

FARMERS AND DAIRYMEN IN CONVENTION AT PROVINCIAL CAPITAL

Reports of the President and Secretary Submitted at the Opening Session—Distinguished Visitors—The Meeting Heard Speeches and Sang God Save The King.

FREDERICTON, N. B., Jan. 23.—The Farmers and Dairymen's Association met here in annual convention at 2:30 p.m. at the Hotel Brunswick. The Rev. Mr. Chisholm, in the chair. Among the distinguished visitors present are Lieut. Gov. McClellan, Hon. Sydney Fisher, minister of agriculture, Hon. L. P. Harris, commissioner for agriculture, R. Robertson, manager of the Experimental Farm at New Brunswick, Hon. H. R. Emmerson, and Hon. J. W. Hodson, of Ottawa, and others. Hon. H. R. Emmerson was the visitor to the convention for a short time this afternoon. As soon as the convention opened President Dickinson and Corresponding Secretary Hubbard read their annual reports, as follows:

President's Address.
Governments of the Farmers and Dairymen's Association: I have the honor to address you this afternoon. I have the honor to address you this afternoon. I have the honor to address you this afternoon.

Before we proceed to the work which we have assembled here to do, I must make reference to the sad calamity which has befallen our sister province of New Brunswick. Words of mine cannot give expression to the sorrow, sadness and gloom that pervade the hearts of all who are acquainted with the fact that the name of New Brunswick is so heavily laden with sorrow. We can join with them and say: He courted his fate, he let it come, he courted his fate, he let it come, he courted his fate, he let it come.

At this our first meeting in the twentieth century our minds naturally take a retrospective view over the past. We note along all lines of agriculture. The great improvement in the breeding and raising of the various kinds of stock, the introduction of improved machinery, the knowledge of the proper use of fertilizers, the co-operative methods of manufacturing butter and cheese, the establishment of canning factories for our surplus fruit and vegetables, cold storage and rapid transportation to the open markets of the world are today established.

The Future.
With such an outlook for the future what should we not achieve? With our schools, agricultural colleges and up-to-date farm literature, we would be too much to expect that the farmer of our country would steadily advance to a more commanding position, and show to the world that no profession or calling offers greater inducement for prosperity and happiness. As farmers of New Brunswick we should not be ashamed to hold a subordinate place. Our conditions for making a success are equal to those of any province in the Dominion. We have a good climate, good soil, good local markets, and our government is anxious to help us.

Some of our agricultural societies are not doing the work it was intended they should when organized, while others are a power for good in their locality. A live agricultural society, well managed by energetic officers and directors, and holding an exhibition annually, has a wonderful influence with the farmers in breeding and caring for their live stock, and preparing all other exhibits in order to compete successfully with their neighbors. The natural pride of the farmer in his achievements, and when he sees his name in connection with several first prizes it stimulates him to exert greater skill in managing his farm. Some may say that it is a man working altogether for glory, but not so; the man is acquiring an agricultural education, by putting into practice the knowledge he has already attained, and such a man will be sure to succeed financially. The entire local Farmers' and Dairymen's Association are also doing a good work by bringing the farmers together to discuss

important subjects relating to farm life, exchanging ideas, and arousing a more intelligent interest in their work. I hope each association is represented here.

Farmers' Institute.
The Farmers' Institute work is well worthy of mention. There is no better way in which to arouse the farmers to a sense of their duty to themselves and country, than by the holding of meetings in their districts. Capable institute workers will point out to them the short-comings of the past and the possibilities of the future, thus an interest is aroused which will be of lasting good.

Live Stock.
The Maritime Stock Breeders' Association, with our esteemed friend, Mr. Elden, as president, will have no doubt, be instrumental in raising the standard of live stock. And it is right here we need the assistance of our governments in importing some of the best males procurable, which would cost more than most of our agricultural organizations or individual farmers could afford. Such animals, properly cared for and removed from one section to another until they had outlived their usefulness, would greatly assist the individual effort in high-class live stock development, which is so essential to success in farming.

The Ontario Visit.
I must make mention of the very pleasant trip the delegate from the maritime provinces had to our sister province Ontario to attend the fat stock show at Guelph. I am sure I twice the sentiment of the party when I state our high appreciation of the courtesy and kindness shown us by the management in charge. Especially are thanks due to the minister of agriculture and our energetic live stock commissioner, Mr. F. W. Hodson, who accompanied the trip at very special reduced rates, and was uniting in his efforts to make it pleasant and profitable. The people of Ontario are to be congratulated for the fact that the local dairymen's associations, which have been organized, are doing a most commendable work. The people of Ontario are to be congratulated for the fact that the local dairymen's associations, which have been organized, are doing a most commendable work.

Canada's Proud Position.
Never in the history of Canada had we the same cause to feel our proud position of being recognized as a great power of the greatest Empire on earth. Never again will our loyalty and patriotism of our gallant sons who so willingly left their homes and went to a foreign shore to uphold the flag of their country. We have shown to the world the heroism, courage and bravery possessed by the men of the northern zone. Every heart is proud of the fact that the boys won for themselves by their fortitude and bravery the commendation of our gallant Queen and our gallant Empire. What they have accomplished in cementing the bond existing between Canada and England cannot be estimated. While we deeply mourn for the brave boys who fell in the struggle, we feel that they have not died in vain. Their names will be handed down to posterity with those of the founders of our nation. We earnestly hope that the struggle still going on may soon end and the cause of right be established.

May the good time hasten on when peace shall not lift up sword against nation, neither shall they learn war any more.

THE SECRETARY'S REPORT.

W. W. Hubbard Reviews the Past Year and Speaks of the Future.

The report of Secretary W. W. Hubbard was as follows: With the advent of a new century our association enters upon the 23rd year of its existence, and enters a period of increasing responsibilities. During the quarter century of its life it has done some things to draw public attention to the importance of agriculture. So far as active executive work is concerned, its share has been one of omission rather than commission.

Its founders, and there were many good men among them, were groping after improved methods, they wished to show people that agriculture was a business, and in securing the attendance of so many of our cheese and butter makers, are entitled to our thanks; and speaking personally as your corresponding secretary, I desire to express my appreciation of the kindly help and counsel given me by all my brother officers.

In 1888-89 the association did its first work in holding local meetings, and in all the money to carry it on by private subscription among its members. The meetings aroused a good deal of enthusiasm

but it could not continue this work as no public appropriation was secured for it. In 1893 the association was incorporated, and since then has been able to carry out its work in a more permanent way.

In 1888-89 it assisted the New Brunswick department of agriculture in the holding of upwards of 200 local meetings. It would now be well for us as an association to ask, where are we at? It is changed by some people that this meeting costs the province over \$1000 per year. How is the money spent? If it is true, is the meeting worth it? Has the association done any good? Has it been a success? And if so, what plans shall we adopt to better advance the agricultural thought and work of this province?

The Association's Work.
I will pardon me if I briefly refer to this matter. This association can very properly claim to have assisted in forming and helping the present agricultural policy of the province. It started the Farmers' Institute work, and carried it forward until the department of agriculture took it up. It has assisted to the utmost of its ability in forming local associations, and in working up co-operative dairying. It has made it possible for leaders of thought like Prof. Robertson and members of the Experimental Farm staff, to meet large and representative audiences of the farmers of the province. It has agitated for and secured the appointment of a superintendent of agriculture, and assisted in the establishment of a dairy school. It asked for, though not by unanimous vote, several important amendments to the constitution, and all these movements have received the hearty support of the provincial government, which has through the department of agriculture taken up and carried on in a most commendable way these various lines of work.

The change that over \$1000 per year is paid to provide for this meeting arises from the fact that the local dairymen's associations, which have been organized, are doing a most commendable work. The people of Ontario are to be congratulated for the fact that the local dairymen's associations, which have been organized, are doing a most commendable work.

Is It Worth While?
This meeting, however, does cost some money, both to the province and individuals, and costs the latter valuable time as well. Is it worth the expenditure? I leave this question to the meeting to discuss, if it is so inclined, and to make proposals for a better way.

Personally, I think the money may be made which will decrease the cost and increase the usefulness of the association. The Dominion live stock commissioner may perhaps have some suggestions for the live stock men here, and we should be glad to hear of his long experience and success with Ontario organizations.

The work before us as thinking and progressive farmers and dairymen, is a possible means a deeper and broader interest in and knowledge of progressive agriculture. When we have learned how to do it, we have learned how to do it. The live stock men here, and we should be glad to hear of his long experience and success with Ontario organizations.

More Knowledge Needed.
There is no question about the needs of the country. It is more knowledge. To secure this to the fullest extent, we need more of the kind of men who are now doing the work of the live stock men here, and we should be glad to hear of his long experience and success with Ontario organizations.

W. S. Tompkins.
W. S. Tompkins, of Southport, spoke upon sheep feeding and the care of lambs. He was not an advocate of pure bred stock, but would insist upon a pure breed and a good quality of stock. He said that the live stock men here, and we should be glad to hear of his long experience and success with Ontario organizations.

Lieut. Governor McClellan.
The lieutenant governor was then called on and in his brief address alluded to the importance of agriculture in the life of the province. He said that the live stock men here, and we should be glad to hear of his long experience and success with Ontario organizations.

Hon. L. P. Harris.
Hon. L. P. Harris, provincial commissioner for agriculture, was the next speaker. He gave statistics showing that there had been an increase of 15,000 pounds in the output of the cheese factories in the last year.

Sang God Save The King.
In closing his address, Hon. Mr. Harris moved a resolution to be telegraphed to the president to his excellency the governor-general, and to the king, expressing the sorrow felt by the Farmers' and Dairymen's Association upon the death of our beloved Queen Victoria, and to the king, expressing the sorrow felt by the Farmers' and Dairymen's Association upon the death of our beloved Queen Victoria.

Hon. Sydney Fisher.
This was followed by an address by Hon. Sydney Fisher, after which reports were read from county vice-presidents. These showed that while upon the average crops last season were not so good as in former years, yet increased prices prevailed for such produce as was sold, and the year had been a fairly prosperous one for the farmer.

Evening Session.
At the evening session the city council chamber was crowded to its utmost capacity. After reading the minutes of the afternoon session, Mr. F. W. Hodson, live stock commissioner of Ontario, read a paper upon swine breeding, feeding and marketing, the paper being illustrated with a number of drawings and photos. He said that in 1890 only 10,000,000 pounds of pork produced was put up in Canada, of which 8,000,000 pounds was exported.

In 1900 Canada put up 185,000,000 pounds of pork, and of which 125,000,000 pounds was exported. He accounted for this by the improved methods used by the packers, who have started to sell pork to the foreign markets and of the trade. It was said that there was a great diversity of interests between the farmer and the packer, but that the farmer should be able to sell his pork to the packer at a profit. He said that the packer should be able to sell his pork to the foreign markets at a profit.

Robt. Robinson.
Mr. R. Robinson, of the experimental farm, said about 50 sheep are kept at the experimental farm for the purpose of breeding pure bred stock. He said that the live stock men here, and we should be glad to hear of his long experience and success with Ontario organizations.

House Breeding.
A discussion upon house breeding was opened by F. E. Cane, of Montreal, who said that the live stock men here, and we should be glad to hear of his long experience and success with Ontario organizations.

Nominating Committee.
The president appointed the following nominating committee: Resigné—Hon. C. H. Lablache, chairman. Gloucester—Patrick Bauman. Northumberland—Geo. J. Dickson. Kent—John J. Jardine. Westmorland—Denis D. Legere. Albert—C. L. Campbell. Kings—C. L. Campbell. Queens—S. L. Peters. Sunbury—H. D. Wilnot. York—W. S. Tompkins. Victoria—Geo. E. Baxter. Charlotte—Geo. Mowat. St. John—H. B. Hall. Miramichi—Levi Soury.

Afternoon Session.
In the afternoon the discussion upon house breeding was continued. The first paper read was one by Dr. H. H. Frank, of St. John. The writer strongly advocated the use of pure bred stock, and said that the live stock men here, and we should be glad to hear of his long experience and success with Ontario organizations.

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feels like raising light horses let him get ready for the fall of the business, I venture to say that by the time he has a colt fit for the market he will find 10 buyers for it and a good round price that will pay. Breeding has almost stood still all over the world for the last seven years, and during all that time and especially during the last year the consumption of horses has steadily been going on. As for the lover of the good old draft horse, I would say never fear, breed away all you can. The time is not in sight when the draft horse will be no longer wanted.

I really don't see, gentlemen, why we New Brunswickers should not take a far more prominent place in this work. We are very, very handy to all the good markets of the world, and if we will but launch out with the realization that heavy horses are one of the very best and most valuable money producers a farmer can have about him, I see no reason why we should not get on.

I suggest that this association lay before the provincial government a scheme whereby the farmer who will import pure bred horses into this province, and will give certain necessary bonds as to retaining the animal or animals for a certain length of time within the province, that he would be reimbursed to the extent of, say, one-third the total cost. I am not in favor of government importation, for two reasons: Enough care is not taken in selection, or in pedigree, and secondly, it is not as well cared for, nor as much appreciated as stock bought by an individual farmer.

Hon. Mr. Fisher.
An address full of practical information was made by Hon. W. S. Fisher, who stated that a rare opportunity is now offered (Canada) to furnish mounts for the imperial army. A great many were bought for South Africa and the owners sold them at good prices, \$125 to \$175. The subject was further discussed by Samuel Frost, Mr. Scholer, H. B. Hall, Mr. Cane, of Montreal; E. H. Turnbull, Col. Campbell and S. L. Peters.

Mr. Turnbull, seconded by Col. Campbell, stated a committee be appointed to take into consideration a scheme of organizing the horse breeders. The motion was agreed to and the chairman named as the committee T. E. Cane, Col. Campbell, H. B. Hall, E. H. Turnbull and S. L. Peters.

Experimental Farm.
Mr. R. Robinson then addressed the convention upon The Experimental Farm. Agriculture brings into the country three times as much as all other products combined, but it does not pay to take from the farm and from the soil after years without returning an equivalent to the farm. Experiments of many kinds are carried on at the farm. Among those it was shown that only the best dairy cows are profitable. An experiment with beef steers had demonstrated that it was better to have the cattle loose in the field. It also pays, he said, to raise the best kind of beef cattle.

He urged the farmers to have a better opinion of their own homes and farms and to produce more of the goods of the farm. He believed in buying raw products, such as grain and feed, for the farm to use in the manufacture of finished products, such as beef, pork and butter. It, however, would be better to grow, if possible, that grain and feed on the farm. He also stated one county in Nova Scotia which last year sent \$100,000 to Ontario and Quebec for oats, when that county could have grown its own oats and more of the same to the acre than those provinces can.

In reply to the question "Where would we find a market if we all raised the same thing to sell?" Mr. Robinson said that the more of a first-class article we have to sell the better market we have for it and get the better price.

Poultry.
The Poultry Export Trade was the next subject taken up and was introduced by G. C. Hare. The first thing essential, he said, is to provide a good, warm poultry house. The hens will lay best in a warm house. It is a good plan to have a cheap bag curtain in front of the roost and to keep it down at night. An instance was given of a man whose hens were laying well in winter. He adopted this simple device and in three weeks the time was getting 40 eggs a day. Feed the hens grain, and not too much soft food. Feed them green food, such as mangels, turnips, cabbage. Barred Rocks and White Wyandottes are the breeds best suited to the English market. The secret of success in chicken raising in winter is to keep them busy. Feed them seeds and grain and make them scratch for it. Fattening is one of the most important branches of the industry. They should be fattened before placing on the market. The cost of fattening is about six cents a pound. The food used at the fattening station is ground oats and skim milk, mixed to the consistency of thin porridge, and fed warm in winter time. In killing chickens for the English market their heads are dislocated and the fowl is plucked immediately.

There are 11 chicken fattening stations in Canada, and winter seasons in breeding, fattening and placing poultry on the English market will be given.

George Baxter.
Mr. George E. Baxter, of Andover, was the next speaker. He is manager of the chicken fattening station at that place, and he gave the results of methods and experiments employed there, illustrating his remarks by a chicken which he brought from the station.

Adjusted until 8 p. m.

Heart Disease Relieved in 30 Minutes.
Dr. Agnew's Cure for Heart Disease gives perfect relief in all cases of Organic or Sympathetic Heart Disease in 30 minutes, and speedily effects a cure. It is a perfect remedy for Palpitation, Shortness of Breath, Smothering Spells, Pain in Left Side, and all symptoms of a diseased Heart. One dose convinces—83 Sold by E. C. Brown.

Powder clogs the pores of the skin and renders the face coarse.
White of egg beaten up in coffee acts as cream.

A terrific storm passed over a town in Montana recently, and in a wake traveled a phosphorescent light which lasted for 15 minutes and illuminated the landscape for a mile around.

New York will export \$75,000 for plant shade trees this year.

PURE MILK INST. JOHN
A New Business May Be Established Here.
REQUEST HAS BEEN MADE For the Formation of a Business Here Similar to That of the Guaranteed Pure Milk Company of Montreal—Improvement of Milk Supply.

A number of prominent St. John citizens have recently examined the Guaranteed Pure Milk Company's plant in Montreal and Mr. David Russell has been requested to undertake the formation of a similar business in this city. It will prove of great value to St. John. The Montreal Gazette in a recent article on the work of the Guaranteed Pure Milk Company, says: "On all articles of food that enter into the daily consumption of the family, there is none so delicate as milk, nor so susceptible to outside influences."

Physicians have time and again traced to the milk supplied in the larger cities many of the cases of contagious and zymotic diseases existing; and there is no doubt but that the careless handling and distribution of milk is directly responsible for many cases of scarlet fever, diphtheria and typhoid.

The absolute necessity of improving upon the old methods of handling milk has lately forced itself to the front in Montreal, and the latest method of delivering milk is being introduced here. Messrs. J. N. Greenhalghs, William Mitchell, William Strachan, and David Russell have organized a company called the Guaranteed Pure Milk Company, which makes a specialty of delivering the highest quality of milk, and the absolute purity of the milk is guaranteed.

The plant, which cost over \$50,000, consists of the most modern and up-to-date machinery for cold storage, chilling and sterilizing purposes that the United States can produce, and although the company has only been a short time in active operation, it already absorbs the output of several farms, including the famous "Isle-à-Grange" farm of Mr. Greenhalghs, at Danville, Que., and the almost equally famous dairy farm of Mr. C. Campbell, at C. P. Dorval. The system on which the company works has attracted the attention of the doctors, more especially as the plant has for some time been under the supervision of the special milk commission of the Medico-Chirurgical Society of Montreal, who are thoroughly satisfied with the methods employed, and already many medical men are recommending their patients to use Guaranteed Pure milk.

The principal feature of the system is the removal from the milky clarification of all sedimentary matter, fibrine, blood corpuscles, and everything that is foreign to the composition of milk, and further in the fact of owing to the perfect sterilization of a can, bottles and other vessels, no dangerous disease can be spread from one house to another. Moreover, the company supervises the farms from which their supply is drawn, and the cows are kept in the best of health, and the milk is delivered to the home, the company can guarantee the purity of their milk.

The company's factory is located on Catherine street, at 2885 St. Catherine street, is always open to the public, and no intelligent observer could fail to be struck by the high quality of the work that is done there, which appeals particularly to all persons who value true cleanliness in the food they eat and drink.

It is probable that similar distributing dairies will be organized in other Canadian cities, and one is already being equipped at Ottawa.

SCORPILA

is indicated by little kernels in the neck. Sometimes they swell, become painful, soften, and end in a scar. Watch carefully, and just as soon as the kernels appear give Scott's Emulsion. The swellings will grow less and less until they disappear entirely. Continue the Emulsion until the child has good solid flesh and a healthy color.

WEDDED AT WINDSOR.

Harris S. Smith and Miss Annie Anslow. Made Man and Wife.

Windsor, N. S., Jan. 24.—(Special)—The wedding took place this afternoon at 4 o'clock at the home of Mr. J. I. Anslow, editor of the Herald, and to Harris S. Smith, eldest son of C. DeW. Smith, of the firm of Bennett Smith & Son. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Mr. Anslow, who was assisted by Miss Anslow, who was a bridesmaid. The bride was dressed in a white gown and carried a bouquet of white flowers. The groom was dressed in a dark suit and wore a white bow tie. The wedding party consisted of the bride, groom, bridesmaid, and best man. The reception was held at the home of Mr. Anslow, and was attended by many guests. The wedding was a very successful one, and all enjoyed it very much.

A raw egg swallowed will detach a fish-bone in the throat.