

SIR ROBERT BOND-The question wording was so adroit and apparent- ence of the members I have referred of Agriculture is a great theme: it ly so innocent that those who sit on to; that deprived the respective disis one that has engaged the attention this side of the House permitted it to tricts they represent of that free and of some of the greatest men the world pass without question or comment. It independent representation that they has produced, from the time of Cato. was never supposed of course. it believed at the period of election they the great Roman Censor, who was a ould not have been contemplated, had secured; that has violated the practical and scientific farmer and hat there was wrapped up in that compact of honor and trust between wrote a treatise on Agriculture, down ection an element destructive of the the electors and the elected; and that to my hon. friend, the Minister of Agery first principle of the independ- has brought discredit and I think dis-

riculture, who has introduced this bill, and impressed himself upon the future by the novelty of his proposals and the consequences of his action. Agriculture has engaged the attention of this Legislature many times in the years that have passed, many schemes had been propounded

but, I regret to say, without any material success until the year 1908. when the movement approved by all progressive countries for the promotion of Agriculture was adopted al most unanimously by both branches of the Legislature of this country The present Government has destroyed the effect of that movement, as shall presently show. I did not have the privilege of listening to the whole of the remarks of the Minister of Agriculture when he introduced this bill on Friday last, but from what I did hear him say, and after perusing his report on the work of the Agricultural Board for the year ending 31st December, 1910, I am led to the conclusion that the "New Agricultural Polof the present Government which was heralded with such a flare of trumpets on the part of newspa pers supporting the Government, con-

1. In finding something to do for their supporters in this House; 2. In prescribing what those hon members shall do, as a sort o justification for their appoint ment; and In destroying the foundation that

was laid by the late Government upon which it might reasonably be hoped that an Agricultural population might be built up from native material

nonor upon this House. It was I subnce of Parliament. mit never contemplated by this House This Tail-End Section Was the Kerwhen it passed the Agricultural Ac nel of the Act, the other Sections. f last session that such a disgrace as We Now Know, Were But the ful condition of things could or would Shell in Which the Kernel Was Conensue. These three members who to cealed and Frotected. day support the Government are the

paid servants, and their very exist ir, if it had not been for the passing ence as officials and the emoluments that section Messrs. Seymour, they enjoy are subject not to the will owney and Devereaux, members of this Legislature but to the favo lect for Harbor Grace, St. George's and Placentia Districts, vcould not of the Government that appointe them. Sir, these members by con nave retained their seats in this House, for having accepted offices of tinuing to hold office of profit have a direct personal pecuniary interest profit under the Crown, in accordthe legislation that is now under disnce with our Legislative Disabilities. cussion, and it cannot but be clear to Act their seats must have become the House that their continuing acant. The Legislative Disabilities hold a seat is a breach of trust con Act was passed to secure the inde ndence of this House. The great trary to public policy, incompatible with the spirit of our Parliamentar lother of Parliaments-the Britisl constitution, and with that independ-Parliament-has ever recognized that nce and freedom which lie at the order to maintain the honor of the very basis of representative govern ation it is essential that Parliament nent. Follow this matter to its logi which is the source of law, authority cal conclusion. If a Governmen nd power, shall be composed of free may, in the manner I have described inen, men wholly independent of appoint three of its supporters in this overnment support or emolument louse to positions of emolument. 'his ideal has been embodied in its may appoint twenty-three, and thu egislation for hundreds of years, and ve might witness a corrupt Govern as been adopted and carried out in ment sustained in office for four year Il the legislatures of the world that y the purchased support of a ma ave taken the British Parliament as ority of this House. The three mer heir model. The British Parliament. bers, to whom I have most regretful as declared that "if any members 'o allude, according to the Public Ac ccepts any office of profit from the counts, the drawing salaries at th rown during such time as he shallontinue a member, his election shall rate of eighteen hundred dollars pe e and is hereby declared void, and year. This in itself is disgracefu new writ shall issue for such new when we have regard to the service lection as if such person was natu- rendered. There is no departmenta

farming methods." That means that where farming is an industrial occu pation Agricultural Societies are an effective means of attaining the im provement of the methods employed n the cultivation of the soil. It doe not mean that by such Societies vo are going to make farmers out fishermen for they do not know any thing about "farming methods": no can they know until they are taught Outside of this city suburb, and two o three other small localities you have o farmers. Then what is the use o gricultural Societies, and employing t an enormous wage three able-bodied aen to go around this country pro laiming such nonsense a "New Agri ultural Policx"? It is a wilful waste as I said the other day, of the publi funds. If you want to distribute ew garden seeds or animals amongs

what he says, 'for the improvement o

eater satisfaction to them by for arding direct to their address. In the third place. What was th undation laid by the late Govern ient upon which it might reasonabl hoped that an agricultural popula on might be built up from native ma erial, and that this "New Agricultur Policy" is designed to destroy? as outlined in a speech delivered b he in this House on the 5th of Feb uary, 1908, when introducing Resolu ions for the establishment of a Mode arm and Experimental Station in this olony. I cannot refer you to the of cial records for information on this oint because I find on reference to hem that the report of what I said as been deliberately cut out. How ver, I have a copy of the official re ort before me which I happened to ave amongst my private papers. Or ne occasion referred to I ventured to xpress the opinion that the mistake

which ran through the whole of the

o-called agricultural policies of pre-

HONEST CONFESSION.

A Doctor's Talk on Food.

There are no fairer set of men on

he poor fishermen it can be done with



## In the Assemb A Sitting Full of Pu Interest.

is child child child

Much interest centered day's sitting of the House inasmuch as the Agricultural policy was debate and was s ably censured by Kent and oth Opposition. was presented fro ert Bond from Re other residents of ter postal facili present b go by the mporaril and totally ance of the f 3.000, and s which not possible to how how obert sta largest perh For the 1909-10, ecember elieve tha thought. should take a suitab The Premier

had found omised The Explos

AGRICULTURAL RESOLU

breed. He said Government ake that. No Liberals wou free seeds or pigs that th Mr. Blandford here our talking politics. Dwver retorted "You'r

Agriculture, the great Lord Be field declared, was "the invention o shall the gods and the employment o heroes." Agriculture the Minister in charge of this Bill has declared, is the invention of the People's Party and the employment of needy supporters. I do not use the word needy offensively, but as conveying the idea of men who have no profession or business of their own and who must needs have employment at the hands of the Government if they are to devote time to the business of this House. Last session an Act was passed by the Legislature which in-

augurated this "New Agricultural There are sections in our Legislative Policy," at the tail end of which was Disabilities Act defining offices that inserted a clause that "the provisions | may be held without violating the law, f Chapter 4 of the Consolidated Sta- | but they do not apply to the cases ] tutes (second series) shall not apply have under review, and hence arose to any person who may be appointed the necessity for what I have termed members of the said Board of Agricul- the "tail-ond" clause of the Agricul-



consideration, and apart from the all House of Assembly of this Colony uportant one with which I hav lealt, we have to ask ourselves what 1. Accept any office, place or ap-

ally dead." Our Legislative Disabili- officer in the Colony, taking into con

ies Act, to which I have referred, is sideration the responsibilities of of

based on the Imperial law, and pro- fice, who is so well paid as these three

men But the au

are they doing, what work of publi pointment or emolument from or utility are they performing? Agri under the Crown, or the Governculture is a science. Will any on ment; or contend that any of these hon

2. From any Board or Public Body, members posseses a theoretical or ; the members whereof are nomipractical knowledge of that science nated by the Government . . A theoretical knowledge can only be he shall by writing under his obtained by close study, and a prac hand tender to the Governor the tical knowledge by employment. The resignation of his seat in the said uon, members themselves will scarce House of Assembly, or his seat by have the hardihood to advance shall thereupon become vacant." wither qualification as a justification

for their appointment. If they were End they have been in error they are scientific men, learned in the science isually apt to make honest and manly of Agriculture, or practical men en dmission of the fact. gaged in the pursuit of Agriculture. the Government might set up a plea on behalf of their appointment.

But, Seeing That They Are Neither ished tale needs no dressing up: Scientific or Practical. We Are Forced to Arrive at the Conclusion That the Government Appointed

Them Simply and Solely in Order to, Provide Them With Jobs at the Public Expense. many 'ads' of Grape-Nuts., nor test- | man, and the Government of Ontario.

low, in the second place we have to ed the food till last winter. under whose control is the Modei "While in Corpus Christi for my Farm at Guelph, in our undertaking, onsider what it is that the Act defin health, and visiting my youngest son, and the ablest man in Canada in reing the "New Agricultural Policy" who has four of the ruddiest, health- spect to Model Farms, Professor Zaprescribes as the duties of these three nembers, who with the Minister of lest little boys I ever saw, I ate my vits, was through the courtesy of Pro-Agricultural and Mines and a secre- first dish of Grape-Nuts food for supfessor Creelman and the Government ary constitute "The Agricultural per with my little grandsons. f Ontario, sent down here free of Board." They have to compile "Ag-"I became exceedingly fond of it charge to the Colony to advise us as ucultural or farm notes," whatever and have eaten a package of it every to how best to proceed with the underhat means, for the local press; "to week since, and find it delicious, re- taking. There was the greatest diffieliver lectures on Agriculture freshing and strengthening food, leav- culty in obtaining the services of a throughout the Colony"; to "compile ing no ill effects whatever, causing no suitable man to take charge of the

That

an Agricultural Primer for schools," eructations (with which I was form- undertaking at any salary, because of nd "to superintend the formation of erly much troubled), no sense of full- the manner in which the undertaking Agricultural Societies in all the elec- ness, nausea, nor distress of stomach was attacked by the press now sup- His brilliant career is reflected from been obliged to refer in this connecporting the Government, and the manoral districts." In this twentieth in any way. entury, when knowledge runs to and

ro and is ever increased, and every with me so well, or sits as lightly or personally attacked by that press; but prairies of the North-West with the ntelligent man is heir of all the ages. pleasantly upon my stomach as this at length the late Government such graineries of the world. He was the respect that the knowledge accu- does.

world is readily obtainable through than I have been for 10 years, and am Covernment went out of power, and as therefore silent in respect to that the ambulance yesterday. She has a books and pamphlets, does it not ap- no longer troubled with nausea and soon as the present Government obtain- which has been his life work and the bad attack or rheumatism pear as the highest folly to pay three indigestion." Name given by Postum ed power they proceeded to destroy

men at the rate of eighteen hundred | Co., Battle Creek, Mich. the work of their predecessors in of-Look in pkgs, for the famous little fice. The gentleman in charge of the notes," and "an Agricultural Primer." book, "The Road to Wellville." station was forced to resign; the farm "There's a Reason." was given over to a political supporter Ever read the above letter? A new without either scientific or practical

ent to meet our present requirements one appears from time to time. They knowledge of agriculture; then it was hundred thousand times over. As are genuine, true, and full of human placed under the control of the Board regards "the formation of Agricultural interest. of Agriculture of which Messrs. Dow

blend the two industries of fishing ticular industry. I then proceeded to supporting a population and farming. I endeavoured to prove point out that that if this country is to rom the history of past efforts that a be successful in keeping within its the Colony to secure some return on million people and is exporting agr nan could not possibly succeed if he bounds the large sums of money that the investment, without having to face cultural products to the value of ried to combine these two distinct oc- are now sent abroad for agricultural the certain loss involved by the annua! **Fifty Million Dollars** 

supations, for each occupation re- products, it can only be accomplish- outlay that is inevitable at present." juired the whole time and attention of ed in two ways, the first was a Speedy | Think, Sir, of the colossal impudence |

the man who would be successful. Process, the second a Slower Process, of the suggestion. What was intended only 14,700 square miles; the area To accomplish the end desired by the to be an educational institution for the Newfoundland is nearly three times as Speedy Process it would be necessary youth of this country; a nursery for great. Much of the little, Kingdom is While it was Commendable to Encouro hold out liberal inducements to the growth and production of an agpractical farmers in other countries ricultural element in this country; a mate is very variable, violent winds

to come to this Colony and settle; the school from which every other school rains, and fogs frequently occurring. slower Process would be to educate in this country might obtain a theore- and the temperature ranging from an he youth of this country in the sci- tical and practical knowledge of agri- extreme of 85 degress in summer to the of agriculture. The Resolutions culture is to be abandoned on the sug-22 degress below zero in winter. Yes earth than the doctors, and when they that I introduced in 1908, and which were gestion of Messrs, Seymour, Downey Sir, in the face of these natural difficulties it now, in proportion to its dopted almost unanimously by both and Devereaux in order that they may size, leads the world in agricultur branches of the Legislature dealt with receive at the rate of eighteen hundred the Slower Process and provided for dollars per year each out of the money

o create farmers out of fishermen, and whole energy and attention to the par- of the East that the property may be Kingdom through the instrumentality

The proportion of cattle to its area A case in point is that of a practi- the establishment of a Model Farm voted by this House to promote the ad-92 per hundred acres, as compare tioner, one of the good old school, who and Experimental Station where vancement of agriculture. It is "a with 75 in Great Britain. Denmark lives in Texas. His plain, unvarn- youths from every district in the Is- 'case of throwing good money after exports meat, butter and eggs to the value of ten million pounds sterling land might obtain a thorough know- bad" they say to expend two thousand "I had always had an intense pre- ledge of Agriculture. I visited at my four hundred dollars in educating the While the total agricultural exports work out at five pounds sterling per judice, which I can now see was un- own expense the greatest Model Farm Joung men of this country in the scihead of population, Canada and the warrantable a n d unreasonable, and Experimental Station in Canada, ence of agriculture, but it is eminent-United States only export to the value against all muchly advertised foods. at Guelph. I interested the head of hy proper to take of two pounds per head. These figures

"leased to some enterprising farmer of Model Farms, of which it has 32.

nnually. The area of Denmark is

Ience, I never read a line of the that establishment, Professor Creel- Five Thousand Four Hundred Dolshow how advanced Danish agricultur lars out of the Agricultural Grant must be, and this progress is entirely to Support Themselves in Luxury due to the establishment of Model and Comparative Idleness. Farms and the intelligent use of mod

ern methods of agriculture. In view This, then, is the "New Agricultural Policy." Sir, I can imagine with what of these facts, does it not strike you. contempt that distinguished gentlo- | Sir, that it is a monstrous shame that man Professor Robertson must have Forty Thousand Dollars Per Annum. regarded this so-called "New Agricul- or the interest on nearly a million and a half dollars should be practically tural Policy." No Living Man has ever Advocated thrown away, and the foundation laid the Establishment of Model Farms by the late Government of a Model and Experimental Stations more Farm be destroyed, to serve the cap-Strennously than has Professor rice and to meet the demands of the three hon. members to whom I have Robertson.

tion. I shall test the sense of the those great institutions in the Domin-"There is no other food that agrees ner in which Professor Zavits was ion that are repidly converting the House on this matter by moving an amendment to this Bill repealing the ceeded in inducing a graduate from the guest of the Government during his TAKEN TO HOSPITAL. - Mrs.

in respect that the knowledge accu- does. mulated by scientific and practical "I am stronger and more active Agricultural College at Truco to come brief visit here. A guest could not Penny was removed to the Hospital." mulated by scientific and practical fair stronger and moto the since I began the use of Grape-Nuts here. Just about this time the late very well condenin his host. He was from her residence, on Field Street, in

> Not a drop of it in Ayer's Sarsaparilla ALCONOL No alcohol habit. No stimulation Ayer's Sarsaparilla is a tonic, a regular tonic. It tones up, restores healthy activity. Consult your doctor freely about using it. Do as he says. I chart the

that the ga his way through life ho as to resenting insult mier to his feet

PREMIER REPLIES.

In a speech which b said that the towards Mr. Dwver was sp ebuttal of a charge feld was un denied having made 1898 and 1901, as he Dwyer had insinual

MR. BLANDFORD SPEAKS.

He (Mr. Blandf ment's agri more or less Mr. Dwyer to ing a view of In speaking o served that ing it for potate the Gover the canker gance eviden said that some torted that over his (M

> SEVEN H Blo From 3.30 p.m. 2759 Ladi In various patterns. to \$1.20; **60** J. M. DEVINE