

# Carleton Sentinel Supplement, Dec. 22, 1888.

## DAIRYING INTEREST IN CANADA.

A Series of Letters Addressed to the Agricultural Public of Canada, Being a Careful Study of Dairy Methods and Practices in Great Britain and Europe, During a Four Months' Visit in 1888.

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At the British Dairy Farmers' conference there was no fact brought out more clearly than that of the

### SEVERE CONDITIONS OF SUCCESSFUL COMPETITION.

It will surprise many to learn that it is a veritable problem with the British farmer himself how to get his butter placed in his own market! In spite of all the advantages which he ought to possess over his competitors, some of the latter—always with more or less ext of water-way to traverse—seem to possess more or less present advantage over him in actual competition. Apparently the old state of things when dairying was a domestic industry and the producer was in close and easy touch with the consumer

### HAS COMPLETELY CHANGED,

and the British farmer has not readily adapted himself to the new conditions. My friend, Mr. D. Tallerman, of London, probably the best authority on such matters (author of "Agricultural Distresses and Trade Depression," just published), explains it thus: "Notwithstanding all the changes that have taken place in the social institutions of the nation, and the concentration of large masses of the population in distinct localities during the present century, farmers still adopt and carry out the usages and customs of their predecessors, as practised from time immemorial." Mr. Tallerman thought it a

### "CURIOUS TRAIT IN THE CHARACTER OF AGRICULTURISTS."

of the leading commercial country of the world that they do not realize that a practical knowledge of the science of the matter is essential to profitable distribution as well as to profitable production! This slowness of agriculturists to adapt themselves to new conditions is not a characteristic of the English agriculturist alone. We, too, in Canada, have much to learn and to do, to keep pace with the enterprise and the progress which is a characteristic of some of our competitors. We may truly say of ourselves as one of the English speakers said of themselves, that, in some particulars, "continental nations surpass us." While the British dairy farmer has been asleep, some of his neighbors have seized the opportunity, and have evolved a system of marketing suited to the needs of the case, by which he has made immense profit out of the great consuming British public. In France, as I shall show in later writing a principal characteristic of their flourishing butter trade is

### A TRADE SYSTEM

suited to the conditions of the market. Denmark is fully alive to this phase of the industry. We should profit by this fact. If it be difficult for the butter-maker within a half day's journey of London to get into his own market, how much more difficult to supply that market, for us who have ten days' water travel to accomplish. If the Englishman who is on the spot is distanced by the foreigner, who has a better market system, how may we expect to get a foothold, in the face of active and intelligent competition, by ambling along serenely, in a free and easy way, trusting to chance rather than to intelligent, well directed effort? The not very credible answer to this question is an expiring Canadian butter trade. The lesson to be learned is the necessity to rouse ourselves, and by our energies to put new life into that which is too valuable to lose without a struggle to save it.

### MARGARINE! MARGARINE!

This poetic word is, to the British farmer, full of ghouliah meaning. He awoke one morning to find the British public eating this strange thing, under the impression that it was butter. When he got fairly awake he uttered a stout John Bull protest. The latter took the form of an appeal to British law, making the exceedingly reasonable demand, not that the consumer be actually forbid to eat the stuff, but that he might know when he is eating it. He succeeded in making him know when he is buying it. How much the hearty British public eats of margarine it knows right well—as a public, but not individually.

Some think the law is not effectively enforced. "Although the English wholesale houses probably sell margarine as such, the name may get lost before the product leaves the village grocer." So said Mr. Smith at the conference; but one will notice everywhere in England, side by side with butter, in nearly all the provision shops, an article labelled "margarine," of several qualities, and at various prices, always lower than butter. From this fact I was led to infer that, though there may have been, and doubtless is yet, more or less illicit sale, the law must be enforced somewhat thoroughly, for otherwise, such labels would not be used so conspicuously. I would attach more weight to a statement like the following: Although the grocers probably sell 'margarine' as such its name and identity is probably lost before it appears as butter on a great many English tables—boarding-house tables especially. If my Canadian readers, few of whom have ever

seen margarine, have any curiosity to know how good an imitation of butter it is, let them visit England and they will easily and often see it as they pass through the streets of towns, and—whether they will or not—will be likely to eat it. One thing is assured; in England

### MARGARINE HAS COME TO STAY

—as long as the law will allow it. The British public—a large portion of it—has made up its mind to eat margarine, knowing it to be such; because they know it to be cheap, and believe it to be wholesome. The present condition of things—the unwelcome intrusion of the thing, the inclination of the few to accept the situation and make what they can of it, and the general temper of the British farmer to protest and to wash his hands of the whole iniquity—are well seen in the following editorial in the Liverpool Echo of May 30, (1888): "At the Dairy Farming conference just held in the eastern counties an extraordinary piece of advice was given in a paper read by Professor Long. 'It,' he said, 'the public taste for margarine continues to increase, it will be a question for dairy farmers to discuss whether they should not participate in the profits of that trade, which we are bound to believe are more tangible than those very problematical profits connected with the more ancient industry.' If Professor Long were a representative of the dairy interests of New York and other transatlantic States, he could not have given English producers more pernicious and suicidal counsel. British dairy farmers hold their own in the fierce battle of competition simply because the articles they turn out possess a high name, and consequently command a good price. Let them universally resort to the devices suggested by the above named treacherous guide, and

THEIR REPUTATION WILL SPEEDILY DISAPPEAR, and after that the ruin of British dairying will not be far off. The production of butter which is 80 per cent. animal fat, of cheese composed wholly of the same material, of lard, composed of vile, if not absolutely unwholesome, compounds, had better be left to the inventors and designers of this species of enterprise. On the ground of sophistication and adulteration, home producers cannot hope to compete with their smart cousins. Mr. Long's advice to dairy farmers to use margarine is said to have been received with 'sorrow and regret,' and to have been heartily condemned. The professor had better pass on to the continent and see what the French and Danish butter makers will say to him should he counsel them to coolly and deliberately ruin their trade. All we care about here is to see that margarine is always sold as such, and that our best home brands of butter get fair play."

One almost wonders why the British dairy farmer does not feel inclined actually to prohibit the sale of margarine, and admires his pluck in submitting to the innovation, upon principle. Whether or not it would be a wise action to prohibit, I do not know; but it seems to have been a good thing for Denmark to do, for it is said to have had the effect there of "driving the article entirely out of the market, and of creating a good home demand for pure butter." It also seems to have been.

### A GOOD POLICY FOR CANADA,

for it is a part and parcel of the general policy of Canadian dairymen, whose temper is to stamp their feet on every semblance of the ghoul of adulteration and deception in the manufacture of dairy goods. Under that policy, at least one branch of our industry has flourished, while under a different policy the Americans have come to lament a certain measure of failure. It will be noticed that the Liverpool Echo in its scathing remarks, has reference to the "smart cousins" of "New York" and "other States," not to its Canadian brethren. There is a market as well as sentimental value to us in the milder attitude of the English writer towards ourselves. As in our dairy history it always has been, surely our best and grandest policy always shall be—unadulterated honesty.

W. H. LYNCH.

Danville, Que., Dec. 14th, 1888.

Brown and Black Fur Boas and Collars, the very latest novelty, just received at R. B. Belyea & Co.'s.

### Central Hampstead Items.

Dec. 13th, 1888.

Inspector Wetmore visited the schools in this section, Tuesday, speaking in highest terms of their excellent management. Sickness being prevalent in this neighborhood will hinder our teacher from holding his half yearly examination.

Quite a sad accident occurred on Sunday the 8th inst., when George Fox and Samuel Nickerson were wending their way to the lumber woods. When crossing the bridge at Otanob, their horses became frightened and ran away throwing both individuals out, breaking the leg of Mr. N.

It is sad to think that there are persons in the world so eager for riches that they will venture to desecrate the Sabbath day.

The old must die, and the young may die. When we learn of persons departing this life the above comes to us very forcibly. Mr. Joseph Pevlier, a native of England, and for a long time a citizen of this Parish, was buried last Tuesday. He was supposed to have been the oldest person in Queens being in his 101st year.

Rev. John Mackenzie gave us two very instructive sermons last Sunday. The F. C. Baptist

Church here has given the Rev. gentleman a call which has been accepted.

Quite a snow storm visited us on the 11th, which afterwards turned to hail and rain. Last night the wind came in from the cold corner; to-day—noon, is clear and cold.

Will you be kind enough to allow your correspondent the pleasure of wishing the readers of this valuable Journal a pleasant Xmas and a happy New Year.

For all kinds of Fur, Plush and Cloth Robes, call on Hugh Hay.

### Bairdsville Items.

Dec. 18th, 1888.

A great many of our men have gone to the woods for the winter. James E. Porter, Esq., has a crew on Burnt Land Brook, Tobique, and Mr. Donald Fraser of River Du Chute, has another party on the Odell. Both are gentlemen of wide experience and enterprise, and we hope they may have successful operations.

The young folk, under the direction of Rev. H. B. Morris are preparing for a musical and literary entertainment to be held in connection with a public temperance meeting about the middle of January, particulars of which will be given later.

Mr. George Wallace has had a serious attack of inflammation of the lungs. Dr. Wiley is in attendance, and has the case well under control.

While splitting wood one day last week, Mr. Stephen Scott cut his foot very badly, but prompt assistance being at hand the bleeding was soon stopped and he was able to walk about in a few days.

The snow came very acceptably, and business is rushing.

"Marchmont"—give us a rest.

All-wool Plain and Twilled Grey Flannel, extra quality, only 20 cents per yard, at R. B. Belyea & Co.'s.

### Lower Brighton Items.

Dec. 18th, 1888.

The weather has been quite mild for a few days, but it indicates cold now.

Our lumbermen are again in the woods, busy yarding their lumber in case that the snow should be deep. They are also operating on this side of the Lines, and it will make a good market for the produce which the farmer have to sell.

Mr. John Noble of Duluth, Minnesota, has been home visiting his many friends for some three weeks, but returned on Monday last.

Our church has arranged with Rev. Thomas Vanwart, to preach every other Sunday morning for the coming year.

The Sunday school has been closed for the winter on account of the Superintendent going away to the woods, and so many of the scholars going away.

Our day school is still taught by Miss Louise Noble, but will close soon, as Miss Noble is going to Boston to spend the winter.

Rumor reports that wedding bells will soon be ringing again in our quiet little place, and that one of our fairest daughters will make her home in some of the western States.

Christmas will soon be here, and all are thinking of what present they would like best.

Mr. Frederick Robinson, of Selkirk, Winnipeg, has come home to see his many friends.

A full line of Men's Persian Lamb, Seal and Dog Skin Caps, just to hand at Hugh Hay's.

### Benton Items.

Dec. 19th, 1888.

ACCIDENT.—George Goddard met with a painful accident recently. As he was getting on a moving sled his foot slipped through a hole in the bottom in front of one of the benches, coming in contact with the ground, causing a fracture of the bone below the knee. Dr. Turner was called.

DONATION.—On the evening of Dec. 6th a few of the friends of Rev. Isaac Howie called at his residence and presented him with a number of useful articles and quite an amount in cash, making in all about eighteen dollars. A pleasant time was spent by all.

VISITS.—On Saturday evening, Dec. 8th, James Watts, G. W. P., visited Garibaldi Division S. of T., in this village. On Sunday morning, he in company with C. R. Watson and J. J. Parsons visited the Sunday school on McEroy Ridge, and the Sunday school in this place in the afternoon.

As an illustration of the kind of practical Christianity some of the Benton S. S. boys believe in, a most worthy family who have been suffering from prolonged illness was presented in a quiet way a few days ago with a barrel of good flour—a most seasonable hint to those thinking of Xmas presents.

Ladies Fine Kid Boots, Lined Rubbers and Overshoes in all the leading styles at B. B. Belyea & Co.'s.

### Northampton Items.

Dec. 19th 1888.

We seem to be chronic grumblers here: First, there was no snow, and the steady severe frosts would be sure to kill the grass roots and fruit trees; now there is too much snow and we will be unable to do our usual winter's work in the woods.

Our school house is being repaired under contract awarded to Mr. Warren Bull.

A committee, embracing all interested meets to-day to bring to a practical issue what has been long contemplated, a more convenient because much shorter road for the lumber and cord-wood teams from Northampton to Woodstock, of which more anon.

Paradise Lodge is to have a Christmas tree on Christmas eve.

Coon, Goat, Bear and Spanish Lamb Coats, at the "Ghost" of former prices, at Hugh Hay's.

### Upper Woodstock Items.

Dec. 19th, 1888.

The literary and dramatic entertainment Friday evening was an unqualified success. The programme was varied and promptly executed, so that the meeting dispersed at a reasonable hour—a desideratum where children are concerned. An opening and closing chorus, a solo by Miss May Briggs and a duet by Misses Grace and Anna Phillips, comprised the music on the programme; but this was supplemented by a volunteer duet at an opportune time by Messrs. Alfred Brewer and G. G. Hamilton. The boys rendered two dialogues, "A bad boy" and "When I'm a man," very acceptably, and the girls did ample justice to the colloquies "Our Welcome," "8 o'clock," "Days of the week" and "What I'd like to be." Freddie Handy recited "Boys' rights," and Maudie Burpee "The purest pearl" with excellent taste. Two tableaux "Signing the pledge," and "Woman's rights" were well presented, their attractiveness being greatly enhanced by illumination with red light such as is used on the stage. To many the feature of the programme was the drama "Out in the streets," which was rendered in a way creditable to professional actors. The play occupied about an hour, but from the beginning to the end the interest was not only sustained, but was augmented as the plot was ably developed. Mr. D. Hipwell as Col. Wayne, Mr. R. Fitzsimmons as the villain of the play, and Mr. R. S. English as Col. Wayne's colored servant, performed their difficult parts with dramatic ability, the latter causing bursts of merriment by the realistic representation of the irrepressible dork, and they were ably supported by Mr. A. Brewer as Mr. Davis, Mr. A. Plummer as Dr. Medford and Mr. J. Burpee as the Policeman. Miss A. A. Jones had a trying character in Col. Wayne's wife to delineate, but was fully equal to the occasion. Mrs. A. Plummer as Mrs. Bradford added to her well-earned reputation as our cleverest amateur by her pathos and passion, as the deserted wife and disowned sister. Miss Hutchinson as Miss Wayne and Miss M. Burpee as Nina performed their parts in a way to show they were capable of more than was demanded. The receipts amounting to \$20 go towards procuring a library for the school.

R. B. Porter & Co.'s cheap sale is drawing great crowds of purchasers.

### Windor Items.

Dec. 15th, 1888.

The weather of late has been somewhat snowy, of which we had a fall of half a foot, more or less, on the 7th inst.

We felicitate Mr. and Mrs. Tedford over the addition of a son to their family.

The meetings of Rev. A. H. Hayward have been attended with large congregations and much interest. There have been 25 baptized and 30 joined the church. Brother Hayward is a good preacher; his sermons, while didactic in style, are delivered very sympathetically. It seems to us that a minister who speaks extemporaneously does so with more power than one who uses the manuscript. The people in this place never appeared to be very demonstrative, but through these meetings they have shown a great deal of enthusiasm.

James A. Faulkner has returned from the far West in good health, and has joined his father in the pursuit of thrashing and wood sawing.

George L. Marsh has on hand a good stock of choice groceries; as he sells cheap, he is doing a very extensive business. This gentleman has also a fine henery well stocked with Plymouth Rocks.

Young Ladies if you want a handsome Dress or Jacket, call at R. B. Porter & Co.'s and you can get it at such a low price it will astonish you.

### Grand Falls Items.

Dec. 18th, 1888.

It has been snowing heavily for the last two days, and it is considered that nearly two feet in depth of snow have fallen in that time. It is feared that high winds will cause the snow to drift and almost suspend hauling for a few days. The trains to-day are, however, on time, but the mails by stage have not yet arrived.

A public meeting of the villagers was called for on Saturday evening last at Arsenault's Hall. There were several who attended. The object of the meeting was to consider the propriety of incorporating the village of Grand Falls. A committee was appointed to look into the matter and report. It is very probable that a bill will be introduced at the next session of the legislature providing for the incorporation of the place.

J. S. King, Esq., of St. John, P. O. Inspector, made an official visit to this place on Saturday last. He went north also.

It is reported that our present Post Master, W. P. McMillan, has sent in his resignation, and that already there are several applicants for the position. We regret that the ill health of the present incumbent obliged him to give up the position, as he is a very trust worthy officer.

### Log Driving.

The St. John River Log Driving Co. has handled, during the past season, 150,354 572 superficial feet of lumber. Of this amount, 92,093,925 sup. ft. were driven from Grand Falls; 3,096,214 sup. ft. from the mouth of the Salmon river, 48,230 473 sup. ft. from the mouth of the Tobique river, and 170,109 from the mouth of the Beauséjour. Messrs. Moore & Giberson were the contractors for the season just closed, and so far as can be learned they have performed their work in a very satisfactory manner. Mr. J. F. Gregory is the St. John agent for this company.

The Fredericton Boom Co., of which Mr. Olive is the St. John agent, rafted about 132,000,000 sup. ft. of lumber during the past year. About 10,000,000 feet of this, however, has been frozen up in the Douglas boom.—Telegraph.