POOR DOCUMENT

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., DECEMBER 2, 1899

於公公

the sun and air.

previously.

The meeting adjourned with a vote of thanks to the chairman.

BY THE NERVOUS POET.

FOR GOLF RASH

PARMERS LISTEN TO INTELLI-FARMING.

tions Worthy of Consideration.

After a very successful series of mee-inga in Kent parish the commissioner agriculture and his staff arrived at Glas ville on the 24th, where, despite the fact that a great many farmers were in the woods, there was a good attendance, over

woods, there was a good attention of the meeting was held in Caledonian hall. J. McLauchlan presided, and among others, there were present: Jehn McLauchlan, Archie Scott, L. Echertson, Carleton Dingee, John Scott, David Brewster, Wm. Byons, W. L. McCain, George Logue, Hugh Joiner, Jne. Joiner, Dr. E. Welsh, E. S. Gilmour, Alex. Porterfield, Andrew Spence, Jno. McIntosh, Robt. McIntosh, Rev. Jno. Bearsto, John Noung, Geo. Reed, Wm. Simpson, Geo. Layrcader, Wm. Dibblee.

deputed to speak upon wheat, upon pork and upon poultry. These were all large subjects and more than one man should

The wheat question of New Brunswick was more important than most of us thought. The farmers of Glassville knew that they ould grow wheat successfully. The great drawback in the past had been that there were no mills fitted to grind wheat into a high grade of flour. The provincial government had helped this deficiency out by encouraging the starting of good roller mills. There would be a good mill within nine miles of Glassville the coming summer that would handle all the wheat they could produce. Carleton was especially fortunate in getting two good mills while some counties had not yet taken advantage of the bonus. In taking wheat to mill, he said, the farmer should take pains to clean it there would next year be a good to see all our citizens. Mr. William R. Fawcett.

Mr. William R. Fawcett.

William R. Fawcett said these meetings were not intended to teach the farmers, but simply to arouse a spirit of enquiry, the had not much faith in trying to teach men in their own business, when their condition and surroundings could not be accurately determined. He believed all object of these metings. He himself had never been anything else than a farmer, and he talked to them from that standhly. The amount of screenings a build get out of 10 bushels of wheat be astonishing and these screen-uld always be a good poultry feed wing wheat we should always, of

the wheat in a slice stone solution to kill mut and help prevent the rust. Wheat was an excellent crop to seed with. A armer should always try to get all the farmer should always try to get all the clover seed possible to grow in their ground. Sow it plentifully early in the season as with wheet, and his experience was that early sewing with wheat was the very surest way to get a good succeeding crop of clover. The importance of clover could not be over-estimated. It would draw nitrogen from the air and its tap roots would go down to the subsoils and draw plant food from below. It was also a grand plant to lighten clay soils. Clover was one of the cheapest foods to grow. Some people were tired of growing clover because it would freeze. His practice was when this happened to sow more clover seed on the ground just as soon as the snow went off.

Concerning Pork Raising.

In regard to pork raising he thought the farmers of Glasswille were particulary well situated. They were close to a great tumber market that wanted lots of good pork. To make heavy pork it would probably be necessary to have a hog eighteen months or so old. This animal must be fed to grow from the very start. He would keep these pigs largely confined upon his manure head, at two month of age. He would see the would still keep them in the shed and feed of meen clover with some grain feed. He would expect those pigs to weigh 500 pounds each and to realize a good profit on their keep. He would ast, however, consider that enough pigs for a small farmer to keep. He would, turn off from 25 to 30 small pigs in addition. He wanted his brood sows to turn off two litters a year and he wanted to grow his litters largely upon clover, and turn them into the market in September when he always found a good sale before the general farmer was bringing in his pigs. He would have the second litter dropped in the late would expect those pigs to weigh 500 pounds each and to realize a good profit of their keep. He would a stitute from 500 to 100 pounds each and to realize a good profit of the farm of the production of a good site before the general farmer was bringing in his pigs. He would the market in September when he always found a good sale before the general farmer was bringing in his pigs. He would the more to have more profitable winter work on the farm. He wanted our farmers to have more profitable winter work on the farm then they could get in the lumber woods. He could grow pees and oats at the rare to have more profitable winter work on the farm then they could grow pees and oats at the rare to have more profitable winter work on the farm then they could grow pees and oats at the rare to have more profitable winter work on the farm then they could grow pees and oats at the rare to have more profitable winter work on the farm then they could grow pees and oats at the rare to have more profitable Concerning Pork Raising.

Now as to poultry—most farmers thought that hens were a very small item. But it was from small items that the biggest profits were made.

To Make Poultry Pay. His system of making? hens pay was to have a general purpose hen—such as the Plymouth Rock. She would lay well and make flesh readily. A marm hen house was wanted so as to have early chickens. He fattened a number of the cockerels and pullets ready for marked in July and August, when he could at ways get a quick market and a good price. The pullets must be handled to lay early and have lots of eggs when eggs where high. He killed most of these pullets in the spring and sold them again at a period when poultry was in good demand.

The Commissioner of Agriculture... The Commissioner of Agriculture...

Hon. C. H. LaBillois was introduced and amid applause, he said that, though this was his first visit to this section, he was no stranger to the interests of Carleton county, having been in the legislature with their enterprising representatives. He was glad to see the excellence

of the district in which they lived and also to know that they had an active and enterprising Agricultural. Society which annually brought into the place improved stock and good seeds. He was glad to see that they had a good cheese factory and that they had made this year 22 tons of cheese (he was sorry not to hear it was 50 that they had a good cheese factory and that they had made this year 22 tons of cheese (he was sorry not to hear it was 50 tons) and that all the people of the district were giving it their hearty support. He would say in respect to the holding of these meetings that the system was found to be very useful in other provinces. and that the Farmers' and Dairymen's Associations of New Brunswick had recommended them to adopt this system to help arouse an interest in all lines of agricultural work. As a result of the dairy policy of the government and the interest created by the meetings the output of cheese had increased from 120,000 lbs. to ever 2,000,000 of lbs. this year. As a result of our agitation we had witnessed an increase in the growth of wheat until we could look forward in the next two years to growing at least one million

nessed an increase in the growth of wheat until we could look forward in the next two years to growing at least one million bushels of wheat, and we had now in operation eleven roller mills in New Brunswick. As to a second mill in Carleton county, no decision had as yet been arrived at where a bonus would be given. The government would be very careful to see that the increasts of the farmers were not sacrificed to the wishes of any single individual in placing the bonus, their only desire was to serve the best interests of the greatest number.

The poultry question was a most inportant one to our province. There was a tremendous market opening up for Canadian eggs and Canadian poultry in Great Britain. There was a gentleman in St. John who was now shipping 600,000 dozen of eggs which had been kept in pickle and he expected to double this output next year and he was atraid he would not be able to get a sufficient number of eggs. He felt there was yet a great work for his department to do in helping to uevelope this province. There would be no party palitics in the conduct or his department or in the work that it was doing. If a man wanted seed wheat it for 30 years and never given a cow a dose of salts in all that time. He found his nt or in the work that it was do

party the sun and air.

W. B. Fawcett then explained the construction of his bara.

Andrew Spence announced that the annual meeting of the Aberdeen Agricultural Society would be held on the 16th December for the election of officers. He related his experience with taking some second quality wheat to the Woodstock roller mill and he got therefrom four equal to a barrel of the best Hungarian flour that he had purchased a few days previously.

and he talked to them from that standpoint. We were now, he said, sending an
average of \$70,000 to Ontario for heef
every year. Could we not help to remedy
this? He did not want them to do his
dairying or to sell less hay and pork. All
he thought was necessary was to save
steer calves now annually born and raise
them for beef. Hay could not, in his opinion, however, be sold for less than \$6.00
per ton loose without loss. One hundred
thousand dollars more could be brought
into Carleton county by raising the steer

thousand dollars more could be brought into Carleton county by raising the steer calves and fattening them for beef. By adopting this system over the entire province one million dollars ought to be earned in the province.

Archie Scott—At what age would you sell your steers at \$40 per head?

Mr. Fawcett—At from 24 months to four years old, according to the system followed.

By growing more beef we will get a

followed.

By growing more beef we will get a higher price for it. You may think this statement absurd, but he believed it to be true. If there was more beef made here it would by selling at a higher rate per pound be worth more, then it could be marketed in the late winter and early spring months when prices would be bet

W. S. Tompkins replied on behalf of Mr. Tilley in a few well chosen words. Question-How do you feed your hens

Mr. Tompkins-Well, the summer feed ing of hens is very simple, as they can then get lots of green feed and insect food as well with abundance of water. Then winter care is a very differen Then winter care is a very different matter. The only secret of winter feeding is cheap food as near in character as the summer ration. Feed warm mixture in morning; have four inches chaff on floor; cut clover is the best for this as they will eat lots of the leaves and blossoms; feed whole grain in this chaff at night; give heavy feed of whole grain; feed lots of milk.

John Ronald, in discussing Mr. Faw-

feed lots of milk.

John Ronald, in discussing Mr. Fawcett's suggestion about beef feeding, did not see the way to get big prices for beef.

There was also a prejudice against bank barns, many claiming that they would be unhealthy.

A TERRIBLE WRECK.

THE CRASH OCCURRED AT THE PATERSON, NEW JERSEY,

a few of the cattle that would sell for \$40, and a steer that would bring that would have to dress at least 1,000 pounds and there were none of that breed here.

He believed that our young people should have practical teaching of betany and chemistry in our schools. The teachers should have an especial course at the Normal school and be compelled before they got a license to be qualified to teach these various subjects so necessary to our agricultural development.

Archie Scott had had a side hill barn for 30 years and never given a cow a dose

J. S. Howe, jr., Brooklyn, cut and bruised about head and body. Sterling S. Smith, Brooklyn, head in-The setting sun moves toward the West And nature's peace stills all unrest; Should that sun take a backward flight, We wouldn't sleep a wink tonight.

An unknown boy.

The Buffalo express was No. 6, in charge of Conductor Capwell. The Phillipsburg train was No. 96, in charge of Conductor Burke, with Enginer Reardon. The Buffalo express was waiting for a local train to move, that had been delayed at the depot and the Phillipsburg accommodation was following the express, but a short distance behind. Were Injured—Terrible Scenes of
Suffering in the Tangled File of
Debris.

ed at the depot and the Philipsburg accommodation was following the express, but a short distance behind. The two rear cars of the express were broken to pieces, most of the passengers on them being either killed or injured. The engine of the Philipsburg train was completely wrecked, the engineer and fire-

New York, New 28—The Buffalo express east-bound, while waiting outside the depot on the Delaware, Lackawana and Western road at the Van Winkle street crossing at Paterson, N. J., tonight, at 7.45 o'clock, was run into by a swiftly moving accommodation train bound from Phillipsburg N. J., to Jersey City. At least five persons were killed and threat are were able to go their destination.

Mrs. Mary Roe, wife of David Rowe, of thaca, N. Y., and two daughters.

Walter Welbrock, Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y., and two daughters.

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Walter of Mrs. Roe.

The body that was thought to be that of a boy proved to be that of the younger daughter of Mrs. Roe.

The injured include: Mrs. Agnes McDonald, Oxford, N. Y., both legs broken.

Samuel Mendleson, Wilkesbarre, Pa, legs broken.

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Miss Mamie Boyle, Binghampton, arm daughter of Mrs. Roe.

The injured include: Mrs. Agnes McDonald, Oxford, N. Y.,both legs broken.

Samuel Mendleson, Wilkesbarre, Pa., legs broken.

Miss Mamie Boyle, Binghampton, arm broken and body crushed.

Miss Lizzie Kane, Binghampton, feet crushed.

David Roe, Ithaca, husband of the woman killed, right arm crushed.

Thomas A. White, Ithaca, N. Y., injured about the head.

John White, son of T A. White, Ithaca, leg broken, badly cut by glass.

Louis Baron, Dover, N. J., face and body badly cut.

J. S. Howe, jr., Brooklyn, cut and bruised about head and body.

Sterling S. Smith, Brooklyn, head inserting the fire, but this was soon extinguished and in this way those who were pinned the fear we moments police reserves, fremen and great crowds of people came to the rescue of the terrible tangle of wood and iron. From the wreck it was intensely dark or deliverance. It was intensely dark or deli

Max Muscovitch, New York, head injured.

Louis Freedman, Scranton, Pa., less crushed and head bruised.

W. H. Furbush, New York, head injured, cut by glass.

Chas. Remsen, Brooklyn, thought to be internally injured.

In the rear seen the body of a man hanging half way out of one of the rear win dows on one side and the body of a woman hanging from a window on the other side. Both had been in rear seats of the rear and when the engine hit in the rear and when the engine hit in the rear and tore through it their mangled bodies were crushed through the window on the control of the rear win gara Falls and other points of interest.

Mr. E. W. Chandler, editor the Campbellon, is to be married here to morrow night to Miss Lillian, youngest daughter of Charles Elliot, of this city.

Corrected returns from Tuesday's election give 245 majority for the Scott act.

Isaac Gordon, New York, head injured.
Wm. Ossel, Chicago, leg crushed.
Daniel Maxwell, Hacketts Town, N.
J., seriously bruised and cut.

McCormich, of Michigan, slightly

dows and hung between the sides of the car and the engine.

The rescuers took men and women out of the wreckage in rapid succession and they were hurried away to the hospitals. many cases it was necessary to che

ing great agony while the men trying to get her out dug down through a heap of broken wood and iron and freed the up-

per beam.

Agnes McDonald, of Oxford, N. Y., was taken out with great difficulty. Her legs were fearfully crushed. She suffered terrible agony during the half hour it took to free her from the wreckage.

The dead were carried into the depot.

Moncton, Nov. 29.—A pretty wedding took place at the residence of Jas. B. Taylor this evening, when his youngest daughter, Maud, was wedded to Councillor S. C. Goggin, a well known merchant of Elgin, Albert county. The ceremony was performed by Rev. W. W. Lodge, assisted by Rev. John Prince in the presence of the immediate friends of the contracting parties. Both are very popular and the bride was the recipient of many valuable tokens of esteem, including gifts from Hon. H. B. and Mrs. Emmerson and the groom's and the bride's parson and the groom's and the bride's parents. Mr. and Mrs. Goggin left on the night train for New York, Buffalo, Nia-

The Gir of to-day

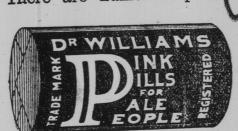
will be the woman of to-morrow. She does not know it, perhaps her mother does not fully understand it, but between the "to-day" when she is a girl and the "tomorrow" when she will be a woman, her life's happiness and health are in the balance. If she is to be a full-breasted, strong, healthy woman, she must develope rightly now. She is at a crisis. She needs more strength, more blood to tide it over.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People_

is the only medicine that will give her the strength and make new, rich blood. Thousands of healthy, happy girls and young worden have been made so by the timely use of this medicine—but you must get the genuine. Substitutes will not cure.

A YOUNG GIRU'S HEALTH.

daughter Lena kept gradually failing in health Mr. F. H. Hibbard, of Sawyerville, Que. says: "Me daughter for nearly two years. She was studying hard at school and this may She lost flesh, was very pale, subject to head a hes and had a pool or appetite. We became very much hes and had a p alarmed and doctored for some time but with young girl whose symptoms were similar cided us to give them a trial in my dat ult was beyond our most sanguine expectarapidly looking better and gained sixteen boxes were wed bena was health) any girl in Sa verville, and I am quite willing this statement tions. Before more than a few boxes pounds in weight. She is now should be published, that our e rience may prove an e



There are numerous pink colored imitations against which the public is cautioned. The genume are only sold in boxes with wrapper resembling the engraving on the left, but printed in RED ink. If your dealer does not have the genuine, send direct to the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont, and they will be mailed post-paid at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50.