

# Maritime Farmer

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"AGRICULTURE THE TRUE BASIS OF A NATION'S WEALTH."

FREDERICTON, N. B., FEBRUARY 5, 1880.

Maritime Farmer Association

NO 23

## REMNANTS.

REMNANT SALE.

The following goods will be sold at half price to clear out before taking stock:

Prints,  
Grey Cottons,  
Black Lustres,  
Jeans,  
Swansdowns,  
Dress Tweeds,  
Homespun,  
Dress Goods,  
White Cottons,  
Tickings,  
Flannels,  
Trowsersings,  
Cloakings,  
Shirtings.

## ALL BARGAINS.

WHEN TO THE BARGAIN.

DEVER BROS.

\$25,000

SALE F

## DRY GOODS.

AT

## LOGANS.

will be continued until the whole stock is disposed of, can-  
sling of.

Dress Goods,

Shawls,

Mantles,

Furs,

Muffs,

Cape,

Blankets,

Flannels,

Swansdowns,

Clouds,

Promenade Scarfs,

Breakfast Shawls,

GLOVES and HOSIERY,

Cottons,

Prints,

Tickings,

Ribbons,

Velvets,

Laces,

together with a general assortment of every description of Dry Goods.

THOMAS LOGAN,

Opposite Normal School.

## Agriculture.

SECRETARY'S REPORT

TO THE

Province's Farmer's Association

OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

MR. PRESIDENT AND GENTLEMEN:

Permit me to offer my hearty con-

gratulations to you on the very happy

anniversary under which we are assem-

bled.

As co-laborers together, we meet

to renew our acquaintance with each

other, to speak words of encourage-

ment and cheer, to discuss questions

which materially affect our interests,

and by an exchange of views on the

different subjects which may arise,

determine what is best in the interest

of agriculture, not only as affecting

the farmers, but every resident of the

Province. I feel assured that all

classes of our fellow citizens will give

to every effort made, having a ten-

dency toward the greater develop-

ment of the agricultural capabilities

of the Province, their hearty ap-

proval; and interested as they must

be in the successful prosecution of our

Provincial agriculture, it will only be

natural to suppose that the delibera-

tions of this body of agriculturists will

be watched with interest.

The constant toil and labor of seed

time and harvest is providentially

followed by one of comparative leisure

and during our winter months

opportunities are afforded to increase

our knowledge by careful study and

research, so that we may be better

fitted to discharge our duties to our

country and to ourselves. Ample

time is also afforded to study the most

approved methods of culture, as re-

commended by our best writers on

practical agriculture, to read the op-

erations of the past year, and make a

note of our failures as well as of our

successes.

Rejoicing together in possession

of the kindly fruits of the earth as

given to us by Nature's God, I am sure

that you will agree with me that the

benefits derived from the beautiful

fruitfulness of one of New Brun-

swick's gifts, "sons," W. P. Dole,

Esq., expressing our feelings so truth-

fully and in such beautiful language,

that I am pleased to give them a

place in this report:—

"Lord of the Harvest! from whose hand

the bounty ripens, the fruit is poured

forth, and all our harvests are stored

in Thy granaries; O God, we praise

Thee who dost feed the world, and

Thou who dost feed us, O God, we

praise Thee who dost feed us, O God,

Thou who dost feed us, O God, we

praise Thee who dost feed us, O God,

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arrangement of the Tariff on agricul-

tural produce; that while the Domi-

nion admitted their produce for 10

per cent on its value, we were charged

33 per cent to enter their markets.

The action of the Dominion Govern-

ment in the matter, is understood to

give very general satisfaction to the

farmers of the Province, as under exist-

ing legislation, our home markets can

be supplied by our own people. We

have been too long throwing our re-

sources into the hands of those who

will not reciprocate our wish to meet

them on equal terms, and I am sure

it was quite time that a remedy was

applied.

The farmers and manufacturers

have interests in common with each

other, each requiring the production

of the other, while all other classes

reap the advantages of the successful

prosecution of either industry. Our

country is rich in natural resources,

and only requires capital and well

directed efforts to develop them.

The future of our Provincial agri-

culture does not by any means look

unpromising. Every observant person

must notice that a change is gradually

and surely taking place. The agri-

cultural interests are now looked upon

as the hope and stay of the Province.

Our farmers have greater confidence

in the capabilities of our soil to pro-

duce all that is required of the neces-

saries of life, to supply the wants of

our people than formerly.

The yield of wheat, the great staple

article of food, has been increased

from 203,911 bushels in 1871, to

700,000 bushels in 1879, and bids fair

to reach much larger proportions in

the future. The yield of wheat, the

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