

Am H. R. Emmerson

HARTLAND ADVERTISER.

VOL. II.

HARTLAND, N. B., SATURDAY FEBRUARY 19, 1898.

No. 1

A Pleasant Winter . . .

surely—so far—but the cold days of January and February are yet to come.

Now is the time to Buy—

◆ FUR GOODS, ◆

Coon Wombat and Goat Coats, Imitation Buffalo Coats and Robes in different kinds.

Ladies' * Astrachan * Jackets,

Made both Long and Short.

For those who cannot afford or don't want to wear a Fur Coat we have

Ulsters, Overcoats and Reefers.

Leather and Cloth Jumpers, Heavy Top Shirts, Undershirts Drawers, etc. etc., and a thousand other articles that cannot be enumerated here.

JOHN T. G. CARR.

C. HUMPHREY TAYLOR

has just imported a large assortment of cloths the latest, suitable for Boys' Youth's, Men's Suits.

C. HUMPHREY TAYLOR

has in stock a full range of Men's Furnishings, prices ranging low.

C. HUMPHREY TAYLOR

has just received an assortment of collars and cuffs for Ladies' and Gentlemen, call and examine them.

C. HUMPHREY TAYLOR

wants 10,000 bushels good clean oats and is willing to talk prices, call and see him Farmers.

MILLINERY GOODS

Sold regardless of cost during the next 10 days. Cash paid for Produce at highest prices.

C. HUMPHREY TAYLOR.

F. AND D. ASSOCIATION.

A MOST INTERESTING AND PROFITABLE SESSION AT FREDERICTON.

The 22nd annual meeting of this Association took place Tuesday in the Temperance Hall, Fredericton. The meeting was opened by Lee Raymond, of Woodstock, president of the Association, who occupied the Chair. There was an attendance of over 300 people from every county of the province. His Honor, Lieut. Governor, A. R. McLellan, welcomed the Farmers to the Capitol. He congratulated them that his government had appointed a Commissioner of Agriculture who is doing a great deal of good throughout the province by holding Institute meetings. While not a farmer himself he has shown that he was able to grasp from a broad standpoint those features which were of most advantage to the province. He had also secured gentlemen of wide experience from other provinces who were good farmers and able speakers. He hoped to see as a result of these meetings a marked advancement in the agriculture of New Brunswick. The old province which was his birth place was one that had many advantages, and while in the past many of her sons had gone to the reportedly more fertile lands of the West, he had found that they did not always succeed as well as those who remained; and he would urge greater attention to the work on the farm—better roads—better fairs and fewer of them—better tillage and better stock, and all this would tend more than anything else to the laying on a sure foundation the agricultural prosperity of our province. One of the best results of this would be that our young people would be imbued with a greater love for farm life and would become more and more attached to the land of their fathers.

Premier H. R. Emmerson said one of the most hopeful signs of the new interest in agriculture was the magnificent meeting before him. He would assure them that he was willing to do everything possible to advance the agricultural interest of the province. (Cheers.) We do this because we think it is to agriculture we have to look to in the future. It is the foundation of all our prosperity. We hoped to encourage our young men to work our soil and have a due regard for the dignity of the great profession of agriculture. One may succeed amongst the hundreds who are seeking in the gold lands of the far north west a speedy fortune, and 99 may fail. But here in N. B. there can be no such failures to our sons tilling the soil. I wish you every success in your discussions and in the advancement of your noble calling. (Cheers.)

Other speakers were Hon. C. H. La-

Billois who said he was proud of the good work that had been done in the first series of Farm meetings throughout the province. He felt specially pleased at the liberal way the Dominion government had assisted them by sending speakers, and hoped to largely advance the work another year and have not only strangers who knew what was being done elsewhere, but the best of our own farmers also to assist in doing this good work. He hoped that these meetings would result in better feeding of stock; better care of cattle; and if this would result in an increase of only two quarts per day for each one in six months that would be over \$100,000. There is also great need of advancing our output of beef, of pork and of poultry, and with such good work going on he hoped to see the farmers of N. B. take no mean place among the agriculturists of Canada. Other speakers were Dr. Fletcher of the experimental farm, Ottawa, and W. S. Blair of Nappan.

The sessions of Wednesday were of increased interest. Dr. Fletcher of Ottawa took as his subject "Weeds." He also spoke at length on different kinds of grasses. He said meadow fescue and Brome grass were the best kinds, for odd corners where the ground cannot be easily worked the latter is an especially good grass—grows 4 feet high and gives about 3 tons per acre on small plots. He will give small samples of this seed to farmers who will write to the Agricultural Department at Ottawa. For Clover fields killed out, millet might be used to advantage. He suggested the following mixtures; 6 lbs. timothy, 4 meadow fescue, 2 orchard grass, 1 blue grass. If the ground be wet add 1 lb. red-top, 2 each of red alsike and white lucerne. This gives about 22 pounds of seed per acre which is not too much. Many farmers err in using too little.

Andrew Stevenson of Carleton Co. read a paper on Wheat Growing. He claimed 20 to 25 bushels per acre was a fair crop. If the grain is clean it will make good flour. He finds the White Russian the best variety. His best yield was 38 bushels to the acre, and lowest was 25. Has pickled the seed to avoid smut and sows the best grain for seed—about two bushels to the acre. He finds grain the better cut before it is quite ripe. Do not mow the wheat but cut it with the reaper. He believes wheat growing to be on the increase in this country. He doesn't favor a wheat bonus.

John McLauchlan of West Glassville read a paper on "Successful Grain Growing and Hard Times." Put all the manure on the ground you can get—do not sow early. If you sow while ground is wet, the weeds will start instead of the wheat. Roll the ground before the wheat is 4 inches high. Flour should not be used until three

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