

The Weekly Monitor

AND

Western Annapolis Sentinel.

VOL. 38

BRIDGETOWN, ANNAPOLIS COUNTY, NOVA SCOTIA, NOVEMBER, 18, 1908

NO. 31

SCOTTISH FARMERS DISCUSS CANADA

Agree That There is a Fortune in Horse-Breeding for the Maritime Provinces—Suggestion to Employers of Farm Labor

Members of the Scottish Agricultural Commission who recently made a seven weeks' tour of Canada, visiting St. John and parts of New Brunswick in the course of their travels, have returned to Scotland, and a correspondent of the London Times has received from them some indications as to the nature of the report they will make to the British Government. They found that old countrymen who had settled in Canada seemed to thrive in every section of this country, and "some of the commissioners, coming as they did from a northern country where atmospheric severity is not unknown, are inclined to think that Canada as a whole is particularly well adapted for the maintenance of a physically and intellectually powerful race." Canadians had almost suspected as much, but this grave pronouncement on the question will not be without value in the United Kingdom, where correct information about the nature of our climate, or climates, is not too general.

The commissioners say that agriculture in Canada, once consisting almost wholly of mixed farming, tends more and more to specialization, and each branch will eventually be the subject of a special report by some one or more of the members. Prairie wheat farming is humorously described by a commissioner as "not farming, but just wheat raising." The commissioners hold that except in favored localities where the alluvium is particularly deep, the present method of cultivation cannot be maintained for many years without exhausting the soil, just as much of the soil has already been exhausted in similar regions of the United States. That is no great discovery. The commissioners favor the removal of the British cattle embargo. They foresee a great meat packing industry as a result of cattle-raising in

New Brunswick Suffering From Epidemic Diseases

St. John, N. B., Nov. 13.—Reports from Caraquet this morning tell of a serious outbreak there of diphtheria in its worst form. Already over seventy cases have developed. Thirty-five persons are dead, twenty will die, and twenty have improved through anti-toxin treatment administered by the only physician in the district to those who will accept his services. The people are hiding the disease, denying that it exists in their families and absolutely refuse to permit him inside their homes, excepting those of the better classes who engage him. In Matouquette, on the Quebec side, typhoid fever has developed along with diphtheria and seven new families developed the disease this morning. All patients seem to slightly improve and then die very suddenly. Health authorities are doing nothing, and the situation is becoming very threatening. At Caraquet there is a large convent and a French College, and the hundreds of residents in these are exposed to contagion as absolutely no control is exercised over afflicted persons. What with this epidemic raging, scarlet fever in Chatham, smallpox at Edmundston, and typhoid fever compelling the closing of schools elsewhere, New Brunswick is having a large share of sickness.

The laws of Norway compel a man to chop down one tree to plant three.

the West. Of more immediate interest to the Maritime Provinces, perhaps, is the following:

"There is a fortune in horse breeding, especially for a man who takes advantage of the present stage of western development, was the decided verdict of one of the commissioners. Sheep-raising is reported as another industry deserving more encouragement than it now receives, and considerable areas in the Maritime Provinces and other parts of Canada, little used for other kinds of farming, are admirably adapted for this. While the meat is first-rate and there is no lack of markets, the Scotsmen were astonished to find the dog mania so severe as effectively to discourage the keeping of flocks and that a remedy was prevented by the dog owners' influence. As regards fruit growing, the commissioners find that the apple is the king of Canadian fruits and for flavor they incline to prefer the Ontario, and, perhaps, even more the Nova Scotian product. But they think the packing not so commendable as that practiced in British Columbia. The commissioners highly appreciate the help given by the Canadian governments to agriculture, and contrast it with the lack of help extended in the old country. A general impression is stated to exist among the commissioners that Canada offers plenty of opportunities to the small farmer, though the particular province to be recommended would vary according to the taste as well as the means of the individual. Good Scottish farm laborers, they think, will continue to emigrate in large numbers to Canada, but they hint that Canadian farmers, if the difficulty of obtaining sufficient and efficient labor supply is to be lessened, should give yearly, not seasonal agreements, and private cottages for married employees."—St. John Telegraph.

Finds Four Thousand Dollars in old Pump

Utica, N. Y., Nov. 7.—John Roberts, of Watkins, Schuyler county, a well driller, purchased of Angelo Dupree, a junk dealer, an old pump for ten cents. It was apparently of no value, but he thought there might be some parts that he could use in his business. When Mr. Roberts and his assistant took the pump to one of the wells they were drilling and started breaking it up they were greatly surprised to see gold coins drop out of the holes they made. They at once finished the job, and found \$4,000, nearly all in \$20 gold pieces. Whom the pump belonged to at the time the money was hidden, or how long it had been there is a mystery. The latest date of one of the coins was 1833. Mr. Roberts at once deposited his find in the Farmers' and Merchants' Bank at Watkins. He is willing to surrender the find to any one who can prove ownership, but no claimant has yet appeared. The junkman will make a memorandum to examine the inside of every old pump before disposing of it at any price.

YOUR BOY AWAY FROM HOME.

That boy or girl away from home may be kept in touch with the old home people by the gift of a subscription to the MONITOR-SENTINEL. Nothing could be better to strengthen home ties.

Dairy Products at Kentville Exhibition

(Maritime Farmer.) Seventeen crocks and tubs, of not less than five pounds each, sixteen boxes of prints, not less than four pounds, five jars of granules, seven twenty-pound boxes, two twelve-pound creamery packages, two twelve-pound creamery boxes and several displays of fancy prints constituted the butter section of the dairy product department at the Kentville exhibition. The cheese section consisted of three fifteen-pound dairy and one forty-pound factory cheese. Mr. Harvey Mitchell, Maritime representative of the Cow-Testing Association of the Dairy Department, Ottawa, placed the awards. Mr. Mitchell informs us that the exhibits throughout were good. He called our attention to the first prize article in several sections and a prettier and better lot of butter we have never seen. Although the building in which the butter was shown was quite warm, causing some of the butter to be quite soft, the first prize butter was almost as firm as if it were in cold storage. The flavor and grain was excellent.

Middleton Board of Trade Re the H. & S. W. Question

At the meeting of the Board of Trade last week the following resolution in reference to the H. & S. W. Railway was passed. Resolved that this meeting of the Middleton Board of Trade express to the Provincial Government its strong disapproval of the change of timetable recently adopted by the H. & S. W. Railway Company in so far as it affects that portion of railroad between Bridgewater and Middleton, and that the government be respectfully requested to insist that the said company be required to provide between the points above mentioned a daily passenger and mail service each way with proper connections with the D. A. Railway Company.

Found New Coal Seam

The Maritime Coal, Railway and Power Company has made a most valuable find of coal on the areas owned by it at the Joggins Mines. For over thirty years persistent search has been made for the main seam of this remarkable coal basin, but although numerous bore holes have been put down and much prospecting work done, yet all the efforts to locate the seam have hitherto failed. The Amherst News is glad to report that the different explorations have at last been crowned with success and the main seam in the coal basin has been opened up. Our contemporary says: "This discovery is of the highest importance to the coal industry of this Province, adding as it does millions of tons to the coal supply of this Province and greatly enhancing in value the already valuable holdings of this Company at the Joggins Mines. "We predict for the Maritime Coal, Railway and Power Company a bright and successful future, as the supply of coal now in sight is practically unlimited."

RAILWAY FROM AMHERST TO CHIGNECTO.

Engineers Whitman and Tessier, who have been actively engaged in surveying a railway line from Chignecto-mine to the Northumberland Straits for the Maritime Railway, Coal and Power Company, have completed the preliminary survey. They report finding a splendid route from Amherst to Northport, but will have to devote some further time on the portion of the road from Amherst to Chignecto. The proposed line of railway is about 26 miles long and it is the purpose of the company to establish a water terminal on the Northumberland Strait to ship coal to the St. Lawrence market. The road when built will open up a fine stretch of country, tapping a number of important undeveloped coal areas.

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

Forest Engineering

Courses of Training Already Established in Canada.

Trained foresters, or forest engineers, are now badly needed in Canada to assist in the establishing of a better system of forest management in the public forests. To meet this need, two forestry schools have been established by two of the Canadian universities, namely the University of Toronto and the University of New Brunswick. The Faculty of Forestry of the University of Toronto has now entered on its second year of work. Its staff consists of its dean, or head, two lecturers and an assistant. Its course of study covers four years and leads to the degree of Bachelor of Science in Forestry (B.S.F.). A post-graduate degree of Forest Engineer (F.E.) is granted after two years, at least, of practical work.

The head, or dean, of the faculty of forestry is Dr. B. E. Fernow, one of the foremost living authorities on the forestry of North America. A German by birth, Dr. Fernow received his professional training at the Forest Academy of Muenster, Germany, and also studied at the University of Koeln, Prussia. In 1876 he came to the United States and from 1886 to 1898 was chief of the Bureau of Forestry in the United States Dept. of Agriculture. He then became head of the New York State College of Forestry in connection with Cornell University, a position which he occupied for some five years. After some years spent in private work as consulting forest engineer, he organized the department of forestry at the Pennsylvania State College, and from there came in 1907 to Toronto to organize the Faculty of Forestry at that university.

The University of New Brunswick opened its department of forestry in September last. Here, too, the course is an undergraduate one of four years; the degree conferred is Bachelor of Science in Forestry (B.S.F.). The professor in charge of the department is Mr. R. B. Miller, M. A., M. F., a graduate of the Yale Forest School, one of the foremost schools of forestry on this continent. A third school will soon be in full operation in the Province of Quebec and courses in forestry, or preparatory thereto, are given in a number of other Canadian universities and agricultural colleges.

Baptist Quarterly

The Annapolis County Baptist Quarterly Conference met with the Lawrenceville Baptist church, Tuesday and Wednesday of last week. The weather being unfavorable, the attendance was small. Rev. H. B. Smith, President, and Rev. A. S. Lewis, Secretary-Treasurer, were selected for the ensuing year. Sermon, Tuesday evening, by Rev. J. H. Simpson; Wednesday evening, by Rev. G. W. Schurman. Two very interesting papers were read before the Conference on Wednesday afternoon; one on "Malachi," by Rev. H. H. Saunders, and the other by Rev. H. H. Saunders, "Relation of the church and state." At 3.30 the ladies of the Y. M. A. Societies held their meeting. Mrs. (Rev.) J. H. Balcom, County Secretary, as chairman, and Mrs. Ralph Schaffner presiding at the organ. Prayer was offered by the leader. Scripture texts were given by members of the various Societies. An interesting paper, written by Mrs. J. M. Cropley, subject: "Give Wings to Thy Thoughts," or "Humbly Praying and Fully Trusting," was read by Mrs. C. S. Balcom. Words of appreciation were expressed to Mrs. Cropley who so kindly prepared a paper for the occasion on the eve of her departure to Boston for the winter. A reading was given by Miss Annie Young, and a letter from Miss Ida Newcomb, (missionary) was read by Mrs. Freeman of Lawrenceville. The meeting was closed by singing, "Throw out the Life Line" and benediction by Rev. H. S. Bagwell.

WATCHED HIS LEG CUT OFF.

A man whose leg was amputated in a Brasils hospital on Wednesday refused an anesthetic, and after watching the operation with evident satisfaction requested that a thorn should be extracted from his left hand.

The Western Crops

Valued at \$125,000,000

Montreal, Nov. 9.—The sum is a very large one, but F. W. Thompson, Vice-President and General Manager of the Ogilvie Flour Mills Co., Ltd., estimates that the money value of the various agricultural products of the three Western Provinces will reach this year the enormous sum of \$125,000,000. Mr. Thompson, who returned home today from the West states that the abundant moisture prevailing this autumn has been of great benefit and that fall ploughing is practically completed in the West. "I was particularly impressed," he said, "with the statement made by a man who had been for twenty-seven years carrying on farming within a radius of twenty miles from Winnipeg, that farmer declaring that in these twenty-seven years, he had secured twenty-six successful crops," and Mr. Thompson believes that there are very few countries in the world that can claim such a record.

Continuing, Mr. Thompson said: "The railways are moving the crop very rapidly at the present time, yet notwithstanding this activity there will be enough grain left over after the close of navigation to keep the roads employed practically to fill the next crop is in sight." Being asked his opinion as to future export conditions, Mr. Thompson replied that as far as the export of wheat and flour is concerned, he believed that the foreigner would have to come to Canada for both.

The Boston Work-Horse Parade

From the annual report of its president, Honorable Henry C. Merwin, we take the following:

One fact has often forced itself upon the attention of the directors. Namely, that the welfare of the work horse is bound up with the welfare of the men who drive and care for him. In stables where the men are well paid and are treated with kindness and consideration by the proprietors, the horses, in turn, are well treated, and are not only healthy and contented, but they are also happy and where there is a bad feeling, or utter want of good feeling, between the employer and his men, the horses suffer accordingly. Recognizing these facts some public-spirited women in New York and also in Chicago have recently organized clubs for teamsters, and even for teamsters' wives. This is a step in the right direction. Bad teamsters seem to gravitate naturally to employers who do not really care about their horses. If the owner is a humane man, the spirit of humanity will pervade his whole business. If he is cruel, or simply indifferent, a spirit of brutality, or at least of selfish independence, will run through his force.

The highly developed nervous system of the horse renders him peculiarly capable of suffering. Enough usage, even if it stops far short of absolute brutality, keeps him in a constant state of fear or irritation. Anyone who is accustomed to observe horses can tell by a single glance at a given horse whether the driver is a good, bad, or indifferent one. The expression of the animal's eye and the carriage of his ears tell the story unmistakably.

There are many teamsters who treat the horse as if he were a machine, and therefore are guilty of continual cruelty toward him, which reacts on their own characters. Such men miss the opportunity of their lives, and their daily labor becomes a degradation and a curse to them.

On the other hand, there are many humane drivers who have a real affection for their horses and take the greatest pride in their appearance. These men make good husbands, good fathers, good citizens; and their daily labor is not only a means of a livelihood but a constant source of happiness. To reward and increase this class is the main object of the Boston Work-Horse Parade Association.

The delicious flavor and aroma of "Salada" Tea is preserved by the use of sealed lead packets. It is never exposed to the sun, dust, dirt, air, the surrounding odors and contaminating influences of other goods as bulk or loose teas are. A tincture test will show the difference.

FIFTY YEAR JUBILEE

Gordon Memorial Church at Bridgetown and St. Andrew's Church at Annapolis to Celebrate Fiftieth Anniversary

There will be a "Jubilee Service" the next Sunday morning and evening in Jubilee will be held on Sunday morning the Gordon Memorial Presbyterian Church to commemorate the organization of the congregation fifty years ago. The Rev. Robert Johnson, of St. Andrew's Church, Halifax, will hold in the afternoon addressed by the Rev. W. M. Fraser, also of Halifax, and a former pastor of St. Andrew's church, Halifax. A large public meeting will conclude the Sabbath service to be held at 8.15 in the Academy of Music, the subjects being: "The Presbyterian Church in the Maritime Provinces 1858-1908," "Early Presbyterianism in Annapolis and Digby Counties 1776-1861," "History of Annapolis and Bridgetown congregations from 1861 to the present day."

"The outlook! Our relation to the past and future." Also addresses by pastors of other churches.

Besides the clergy mentioned it is expected the former pastors of this church will be present, also the Rev. Mr. McDonald, of Bridgetown, and the clergy of the other churches in this town.

His 15 Operations in a Year Not All

New York, Nov. 15.—William Smith is puzzling the medical fraternity of Staten Island. He is a patient in St. Vincent's Hospital, West New Brighton. Within a year Smith has undergone fifteen operations, and he is now being prepared for a series of others. He is only thirty-eight years old, but his hair has turned white as snow. Smith has been operated on for appendicitis, intestinal trouble, and stomach trouble, has had his right foot and leg amputated and in the course of a few days will have his left foot taken off above the knee. By the time this has healed his right arm will have to come off. He is suffering from tuberculosis of the bone, and when seen by a Herald reporter yesterday the patient was sitting outside the hospital smoking a cigarette, and told of the plans for his dismemberment. The surgeons have told him what he is to expect, and have consented to his walking around, with cane and crutch, on his remaining foot until he gets tired, and then they will amputate it. His right arm is swollen and gives him much pain.

"I cannot even pray, for when I kneel I get so sore that I fall over," he said. "I cannot sleep because of the terrible pains, and when I go to bed at night I turn and toss until morning. The surgeons are unable to diagnose my case correctly, each of them giving a different opinion. The pains in my stomach are unbearable and they are caused, the medical men say, by the numerous operations on my intestines.

"I hope to die when they are taking off my other leg, but if I live through that I will only have to prepare for more cutting." Before going to the hospital Smith was neglected, having neither home nor friends, and he eked out a precarious existence for ten years. His remarkable vitality in recovering from the operations is therefore deemed the more marvellous by the physicians who have been interested in his case.

MINIMUM STIPEND FOR NEW YORK CLERGY.

New York, Nov. 12.—That the minimum salary for an unmarried clergyman in the diocese of New York should be \$1,200 and for a married clergyman \$1,500 and a suitable place to live, or \$1,500 in money, was the resolution passed today amid applause in the annual convention of the Protestant Episcopal diocese of New York.

GRAFT FIGHTER SHOT DOWN IN COURT

San Francisco, Cal., Nov. 14.—Assistant District Attorney Francis J. Heney, a leading figure in the prosecution of municipal corruption in San Francisco, was shot down and seriously injured yesterday in Judge Lawlor's court room by Morris Haas, a Jewish saloon keeper, who had been accepted as a juror in a previous trial of Abraham Ruef, and afterwards removed, it having been shown in court by Heney that Haas was an ex-convict.

The shooting of Heney occurred in the presence of many persons in the court room during a recess in the trial of Abraham Ruef for a third time on a charge of bribery. Mr. Heney, who retains consciousness and will likely recover, said: "I will live to prosecute Haas and Ruef."

The physicians in attendance on Heney expressed the opinion that the assistant district attorney would live. It was ascertained that the bullet, which had entered the right cheek, had lodged under the left ear and had not entered the brain or severed any important arteries or nerves. It was during a ten minutes recess of court and while the jury were out of the court room and after attorneys for the prosecution and defense had returned to the room for a short conference with Judge Lawlor in his chambers, that Heney having resumed his customary seat and entered into conversation with Chief Clerk McCabe, of the district attorney's office, Haas came forward from among the spectators. He approached Heney, and placing a revolver against Heney's right cheek, fired. Bystanders seized Haas and medical aid was summoned for Heney.

Haas said he shot Heney because the attorney had rid him by exposing the fact that he was an ex-convict. Although two bodyguards, who have been constantly employed to protect Heney were within six feet of him, Haas drew a revolver and fired the shot before anyone in the court room realized what was going on. Haas in the second Ruef trial had been passed a juror. Then one day in court, Heney dramatically produced a photograph of Haas taken at San Quentin Penitentiary in convict garb and with cropped head and with his number across his breast. Haas collapsed in court, admitting he had been a convict.

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