THE MORNING GUARDIAN.

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PROVINCIAL DAIRY ASSOCIATION IN ANNUAL SESSION IS CONVENED

The Meetings at Kensington Yesterday are Attended by Dairymen From All Parts of the Province.

The Report of the Sec'y-Treasurer Shows a Substantial Balance But a Decrease in the Supply of Milk—No More Factories to be Built—Educative Addresses Given by the President, Professor L. A. Zufelt, Dairy Inspector Morrow and Others.

The P. E. I. Dairying Association met in annual session at Kensington yesterday and was fairly well attended. The first session opened at 11 a. m. with Arthur Simpson of Bay View in the chair and John Anderson, Kensington as Secretary.

The following delegates were in attendance:—

Alberton—J. H. Hunter.
Central, Summerside—Hubert McDonald.
Cornwall—D. Murchison.
Cardigan—A. D. McLellan.
Emerald—P. F. Hughes.
Hazelbrook—John Monaghan.
Kensington—Wm McNeil Simpson.
Lakeville—L. McDonald.
Murray Harbor, North—Chas. McNeill.
Montague—D. M. Campbell.
New Dominion—A. McNeil.
New Glasgow—Joseph Bagnall.
O'Leary—A. A. McNeill.
St. Eleanors—Sydney Richardson.
St. George's—James E. McDonald.
Stanley Bridge—H. B. McKay.

Among the visitors were Rev. A. E. Burke, Alberton, G. A. Poole, Lower Montague, Robt. Agnew, Wilmot Valley and Messrs Zufelt and Morrow.

The minutes of the last annual meeting were read and adopted.

L. McDonald, Sydney Richardson and J. H. Hunter, were appointed a committee on publication.

Prof. Zufelt was introduced and made a few remarks after which the meeting adjourned.

The afternoon session opened at 1.30 o'clock. The chairman, Arthur Simpson, in his opening remarks referred to the cheese industry as revolutionizing farming in P. E. Island, credit for which was due largely to Prof. Robertson and T. J. Dillon. Dairying, besides being a profitable business, aids other industries such as beef and pork. It has taught farmers to feed the produce of the farm, and other growing industries are having the same effect. This should be the aim and the farm's products should be placed on the market in a finished state and at the same time return to the soil all that is taken from it. He did not think Jersey cattle the most profitable. There are breeds of beef cattle which are successful as milk producers. He thought that fewer and larger factories would be less expensive and better for the country.

The Secretary, John Anderson, then read his report.

SECRETARY TREASURER'S REPORT.

The Secretary John Anderson then submitted his report. Beside the usual business the Board had last year for the first time undertaken a Winter Dairy School. The school was again conducted this winter under Prof. L. A. Zufelt. The report dealt also with the meetings of Prof. J. A. Mitchell last season. Mr. Morrow accompanied Mr. Mitchell to all those meetings. Mr. Zufelt's meetings this year were also well attended. The financial balance this year is smaller than last year but as bills unpaid and accruing are smaller we are actually in a better position. Owing to the levy for the year being on a reduced volume of milk the rate had to be raised 1½c to obtain adequate revenue. This year's levy and the balance for the previous year has all been paid and we enter this season without a cent of arrears. It is a matter of great regret that we have to report a falling of in the milk for cheese. The decrease in milk was 10,769,051 lbs in gross value $67,314.81 and in net value $45,471.75. The supply for butter making has increase of 567,347 lbs, in gross value $20,096,75. There is net folling off for both cheese and butter of 201,704 lbs. Something should be done to prevent such serious shrinkages. Attention was also directed by the secretary to the necessity of doing something to improve the cow in the matter of feed and housing. The report also dealt with proposing amendments to the incorporation act—to change the dates of assessment from July and Dec. to July and Nov. in order that the books might be closed earlier; and to give the association power to prevent the opening of new factories where such would injure the industry. The plant for the winter dairy school was destroyed in the Welsh and Owen fire. There was no insurance but Messrs Dillon & Spillett had offered to replace the two vats at their own expense. The report asked for increased government grants as the factories had increased and the work of the instructor had grown more difficult.

The financial statement showed the reciepts to be $2209.49, the expenditure $1980.35 leaving a balance on hand of $229.14. The assessments amounted to 770.25

L. McDonald was of the opinion that there were too many small factories in the Province. The Dairy Association Act should be amended so that a factory could not be built without a vote of the Association.

Wm. McN. Simpson held a like opinion. Too many factories were an injury to the country.

A. A. McNeill, mentioned that many were not satisfied with the manner in which the taxes for inspection were imposed. He was afraid that the pork packing business was killing the butter and cheese industry.

On motion the Secretary's report was received to be discussed clause by clause.

Prof. Zufelt made a few remarks, then gave the following address.

PROF. ZUFELT'S ADDRESS.

Judging from the trade returns for the past three years dairying is evidently on the decline in the Island, as we see a remarkable falling off in the volume of exports, both in butter and cheese. This is remarkable in face of the fact that prices have been exceptionally high, especially for cheese, which should naturally tend towards an increased production, rather than a decrease. This may, partly, be due to the unfavorable seasons of the past two years for the growth of forage crops.

I trust the farmers of P. E. Island are not losing faith in the business, as to my mind it is one of the most stable and remunerative industries they can engage in.

Our dairying industry never looked so bright as it does at present. The exports of the United States, our greatest competitor in the past on the British Market, are rapidly falling off, especially in cheese, and we practically have this market to ourselves. In ten years the value of the cheese exports from the United States to Great Britain has fallen from ten millions of dollars to one and a half millions, and in a few years we may expect them to cease altogether, and instead of exporting, they will be importing cheese and butter to supply the wants of their fast increasing population.

Canada to-day is supplying nearly 70 percent of all the cheese imported by Great Britain, the other 30 percent being largely made up of those fancy soft cheese, which do not, practically, enter into competition with us at all. Our only real competitors are the dairymen of Great Britain herself, but as every available foot of land is being tilled to its utmost it is readily seen that they have reached their limit of production, and can't reasonably be expected to make any further expansion. It is thus apparent that we have an assured market for all the dairy products we can produce for a number of years yet, with every prospect of good prices, if we only keep up the quality and cater to the demands of the consumer. We may think we are making a very superior article at present, but as a matter of fact we have not yet reached the top, as our cheese is selling on an average of about one cent per pound less than the English and Scotch cheese, and our butter from two to four cents less than Danish. This alone is something to strive for, even if we do not wish to increase the quantity. Take P. E. Island alone, in the item of cheese. The average output for the last three years has been about 45,000 boxes at an average weight of 70 lbs each. At one cent per pound this would amount to over $30,000, quite a nice, tidy, little sum, and worth striving for.

The question arises then, if we are not making the finest quality of cheese and butter, is it possible for us to do so, and if possible, why is it that we do not? Now, I think that it is not only possible for us to equal, but even to surpass them in quality. We have the country, we have the intelligence, and we have the skill to do so, if we only exercise the will power to put them into action.

There are three things necessary for the manufacture of any article of superior quality, namely, a high grade raw material, perfect machinery, and skilled workmen. How near do we dairymen come to having these perfect conditions in our cheese and butter business? Do we all supply the factories with a first-class raw material, Milk? Are our factories properly constructed and equipped with the necessary appliances to enable the maker not only to manufacture, but to preserve the cheese and butter in a perfect condition? Do we employ the most skilled makers, men of known ability, to take charge of our factories? If we do all these things, then the result must be all that we desire, but the fact that a large percentage of our goods are of inferior quality must lead us to believe that our method of supplying these ideal conditions is defective.

This dairy business is essentially the farmers business. The milk is yours and the cheese and butter is yours, until you exchange it for money. As the price you receive depends on the quality and the quality on the three conditions already named, it necessarily follows that your financial success will depend altogether on your ability in achieving these ideal conditions.

You should first produce a perfect quality of milk, and insist on your neighbor doing the same, as one negligent patron can destroy the good work of all the rest. It is a simple matter to produce good, clean, sweet flavored milk, if we only exercise a little judgment and cleanliness. Do not feed anything which will injure the flavor; then observe the laws of cleanliness, and to guard against accidents, cool the milk to below 60 degrees F. to prevent the development of any injurious germs, which may have succeeded in evading your vigilance. Insist upon the factory management engaging the best maker that it is possible to get, and employ none other. Reputation first, salary second. The cheap men are very often the most expensive. Do not think that because a maker agrees to make good financially any defect in quality that you are safe guarded against loss for this inferior article goes on the market, and affects your reputation, and can the reputation of your factory be made good again by the maker putting up a few dollars? If a maker is not capable of making a perfect article, he should not be employed at any price. Provide your makers with suitable buildings, and the necessary equipment, so that he can give you the best services. Also encourage him in rejecting any milk not suitable for the production of fancy cheese or butter.

Remember also that each individual factory does not stand alone. You each have an influence on the reputation of all. Our cheese and butter is sold in the British markets under the one brand, 'Canadian', and the reputation of Canadian is determined by the average quality of the good and bad, all lumped together. It is to our interest then, not only to make a first-class quality ourselves, but to assist

(Continued on Page Four.)

CORN, WARTS, BUNIONS, CALLICES.

Removed for all time by applying Putnam's Painless Corn and Wart Extractor. It contains no acids, never burns, and cures permanently. Use only 'Putnam's'.

READ THIS AD

It will save you $.

Men's Overshoes 6 and 7 75c.

Men's Rubbers 55c.

Ladies' Rubbers worth 65c. now 45c.

Girls 50c rubbers now 35c.

Girls fine boots in prices from $1.25 to $1.88 not pointed but nice medium toe, this lot at 40 per cent off. Ladies' fine dongola boots sizes 2½ to 4½ at $1.00 a pair. Also a nice line of last year's boots. These are broken lines but there are all sizes, this lot at 30 per cent off at

Goff Bros.

THE CAUSE OF DYSPEPTIC PAINS.

Improperly digested food usually forms gases that cause a painful distention of the stomach and pressure against the heart. This results in much pain and distress, but Nerviline will relieve the distention, dispel the gas, and cure the dyspeptic pains very quickly. Polson's Nerviline is really an excellent remedy for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Cramps, Summer Complaint and all Stomach and Bowel Troubles. No household is complete without Nerviline. Try a 25c bottle

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL OPENS THE FEDERAL PARLIAMENT

Amid a Brilliant Concourse of Spectators With a Speech of Remarkable Brevity.

Congratulates the Country on its Prosperity and the King on Restoration to Health—Promises Some Important Measures and Amendments—Scandal in the Ontario Legislature Alarms the Liberals—King Edward's Mining Claim.

OPENING OF PARLIAMENT.

OTTAWA, March 12—(Special)—Parliament was opened this afternoon amid a brilliant scene.

SOME PROMISED MEASURES.

The speech from the Throne congratulated the country on the continued prosperity, expressed gratification at the King's restoration to health, promises that reports of the proceedings of the Colonial Conference will be submitted, and a Commission to consider the whole question of transportation to the Northwest is also promised.

MATTERS BRIEFLY MENTIONED.

The speech refers briefly to the arrangement to arbitrate the Alaska boundary dispute, promises a Redistribution Bill, a Bill for the appointment of Railway Commission, amendments to the patent laws, the Militia Act, the Chinese immigration Act, a reorganization of the Marine and Fisheries department, the settlement of railway labor disputes, &c.

The speech is a very brief one compared with the usual viceregal deliverance.

ALLEGED PURCHASE OF A MEMBER.

Every one is talking about Gamey's statement in the Ontario Legislature that he was bought to support the Ross Government and the matter causes consternation in Liberal circles.

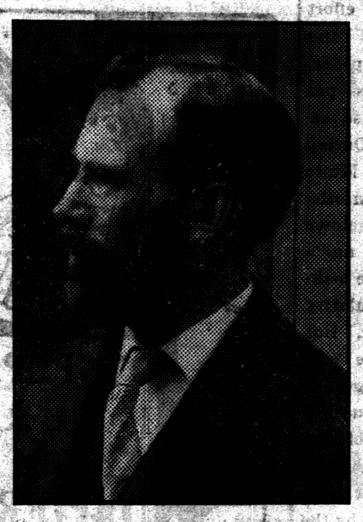
KING EDWARD'S MINING CLAIM.

VANCOUVER, March 12—(Special)—The King has a claim in the Klondyke on Eureka Creek assigned to him by J. K. Sparling of the Dawson bar.

BRIDGE DIVER LEFT LAST NIGHT TO EXAMINE MINTO'S CONDITION

"Dutchy" Evans of the Hillsboro Bridge Works is Engaged by the Board of Trade to go to the Minto—He Took With Him Dynamite.

According to the arrangement made at the morning session of the Board of Trade of which a brief report appears in the editorial columns on another page, the Board met yesterday afternoon at five o'clock.



JOHN A. MESSERVEY,
President of the Board of Trade.

A telegram from D. Barry was submitted in answer to the one sent in the forenoon. It read:

To A. Peters, Premier,
or J. A. Messervey:

My offer to Government was to place blades on propeller Minto for $5000; not successful, no charge. If you can prevail on Government to accept offer will start with three divers any hour.

D. BARRY.

John Evans, diver of the Hillsboro Bridge was present and was interviewed by members of the Board as to whether he could to do the work. He offered to do the work of examining the propeller, etc., for $10 a day, with two assistants, Chas Houston and Peter McMahon, at $5 each.

At this junction a wire to Hon. D. Farquharson from Hon. D. A. McKinnon, Ottawa, stated he had seen Minister Prefontaine and was pleased to report the Stanley was now clear of ice and steaming for Georgetown (laughter).

Shortly after, a telegram was received from J. J. Butler, Engineer of the Hillsboro Bridge offering the diving apparatus.

After considerable discussion it was agreed that the Council of the Board make arrangements with the diver who is also a dynamite expert to proceed to the Stanley at once with dynamite and also diving apparatus.

Last evening at half past six o'clock after the meeting of the Board of Trade President Messervey and Vice President Rattenbury made arrangements for the diver and his assistants to go at once to Georgetown by special train secured through the kindness of Hon. D. Farquharson. They also made arrangements for sleighs to leave Georgetown at daylight this morning for Murray Harbor with the diver, his assistants and equipment. They further arranged with a reliable firm at Murray Harbor to put the men on board the Minto, which is reported to be about four miles from land, with nearly all open water between the steamer and the shore. They expect that the diver and assistants will reach the Minto by noon at the latest and begin their work.

It has also been arranged to have reports during the day sent from the ship to the shore and to be then telephoned to the City. Great credit is due to the officers of the Board of Trade for acting so energetically in looking after the business interests of the City and Island at this juncture and also to Hon. D. Farquharson and Premier Peters for their ready and hearty co-operation.

The special for Georgetown left the city at ten o'clock.

THE STRAITS WERE CROSSED YESTERDAY IN OPEN SAIL BOAT

William McClure Made Voyage Yesterday Without Difficulty—The Reports From the Winter Steamers.

FAIL BOAT CROSSES STRAITS.

(By Telephone.)

William McClure left Pictou yesterday morning at 9.30 in an open sail boat. He landed at Pictou Island at twelve o'clock. Left there at half past one and arrived at Little Sands at 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

BOATS' POSITION IN THE MORNING.

A telephone despatch at 10 o'clock a. m. yesterday from Georgetown stated that the Minto and Stanley were about 12 miles south east of Panmure Island, and that both were visible from the town. This island is some five miles from Georgetown, and lies off the entrance to the harbor.

REPORTED CLEAR OF ICE.

At noon William Harris, lighthouse keeper Beach Point reported that the Stanley had got clear of the ice six miles east of Cape Bear and was alongside the Minto with heavy ice to the eastward.

The news brought joy for the time to the citizens but hopes raised were soon to be dashed.

BOATS STILL ¾ MILE APART.

At three o'clock in the afternoon a telephone message from Georgetown reported steamers ¾ of a mile apart and fourteen miles from Panmure Island. It is supposed that the cake of ice had swung around putting steamers in a line and making them appear together to the lighthouse keeper.

CZAR NICHOLAS CIVIL FREEDOM

To His People in Matters of Religious Creed

In Honor of Alexander's Birthday—Opens New Era for Russia—A Horrible Traffic Disclosed on Pacific Coast.

RELIGIOUS FREEDOM FOR RUSSIA.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 12—(Special)—The Czar has issued a decree providing for freedom of religion throughout his

GRAND DUKE MICHAEL, HEIR TO ALL THE RUSSIAS.

dominions, establishing to some degree local self government and making other concessions to the village committees.

A NEW ERA IN RUSSIAN LIFE.

The decree is issued in honor of the birthday of Alexander III and is considered the most important since the emancipation of serfs and is hailed as the opening of a new era in Russian life and foreshadowing early improvements in the internal administration.

A SHAMEFUL TRAFFIC.

SEATTLE, March 12—(Special)—An investigation on the part of the customs officers into the slave traffic in young girls from Japan and sold to men for immoral purposes, revealed a deplorable state of affairs of much greater extent than was anticipated.

JAPANESE OFFICIALS WILL AID.

The Japanese Consuls at Seattle, Vancouver and other cities, will lend their aid in breaking up the business.

HEALTH FOR WOMEN.

"Few things are more important to a community than the health of its women. It strong is the fame of the mother says a proverb, the sons will give laws to the people." Dr. Chase's Nerve Food is especially woman's medicine. By its action on the blood and nerves it gives strength and vigor to the delicate feminine organs and ensures their regular and healthful functions. It gives color to the pale, strength to the weak, and a rounded form to the thin and angular.

THE CITY DRUGGISTS

VS

THE ARMY MEDICALS

AND

THE PRINCE EDWARDS

VS

THE HIGHLAND BRIGADE

Friday Night

Admission 15 cents.

UNION BLEND TEA

Has been prepared under the direction of HARRY W. DE FOREST for over fifteen years, and during that long period has maintained its placed at the head, among the best families in the Maritime Provinces and Newfoundland.