

WOODSTOCK, N. B., MAY 24, 1905.

The Cow That Makes a Profit.

The farmer who is surest of his income is usually the man who does not rush to extremes. Fads as a rule are only safe for the man who is independently rich. On our St. John valley farms there are but few men so situated that they can become absolute specialists in dairying, and bitter experience has shown them that unless they are so situated, the special dairy cow which is incapable of throwing a calf that will be of the slightest use for meat production is anything but the profitable animal she was represented to be.

The farmers of the United States are rapidly learning this same lesson and a recent address by a leading farmer of the middle west before a recent convention is well worth repeating. This gentleman, W. P. Harned of Vermont, Mo., in his address said,—"With the changed conditions that have come about of higher land and higher labour and a denser population, I assume that the best type of cow for the middle states is the dual purpose cow; the real dual purpose in her improved form; a high class carcass of beef with a good supply of milk. She is the poor man's cow and she is the cow for the average farmer. As land grows higher she becomes more and more a necessity and all the more valuable. It is still argued by some that such a type is not practical and that the production of one is antagonistic to the development of the other. Be that as it may, this type has been produced very successfully, and is among us."

Many living examples prove to us that this type is not impractical nor inconsistent. One that has been illustrated extensively of late in the live stock journals is Mr. Duthie's "White Healer," a cow that has won many first prizes at the leading beef shows in England, while beating all competitors at the great dairy tests. It will not do to estimate her a sport or freak, as she was bred for that purpose from ancestors of that stamp.

Nether do I believe as claimed that the development of the high class beef making quality is antagonistic to the cultivation of the real dairy quality. I do not consider the combination inconsistent with scientific breeding. In fact it seems true at least in the Shorthorn breed of cattle that the two qualities go hand in hand and the one is interlinked with the other, for the best beef producing dams are almost invariably the best milkers. There was a splendid lot at the great International Show last year. The two greatest Shorthorn breeders in Scotland are strong advocates of the dual purpose in their cows and it is known that the non-milkers are weeded out.

While I believe the combination cow is the best cow for the greatest number of farmers, it must not be claimed that any one type is the best for all conditions under all circumstances in all localities. Wide as may be her sphere of usefulness, localities and conditions may exist and do exist where the special purpose type is best adapted. For such a condition the roaming herds of the western plains might be cited, where calves are raised by the thousand and where the best attention that the cow receives is from her own natural instinct. Beef is the prime object and the dairy quality is not considered and may even be objectionable as the cows cannot receive the attention necessary to a heavy milker at calving when the calf consumes but little. Under these conditions the special beef type is best and this why the special beef breeds have grown popular on the range.

As these immense herds grow less and as the great pastures are cut up in smaller farms, where cultivation and cattle raising are combined, then the dual purpose cow finds a home. The real cow for the average farm or small farm should produce a high class of beef animal, which when weaned off can supply a good quantity of milk and butter for use. Such is the ideal cow for the middle states and the east. Let her be a good size, say 1400 to 1600 lbs. a gentle quiet disposition, a strong constitution, a good grazer, apt to fatten when dry, and you have the ideal animal, a friend to the farmer.

There is not one farmer in 100 in the St. John Valley, prepared to go exclusively into dairying and the above description of a cow is as surely the most profitable type for him to breed as it is for the farmer on the high priced lands of Ohio and Missouri.—Farmers S. John Valley.

M. S. TOMPKINS, Meductic.

Delcasse.

M. Delcasse is now in his fifty-third year. His appearance is not at all striking, except possibly for the negative reason alleged by M. Rochefort and the caricaturists; though when the pasquinading editor of the Intransigent describes him as "standing on his three inches of little legs" there is obvious exaggeration. Yet in a nation not noted for stature M. Delcasse is conspicuously

small. But on the other hand he is wiry and tough. His round head, close-cropped hair, keen eyes, retrouse nose, bristling mustache and locked mouth are those of a fighter; and, moreover, his whole appearance suggests a man capable of much toil.

That M. Delcasse is a man of great ability is evident from the fact that he has had no advantages of birth, wealth or accident. The highest education is accessible in France to bright boys, and Delcasse looked forward to his university degree as an entrance to the teaching profession. Soon, however, he came under the spell of Gambetta, and all his subsequent policy has been tinged with the doctrines of the great tribune—the respect shown to England, the colonial expansion of France, the alliance with Russia and the desire to be strong against Germany.

The success of the French colony of Dahomey is in great part due to his encouragement; but his pursuit of the policy of expansion led to the greatest check he has yet suffered in his political career, viz., the recall of Marchand from Fashoda.

His reputation seemed clouded for a time in France after Fashoda, but now—such are the vicissitudes of politics—the men who have been fiercely attacking him grant to his credit that he secured the "entente cordiale" with England.

BRAIN FAG IN SPRING.

FEELINGS OF DISCOURAGEMENT AND DESPONDENCY FROM WEAK BLOOD—CURE IN

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

Of all the blood supplied as nourishment to the human body one-fifth is consumed in the brain in the manufacture of nerve force, the vital power which is transmitted through the sympathetic nerve to the lungs, heart, kidneys, liver, bowels, etc., and which supplies the motive power to these organs.

In the spring when the blood is thin and watery and the nerve force becomes depleted, the ill-effects are often first felt in the brain. The head aches. The mind is dull and listless. It is difficult to concentrate the thoughts. Feelings of gloom and discouragement come over you.

Energy and ambition seem to be all gone. You begin to look on the dark side of things. Your temper is easily irritated.

But enrich and purify the blood by the use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food and you will soon find disease of body and mind disappearing.

The tired nerve centres of the brain receive new vitality from the new, rich blood, new nerve force is sent tingling along the delicate nerve fibres and every organ of the body responds to the new call to health and duty.

If you would avoid the ills and weaknesses of spring use Dr. Chase's Nerve Food. 50 cents a box, at all dealers, or Edmansons, Bates & Co., Toronto. Portrait and signature of Dr. A. W. Chase on every box.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.

Pointed Remarks of Judge to Grand Jury in the Case of Manslaughter Against Four Members of the Cult.

(Toronto Globe.)

"It is important to my mind to recommend you strongly to consider whether some precaution should not be taken in the future against this sort of thing that exists in this unlimited sort of way," said Chancellor Boyd in addressing the Grand Jury at the Assizes yesterday respecting the charge of manslaughter against four Christian Scientists in connection with the death from typhoid fever of Wallace Goodfellow.

"What I mean is this," continued the Chancellor. "Here is a class of people who are exempt from the laws of the land in their dealings with the sick; they claim that their system of Christian Science is one of religion as well as of therapeutics. This is all very well so far as it is a system of religion; they are tolerated, they are free to exercise their religion beliefs in any way they please, so long as they do no harm to the general commonwealth. But where they claim to have a system of therapeutics—of healing—of dealing with disease—is it right that they should be exempt from the laws of the country? They don't know anything about disease. These persons who are called healers are of no standing in particular. They may take a waiter in a hotel, or a barber, and after giving him a course of seven or eight lectures by Mrs. Eddy or some of those trained under her teaching, that person is qualified to charge \$2 or \$3 for a treatment of this nature. Part of this treatment is to read the Lord's Prayer with the spiritual interpretation of Mrs. Eddy, which Principal Sheraton says so confounds it that our blessed Master Himself would hardly understand His own prayer. The law as it stands at

present says they are not practicing medicine.

"They do not diagnose disease. They make no difference between typhoid fever, toothache, smallpox, or any of the infectious diseases; all are treated in the same silent way by an appeal to the mental condition of the patient that he is not suffering from any disease. I myself have a conviction that this lad might have been saved if he had been where means for the proper treatment of this kind of disease, could have been afforded him. I myself have come through this kind of disease, and I know the value of doctor's treatment. Even though they may not give any drugs, their care, their attention to symptoms, their noting every change of the pulse enables them at the critical moment to apply remedies, slight though they may be, which turn the patient from the path of death to the path of life."

Country Correspondence.

McCORDSVILLE.

Al Riggers was in town transacting business last week. He says his folks have all been ailing, but he has been sitting up with a sick horse, and it's the first time he has had a chance to come to town and get them any medicine.

Old "Satan" Bainbridge, our town atheist, is very low, and quite a crowd is going over to see him die.

Professor N. Manning Atwater, principal of the school, was out in his new suit of clothes, made recently at Mode Hastings'. Jack Bentley says they fit him like a wet umbrella half open.

Miss Hairott Wiggins is visiting here from Tie Siding. She would be a good-looking girl if she just fixed her hair different. It's in the form of a big plate in front and in the shape of a question mark behind. Jack Bentley says that's the question. "It is real?"

The death-angel swooped down on the peaceful home of Jingly Jones, east of the saw-mill, Monday, and bore him quietly away. Jingly had been a sufferer for many years. The tubes through which the wind reached the lobes of his lungs got choked up, and death came as a great boon. Death loves a shining light, and it certainly hit a dandy when it loosened up on Jingly.

DAVID JINKS.

Fire Don'ts.

(Woods and Waters.)

Let every person who goes into the forest keep in mind the following list of don'ts:

Don't build a camp fire until all the dry leaves and inflammable matter have been raked away to a safe distance.

Don't go away and leave your camp fire burning. Extinguish it completely before you move on.

Don't leave a smudge burning while you are absent.

Don't throw down a lighted match or stub of a cigar. When you light your cigar or pipe extinguish the match before throwing it on the ground.

Intercolonial Railway.

Tender for Bridge Sub-Structure.

Separate Sealed Tenders, addressed to the undersigned, and marked on the outside "Tender for Sub-Structure of Bedford Bridge," or "Tender for Sub-Structure of Mitchell and St. Leonard Junction Bridges," as the case may be, will be received up to and including

WEDNESDAY, THE 31ST DAY OF MAY,

1905, for the sub-structure of a double-track bridge to be erected near Bedford Station, N. S., and for the sub-structures of two single-track bridges,—one to be erected near Mitchell Station, Que., and the other near St. Leonard Junction Station, Que.

Plans and specifications for the sub-structure at Bedford may be seen at the Station Master's Office at Bedford, N. S., those for the sub-structures at Mitchell and St. Leonard Junction may be seen at the Station Master's Office, St. Leonard Junction, Que. Plans and specifications for all three works may be seen at the Office of the Chief Engineer, Moncton, N. B. Tender forms may be obtained at all places where plans and specifications are exhibited.

All the conditions of the specifications must be complied with.

D. POTTINGER,
General Manager.
Railway Office,
Moncton, N. B.,
4th May, 1905.

Custom Carding

Having put in a first class Carding Machine in my Carding Mill, I am now ready to receive wool for carding.

work promptly executed

H. A. CONNE



Sunshine Furnace

DOUBLE FEED-DOORS

Just about the meanest thing a furnace can have is a dinky little door. Ever have one? Hit the edge as often as the hole? One has to be an expert stoker to shovel coal into some furnaces. If you're not an expert you'll get as much on the floor as in the furnace.

The Sunshine furnace is equipped with a good, big door. You can put your shovel in and drop the coal just where it is wanted—no trouble, no taking aim, no missing, no scattering, or annoyance.

Everything about the Sunshine furnace is on the same scale of thoughtfulness.

Sold by all enterprising dealers. Write for booklet.

McClary's

LONDON, TORONTO, MONTREAL, WINNIPEG, VANCOUVER, ST. JOHN, N. B.



THE "FAVORITE" CHURN.

This is the churn that is the favorite with every user. Very simple in construction; very easy to operate strong and durable. A large stock of these celebrated butter makers now landing.

Among other seasonable goods we are now offering are Deering Seeders, Deering Drills, Bluenose Spring Tooth Harrows, Spike Tooth Harrows, Disc Harrows, Fine Carriages, Road Wagons, Harness

Balmain Bros.**WOODSTOCK WOOD-WORKING COMPANY, LIMITED,**

Manufacturers of School Desks, Sheath-
Finish of all kinds

are a specialty of Church, Stair,
or write for prices before pur-

White Wood.

and Finish.
on Telephone No. 119.

Card for 1904

North American
Insurance Company.

Increase over 1903 of \$645,935. \$6,530,825
Decrease over 1903 of \$645,935. \$35,630,185
Increase of \$3,005,095. \$1,504,063
Decrease over 1903 of \$122,700. \$561,136
Increase over 1903 of \$137,918.
The Company is unexcelled for both Policy-holders and Agent.
ed for Agencies and unrepresented

EVERETT,

AGER, ST. JOHN, N. B.

ALDER, Barrister-at-Law

at, Woodstock, N. B.

LES MAN WANTED

to represent "Canada's Greatest Nurseries," Ornamentals, Shrubs and Roses, inducements. Pay weekly, exclusive, handsome free outfit. Spring season's now starting. Write now for full particulars.

STONE & WELLINGTON, Toronto.

To Cure a Cold in One Day
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. *E. W. Brown* on every box. 25c.
Seven Million boxes sold in past 12 months. This signature, *E. W. Brown*

POOR COPY