

B. C. FARMERS ARE IN SESSION

MATTERS OF INTEREST THROUGHOUT PROVINCE

Government Will Be Asked to Make Many Needed Changes.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

At the annual meeting of the Central Farmers' Institute, which opened yesterday morning in the office of the deputy minister of agriculture, with twenty-four delegates from various parts of the province in attendance, representing the various local institutes, the first business of the session was a motion put to the meeting by James Johnson, the delegate from the West Kootenay, recommending that a new standard apple box of the same cubic size as the one by eleven by twenty inches one now in use but of different dimensions, be adopted in order that all commercial apples may be packed and graded in a more uniform manner. The resolution was adopted by a unanimous vote.

Addresses were given by Premier McBride, Hon. R. G. Taylor, J. R. Anderson, deputy minister of agriculture, who is also superintendent of the farmers' institutes, and Mayor Hall, who extended a welcome on behalf of the city to the delegates.

The only other business taken up at the morning session was brought before the meeting by C. D. Curry, the delegate from Kamloops district farmers' institute, who urged that it was in the interests of agriculture in the interior that speakers at institute meetings should be able to give lectures on irrigation and the best methods of farming to the members. A resolution put to this effect was carried without a dissenting vote being cast.

After an adjournment for lunch the afternoon session commenced at two o'clock and lasted until five o'clock, when an adjournment was taken until to-day at 10 a. m.

The afternoon session, which was again attended by all the members, was found to be of great interest by those present, special enthusiasm being shown over several matters that were brought up for consideration and judgment.

A motion was put to the meeting by Donald Graham, the representative from Spallumcheen, who asked the institute that the government be requested to consider the advisability of cheapening the cost of blasting powder, either by means of lower charge being introduced, or by a system of rebates. This caused a warm discussion among those present, almost all of whom emphasized the remarks of the first speaker in emphatic declaration of the necessity of the required action being taken by the government. Throughout the debate on the matter very warm feeling was apparent, the remarks of those who spoke being loudly applauded. The resolution was carried by a unanimous vote. A motion was brought in by George Heatherbell and seconded by J. T. Collins, to the effect that the government be asked to enforce the act as it now stands as regards the spraying of fruit trees. This evoked considerable interest. Mr. Heatherbell's motion that the bonus on coyote pelts be raised from \$2.50 to \$5, likewise brought almost every member of the institute to his feet.

Of all the business brought before yesterday's session there was but one motion which did not receive the combined approval of those present. On a request that it be put to the meeting that the government be asked to empower residents of fruit growing districts to decide whether stock should be permitted to run at large or be cared for by their owners, the majority of those present voted that it should not. The opinion of the larger number being that the resolution if given effect and enforced by the authorities, would be inoperative inasmuch as though it would well apply to a fruit growing district it would not give arbitrary powers to a small fruit experimenter in a district that was principally given over to cattle raising.

Another matter that was decided upon was that the government be asked to consider the advisability of rendering financial assistance towards the establishment of creameries on a sound commercial basis. The various speakers who addressed the meeting on this resolution, which was offered by J. W. Cockle, of the Kootenay Lake Farmers' Institute, offered the view that what had been done to help creameries, etc., should be done to help the fruit growers. After Mr. Bailey, of Chilliwack, had offered a suggestion that government loans at a low rate of interest be given for sound undertakings which could be started in several centres and would result profitably, Mr. Graham drew a distinction between co-operative enterprises as against joint stock companies, and said he thought the government should be asked to support the latter. The motion was carried by a unanimous vote.

The subject of the establishment of experimental stations in dry belts was taken first of the afternoon business on a motion put by James Johnson, as follows: "That the Central Farmers' Institute urge the establishment of government experimental stations on farms or stations in the dry and semi-dry belts."

After the mover had introduced the resolution and spoken shortly on it, Mr. Curry said that the dry belt men had been fighting for these stations since the institute was organized but had received only promises.

Mr. McCallum desired to put an amendment that model farms should take the place of the stations, in which certain of the farmers in each district should give their premises as model farms and lay them open for instruction to others in the district. The amendment was afterwards withdrawn, and after several members had spoken it was decided to alter the original resolution to read with the addition, "and where considered necessary" in which form it was carried after Mr. Johnson had said that he did not think the

farmers would turn their farms loose for inspection. He told the meeting that he had done this very thing for the benefit of those in the Kootenays, and that during his absence for a few weeks a fine lot of new trees recently imported from England had been stripped of their fruit entirely by visitors who had come to learn farming from his example.

The next motion was put by G. Sangstad, representing the Bella Coola farmers, and read: "That it being a great retardment to the development of the valley, we urgently request the government to give no more extensions of time to the Bella Coola Development Company in its pulp leases and particularly that part which lays in the Bella Coola valley, as the same have proven a bar to the resumption of these lands for agricultural purposes."

Mr. Sangstad said that the company had been granted the leases and concessions by the government on the condition that they would put up a plant. The company for the whole six years has done nothing but renew the leases, and is now holding the land as pulp timber leases to the detriment of the comers, who are required to obtain a permit from the company before they can take up lands. The last extension given is up in May next, and the speaker urged that the government be requested not to give the company another renewal.

Mr. McCallum said Salmon Arm was under the same curse, the best land being held from settlement. He hoped the provincial government would follow in the steps of the Dominion government, as the only result that can accrue from these leases will be continued injury to the settlers.

Mr. Bailey advised that the government be asked not to give extensions on the sections particularly referred to. He advised that the land grabbers be closed.

Mr. Graham suggested that the resolution as put should be changed and the government be asked to investigate the matter.

Mr. Jones said the fruit growers had a hard time to get along in face of the opposition of the land grabbers, and supported the motion as before the meeting.

Mr. Sangstad thought the resolution should be carried, as it was notorious that the company simply held the land for speculative purposes, which was not the object of the government in granting the leases.

Mr. Curry said he did not think it was any use for the body to ask the government to cancel the leases on the recommendation of the meeting. He said that he was morally certain that the government would not allow it to go on, but at the same time he thought the institute could not dictate.

Mr. Dilworth and other speakers thought it was a hard proposition to put up to the government.

Mr. Stangstad thought the amendment was sufficient and the government would be with them.

Mr. Bailey supported the amendment and said the same should apply to all sections and leases.

The motion was revised as follows: "That the government be requested to consider the advisability of cheapening the cost of blasting powder, either by means of lower charge being introduced, or by a system of rebates. This caused a warm discussion among those present, almost all of whom emphasized the remarks of the first speaker in emphatic declaration of the necessity of the required action being taken by the government. Throughout the debate on the matter very warm feeling was apparent, the remarks of those who spoke being loudly applauded. The resolution was carried by a unanimous vote. A motion was brought in by George Heatherbell and seconded by J. T. Collins, to the effect that the government be asked to enforce the act as it now stands as regards the spraying of fruit trees. This evoked considerable interest. Mr. Heatherbell's motion that the bonus on coyote pelts be raised from \$2.50 to \$5, likewise brought almost every member of the institute to his feet.

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government the establishment of fruit canneries.

He said the government ought to step in and do this, as it had been done in the case of creameries. He thought the idea would pay if it were carried out on a strictly commercial basis. Other speakers thought on the same lines, and the motion was finally carried.

That the government be asked to consider the advisability of cheapening the cost of powder by rebates or otherwise for the purpose of assisting the farmer in land clearing, was the next motion brought before the meeting by Mr. Graham, who was loudly applauded. Speaking to this matter occupied the greater part of an hour and there was scarcely a member present who did not participate. The proposal was to ask for a reduction of the present price of \$5.25 to \$4.25. Every speaker supported the motion enthusiastically, and repeated that it would be an advantage to the settlers and the government alike, as it would assist the settler materially and return to the government a quicker income from taxation. Mr. Anderson said the government paid a present exactly what it charged the farmer for the powder. Several of the speakers were applauded and the motion was carried.

The afternoon session closed with a motion that the bonus on coyote pelts be doubled. The motion was put by Mr. Graham and carried.

The following are the names of those who were present, and the institutes represented by them:

W. B. Garratt, Richmond; S. K. Farrington, Central Park; Jas. Johnston, West Kootenay Farmers; Jas. Bailey, Chilliwack; R. Carter, Jr., Comox; W. G. Way, Sooke Farmers; Harvey H. Woodward, Nicola Farmers; Henry Hills, Alberni; Geo. Heatherbell, Metchosh; Hy. Harris, Langley; N. A. McDiarmid, Delta; J. W. McCallum, Salmon Arm; Thos. Cunningham, Nanaimo Cedar; J. T. Collins, Island; Donald Graham, Spallumcheen; N. T. Baker, Kent Farmers; E. A. Atkins, Maple Ridge; J. Dilworth, Osoyoos; V. D. Curry, Kamloops District; C. Jones, Victoria Farmers; R. D. McKenzie, Surrey; Thos. Corbett, Coquitlam; J. W. Cockle, Kootenay Lake Farmers; G. Sangstad, Bella Coola Farmers.

This morning's session of the annual meeting of the Central Farmers' Institute opened at 10 o'clock with the reading by Secretary Collins of the committee's report on the superintendent of the meeting.

Three resolutions were before the meeting, asking that the government be requested to place a small bounty on crows. Two of these were withdrawn and the terms of the three embodied in one introduced by Thos. Cunningham, Nanaimo Cedar Institute.

Mr. McCallum, speaking to the motion, thought the boys might be encouraged to learn ranchmanship on crows and be ready for the Japanese when they arrive.

Mr. Day supported the motion and Mr. Johnston said crows were a lesser evil than cut worms. He did not want a bounty in Nelson, as crows destroyed the worms.

Mr. Bailey said he would support the motion if the bounty was asked to be given in certain districts only.

Mr. Curry said the crow was not such a scavenger and was not as black as he is painted. He said crows did a

The Detention Sheds At the Outer Wharf



DALLAS ROAD FRONTAGE OF THE DETENTION SHEDS.

The new Detention shed which is now in course of erection at a cost of over \$60,000 will occupy portions of the six lots purchased by the Dominion government in the James Bay district. It will have three frontages and will give an imposing appearance to the shore. The building has been designed with two main floors, one being on the ground level, the other being on a raised platform. The building will cover a length of ninety feet nine inches, and one on Ontario street, where a space of ninety-seven feet six inches will be taken up. A third and minor frontage will be obtained on Simcoe street.

On the Dallas road and Ontario side the building will stand thirty feet back from the roadway.

Two stories and a basement have been provided for in the plans, the first floor being given over to a general waiting room sixty-six feet in length by forty-two feet ten inches in width. In view of this large room there will be offices for medical officers and medical inspectors separate from one another, and rooms for the United States men and quarters for the United States officers. Clerks' rooms, a guard room, detention rooms, guards' dining and bedrooms, kitchens, pan-



ONTARIO STREET FRONT OF DETENTION SHEDS.

on the motion of Mr. Harris and ordered spread on the minutes:

We, your committee appointed to report on the superintendent's address, beg to report as follows:

We are sorry to hear some of the territories are so remote in their duties respecting reports to the department, and would suggest that in future the superintendents should communicate with the department by letter, and the secretary does not fulfil his duties, and if this has no effect that some part of the \$5 paid by the government be held back.

We are pleased to hear the department is likely to send out more literature in the future.

We consider that the literature, speakers and demonstrations have been a source of valuable information to the farmers of British Columbia.

We hope the superintendent will use every effort to get local speakers. We think that were equal inducements offered to the settlers and Eastern speakers there would be no difficulty found in getting them.

We are pleased to hear of the increased membership and regret the falling off of the attendance. We think most likely the lateness in the spring when the meetings were held, at the time of seeding, was to a certain extent responsible for the shortness of attendance.

We beg to congratulate the superintendent on the work of the Institute during the past year.

V. D. CURRY, Chairman.
N. A. McDIARMID.

J. T. COLLINS, Secretary.

The committee of resolutions and procedure requested that an invitation be sent to R. M. Palmer asking him to address the delegates on the fruit exhibition in England.

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Mr. Bailey said he would support the motion if the bounty was asked to be given in certain districts only.

Mr. Curry said the crow was not such a scavenger and was not as black as he is painted. He said crows did a

whole lot of good and were no worse than the pretty red robins.

Mr. Dilworth said crows look chickens and did damage but Mr. Crow was more of a friend than an enemy.

Springtime the crow was the busiest thing about the ranch after cut worms. They also were a fine antidote to the grasshopper. He advised caution.

Mr. Gillespie advised employing boys to frighten crows with guns loaded with powder only. He thought the crow should remain.

Mr. Anderson asked, would the boys be up as early as the crows? (Laughter.)

Mr. McCallum advised a scarecrow until the boys had breakfast; but to keep the crow in any case.

Mr. Harris deplored the continual asking of money from the government (hear, hear). He said the farmers should aim at helping themselves.

Mr. Cunningham and Mr. McCallum offered to alter the motion to read in unorganized districts.

Mr. Dilworth and Mr. Sangstad (unauthorized districts) objected. They said they were desirous of being rid of crows.

Mr. Hills said his institute desired to leave the crow alone as they did more good than harm.

Mr. Carter said in the valley crows did more harm than good. He would support the motion.

Mr. Corbett thought individual effort was needed and said he had found scarecrows beneficial.

Mr. Anderson said farmers near the coast were justified in asking for a bonus as crows were very disastrous in sea-lying districts.

The resolution was put and lost. The votes cast being three in favor of throwing the matter out.

Mr. Heatherbell moved that the government be asked to increase the salaries of secretaries of institutes to \$50 per annum.

Mr. Corbett seconded the motion and thought the increase would result in better work. The government requires a lot of detail done and I think secretaries are entitled to more than they receive," he said. Mr. Anderson said that some secretaries had done absolutely nothing and that the \$25 increase would not induce them to do more.

Mr. Graham said very few secretaries would want to undertake the work even if the amount were increased. He said the institute he represented had added \$50 to the remuneration of their secretary. He said there was much time and trouble necessary to gather the statistics which the secretaries could not give unless more largely remunerated.

Several representatives said the secretaries were doing their best.

Mr. Corbett asked for an expression of opinion from the superintendent. He thought the present time wrong but thought that the holding of meetings during the legislature would place too much work on the shoulders of the ministers. He considered a better time would be before the legislature meets. Mr. Anderson coincided with this view. The motion as originally put was carried.

More thorough inspection of dairies and dairy stock by the government was the subject of a motion introduced before the meeting by Mr. Garrett.

Mr. Garrett said his locality was close to the city and the question of cleanliness was a most important one. The object of the motion was to stress the hands of the authorities. He said there were not sufficient stock inspectors employed. He knew of cases where owners had taken their own stock out to shoot. It was a crying shame that there was not better inspection. Dairy inspectors, he said, were completely at sea.

Mr. Cunningham said it was absolutely necessary that dairies should be kept clean.

Mr. Corbett said grading stalls helped towards cleanliness and stables should be thoroughly cleaned once a day, and cows not milked in freshly cleaned stables. If the cows' udders were cleaned with a wet cloth prior to milking there will be less impurities or dust, he added.

Mr. Logan was asked to speak, and said that no other province in Canada had inspectors for this work. British Columbia, he said, was ahead in this regard. "We could use more inspectors," he added, "but are giving good service. We can now inspect from three to five times in a year. If we tell a man he must build another stable he will tell you he is renting the stable, and so on. One man in Chilliwack made over a portion of his pig sty to the use of his cream separator. Care in milking is the greatest necessity. One dirty milk can easily be seen as it gets more filthy into the milk than a dirty stable. There is where the biggest trouble lies. Lots of men are born dirty and you cannot clean them by any legal act. You can easily see we can do little towards clean milk with dirty milkers. It is difficult to get good inspectors. Of two men one is good and the other fair. We have made a lot of improvement. I think it would be better to have a monthly inspection. While we are doing better than other provinces we can still improve. We have killed about thirty cows with tuberculosis around Vancouver in the last month."

After other speakers had supported the motion it was carried by a unanimous vote.

On the motion of Mr. Harris, adjournment was taken until 1:30 this afternoon.

retaries of their institutes were underpaid and that they were given a remuneration by institutes.

The motion was lost, however, on being put to the vote.

Mr. Heatherbell moved and Mr. Way seconded a motion, that the government be asked to lengthen the close season on blue and willow grouse.

Mr. Hill and Mr. Carter supported the motion, which was carried.

Mr. Baker and Mr. Carter's names were signed to a resolution that the meeting discuss the best way of using the institutes funds.

Mr. Baker said his motion was to get discussion from all present and open up suggestions that might benefit all the institutes.

He said every farmer in his district was a member of the institute.

Mr. Carter said funds in his district were not disposed of as many members would like them.

Mr. Collins said his institute had devoted money to different competitions which had advanced the fruit growing in his district. The institute had also provided a library which was greatly valued.

Mr. Harris said his institute had no trouble in distributing the funds, their trouble being that they had not sufficient for plans they would like carried out.

Mr. Anderson said in some cases auditors were careless in their work. The motion was carried.

It was moved that the government be asked to tax automobiles, by Mr. Heatherbell, who said his district was pestered by "the new farmers' enemy." He complained that automobiles destroyed the roads in summer. He said: "We are not asking for money this time" and concluded that automobiles took the right of way.

Mr. Way said automobiles tore the road up more than wagons, and if farmers had to pay road taxes then the automobiles that did most damage, should contribute.

Mr. Curry said he came from the best part of the country and the "swell wagons" were a nuisance.

Mr. Parkin said "It is not a toot, toot, and they own the road. They ought to be taxed heavily."

Mr. Bailey thought a speed regulation should be embodied in the act.

Mr. Jones: "There is."

The motion was carried unanimously. Mr. Corbett and Mr. Dilworth succeeded through a motion in having the annual meeting of the institute held in the second week of the legislature.

Mr. Curry said it looked as if the Central Farmers' Institute was not taken seriously. (Hear, hear.)

He spoke strongly on the matter and said it was necessary to have meetings during the sitting of the legislature, otherwise the resolutions were put in a pigeon hole until the next January.

Mr. Heatherbell supported the motion strongly.

Mr. Cockle asked for an expression of opinion from the superintendent. He thought the present time wrong but thought that the holding of meetings during the legislature would place too much work on the shoulders of the ministers. He considered a better time would be before the legislature meets. Mr. Anderson coincided with this view. The motion as originally put was carried.

More thorough inspection of dairies and dairy stock by the government was the subject of a motion introduced before the meeting by Mr. Garrett.

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Mr. Corbett said grading stalls helped towards cleanliness and stables should be thoroughly cleaned once a day, and cows not milked in freshly cleaned stables. If the cows' udders were cleaned with a wet cloth prior to milking there will be less impurities or dust, he added.

Mr. Logan was asked to speak, and said that no other province in Canada had inspectors for this work. British Columbia, he said, was ahead in this regard. "We could use more inspectors," he added, "but are giving good service. We can now inspect from three to five times in a year. If we tell a man he must build another stable he will tell you he is renting the stable, and so on. One man in Chilliwack made over a portion of his pig sty to the use of his cream separator. Care in milking is the greatest necessity. One dirty milk can easily be seen as it gets more filthy into the milk than a dirty stable. There is where the biggest trouble lies. Lots of men are born dirty and you cannot clean them by any legal act. You can easily see we can do little towards clean milk with dirty milkers. It is difficult to get good inspectors. Of two men one is good and the other fair. We have made a lot of improvement. I think it would be better to have a monthly inspection. While we are doing better than other provinces we can still improve. We have killed about thirty cows with tuberculosis around Vancouver in the last month."

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GIVEN THREE MONTHS.

Samuel Scott, one of life's derelicts, appeared in the police court this morning on a charge of vagrancy and was given three months. When the case was called Scott was not prepared to admit the charge.

Chief Langley, who was in court—"Your Honor, this is about the 49th time he has been up on this charge."

Constable Harper and Sergeant Walker were called to give evidence concerning Scott's habits. The former told of having arrested him last night asleep in the lavatory of a Port street saloon, while the latter told of his record generally, including the fact that he had often before been before the court for drunkenness and vagrancy, and once for stealing a bottle of whiskey. His last conviction was on December 12th, last, when he was given three months for vagrancy.

At the conclusion of the evidence the magistrate added another three months to Scott's growing list of convictions.

MANY PRIZES FOR POULTRY

SPECIALS OFFERED BY THE LARGE CLUBS

This Branch of Fair Will Be Important Feature This Year.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

One of the great features of the Fall Fair this year will be the special prizes which are being given for poultry by a number of the poultry associations in the United States. Secretary Smart has taken a good deal of interest in this branch of the show and has written to practically all the associations in America with the result that silver cups, ribbons and other prizes, number 46 in all, have been offered already, and the list is not yet exhausted. This will be good news to those who are in the habit of exhibiting in this department. A ribbon donated by one of the prominent clubs in New York is valued as much as a silver cup would be by a lesser authority.

The list up to date is as follows: Ten special prizes to be donated by the International Stock Food company in the different classes.

The American Rose Comb Brown Leghorn club will give a diploma for the best shaped male and female, and also for the best colored male and female in buff Wyandottes.

The American Black Minorca club, special ribbons each for the best cock, hen, cockerel and pullet in Rose comb black Minorca, and the same for single comb black Minorca.

The American Buff Plymouth Rock club, silver cup and four special silk ribbons each for the best surface colored male and female, and for the best shaped male and female.

American Buff Cochins club, four special ribbons for best cock, hen, cockerel and pullet.

American Single Comb Brown Leghorn club, a silver cup and seven special ribbons.

The Andalusian club, special ribbon each for best Blue Andalusian male and female.

American Buff Leghorn club, special ribbons each for best cock, hen, cockerel and pullet.

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