THE DAIRYMEN IN CONVENTION

Hon. Mr. Burrell's Tribute to the Dairy Cow.

Mr. Publow and Mr. Putman Address Meeting.

Prof. Dean on Cheese and Butter Problems.

Campbellford, Ont., despatch: The deliberations of the Dairymen's Association of Eastern Ontario in convention here were continued this morning. Mr. G. G. Publow, of Kingston, presented his report for the past year as chief dairy instructor for Eastern Ontario. The average production of milk per cow in the district for the year was 3,400 pounds, and the average test 3.64 per cent. of butter fat. The sanitary conditions of stables were much improved. During the season the output of cheese decreased by 45,230 boxes. Samples of water from the wells of 311 cheese factories were analyzed, and 43 per cent. of them were found to be contaminated. This condition of affairs must be remedied. Mr. Publow reported also on a trip of investigation that he made last summer to Great Britain. Merchants there informed him that they noticed a general improvement in Canadian cheese during the year, but complained of broken boxes, losses in weight, cheese not being smooth enough in texture, and many cheese being too heavy for the general trade.

KEEPING OF CREAM.

A few words of congratulation to Ontario farmers and dairymen were spoken by Mr. George A. Putnam, director of dairying, Toronto. Special reference was made to the high prices of the season, good quality of output, improvement of herds and of stable conditions. The results of experiments at Ottawa in butter making and in the treatment of cream on farms and in factories were outlined by Mr. G. H. Barr, of the Dairying dairy branch. Some of the conclusions were as follows: An ordinary cellar is not the best place to keep cream. If cream is to be delivered at the factory every other day it should be cooled and kept at 55 degrees. If to be delivered only twice a week, 48 degrees. A refrigerator is not so good for cooling cream as a tank with water and ice. The natural ripening of gathered cream at the factory will not produce a good keeping butter.

SOME BUTTER PROBLEMS.

Prof. H. H. Dean, of the Ontario Agricultural College, gave an address on cheese and butter problems. Over-ripe milk at cheese factories can be prevented by keeping everything clean at the farm, and by cooling the night's milk to a temperature of 65 degrees. Acidity of milk at the time of adding rennet and at dipping and the moisture in curd and cheese also were discussed. Some of the butter problems are cream-testing methods, cost of pasteurizing cream, and how to care for cream on the farm. A resolution was passed recommending that cheese factories demand that the milk from patrons be cooled at 65 degrees immediately after milking each cow, and when necessary to mix the night's milk with morning's milk, the night's milk be cooled to 60 degrees.

In a short address Mr. A. A. McKeggow, representing A. A. Ayer & Co., of Montreal, the speaker advised the use of better boxes, the present ones in use being too brittle. He recommended also that makers always put the cheese in boxes right side up, and do not send in the same shipments boxes and cheese of odd sizes.

FARMERS' INTERESTS.

At the evening session Mr. A. B. McIntosh, of Stirling, one of the district representatives of the Ontario Department of Agriculture, discussed the worth of the representatives' work to the province.

Dr. G. C. Creelman, president of the Ontario Agricultural College, described the purpose of its endeavors and its relationship to the farmers of the province. During the past year there were 1,537 students enrolled in all the courses.

HON. MR. BURRELL'S ADDRESS.

An address of great interest and power was delivered by Hon. Martin Burrell, Dominion Minister of Agriculture. As an introduction the Minister paid a tribute to the dairy cow, the greatest of farm animals. The value of export of dairy products in 1877, he said, was $8,821,000, while this year it was $24,761,000. He assured the dairymen of Ontario that he was in sympathy with them and their work. Reference was made by the Minister to his early experiences in Canada, where he has practised farming and chiefly fruit growing for 28 years. Through all phases of farm life and work he has gone, and, therefore, knows dairy farming better probably than most dairymen know fruit growing, because a fruit man must be a farmer, although it is not essential that a farmer grow fruit. In his experience he has learned that success in dairying depends upon thoroughness in performing the operations connected with the industry. He learned also that the dual purpose cow is a fallacy on any farm. Success in cattle raising and breeding lies in handling animals of specific types, straight dairy breeds for dairying and strictly beef breeds for beef purposes.

ADOPT SCIENTIFIC PRINCIPLES.

It is possible to revolutionize the industry and the income of the farm, he said, by the adoption of scientific principles in farm practices, whereby the operations that do not pay can be eliminated. The Minister graciously referred to the excellent work that had been done for the department and for the farmers of Canada by the agricultural officials at Ottawa and hoped that their good work would continue and increase. Efficiency, he contended, should be the basis of worth in holding office either in public or private life or endeavor. The Prime Minister is in sympathy with agriculture and will do all in his power to further its interests. The Department of Agriculture intends primarily to devise plans to assist agriculture to assist itself.

One of the main considerations in handling dairy cows is kindness, which faculty will do more than all else in getting results at the pail.

ADVANCE IN AGRICULTURE.

Mr. Burrell gave some statistics to show the marvellous advance in agriculture that Canada has made in recent years. Ten years ago in British Columbia there were only 7,000 acres of orchard, while to-day there are 120,000 acres. In all Canada to-day there are about 550,000 acres of orchard, worth about $150,000,000. Agriculture in all branches has made rapid strides. For instance, in 1909 British Columbia produced $8,000,000 worth of farm products, and this increased to $14,000,000 in 1910. The best way that the Government can help the farmers of Canada, said the Minister, to help the farmers to help themselves. It is the purpose of the Dominion Department of Agriculture, under the new Government, to assist the farmers in every way that is practicable, and especially in the way of more and better education. They will not be "spoon fed." The department is closely in touch with dairy work, as is evidenced by the work being done in cold storage problems and in cow testing. One difficulty that Governments have is to know just what the industry wants and needs. To the dairymen the speaker advised that they impart to others the knowledge that they already have, and not be niggardly about it, and then ask for reciprocity. For the development of the dairy industry it is necessary also to get an intelligent grasp of the work that is being done in dairying in other countries and this the Government is endeavoring always to keep informed on and to impart to the dairymen throughout the Dominion.

FOR THE FARMERS

The Distribution of Seed, Grain and Potatoes

From the Dominion Experimental Farms 1911-12.

By instructions of the Hon. Minister of Agriculture a distribution will be made during the coming winter and spring of superior sorts of grain and potatoes to Canadian farmers. The samples for general distribution will consist of spring wheat (5 lbs.), white oats (4 lbs.), barley (5 lbs.), and field peas (3 lbs.) These will be sent out from Ottawa. A distribution of potatoes (in 3 lb. samples) will be carried on from several of the experimental farms, the Central Farm at Ottawa supplying only the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec. All samples will be sent free, by mail.

Applicants should give particulars in regard to the soil on their farms; and should also state what varieties they have already tested, and in what way these have been found unsatisfactory, so that a promising sort for their conditions may be sent.

Each application must be separate and mute be signed by the applicant. Only one sample can be sent to each farm. Applications on any kind of printed or written form cannot be accepted.

As the supply of seed is limited, farmers are advised to apply early to avoid possible disappointment. No applications can be accepte dafter Feb. 15th.

All applications for grain (and applications from the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec for potatoes' should be addressed to the Dominion Cerealist, Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa. Such applications require no postage.

Applications, for potatoes, from farmers in any other province should be addressed (postage prepaid) to the superintendent of the nearest Branch Experimental Farm in that Province. J. H. Grisdale, Director, Dominion Experimental Farms.

BITTEN BY DOG

Two Port Arthur Men Suffering From Rabies.

Toronto despatch: Dr. Bell, inspector of the Provincial Board of Health, received a telegram from Port Arthur on Sunday which said that a man "critically ill with rabies," was being sent to Toronto in care of a physician, provided treatment could be secured there. Dr. Bell could not believe that any physician would undertake the useless task of bringing a patient suffering from an advanced state of rabies and took the telegram to mean that the dog which bit the patient was in an advanced state of rabies.

Dr. Bell immediately arranged for serum to be sent from New York and wired to Port Arthur that the patient would be treated in the western city. Later he received a wire stating that the man was dead.

Yesterday he received another telegram announcing that a second patient, a man who had been bitten by the same dog, was being sent to Toronto for treatment. No further particulars have been received.

P. E. I. CABINET.

Charlottetown, P. E. I., Jan. 8.—The Provincial Cabinet is as follows:

Hon. J. A. Mathieson, Premier and Attorney-General.

Hon. Jas. A. McNeil, Commissioner of Public Works.

Hon. Murlock, Provincial Secretary-Treasurer and Commissioner of Agriculture.

Members of the executive without portfolio—Hon. Murdoch Kennedy, Hon. Charles Dalton, Hon. W. S. Stewart, Hon. John A. McDonald, Hon. John McLean, Hon. A. E. Arsenault.

Virtue is its own reward, and many a man who sticks to the right gets left.

NEWS OF THE DAY IN BRIEF

576 People Died of Tuberculosis in Toronto.

Honorary Secretary of Boy Scouts Resigns.

A shock of earthquake was felt at Santiago de Cuba. No damage is reported.

Henry Osburn, formerly of St. Andrew's, N. B., a railway manager is dead.

Joseph Doherty, aged 12, was seriously injured at the Riverdale, Toronto, toboggan slide.

Mr. W. D. McPherson, K.C., M.P.P., proposes to introduce a bill to stop fraudulent sales of stock.

The Hill railways are said to have purchased 900 acres of land at Port Arthur for lake terminals.

Fire in the warehouse of the Michigan Sugar Company, at Essexville, near Bay City, Mich., caused a loss of $175,000.

Homer Borgan, who keeps a boarding house in local option St. David's, was fined $25 for having liquor on his premises.

Controller H. C. Hocken, Toronto, is in St. Catharines resting at Welland Springs after a strenuous municipal campaign.

There is indignation at Rome over the action of the Turkish Government in closing the Constantinople branch of the Bank of Rome.

Col. John H. Calef, United States army, retired, who fired the first shot at the battle of Gettysburg, died in St. Louis of pneumonia. He was 71 years old.

Four boys were drowned by a double-runner coasting sled breaking through the ice on the Contocook River, at East Jaffrey, ten miles north of Winchendon, Mass.

Judge Elbert Gary has resigned as chairman of the Board of the American Steel Foundries owing to pressure of other business. The vacancy has not been filled.

Sheriff Dawson has appointed Mrs. Bella Overholt matron of the Lincoln County jail in succession to the late Mrs. Lizzie Clench, wife of G. W. Clench, the present turnkey.

Dr. Hastings, City Medical Health Officer, says that last year 576 people died in Toronto from tuberculosis. He estimates the loss in a monetary way at two millions of dollars in a year.

Mario Rapisardi, a noted Sicilian poet, died at Catania. He was born in Catania in 1844 and for a number of years held the professorship of Italian literature in the University of Catania.

Rev. G. A. Woodside, formerly of Owen Sound, was inducted at Brantford into the pastorate of Zion Church. He succeeds the late Dr. Martin. Rev. Mr. Scott, moderator of Paris Presbytery, preached.

William Turner returned from a hockey match at Stratford apparently in the best of health, and a few minutes after he had retired for the night he was seized with heart failure and died within a few minutes.

It is understood that no legislation will be introduced at Ottawa this session to amend the Copyright Act. The matter is under consideration, and has been the subject of correspondence with the Imperial Government.

In honor of his completion of twenty-five years of faithful service at Broadway Methodist Tabernacle, Toronto, as janitor, the members of the church have presented Arthur Williams with a purse containing $65 in gold and an illuminated address.

A bill making a general reduction of from 30 to 35 per cent. on all steel and iron duties of the present Payne-Aldrich tariff law was agreed on by a United States House Ways and Means sub-committee. The bill would add to the free list carpenters' tools and other articles of ordinary use among consumers.

Captain R. J. Birdwhistle, honorary secretary of the Boy Scouts, has sent in his resignation to the Dominion Council. His duties as secretary of the St. John's Ambulance Association for Canada have increased to such an extent that he cannot spare the time for the duties of the Boy Scout organization.

RAILWAY BOARD

Most of Niagara Boulevard Claims Settled.

Niagara Falls despatch: The Ontario Railway and Municipal Board, consisting of Messrs. James Leitch (Chairman), A. B. Ingram and H. N. Kittson, held a session this afternoon in the City Hall to hear three more cases of land dispute on the new boulevard. Mr. George Lynch-Staunton, K. C., and Mr. J. H. Jackson appeared for the Park Commissioners, and Colonel Hill was present on behalf of the petitioners. In the matter of school sections Nos. 1 and 2 the board reserved judgment, but the remaining case was settled out of court.

LABOR PROTESTS

Want No Hindus in the Labor Market.

Jimmy Simpson Gives a Warning to Churches.

Toronto, Jan. 8.—The District Labor Council last night passed a strongly-worded resolution protesting against any relaxation of the immigration laws in favor of any particular section of the Hindu race. The subject was introduced by Delegates James Simpson and Frederick Bancroft. The former was greatly surprised that any religious body should ally itself with the parties that were raising the agitation favoring the admission of Sikhs, simply because they were British subjects. The laboring classes were fighting for the uplift of humanity and to better social conditions. The introduction of the Asiatic races to the Dominion meant the lowering of the moral and social standard. He desired in the name of organized labor to give the churches and all religious organizations due warning that if allied or co-operated with any organization which sought to introduce Asiatic labor then organized labor would sever its connection and fight them to a finish.

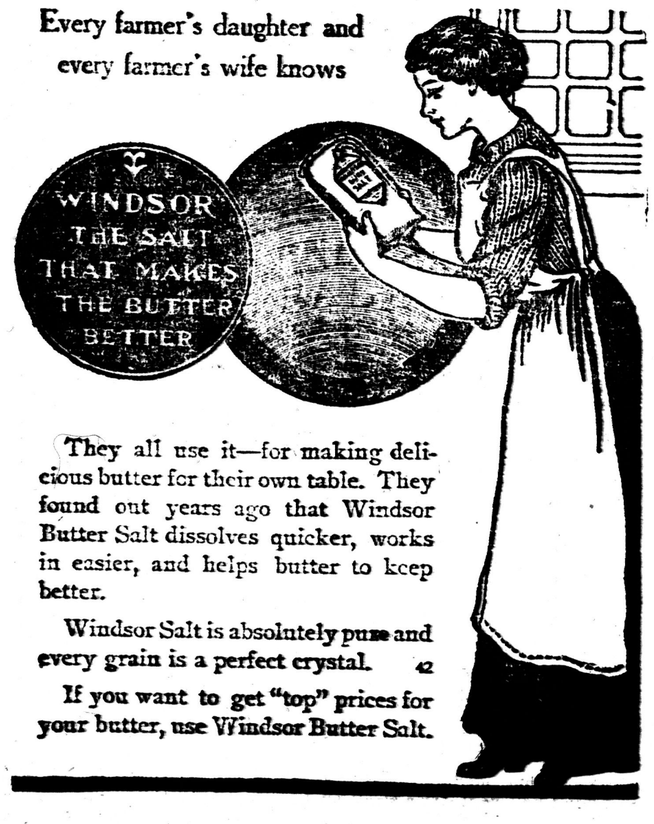
Mr. John Bruce, organizer of the Plumbers' Union, who has lived in Australia, South Africa and the Dominion, and who has recently returned from a trip to the coast, painted a very lurid picture of the evil effects produced by the introduction of Hindu and Chinese labor into South Africa. While the Sikhs and Mohammedans represented the better classes of the Hindu people, the Singalese, Bengalese and other races were the lowest type of humanity to be found on the face of the earth. The lowering of the immigration barriers in favor of these people was a menace to the wage workers of the Dominion. He understood Dr. Sunder Singh had been in the city raising an agitation for the admittance of Sikhs to Canada, and had secured co-operation of the Manufacturers' Association and several missionary bodies. It was an easy matter to understand why the Manufacturers' Association favored the agitation; it simply desired to get cheap labor. Some had suggested segregating them, but, while it might be applied to immigrants, it could not be forced regarding their children, who as British subjects could claim the right to attend the public schools the same as white children, which meant the children of the Canadians would become contaminated by all the vices of the Orient.

BIG MAN DEAD.

Bloomington, Ill., despatch: Leon Bliss, aged 40, was found dead in bed here today. He weighed 550 pounds and as "Baby" Bliss was exhibited in America and Europe in bicycle races and museums.

WINDSOR DAIRY SALT

Every farmer's daughter and every farmer's wife knows



They all use it—for making delicious butter for their own table. They found out years ago that Windsor Butter Salt dissolves quicker, works in easier, and helps butter to keep better.

Windsor Salt is absolutely pure and every grain is a perfect crystal. 42

If you want to get "top" prices for your butter, use Windsor Butter Salt.

THE LORD'S DAY

Sunday Milk Delivery and Sunday Entertainments.

Public Libraries and Band Concerts on Sundays.

Toronto despatch: The Lord's Day Alliance has taken a sharp fling at the Seventh Day Adventists in the annual report of General Secretary Rev. W. M. Rochester, which was received and adopted by the Executive Committee of the Alliance yesterday afternoon. "A very marked degree of energy and aggressiveness has characterized the efforts of this body in the propaganda," the report says. "It cannot be stated, however, that their care for truth and fairness corresponds with their enthusiasm. They have persistently opposed the enforcement of the Lord's Day Act. We believe that the time is come when very decided action has to be taken in this matter, so that the law of the land may not be brought into contempt."

Regarding the question of Sunday milk delivery the report comments as follows:

"We have sought during the year to secure some liberty on the Lord's Day for those engaged in the milk business. Perhaps no class leads so slavish a seven-day-week life as those engaged in this calling, and that something may be done for their relief is demonstrated by the fact that in the city of Ottawa there is no Sunday milk delivered."

The report alluded to the action of the Canadian representatives in settling the international question of Sunday fishing by obtaining the concessions from the United States representatives that Sunday should be observed as a close day for the fishing industry. The closing of the post offices in western Canada had found an echo in the United States, where the Postmaster-General had issued an order closing the post offices on Sunday.

The old, old question of Sunday golfing was discussed. Mr. Rochester observes that Sunday golfing is obviously a growing practice, and is also "illegal where anybody is employed in any kind of work whatsoever in connection with the game." The strong criticism against it is, says he, that it is quite unnecessary, those engaging in it having ample leisures during the week for such exercise.

"There are practically no Sunday entertainments held in any part of the Dominion where an admission fee is charged," says the report. "We believe, however, that many Sunday entertainments are held which are unlawful. The financial method generally adopted is to take an offering at the door. Although these were held under the pretext of being sacred concerts, we have good reason to conclude that these protestations did not express the genuine purpose of the entertainment.

"Another aspect of the problem is the providing of entertainment in the parks in the form of band concerts on the Lord's Dary. The objection we feel called upon to take to these is based upon the fact that we deem them quite unnecessary; and that such bodies as city councils, park boards, garden commissions, etc., in the instituting and perpetuating of these entertainments, conduct a campaign are made the medium of encouraging the day. Sunday entertainments in parks are made the mediu mof encouraging Sunday street car traffic. In one case, we regret to say that this pushing of Sunday trade was conducted by the City Commissioners in the interests of the municipal street railway.

"One of the difficulties attending the solution of this question is the unthinking support given public entertainments by good people of the churches. A kindred practice is the keeping open of public places of resort under the auspices of cities or towns where the people congregate for amusement. We believe that the habit is pernicious, and think that public bodies such as city councils, playgrounds associations, etc., might very well exercise their influence in an opposite direction by having these places closed."

Officers of the Alliance have conferred with the officials of library boards in all places where the question of Sunday opening has arisen. The board of Toronto has refused to open the Public Library on Sunday, Chatham has done likewise, and throughout the province, for the most part, these places are closed on that day.

MORE BUSINESS

Grand Trunk Wins the Immigration Fight.

Montreal, Jan. 8.—The big fight which the Grand Trunk initiated in order to enforce its claims to a share of the immigrant traffic from American Atlantic ports to the Canadian Northwest, and in particular to the trains destined for points on the lines of the G. T. P., has ended in a victory for the company. The New York Central, which actively resisted the G. T. R's. claim and secured the refusal of the Trunk Lines Association to the application, had its representatives in a long conference which took place in New York yesterday, at which Mr. J. E. Dalrymple represented the Grand Trunk. The Grand Trunk took the matter into its own hands by offering the steamship companies $3 for every passenger booked over its lines to the Canadian west, and by applying for permission to open its own booking office on Ellis Island.

In consideration of the Grand Trunk withdrawig these measures, the Trunk Lines Association has agreed to the company being given a representation in the tariff on immigrant business, and has allowed it to book passengers from Atlantic ports, via the Suspension Bridge and Chicago, to Winnipeg, for $25 each, as is charged on the New York Central and Canadian Pacific lines. The Grand Trunk also will have representation on Ellis Island. There is a rumor that the Canadian Pacific now intends to reduce rates, via Montreal, but this cannot be confirmed.

TRAPPIST MONKS

The Monastery in Manitoba Destroyed by Fire.

St. Norbert, Manitoba, Jan. 8.—In a spectacular blaze last night the old Trappist Monastery here was destroyed, entailing a loss of $50,000, with insurance of only $8,000. The most regrettable feature of the conflagration, however, is the fact that the monks' entire supply of vegetables was destroyed, and as they subsist on a vegetable diet considerable suffering will result, the monks being practically dependent on the bounty of the neighboring farmers. The structure destroyed was isolated from the newer buildings, and the thirteen monks resident therein escaped with only their clothes. A jewelry manufacturing department, wherein the monks attended to the silver and gold work of the priests and churches all over Canada, was also completely destroyed, and will not likely be rebuilt, its fittings having been costly, and the monks will be unable to replace the equipment. There are about 60 monks resident at the monastery.

TRINITY COLLEGE

Canon Starr on Question of Gift of Healing.

Revision Committee and Changes in Prayer Book.

Toronto despatch: At the opening of the morning's conference of the Clerical Alumni of Trinity College yesterday Rev. Canon Starr, of Kingston, read a paper on the "Gift of Healing." He deplored the church's failure to emphasize the great gift of healing, undoubtedly given to it for physical ailments, and strongly recommended that the church of the day take up this power in co-operation with medical science. To back his recommendation he instanced the famous "Emanuel" movement in Boston with which he had had personal knowledge. At the same time he drew a deep line of demarcation between the "Gift of Healing" which was based on faith and prayer of Christ and the "monstrosity" which labelled itself "Christian." Dr. Boyle thought that the matter should be taken up and given its proportionate place in the work of the church. In this way it would check the tendency of some people to be carried away from the church by the element of truth in the Christian Science cult.

The afternoon conference was presided over by Rev. Dr. Macklem, Provost of Trinity, and Rev. James [illegible], D. D., of St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, London, gave the address of the session on "The Problem of Missions." Dr. Ross gave a brief history of the movement and the present Presbyterian position in comparison with the Anglican communion. He dwelt on the difficulties that stood in the way of the consummation, for which many were so anxiously looking. His frankness was applauded, and a vote of thanks was offered for the clear statement of the situation.

At the business session the following were appointed a committee on correspondence for the coming year: The Provost, ex-officio, Ven. Archdeacon Warren, Rev. Dr. Boyle, Rev. Prof. Cosgrave; dioceson representatives, Algoma, C. W. Herley; Huron, C. R. Gunne; Niagara, L. W. B. Broughall; Ontario, Canon Starr; Ottawa, Rural Dean Mackay; Toronto, Rural Dean Cayley.

At the evening session, with Rev. Canon Plumptre presiding, the subject of "Prayer Book Revision and Enrichment" was brought up. Ven. Archdeacon Warren advocated revision and outlined the principles that must guide the revision. He recommended the revision of the calendar.

Very Rev. Dean Bidwell, of Kingston, secretary of the revision committee, referred to many suggestions which had come to him, for changes and enrichment, among them being special Psalms for every Sunday, an alternative burial service, "permissive" alternative evening services, special gospels and epistles for the marriage service, and special prayers for family use.

An informal discussion followed, after which the reunion and conference was brought to a close, but not until general appreciation had been expressed at the programme provided, and the enjoyment experienced in the reunion.

RETIRED AT 75.

Montreal, Jan. 8.—The retirement of Mr. G. H. Pope, purchasing claims agent of the Grand Trunk Pacific, who handled most of the right of way negotiations between St. John and Western Canada, and has been superintendent of the G. T. P. since 1905, was announced to-day. He was 75 years old. This is ten years past the superannuation limit, but Mr. Pope was so efficient an official that the company retained him on the active list.

WELLAND CANAL SURVEY.

St. Catharines despatch: The Welland Canal staff has returned to the work of surveying upon the proposed route of the Welland Canal from the mouth of Ten-mile Creek. The men are now at work surveying and boring at Thorold, two heavy drills being employed. One is operating in the public school yard and the other at the end of Albert street. This is the first work done on the survey since shortly after the election of the Borden Government.

JEWELRY RECOVERED.

Toronto despatch: Last night Detectives Wallace and Newton recovered all the jewelry and diamonds which had been stolen from different houses in the west end by William McGowan, and disposed of in different parts of the city. Before Magistrate Denison yesterday McGowan pleaded guilty to the theft of the jewelry, and was committed to the Central prison for three months. The value of the stolen property amounted to about $800.