

FARMERS AND DAIRYMEN HEAR PRACTICAL WORDS

Experts Give Agriculturists in Convention at Fredericton the Benefit of Their Knowledge and Experience—Subjects of Interest Discussed Yesterday.

Fredericton, N. B., Feb. 29.—The Farmers' and Dairymen's convention this morning discussed the potato industry in New Brunswick and the interest manifested in this matter indicated very clearly the importance with which farmers of the province regard this crop.

Mr. G. C. Cunningham, Dominion plant pathologist at the experimental farm in this city, opened this discussion and urged farmers to take special care in the selection of seed which would in time result in a greater yield per acre than at the present time. He stated that New Brunswick soil should yield 400 to 500 bushels per acre. He also referred to the increase in the yield in Maine, where conditions were almost identical with those in New Brunswick.

In the afternoon Dr. Morse took the floor and referred to powdery scab among potatoes. The United States authorities he said were coming to the conclusion that it was not a very serious disease. It was only to be feared in cold and wet sections of the country. Although not a very large state, Maine experienced quite a difference of climate and soil in different parts and he could not help coming to the conclusion that powdery scab existed in parts of the State where the greatest rainfall took place in the past before it was experienced in drier sections. The disease did not appear to exist in any district of the United States where temperature was warm and dry.

Scabby potatoes are unsightly and housekeepers do not like them, but scab is no detriment to the eating qualities of tubers. The disease is undoubtedly contagious and experimental work is being undertaken to try to find a remedy for it. Application of lime to soil is apt to increase rather than diminish dissemination of the trouble. Once get the disease in the soil and it will remain there for years.

Mr. J. F. Riley said he felt some expression of appreciation was due to Dr. Morse for coming here and giving the convention the benefit of his experience and knowledge. He therefore moved a vote of thanks which was seconded by Mr. Fred. Sharp.

Dr. Morse suitably replied and said it had been a great pleasure to him to visit New Brunswick.

Marketing Produce.

In an address in production and marketing of farm produce, H. H. Smith, of Hoyt Street, Sunbury Co., said he believed in growing the greatest variety of crops possible, so that a cash return might be expected from some one or more of these crops all the time.

Mr. J. W. Smith of Nashwaak spoke of a plan he had adopted to get rid of cabbage worm by using a solution of air-sprayed lime about the consistency of cream as a spray. This effectively disposed of all grubs that might infest cabbages.

Rhubarb is another crop that finds a ready market and a very satisfactory way of using it was by making it into rhubarb relish.

Mr. A. R. Wetmore spoke of growing rhubarb in cellars in winter. By keeping heat away it would keep a good color and the flavor is equally as good as out of doors grown rhubarb. In spring roots are taken out of the cellar and planted in the open ground. Fresh roots are taken into cellar each fall.

Pickles Growing Profitable.

Resuming, Mr. Smith took up the question of pickles, and said he recalled that an acre of ground under pickle crop would bring in a return of \$1,000. It was to be regretted that so much money is sent out of this province for purchase of pickles, when they could be so easily and cheaply raised right here at home.

In marketing farm produce, as much as possible should be sold direct to consumers and all profit to be made comes right to producer. It was a bad policy to sell produce when market is otherwise well supplied and the commission agent should be avoided as an unmitigated thief.

In conclusion Mr. Smith declared that the New Brunswick farmer should be a prosperous contented man.

Mr. W. H. Moore said that he also aimed to produce as great variety as possible at all times of the year and read a schedule on which he usually tried to work. With regard to potatoes, his experience was that seed from very large tubers was not worth while planting for failure had always resulted. Laying as he did at some distance from the market it became a question of dealing in produce that is easily moved around, otherwise it is too hard on horses. Butter and eggs were easier to bring around than hay or turnips. Young pigs for breeding purposes are easily reared and bring good prices. Lately he had improved conditions by using an automobile to come to market with and found the improvement so great as to more than pay the cost. In fact auto delivery would open up a market for articles that could not be dealt with by team delivery.

The discussion which ensued was both interesting and profitable and many matters considered were dealt with in a manner which showed the importance attached to them.

In the course of which some comparisons were drawn between returns received by farmers for milk sent to creameries and those received from butter made at home, some delegates giving figures that showed home production to bring in as much again in cash as paid for like amount of produce by a creamery. The discussion was participated in by Mr. Barr, Mr. McDougall and Mr. Harvey Mitchell, all dairy experts who favored the cause of creameries.

Evening Session.

On resuming at 8 o'clock, after a short address by Mr. McAllister, of Y. M. C. A., on work of that body among Canadian expeditionary force, Mr. Barr resumed his address on dairy work. There were, he said, two points to be considered, the producing end and the marketing end. Many farmers were under the impression that they were not getting all that was coming to them from creameries. The first thing to be done to get widest margin between farm and market was quality. Best results would naturally be got from best quality article, and that quality must be uniform.

Another thing needed is an attractive package, well put up butter naturally commands a better price than untidy package would. Creamery butter was usually uniform in quality and always neatly put up. Hence the reason why it always fetches more per pound than average dairy made article. The same principle would apply equally to all lines of farmer's business. One of the most profitable lines of a farmer's business was a good dairy herd. It would take nine average cows to equal the output of the best Holstein cow in Canada whose yield was over 27,000 lbs of milk a year. The eight best herds in Canada last year averaged 9,516 lbs. of milk each, while eight averaged 4,225 lbs. each.

Ninety per cent. of the cows in the province would do a lot better than they do if they were better fed. There is little sense in feeding and milking three or four cows when one really good cow would bring in just as good returns. The only way to find out a cow's quality is to weigh and test milk.

Give boys a chance to get interested and when boys take hold in earnest, the difficulty, if there is one, will be largely solved. One trouble that is met with is the fact that too many breeds are kept, and individual farm-

ers cannot afford to buy expensive sires which would work desired improvement. This difficulty can be got over by community buying. Let several men chip in towards the cost of a really good sire and use him on their herds and the desired end can be attained.

Mr. Daggett referred to the government's plan of housing animals purchased by agricultural societies, a plan which was proving very satisfactory.

Mr. Daggett also referred to a departure by the government in establishing contests for boys and girls in poultry and pigs, particulars of which could be obtained on application. He desired that farmers should go home and tell their boys and girls about the contest and get them to write for particulars. The government seed wheat policy inaugurated last year would be continued this year, and which would be ready for distribution very shortly on same terms as last year.

Mr. Daggett said both matters were in the hands of the municipal councils of each county who had authority to deal with matters.

Following delegates were named on the nominating committee:—L. T. Floyd, Kings county; Percy Simmons,

Charleton; W. E. Palmer, York; Angus-

line Arsenault, Kent; J. B. Cormier,

Gloucester; T. R. Martin, Madawaska;

A. G. Dickson, Northumberland; L.

A. Goggin, Albert; Frank Pawcett,

Westmorland; Martin Reid, Char-

lotte; Isaac Baird, Queens; Alex.

Johnson, St. John; Donald Innes, Vic-

toria; H. L. Dibblee, Sunbury; J. C.

Miller, Restigouche.

The meeting adjourned at 10.15.

HOPEWELL HILL WOMEN

TO HELP CANADIAN WAR

PRISONERS IN GERMANY

Hopewell Hill, Feb. 28.—The Women's Institute held a very successful session yesterday at the home of the president, Miss Celia Peck. There was a larger attendance than usual, and the treasurer's report showed a large shipment of quilts, socks, etc., etc., ready to be forwarded to the Red Cross Depot in St. John, this week. It was decided to forward enough money

each month to keep one Canadian war prisoner in Germany supplied with necessary food, and the balance on hand to be used to purchase yarn and other material. A reading was given by Mrs. Geo. W. Newcomb, followed by a report by Miss Mabel Steeves on the household science course which she has been attending in Sussex. At the next monthly meeting Miss Steeves will give a demonstration on some of the subjects taken up. The prize offered by the president for the best sample of ballion stitch brought in yesterday was awarded to Miss Nellie Newcomb—a stamped dollie. After singing the National Anthem, ice cream and cake were served by the refreshment committee, Mrs. Geo. M. Russell and Miss A. R. Peck.

Man Ejected.

Police Officer Jacobson was called into the Dufferin Hotel yesterday afternoon to assist in ejecting a man who was not wanted there.

Have You Tried It?

Somebody Is Going to Win These Big Cash Prizes--Why Not You?

Four Hundred Dollars
To Be Given Away
To Those Who Use
Their Brains—Get
Busy at Once and Send
In Your Solution

No Trick or Catch—
Straight Problem—
Everybody Wants
Money These Times
and Here Is a Chance
To Win Something
Worth While

ARRANGE THE NUMBERS

From one to twenty-five, in these blank spaces, so that the totals of each column, up and down, and from left to right, will be the same.

HOW TO ENTER

The contest is open to any person residing in the Maritime Provinces. The payment on subscription to The Standard (daily or semi-weekly) of from \$1.00 to \$6.00 entitles the contestant to submit a solution of the puzzle and the amount of money so paid will be credited in full according to the scale given elsewhere in this announcement. As many different solutions may be submitted as the contestant desires, it is necessary to make an additional payment with each one, but no amount higher than \$6.00 will be accepted with any one solution. It is not necessary to pay the remittance by cheque, money order, postal note, express order, or if cash is enclosed be sure to register the letter. Solutions not accompanied by cash will not be considered. This contest is open to both old and new subscribers, and will close on Wednesday, March 15th. If a second puzzle is necessary, it will appear immediately thereafter.

USE THE COUPON.

Always use the solution coupon and read it carefully before filling out. Write your name and address plainly. The payment of from \$1.00 to \$6.00 on your subscription allows you one solution. Remember the larger the amount you pay on your subscription the larger will be your dividends should you win one of the prizes. You can for \$6.00 have six solutions at \$1.00 each if you wish, but one solution with \$6.00 paid on it will mean a much larger prize should you win.

THE PRIZE LIST

For the correct solution of this puzzle The Standard offers the following prizes:

First Prize—Twenty-five times the amount of money sent in by the winner.

Second Prize—Fifteen times the amount of money sent in by the winner.

Third Prize—Ten times the amount of money sent in by the winner.

Fourth Prize—Five times the amount of money sent in by the winner.

The first prize can thus be \$150.00, the second \$90.00, the third \$60.00, and the fourth \$30.00. In addition to this there will be given eleven prizes of \$5.00 each, irrespective of the amounts sent in by the winners.

The prize list thus works out as follows:

Amount sent in	1st	2nd	3rd	4th
If the competitor sends in \$1.00	\$25.00	\$15.00	\$10.00	\$5.00
If the competitor sends in \$2.00	\$50.00	\$30.00	\$20.00	\$10.00
If the competitor sends in \$3.00	\$75.00	\$45.00	\$30.00	\$15.00
If the competitor sends in \$4.00	\$100.00	\$60.00	\$40.00	\$20.00
If the competitor sends in \$5.00	\$125.00	\$75.00	\$50.00	\$25.00
If the competitor sends in \$6.00	\$150.00	\$90.00	\$60.00	\$30.00

Contest will close on Wednesday,
March 15th

Get Busy Today and Send in Your
Answer as Early as Possible

Solutions will not be considered unless the coupon is used, nor unless cash payments are made on subscription

THE PUZZLE

The problem is to arrange the numbers from one to twenty-five in the above squares in such a manner that the figures will total the same in each column up and down and in each row from left to right. No number may be used twice, but every number from one to twenty-five must be used. Here is shown the numbers from one to nine arranged in a smaller square in the manner desired. It will be seen that these figures add up to fifteen in each column up and down and in each row from left to right. The larger puzzle must be solved after the same style. The "one to nine" is shown merely as an explanation of what is required. There is no trick or catch in the matter.

2	7	6
9	5	1
4	3	8

DECIDING TIES.

This contest is conducted by The Standard merely for the purpose of securing new subscriptions and making collections on renewals. At the same time it offers to new and old subscribers an opportunity by which through exercising a little patience they may earn generous sums of money. There will no doubt be a number of correct answers—perhaps a large number. If it should happen that more persons reach a correct answer than there are prizes offered, a second puzzle will be given for the purpose of deciding ties. No one who fails to solve this first puzzle will be permitted to enter such second puzzle if it becomes necessary to put a second one on. In the event of there being fewer correct solutions of the first puzzle than there are prizes offered, then the prizes will be awarded in the order in which these correct solutions reach The Standard office.

SPECIAL NOTICE

Whatever amount of money is sent in will be credited on one continuous subscription to The Standard according to the scale given below, unless otherwise requested by the competitor. Competitors must enclose with their solutions, on two, three, four, five or six dollars, whatever amount they please up to six dollars, but not less than one dollar and will receive credit as follows:

DAILY		
\$1.00 City Subscription	2 months	
\$2.00 " " "	4 months	
\$3.00 " " "	6 months	
\$4.00 " " "	9 months	
\$5.00 " " "	1 year	
\$1.00 Subscription by mail	4 months	
\$2.00 " " "	8 months	
\$3.00 " " "	1 year	

SEMI-WEEKLY		
\$1.00 Subscription by mail	1 year	
\$2.00 " " "	2 years	
\$3.00 " " "	3 years	

All amounts higher than \$3.00 will be applied on subscription to the Daily Standard.

No solutions will be accepted unless accompanied by payment on account of new or renewal subscriptions. Nor will any solutions be accepted unless the coupon, which must accompany the solution, is filled in as required. Contestants who send in the solution and forget to enclose the money must repeat their solution in the later letter in which the money is enclosed.

SOLUTION COUPON

Cut out this coupon smoothly around the border and send it in as soon as possible with solution and money attached to,

"Puzzle Department,"
St. John Standard.

Date Sent 1916.

St. John Standard.

Amount enclosed

Subscription to Standard.

State whether Daily or Semi-weekly.

Are you at present a subscriber to the Daily Standard?

Are you at present a subscriber to the Semi-weekly Standard?

The name and correct address to which your paper must be sent,