

The Carleton Sentinel Supplement, March 29, 1901.

N. B. Parliament.

In committee of supply on the 20th inst., on the item for department of Agriculture, Hon. Mr. Tweedie said:

The sums of \$500 for department of agriculture, and \$1,000 to butter and cheese factories (additional to that authorized by law) were voted. In explanation of the last item, Hon. Mr. Ferris said that he did not anticipate so great an increase in the number of butter and cheese factories as last year, and gave to the committee the following particulars: 3 new agricultural societies have been incorporated during the year, making a total of 59 now in the province, with a total membership of 4,539 subscribing \$6,361.

Six new roller mills have been erected making the number of these mills now running in the province 19. There was grown this year 504,301 bushels of wheat, on 26,867 acres, being an average of 18 8-10 bushels per acre. This is an increase of 12,500 over last year, and an increase in average per acre of 7-10 of a bushel. The oat crop which is perhaps the most important one grown in the province also shows an increase both in bushels and the average per acre over last year. It may be interesting to know that 5,281,690 bushels of this grain was grown in the province last year with an average per acre of 29 1/2 bushels. There were in operation last year 54 cheese factories making very close to 2,000,000 pounds of cheese with a value of \$190,000, being an increase over the previous year of 250,000 pounds and \$32,200.

Thirty-three butter factories were also in operation, being an increase of 8 during the year. These factories produced 462,600 pounds with a value of \$94,618, being an increase over the previous year of 158,700 of butter and a value of \$36,124. The total value of cheese and butter manufactured in the province last year in factories was \$284,324. Of this quantity there was exported \$170,000.

In educational work there were held during the last year 73 institute meetings, with a total attendance of 10,322 persons. It is proposed during the present session to obtain legislation authorizing the establishment of regular farmers institutes in the different sections of the province similar to the system now in vogue in Ontario. It is proposed to have one or more of these institutes in each county of the province getting as large a membership as possible, thereby interesting the people in each locality. It is proposed to amalgamate the small dairy associations throughout the province with these farmers institutes.

Mr. Flemming said that from the information he had the indications are that in Carleton county there will be more cheese and butter factories in operation this year than last, and he hoped that the department would do all possible to encourage the industry. Upon the item farmers' and dairymen's associations, \$268.00, Hon. Mr. Tweedie stated that the amount was to pay the indebtedness of the association last year. In future the dominion government will make a grant to the Farmer and Dairy Association and the provincial grant will be again made.

(Special Despatch to Sentinel.)

March 27, 1901.

In house this afternoon, Tweedie laid on table report Boy's Industrial Home. Mr. Johnston gave notice of inquiry in reference to sidewalk on St. Louis bridge. Humphrey gave notice of motion in reference to bridge across Tantramar River, in

parish of Sackville. Tweedie introduced bill relating to the distribution of certain monies in the parish of Botsford, Westmorland county. Mr. Flemming gave notice of inquiries in reference to several bridges in Carleton county.

The bill relating to hard labor sentences in the city and county of St. John was agreed to. Under the provisions of the bill the sheriff may place old offenders, who are continually being placed in jail, in the hands of any suitable persons and be made to do hard labor. The bill authorizing the school trustees of Newcastle to issue debentures for \$8,000 was agreed to. The Rusty Cove marsh bill was agreed to. The object of this bill is to incorporate about 75 acres of marsh land at Bay Verte, and to provide for the election of two commissioners of sewers for this marsh. The bill was agreed to authorizing Municipality of Carleton to issue debentures for \$10,000 to pay off present indebtedness of county. Bill to authorize common council of St. John to confer the freedom of the city to certain persons was agreed to. The bill authorizing city of St. John to impose additional taxation on the agents and managers of fire, life, marine, accident and plate glass and boiler inspectors insurance companies was agreed to, as were also the following St. John bills: Empowering the city to supply water to the inhabitants of Lancaster; to enable the city to supply light, heat and power to that part of the city; to give a site of land and bonus of \$100,000 to any company engaging in the building of steel ships in that city. Bill was passed to incorporate the Coverdale River Log Driving Company. Farris presented petition of number of ratepayers of Queens county against any legislation that will hinder the construction of a railway from Welsford to Gagetown.

Temperance Meeting.

Albert St. church was filled Sunday afternoon at the public temperance meeting conducted by the pastor of the church, Rev. W. S. Martin. At the opening of the service Mr. Martin made a statement with reference to the vote of the Council of the town voting to receive and place on file the petition of the W. C. T. U. that the Scott Act be enforced. Mr. Martin said he was glad to state this just as it was, that the action of the Council might be fully known by the community, and that be no misrepresentation or misunderstanding. Mr. Martin added that he hoped the Council would not only place the petition on file but put it in force, whereupon Councillor John Lindsay arose and said "it is the intention of the Council to faithfully enforce the Scott Act."

The subject of the address was "the prohibition that prohibits." These points were discussed after the speaker introduced his subject by declaring that the intemperance of our county and town was due largely to the indifference of the "temperance people" to the enforcement of our prohibitory law.

1st. The temperance friends must cease fighting each other before prohibition will prohibit in Woodstock.

The call has come for a united effort, on lines that are not bound by party or creed limits.

2nd Before prohibition will prohibit there must be an arousal of public opinion in favor of it.

If the public conscience in Woodstock was awakened no Scott Act inspector would be necessary to enforce the law. Every citizen would be a self appointed inspector and law-breakers would be made to feel

the force of every true man's power in the community.

3rd Before prohibition will prohibit its friends must count the cost and then move on to victory. It may mean sacrifice, persecution and trouble, and if these things come they will have to be met and conquered. It is a question of life or death.

Argument and illustration followed each other for nearly forty-five minutes.

Many expressions of thanks and hearty approval were heard on every hand when the address was finished.

Wicklow and Simonds S. S. Convention.

The weather on our day of meeting, the 19th inst., was somewhat unfavorable. The notice of the convention was not known just as well as we would have liked. But we tried, as to that, to do the best we could in the pressure of time, as the time for meeting approached. The attendance in the afternoon was more limited to the local than has been our wont; it was more representative in the evening. Brother Charles White, of Royaltown, the president, occupied the chair. We opened with "Blessed assurance"; the 115 psalm, part of the Jewish Hallel, found our opening Scripture. The children present were remembered along with the older people in remarks and illustrations. It is very important that they, finding in the convention something to touch their susceptibilities, should thus be drawn into interested attendance at these important gatherings. The close and brightly animated attention the little people gave augured well for their coming again when opportunity arrived. The opening address by President White was practical, suggestive, impressive. The reports from Florenceville, Greenfield, Tracey's Mills and Connell S. Schools were all encouraging. Connell talked of re-opening on the 24th, as it has probably done with a new zest. The lesson for the next Sunday was taught.

We had a good choir in the evening, Miss Olive Miller presiding at the organ.

The minutes of the afternoon were sustained, Mrs. J. N. Perry, in the absence of our esteemed secretary Mrs. T. Almon Jones, kindly having taken the office pro tem.

An excellent address full of thought, suggestion and information was given by Rev. D. M. McLeod. His subject, "The Teachings of Jesus."

Brother E. B. Ross, principal of Florenceville public school, gave an eloquent and logical address on the Home Department:

1. The home must recognize the school.

(a) By counting the school an important factor in the education of its children.

(b) By sending pupils regularly and punctually.

(c) By sending pupils prepared for their lesson as far as possible.

(d) By accompanying them when possible.

2. The home must support the school.

(a) By sympathy.

(b) By encouragement.

(c) By contributions.

Mrs. J. N. Perry was appointed Supt of Home Department for Simonds Parish, Miss Evangeline Kinney for Wicklow. Next convention is to be held at Florenceville on the last of June.—Com.

Visitors From the Sunny South

This is the time of the year when we begin to welcome the appearance of our spring and summer feathered visitors. Though early, perhaps, for the latitude, the robins and

crows have already been sighted, and several kinds of sparrows and the well-known Junco have sent us their advance scouts.

A few weeks, and then the Blackbirds, Swallows, Kingfishers and Herons come, then the Purple Finch, Maryland Yellowthroat, Tom Peabody, Gold Finch or Thistlebird and the Cedar wax wing or Cherry bird. Later come the Humming bird and legions of those shy mites of the Warbler tribe.

How many readers know all the above at sight? How many want to know them? Begin now, when enthusiasm and streams, reborn of the spring, run high; when birds are few and every additional discovery will add to your zeal; when the fresh morning air, and the bright morning sun, and the crust on the snow, and the songs of these harbingers of grassy fields, invite the sluggard out to health promoting walks before breakfast.

Bird study has become very popular in the U. S. and is making rapid strides in our own province. This is because it combines pleasure and profit to such a degree—pleasure, not of a kind to be bought with money, and profitable because the knowledge is valuable in itself, is very healthful, moral and fascinating; and, above all, brings us nearer to nature's heart.

Our province affords about three hundred distinct species of birds, though it will probably take diligent search to find one hundred in any one locality.

Make a list, mentally, or otherwise, of those you could positively identify. Comes quite a way from one hundred, doesn't it?

So arm yourself—not with "reeking tube" but an opera glass, camera and text book if you have them; if not take a good pair of eyes, a pencil and a small note book, for you positively cannot carry accurate descriptions in your memory.

If you think it easy to describe a bird from memory, put your description of a robin or English sparrow into language and see what a barren picture you have made.

Don't kill. Go without the coveted knowledge first. Let your descriptions be incomplete and your identification uncertain rather than cause the death of one feathered songster.

"Let Greek go to the dogs" said Prof. Blackie "but let human creatures live." Let us enjoy the sight and songs of the birds, but no more, if we cannot learn their ways without taking their lives. "A bird in the bush is worth two in the hand" is the way Prof. Brittain has revised the old proverb.

You may have your own ideas of the treatment to be accorded to such ruffians as the English sparrows, Blackbirds and Crows, or such poachers as the Sheldrakes and Loons, but all should agree to respect the song birds.

Should this article have the effect of awakening any interest in our visitors from the Sunny South, it may be followed by others descriptive of birds, book and methods.

SOME of our readers will remember Ben F. McLean, who was born at Hartford, and who lived in Woodstock for some time. He left here many years ago; went to New York State where he remained till 1894; then he went to Kansas and entered upon, and is now continuing, a very successful lumbering business. We notice by the Wichita, *Daily Eagle*, that Mr. McLean has served as a member of the city council for six years and that he has now been nominated by the Republican City Convention as Mayor of the City of Wichita, Kansas.