

The Weekly Monitor

AND Western Annapolis Sentinel.

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GET READY FOR THE CENSUS MAN

Census Taking for Whole Dominion Begun June 1st.—Total Population to Be Definitely Stated in October.—The Questions You Must Be Prepared to Answer

Ottawa, June 1.—Canada's decennial census taking which began today will take practically three months to complete. The tabulating and analysis of the population figures of the extensive information asked for in trade, industry, etc., will keep the Census Bureau busy for that length of time. The total population will not be definitely known until October, though an approximate figure may be given out a month or earlier. Returns will begin to come in from cities in about a fortnight's time, but the enumerators have three weeks time allowed to complete their work, and the Commissioners are allowed another month in which to forward their returns to Ottawa.

The questions to be asked in every household, and which must be answered are as follows:—

1. Dwelling house.
2. Family, household or institution.
3. Name of each person in family, household or institution.
4. Place of habitation, township or parish, city or village. Range or concession and lot or cadastral number in township, or parish. Street and house number if in city, town or village, or other description.
5. Sex.
6. Relationship to head of family or household.
7. Single, married, widowed, divorced or legally separated.
8. Month of birth.
9. Year of birth.
10. Age at last birthday.
11. Country or place of birth. (If in Canada specify Province or territory.)
12. Year of immigration to Canada, if an immigrant.
13. Year of immigration if formerly an alien.
14. Racial or tribal origin.
15. Nationality.
16. Religion.
17. Chief occupation or trade.
18. Employment other than chief occupation or trade, if any.
19. Employer.
20. Employee.
21. Working on own account (see instructions.)
22. State where person is employed, as on farm, in woollen mills, at foundry shops, in drug stores, etc.
23. Weeks employed in 1900 at chief occupation or trade.
24. Weeks employed in 1910 at other than chief occupation or trade, if any.
25. Hours of working time per week at chief occupation.
26. Total earnings in 1910 at other than chief occupation or trade, if any.
27. Total earnings in 1910 from chief occupation.
28. Rate of earnings per hour when employed by the hour—cents.
29. Insurance upon life.
30. Insurance against accident or sickness.
31. Cost of insurance in census year.
32. Months at school in 1910.
33. Can read.
34. Can write.
35. Language commonly spoken.
36. Cost of education in 1910 for persons over sixteen years of age, at college, convent or university.
37. Blind.
38. Deaf and dumb.
39. Crazy or lunatic.
40. Idiot or silly.

Guides' Association Pass Resolutions

Annapolis Royal, June 2.—At the annual spring meeting of the Annapolis branch of the Nova Scotia Guides' Association, held at South Milford, the following resolutions were passed:

"Resolved: that this branch of the N. S. G. A. express its cordial appreciation of the stand taken by Mr. E. H. Armstrong, M. P. F. in regard to the restocking of our waters with game-fish, and the taking over of our inland fisheries by the Province."

"Resolved: that inasmuch as the trout-fishing in western Nova Scotia is deteriorating, owing to increased fishing and insufficient restocking a separate fish-hatchery for western Nova Scotia should be established at the earliest possible moment, for the propagation of brook-trout."

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Nova Scotia Telephone Amalgamates With Maritime

The shareholders of the Nova Scotia Telephone Company at a special meeting on Thursday, by vote of 66,924 against 8,449, decided to accept the offer of the Maritime Telegraph and Telephone Company to purchase the stock of the Nova Scotia Telephone Company at 135 with the privilege of reinvesting this money in the securities of the amalgamated Maritime Telegraph and Telephone Co., and the Nova Scotia Telephone properties as follows:

For \$100 N. S. Telephone stock held the holder may receive \$100 in six per cent. bonds, and \$35 in cash; or \$100 six per cent. bonds, \$30 preferred shares and \$30 common shares.

Doubtless circulars will be forwarded to shareholders by the companies interested within the next few days, fully explaining the rights and options given to each shareholder.

The dividend up to July 1st will be paid to present shareholders and the securities of the Maritime Company which Nova Scotia shareholders have the right to take in exchange for their present shares bear dividend from July 1st.—F. B. McCurdy & Co. in Chronicle.

SIR FREDERICK BORDEN ILL.

Minister of Militia Has Been Forced to Cancel All His Engagements

London, June 1.—Sir Frederick Borden, the Canadian Minister of Militia and Defence, is not feeling well and has cancelled all his engagements. He left London yesterday for the country to enjoy a short rest. He had a fainting attack one day last week and since then he has been slightly indisposed. He did not attend the King's levee on May 29th.

H. & S. W. Train Derailed

Running on schedule time and at a speed of twenty-eight or thirty miles an hour, Saturday morning's express from Halifax to Yarmouth over the Halifax & Southwestern, jumped the track at Summerville Beach, between Hunt's Point and Port Medway stations, with the result that a carload of salmon for Boston, the tender, baggage and express car, postal car and the forward trucks of one of the passenger coaches went over a dump at that place—a depth of perhaps five feet. No person was injured.

The train was in charge of Conductor Grimm and Driver Probert was in the cab. The piece of road where the accident occurred is perfectly level, the sleepers are new and everything was as it should be. A passenger who observed the wreck said that the car of fish which was next to the engine, went on the dump first and fortunately held up the baggage and express car which followed it. In the latter car were the baggage master, express messenger and the telegraph line repairer, all three being thrown out the car door when the derailment occurred. It was thought for a few moments that these men were injured but they miraculously escaped without a scratch. The telegraph man immediately cut the wire and attaching his instruments thereto communicated to Bridgewater what had occurred. A wrecking train was sent out from that place and after a delay of four hours the passengers, about one hundred, were transferred to the train from Yarmouth and arrived here at 8.40, the S. S. Prince Arthur being held for the Boston passengers, of whom there were about fifty. The carload of fresh fish was also brought along and placed on the steamer which sailed about 9.30 scores of people about the wreck were offering their opinions as to how the accident occurred but it is more than doubtful if the official investigation which will be held will glean any information. As stated, the track is straight on that particular piece of road, the sleepers are new and there was no spreading of rails by heat or cold. Conductor Grimm was seen by the Times on Sunday morning but beyond stating that his train was delayed on Saturday for three or four hours he had nothing to communicate.—Yarmouth Times.

Periodical Medical Examination Advisable

Discussing the question of medical examination by insurance companies brings up the question of voluntary submission to medical tests. Not long since a well-known man, apparently in the best of health, died very suddenly. It was found on post mortem examination that certain processes had been going on within him, apparently unsuspected, that had they been detected in time, could have been corrected. This set many of his friends thinking, with the result that several of them now have themselves examined every six months. Their idea is that if anything starts to go wrong in one six months period it will probably not get so far advanced that it may not be corrected in the next one. It is when things are going wrong unknown to the patient that they are in the stage where they may be successfully averted. After it has become obvious to the patient himself that everything is not just right, it may be difficult to correct the trouble. There is food for reflection in this for every man. Possibly the insurance business might be used as a means of accomplishing this. The insurance law might be revised so as to require every company to examine its policyholders at periodic intervals and make such examination a condition of doing business and of making policies. We doubt if this would involve any cost; for while it might make additional fees for examination, it would prolong the lives of risks and thus extend the average income period to a length which would probably more than compensate the companies for the outlay involved.—The Maritime Merchant.

Is Soiling Profitable?

One Farmer Nearly Doubles the Usual Milk Production of His Herd by Feeding Peas and Oats Which he Sowed Last Year as a Soiling Crop.

Is soiling profitable? is a question very often asked. This question was well answered recently in one of the exchanges. The answer is as follows: "If this question were asked of the dairymen of any community, at least nine out of ten would reply in the affirmative. Yet soiling is not practised to any considerable extent, even upon the average dairy farm. True, many dairymen have substituted silage for soiling crops and in this way have solved the question admirably, but others feed hay and grain to their cows during the summer season when the pasture is short, knowing that the results will not be as satisfactory as would soiling them with suitable green feed. But the farm is such a busy place in the summer season, and there are so many things which need attention that any farmer hates to think of adding to his 'chores' by the cutting and feeding of green feed to even the dairy cows, to say nothing of the other farm animals. Still there is no doubt in the writer's mind that it would pay to follow this practice on a limited scale, at least, with the other live stock on the average farm. It is a common thing to see a number of hogs, or worse yet, of rather small pigs, confined in a small yard in which there is not a green thing to eat. This is certainly an unprofitable practice. Obviously they might better be in a good pasture, where they would be able to do better for themselves for the time involved to cut up some green feed. If no more than a few, and fed at least one each day by way of adding the elements of succulence and vitality they might better be in a calves upon the average farm are often almost as badly ill treated. They will do best if confined in a cool stable during the hot day and turned out in a good pasture at night, but lacking the pasture very good results will be secured from soiling them, and this, too, will pay better wages than the same time would if used in any other way. Then there is a driving horse, or the breachy horse, that is never turned out to grass, and probably seldom gets even a bran mash to promote health and digestion. A little green feed occasionally will accomplish wonders for him, and it will certainly pay to provide it. A little area devoted to the growing of soiling crops near the barns for these and like purposes will be well employed by any farmer, but if it has not been provided a little trouble rather than actual time will provide the green feed from the fields. Just try it on one or two animals if you don't think it will pay."

A glance over the 1910 report of the dairy division is a convincing proof of the value of a soiling crop. Five farmers of Queen's county, Prince Edward Island, in the dairy herd competition turned in their results in the usual way. The herds although small were about equal in merit as far as the individual cows were concerned, but one herd of the five produced almost double the quantity of milk from June 1st to August 31st of last year. An accompanying note from the representative in the district stated that the owner of the herd which showed the greatest milk production, sowed one acre of peas and oats, mixed last spring, and fed it during the dry time in the summer season. His five cows averaged 5,065 pounds of milk each, while the cows of the other herds averaged as follows: 2,242; 2,506; 2,831 and 3,537 pounds respectively.

The owner of the higher producing herd is James O'Connor of Clinton. Needless to say the growing of soiling crops will be general in his district.

The question of union with the Dominion was discussed in the Bahama House of Representatives at its session of March. The most intense interest was manifested, the attendance of citizens being so great as to crowd to the utmost the space available for them.

Town Council Meeting

A meeting of the Town Council of the Town of Bridgetown was held in the Council Chamber on Monday evening the 5th day of June, 1911, at 8 o'clock with Mayor Harlow in the chair and councillors present as follows:—A. L. Anderson, E. A. Craig, W. H. Burns, S. F. Pratt, A. B. MacKenzie and C. B. Tupper.

Ordered that the following bills be paid:—

A. D. Brown, Registrar of births and deaths for months of May and February, 1911, \$3.00; Firemen for attending meetings by resolution of the 13rd of January, 1911 as per account of the secretary \$12.00; E. L. Fisher, on poor account, .75; Beeler and Peters, lumber and bolts for crusher, \$30.17; Alden G. Walker, gravel for streets, \$5.40; Elias Ramey labor unloading crusher and hauling stone for foundation of same, \$5.50; Isaiah Ramey, moving crusher and stone for foundation \$2.50; Howard Anderson, trucking for crusher, \$1.83; Charles Poole, use of horse on watering cart, \$2.85; William Hudson, labor on streets, \$10.45; Burpee Chute, hauling ashes on street \$1.00; Ralph Connell, team to lake and reservoir, \$2.00; William Ruffie, labor on streets, \$6.00; Frank Clements, labor on streets \$5.63. Stone for crusher, Isaiah Ramey, for foundation, 3 tons, 850 lbs. at .25 and .85; Elias Ramey, 3 tons, 1200 lbs. at .25, .90. Stone for crusher at .50 per cubic yard:—

Howard Anderson, 24.59 yds. \$12.29 Wallace Whynot, 27 yds. \$13.50; Fred Foster, 13 yds. \$6.50; Mrs. Mary Pratt, 15 yds. \$7.50; Howard Marshall, 6.37 yds. \$3.18; Isaiah Ramey, 6.92 yds. \$3.46; Elias Ramey, 8.32 yds. \$4.11; Charles Taylor, 14.25 yds. \$7.12. William Manthorne, work on crusher, at \$2.00 per day, \$16.10; Norman Dargie, work on crusher, \$4.50; Milford Clark, work on crusher, \$1.64; Elias Durling, mason work and trucking \$2.75; Avar L. Beeler, moving crusher from Clementsport and putting up same, \$46.75.

Resolved that the account of Noel Freeman for material for crusher be referred back to Mr. Freeman for correction.

The Committee on finance reported verbally that they had interviewed the manager of the Royal Bank as to the account rendered by them at the last meeting for printing town cheques which was referred to them for report but they were unable to obtain any satisfaction, that they also interviewed the manager of the Royal Bank whether they would allow the Town interest on current account when they had a cash balance to their credit, but no terms were offered by the Bank. They also reported that they had interviewed the manager of the Bank of Nova Scotia as to the Town account, and asked him upon what terms they would take the account and they offered to furnish printed check books for the Town free of charge, and that they would allow the Town interest at the rate of three per cent. on the daily balance to their credit of \$1000 or over that amount on current account.

It was thereupon moved that where as the terms offered by the Bank of Nova Scotia for the Town account were more favorable to the Town than the account transferred from the Royal to the Bank of Nova Scotia.

Moved in amendment that the account be left with the Royal for the present and no change made until the manager of the Royal Bank returned from his vacation, when the Committee would again interview him in the matter.

Upon the amendment being put three voted for and three against and the amendment was declared carried by the casting vote of the Mayor.

Resolved that the Superintendent of water works be authorized and he is hereby authorized to purchase the necessary material and to make a suitable box or covering with a lock to protect the gate at the lake and to prevent persons from tampering with the same.

Resolved that the water committee be authorized and they are hereby authorized to have the two reservoirs fenced with suitable wire fencing to protect them from cattle trespassing thereon and that they call for tenders for the same at once.

An application was made to the Council by Messrs. M. W. Graves & Co., for fire protection at their factory.

Resolved that the water committee be authorized and they are hereby authorized to lay a four-inch pipe and connect same with the main on Granville street and to carry the same to a point on the Bay road near enough to the factory, and place a hydrant there.

Mr. Herbert Hicks appeared before the Council and asked to have his premises connected with the town water service at Carleton's Corner, and he agreed to pay for a tap in his house and barn. After some discussion it was resolved that the request of Mr. Hicks be granted and that the water committee look into the matter.

Minutes read and approved and the Council adjourned.

SPRINGHILL MINES STRIKE SETTLED

Nearly Two Years in Progress.—Fifteen Hundred Men Idle or Removed to Other Places.—United Mine Workers Association Declined to Further Finance Scheme

The strike at Springhill mines came to a happy termination on Saturday afternoon when the settlement arrived at, after numerous conferences between a committee of the U. M. W., W. E. Thompson, Commissioner of the Provincial Police and Premier Murray, was unanimously adopted at a mass meeting of the striking miners.

The strike has been in progress since August 1909, and was one of the longest on record. About 1,500 men have been idle or left for other places. For several weeks past the negotiations have been in progress. Premier Murray used his good offices to bring about a settlement, and had frequent conferences with representatives of the men and Commissioner Thompson. The latter brought a committee of the U. M. W. to Halifax to meet the Premier. The result was that an agreement was reached which the men have now voted to accept.

TERMS OF SETTLEMENT.

The terms of agreement are as follows:—

- 1.—All the men will be taken back to work at Springhill as soon as places can be found for them. It is confidently believed that the majority of the men can be provided with work within forty-five days, and every reasonable effort will be made on the part of the Company to accomplish this sooner.

- 2.—That the award of the Longley Board in regard to the docking system will go into effect on June 1st next, but this can be mutually adjusted after trial if considered desirable.

The Longley award is to the effect that "when a box of coal contains 50 lbs. of stone and not exceeding 75 lbs. a fine of 500 lbs. of coal be imposed, when it contains 75 lbs. not exceeding 100 lbs. a fine of 1000 lbs. of coal be imposed. When a box contains 100 lbs. or more of stone the box would be docked.

- 3.—There will be no reduction in the wages of the day hands in and around the mines in the rate paid prior to the 10 August, 1909, and any advances in the schedule dated 26th January, 1911, shall remain in force.

TEN PER CENT REDUCTION

- 4.—That the reduction of fifteen per cent. announced by Mr. J. R. Cowans and authorized on January 20th, 1911 by the Dominion Coal Company in the rate paid coal producers immediately prior to the 10th August, 1909 be reduced to 10 per cent, and in any part of the mine where owing to conditions of the working place, a cutter is unable to earn his average wage, fair consideration may be allowed from time to time to meet conditions as they arise.

- 5.—Coal cutters shall not be required to carry timber or other material necessary to work at the working place, such material to be supplied at the most convenient place near the working face of the boards or pillars by the Company, except in special cases or cases of emergency.

NO RECOGNITION OF U. M. W.

- 6.—Every man will be accorded his right to present any just grievance to his immediate superior with a right of appeal ultimately to the President and at any stage for that purpose he may be accompanied by one or two of his fellow workmen from the section in which the alleged grievance exists.

The U. M. W. first organized in this Province at Springhill. They demanded recognition, that is, that the Manager should meet their committees and arrange all questions in dispute with the committee of the local lodge. This was really the crux of the dispute.

THE LONGLEY AWARD.

A Conciliation Board of which Mr. Justice Longley was chairman, sat and adjudicated upon four points at issue:

1. Recognition.
2. A docking system.
3. A schedule of rates.
4. Increases in wages.

The men struck when the Board refused to give recognition. The Springhill Company kept its pumps in operation from August, 1909, till March 1910, when it began to import labor and mine coal. This was expensive labor in many cases was not familiar with the mines at Springhill, and the workmen were continuously leaving. However for the last eight months the Company raised from 410 to six hundred tons a day out of one pit. The second pit remained idle.

BOUGHT BY DOMINION COAL CO.

The Dominion Coal Company bought the stock of the Cumberland Company in December of last year. The men drifted back in small groups and the U. M. W. was re-organized.

The Cumberland Company had been losing a great deal of money and shortly after the men went out they posted a notice saying that coal cutters could only return to work at a reduction of fifteen per cent. of the old rates. In February last a new schedule was framed for mechanics which contained substantial increases. John Moffatt and his committee had several conferences with the Dominion Coal Company's Executive with the view to having the reduction of 10 per cent. That is the reduction which was finally agreed to.

The agreement and the schedule dated Jan. 26th, 1911, which was presented to the men by Attorney General Maclean at Springhill in January last, giving increases to outside hands and day laborers, were fully discussed at Saturday's mass meeting. Messrs Irwin, Lutz, International officers addressed the men. The former are reported in a Springhill despatch as saying that the funds of the United Mine Workers Association were not in a flourishing condition, and with troubles anticipated in other regions it would be impossible to further finance the Springhill strike.—Free Lance.

It is now proposed to annex the Bahamas to Canada, but we need not grow alarmed over the prospective member's mileage allowance.

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