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JULY 19, 1906

THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE.

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the price charged the trade can be as low as when supplied by this Department, which does not require any profit in connection with its production and sale, and, if the raw material used, viz.: alcohol and wood naphtha, can be procured at a lower price, there is nothing to prevent present charges being very materially reduced.

With regard to the introduction of legislation permitting the manufacture of denaturized alcohol in the United States, I think it well to call your attention to the fact that the manufacture of this article has been permitted in Canada for a great many years, and that the United States is now permitting to be done that which has been allowed in this country for many years.

As to the claims on behalf of the economy of alcohol for fuel and lighting purposes, I regret to state that I have no reliable data to enable me to form an opinion thereon.

I am enclosing you herewith a copy of a circular issued by this Department respecting the conditions under which methylated spirit is supplied to the trade.

REGULATIONS RE METHYLATED SPIRITS.

The Departmental regulations are as follows:

Methylated spirits of the undermentioned grades will, from the date hereof, be supplied by this Department under the provisions mentioned below:

Grade No. 1, containing not more than 25 per cent. of wood naphtha, will be supplied only to varnish manufacturers, and other parties engaged in the mechanical arts, holding permits from the Department, and having entered into substantial bonds (A 9) in the sum of two thousand dollars, that the methylated spirits so received by them shall be used solely for the purposes named in their application for a permit, and solely in the premises described in the permit. Applications for permit, which will be issued from this Department, should be made on the printed forms (B 14) supplied for that purpose, to the Collector of Inland Revenue of the Division in which the business of applicant is carried on, and by him forwarded to the Department for approval. When returned approved, the bond is to be executed for the sum of two thousand dollars and transmitted to the Department, whence the permit will be issued and forwarded through your office, in order that you may keep a record of the names of those to whom issued. Price as follows: When consigned to points east of Toronto and west of Quebec, both inclusive, \$1.10 per imperial gallon; when consigned to points beyond Toronto and Quebec, \$1.08 per imperial gallon.

Grade No. 2, containing not more than 50 per cent. of wood naphtha, will be supplied for burning or other purposes without the issue of a permit, and without entering into bonds. Price, \$1.50 per imperial gallon.

All methylated spirits will be shipped in iron drums, containing about 80 gallons, except where barrels are specially ordered, and shipped at risk of consignee. No claim for loss by leakage will be allowed when methylated spirits are shipped in barrels.

All orders must be for a quantity not less than one barrel, and methylated spirits must be paid for on delivery.

The freight charges on all methylated spirits shipped by the Department are to be borne by the person to whom consigned.

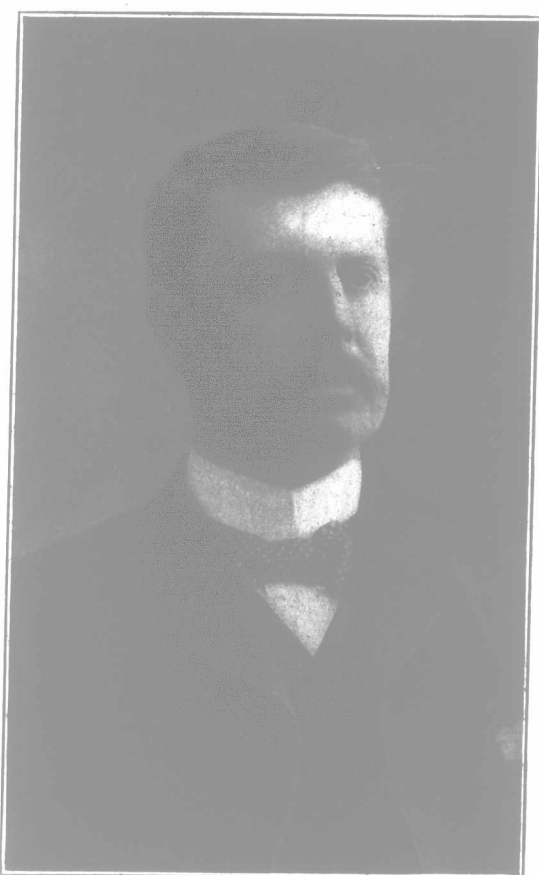
The charge made for packages—bbls. \$3.00, drums \$10.00—will be refunded upon their return, in good order, freight prepaid, to the Departmental Warehouse, Ottawa.

P. E. Island.

After an exceedingly cold June, we are now having warm weather. The grain crops, though backward for the time of year, are looking well, and making good growth now. There has been a fine catch of clover and grass in the land seeded down. Turnips have come well, but there are complaints of potatoes and fodder corn not coming right. We think most of the potatoes will come now that there is heat enough to bring them up, but much of the corn has perished in the ground, and the stand of it in many cases will be thin. Haying will be late; not much done at it here till the last of July. The new meadows have a fine, thick mat of clover that will turn off a good swath of hay, but old meadows are thin. Pasturage is pretty good, and the milk supply at the dairy stations is increasing. The cheese make was small in June, but will be pretty large in July, as the high price realized for June cheese will encourage farmers to patronize the cheese factory to the full extent.

Our cheese board has only had one meeting yet (on the 22nd of June), and all the cheese board-d sold at 11½ cents. The apple prospect is excellent. A fine lot of fruit is set, and we expect a bumper crop. Cherries and plums promise a fair crop. Strawberries were to a considerable extent winter-killed. Horses are very much sought after, at good prices. A good fair driver or a twelve-hundred plug will bring \$150. Buyers are here from Boston after heavy draft horses, and are offering high prices. Those farmers who have stuck to the sheep are right in it now, with washed wool at 32c a pound, and a prospect of a big price for lambs. Not more than half the sheep are kept here that were kept ten years ago. Many who had gone out of sheep a few years ago see their mistake, and are now trying to begin a flock again, with prices of breeding stock away up. The lesson from this is, don't get panicky when the price of any kind of stock goes down temporarily, but stay by the business, and don't sacrifice a stock you have for years been grading up. Hogs are scarce here. Suckers cannot be bought under \$3.50 to \$4 a pair. At present we have no market for finished hogs as the weather is too warm to handle carcass

pork. Parties in Montreal who own the plant of late Dominion Packing Co. are offering it for sale, and there is a possibility of it being operated again in the near future. Institute lecturers are now at work on the Island. Duncan Anderson and D. Drummond, of the Agricultural Department at Ottawa, with some local men, are the speakers. Prof. Lochhead, of the new College at Ste. Anne de Bellevue, and J. A. Clark, are just beginning a series of seed and weed meetings, which will extend over a large part of the Island. Our new



Dr. J. G. Rutherford.

Chief Veterinary Inspector and Live-stock Commissioner for Canada.

Secretary of Agriculture and Superintendent of Institutes, who succeeds J. C. Readey, is Mr. Theodore Ross, an Island man, who has been employed here in introducing nature study in the schools. The appointment is a good one, and we look for an improvement all round in our agricultural educational work as a result. Mr. Ross knows our people, and is better acquainted with our conditions and wants than a stranger.

Dr. Rutherford to be Live-stock Commissioner.

A press despatch from Ottawa announces what has for some time been rumored and anticipated, namely, that the Veterinary and the live-stock branches of the



J. B. Spencer, B. S. A.

Assistant Live-stock Commissioner.

Dominion Department of Agriculture have been merged, Dr. J. G. Rutherford, the efficient Veterinary Director-General, being appointed Live-stock Commissioner as well, with Mr. J. B. Spencer, B.S.A., as Deputy Commissioner. Dr. Rutherford has proved a very capable, careful and judicious official, and is popular with the stock-breeders of the country, who have full confidence

in his judgment, qualifications and fairness in dealing with the important interests with which he has been entrusted. While he has been almost entirely identified with the Veterinary Department for a number of years, he has long been associated with live-stock matters in other lines. He was, we believe, one of the charter members of the Manitoba Cattle-breeders' Association, and manifested a keen interest in all the live-stock associations in that Province. He was for a number of years at the head of one of the largest horse-breeding establishments in the United States, and in his capacity as head of the veterinary service has become acquainted with the stockmen, and familiar with the conditions and requirements of the live-stock industry throughout the whole Dominion.

Mr. Spencer, who has been for some time Acting Live-stock Commissioner, is well and favorably known to the stock-breeders of Ontario and other provinces, having been brought up in close touch with pure-bred stock-breeding on his father's farm in South Ontario, the home of many prominent breeders. On graduating from the Ontario Agricultural College, he turned his attention to agricultural journalism, which he learned in the office of "The Farmer's Advocate," and in which he proved eminently successful, doing his work faithfully and well. His courteous manner and integrity of character have won for him the esteem and confidence of the breeders generally, and the Minister of Agriculture, Hon. Mr. Fisher, is to be commended for his good judgment in making these appointments, and congratulated on his selections, which we are confident will meet with the unanimous approval of breeders of all classes of stock.

Congress of the Chambers of Commerce.

On July 10th, 11th and 12th, there was held in London, Eng., the annual convention of delegates representing Chambers of Commerce and Boards of Trade from all parts of the Empire, the body being known collectively as the Congress of the Chambers of Commerce. Canadian representatives this year played a conspicuous part throughout. Canadians introduced a resolution for preferential trade within the Empire. This passed by a large majority, 105 Chambers voting for the resolution, 41 against it, and 21 recording a neutral position. Again, on the initiative of the Canadian delegates, a nearly unanimous resolution was passed, urging the formation of an Advisory Imperial Council. Another Canadian moved a unanimous resolution, in favor of a reduction in the postage on British newspapers and periodicals. The seconder of the motion said it cost \$184 to send a ton of literature to Canada, but only \$12 to send a ton of Canadian literature to England. Adoption by colonial post offices of uniform rates for parcel post was recommended in a motion passed, with the dissent of Toronto and South African delegates. Universal penny postage was endorsed as a means of promoting international relations. The Imperial Government was requested to devise means whereby cable and telegraph news to and from all parts of the Empire might be furnished through imperial channels. Fast steamship service for mails and trade between the colonies and mother country was endorsed. Resolutions were also carried, recommending that the consular service of the Empire be supplemented by appointing intercolonial commercial agents, and urging the Imperial Government to appoint experienced commercial men as agents in the colonies. A resolution, favoring removal of the British cattle embargo, was defeated, on the ground that the Congress, not being representative of agricultural interests, were not qualified to advise on this matter. It was resolved that steps should be taken to establish uniform patent, insolvency and copyright laws throughout the Empire. The Canadian Government was urged to pass a uniform bankruptcy law, removing provincial anomalies. A resolution was offered to take steps to promote technical and commercial education. A resolution was also placed on record, recognizing the Canadian railways as being for the general advantage of the Empire, and urging that they should receive Imperial consideration in any plan of Imperial federation or defence.

Last year's Congress was held in Montreal. The place where the next will be held is not decided, though a vote taken resulted in a majority for Sydney, N. S. W.

Crop and Dairy Outlook.

A "Farmer's Advocate" correspondent, traversing the country between Montreal and London, reports magnificent crops nearly everywhere. Except in isolated cases, where the natural conditions are peculiarly unfavorable, the prospects for cereals are above the average, and a hay crop of excellent quality has been in many cases already secured. Corn, though late in starting, promises to overtake the record; field roots are coming on well, while potatoes and garden truck present a luxuriant appearance. The pastures do not as yet show any material effect from summer drouth, though from now on a shrinkage in the output of butter and cheese may be looked for, but the splendid prices prevailing, particularly for the latter, will stimulate careful supplementary feeding of the cows to sustain, as far as practicable, the milk flow. This season the cheese-factory cow is giving a golden stream. This is another "Farmer's Year."

Gratifying to Canadians should be the decision of British War Secretary Haldane, to reduce the standing military forces by seven battalions of infantry abroad, and three at home. His policy is more economical administration, and more efficient maintenance of the army.