

THE WOODSTOCK DISPATCH.

WOODSTOCK, N. B., SEPT. 9, 1896.

THE VALUE OF COLD STORAGE.

Among the list of blue books which have recently come to this office, is the report of the Select Standing Committee on Agriculture and Colonization. Mr. Robertson, Agricultural and Dairy Commissioner, "laid before the committee the details of a scheme to establish a trade in the exportation of chilled meat to the English markets, in order to give farmers a market alternative to the export of live animals. His proposal on this project was that the business be conducted for a time under the auspices of the government in order to overcome existing obstacles which traders feel unequal to combat, but which, in his opinion, could be removed by the prestige of the government, and that with the trade once established, commercial men would take the business solely into their own hands.

In regard to operating winter creameries, the commissioner stated the progress in this branch of dairying, though not discouraging, was yet slower than he could wish, owing to causes which he stated, but still causes which by a small measure of judicious aid would speedily disappear, and to some extent, had already done so, but others still remained; while he submitted proofs of the gratifying fact that first class Canadian creamery butter, of the export of 1895-96, took well in England, and that this commodity is now being inquired for by dealers, there. The advances made and the prices received in England for butter exported by the government in 1895, will be seen by reference to his annexed evidence.

Another point which the commissioner emphasized is the absolute necessity of cold storage for the preservation of perishable food products, such as butter, meats, poultry, eggs and fruits, particularly where such products enter into export, in order to place them upon the markets of Great Britain in that unimpaired condition which alone can render them acceptable to the purchasing consumers of that country. This cold storage he insisted, should be systematized by commencing at the places of production, as feeders to cold storage warehouses at leading points of shipment, supplemented by refrigerator cars over the railways, and cold storage apartments on board of ocean-going ships, and, finally, cold storage receiving warehouses at the trans-Atlantic points of delivery and sale.

In reference to trans-oceanic export on board steamships, the commissioner gave it as his opinion that the Government should subsidize such ships as would provide ample cold storage, by paying them for the space occupied by the insulation of chilled compartments. The committee adopted a resolution recommending to the notice of the Government Mr. Robertson's proposal for the establishing of a trade in chilled meats; and also a resolution recommending to the favourable consideration of the Government for providing a system of cold storage for the preservation of perishable food products intended to be placed upon the markets.

The report is full of matters of interest to farmers, and further extracts will be given in coming issues of THE DISPATCH.

There is no excuse for any man to appear in society with a grizzly beard since the introduction of Buckingham's Dye, which colors natural brown or black.

Newly Invented Phonendoscope.

The newly invented phonendoscope is designed, says the London Lancet, to be used by physicians and surgeons for detecting the presence of disease by sound. The instrument consists of a circular flat metal box or tympanum having on its one surface two apertures, for the attachment of the rubber ear tubes, while the other surface is formed by a thin disk which is readily thrown into vibration. The best results are obtained by simply applying this disk to the surface to be examined. By an ingenious contrivance a sound disk can be superposed upon this one and a vulcanite rod attached to the former so that the area of auscultation may be extremely circumscribed. The conduction of the sounds is only slightly diminished by the use of this rod, which thus combines the principle of the solid stethoscope with that of the tympanum. The rod furnished with the instrument is about two inches in length, but it is stated that there are other rods of various lengths to enable the "phonendoscopist" to receive sound vibrations from the natural cavities which communicate with the exterior of the body. Altogether we consider the instrument highly ingenious, carefully and compactly constructed, useful as an aid to auscultation, but yet not likely to entirely supersede the use of the stethoscope. It may also be found useful in class demonstration, since it would be easy by means of branched tubes to enable several persons to listen at the same time.

The instrument will be particularly useful for the following purposes: 1. The sound of the respiratory organs, of the circulation of the blood and of the digestive organs in the healthy body as well as in the sick subject. 2. The sounds made by the muscles, joints and bones. 3. The sound of the capillary circulation. 4. The slightest sounds produced in any diseased condition of the body; hence it is possible to draw on the body dimensions, the position or any alteration in the position of the various organs and of the fluids which have gathered in the most important cavities of the body. 5. The sounds in the ear, the eye, the bladder, the stomach and the intestines.

How Others See Us.

During the past two weeks American silver has been practically demonized in Canada. The fact is very evident and the Canadians are afraid to accept our money because they are under the impression that they cannot again place it on the market at its face value. The boycotting of American silver has been going on for three months, but it has come to a head during the last fortnight. The Montreal bankers were the first to take decisive steps and now they won't take even bills except at ten per cent. discount. The Grand Trunk and Canadian Pacific railways refused to take American coin a month ago and the Montreal street railway company, which had been in the habit of taking daily some \$1000 in United States silver, have put up a notice absolutely refusing to accept any American coin.

There is evidently a combination against United States silver and not a dollar's worth of it could be passed through a Canadian bank today even if it were worth its weight in gold. No storekeeper will take it and the liquor dealers refuse it. It is refused even at athletic games where anything, even leaden quarters, used to be taken.

In every little town in Canada the local board of trade condemn the silver issue at the coming American presidential election, generally winding up by saying:

"And it is, therefore, in the interests of the Canadian people that we declare against American silver and urge upon all the necessity of absolutely refusing to accept it in payment in place of sound money."

The trouble is that the Canadian bankers have all the silver bearing the stamp of the Dominion that they can possible handle, and it is to their interest to keep American silver out of the country. And they have succeeded beyond their expectations.

The way out nearest neighbor has treated our silver coinage, scared at the very prospect of a possibility of free silver in this country, is the way the commercial nations of the civilized world are bound to act should the 16 to 1 fellows have their way. Is it worth while to have our nation's money treated as dross and viewed with suspicion, is it a pleasant thing to have the country's honor smirched, her fair name a by-word, all for the purpose of affording a market for their products to a few silver kings? It is to be hoped that the Canadian example may be enough and that the voters of the United States may fully realize what they are about when they come to cast their ballots next November. It is not a matter of party; it is simply common honesty that we shall be called upon to decide. A nation that will repudiate half its debts is capable of repudiating the whole of them. Let us be very cautious before we place ourselves in a line with South American states.—Lewiston Post.

KARL'S CLOVER ROOT, the great Blood purifier gives freshness and clearness to the complexion and cures Constipation, 25cts., 50cts., \$1.00. For sale by Garden Bros.

The Kind of Cows to Keep.

Every farmer keeps one or more cows. Why not keep good ones when one such will furnish as much milk and butter as two poor ones, and eat only half as much? A good cow should give milk eleven months in the year. It does not pay to feed a cow two or three months for nothing. Get rid of any that does not hold out her milk until at least six weeks before calving. Grades are many of them as good as thoroughbred cows for milk and butter.

A few years of grading up by means of using a thoroughbred male will give any farmer a herd of cows which will be a great improvement upon those of their mothers and grandmothers. It is well to test cows and know just what they are doing.

The churn is perhaps the most satisfactory way of doing this. Keep a cow's milk separate for one or more days, being careful to get out all the cream. When it is sour churn it. The scales will tell, both with milk and butter, whether a cow is kept at a profit or not. Remember that it costs \$35 to keep a cow for a year. If she does not return this in milk and butter she is kept at a loss. If all such cows were discovered and slaughtered, the number of cows at the present time would be considerably reduced, and at a great benefit to their owners.

Hardly one man in twenty knows whether he is keeping his cows at a profit or a loss. They think it is too much bother to find out. They do not realize the importance of the subject. It means dollars and cents, but they do not realize it, and go on wondering where the profit goes.

Mrs. S. T. Hawkins, Chattanooga, Tenn., says, "Sibbald's Kidney & Bladder Pills. I consider it the best remedy for a debilitated system I ever used." For Dyspepsia, Liver or Kidney trouble it excels. Price 75cts. For Sale by Garden Bros.

Pure Water.

An absolute necessity of pure drinking water is generally recognized, but the fact that much of the well water on our farms is not pure, is not so well recognized. Some people think that every thing in the country must necessarily be pure. The city is regarded as a sink of filth which constantly threatens health and life, and the average resident of the rural districts rejoices that he escapes these dangers. The idea is an erroneous one in many cases. Every thing may be pure on the farm. Surroundings may be made perfectly sweet, but they are not always. In a well-governed city there is an oversight of the sanitary condition, a board of health that enforces the law of cleanliness.

But in the country every one is his own board of health, and when we say that individuals, without some nudging, are often careless, we simply give expression to the fact that rural environments are not invariably what they ought to be. And perhaps the greatest danger comes from the water. The water in many wells is impure. Perhaps

the well is not well ventilated; perhaps it receives the washing of barnyards; perhaps it needs cleaning out. The most of the typhoid fever in the country is believed by medical men to come from impure water and the matter is of such vital importance that we feel justified in calling attention to it, that wells may be closely examined and the purity of the water insured.

Beauty is your Duty

Abundant, glossy hair, is beauty's crowning glory. To wear this crown, use

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR.

INTERIOR DECORATION

Is an art that requires skill for its performance. The undersigned will do all kinds of Paper Hanging, Painting, Staining, Graining, and other work connected with the decoration of the interior of residences or stores, in a satisfactory manner and at reasonable rates. Outside Painting a specialty. Very best references given.

TIM FIELDS and H. TURNER.

Apply at Wilbur House or the Town Hall

T. B. THISTLE, MERCHANT TAILOR,

Has opened with a fine stock, in

S. R. BURTT'S BUILDING HARTLAND.

All kinds of Custom Tailoring done. Latest Styles. Good fit guaranteed.

Notice of Sale.

To Samuel A. Britton, of the Town of Woodstock, in the County of Carleton, in the Province of New Brunswick, shoemaker, Mary Britton, his wife, and all others whom it may concern:—

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that under and by virtue of a Power of Sale contained in a certain Indenture of Mortgage bearing date the first day of May in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one, duly registered in Book O. No. 3 of Records of said Carleton County on pages 708, 770, 771 and 772 the fourth day of April A. D. 1892, and made between the said Samuel A. Britton of the one part and Charles Bailey shoemaker, of the other part, which said Indenture of Mortgage was duly assigned to me the undersigned Forester McLean of the Town of Woodstock aforesaid dealer in meat, by Indenture of Assignment bearing date the first day of April A. D. 1892, duly registered in said Book O. No. 3 of said Records on pages 708 and 771 the seventh day of April A. D. 1892; There will for the purpose of satisfying the money secured by said Indenture of Mortgage and the said Assignment thereof, default having been made in the payment of the same be sold at Public Auction in front of the office of Josiah R. Murphy, Barrister-at-Law, on Queen street in the Town of Woodstock in the County of Carleton aforesaid on Saturday the TWELFTH day of SEPTEMBER next at the hour of two of the clock in the afternoon, the lands and premises mentioned and described in the said Indenture of Mortgage and the said Assignment thereof as follows:—

All that certain piece or parcel of land situate lying and being in the Town of Woodstock fronting on Chapel street beginning at the south west corner of lot number fourteen (14) running westerly along Chapel street forty (40) feet thence northerly one hundred (100) feet thence easterly forty (40) feet to the north west corner of lot number fourteen (14) thence southerly one hundred (100) feet to the place of beginning, being lot number sixteen (16) as divided by H. M. G. Garden one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven (1857) together with all and singular the buildings and improvements thereon the privileges and appurtenances to the same belonging or in any manner appertaining. Dated the third day of August A. D. 1896.

FORESTOR McLEAN, Assignee. JOSIAH R. MURPHY, Solicitor.

Notice of Sale.

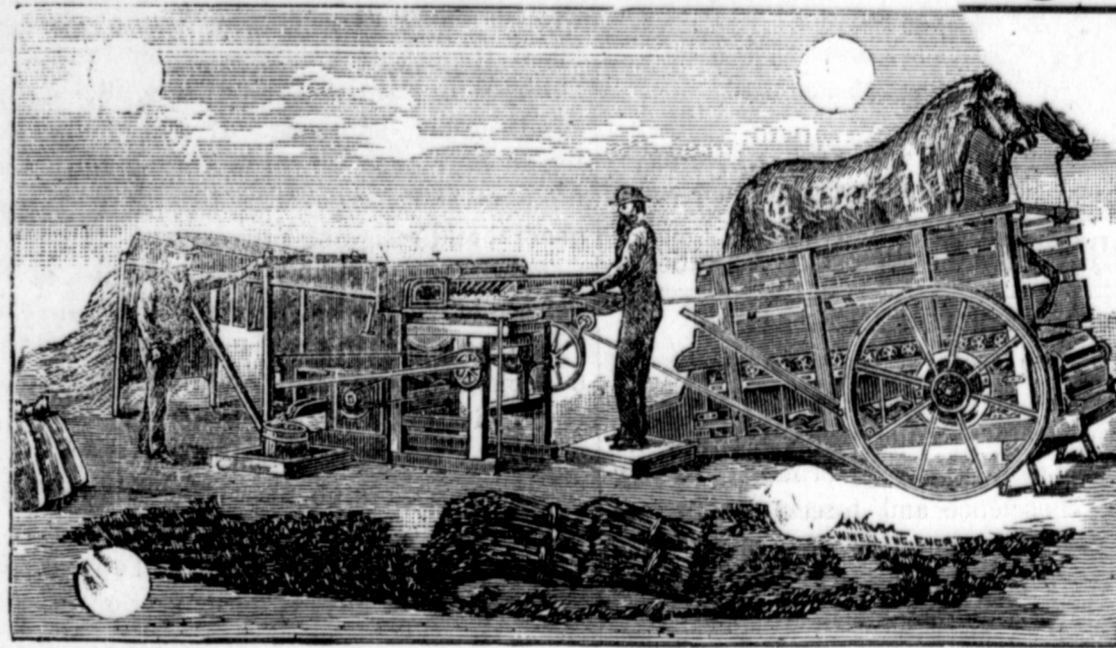
To Aaron Nevers of the Parish of Richmond in the County of Carleton and Province of New Brunswick, farmer, Alvaretta C. Nevers his wife, Elizabeth E. Potter of the same place, widow of Benson Potter late of the same place, farmer, and all others whom it may concern:—

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that under and by virtue of a Power of Sale contained in a certain Indenture of Mortgage bearing date the sixteenth day of August in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty three, duly registered in Book B. No. 3 of the Records of said Carleton County on pages 59 and 60 the sixteenth day of August A. D. 1883, and made between Richard Potter late of the Parish of Richmond, aforesaid, farmer, since deceased, and Alvaretta C. Potter his wife (now Alvaretta C. Nevers) of the one part, and the undersigned Thomas Buckley of Hodgdon in the State of Maine, one of the United States of America, farmer, of the other part:—There will for the purpose of satisfying the moneys secured by the said Indenture of Mortgage, default having been made in the payment of the same, be sold at Public Auction in front of the office of Josiah R. Murphy, Barrister-at-Law, on Queen street in the Town of Woodstock in the County of Carleton, aforesaid, on Monday the 21st day of SEPTEMBER next at the hour of two of the clock in the afternoon the lands and premises mentioned and described in said Indenture of Mortgage as follows:

ALL that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the Parish of Richmond aforesaid known as Lot number eight, beginning at a post placed at the south eastern angle of Lot No. five granted to John Marshall in Tier Seven South Richmond thence running by the magnet of the year 1856, South seventeen degrees West twenty-five chains, thence North eighty-seven degrees and thirty minutes, West forty chains, thence North seventeen degrees, East twenty-five chains, and thence South eighty-seven degrees and thirty minutes, East forty chains to the place of beginning containing one hundred acres, more or less, reserving two rods along the reserved road so called and being same conveyed by Elizabeth Potter to said Richard Potter by deed dated 12th July last.—Also ALL that certain other piece or parcel of land situate in said Parish of Richmond described as follows:—To Wit, Beginning at a post standing in the north-easterly angle of Lot number ten in the Seventh Tier South Richmond, thence running by the magnet of 1856, North eighty-seven degrees and thirty minutes, West forty chains, thence North seventeen degrees, East thirty chains and twenty five links, thence South eighty-seven degrees and thirty minutes, East forty chains to a post, and thence South seventeen degrees, West thirteen chains and twenty-five links to the place of beginning, containing fifty acres more or less, deeded to said Richard Potter by Elizabeth E. Potter and others 12th of July last, the first described lot of the said Elizabeth Potter, together with ALL and singular the buildings, improvements, privileges and appurtenances to the said premises belonging or in any wise appertaining. Dated this tenth day of August, A. D. 1896.

THOMAS BUCKLEY, Mortgagee. JOSIAH R. MURPHY, Solicitor for Mortgagee.

What the People Say.



Mactaquacy, York Co., N.B., April 29, 1895. Messrs. Small & Fisher, Woodstock:

Gentlemen,—Having used one of your Threshing Machines for a number of years, I can say that it did the work to my entire satisfaction. It is not only easy on horses, but does not waste any grain and cleans well, and always took the lead wherever I worked. I threshed 10,000 a year for 4 years and it did not cost me fifty cents for repairs.

Yours truly, WM. GRAHAM.

Scotch Settlement, Tracey's Mills, N. B.

Small & Fisher, Woodstock:

Dear Sirs,—I think that the Little Giant Thresher and Sowing Machine is the best that is put out. I had a share in one in 1894 and earned about \$500 with her.

Yours truly, G. W. STILES.

Whitney, Northesk, N. B. Mar. 1, 1895. Small & Fisher, Woodstock:

DEAR SIRS,—I have been using your Thresher for six years, and it has given perfect satisfaction. I consider your Machine the best in the Maritime Provinces, as it is so easy on the horses, cleans well and feeds very easily. I can recommend it to the public as being first class.

Yours truly, DAVID WHITNEY.

\*North Tay, N. B., March 11th, 1896.

Small & Fisher, Woodstock:

Sirs,—We have run one of your Threshers for the past five years, and it gives good satisfaction both in threshing and cleaning, and in that time have not lost an hour for breakage. We are also well satisfied with the Wood Cutter.

Yours respectfully, DAVID DELUCRY.

For Prices and Terms call on or write to

SMALL & FISHER CO. Lt'd, Woodstock, N. B.

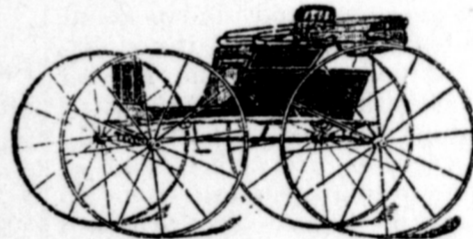
EVERY LADY

Should call and see my assortment of Blouse Sets, Belt Buckles, Belt Pins, Stick Pins, Belts of all descriptions in Leather, Silver, and Silk. Our BICYCLE BELT with Purse Attachment, is just what you want.

H. V. DALLING,

Blue Front Jewelry Store.

ONE WAY OUT!



That is in selling what Carriages we were able to save from the Fire at Upper Woodstock.

I invite all those desiring a FIRST-CLASS CARRIAGE in every respect to step into our new warerooms opp. the office of Small & Fisher, upper end of town, and help along home manufactures. Thanking our many friends for their kind sympathy extended, we cherish the hope that those who wish a Carriage or Heavy Wagon will give us a call. Fine Repairing of all kinds, in wood, iron or Upholstering on Carriages done on the premises. Fine Cabinet work made to order.

Yours truly,

Chestnut & Hipwell.

A Pension For Life

Is something we all want—something many of us may NEED. But how to obtain it? There's the rub. In no way easier than by a Life Insurance Policy in a good company.

Gradual payments, protection to your family, absolute certainty that you lose nothing by forfeiture, are all combined in the Policy benefits of

Confederation Life Association.

Its endowments, at ordinary rates, guarantee.

Four Per Cent

On Face Amounts at Maturity.

Assets.....5,324,000 Insurance in Force.....\$26,611,000

D. F. MERRITT, Agent.

G. W. PARKER, Gen. Agent.