

Farmers and Dairymen

You are familiar with our Shoepacks made from oil tanned leather. You have often asked "Why not make Boots and Shoes from the same leather which ensures waterproof footwear"



We Now Fill This Demand For **PALMER**
New Line of Boots and Shoes

THE LEATHER

Is the Genuine Palmer-McLellan Oil Tanned and Water proofed. This class of Leather has grown important and has been highly perfected by us. Those who follow outdoor sports, who live in the country or labor in difficult places, find our Leather for HARD WEAR just what they need for durability, waterproofness, comfort and good appearance.

THE UPPERS

are cut from this "HARD WEAR" Leather and are strongly sewed. Can be repeatedly resoled.

THE SOLES

are of best Long-Process-Tanned Sole Leather and are machine-nailed by an improved process which insures a perfect clinch.

THE LASTS

over which these shoes are made are specially designed for comfort and appearances, have a broad tread and are exceptionally desirable for outdoor purposes.

THE PRICE

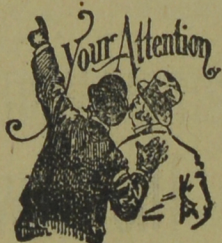
is the lowest on the market considering the extreme durability of the footwear and its unique waterproof qualities.

OUR TRADE MARK

is stamped on every Shoe. Look for it as it is your guarantee. It is the "Hall mark for service in footwear."

PALMER
McLELLAN
MEANS
MERIT

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MEANS
MERIT



WE CORDIALLY INVITE YOU
to visit and inspect our New Factory
and plant on York Street, near
C. P. R. Station, before
leaving Fredericton.

Palmer-McLellan Co., Ltd.
TANNERS and MANUFACTURERS
Moccasins, Larrigans, Boots and Shoes.

GOVERNMENT ASSISTANCE IN UNDERDRAINAGE

The "Buckeye" Traction Ditcher, owned and operated by this Department for demonstrating the value of, and assisting farmers in the under-drainage of their lands, will be operated during the season of 1915 upon the following terms:

(1) Applications for the use of the machine should be sent before May first. Those received after that date will be subject to the time at the disposal of the machine. Preference will be given to those districts from which a number of applications are received in order to obviate the waste of time occasioned by frequent and long moves.

(2) Not more than ten acres will be ditched for any one individual or company.

(3) The party for whom the ditching is done must agree to the following conditions:

(a) To convey to and from the railway station and board while engaged on the work, a surveyor furnished by the department for the purpose of locating the drains and making any necessary arrangements; to accept the plan or system of drains laid down by him, and to lay the title according to directions.

(b) To have the titles ready before the drains are dug.

(c) To pay the sum of thirty cents per rod for a ditch three feet deep and fifteen inches wide, in ground reasonably free from stone, with an extra charge not to exceed ten cents or a total of forty cents per rod when the ground has an excess of stone or other difficult conditions; and to accept the judgment of the officers of the department in this connection; and further agree where the ditch exceeds the depth of three feet to a change of one cent per inch in addition to the above.

(d) To supply water for steam purposes and move fuel and incidentals necessary to the operation, at the direction of the operator, free of charge.

(e) To provide board for the operators (two) at a rate current in the locality where the work is being done.

(f) To make a settlement when the work is completed on the above terms.

APPLICATIONS

Write for application forms to the Soils and Crops Division, Agricultural School, Woodstock, N.B.

Note—(Any farmer desiring expert advice as to the probable cost and advisability of drainage may, upon application to the drainage surveyor. Such visits will not lay the farmer under any obligations, but will be made subject to the time at the disposal of the engineer.)

PIMPLES APPEARED ON HIS FACE AND HANDS.

The primary cause of pimples arises from the blood not being in a good condition. When the blood becomes impure you will find that pimples will break out all over the body, but more particularly on the forehead, nose and chin, and although they are not a dangerous trouble, they make you appear unsightly both to your friends and yourself. What you need, when these pimples break out, is to get a real good blood purifying medicine such as Burdock Blood Bitters. One that will build up the system by cleansing the blood of all the impurities and poisons which cause the skin to break out in these eruptions.

Mr. F. A. McKenzie, Portage La Prairie, Man., writes: "Last summer I was all run down and unfit for work of any kind. All kinds of food seemed distasteful to me. Pimples appeared on my face and hands, and I seemed to grow worse every day. One day a friend advised me to try Burdock Blood Bitters. Half-heartedly I did so, and the results obtained were marvellous. I regained my health, I took on flesh, and in a short time the pimples and skin eruptions disappeared entirely; thanks to the healing powers of B.B.B. I freely recommend it to all sufferers."

B.B.B. is manufactured only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

LOWER PRINCE WILLIAM

Lower Prince William, March 8—We have had exceptionally fine winter weather. The snow is disappearing rapidly with the approach of Spring, although the travelling is still good and the hauling nearly completed.

Councillor and Mrs. R. H. Graham are being congratulated on the arrival of a young son at their home last week.

W. W. Boddy and L. T. Hoyt are attending the Farmers' and Dairymen's Association in Fredericton this week.

Mrs. Eddie Ferrow of Ashland, Maine, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Joslin.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Hoyt and Mr. and Mrs. Ludlow Hoyt spent last Sunday with friends in Pokiok.

Miss Woodworth of Burden visited friends here recently.

Mrs. Annie Hoyt is at St. George the guest of her daughter, Mrs. George Maxwell.

Mrs. Harry Lounsbury and Mrs. Ludlow Hoyt were calling on friends in Burden last Friday.

Rev. T. D. Bell held service in the Burden church yesterday afternoon.

JOB PRINTING.

Look over your stock of stationery and see if there is anything you are in need of. If so ring up Telephone 67 and a representative of The Mail Printery will call for your order. We have all the facilities for turning out first class work. Give us a trial order.

After all—since a Suit is made to wear—the best of all Suits is that which wears the longest.

MacKinnon's Clothing

not only wears long past the average Suit is cast aside but it keeps its appearance fresh and good looking all the time you wear it.

J. A. MacKINNON YORK STREET
TAILOR and CLOTHIER



THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

SIR EDMUND WALKER, C.V.O., LL.D., D.C.L., President
ALEXANDER LAIRD, General Manager JOHN AIRD, Asst. General Manager

CAPITAL, \$15,000,000 RESERVE FUND, \$13,500,000

BANKING BY MAIL

Accounts may be opened at every branch of The Canadian Bank of Commerce to be operated by mail, and will receive the same careful attention as is given to all other departments of the Bank's business. Money may be deposited or withdrawn in this way as satisfactorily as by a personal visit to the Bank.

FREDERICTON BRANCH — F. W. DeMILLE, MANAGER

WHAT CAN THE FARMERS DO FOR THE EMPIRE

(Continued from page five.)

more important than the amount of cultivation.

The application of the science of human selection to the growing of crops was most important. Natural selection had been important but had been superseded by human selection. All domestic animals had been the product of that and so were the varieties of grain, roots and other crops.

Prof. Reynolds thought that, generally speaking, in the Eastern Provinces, the most that could be hoped for toward increased production would be better cultivation, better seed selection, etc. These should produce twenty-five per cent. increase in crops. The speaker emphasized the necessity for co-operation and organization among the farmers. In Ireland and Denmark the farmers had been driven to co-operation by dire necessity. The results had been excellent. Was Canada to wait until her farmers were driven to that step, as had Denmark? Co-operation might easily result in lower prices for the consumer and yet greater profits for the farmer.

In the present time of stress the good of the nation and not self-interest was what should be looked to.

JOHN BRIGHT.

John Bright of Ottawa, Dominion Live Stock Commissioner, was the best speaker. He mentioned in his introductory remarks that it had been with some difficulty that he had left his work at Ottawa to come to Fredericton.

All over Canada meetings for the purpose of increasing production had been held. Throughout Canada no more patriotic people than the farmers could be found but it had been found necessary to the channels into which they could most practically use their patriotism. Personally he could say that his only son was now in action in France. (Applause.)

Canada every day was rolling up a debt and agriculture was the most effective means for the payment of that debt. That was the feeling of the greatest business-men and financiers of the Dominion and those men were beginning to realize that they must assist the farmer.

He believed there was more need for missionary work in connection with the increase in the number of live-stock than in any other line. Production in meat could be greatly increased by the better finishing of animals and that could be done at once. After the war there would be other problems to face. East of the Great Lakes the production of live-stock was of greater value than wheat raising. The West could grow the wheat if it would abandon speculation and it looked now as if it would be forced to.

Going deeper into his subject, Mr. Bright said that in quality of beef Canada did not occupy the position she did twenty-five years ago. There was just one reason for that and the question of labor did not enter into it. If farmers would keep more live-stock the labor problem would solve itself. He had noticed that farmers today did not exercise the care in the selection of sires.

In Ontario the McKinley Tariff had shut out the barley from the United States and the farmers had been forced to direct their attention to the production of bacon-hogs. That tariff proved a blessing in disguise for Ontario.

Mr. Bright remarked on the fact that there had been a big improvement in dairy stock. This had been due to registration and careful breeding. He strongly advocated the destruction of calves which gave no prospect of being profitable. The scrub steer and heifer from the dairy breeds were worthless.

On the average for the dairy cow, Canada had not yet reached a high standard in milk production but was in a better position than she was in the beef-breeds. Sheep had become more valuable. Wool was going up rapidly. The prospect was that it would be worth forty or fifty cents per lb. in a few months. Lamb was never so high on the market. Canada

did not produce as much lamb and mutton as she used. Better care of sheep in the winter time was needed and the breeding could also be better. Wool-grading associations were proving very successful in Ontario.

Discussing the question of hogs, Mr. Bright said that everyone could not feed hogs profitably. He favored a mixed diet of grain and roots. Wrote that it was possible to produce pork for six dollars per hundred pounds live weight. Next fall there would not be half as many hogs marketed and the man who was keeping his hogs would profit.

The speaker urged that effort be directed steadily along fixed lines rather than experimenting in many lines. He recommended the bacon-hog strongly for the time would come when Canada would be exporting as much bacon as she ever did.

Dealing with horses, the speaker said that the horse-market was rather dull but prophesied a great revival. The war would take all available horses in the Dominion. The Douth African War had taken out thousands of animals of which Canada was well rid (Laughter) and the present war was taking more. This would leave an excellent opportunity for breeding from a new start and greatly improving the horses of Canada.

Mr. Bright said that there was now no excuse for the use of poor sires for there were good ones available. He referred also to the aid to exhibitors in which the Fredericton exhibition shared. The Live Stock section of the Agricultural Department was paying fifty per cent. of the premiums. (Applause.)

PREMIER CLARKE.

Hon. George J. Clarke, premier of New Brunswick, followed Mr. Bright. He apologized for his condition as he was suffering from illness. He could not, however, let slip the opportunity of meeting the members of so valuable an organization as the New Brunswick Farmers' & Dairymen's Association. He did not wish to appear under false pretences. He was not a farmer, but he had the firmest intention, as soon as he laid by enough money, to purchase a farm and live the only life worth while. (Laughter.)

Continuing, Premier Clarke stated that in the past the farmer had shown a tendency to resent the suggestions given by qualified men sent among them to give information. Happily, that condition was passing and an eagerness for scientific information and instruction.

Recently at Ottawa, while listening to a debate in parliament on the question of the government taking over the wheat supply of the country, he had observed that very tendency to resent advice from men from the cities and agricultural colleges. One man had said, "Give us the markets and we will supply the production." He took the wrong view for the time had arrived when every person who could not don the khaki and shoulder the rifle, must assist the empire. (Hear! Hear!)

Hon. Mr. Clarke spoke strongly in favor of agricultural education and said that the farmers of New Brunswick fully appreciated what the government was doing and had done for agricultural education.

He was unable to take a personal part in the campaign for "Increased Production," but it had his heartiest support and sympathy. (Applause.)

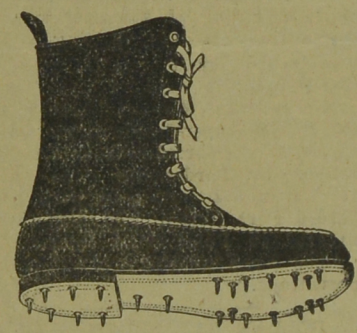
On the motion of S. L. Peters, seconded by W. W. Hubbard, a vote of thanks to the speakers was passed.

CORNS INSTANT DROP OUT RELIEF

Paint on PUTNAM'S CORN EXTRACTOR to-night, and corns feel better in the morning. Magical the way "PUTNAM'S" eases the pain, destroys the roots, kills a corn for all time. No pain. Cure guaranteed. Get a 25c. bottle of "PUTNAM'S" EXTRACTOR to-day.

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OIL TANNED SKOW-
HEGAN 10in DRAW
STRING DRIVING Pack
\$5.00**

Delivered by Mail or Express, all charges prepaid, made with reinforced counter, and shank with heavy double nailed sole of best quality sole leather that will hold any style of caulk.

Send in your orders at once and be ready when the driving starts. Send us \$5.00 stating size, and your order will be filled by return mail.

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Makers of the Famous "Moose Head Brand" and "Palmer Brand"

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