

AGRICULTURE IN NEW BRUNSWICK

What the Government has done for the Farmers of this Province

Twenty years ago there was not a butter or cheese factory in New Brunswick. Numerous attempts had been made by farmers in different sections of the province to establish dairies but after a year or two they were abandoned and much of the butter and cheese sold in the market of St. John was brought here from Ontario and Quebec. In 1890 Hon. William Pugsley introduced a bill into the legislature for the encouragement of dairies. Under the Act the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council was authorized to supply one or more competent persons to give instruction and assistance in the establishment and working of associations organized for the purpose of manufacturing butter and cheese in creameries or factories or by granting a bonus not exceeding two hundred dollars to any association erecting a cheese or butter factory. Under this act a large number of factories were established in different sections of the province. In 1906 there were 43 cheese factories in operation in the province which turned out a product valued at \$156,801.05. The number of butter factories in operation in 1906 was 41 and the value of the product was \$217,642.66. The total value of butter and cheese made in New Brunswick factories in 1896 was \$76,151.46. In 1906 the value of the product was \$373,963.71 an increase of nearly \$300,000.

This large sum of money was all paid in cash to the farmers of New Brunswick. Through the aid rendered under the legislation of 1890 the farmers of New Brunswick not only produce all the butter and cheese consumed in the province but have a considerable surplus for export to Newfoundland and West Indies and Great Britain. The government also maintains at Sussex a Provincial Dairy School for the instruction of young agriculturists in butter and cheese making. This instruction has such an excellent record that the Dominion Government which maintained a similar institution on Prince Edward Island now pays the New Brunswick government for the tuition of Prince Edward Islanders at Sussex.

WHEAT GROWING.

In 1898 Premier Emmerson introduced an act "for the further encouragement of agriculture" which authorized the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council to grant bonuses to roller mills in sections of the province where such mills did not exist. The object of the act was to encourage the growing of wheat for home consumption. Authority was also given to government to import seed wheat for distribution among the farmers. As the direct result of this policy 27 mills were erected. Three of these have been destroyed by fire, leaving 24 in operation. These mills have a capacity of from 25 to 75 barrels of flour daily. The total capacity of all the mills is 1260 barrels per day of 24 hours. This means a consumption of 1,500,000 bushels of wheat during the year, or half that quantity if the mills are only run by day. According to the census of 1890, the total amount of wheat grown in New

Brunswick that year was 209,809 bushels. In 1906 the crop returns of the Agricultural Department show that 406,853 bushels of wheat were grown in the province, an increase of 197,044 bushels. This means a saving to the farmers of \$200,000, as wheat, when ground into flour, and the by-products used for feeding stock, is worth more than a dollar a bushel to the farmer.

The wheat growing policy of the government has proved highly beneficial to many districts of the province and has saved the farmers thousands of dollars annually, which before went to Ontario millers.

FRUIT CULTURE.

The importance of the development of fruit culture is apparent to everyone. It has given any consideration to the agricultural problem in New Brunswick. For many years nothing was done to advance this very important branch of farming. In 1903 it was announced in the Agricultural Report that the Government, in order to promote fruit culture in the province, would establish illustration orchards at convenient points in every county, placing them under the care of an experienced orchardist. Although less than five years have elapsed since the first of the illustration orchards was planted, a vast amount of good has been done and greater interest awakened than ever before. By means of these orchards reliable information as to the kinds of fruit best suitable to certain local sites is obtained and farmers gain correct knowledge of what trees to buy and which to avoid. As the orchards are cultivated by the most approved methods all farmers in the locality are given an object lesson of how to successfully manage an orchard. It is noteworthy that the members of the Opposition have endorsed this method of instructing and assisting the farmers in horticulture.

IMPROVING THE STOCK.

The Government long ago realized the importance of good stock to the farmers of the province, and one of the first important measures to aid agriculturists was the importation of a fine lot of thoroughbred horses. This was in 1886. Other horse imports were made in 1887, 1888, and in 1902. There was an importation of sheep in 1888, and in 1891 the government imported 126 head of thoroughbred registered cattle and 242 sheep. This was the largest importation ever brought to the province. In 1897 there was a further importation of Ayrshires, Shorthorns, Holsteins, Guernseys and Jersey bulls and heifers—in all, about 115 head. At the same time 161 sheep were imported. The latest and best importation was during the present year, when a large number of horses bought in England, Scotland and France were brought to the province. Agriculturists are aided in every way by the government. The policy of the government has not only put dollars directly into the pockets of the farmer but it furnishes assistance to all farmers' sons who desire to attend agricultural colleges beyond the limits of the province.

THE QUESTION OF DEBT

Increases have been Legitimate ones Demanded by the People

The great cry of the opposition in the present campaign is that the government has increased the debt of the province. These gentlemen seem to think it a novelty for a debt to be increased but if they will look over this province they will find that every city and every municipality in it is increasing its indebtedness.

Why is this? It is because these cities and municipalities require certain things which they have not got, such as public buildings, water works, sewerage, wharves in some instances, and other necessary equipment.

The city of St. John for instance has increased its debt within the past few years by probably two million dollars for wharves and water works.

The city of Moncton has largely increased its debt for civic purposes, and the city of Fredericton has done the same for the purpose of obtaining a good sewerage system.

As the articles these cities require cannot be built out of wind as Mr. Hazen seems to imagine, and cannot be built out of current revenue, the bonded debt has necessarily to increase.

If we look abroad we shall find every nation increasing its debt. The Boer war increased the debt of Great Britain by nearly one thousand million dollars, yet we have not heard any patriotic Englishmen complain that this should not have been done.

Mr. Hazen as a good Tory and in

sympathy with a Tory government in England would certainly not complain of an expenditure which had been made by the late government.

The expenditures of the government of New Brunswick which have increased the debt since Mr. Blair went out of power in 1893 have all been legitimate ones and have good results to show for them.

These expenditures have been made for assisting to build railways to open up the province, to improve the roads, to give us permanent bridges and better wharf accommodation, and who will say that these things were not necessary.

In fact neither Mr. Hazen nor any of his lieutenants would dare to say that any permanent bridge which has been built by this province ought not to have been built, for the opposition are continually clamoring for new expenditures and now some of them are demanding free school books for the children of this province as if that would not involve an additional cost to the revenue of forty or fifty thousand dollars a year.

Certainly there is a great deal of inconsistency in the attitude of the opposition on this question, for nothing that is available can be obtained without an expenditure of money, and for a man to complain of a necessary expenditure is mere childishness.

Yet this has been the great cry of the opposition throughout this whole campaign and the electors of New Brunswick who are sensible people will know how to discount it.

LIKE A NEW DISEASE.

New to the man who never had corns is the pain relieved by Putnam's Corn Extractor. Old corns and new ones cured quickly by "Putnam's." Sold everywhere at all dealers.

Do you think horse racing a crime? Sure.

But you owned a string of horses last season.

That's just it. I was referring to the way in which my horses raced.

We Sell

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on the positive guarantee that if it does not give satisfaction we will return the entire amount of money paid us for it. We mean this—and ask all those who are sick and need strength to try it with this understanding.

GEORGE Y. DIBBLEE, DRUGGIST.

NEW MARKET NOTES.

Feb. 12.—Owing to the recent heavy snow fall our roads are at present in bad condition.

Mr. Thomas Foley, who has been spending the past two weeks at Rockwood, has returned home.

Mr. Hugh Foley, who has his new sawing machine completed, is now ready to accommodate all who have wood to saw.

Mr. Edward Feeney is busily engaged hauling bark to Hawk Shaw.

Mr. Daniel McDade of McAdam, spent Sunday at his home here.

A number of the young people assembled at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. David Essensa on Wednesday evening, Feb. 5th, and a very enjoyable time was spent.

Mr. Marratta, butcher of St. Stephen, passed through here recently, purchasing beef cattle.

Death or Lunacy—seemed the only alternative for a well known and highly respected lady of Wingham, Ont., who had travelled over two continents in a vain search for a cure for nervous debility and dyspepsia. A friend recommended South American Nerve. One bottle helped, six bottles cured, and her own written testimony closes with these words: "It has saved my life."—Sold at Central Pharmacy, A. J. Ryan—20.

Headache? Then Try This Cure

Headaches are caused by the accumulation of poisons in the blood which congest the brain and irritate the nerves.

These poisons are absorbed into the blood from wastes that accumulate in the intestines.

The cure is not difficult.

First, cleanse the entire intestinal tract.

Second, stimulate the action of the kidneys and liver.

Third, keep the pores of the skin open.

Lastly, regulate the bowels and avoid constipation as you would the plague.

The remedy is Dr. Hamilton's Pills of Mandrake and Butternut, which cure the dizziness headache ever known. In fact, people who use Dr. Hamilton's Pills never have headaches, because they regulate the system so thoroughly that no chance is given for a sick condition to develop.

Away with your headaches, be done with dizziness, languor and biliousness—use Dr. Hamilton's Pills and enjoy the health that they alone can bring. Contain nothing but vegetable extracts and juices, and are absolute safe for children, women, or men. Get the genuine Dr. Hamilton's Pills in yellow boxes. 25c each, or five boxes for \$1.00, at all dealers.

Landlord—Remember that you agreed to leave the tenement in the same condition in which you found it. Tenant—All right; I understand that the man who occupied it before I did left owing three months' rent.

HEALTH.

None are so healthy, so buoyant, and full of life as those who regulate with Dr. Hamilton's Pills. Even in one night they work wonders. Fur and coating they take from the tongue, headaches they relegate to the past, biliousness and stomach disorders they prevent and absolutely cure. Think what it means to have the system cleansed by Dr. Hamilton's Pills! A true laxative, a perfect tonic, harmless and wholly vegetable in composition, they will do you good. To feel and look your best use Dr. Hamilton's Pills, 25c. at any dealers.

"At last," said the ambitious young novelist, "I have written something that I think will be accepted by the first magazine it is sent to."

"What is it?" his friend asked.

"A check for a year's subscription."

BE A STRONG MAN.

Increase your vitality and nerve energy, restore vim and force to your overworked body. Ferrozone will do this as it did for Walter Wood of Beaufort, N. B., who writes: "I can say Ferrozone has given me a new lease of life. A year ago I suffered so from nervous exhaustion I was scarcely able to drag myself around. My appetite was gone—I had no color or ambition and felt used up. One box of Ferrozone started me back to health. I took a number of boxes and my health was completely restored." For men who are tired, pale, nervous and thin-blooded nothing compares with Ferrozone, 50c. per box at all dealers.

TO ALL FRIENDS OF THE SCOTT ACT

The Finance Committee, appointed by the organization formed for the opposing the repeal of the Scott Act, Fredericton, and composed as follows:

A. H. F. Randolph, Chairman.
W. J. Osborne, Sec'y. Treasurer,
Willard Kitchen,
John Kilburn,
Rev. A. A. Rideout,
respectfully solicit subscriptions towards meeting the heavy expenses necessary in carrying on a vigorous campaign.
We need your sympathy, help and money, if we are to win.
Send to or hand subscriptions to W. J. Osborne, Treas., Box 385, or at the Business College, York street.

FOR SALE

Green wood in two feet and sixteen inch lengths, from Dr. Moore, Stanley. Apply for prices to

J. W. BEBBINGTON,

Local Agent, Phone

254.—Dec. 11.

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Use Big C for urinary discharges, inflammation, irritations or ulceration of mucous membranes. Pains, and not acting as a cathartic. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for \$1.00, per bottle. \$2.75 Circular sent on request.

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All Dental work done by latest and improved methods.

Teeth extracted absolutely without pain.

Special attention given to treating and saving natural teeth.

Work done at reasonable prices. Hours: 9 a. m. to 8 p. m.

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The only Imported Cigar sold at 3 for 25c.



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A very large stock to select from. Call and examine our stock and see our prices

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QUEEN ST.

FREDERICTON, N. B.

A RUN ON UNDERWEAR

For Men, Women, Boys, Girls and Children

This week we must clear out what's left in Winter Underwear. We have only new staple lines. These low prices will vacate them.

Men's Fine Fleece Undershirts, 60c. Values for38c

Men's Fine Fleece Undershirts, 75c. Values for48c

Men's Unshrinkable Wool Underwear, \$1.00 Values for67c

Men's Natural Wool Underwear, \$1.25 Values for87c

Men's Wholesome Fine Wool Underwear, \$2.50 Values for\$1.88

Women's odd lines in Vests and Drawers. All sizes:

Regular 35c Values, Choice Lot 1 at23c

Regular 50c. Values, Choice Lot 2 at34c

Regular 75c Values, Choice Lot 3 at58c

Lot of Silk and Wool Vests, colored, choice three for25c

Lot No. 4 will be Misses Vests and Drawers, All sizes and kinds, Choice 24c; worth up to 40c.

Lot 5 will be Children's Vests and Drawers. Choice 19c., Worth up to 35c.

Lot 6, Boys Wool Shirts and Drawers, all sizes, choice any size, 29c., worth up to 50c. Come early.

MEN'S OUTSIDE SHIRTS

Men's Grey All Wool Flannel Shirts with bands at 74c., regular \$1.25.

Men's Blue or Black Flannel Shirts, with bands, at 74c., regular values up to \$1.50. All sizes.

Men's Black Sateen or Fleece Dark Shirts, 48c. and 68c. and Knitted Wool and Union Top Shirts, 48c. and 78c. Worth up to \$1.25.

MEN'S CARDIGANS OR KNITTED COATS.

A lot of Men's Black and Brown Cardigan Jackets, 3 sizes, to clear this week at 68c. and 78c. Worth up to \$1.50. A useful garment for every man to have.

A SHORT CHAT ON OVERCOATS.

We know of a good many voters who have been contemplating getting a new Overcoat, but they are waiting for Prices. We advise those who are waiting, to Buy Now. We will never offer you our good Overcoats at a penny less than you can buy this week while assortments are good.

We can fit any man who wears Overcoats from \$4.50 to \$9.50 for overcoats that were made to sell from \$9.00 to \$20.00. Fur coats, fur caps at 50c. on the dollar at

M. FICKLER & CO'S.

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