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SNOW AND THE FRUIT CROP

Prominent Kings County Orchardist Believes Late Snow Storms Will Benefit Season's Crop of Fruit.—Present Outlook Most Favorable.

To the Editor of The Halifax Herald:

Sir.—The twelve inches of snow-fall on April 21-22 will be talked of by those who form the opinion that it has contributed substantially to reasonable conditions to produce crops of fruit.

The bloom of this belated storm was best seen on the trees, in the early morning of its last day, and before the slightest change in temperature occurred. It was a beautiful picture seen under a calm, soft-gray sky. The newly-arrived homing birds sat long in their favorite branches sweetly caroling their songs of praise. It was fortunate for fruit-growers that the storm rotated around the north-east, assuring a full snowfall without rain. Our tilting climate, varying greatly by year in its effects upon the orchards, has indeed very much to do in strengthening sympathetic conditions favorable to growing fruits.

During forty years of interesting observations, it is with me a fairly well assured fact that upon the finer elements of the air in happier combinations ruling, I depend vastly more the quality of the crops than any set of soil conditions, important as they are known to be. As oxygen, in volume, is vital to the healthful quickening of animal life, so in their changing proportions are the elements

of the air in temperatures to strengthen plant life to fulfill their higher adjustments.

The soft gray sky lingered long after the storm and tempered the air to hold in rest the healthy wintered buds of trees. The highest excellence in fruit climate lies in happy medium between extremes of frost and heat. This late snow influence on the season stands apart from our normal springs with their regular Bay of Fundy tides and Atlantic breezes. It will be interesting again for your readers to note the power and strength of this far-reaching element upon this season's crops.

It will greatly deepen interest if fruit growers will note for themselves and keep a dated record of like phenomena occurring on their farm and annually make their own comparisons with their season's crops and climate. The snow flakes of this storm fell on the already open soil, carrying in its blankets atmosphere nitrogen valuable at this date to produce a rapid growth when warmth comes in.

The present outlook, seen through climatic conditions, seems most favorable

WM. CHAS. ARCHIBALD
Wolfville, April 26.

Mr. Lenfest Ruggles Accepts Principalship of Middleton Consolidated

Mr. Lenfest Ruggles for many years principal of Oakdene Academy, and last year house-master at Horton Academy, Wolfville, has accepted the position of principal of the MacDonald Consolidated School at Middleton, Principal McGill having resigned. The Wolfville Acadian remarks:—"We learn with deep regret of the resignation of Mr. Ruggles from Horton Academy. When Mr. Ruggles came to the Academy we, knowing of his reputation as a teacher in the public school system, naturally expected fine results, and our expectations have been amply justified. As principal of the MacDonald Consolidated school at Middleton, he will have fine opportunities and assured success. We are sorry Mr. and Mrs. Ruggles and family are leaving the town in June, their popularity has been marked and their going away is a decided loss. We wish Mr. Ruggles that continued success he so richly deserves. We congratulate Middleton, and recommend that they give their new principal a decent show."

D. A. R. Will Soon be Taken

Sir Thomas Shaughnessy Makes This Announcement and Also Says Pacific Steamers to be Built

Montreal, April 29.—Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, who arrived home from England, yesterday, announced that contracts for two new 15,000 ton steamers for the C. P. R. Oriental route would be given out shortly. The ships will be larger than the Atlantic Empresses and are to be completed in eighteen months. Sir Thomas denied the rumors that the Atlantic Empresses would be transferred to the Pacific service and replaced by the vessels on their completion. Sir Thomas also said that the C. P. R. would extend its line through the Yellow Head pass and denied the rumor that George Bury would be appointed second vice-president.

He announced that the Dominion Atlantic line from Yarmouth to Halifax would shortly be taken over by the C. P. R.

SMALL SEEDS.

Small seeds can be sown readily if placed in a salt-shaker to sprinkle them on the soil. You will find it much easier than the old way, and much quicker also.

Barrel of Money For Rev. D. J. Neily

Pleasing Episode at Social of Baptist Young Men's Bible Class.

The Gloucester Daily Times says:—The Young Men's Bible Class connected with the First Baptist Sunday school held an open social last evening, at which Rev. and Mrs. Denton J. Neily were appropriately remembered upon the occasion of their wedding anniversary, and an interesting address on Baptist missions in China was given by Col. Edward H. Haskell, who was a delegate to a laymen's convention in the flowery kingdom, and took an extensive trip to investigate missionary fields.

SURPRISE PRESENTATIONS TO PASTOR NEILY AND WIFE.

The real climax of the evening came next, when Mrs. Neily, wife of the pastor, was presented with a beautiful bouquet of Killarney pinks, from the class in commemoration of their wedding anniversary. Allan Gant making the presentation speech. It should be stated here that Rev. Mr. Neily had been let in on the secret, and of course was prepared to respond for his better half. Evidently he was unaware that he was being made the victim of a scheme himself, in so doing, as the next number on the programme had been well guarded. In his usual pleasing and convincing manner, Superintendent of Schools Freeman Putney approached the popular pastor and, in a few words presented him with a miniature gilded wooden barrel, filled with gold, amounting to \$175, as a remembrance from the church and congregation.

Although always ready to respond in any emergency, the pastor for once was wholly overcome and it took him some time to recover, as he expressed his heartfelt gratitude for the unexpected generosity of the people.

This was followed by the regular class cheers, and three resounding ones from the audience.

Rev. A. N. Marshall Leaving Australia

Rev. A. N. Marshall, B. A. (McMaster University, 1896), son of Newcombe Marshall, Clarence, is leaving North Adelaide, South Australia, with deep regret on the part of the church he has served so long and so well, and also of the Baptist Council and the Union. About the middle of February, a letter expressing the high regard in which he and his work are held by all our denominational workers was forwarded to him. One paragraph in that letter says:—"During the nearly nine years of your stay in South Australia, and pastorate of the North Adelaide Church, you have so grown into our love and esteem, that it is hard to let you go from us. Not only for your personal worth in character and brotherliness, but also for the invaluable services you have rendered on the Council, the general committee, and innumerable other committees, we deeply regret your removal from our State. The churches will all feel their loss in your outgoing intensely, for you have given your self-sacrificing labor for all."—COM.

Apple Shipments Fell Away Off

The Exports From Halifax For the Previous Year Were 694,257, For Past Year 240,740

(Halifax Herald)

A table, compiled by Furness, Withy and company, shows a remarkable falling off in the shipment of apples for the season just ended, as compared with last and previous seasons. Last year the shipments amounted to 694,257 barrels. The figures for this year are as follows:

To London	205,714
Liverpool	19,668
Newfoundland	10,913
Bristol	2,363
South Africa	2,082
Total	240,740

Nature

(Written for the Monitor-Sentinel)

Once more the Spring-time here, and as life begins to stir in everything around us, we seem to feel our pulses throbbing with new life, and our hearts sing for joy, when we hear the birds singing again, and we know the good old summer time is just ahead.

We look forward to the time when we can travel the old paths through field and woodland, and enjoy God's out-of-doors in all its fullness. How much there is to learn in every bird and leaf that grows. How marvelous in form and color is every flower, and as we learn more about them, we seem to realize more fully, that behind it all there is a Master hand at work, shaping everything to His divine will.

What greater enjoyment is there than to study the secrets of Nature, and when the cares of life are pressing hard, what a solace it is to tired nerves, to leave the world behind us as it were, and go to some rustic spot, where nature can soothe and restore us. After a few days companionship, our spirits arise, and it seems as if there cannot be any trouble after all, for in listening to the brood and all the pleasant sounds of Nature, we forget the discords of the world we have left behind. And then when the day is done, in a thoughtful mood, we sit in our den, and watch the setting sun as it slowly sinks behind the western hills. Its last rays form a trackless path of light upon the waters, and we wonder if beyond, be the Eternal hills.

As the shining beams of light depart, an after-glow of brilliant colors is left upon the sky, the water, as it were, of the Great Artist, who paints with a brush that never fails, pictures of infinite grandeur, which finite minds cannot grasp to place upon a smaller canvas. Slowly the colors fade into the deeper blue of night, and we look upward at the countless stars, whose "lights, no deeps can drown." The "milky way," stretches its cloudy path across the heavens, and as we gaze upon that field of unfathomable immensity, we are lost in wonder, at the thought, that, "He calleth them all by name."

We think of "Ben Hur" and his Arab steeds, whose names were like the stars, and of the shepherds who watched by night, upon the hills of "Old Jerusalem."

Still we linger in our doorway, and slowly the moon rises, casting an air of witchery upon all the landscape. The wind blows softly, making music in the trees. We hear it in the forest hushing its little ones to sleep. We hear it, as it plays upon the distant wires, like a great harp of a thousand strings. We hear it in the air, and listen to its whisper, and long to know its secrets, but they are only told to the night-winds in the forest.

Slowly the hours pass, and a hush falls upon the sleeping world. Like sentinels on duty, the moon and the stars keep watch, and in the peaceful silence that broods over all, we lose ourselves in thought, until we catch a gleam of dawn upon the eastern hills. Then we too fall asleep, to dream of lakes and woods and silent stars, until wakened by a flood of melody, that fills the air with harmony.

We listen, and in the haze of dreams, we almost wonder if we have travelled the sunbeam path, and reached the "Great Unknown."

Such is the influence of the great soul of Nature upon ours, that we are lifted out of the petty things of life as it were, and the nearer we come in touch with it, the more steady is our upward progress.—A. M.

Nova Scotia Lobsters

A Boston despatch says:—As was expected, there was a large quantity of live lobsters on the Yarmouth steamer at Boston yesterday morning, 1372 crates. The Halifax steamer had 238 crates, making a total of about 256,500 pounds. On Monday last there were 900 crates on the Yarmouth steamer, making the receipts for the week from the Provinces 394,500 pounds. Last week the total number of crates received from the Provinces was 283, or 203 crates more than this week.

The Boy Scouts' Provincial Council

The Boy Scout movement has now reached the dignity of a provincial organization, a Provincial Council for Nova Scotia having been formed at a meeting held at Governor Bent house at which his honor the lieutenant-governor presided, and when officers of the council were elected.

The Boy Scout movement has a great educational value which can best be expressed as "making lives". The movement originated with Sir Baden Powell in South Africa who, when hard pressed in one of the sieges during the late Boer War, organized a squad of boys to relieve the soldiers of much necessary work, a part from bearing arms and was surprised at their efficiency.

On his return to England he was seized with the conviction that what we needed most of all was "good citizenship" and the foundation for that must be laid in the character of the boys and girls. He discovered that the very same causes were at work in England, that led to the downfall of the Roman Empire. He said England was suffering from "shirkers."

The Boy Scout movement has no military training. It is non-denominational and non-political. The Scout laws are:—

1st. Your honor always, as if you were under oath.

2nd. Honor God and the King.

3rd. Do a good turn to some one each day of your life.

The usual age for admission to the scout ranks is from ten or eleven to eighteen years.

Despondency Leads to Suicide of Williamston Man

A shocking affair occurred at Williamston, on Monday, 24th inst. Elias H. Bishop said to his wife that he would go out a while and pick some mayflowers. Not returning at six o'clock some anxiety was felt. Arthur Bishop, in company with A. T. Dodge and another, went out to search. Not finding him at a neighbor's they continued on up the main side to a back pasture, a mile away. After a time Mr. Dodge saw Bishop apparently standing under a tree and whistled. Getting no response, he hurried and found the unfortunate man hanging to a tree by the neck. He was cut down and at once conveyed to his house. Mr. Bishop was fifty-three years of age and married about one year ago. His wife, with two brothers and two sisters survive. Some time last year he suffered from a stroke of paralysis and went to Boston for treatment, but not obtaining relief he returned. Since then he had become despondent.

News Notes from Wolfville

Wolfville, April 26.—Rev. G. W. Schurman, who has done so good a work in Campbellton since the fire, the Baptist church edifice being destroyed, has accepted call to the church at Bear River, in place of the Rev. I. A. Corbett.

Mr. and Mrs. William Chipman have gone to Bridgetown, to visit their friend, Mrs. W.H. Warren.

Word has been received from W.H. Chase, who has been spending the winter in California, that he, his wife and son, are detained in Chicago on their way home, by a serious attack of illness to Mr. Chase.

Miss Gertrude Burditt, one of the seminary pupils, who went home for her holidays, has since developed typhoid fever at her home in Middleton.

Mrs. W.T. Stackhouse has gone for a few days to Boston, to meet her husband, Dr. Stackhouse, head of the Layman's Missionary movement. Rev. S.C. Freeman and Mrs. Freeman and Miss Flora Clark, the well-known Baptist missionaries, have sailed for Canada, where they will take a well-earned furlough.—Herald

Wm. Dukeshire, postmaster of Maitland for forty-eight years, has passed away at the age of seventy-three years.

ANNEXATION TALK IS BOSH

Says President Taft in an Address Before Newspaper Men.—Providence Intended Separation Socially and Commercially Should Be Only That of Geographical Distance.

New York, April 27.—Reciprocity with Canada must be adopted now or never and must stand or fall by its own terms, so declared President Taft in an address at the Waldorf Astoria tonight at the fourth annual joint banquet of the Associated Press and the American Newspaper Publishers Association.

His address was the first of a series in which he plans to evoke public sentiment in support of his policies, and he appealed to the company of editors and newspaper owners, gathered from the length and the breadth of the land, to impress in the public mind that reciprocity should stand alone and "ought not to be affected in any regard by other amendments to the tariff laws."

GIVE IT A TRIAL.

The President repeated his argument that the treaty would have the effect of steadying prices rather than of reducing them. If anybody had a right to object, he said, it was the manufacturers. He realized, he said, that the agitation had raised opposition to the agreement. There was one way to clarify the situation, however, and that was to give the agreement a trial. If it were found that there was an injury to the farmers, they possessed sufficient control of legislation to cause the ending of agreement, as neither country were bound to continue it indefinitely.

"Another and a very conclusive reason for closing the contract," said Mr. Taft, "is the opportunity which it gives us to increase the supply of our natural resources which, with the wastefulness of children, we have wantonly exhausted. The timber resources of Canada, which will open themselves to us inevitably under the operation of this agreement, are now apparently inexhaustible. I say apparently inexhaustible, for if the same procedure were to be adopted in respect to them that we have followed in respect to our own forests, I presume that they too might be exhausted. But fortunately for Canada and for us, we and they have learned much more than we realized two decades ago with respect to the necessity for proper methods of forestry and of lumber cutting. And hence we may be safe in saying that under proper modern methods the timber resources open to us in Canada may be made inexhaustible, and we may derive ample supplies of lumber from Canadian resources to the profit of Canada and for our own benefit.

OUR NATURAL RESOURCES.

"There are other natural resources which I need not stop to enumerate, which will become available to us as if our own, if we adopt and maintain commercial union with Canada, and this is one of the chief reasons that I think ought to commend the Canadian agreement to the far-seeing statesman-

ship of leaders of American public opinion.

"But there are other—even broader—grounds than this that should lead to the adoption of this agreement. Canada's superficial area is greater than that of the United States, between the oceans. Of course, it has a good deal of waste land in the Far North, but it has enormous tracts of unoccupied land, or land settled so sparsely as to be substantially unoccupied, which in the next two or decades will rapidly acquire a substantial and valuable population. The Government is one entirely controlled by the people, and the bond uniting the Dominion with the Mother Country is light and almost imperceptible.

CANADA IS LOYAL

"There are no restrictions upon the trade or economic development of Canada which will interfere in the slightest with her carving out her independent future. The attitude of the people is that of affection toward the Mother Country, and of a sentimental loyalty toward her Royal head. But for practical purposes the control exercised from England by executive or Parliament is imperceptible. Canada has now between seven and eight millions of people. They are a hearty, temperate, persistent, brave, intelligent and enterprising, sharing or inheriting the good qualities of all their ancestors, and with a national pride in their Dominion that grows with the wonderful success and prosperity that have attended them in the last three decades. They are good neighbors. It is more than a hundred years since a hostile shot was fired across the border, and they are like us, because our conditions are similar. They are more restricted in their immigration laws than we, and perhaps they grow less rapidly, but they have before them a wonderful expansion in population, in agriculture and in business, and they offer to any nation with whom they have sympathetic relations, and with whom it is profitable for them to deal, a constantly increasing market and an ever-increasing trade.

"As between Canada and the United States the trade and the mutual benefit of trade will increase. It is amusing, and I am not sure that it has not some elements of consolation in it, to find that all the bunco and all of the exaggeration and misrepresentation in politics and all of the political ghosts are not confined to our own country and that there has entered into the discussion in Canada, as a reason for defeating the adoption of this contract by the Canadian Parliament, a threat that we desire to annex the Dominion

(Continued on page 4.)

That Red Rose Tea is of surpassing quality is accepted everywhere it is used as an undisputed fact, but it is in the Maritime Provinces especially that it has by unvarying goodness so well earned the term "is good tea."



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