GUELPH FAIR WAS GOOD ONE

Veterinary Students From Toronto See the Show.

Milk Should be Paid for According to Contents.

Cultivation and Feeding of Corn Discussed.

Guelph despatch: The beginning of the end of this year's Winter Fair was in evidence to-day. Fully fifty per cent. of yesterday's address in the lecture room was delivered this evening, and all that now remains to be done is the final judging of horses and the selling of live stock and dressed meats by auction. What the attendance at the Fair suffered to-day in loss of numbers, however, was made up in spirit by the presence of two hundred visiting veterinary students, who arrived here this morning from Toronto. The students went to the Ontario Agricultural College in the morning where they listened to a demonstrated lecture on cattle by Prof. Day. In the afternoon a parade of the prize-winning cattle and horses was given for them in the arena.

The final civic luncheon was served by the Daughters of the Empire at noon in the City Hall, where the swine and sheep breeders of the Winter Fair were entertained by the city.

Different phases of dairying, including the cheese factory and the handling of milk on the farm, were treated in illustrated lectures at the evening session in the auditorium. "No better definition for milk than 'elaborated blood,' that formulated by Aristotle, could be established," said H. H. Dean, professor of dairy husbandry at the O. A. C., in an address on "Paying for Milk by Cheese Factories. According to the Percentage of Butter-fat and Casein in the Milk." Tests were demonstrated before the audience, and it was shown that there was casein and fat in milk according to the weight of milk. Only about ten per cent. of the cheese factories in Ontario at the present time bought milk on any other basis than weight.

Mr. Frank Herns, of London, discussed the question of testing milk for cheese factories from the dairy instructors' point of view. He recommended the appointment of expert testers in the different factories, so that the casein and butter-fat tests might be adopted.

"The care of the milk on the farm" was taken up by George H. Barr, chief of the dairy branch, Ottawa, who illustrated his subject by means of stereopticon views. The speaker sounded the alarm against unsanitary methods in dairying on the farm.

CULTIVATION OF CORN.

Corn was the subject dealt with in the afternoon, being divided into four parts—namely, "The Seed," "Seeding and Cultivation," "Harvesting and "Preservation," and "Feeding." Each topic was treated by a separate speaker. Owing to the absence of Mr. J. H. Grisdale, of Ottawa, the third division of the subject was handled by Mr. John Fixter, of Macdonald College, Quebec, who lectured on the second part as well.

Corn, Mr. Fixter said, could be best grown on an overturned clover sod or in a field where one crop of hay had been harvested. It was a wise expedient to allow clover roots to make as much growth as possible in the spring, because when turned under these developed roots acted as a hotbed for the corn. The corn seed should not be planted before May 24 or June 1, and the best results are realized when it is planted in rows. Corn intended for the silo should be well matured before it is cut.

CORN AS FOOD.

The last topic, "Corn as a Food for Stock," received detailed attention from Prof. G. E. Day, who spoke yesterday on "Swine Experiments." In the two well known types of fodder corn, Dent and Flint, there was no material difference in value. The corn grain contains a high percentage of oil or fat, and is therefore useful in raising stock. It is also a good muscle and bone producer, having also a fair percentage of protein and ash. For comparatively matured animals no cereal grain equals corn as a food, but for younger animals it should be fed with softer materials. Corn was the popular silage crop, which was especially valuable for dairy cattle, and could be fed with advantage to horses or sheep. As to the relative merits of the dry fodder crop and the silage crop there was not much material difference, said the speaker. Experiments had shown that ensilage produced about 11 per cent. more milk than an equal amount of dry fodder.

A good deal of discussion took place over the statement that the silage contained much more dry matter than roots, and that the quality of the former was equal to that of an equal quantity of the latter. A table of calculations showed that in 100 pounds of Swede turnips there was only 11.4 pounds of dry matter, while in the same amount of corn silage there was 26.4 pounds of dry substance.

Mr. E. D. Eddy, of the seed department at Ottawa, spoke of the seed value of corn. A. C. Haleman, of Breslau, also discussed the subject.

PRIZE GRAIN SOLD.

The first of the auction sales was held this afternoon, the prize grain being disposed of at prices which were hardly above ordinary market values. The average price of the 650 bushels of oats that were sold was 70 cents. Thirty bushels of wheat were sold at an average of $1 per bushel, 40 bushels of corn at an average of $1.80 bushels of potatoes at about $1 per bag, which was extremely low considering the excellent specimens on sale and the one prize bag of beans at $9.

THE PRIZE MEATS.

All the judging has been completed, and a very fine array of dressed meats and poultry is now on view in the cold storage departments. Most of the dressed poultry has been bought by a Toronto firm, but the dressed beef, lambs and pork will be put up at auction at 2 o'clock to-morrow afternoon, when a number of buyers, acting for butchers in the Queen City, will be on hand to accelerate the bidding.

Prof. Zavitz spoke again this morning for the third time this week, lecturing on "The Growing and Feeding of Barley." He told of the great shrinkage in barley acreage in Ontario following the passing of the McKinley tariff. In late years, however, larger feeding purposes. Since 1901 the average yield per acre has increased from 27.1 to 31 bushels. Barley ranked second to oats in Ontario in the matter of productiveness. The annual yields per acre for the past 28 years showed barley to amount to 27.7 bushels. Barley, however, gives an average of 120 pounds of grain more per acre than oats. Experiments conducted at Guelph in the last 20 years had shown that the six-rowed variety of barley was superior to the two-rowed variety. The Mandscheuri variety had made high records of productiveness. Prof. Zavitz closed by advising greater attention to barley, which always makes an admirable nurse crop for alfalfa, red clover, or hay of any kind.

ROOTS FOR DAIRY COWS.

"Feeding of Roots" was the subject discussed by Mr. R. S. Stevenson, Ancaster, a noted breder of Holstein dairy cows. Mr. Stevenson said there was no fodder like roots to maintain the flow of milk from the cows. He thought that possibly the silo had been advertised at the expense of the root crops. "Cattle will do better on whole roots than on the pulp vegetable, if the farmer trains his stock while young to eat the solid roots," said the speaker.

Mr. J. H. Grisdale, Dominion Agriculturist, Experimental Farm, Ottawa, was not present to speak on "Storage and Feeding of Roots," and his place was taken by Mr. John Fixter, farm foreman of the Macdonald College, Quebec, who also spoke in the afternoon.

RECIPROCITY PLEA

J. J. Hill's Paper Before Canadian Banquet in New York.

British Charge d' Affaires and Hon. Mr. Gibson's Speech.

New York, Dec. 12.—James J. Hill, president of the Great Northern Railway, made a strong written plea for reciprocity with Canada at the fourteenth annual dinner of the Canadian Society at Delmonico's to-night. Mr. Hill is out west at present, and the speech he was to deliver was read by Dr. George David Stewart, formerly president of the society. Both nations, he said, demand a closer and more definite commercial compact, and he thought that if a consensus of opinion could be taken, reciprocity would have a majority on both sides of the line. Canada, he pointed out, is to-day the third best customer of the United States, and our imports from, and exports to the Dominion have increased within the last ten years 151 per cent.

Our present import duty, he said, was not protection, but punishment of the consumers. The opportunity for establishing free trade between the two countries, he declared, was never better, and he advised that it be seized before it was too late.

"One bogey that has hindered agreement between the two countries in the past ought to be laid away for ever. This is the connection established in the minds of some between trade reciprocity and possible so-called annexation. There is no more relation between the two propositions than there is between agreeing to buy butter from a farmer and promising to join his church. To tell the truth, neither people is interested in speculations about any political change. Each has its own habits of thought and action, its own traditions, its worthy ambition, its problems that are sufficient for the day."

A. Mitchell Inness, the British charge d'affaires, said that the activity of diplomacy on this continent in the past year has resulted in great strides in the direction of peace and good will.

Speaking of The Hague tribunal, Mr. Inness said that the English barristers, who appeared for Canada, carried a weight and had a prestige that was perhaps equaled by that of Mr. Root, but would have been equaled by no other man on this side of the water. "If the British Empire should be broken up," he said, "it is not so much ourselves who will suffer, but the world that would suffer through the failure of this magnificent example to maintain its high standard in the face of difficulties." "Canada must not leave the mother country," he said, "because she may be called upon to be the arbiter of the destinies of the Empire, to decide for union or disruption, to stand for a small idea or a great one."

The other speakers were: Hon. J. M. Gibson, Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario, who was prepared to prove the importance of Canada in many respects, and John Foord, secretary of the American Asiatic Association, who spoke on the British Empire.

METHODISTS TO RAISE $1,500,000.

Toronto despatch: Canadian Methodists will endeavor to raise one and a half million dollars for missions during the next five years.

The project was under consideration by a special committee in the library at Victoria University yesterday afternoon, and at the residence of Senator Cox last night.

The special committee was appointed by the general board last October, and empowered to act. On assembling yesterday the committee elected N. W. Rowell, K. C., chairman. Senator Cox and H. H. Fudger were among the laymen present.

NEWS OF THE DAY IN BRIEF

Scarlet Fever and Diphtheria Prevalent in Winnipeg.

Oxford County to Vote on More Goods Next Year.

A Military Dictatorship Projected in Turkey.

The next session of the Ontario Legislature will likely open March 9.

J. D. Prentis, the Toronto hotel man, died at the General Hospital.

Scarlet fever and diphtheria are prevalent among children at Winnipeg.

R. Mulholland, of Toronto, has offered $500 in aid of a hospital at Cobourg.

It took five hours to separate two engines that collided on the Wabash Railway at New Sarum.

The authorities are hurrying physicians to Manchuria from all points in Siberia to fight the plague.

Rumors have reached Berlin and Vienna of a projected coup at Constantinople to establish a military dictatorship.

A coroner's jury at Toronto found that the car which killed Philip Copeland was unfit for use, and censured the motorman.

A strong deputation will wait upon the Federal authorities next week to urge the speedy construction of the Georgian Bay Canal.

The Presbytery of Bruce, after about five hours' discussion at Paisley on the basis of church union, decided against it by a vote of 13 to 5.

The Oxford County Council has decided to refer the question of continuing the good roads scheme to the people at the January election.

Thomas Dudley Wells, of the editorial staff of The Hartford Times, died at the Hartford, Conn., Hospital from heart disease. He was born in Belmont, N. H., in 1862.

The Chamber of Commerce, Melbourne, has urged upon Premier Hughes the advisability of stipulating that Melbourne shall be a port of call for the Vancouver mail service.

Officers elected at the annual meeting at Detroit of the American Association of Manufacturers of Sand Lime Products included Vice-President W. A. Schultz, of Brantford.

Almost every Toronto Grand Jury scores the antiquated jail that does duty for Toronto and York county, and the Grand Jury at the present Assizes fell in line in this respect.

Winnipeg License Committee has passed stringent regulations for moving picture shows, and a by-law may be introduced in Council prohibiting the attendance of children after 9 p. m.

Rev. N. A. F. Bourne, of Scarboro', has been appointed incumbent of Penetanguishene Anglican Church in succession to Rev. H. M. Little, who has removed to the Diocese of Montreal.

The Brampton Pulp & Paper Co. has purchased the timber limits of J. M. Craig, in Compton county, and the limits of the Emberton Lumber Co. These combined limits cover 8,000 acres.

Superintendent Joseph Rogers, of the Provincial Police, has set next Tuesday for the fire inquest which he is to hold at Weston to investigate the recent fire at the Toonto Free Hospital for Consumptives.

George H. McDougall, formerly attached to the staff of the Dominion Steel Company, but recently with the Lake Superior Corporation, has been appointed mechanical superintendent of the Steel Corporation, at a salary of $9,000 a year.

TORONTO'S RIOT.

City Not Liable for Damages Caused by the Riot.

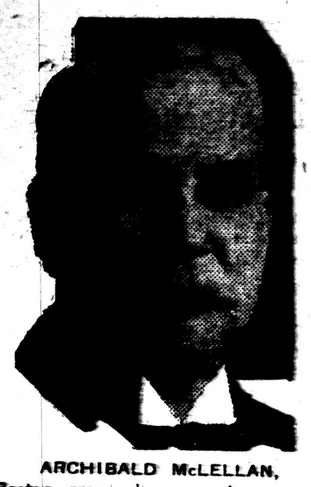
Toronto despatch: His Worship the Mayor yesterday expressed regret at the riotous scenes on the streets on Wednesday evening, and indignantly repudiated the suggestion that his remarks at the mass meeting were in any degree the cause of the smashing of the street car windows. The city was not in the least responsible for what occurred. He fully believed the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board would treat the city's case on its merits, and not be prejudiced by the conduct of irresponsible individuals. While he greatly regretted the disorder on the streets, he wished to make it quite clear that there was no incitement to violence at the Massey Hall meeting. The speeches were made by representative men, and were very moderate in tone. They were well received and warmly endorsed by the big audience. The resolutions were passed unanimously, showing the people desired to make a dignified, earnest protest against the P. A. Y. E. system, and to request the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board to reconsider the question and to rescind the order.

The City Solicitor announced that the company would have to bear the cost of the damages done to its property, as the city was in no way liable. It was a well-known and settled principle in common law that municipalities were not responsible for damages done by disorderly mobs.

The Ontario Railway Board will hear the city's application this afternoon. Anyone having a complaint to make against the street railway service in general or the P. A. Y. E. system in particular should communicate with the City Solicitor this morning, so that the complaint may be brought to the notice of the Railway Board later in the day.

THREE MEN

Are Leaders of Christian Science Since Mrs. Eddy Has Passed.



ARCHIBALD McLELLAN,
Boston man who was known as "Mrs. Eddy's chief adviser."

ALFRED FARLOW,
Chairman of the Christian Science Publication Committee.

CALVIN A. FRYE,
He was known as "footman-Secretary" to Mrs. Eddy.

FARMERS' POWER.

Hon. Adam Beck Announces the Government's Plan.

London, Ont., despatch: Speaking today to the Middlesex County Council, Hon. Adam Beck announced the Government's plan for supplying power to farmers. Low tension wires are to be erected to radiate thirty miles from the power centres. The Government would adopt the same principle as the municipal telephone system. As twenty farmers could go to the County Council and have a telephone line erected, paying for it on the same basis as a local improvement, so would the Government foster the power lines. "In a sense the Government would be but the financial agents of the people. We will erect the low tension lines, which you will pay for at the rate of four per cent. on the investment, retiring the indebtedness at the end of fifteen or twenty years in the same manner as retiring debentures."

THE COAL ROADS.

Decision in United States Court Need Not Reduce Prices.

Philadelphia, Pa., Dec. 8. — The United States Circuit Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania to-day decided that there is no general conspiracy among the anthracite coal-carrying railroads or coal companies to restrain trade or commerce, or to monopolize the trade or to maintain certain prices. It decided, however, that the Temple Iron Company is a combination of anthracite coal-carrying railroads in violation of the Sherman Anti-Trust Law and granted the prayer of the Government for an injunction restraining that corporation from continuing in violation of the Act. The sum and substance of the decision is that the Government wins only one of several points, that in the Temple Iron Company case, and that the defendants will not be compelled to change the present prices of coal as a result of the court's decision.

PLENTY OF GIRLS.

(Louisville Courier-Journal).

"Yes, I've stopped drinking."

"I'll bet you did it to please some girl."

"You win. It pleased four girls extremely and three others are mildly gratified."

WINNIPEG VICE

Judge Annoyed at the Conduct of the Police Commission.

Dr. Sheaver Concludes His Evidence —Toronto Vice.

Minnipeg, Man., Dec. 12.—The judicial enquiry into certain vice conditions in Winnipeg in connection with charges made by Dr. Shearer and others will positively close on Saturday, even though Mr. Justice Robson has to hold night sittings. This was the ultimatum handed out this morning by the commissioner. His Lordship intimated that the city was being put to a great deal of expense, and there was nothing to gain by prolonging the enquiry. In every explicit language the judge said he believed the testimony of respectable residents in the vicinity of the vice district who had given evidence last week. With some degree of warmth, and very emphatically, the judge expressed his belief that the counsel for the Police Commission had evidently been instructed in bad faith in the attitude taken before the commission, and intimated that he thought he was trying to delay the investigation. The enquiry, he said, would absolutely close on Saturday, which will give the judge time to make his report before election day, Dec. 13. From the general remarks of the judge, it is believed his report will be favorable to Dr. Shearer.

Dr. Shearer completed his evidence before the commission to-day, nothing of great moment being elicted in the lengthy cross-examination by Mr. R. M. Dennistoun, representing the Police Commission. Dr. Shearer reiterated most of his former statements. Questioned as to comparisons between Winnipeg and other places, particularly Toronto, he declared there were no known or tolerated houses of prostitution in Toronto. Later on, he claimed there were no street walkers in Toronto, that, in fact all Canadian cities were free from street walkers. Asked if he did not know that prostitutes walked the streets of Toronto every afternoon, he said he was not aware of it, and Dr. A. S. Grant broke in. "No, it is not true; they do not do so."

Dr. Shearer was asked by Mr. Hunt what his idea of graft was. Was it the obtaining of something for nothing through collusion?

Dr. Shearer answered that he would explain graft as the exploiting of the innocent and helpless.

Judge Robson said that he did not think a momentary consideration was necessary. The use of influence would amount to the same thing.

Witness stated that he had not charged the Mayor, the police chief or the police with graft. His information was obtained from W. W. Buchanan, who got it through a detective, who got it from a woman of the town.

Judge Robson—I don't care where Dr. Shearer got his information; we know that residents in the vicinity did not receive police protection, and I belive the evidence of these witnesses.

NEW ONTARIO.

Lieut-Governor Gibson Says There is Room for Millions.

New York, Dec. 12.—Lieut-Governor Col. John M. Gibson, of the Province of Ontario, is at the Manhattan, having come on, among other things, for the purpose of attending the Canadian dinner to-night. In an interview to-day he said:

"Business in Ontario is in good shape and the people are happy. The northern part of the Province, which is an excellent fertile belt, up to a few years ago was regarded as a useless wilderness, but it is now judged to be capable of supporting a population of some millions.

"In that country we have Cobalt and Porcupine, the latter the new gold mining camp. Immediately after gold was discovered at Porcupine, steps were taken by the Government to prevent everything in sight from simply being grabbed up.

"The populaton of Ontario is increasing rapidly so far as the cities are concerned, but on the whole the increase is fairly well offset by the drift that is taking place to the Northwestern Provinces, Saskatchewan and Alberta. This takes away from the Ontario farms a great portion of the best element in our rural population. It is not a matter for surprise, because there is so much in the Northwest to attract.

"The settlement that is going into Northern Ontario is not so large as we would like to see, but the Grand Trunk Pacific runs through the centre of that region and so does the Canadian Northern. These are both going across the continent very rapidly, and when they are completed will necessarily open up the northern part of Ontario, which is in reality on the Hudson Bay slope."

FARMER DROWNED

Boasted That He Was First and Last Man to Cross Lake on Ice.

Tweed, Ont., despatch: Anson Canniff, a farmer residing in Stoco, was drowned this morning while crossing Stoco Lake.

Canniff was about 60 years of age. For years he had boasted of being the first man and the last to drive across Stoco Lake. He left Tweed for his home in a buggy. He broke through the ice about three-quarters of a mile from shore. The horse and buggy have not been located, but the body was secured about 1.30 p. m.

He wore a large black fur overcoat, and apparently this did not permit the body to sink. The body was floating in the hole, face downwards.

CONSERVATION.

Meeting of Canadian Forestry Association in Quebec Next Month.

Ottawa, Dec. 12.—The cause of conservation of natural resources, particularly our forests, is making rapid progress. The Canadian Forestry Association, of which his Excellency Earl Grey is patron and Sir Wilfrid Laurier Honorary President, has been at work ten years, and starting with ten members in 1900, it has grown into a national organization with over two thousand five hundred members scattered throughout all the Provinces. Sir Wilfrid Laurier has just called a Dominion Forestry Convention to meet in the city of Quebec on Jan. 18-19, 1911, under the auspices of the Canadian Forestry Association, and the President of the Association, Hon. W. C. Edwards, the great lumberman of the Ottawa valley, is now drawing up the main lines of the work with Sir Lomer Gouin, Premier of Quebec, and Hon. Jules Allard, Minister of Lands and Forests. Senator Edwards is also the chairman of the Forestry Committee of the Commission of Conservation, and this body, under the chairmanship, Hon. Clifford Sifton, will hold its annual meeting in the city of Quebec during the same week. There will, therefore, be a gathering of those interested in Conservation such as perhaps never been seen before in Canada.

The people of Canada, through the work of the Canadian Forestry Association and similar organizations, have become awakened to the need of conservation, and the aim of this convention is to deal with these subjects in such a way as to have a definite and practical result upon the saving of our forests from fire, timber thieves, "fake settlers," improper cutting and other enemies, and thus to preserve the tree growths on the lands not suited for agriculture, not only for its constantly-recurring timber crop but for its effect upon stream-flow, climate, agriculture, navigation and water-power.

The preservation and development of the forest on these rocky or sandy areas that would otherwise be barren wastes (as, alas, too many have already become), means the continuance of the industries dependent upon the forest—the second largest group of industries in Canada—and it means the keeping up of the source of the timber supply for our railways and our mines, both of which are absolutely dependent upon wood for ties and mine props. It means, too, the increase of tourist traffic which already brings millions of dollars yearly into Canada and the retention of a great hunting and health resort for the people. These, combined with the advantages of forests in regard to domestic water supply and as refuges for fish and game, show why leading business and professional men in Canada are interested in this Convention.

GEORGE BUSKIN.

Wife Brings Charge of Non-support Against the Old Man.

Toronto despatch: There was a strange mix-up in the case of George Buskin, who came up yesterday charged with non-support. The old man was formerly a missionary in Northern Ontario, but has lived in Toronto for some years. His wife now accuses him of failing to provide her with proper support. Buskin said that he married the woman about a year ago, but found out that she had another husband living. He was getting old and feeble and feared to live with the woman.

Ellen Buskin told her side of the story. She was married thirty-five years ago, but was afterwards divorced from her husband. She believed he was dead, and had sent to Kansas to get proof of his death. Mrs. Buskin added that three doctors had reported her insane and seven had pronounced her rational. The case was adjourned for a week.

HUNG BY BELT.

Lineman at Niagara Falls Got Electric Shock and Was Burned.

Niagara Falls, Ont., despatch: A man dangling in mid-air from a 40-foot pole on a high power line, unconscious and held in suspension by his leather safety belt, with hands bleeding and seared to the bone from a 2,200 voltage shock here to-day, thrilled hundreds. The man was John Riddell, lately from Fort William, Ont. He is employed on the city electrical staff. He had been making a connection with a live wire carrying 2,200 volts, when in some manner he received a shock that carried the full voltage through his body.

The shock hurled him from the cross arm where he had been working and in the fall his belt caught and saved him from being dashed to the ground, nearly 40 feet below. Riddell was assisted down from the pole. He quickly regained consciousness and it was found that the thumb on one hand and the index finger on the other were burned through to the bone.

LOCAL OPTION.

Only Two Repeal Contests to be Held in the Province.

Toronto despatch: A telegram was received by Rev. Ben H. Spence yesterday conveying the news that the Council at McKellar had decided not to submit the repeal local option by-law this January. This reduces the number of repeal contests at the coming elections to two, in the Townships of Haverty and Goulbourne. There are at present 410 dry municipalities and 402 wet municipalities in Ontario. Of the latter, 89 will fight for local option this January.