

quart. To-day the price of milk in that city advances to eight cents. This action was decided on at a largely attended meeting of the milk dealers of the city when an organization was formed to be known as the St. John Milk and Cream Dealers' Association. The milk dealers claim they have been forced to advance the price of milk in order to satisfy the demands of the farmers, who have insisted on getting higher prices. They also say that the expense of handling the milk has been increased, owing to the necessity of providing better equipment to meet the requirements of the Board of Health, the increase in rents, and the general increase in the cost of maintenance of horses, carriages, offices.

The farmers have demanded more for their milk because they claim that the increase in the cost of feed and labor and other factors in production has made it impossible to sell milk at the present prices and make a profit.

Milk has been retailed in St. John for seven cents for about seven years.

From the *Halifax Chronicle*, December 6th, 1912:

REASON FOR THE HIGH COST OF LIVING—FARMER SAYS IT IS
DUE TO MAINTENANCE OF PRIVATE YACHTS AND AUTOS
BY MEMBERS OF PRODUCE EXCHANGE.

New York, December 5.—“The reason for the high cost of living to-day is the private yachts, autos and country and city homes for members of the Produce Exchange, for which the consumers and the producer pay,” declared H. B. Fullerton, a Long Island gardener, to a conference of producers and consumers at the New York Board of Trade and Transportation to-day. His hearers applauded as he ascribed the troubles of both the city dweller and farmer to the middleman.

The conference was called by John Dillon, Chairman of