

THE S. P. C. A.

Proceedings of the Annual Meeting.

INTERESTING REPORTS OF THE PRESIDENT AND SECRETARY.

Organization Has Done Much Good During the Year.

The annual meeting of the Fredericton branch of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals was held in the city council chamber Monday afternoon. The President, Rev. Dean Partridge, occupied the chair, and among others present were Messrs. C. A. Sampson, J. H. Barry, K. C., L. C. Macnutt, J. D. Phinney, K. C., and John J. Weddall.

The address of the president was as follows:

Gentlemen:—We are met this afternoon to hear the annual report of the secretary of the Fredericton branch of the S. P. C. A. You will find that it covers a good deal of work, though that work has been entirely unremunerated. Mr. Sampson has given considerable time and much thought and attention to the cases which have come to his notice, and in his hands the influence of the society has suffered no diminution. It is a great satisfaction to the thinking portion of the community to know that there is always at hand a power such as that which the society has been by law invested, which will without fail bring cruelty to its punishment, and will protect both man and the lower animals from the thoughtless or criminal infliction of unnecessary pain of whatever kind. The fact of our existence exercises restraining influence of the salutary sort, and beyond all doubt prevents acts of cruelty which would otherwise occur. At the same time the society has been able to keep within the limits which the law prescribes. Oftentimes it is not quite possible to say what the enabling act does allow or forbid, and it requires the acumen of the trained legal mind to interpret it. This element is well supplied by our honorary legal adviser, Mr. J. D. Phinney, to whom also the branch is greatly indebted. His cautious and sound advice has more than once saved the executive of the branch from making what might have proved a false step.

Having thus called your attention to the gratuitous and effective service rendered by these gentlemen, I may add that latterly fines inflicted by the Police Magistrate have been enforced, instead of having been allowed to stand. I am of the opinion that this course should be invariably taken, except under peculiar circumstances which might conceivably exist.

I am able to report continued interest on the part of the children of our schools in the Bands of Mercy. Though it would be too much to expect that they should all have preserved their badges, the pledge cards remain in very many of our homes, a silent but constant reminder of the humane cause which they represent, and an unchanging challenge to the best and highest impulses of the maturing intelligence of the young people. It has been my great pleasure to keep an eye on the children, and to prevent them from forgetting the objects of our kindly endeavors. I desire to bring before you the advantages which would result to the society from the formation of a Ladies' Auxiliary. It is difficult to secure a suitable person, who has sufficient leisure, to canvas for subscriptions, which would be readily given if our friends were solicited for them. I believe this would be far better done by the ladies, who would feel it a privilege to aid us in this way; and whose kind assistance would be a benefit to us in other directions. I cannot but think that there are ladies to be found that would gladly assume the duties and responsibilities of such an auxiliary, and I should be thankful if your authority might be given me to attempt its formation.

In conclusion I cannot but feel that it might be for the best interests of the society if some new interest should be invoked by the election of another President. It is not good for one person to hold such an office so long—though this remark does not apply to the other officers—whom familiarity with the work only renders them more efficient.

MR. SAMPSON'S REPORT.

Society Has Done a Great Deal of Work During the Past Year.

The annual report of the secretary

treasurer, Mr. C. A. Sampson, was as follows:

"We are able to report a year of fairly effective work. Much more has been attempted than has been accomplished but we have learned that this experience need not foster discouragement. Many anonymous letters were received by the secretary, which were evidently prompted rather by a feeling of spite or revenge upon a neighbor than with any strong desire to alleviate suffering. However, by this method the society is put into possession of information not otherwise obtainable, and hence we often appreciate the anonymous letter. One of the first cases of the year was a charge against a neighbor of scalding a dog. After correspondence this was taken into the police magistrate's court, where the defendant was fined ten dollars. With perhaps questionable authority a dancing bear was ordered off the streets, only to continue his amusing tricks for his hard task master in some neighboring town. Through what was claimed to be unskillful work on the part of an inexperienced veterinarian in an up river parish an animal was caused considerable suffering, and the neighborhood was aroused with sympathy. After some correspondence the matter was so explained as to remove the chance of a charge of wanton cruelty. A woman living not far from the city was charged with keeping a cow without proper shelter and also without food. Upon investigation the secretary found the charge unfounded, and made through the bad feeling of neighbors. The animal was in good condition and well housed. A resident of St. Marys, charged with overloading his horse and with using a brad on the animal, pleaded not guilty, and after the examination of several witnesses by the police magistrate he was adjudged guilty and a fine of twenty dollars recorded. A farmer and his son drove two cattle through the city tied by hoof and horn and walked into the arms of the secretary. This cruel method of driving is still practised in country districts according to reports, but for years the obstruction has invariably removed before the city is reached.

It is not, to the credit of the butcher who purchased the cattle that he succeeded in baffling the policeman and secretary so that the farmers escaped without the officers obtaining their addresses or names. Several horses were ordered off the street during the year for various causes, and the secretary's orders have been almost invariably obeyed. Even the unfortunate old gray, whose unseemly figure on the public square or street, has not been seen for several months. A city teamster persisted in working a lame horse after the animal was ordered off, and was in consequence introduced to the police magistrate, who imposed a fine upon the owner for cruelty. Through letters several cases of cruelty to dogs, cats and birds were investigated, and while the existence of Bands of Mercy has, in a large measure, prevented the wanton destruction of birds and small animals, some among the young as well as the old are most thoughtless in their treatment of God's creatures. A terrible accident occurred in the city a couple of months ago at a fire in a stable. Three valuable horses, whose owner had them heavily insured, were more or less severely burned. One of them had to be immediately killed, while another was kept in suffering for several weeks, and until a numerously signed petition prayed that the poor beast be put out of misery. Numerous letters were received and personal appeals made to the society to have the horse shot. While anxious to put the animal out of misery our legal adviser claimed that under existing conditions we could not legally take action. This decision was not given on the ground that some Insurance Company held a risk of \$1200 on the horse, but affected action in any case. The law should clothe the local societies with greater power in order to prevent suffering as well as cruelty.

Our work has not been confined to prevention of cruelty to dumb brutes, for during the year complaints reached the Secretary asking for interference in the home. We have abundant evidence of the kindness and sympathy of people generally, but still there are wife-beaters and persons who are very harsh in their treatment of children. An instance of tender feeling on the part of a colored man last winter received

THE SMALL-POX QUESTION

Any intelligent physician will admit that you don't catch smallpox because someone else has it, but because your condition favors it. Low vitality always encourages sickness and at this season especially, everyone should take Ferrozone, which destroys disease germs and makes the system so strong and healthy that sickness can't exist. Ferrozone is a vitalizing tonic that makes rich, red blood, builds up the nerves, cures nervousness and drives away tired, languid feelings. To get strong and keep strong use Ferrozone; it assures health and costs but 50c. at all druggists.

public recognition. Upon one of the coldest nights of the season a young man, an invalid, escaped in his night clothes from his home, and after an unsuccessful search of many fields, the victim of serious illness, was discovered by a colored man, who, half clad, carried the sick man from a snow bank to his shanty and covered him with what scant clothing was available. Local fire ladders at once started a public subscription, through Secretary Doherty. As a result clothing for the hero and his family, as well as bed clothes, groceries, etc., cheered that little hom for the winter. A statement of subscription and purchases is on file at the office of the S. P. C. A. in this city.

The society gladly acknowledges assistance received from Police Magistrate Marsh and his policemen, and also Detective Roberts, all of whom have rendered the work of the society less difficult than it otherwise would have been. The public will appreciate the time and judgment so cheerfully given by the society's legal adviser.

The following officers and directors of the society were re-elected for the ensuing year:

President—Very Rev. Dean Partridge.
Vice President—J. H. Barry, K. C.
Legal Adviser—J. D. Phinney, K. C.
Secretary Treasurer—C. A. Sampson.

Directors—J. J. Weddall, Hon. P. G. Ryan, Dr. H. C. Creed, Willard Kitchen, Havelock Coy, A. H. VanWart, Matthew Tennant, L. C. Macnutt, and W. H. Norton-Taylor.

President Partridge spoke appreciatively of the valuable services rendered the society last year by Mr. J. D. Phinney, K. C., the legal adviser.

Mr. Barry, after a few words along the same line, moved a vote of thanks to Mr. Phinney. The motion was seconded by Mr. Weddall and adopted.

Mr. Phinney, in acknowledgment, said that it had been a pleasure to him to assist the officers of the society.

Mr. Sampson said he had made up his mind to retire from the office of secretary. He said the position involved a great deal of labor and worry, and made him an object for considerable censure. He had given the matter very careful consideration and thought the time had arrived when some other person should take over the duties.

Mr. Phinney said there was no doubt a great deal of truth in Mr. Sampson's utterances. The work was no doubt of an unpleasant character and he probably was justified in desiring a change. The great difficulty would be to get another man to take up the work. He thought the society should make some recognition of Mr. Sampson's long service.

Mr. Macnutt thought the society should make every effort to retain the services of Mr. Sampson and he might be given an assistant for outside work. With the addition of the ladies' auxiliary it might be possible to raise funds so that he could be remunerated for the work. He wanted to know if Mr. Sampson would accept under those conditions.

Mr. Sampson said that Detective Roberts and members of the police force had always willingly rendered him assistance without charge. Although he had made up his mind to retire he would not do so just now if there were difficulties in the way. He would accept remuneration for services if it were offered him, but it was not on that ground that he was retiring. He felt that he had done his share and that the time had arrived when some other person should be given a chance.

The Dean suggested that a small committee be appointed to deal with the matter and report in a fortnight.

Mr. Phinney thought that Mr. Sampson should accept reappointment for the present year.

Mr. Macnutt thought that Mr. Sampson should be appointed and that the matter of remuneration for his services should be referred to a committee. Upon his motion it was decided to appoint a committee of three to make a report in regard to remuneration for the office of secretary.

The president appointed Messrs. Macnutt, Barry and Phinney as the committee. At the request of Mr. Phinney the dean afterwards consented to act as chairman.

The suggestion made in the president's address in regard to the formation of a Ladies' Auxiliary was approved of by the meeting, and the president was appointed a committee to undertake the work. He said he had already interested several ladies in the movement and anticipated no difficulty in forming the auxiliary.

The meeting adjourned until the first Wednesday in March to receive the report of the committee named to deal with the remuneration of the secretary.

Lever's T-Z (Wise Head) Disinfectant Soap Powder is better than other soap powders. It also acts as a disinfectant.

FARMERS' COLUMN.

The Outlook for Seed Corn.

SEED TESTING ON THE FARM.

Department of Agriculture,
Ottawa, Feb. 9th 1905.

The difficulty of getting reliable seed corn of desirable types and varieties during the last two years and the expensive lessons learned by many corn growers who used seed of unknown vitality make the question of reliable seed for 1905 of more than ordinary interest. A survey of the available supply of northern grown seed of this important fodder crop indicates that the difficulties of getting good seed will be even greater this year than during the two previous years. The best varieties for fodder or ensilage purposes, along the northern limit of the corn belt in Canada, are undoubtedly of the "Flint" type. In the latitude of Ottawa only a few special strains of the "Dent" varieties give good results for ensilage in the average year.

Unfortunately for progress in corn raising in Canada our supplies of seed have been drawn largely from the country to the south and have been of types and varieties that required a longer season to mature than is afforded in some of our best dairy districts, where the corn crop is most needed and most valuable. We have a number of very good men who are making a specialty of growing corn for the purpose of seed along Lake Erie, and who have a limited quantity of good seed for sale this year. The Canadian Seed Growers' Association has taken up in a business-like way the matter of creating a supply of reliable seed corn, and it may be said that the future promises for a permanent basis of supply of a high-class article and of varieties that are exceptionally well suited for ensilage and fodder purposes in all parts of Canada where corn can be grown with success.

The severe frost during the early part of last autumn rendered the bulk of the corn crop in Ontario absolutely useless for the purpose of seed. A belt about a mile in width along the northern shore of Lake Erie was affected only slightly, and from some sections in this district there is a supply of very good seed.

The cost of the small quantity of seed corn that is required to plant an acre in comparison with the cost of labour in cultivating and handling and the ultimate value per acre of a good crop would seem to make it clear that the best available seed of the most satisfactory type and variety should be obtained at any reasonable cost. It would be better for Canadian farmers if they were able to obtain their supply of seed corn in the ear; they would then have a fair idea of what they were getting. While in the ear, the danger of injury to the vitality of the seed from damp and its after effects is reduced to a minimum. Corn that is shelled by a machine and left in sacks for six weeks or more will seldom germinate more than 75 per cent, unless the conditions for storage have been exceptionally good. The average vitality of seed corn, tested in the Seed Laboratory last year were, for corn received in the ear, 95 per cent, and for shelled corn, 68 per cent.

It is much to be recommended then that, wherever possible, farmers obtain their supply of seed corn in the ear only. To meet the demand for seed corn in this condition growers would do well to adopt the style of shipping crate that is used for this purpose in the States of Iowa and Illinois. This crate is two feet nine inches long, one foot wide, and one deep, and is made of half inch lumber three inches in width. Its capacity is one bushel, or between one hundred and one hundred and twenty ears. If the corn can be planted in hills, this crate will hold sufficient seed for five acres. While it is true that there may be some additional cost for freight, on account of the weight of the cob and the crate, and the extra work is required in shelling the corn, these be-

IS YOUR DOCTOR BILL LARGE?

Best way to keep it small is not to call the doctor, but use Nerviline instead. For minor ailments like colds, coughs, chills, cramps, headache and stomach trouble Nerviline is just as good as any doctor. It breaks up a cold in one night, cures soreness in the chest, and for neuralgia, toothache and rheumatism you can't get anything half so good as Nerviline. The fame of Nerviline for cramps, colic and pain in the stomach extends far and wide. Good for everything a liniment can be good for and costs but 25c. for a large bottle.

come insignificant when the difference in value between an acre of good matured corn and an acre of unsatisfactory crop is considered.

SEED TESTING ON THE FARM.

To find out whether seeds are capable of producing plants requires neither expert knowledge nor special apparatus. Satisfactory material is to be found in every farm home, for making germination tests of practically any kind of seed used on the farm. The simplest and most convenient way to test seed of corn and other cereal grains and most of the root crop and larger vegetable seeds is to place a number of them—say one hundred—between pieces of moistened blotting paper, Canton flannel or cloth; set them in an ordinary dinner plate and invert another plate to cover them. The seed should be kept moist but not wet. The temperature of the ordinary farm house living room would be quite suitable, but some care should be taken to guard against excessive heat or cold. All good strong seed of corn, cereal grains, clovers or timothy, thus treated, will have germinated at the end of five days. Very small seeds of the finer grasses, of some of the garden vegetables and of beets or mangles may be germinated to better advantage by scattering them in a saucer, (belonging to a flower pot), that has been soaked in water, and set on a cloth that should be kept damp, or in a pan containing not more than one-eighth of an inch of water, the object being to keep the saucer moist, but not wet. If such a saucer be not available, a brick will answer the purpose just as well. In germinating seeds in an earthen saucer they may be exposed to the light, but not to the direct rays of the sun.

BABY'S BIRTH A TRYING TIME.

Made Easy if the Mother Prepares Her System with a Bracing Treatment of

FERROZONE

A Womanly Tonic that Uplifts, Vitalizes, and Strengthens.

You immediately experience a real gain in power and strength from using Ferrozone, which is a true nerve and blood tonic. It effects permanent cures unparalleled in the history of medicine.

Ferrozone supplies the essentials of life that are exhausted by over-work, worry, indigestion or high living. It contains just what every run-down system lacks.

By instilling new strength into the blood, Ferrozone benefits the whole body. Digestion improves, the eyes sparkle, the cheeks glow with girlish beauty. Normal powers are restored to the regenerative organs, the nerves are recharged with energy, making the sufferer conscious that direct benefit is resulting from Ferrozone.

There is no greater boon to suffering women than Ferrozone. It charges the system with the snap and fire of youth, builds up firm tissue, rounds out the form until perfect womanhood is attained.

Ferrozone is the one safe tonic for ladies to use, because it contains no alcohol or dangerous drugs. Growing girls, young women, expectant mothers—every female will derive unquestionable benefit from this grand restorative. Prepared only in tablet form, 50c. for a box of fifty tablets or six boxes for \$2.50 at all dealers, or N. C. Polson & Co., Hartford, Conn., U. S. A., and Kingston, Ont.

A dry, harsh skin needs a cold cream and almond oil. If the skin is red and only leave all creams alone and first apply an astringent or a piece of almond meal. Do not put creams and oils on a skin already too oily.

Tender feet should be bathed in alum water. If colored hosiery is worn have the heels and heels white. Tender feet are made more sensitive by the dyes used in the stocking.

DANGER OF LIVING WITH CONSUMPTIVES.

Is teal danger because of the sputum of affected persons diffuses itself through the air and finds lodgment in the systems of others. If exposed to consumption use fragrant healing Catarrhzone, the most efficient germicide known. No case of catarrh can withstand Catarrhzone, which cures this loathsome disease thoroughly. Cold in the head is cured in a few minutes, and bronchitis, asthma and lung trouble are cured to stay cured if Catarrhzone is employed. "I don't know any remedy so good for catarrh and bronchitis as Catarrhzone," writes N. T. Eaton, of Knowlton. "It cured me after years of suffering and saved me from consumption." Two months' treatment \$1.00; trial size 25c.