	POC	DR DOC	CUM	ENT	-	
	Μ	C	2	0	3	3
6	THE SEMIWEEKLY TE	LEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N MEETING OF STOCKMEN,	skin and misery. A type was the forced	nother objectionable pig, whose sides are ders too heavy. He	Navigation Company and Railway for better term of live stock and other fa	the Intercolonial is on the carriage im products.
BY BY BY BY BY BY BY BY BY BY	he Tufier Method Successfully Experi- mented With at Quebec The despatches told Tuesday of a re- narkable surgical operation in Ottawa. The following, a Quebec article in the Bos- on Transcript, is additional: A new method of inducing anaesthesia thich has been somewhat extensively, ex- perimented with in France, but has not, of far as is known here, been previously	Maritime Stockholders Meet in P. E. I. A Notable Occurrence in the Agri- cultural History of the Island	is pot-bellied and w percentage of offal. "too fail" pig, sho heavy, back a little s back to broad. Whe together too much the lean to be sal is too heavy on sho on the side, flabby light on the ham am As well as being a fat, he belongs to a instead of flesh and a farmer has such a to kill him when qu as fresh pork. He into epxort bacon. Other plates of shown, fourteen illu It has been prov ducted experiments to produce pigs of wrong type, in fact are more conomice	another type is the hiders and jowl too lack, neck too heavy, n dressed there is al- fat in proportion to eable. Another style hider and jowl, short on the rear flank, d heavy on the back. If type that makes fat is now over fat. If the pig it will pay him never should be made different types were strations in all. red by carefully con- thet right than of the some of the lean kind hy produced than the full of lean meat	Evening Ser At the evening meeting den was the first speake theme, The Necessity of from a Government Sta President Elderkin, is speaker, said he was man in Canada qualifit this subject. He alone of work for the encourag agriculture and with su eyes of the whole work wards his organizations F. W. Hodson, domin missioner, followed with ible speech upon the D tion, of which the follow Mr. Hodson said:	ssion. The took as his to organized Effort an introducing the perhaps the only d, to speak upon had spent the best ting governmental ement of Ontario on sucess that the lwere directed to- ion live stock com- in a plain and forc- etails of Organiza- ving is a summary: rganization among with by the Hon. I with by the Hon. I these are not nd as carefully exe- tion show promising.

and many be determined in a diverter work, governing out the scalars of control is a strategy of the scalars of t

meeting is draft

roolonial | in the case of the provincial association

AND MARKED STATES

"Each of these local associations should be compelled to hold, in order togobtain carriage be compelled to hold, in order togotain a grant, four meetings each year-tan an-nual meeting, and three at least attavhich agricultural subjects shall be discussed. They may hold these latter meetings at any time, but the annual meeting should be fixed by an act or an order in-council. ized Effort All institutes in a province should hold their annual meetings on a certain day. Immediately after the annual meeting their returns must be made to the government. ucing the the only peak upon nt the best

# An Act.

of Ontario "Rules and regulations controlling every branch of this institute work should be enacted. The act may be very simple, but the regulations should deal with every de-tril of the work. This arrangement brings irected 'tostock con in and forc-of Organiza-a summary: tail of the work. This arrangemen rings about uniformity and more satisfactory

conditions. I think if the three provinces could arree on a man, one superintendent of in-by the Hon, mar: I will have are not large sthe conditions are quite similar, the expense would be less, the work would be more uniform, and the results better. The whole of one man's time could be emall concern-ployed, which is much better than having a little of three men's time. It is easiar to get one suffable man than three?" After votes of thanks to the Charlotte

After votes of thanks to the Oharlotte allow. I have since been invited to make suggestions along the line of organized agricultural efforth there: "1st, I believe that in each province there should be a well organized Dairy-men's Association and a Fruit Growers' Association. Each provincial association should have its objects, work and powers mapped out in detail in a constitution, by-laws, etc. Each should hold an annual meeting when the directors should be

I haws, etc. Each should hold an annual meeting when the directors, should be teleted for the following year, these not to take office until the close of the then present meeting. After the routine has been attended to, a thoroughly good and instructive programme should be carried out. This programme should be craried out. This programme should be prepared rout. This programme should be carried out. This programme should be prepared rout. This programme should be prepared rout. This programme should be prepared rout. This programme should be made to the unbit of the garicultural and weekly of press, and from week to week the secretary should supply the press with reading notices. Every effort should be made to interest the various publishers in the meeting ing, and every courtesy should be dealt with as liberally as the funds of the association on account of politics. Bear in mind that the public can only be reached and largely benefited by using the press. On the other hand it is the duty of the press to do all it can afford to spread the information given at these gatherings and to treat these gatherings as non-political. The man or the paper who is forever looking for personal or political aggrandizement is useless timber, not only to himself and his party, but worse than useless to his count. "About four weeks before the an-". The commission has considered to make it practicable to present this preliminary report giving the essential finding." "About four weeks before the an-". The commission has considered to make it practicable to present the second of the meeting when the directors should be elected for the following year, these not to take office until the close of the then Washington, Dec. 4-The report of the

has considered the di-"About four weeks before the an-nual meeting is held, the final traft of the programme should be published in a neat form, and widely circulated. Copies of this should be sent to every farmer living within 50 miles of the place of meeting, to every newspaper, to every public man, and to such other prominent persons as do or should take an interest in agriculture. An especial effort should be made to interest the ladies and the young men and women who live in the country surrounding the place. Speakers. "Only practical and successful men should be chosen as speakers, "A full day, at least, morning, afternoon and evening should be devoted to hearing addresses and discussion thereon. Too lows: That while the estimated cost of building the Nicaragua canal is about \$58,000, 000 more than that of the Panama canal the latter company has shown no disposi-tion to sell its property and there<sup>17</sup>'s rea-son to believe that the price would bring the total cost up to that of the Nicaragua canal. That the Panama canal would be shorter That the Panama Canal Company, un-willing to sell its franchise, would only allow the United States to become part owners of its stock, which the committee consulters inadmissable. That the governments of Nicarague and Costa Rica are untrammelled by conces-sions and free, to grant to the United States privileges mutually agreed, upon. Therefore, the committee is of the opinion that the most numericable and feasible "The secretary should be elected by the directors, but should in all cases be ac-ceptable to the government of the day. He should be strictly non-partizan after his election. He and the directors, irre-spective of politics, should be in close touch with the provincial department of ugriculture, and be ready at all times to give advice and vigorous co-operation to the end that the dairy and fruit interests may be advanced in the province. Thus that the most practicable and feasible route for an Isthuan canal under the con-trol, management and ownership of the United States is that known as the Nicaragua route.

ancestors seen in minatures and larger traits. The style is repeated not quite Ily but effectively in black satin or et to wear with every sort of waist. o'm black and white effects and in gav Also in black and white enects and in may color melanges with gray, tan, "fawn color, and similar waists of neutral tone. The ends are in scarf form carried twice around the neck and tied in a bow in front above the bigh stock which is stiff enough to keep the folds of the scarf in place.

## The Advent of Gold is Merely Begining of Richness

A most autraictive textile which will A most attractive textile which will be much worn during the winter is pop-lin broche. This fabric—a sik pop-is shown in full deep shades of red, blue and purple, in all casts mixed with black This latter forms the light portions of the ground being partly of the plain color and partly glaced with black. The effect of this arrangement is extremely neh and imparts a velvety appearance to the muterial. It is suitable for very dressy or withing dresses.

Another new piece-dyed textile is of Another new piece-dyed textile is of very fine canvas description with large ameis' hair figure in s it color. The hair is quice long and the figure which is round terminates in a long the upper part terminates in a long mary point. This material, though most original, is far from displeasing. The The

time are chiefly shales of grey and ight brown. Dressmakers pronounce it suit-able for street, wear and tailor costumes, and think well of it. Two new cost days which will be very fathionable for cloth costumes are cham prome and "cha.apage freth." The first is of a very deside purky amber shade and is decidely prety. The see nd is brown white out with the displayer potouch of tlesh-colored park.

sible touch of tlesh-exicted purk. Another new other is known as swallow blue and the name describes it to perfec-tion, as it, is, the ruber deep steel blue with a sort of black reflex recular to the phimage of that bird. Silks and glossy filbrics, such as satin de laine and pep lin are manufactured in this shade. Two new shades of browing ob y the name of "peat" and "mold" and here also the names are accurately descriptive. These are favorities for cloth and rough woollen textiles.

bowlis, a procedure not

induced to office the present stage of pop-uar e.u.ation. In the contemplation of water the human mind ecems to revert at once to still water, a trait we have p.o.ably inherited from our savage an-estors, who had no opportunity of sup-plying water save from pands, rivers and takes. Money expended in pure sam, it should be added, is well laid out; the purest scap to be had is none too good, and care should be taken to secure it, but whatever scap is used see that the hands are thoroughly rinsed, and afterwards perfectly dried. If one is willing to under-take home scap-making, the following for-ula is recommended by a housekeeper after long use: Shave infts a double boiler one large bar of pure blive oil or castile scap; moisten with a little water, or bester, a little cucumber water, which is secc.lent to whiten the hands. When dissolved add one cupful or even somedissolved add one cupful or even some-what more of almond meal, with an ounce of glycerine.

To women who wash their own hair, the word is given by a highly trained plarmacist that there is mothing which can be applied to the hair or scalp that will be of the slightest benefit except ceansing agents like scap and water, ex-treme care to be taken that the scap is carefully washed out. Dandruff should not appear when the scap is kept per-fectly clean. The same authority says further that the rubbing in by profes-s onal hairdressers of this and that mix-ure is not only a foolish and usclass proc-ess, but may be lat times a positive dan-gerous one, in case the attendant is not over nice in hands and nails. Perfect bodily cleanliness and good health are the best developers of a fine and! well-kept head of hair. A variation of the useful method of baking apples gives to this familiar dish a most acceptable spice of novelty. Pare and core the apples, and to six of them make a paste of ome cupful of brown sugar, one-quarter of a cup of butter, and an etablespoonful of flour. Rub ' this mixture smoolh, and fill the core cavities. Add a little water in the pan and bake as usual. To women who wash their own hair,

The addition of chopped celery and 'a as usual.

sealed, may have lost some of its chied. The usual accidents are merely slight yomits and more or less persistent head-aches for a few hours after the operation; in short, nothing worse than chloroform. usually produces, and in this case the headaches alone were present and were slight. In a few cases a marked rise in temperature lasting only one day had been observed. The power of muscular move-ment and usually that of muscular co-or-dination is preserved, so that the patient can, for instance, raise a leg at will. Under the influence of this treatment pa-tients have undergone removal of the kid-neys and amputation of the logs, and all such major operations without any suffer-ing whatever. Their eyes are usually ban-daged if they are of a nervous disposition. In cases where the heart has been slightly affected an injection of caffeine has always given dise nacessary relief.

affected an injection of caffeine has always given the necessary relief. Out of 500 cases observed by Tufiet, hone have resulted fatally, but before coming into general use the method must undergo a much larger trial. Encugh, how-ever, has been said to show that the idea is a practical one and that, while it unfor-tunately cannot be applied to the upper path of the body, it is by no means one of the least benefic al advances made by medical science in recent years. It is prob-able theat another opportunity of testing

able that another opportunity of testing the method will shortly be found here.

Men of the Yosemite. Manila, Dec. 4 .- Two members of the rew of the U. S. auxiliary cruiser Yose mite, which recently foundered during a typhoon off the island of Guam, have ar rived at Cavite on board the U. S. transport Alava, which left Guam Nov. 26 with port Alava, which left Guam Nov. 26 with 75 marines who had been transferred to Cavite from Guam. The names of the two fmen from the wrecked vessel are John Barry, a carpenter who was about to be re-lieved at the time of the disaster, and Henry Colligan, a hospital apprentice, who came on board the Alava to attend some of the sick marines. Barry had much to do with rigging up the steering gear and in other attempts to save the Yosemite. A boom 50 feet iong and a foot thick which was rigged over her a tern snapped off when attempts were made.

and a foot thick which was inged over her tern snapped off when attempts were made to steer with it. By the time a stouter arrangement was effected what was left of the propellor was almost out of the water

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nive stock authorities of any country. He made many good recommendations. The paper was discussed by Mesers. C. C. Gardiner, Hon. John Dryden, F. W. Hod-son, J. A. Macdonald, Hermanville, and

At the afternioon session Mr. Hodson gave a most interesting address illustra-ted by large charts and photographs on the requirements of the pork markets, Canadian and foreign. This evoked a warm discussion in which Mr. James Courte-nay, a large English producer dealer, gave some useful information relative to the demands of that great market. He is now connected with the Brantford, On-tario, Farmers' Co-operative Packing Co., and he warmly recommended that system of conducting the packing business. He

of conducting the packing business. He would be open to make connection for such institutions in the maritime prov-inces and to invest some money therein. Following is a synopsis of Mr. Hod-son's able and comprehensive address, which is commended to the favorable consideration of all pork raisers: For more than a decade the production of the right sort of pig has received and a good deal of attention in Optario, and in the east and west it is being consider-

n the east and west it is being consider The export bacon trade and the home consumption has steadily increased, un-til now the curing of prime bacon has

become one of our great natural enterrises. The wise business man who has an

anticle to sell will carefully consult the consumers' requirements, and try to meet them. For pork products we have the following markets: 1. The home market for fresh pork.

2. The home market for hams and ba 3. The lumber woods and mines.

4. The export trade.

For the first the demand is very insigni-

chops and ions. If heavier pork is used for this purpose much of the fat is pared off. In Canada, the consumption of hams and bacon is rapidly increasing, but the demand is for lean, nicely marbled flesh just the goods required by the best English trade. The lumber and mining camps, as we!!

as Montreal and British Coumbra will buy and use faster meat than any of our other markets, but even here than any of our other ing demund for lighter and leaner goods-both as long clears and barrelled perk. The Canadian export trade is almost

was a diagram presenting the thread cuts of a side of bacon, of the proper type, and the average prices realized during 1897. By this diagram it was abown that the most valuable meat was between the Shoulder and the ham There were heit shown pictures of an unfinished piz, wanted by nobody, but bound to be consumed somewhere, to the number of the Caractic to and the many grievances in this matter and a committee was appointed, consetting of Hon. D. Ferguson, C. G. Gardis ner, Hem J. Wood, Sackville, and R. Rob-ertson, Nappan, to arrange with the Steam

Hon. Mr. Farquharson extended a warm, welcome to the visiting stockmen. Hon. John Dryden, with Mr. F. W. Hodson, made the speeches of the evening. The former, in a dignified and forceful elo-quence dealt with the trend of events agriquence dealt with the trend of events agri-cultural. Education, organization and co-operation were, the taid, the passports to success. Mr. Hodson dealt with the re-sources of our great dominion and some of the essentials to their development. He paid a tribute to the railways, which in their management had so helped in this work.

work. On Tuesday morning the meeting opened at 10 a. m. The first business was the cleation of officers, which resulted as fol-

President-E. B. Elderkin (re-elected). President—E. B. Eldenkin (re-elected). Vice-presidents—For Nova Scotia, C. A. Archibald, Truro; for New Brunswick. Col. Campbell, Sussex; for Prince Edward Island, F. L. Haszard, Charlottetown. Directors—For Nova Scotia, Fred. S. Black, Amherst; F. L. Fuller, Truro, and W. W. Black, Amherst. Directors for New Brunswick—Bliss faw-cett, Sackville; M. H. Parlee, Sussex; and Lchn, F. Frost. Hampton.

chn F. Frost, Hampton. Directors for Prince Edward Island-E. R. Brow, Charlottetown; J. W. Callbeck, Augustine Cove; Hon. D. Ferguson, Marsh-

ne.d. Auditing committee—R. Robertson, Nap-pan, N. S., and J. B. Starr, Starr's Point, N. S.

Representatives to Representatives to exhibition associa-tions-From Prince Edward Island, John Richards, Bideford, and Walter Simpson. Bay View; from New Brunswick, Col. Campbell, Apohaqui, and J. Gilchrist, Central Norton; for Nova Scotia, Frank Dickie, Canard, and Stanley Logan, Am-hand

herst. At a subsequent meeting of the directors W. W. Hubbard was reappointed secre-

For the first the demand is very insight ficant, being confined chiefly to spare rib, sausage and tenderion, known as offal, or to light, lean meat in the shape of chops and loins. If heavier pork is used

At the afternoon session F. L. Haszard,

At the arctinon session r. D. Hazard, the newly elected vice-president, took the chair and thanked the meeting for the honor conferred upon him. R. Robertson, superintendent experimen-

ing demand for lighter and leaner goods—
both as long clears and barrelled pork.
The Canadian export trade is almost entirely in lean, mild cured sides, known as "Wiltshires." To produce this brand, the packers require a long, deep, smooth, pig, possessing a light head and shoulder, an even back not too broad, but well covered with flesh, not fat, at the same time he must not be a razor back. The sides from ham to back of shoulder must and free from flabiness; the ham smooth and tapering, with the greatest amount of flesh on the outside. The pig mist staid on strong (not course) well set legs and feet, and he must be healthy, vigorous and a good feeder. This is the style of pig required by hoth our home and for-eign markets. Though the greatest care must be tothe the both our home and for-

in the gradies, in interest, in any conditions essential to a broader's success and in eloquent terms he concluded his address by asking that all good Canadians no matter in what province they lived, should work together to secure for them-selves and their sons and dhighters such practical education in agriculture its would fit them to compete with the best farmers in any country and here to stream for any entitle scil, within the gradiest and grand-est empire of the workd, enable them to prosper and develop this Canada of ours in this should be come to the proper in the should become one of the first in the side of bacon, of the proper

nd evening should be devoted to hearing

addresses and discussion thereon. Too many addresses should not be given; only as many as can be well digested. The papers read one year should be discussed the next. "The retiring officers and directors

should in all cases remain in office until the close of the annual meeting. As soon the close of the annual meeting. As soon as this meeting is over the new directors should meet and elect from among them-selves a president, vice-president, etc. The secretary should, as far as possible, be a permanent officer; elected and retained during good conduct; not elected annually but may be dismissed at any time. If in-tructors are employed, as I think there should be, they should be re-engaged at this meeting, and the programme for the forthcoming year carefully mapped out. "The secretary should be elected by the directors, but should in all cases be at-

exhibition associa

tary-treasurer. T. G. Raynor, Rose Hall, Ont., was then introduced to speak upon Feeds and Feed-ing and gave an intensely practical and interesting address, which elicited a lively

the end that the dairy and fruit interests may be advanced in the province. Thus the minister of the day and the practical men would be brought into close touch, which would be a great benefit to all conerned. "Besides the fruit and dairy associa-tions, which I think should be purely pro-vincial, and must work out their own sal-

Afternoon Session, Nov. 29th. ation.

A Maritime Stock Breeders' Association hould be maintained. It should represen

the three provinces, and should look after the horses, cattle, sheep, swine and poultry interests in each province. This associa-tion should hold an annual meeting in each province each year, to continue two days. At each meeting the directors for the province where held should be elected. Each

The D. & L. Emulsion of Cod Laver Oil will build you up, will make you fat and healthy. Especially beneficial to those who are "all run down." Manufactured by the Davis & Lawrence Co., Ltd.

Oscar Gardiner, who already has a long record for this year, has his usual two matches for this week, and both oppon-ents will give him hard contests.<sup>4</sup>

Children will go sleighing. They return covered with snow. Half a teaspoonful of Pain-Killer in hot water will prevent ill effects. Avoid substitutes, there's but one Pain-Killer, Perry Davis'. 25c. and 50c.

Mr. Walfrid McLeod, of Lower Millstream, is moving into his new cottage, built on the foundation of the old house on the homestead of his grandfather.

ince where held should be elected. Each branch should be represented by one or more directors. A good instructive pro-ince, and no interest should be neglected. "The cost of bloding, three meetings should be buil little more than one. The same foreign speakers could be employed, the cost for printing and advertising would be the same and the interest aroused and Sides Sore from a Hacking Cough. Take Pyny-Balsam, it will eure you quick-ly, no matter how bud the cold. Endorsed by thousands of Canadians, Sold through-out the land. Manufactured by the pro-prietors of Perry Davis' Pain-Killer.

the cost for printing and advertising would be the same, and the interest aroused and benefit derived would be muse greater. "At the close of the list meeting the newly elected directors aboutd meet and proceed as outlined fractors aboutd meet and proceed as outlined fractors. In this way one secretary would be fairly paid for his services. This officer should be very care fully selected, as on the secretary depends the success of any association. He should be wise, uniselfish, capable of making pub-lit copinion, a far-seeing man, and above all things he must be honest, fearless, yet very patient and kindly. One man must devote

heration. Made by Davis & Lawrence Co., things he must be honest, fearless, yet very patient and kindly. One man must devote his life to the work. "In each province there should be local farmers' institutes. Fach institute should have a well defined territory; a board of directors, one or more representing each division of the institute territory. The president and vice-president should be elected from among the directors at a meet-ing to be held at the elose of the annual meeting." The secretary should not be elected annually, but should continue in office as long as he does ins work well, but be liable to be dismissed at any time as

