, but the danger of infection due to having the body of a patient, who may die of tuberculosis or other infectious or contagious disease, as is often the case, lay for so long a time in our Institution. A building, 8x10, has been built for this purpose, and immediately after a death the body is removed to this building, awaiting

(Continued on page 2.)

Farm Wages and Values

The census and statistics office issued recently the results of a report for the year ended December 31, 1908, on farm land values is the Dominion, the values of farm animals, and the averages of farm and domestic wages.

The average value of farm land for all the provinces is $33.70 per acre. In five of the provinces it is under $30, being $27.30 in Manitoba, $25 in Nova Scotia, $21.40 in New Brunswick, $20.40 in Saskatchewan, and $18.20 in Alberta. In Prince Edward Island the average is $33.70 per acre, in Quebec $41.90, in Ontario $47.30, and in British Columbia $76.10. Values are high in the last named province owing to the comparatively large extent of farm land there in orchard and small fruits.

The average value of horses at the end of the year was $46 for those under one year, $100 for those of one to under three years, and $143 for those of three years and over. Horses of the last class are below an average of $120 in Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia and Alberta; in New Brunswick, Quebec and Ontario they are about $140, and in Manitoba and Saskatchewan they are $170 to $176. Milch cows have an average value in the Dominion of $34, ranging from $29 in Prince Edward Island and New Brunswick to $36 in Ontario and $37 in Saskatchewan; but in British Columbia the average is $48. Other horned cattle have an average value over the Dominion of $9 for those under one year, $21 for those of one to under three years and $32 for those of three years and over. These averages are generally close for all the provinces, but the highest values are given for Ontario and the Western provinces.

The average value of swine is given as $5.86 per 100 pounds live weight, being lowest in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta and highest in Quebec, Ontario and British Columbia. Sheep are given an average value of $5.23 per head for the Dominion, and are below the average in the Maritime provinces, Quebec and Saskatchewan.

The total value of farm animals computed on the foregoing averages and the number of animals on farms in June was $530,000,000. The June price of wool for the Dominion was 18 cents per pound.

The average wages of farm and domestic help for the Dominion per month was $24.60 for males and $13.50 for females, and per year, $209 for males and $130 for females. The highest averages are reported for the western provinces, where they reach about $300 per year for males, and $160 for females. In Ontario and Quebec the average for males is about $240 and for females $120 per year.

Montreal Police Raid Candy Stores.

At Montreal an important move towards the prevention of selling intoxicating candies was made, when the provincial revenue police made a raid on candy stores and seized large quantities of chocolate candies, which were found to be mere shells, containing about half a teaspoonful of brandy each. The chocolates sold at sixty cents a pound and many complaints had been made that they were very popular with young girls and boys, who got drunk on them.

Chief Archambault, of the revenue police, states that he seized 100 cases of these chocolates, each containing four or five pounds, at Lowney's chocolate factory, as well as a cask containing twenty-five gallons of brandy.

Following this a raid was made, and warrants were issued against thirty candy stores for selling liquor without a license as a result of their handling these goods, which were known as "chocolate cordials." The chocolates are being analyzed, and the revenue people will push the cases to the limit. The Lowney people claim that the brandy seized was only used by them for flavoring purposes.

The city of Washington includes in its colored population 5,499 government employees, who receive salaries aggregating $31,000,000 a year.

Repeat it:—"Shiloh's Cure will always cure my coughs and colds."

Bridgetown Hockey Team Plays Annapolis Team

The first game played by the Bridgetown hockey team with an outside team came off on Saturday afternoon in a match game with the Annapolis hockeyists. It is only justice to state that the Annapolis team is composed of all old players,—in fact, two were old First Royal men—while our home team has had a very few weeks practice. Bustin and Hicks, who were on the defence for Bridgetown, put up a good game,—Hicks especially, stopping what seemed impossible shots, played surprisingly well for a beginner. Ford also played a good hard game. Kinney only needs practice in shooting to make a good hockeyist. The town line up was:—

A. Kinney—R. Wing.
R. W. Elliott—L. Wing.
—— Ford—Centre.
F. Beckwith—Rover.
H. Graham—C. Point.
H. Bustin—Point.
E. Hicks—Goal.

We were unable to get the names of the Annapolis team.

Although the game resulted in a score of 6-1, with the first half 1-1, our boys played well enough to show that if they keep at it they will some day make a strong team. The rink is rather small for a hockey match, and it was the opinion of all present that the interest shown should be good encouragement for some one to go ahead and build an up-to-date rink before another season as the interest in hockey alone would be a good drawing card for the patronage which would make it a paying enterprise.

The play-off game between the Town and the Bankers, which came off on Thursday afternoon, resulted in a decisive win for the Town with a score 5-0. Both teams had the same line up as in the previous game which resulted in a tie. In this game Longmire on the Town team showed great improvement in his play.

New Vessel For Clementsport Man.

A recent Boston paper contains a full description of Schr. Stanley M. Seaman, launched Dec. 22, by the Cobb-Butler Co. The Seaman is a beautifully modelled and substantially built double deck four-masted schooner, designed for the coastwise and Porto Rican trade. She is 189 feet in length, 39 feet in breadth and 20 feet in depth. She has a gross tonnage of 1060 and net tonnage of 963. The frame is of oak, hardwood and hackmetack, and the planking and ceiling are of yellow pine. She is square fastened and extra strong. There is an unusual amount of galvanized work in the vessel's equipment. One of her boats is fitted with a six horse power gasoline engine. The two houses are 32x26 and 29x23 feet respectively. The after house is beautifully finished in hard wood with panelled ceiling. It includes main cabin, dining room, captain's cabin, a bath room, two spare state rooms, rooms for the mate and steward, and pantry. All rooms heated by steam. The forward house contains engine room, galley and forecastle. An unusual feature is placing the windlass inside the engine room. It is thought the windlass "will pay for its lodging" by increased convenience and lack of exposure to the weather.

The vessel is a model of unremitting attention to detail, careful economy of space and conscientious workmanship. She is rated A1 in the American Bureau of Shipping.

Messrs. Donnell and McKown, of Boston, are the agents.

Captain Herbert L. Rawding, who will go as master of the Seaman, is a native of Clementsport; and is a tried and trusty commander. For over three years he has commanded the Ellen Little and has richly deserved the unlimited confidence placed in him by his employers. On taking charge of the Seaman he has turned the command of the Ellen Little over to his brother.

The flag of Denmark is the oldest in Europe; it has been flying in its present form since 1219.

Collision of Two Ocean Liners Off Nantucket Shore

Passengers Rescued From Sinking Steamers by Other Ocean Liners Summoned by Wireless Telegraphy.

New York, Jan. 24.—The marine accident which for more than twenty four hours has held the attention of the world and which has not been without fatalities is tonight nearing a fortunate, if not happy, ending. The ramming of the White Star liner Republic early Saturday morning by the Italian liner Florida, off Nantucket, Mass., has been followed by a series of events making it one of the most remarkable ocean mishaps on record. No less than seven ocean liners, the Baltic, New York, Furnessia, La Lorraine and Lucania, and the two crippled ships, Republic and Florida, are figuring in this stirring story.

The 442 passengers of the Republic have undergone two transfers on the open sea, first to the crippled Florida, on Saturday morning, and again early today, to the more commodious Baltic, which is bringing also the 900 and more passenbers from the disabled Florida. With this great human burden of 1,650 rescued persons, besides her own list of 930, the Baltic will arrive off Sandy Hook about one o'clock tonight. The Republic started for New York, towed by the revenue cutter Gresham, and steered by the Anchor liner Furnessia aft. The Florida, with her bow bent from the terrific impact with the Republic, is also slowly steaming under her own steam for this port, convoyed by the American liner New York.

Until an early hour today it was believed the collision of the two ships off fog bound Nantucket Saturday morning had not resulted in death or injury to a single passenger or member of the crew. Shortly after midnight, however, the wireless telegraph, that appraised the world of the Republic's distress and quickly brought other ships to her aid, flashed the news that two passengers on the Republic had been killed and two others injured. Late in the day another wireless message told of four deaths on board the Florida, but the identity of these persons was not made clear.

Martha's Vineyard, Mass., Jan. 25.—Captain Sealby and fifty members of the crew of the Republic were transferred to the destroyer Seneca off Vineyard Sound lightship at 8 a. m. today, and an hour later the Seneca started for New York.

The captain of the Gresham stated that the Republic sank last night, nine miles south by east of Nantucket lightship in about forty fathoms of water.

Captain Sealby was picked up from a grating, but was not hurt, and none of the crew were injured. The Gresham, after transferring the Republic's survivors to the Seneca, started for Wood's Hole.

Government Annuity Plan

A few days ago there was issued the prospectus of the system of government annuities as decided upon at the last session of parliament and thus attention is again directed to a plan which has previously been the subject of considerable discussion. The system is not a charitable system, though the charity feature has its place in it, but it is a system which is designed to encourage thrift on the part of the people of the Dominion. Because it will tend to increase Canadian thriftiness the system is one of great importance since it must aid in adding to the wealth of a country which has every chance to become a country of immense wealth. Under the plan decided upon, as an exchange points out, the earning power of the money paid in will be calculated at four per cent. The amount of any annuity is limited to a minimum of $50 and a maximum of $600 per year. The annuities cannot be seized for debt, nor forfeited nor transferred. The payments may be made in a lump sum, or by regular or irregular instalments as the circumstances of the individual permit. A man and his wife may obtain a joint annuity. If the claimant dies before the maturity of the annuity, his heirs will receive the amount paid in plus compound interest thereon at three per cent for the time since the payments began. Men employing labor can contract for their workmen and incorporated societies for their members. By paying twenty-five cents a week between the ages of twenty and sixty an annuity of $129.91 will be paid for the rest of his life. The yearly payments, of course, decrease in proportion to the lateness of the age in commencing the premiums.

In the year 1909 there will be four eclipses, two of the sun and two of the moon, says an exchange. There will be a total eclipse of the moon on June 3rd and 4th, partly visible in Nova Scotia; the beginning visible generally in South America, Africa, Europe and south western Asia, the ending generally in Africa, Central and Western Europe, South America and North America, except in the western parts.

Character in the Face

I used to pride myself upon my power to read faces casually encountered, which is, I suppose, but another way of saying that I used to be young. Whole character sketches could I make out of the curve of the lips, the lines of the forehead, the contour of cheek and of brow, and, as I never again saw most of the people in question, and never really knew them, nobody was ever the wiser or the worse for my minute interpretations. It is only lately that I have begun to suspect that my instinct was more fallible than I had thought, that Dame Nature is a far more suqtle lady than I hgd dreamed and that, in creating faces, as elsewhere, she follows her usual method of almost wholly concealing her meaning by partially revealing it. **

Is it from actual observation that we have grown to associate certain inner qualities with certain characteristics of cut and of coloring, or are fiction and drama resuonsible for our conventional beliefs? No amount of enlightenment can keep us from identifying golden hair with innocence; the black locks and heavy brow of the arch villain of melodrama, the square chin of the man of decision, the straightforward gaze of conscious virtue—all these time-worn generalities dominate, though we do not know it, our observation. If we had the use of our eyes we should see, I fancy, that, in real life, the villain wears a look of conscious virtue more convincingly than does any one else, and that, unlike his image in fiction, he almost never realizes that he is a villain. We hide our real vision under the shreds and patches of worn-out fancy, and I think that the angels would laugh if they could hear, as mayhap they do, our interpretation of those whom we see hurrying past us upon the street, or sitting beside us in railway trains or, dare I add? at our own hearths.

From "The Point of View," in the January Scribner.

In 54 cities of Italy, it is said that the deaths will reach 164,850—the result of the earthquake.