

burlap, and dump the refuse (and burn your fingers, until you discover how hot it is). Then repeat the process until you are done. Have your boiler for melting the combs on the stove boiling, and have a kettle of water boiling to replace what is dipped out with the boiling wax; and have a pail of cold water handy in case your boiler takes a notion to boil over; and have a few dozen old newspapers spread around on the floor; and have your press right up close to the stove for convenience; and have a tap in the vessel into which the wax and water from the press flow, so that the water may be drawn off as the vessel fills up. When you have finished, run some boiling water through the press to remove any little bits of wax that may be in it. It is generally advisable to melt the wax again after it comes from the press to get it into a solid, clean cake before selling it or sending it away to be made up into foundation. To prevent wax cracking when cooling, wrap an old piece of carpet or something around and over the vessel to make it cool as slowly as possible. It is cooling too rapidly that causes it to crack.

E. G. H.

How about the date on your label? Has it been corrected? If not, kindly advise us at once.

### Bees and Football.

To the Editor "The Farmer's Advocate":

I appreciate and would commend your list of New Year's resolutions, and would suggest that you add the following: "I regret the way in which those hives of bees have been neglected. They are of no profit, and may be a seed-bed of foul brood and a menace to my neighbor's bees. I will either see that they are got into a profitable, healthy condition, or else dispose of them." Let me also commend your attitude towards recreation at O. A. C. While it is agreeable and all right for those having an indoor life, it should be possible to make the farm work so attractive to the student who is in earnest as to reduce football, etc., to a minimum.

MORLEY PETTIT.

Norfolk Co., Ont., January 6th, 1906.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

### President Phillips Arrested.

As the last form of "The Farmer's Advocate" goes to press, Mr. Joseph Phillips, President of the York County Loan and Savings Co., was arrested at Toronto, charged with conspiracy to defraud the public, by false statements published and returns to Government. The arrest was the result of the report just made of the Government investigation. An outline of the history of this concern appears on our editorial page.

### Canadian.

Nelson, B. C., was, on January 2nd, shaken by an earthquake, which lasted for ten seconds.

St. Paul's Industrial (Indian) School, near Winnipeg, has been destroyed by fire. Loss, \$30,000.

Premier Tweedie, of New Brunswick, has announced at St. John that the Legislature will introduce a compulsory Education Act in the near future.

The G. T. R. has placed orders, chiefly with Montreal and Toronto firms, for the building of 81 new locomotives. The entire cost will exceed \$1,000,000.

It is expected that the Macdonald Institute, in connection with the Agricultural College, at Guelph, Ont., will become affiliated with the University of Toronto in the near future.

### British and Foreign.

It is announced that Russian Premier Witte will resign after the meeting of the Duma in April.

Hon. Edward Blake has again accepted the nomination as Nationalist candidate for South Longford.

A terrible earthquake has been reported from Nicaragua, where the volcano San Diego is in eruption.

A London, Eng., firm has been entrusted with the preparation of mourning decorations and the erection of a mortuary on board the battleship which is to convey the body of the late Hon. Raymond Prefontaine from France to Canada.

The Government of New Zealand has appointed a representative who will endeavor to induce Canadian manufacturers to exhibit at the New Zealand International Exhibition, which will be opened at Christchurch, N. Z., next spring.

Revolutionary riots have been reported from the Irkutsk district, Eastern Siberia, during the past week. Affairs are complicated by the fact that the Russian Government has been without communication with General Lomovitch for almost five weeks.

Mr. Walter Wellman, a newspaper correspondent of Washington, has been commissioned by the Chicago Record Herald to find the North Pole, by using an airship, which is to be constructed and navigated by Santos-Dumont, of Paris. Continuous reports of the trip will be made by wireless telegraphy and submarine cables. The airship will, it is calculated, be completed by the end of April, and the expedition will set out in July or August.

## THE FARM BULLETIN.

Did you notice your label? If it is not correct, we would like to know about it. Look it up.

Mr. H. Noel Gibson, of Delaware, Ont., leaves this week to assume the management of a large farming enterprise, known as "Tuleyrick Farm," owned by Mr. Graham F. Blandy, in the celebrated Shenandoah Valley, near Winchester, Virginia. The pure-bred stock on the farm at present consists of a small herd of Hereford cattle and Shropshire sheep. The best wishes of Canadian stockmen and live-stock showmen go with Mr. Gibson to "The South."

### Evidences of Progress.

The present season here is almost the exact antithesis of the same of a year ago. October and November were very wet, followed by a light snowfall for December, so light that, as yet, the sleigh runners have not been brightened. As a result of this condition of the weather, farm work is being conducted with greater facility and comfort. The mild temperature results in the saving of feed, of which there is an abundance, especially the bulky fodders. Some cattle and sheep are still picking a partial subsistence on the good pastures, which are better than the average this year. This is good for the stock, but hard on the pasture. From close observation, the writer is inclined to believe that our modern basement stables are entirely too warm for young growing stock in a winter like the present one, and that more exercise and fresh air would result in better wintering for all but milk cows and fattening cattle.

It is interesting to notice how the increased profits of these better times are being spent by the farmers, who, as a class, are the first and almost the only producers of wealth in the country. When they receive their share (which, by the way, is a very small portion of the total amount which they produce), the question is what will each one do with it. As a rule, now, most of the earnings go into improvements on the farm, and, consequently, the scale of improvement of a farmer's "place" is generally a sure indication of the state of his finances. Another pretty sure indication of his prosperity is the presence of "The Farmer's Advocate" on the kitchen table; for, without any thought of flattery, I have no hesitation in saying from actual observation that, as a rule, I find the wealthiest and most up-to-date of our farmers and stockmen are diligent readers of "The Farmer's Advocate." The frequent presence of the county engineer is another indication of the prosperity of the farmer, as it shows that he is prepared to put his surplus profits into the most economic permanent improvement that he can make, and certainly the past two summers would appear to have been record-breakers in this respect. From all parts of the county and bordering counties, the writer has heard of engineers' ditches being put through, and in fewer instances of mutual agreements by farmers without the expert's aid. But the extent and nature of most cases usually prevents this plan being adopted. The intelligence and education of most communities is as yet too little developed to counteract the frailties of human nature.

In ways like these, the progressive farmer is slowly but surely adding to the permanent wealth of the country, but there is still too much of his hard earnings going into liquor, tobacco, and frivolous amusements which yield no permanent benefit, and are often positively injurious.

J. H. BURNS.

Ferth Co., Ont.

### Some Distinctive Expressions in Eastern Parloance.

It is surprising, remarked an Ontario journalist, whose newspaper work had engaged him for some months in the Maritime Provinces, how little difference there is between the colloquial English of the Ontario people and the "Down-Easters." Considering the distance they are apart, the presence of the buffer French-speaking Province between, and the little inter-course that consequently results between the Ontario and Maritime people, one would expect to find quite a peculiarity of local vernacular. However, it is not so. The language is almost identical, even to expletives and slang. There are, though, a few words used by the Easterners that were, to me at any rate, new.

Soon after I went to the New Brunswick country office where I worked, I had occasion to read a proof, and among the list of vehicles and implements noticed "pung." I stopped, looked at it the second time, and referred to the copy, but there it was plain as day—pung. I vaguely guessed that perhaps it had some connection or other with the bung of a barrel. Calling a native, I exclaimed, "What should that word be?" "Why, pung," he said, glancing at it. "Pung! What on earth is a pung?" "What is a pung?" he exclaimed, astonished at such an exhibition of stupidity.

"Why, a pung is a sort of light sleigh, like that," pointing out of the window at a passing cutter, for it was December. "Oh, is that what you call a pung? We call it a cutter in Ontario." "No, that's a pung; a cutter is built lighter than that. There's a difference between the two." "Is that word in the dictionary?" I said. "Cert, you Ontario people must be squirrels," I looked up Webster's International and read, "Pung, n (Etymol. uncertain), a kind of plain sleigh drawn by one horse; originally a rude oblong box on runners [U. S.]." The Standard Dictionary defines it: "Pung, n. [New Eng. and Canada], a low box sled for one horse, sometimes with two long poles, one on each side, which serve for both shafts and runners." This, then, was what a pung ought to be—a sort of rough knock-about sleigh. In the part of New Brunswick where I was, though, the term seemed to be used with widely varying significance, but nearly always to designate what we would call a cutter. For months I tried to get at the precise local significance, but every one of the forty or fifty people I asked gave me a more or less different meaning. One would contend the distinction between the cutter and pung lay in the dashboard, another found it in the runners, but nearly all had a different idea from the dictionary. The word cutter was not often used at all, it was generally sleigh or pung, with elastic distinction to suit the opinion of the speaker. I finally gave up the job of trying to crystallize the usage of these words, finding that I generally got what I wanted by asking for a light one-horse, single-seated sleigh.

Another word employed without special concern as to Webster's opinion, is "team." Go into a livery and ask for a team, and "Single or double?" will be the first question asked. Whether the rig is supposed to make up the second party of the "single" team I never learned.

An expression heard frequently in the great Maritime marsh districts, where those immense areas of rich, low-lying meadows have been built up from the ocean flats by means of a system of dikes or embankments, is "English hay," which is the way they have of distinguishing the timothy and clover hay from that made of other grasses growing on the marsh.

Another expression that I have heard remarked by others, though I confess I have not noticed it so much myself, is the habit of greeting people in the evening with "Good night." One man in particular, a native New Brunswicker, who had lived a good while in the States, used to speak of this frequently. "Good-night," he always maintained, should be used as a parting word, but never as a salutation. I'm not sure but that we often use it loosely in Ontario too.

### Canadian Jersey Cattle Club.

The annual meeting of the Canadian Jersey Cattle Club was held in Toronto, December 30th. The gathering, although not large, was a fairly representative one, and what it lacked in numbers was more than made up in enthusiasm over the queen of the dairy breeds.

The President, Mr. R. J. Fleming, not being present at the opening, Mr. D. O. Bull, Vice-President, took the chair and reviewed the work of the past year, showing that the Jersey cow has become an almost absolute necessity in every high-class dairy, and as a family cow, for milk, cream and butter, is unsurpassed. The outlook for the breeders of this "mortgage lifter" is very encouraging indeed.

Messrs. D. Duncan and R. Reid were a committee appointed at the last annual meeting to visit the O. A. C., Guelph, and inspect the Jerseys and report. They did so, and reported that there was only one typical Jersey in the herd, and an effort will be made to have an excellent representation of Jerseys at our agricultural college.

The greater part of the time was taken up with the by-laws governing the registration of cattle in the National Herdbook.

Mr. F. W. Hodson, Live-stock Commissioner, was present, and showed the necessity for the step taken by the Government in this matter, and clearly outlined the work that had been done towards the formation of the various herd records. The by-laws were finally passed, and the question of the Advanced Registry taken up. The feeling of the meeting seemed to incline towards a higher standard of milk and butter production, for admission to the Advanced Registry. However, the matter was left in the hands of a committee, consisting of the President, Secretary, D. O. Bull and Geo. Davies, with power to act.

Officers for 1906: Hon. President—F. W. Hodson; President—R. J. Fleming; 1st Vice-President—D. O. Bull; 2nd Vice-President—D. Duncan; Sec. Treas.—R. Reid, Berlin. Board of Directors—F. L. Green, T. Porter, Geo. Davies, H. C. Clarridge, H. G. Clarke, Representative to Fair Boards—Toronto, D. Duncan, D. O. Bull; London, J. O'Brien, W. J. Humpidge; Ottawa, P. Clark, J. B. Spencer; Winnipeg, L. J. C. Bull, J. A. Gregg; Quebec, J. H. Martin, F. S. Wetherall. The following were recommended as auditors—Toronto, C. T. Graves, with R. Reid and J. L. Clarke as reserve; London, H. C. Clarridge; Ottawa, F. L. Green; Quebec, H. G. Clarke; Winnipeg, D. Duncan.

After adjournment, the breeders were the guests of Mr. W. P. Bull to luncheon at the National Club, where a very enjoyable time was spent in a social way, discussing the merits of their favorite breed.

Through the kindness of the owners of the Brampton Jersey Herd, a cordial invitation is extended to all owners of Jersey cattle to a social gathering at "Hawthorn Lodge" next June, of which further notice will be given.