

**THE WOODSTOCK DISPATCH.**

WOODSTOCK, N. B., MAY 13, 1896.

**THE FRENCH CONTINGENT.**

Of the cabinet which Sir Charles Tupper has formed four members are from Quebec. The chief of the Quebec contingent, is Mr. Angers, who has been prominent within the past few years;—in the first place, by his action, as lieutenant-governor of Quebec, in dismissing Mr. Mercier, secondly, by his course last winter in resigning his place in the Bowell administration, on account of disagreement regarding the Remedial Bill.

Mr. Taillon, one of his lieutenants, has until recently been premier of Quebec province. Mr. Ross, another representative, though bearing an English name is French Canadian in every other respect. He has seen a good deal of public life, having been a member of the Executive Council of the province of Quebec, and also, speaker of the legislative council of that province. He became a member of the house of commons at Confederation, and was also a member of the Quebec assembly, until dual representation, whereby a representative could sit in the commons and in the provincial assembly, was abolished. He was speaker of the Senate at the time Sir Charles sought and secured his assistance. In the re-construction of the conservative forces, Sir Adolph Caron disappears from the Cabinet, after having been a member of government, continuously since 1880. It is quite probable that the gallant Knight will again be to the front. He is comparatively young, popular, and a good organizer. It is said that he means to make himself more of a power than ever in Quebec, by assuming the management of an influential paper of that province.

**LE MONITEUR ACADIEN'S VIEW.**

In its comment on the recent libel suit, Le Moniteur Acadien says:—"Messrs. Carvell and Curry argued with great ability. Mr. Carvell opened the defence with admirable clearness, and the address of Mr. Curry to the jury in completing the defence was very able and eloquent. Mr. Gregory who has been a member of the bar for nearly thirty-four years is also an able tactician. His argument is more cold, but not less connected."

Dealing with Mr. Costigan's evidence regarding the authorship of Anti-Blague the Moniteur says:—"The account of the evidence in certain journals, gives an erroneous idea of the testimony of the Hon. Mr. Costigan and of Mr. Robidoux. They say that Mr. Costigan swore that he had not written, nor caused to be written any correspondence, whereas Mr. Robidoux swore that Mr. Costigan was the author of the correspondence Anti-Blague. Answering precisely to the form of the question Mr. Robidoux said that he did not know who wrote the correspondence in question, but that it was sent from Ottawa, in a letter signed by Mr. Costigan, which is a very different thing."

**Chase's K. & L. Pills Cure Dyspepsia.**

For the last eight years I have been a sufferer from constipation and dyspepsia—I tried dozens of different medicines, but nothing gave me relief until I used Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills which cured me.  
JAMES HEARD, Woodville, Ont.

**Cheese Factories of Ontario.**

An exchange gives a lengthy review of the Ontario report in relation to its cheese factories. This report shows that: "In all there were 1,011 factories making \$9,441,247 worth of cheese, and with an average of 54,839 patrons, to whom \$7,931,022 were paid. In the past twelve years the average has been 799 factories, making \$7,132,329, and with 43,763 patrons. Monthly statistics for the cheese factories are given, the remark being made that the milk is poorest for cheese making purposes in June, and gains rapidly as the season goes on. Creamery statistics are given, showing returns furnished in 1834 by thirty-nine public creameries, making butter worth \$224,605, the average price being 20.64 and the average number of patrons 2,814. There are 115 creameries in all."

The pleasant and beneficial effects of **McLean's Vegetable Worm Syrup** Make it the best Worm Remedy for Children.

**Fish in The Creek.**

There seems to be good fishing in the Meduxnekeag stream in this village this spring. John R. Varney caught a fine trout, 14 inches in length and weighing one pound, below the dam last Friday afternoon, and Saturday morning Robert Riley caught a beautiful trout weighing one pound and seven ounces, in the same place. We learn that the fish commissioners will send some smelt eggs to our local fish and game association in about a week, to be put into the ponds tributary to the Meduxnekeag, to furnish food for trout and salmon. A number of thousand salmon fry will be placed in the ponds later on.—Aroostook Pioneer.

**EARL'S CLOVER ROOT TEA.**

Is a sure cure for Headache and nervous diseases. Nothing relieves so quickly. Sold by Garden Bros.

**Houlton's Roads.**

The town authorities are doing a good job in taking the refuse granite chips in the stone yard at the jail, and putting them into the depressions on the north side of Market Square. If now a layer of good gravel or, what would be better, a layer of finely crushed stone should be spread above the granite chips, we should have one of the finest driveways in the town.—Pioneer.

**A COMPARISON**

Between Farming in New Brunswick and Ontario.

At the request of THE DISPATCH I have prepared an article on the comparison between farming in New Brunswick and Ontario. I feel rather diffident in undertaking it, as I know practically nothing compared with those who have made farming their life work. However, as I have, for the last few months, been in conversation with some of the best farmers in the Province of Ontario. Perhaps what I may write may bring up in their minds some new ideas in regard to dairy farming. I will first write of farming as seen in Ontario. In the greater portion of Ontario dairy farming holds full sway, and the farmers there claim that the fertility of the land can be kept up far better than by any other system of farming, and more money can be made therefrom. The farmers there keep from 20 to 100 cows, which are Ayrshires, Holsteins, Jerseys and other breeds of good milking qualities. In selecting a herd of cows for the dairy, the first thing to do is to select the breed of cattle which is most suitable to the system of dairying to be conducted, either cheese or butter making. The next step is to test the herd as to quantity and quality of milk given. Cows not giving 5000 lbs. and upward are not considered profitable ones. The quality of the milk is determined by the use of a Babcock milk tester, a machine which every dairyman should have, for it may be the means of saving considerable money to those who use it. Babcock machines are being manufactured now especially for the farmers at a small cost of \$5 each, with the necessary amount of acid for 150 tests. The cows are fed corn silage in the fall and winter with a small quantity of bran and some roots. There are various reasons for the feeding of corn silage, the principal ones being, that it is a very cheap article of food costing from 75 cents to \$1 per ton. It is a great milk-producing food, having about the same succulent as June grass. A much larger quantity of silage can be stored in a given space than any other feed (100 tons being put in a silo 13 feet square by 30 feet high) which is food for a herd of 20 cows for 200 days if fed 50 lbs. per day. Then another good reason is that hay, which otherwise would be fed if no silage was prepared, could not be sold for \$10 to \$12 per ton. The idea of the Ontario dairymen is to produce the finest quality of cheese or butter at the smallest possible cost, and they claim that they can sell cheese at 7c. per pound and make more money than they could by any other system of farming. Now in order to do this they keep cows that will produce from 5000 to 9000 pounds of milk per year. Cheap food must be fed which will enable the cow to do her part well. The fertility of the land is kept up through the application of large quantities of manure, and large crops are the results.

In order to keep up the supply of milk during the July and August droughts, they sow peas and oats mixed at the rate of one bushel peas and one and one half bushels oats, at intervals of ten or 12 days, and feed grain. This, as I said before, keeps up the supply of milk which would otherwise drop off if some such crop was not provided for them, and in the end would mean a less quantity of cheese and butter to be sold in the fall when the highest price can be obtained. I must say for the Ontario farmers that they are men who have good business abilities, willing to learn and only look after the branch of farming that pays.

The barns are constructed so that the cows can have the best possible comfort. They are tied with rope or chains so that they may have some liberty when they wish it. Stanchions are a thing of the past. Now, in comparing N. B. farming with Ontario farming I will say at the outset that the farming here is of a rather mixed nature. Dairy farming is only in its infancy, but the infant is growing fast enough when we consider the way that it is carried on. I firmly believe that the average cow in this province is a menace to the farmer, financially. They do not give the required quantity of milk to pay for their keep. Not because they are not capable of producing the required quantity (for I believe we have some good cows) but because they are not fed properly for the production of milk in large quantities. To illustrate this point, we will look at the farmer who feeds his cattle dry hay during the winter months. Hay will no doubt bring the cattle out in the spring in fairly good condition, but it won't make them give milk, for this reason: Milk is composed of 87 per cent. water, which is got from the food which the cow eats and the water she drinks, principally the former, and dry hay, we know, does not contain much moisture. Besides this we have a food in corn silage which is much cheaper and a large milk producer, and hay can be sold for from \$6.00 to \$10.00 per ton, which will make a large difference in the next returns for the year.

Then there is no green food ready for the cattle here when the pastures fall in the dry summer months, which naturally cause a decrease in the milk yield.

Too much land is under a poor state of cultivation. If less land was cultivated and kept in better shape larger crops would naturally follow and less labor would be needed to produce the same results.

Better stables should be built, thus increasing the comfort of the cow, stables should be warm, light and well ventilated, for the more comfort the cow enjoys the more profitable she is to her owner.

I claim that cows can be made to produce double the quantity they are now doing with but very little more cost, and the relative profit is much greater, when the cow gets beyond the profit and loss line, and the only way to get them there is to work off the poor ones, and feed rich nourishing food of milk-producing qualities to good milk-producing cows, which would all be on the profit side of the line. J. F. TILLEY.

**400,000 Free Samples Given Away in 8 Months.**

Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills are the only kidney pills known with sufficient merit to guarantee the proprietors in giving away hundreds of thousands of sample packages free. Ask your druggist for a sample if your kidneys or liver is deranged.

**Our Ladies' Oxfords**

Are the Finest we have ever shown. Chrom Kid Dongola, all shades of Tan, Canvas in 3 Shades, all of which we will sell at Rock Bottom Prices.

**Boots**

**Men's Driving Boots**

—AND—  
**SHOES.**  
Coarse Kip and Finer Boots all our Own make.

Custom work a specialty. Give me a call and you will be satisfied with the Bargains.

LEATHER

&

FINDINGS

**Ladies Button and Lace SHOES**

In great variety and Latest Styles, neat and nobby. Tan Button and Lace Cloth Tops  
In Different Shapes, way down in price.

**Shoes.**

**LEATHER**

Of all kinds constantly on hand. Sole, Harness, Upper, Kips, Calf Skins, Grain Leather, and Fancy Lining Skins. All kinds Shoemakers' Findings in stock.

J. Fred. Dickinson.

To be truly consecrated is to be willing for God to choose your cross.

People who never give are not Christians, no matter what they profess to be.

You need not fear a cross upon your back, if you have Christ in your heart.

Chastisement is the knife which tells you that you are still abiding in the True Vine.

Some people will never listen to the voice of God until it speaks to them from a coffin.

The man who goes to God every day for his daily bread will always have some to give away.

With many the tongue is more active than wise; then think first if you want to be respected.

The noblest souls that walk the earth have suffered. Greatness cannot be attained without trial and struggle, any more than wheat will grow in an unploughed field.

The inexorable law is that your own way shall prove itself the worst way, and that God's way, which is sometimes plentifully sprinkled with disappointments, is after all, and in the long run, the best way.

And he passed on.—There was plenty of empty seats in the car, but the smiling youth who wore his hat on the back part of his head stopped opposite the handsome young woman in the red hat, and said in his most engaging manner: "Can I take this seat, Miss?" "I have no objection, sir," she said, in a tone that froze the smile fast on his face, "but I think it is nailed down."

**STOMACH**

Troubles Relieved and Cured. The

**LIVER**

Toned and Regulated. The

**BOWELS**

Restored to Natural Action by the use of

**K. D. C. AND K. D. C. PILLS.**

CURE GUARANTEED OR

**MONEY REFUNDED.**

**D. M. KINNEAR,**

Contractor

—AND—  
**Builder.**

I guarantee absolute correct estimates on everything in the building line. Personal supervision of all work, and careful attention thereto. I make a specialty of completing all contracts sharp on time. Will take contracts anywhere in Carleton County.

This advertisement is printed on paper of our make. This journal uses our paper only. THE E. B. EDDY Company, HULL, TORONTO, MONTREAL.

**Why Don't You Change Your Ad?**

We have often been asked this question, and to save time and trouble we will make one answer do for all.

We advertised 24 Threshers for sale, and thought we were going to sell them all, but we didn't, HAVE GOT THREE LEFT. Now, for the last five months we have been melting 6 to 7 tons of iron per week and our stock has not increased sufficiently to make it worth while changing our ad.

We have on hand but little more than samples of the various STOVES and PLOWS that we manufacture. We have under construction one of our ROPE FEED ROTARY MILLS, SIX SHINGLE MACHINES, TWENTY FEED MILLS, THIRTY THRESHING MACHINES, FORTY OOD CUTTERS, and a few PULPERS ready for sale.

**SMALL & FISHER CO. Woodstock, N. B.**

**Superphosphate, BUY CHEAP!**

Land Plaster, Lime, Brick, Coarse and Fine Salt.

GOOD GOODS —AT— LOW PRICES.

Just see here what I can do for you. I am selling:

- Oat Meal at 3 cents a pound.
- 8 lbs of Soda for 25 cents.
- Surprise Soap at 5 cts. a cake.
- Napoleon Tobacco at 50 cents a pound.
- Smoked Fish at 8 cents a box.
- Room paper at 5 cents a roll.
- Paper Window Shades at 25 cents a pair.
- Opaque Window Blinds 50 cents.
- Cotton 5 cents a yard.
- Print 5 cents a yard.
- Flannellette 6 cents a yard.
- Skirting 12 cents a yard.
- Tartan Plaid Dress Goods 10 cents a yard.
- And Thousands of other things at similarly low prices. Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Flour, Cornmeal and a general line of Provisions and Groceries.

**TIMOTHY CLOVER SEED.**

I will sell everything at the lowest rates for cash or merchantable produce.

**W. F. THORNTON.**  
Hartland, March 23rd, 1896.

**JOHN J. HUGHES, Plumber & Hot Water Fitter**

Estimates furnished on jobs. Lead and Iron Pipe kept in stock, also Sinks and Plumbers' Supplies. Charges reasonable. All work warranted. Orders left at Hamilton's Tin Shop, Cor. of Elm and Main street, will receive prompt attention.

**CARR'S, HARTLAND**

**THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK.**

RICHARD A. MCCURDY, PRESIDENT.

**STATEMENT**

For the year ending December 31, 1895.

Assets.....	\$221,213,721.33
Liabilities.....	194,347,157.58
Surplus.....	\$ 26,866,563.75
Total Income.....	\$48,507,430.51
This is about ten million dollars more than the annual revenue of Canada.	
Total Paid Policy-Holders in 1895.....	\$23,126,728.45
Insurance and Annuities in force.....	\$899,074,453.78
Net gain in 1895.....	\$61,647,645.36

[NOTE.—Insurance merely written is discarded from this Statement as wholly misleading, and only insurance actually issued and paid for in cash is included.]

Paid to Policy-holders since organization \$411,567,625.79.

ROBERTA. GRANNISS, VICE-PRESIDENT.  
WALTER R. GILLETTE, General Manager  
ISAAC F. LLOYD, 2d Vice-President  
FREDERIC CROMWELL, Treasurer  
EMERY MCCLINTOCK, Actuary  
S. A. WATSON, Special Agent, Woodstock, N.B.  
A. Johnson General Agent Halifax, N. S.