

**Salvation Army Praise**

"I feel it my duty to testify to the benefit I have received from the use of Psychine. While travelling in New Ontario conducting special meetings I contracted a very bad cold, which gradually developed into Bronchitis of the worst form. I was advised to try Psychine, which I did, and after using but a few bottles I was completely restored to health. I recommend this wonderful remedy to sufferers from Bronchitis and other troubles."

Later: "I wish to add that my voice, since using Psychine, is stronger and has much more carrying power than it had before I had bronchitis, and the vocal chords do not tire with speaking."

P. TILLER, Capt. Salv'n. Army. Ann St., Toronto, Aug. 13, 1907.

Throat, lung and stomach troubles cured by Psychine; also incipient consumption. All druggists, 50c and \$1.00, or Dr. T. A. Slocum, Limited, Toronto.

**Agricultural Commission.**

Woodstock, N. B., June, 23.—The new agricultural commissioners, Hon. D. V. Landry, Geo. E. Fisher and W. W. Hubbard, were in Woodstock Tuesday, June 23 for the purpose of meeting farmers, produce shippers and everyone interested, to take evidence as to the resources, conditions, needs and possibilities for agricultural and industrial development throughout the province.

This county being the leading agricultural county in the province showed its interest in the movement by a large attendance of farmers from the neighborhood of the town, among whom were N. F. Phillips, T. E. Strong, A. F. Lockhart, C. L. Smith, Herbert Hemphill, Gilbert Brown, James Forrest, Amos Brown, Jas. Montgomery, G. W. Gartley, Albert McBride, C. W. Connell, W. W. Hemphill, Geo. Fleming, Wm. Fleming, Alex. Johnson, Stephen Peabody, Wm. Else, and from the town there were present, D. Munro, M. P. P., Mayor Balmain, Jas. Carr, L. E. Young, J. McAnna, R. Burphy, Prof. Adney, John McDougall, G. H. Harrison, J. N. W. Winslow, Frank Tilley, J. A. Lindsay, N. F. Thorne and J. P. Malaney.

At two o'clock, Mr. Munro, called the meeting to order. Mayor Balmain was elected chairman and he introduced Hon. D. V. Landry who made an able speech. He thanked them for their attendance at this their first meeting of the agricultural commission. He heard a good deal, read a good deal, and was told by Carleton's representatives that this county was the garden of the province and it certainly was one of them. They were starting a series of meetings with the sole object to ascertain what policy would better develop the agricultural interests. Our predecessors had an agricultural policy. We want to save what is good in that policy and improve it if we can. There is no question that agriculture is not up to the standard that it might be in this province. He told of the condition of agriculture in Canada prior to the appointment of the commission in 1864, since which time Canada had gone ahead very fast but New Brunswick has not kept pace.

He took his hearers back to Old Testament times when Jacob sent his sons to Egypt to buy wheat and Job had the reputation of owning many oxen. He called his hearers attention to agriculture in the days of the Roman Empire down to the present day. He said that England up to 150 years ago, could supply food for her own people until she branched out into manufacturing. Our people, for one thing, are mixing agriculture with other branches of industry.

Agriculture requires as much study and really more than other branches. Some farmers train their bright sons for the professions and they make farmers of the dull ones. This was wrong because agriculture needed the best men.

When the present government took office they thought something more could be done for the farmers and the commission was here to find out what that something was. As a result of these meetings and the circulars issued they would try to evolve an agricultural policy that would satisfy the farmers.

W. W. Hubbard then read a circular as filled out by W. J. Carson of Green Road, Richmond, which was taken up and discussed.

In discussing the question of the raising of potatoes, it was pointed out that there was money in that branch of agricultural, but the people were hampered for storage room while waiting to get their potatoes to market. There should be no difference between bonusing potato houses and bonusing wheat mills and it was hoped that something might be done to assist the farmers along that line.

The question of taking steps to secure the purchasing of vacant farms was next discussed. Mayor Balmain said that a real estate man here was advertising such farms in England, but it was too early yet to have results.

T. C. Strong thought the government might assist in making known the location of such farms to immigrants.

Hon. Mr. Landry said the government would compile a list of vacant farms in the province and endeavor to have them settled

upon. Prof. Adney said he had heard of a man in England that would invest \$10,000 for a farm in New Brunswick if conditions were satisfactory.

Hon. Mr. Landry said that heretofore people wishing to buy get more information from the western provinces than they could from this province in regard to suitable farms.

The question of apple growing was discussed by C. L. Smith, N. F. Phillips, G. W. Gartley, Prof. Adney and others.

The sheep industry which has been nearly ruined in this country, owing to the number of sheep killed by dogs, was discussed by F. L. Fleming, J. A. Lindsay, G. W. Gartley, T. C. Strong, N. F. Phillips and D. Munro.

Mr. Hubbard said that people in any parish can by petition from fifteen residents, put in force the tax against dogs.

J. A. Lindsay said what was needful was for the government to pass a compulsory law taxing all dogs in the province as a protection to the sheep industry.

The failure of the dairy business was discussed by J. F. Tilley, who, Mr. Hubbard said knew more about dairying than any man in the province, also John McDougall, T. C. Strong, N. F. Phillips and others. Mr. Tilley said it was a well-known fact that there was less stock in the province today than some years ago. The condition of the dairy business was brought about by spasmodic efforts of the farmers themselves in not standing by the industry. They abandon a good thing when they think they have a better thing. That was the case last year when they made the mistake of growing potatoes so extensively. With the present prices nothing will pay the farmer better than dairying. The farmers of Kings county at times this summer were getting 33 cents a pound for butter fat. It is hard to convince the farmer that dairying is his best friend and so long as he thinks he can make more money in other things, dairying will languish. The speaker was interested financially and in other ways in the dairy industry and he was at all times willing to assist the commission or the farmers in general by any suggestions he could make.

Mr. Munro—Has it not hurt the creamery business by farmers purchasing so largely individual cream separators?

Mr. Tilley—Yes, it has. There is no individual dairying but all the same there is less stock kept. The Maritime Creamery Company could only get a couple of hundred thousand pounds of butter in the upper provinces last year. This county is larger than Denmark, which manufactures millions of pounds of butter as against the smaller amount produced here.

H. P. Timmerman then addressed the gathering assuring those present that the C. P. R. was interested in the work of the commission and was anxious to get the produce of the farm into outside markets as quickly and cheaply as possible.

Discussing the question of apple growing, C. L. Smith said the trouble was to get an apple tree that will stand the rigor of our climate. If the commission could find such a tree it would be a boon to our farmers. The New Brunswick Fameuse and Crimson Beauty apples answered the purpose better than other apples. The factory of A. W. Hay for canning apples was a great help to farmers.

N. F. Phillips said the Wealthy apples were not a success in this climate. He had an orchard that took care of itself and other orchards were no better. We do not spray and do not cultivate consequently we cannot look for good results. The New Brunswick and Fameuse were the successful apples here.

Tappan Adney said the orchards were not taken proper care of. We do not pick or market at the proper time. The Sharp orchard in Woodstock was the largest orchard in the world, having 18,000 trees. The orchard at the present time was not in control of the Sharpe estate. Under the late Frank Sharp it was in perfect condition, one part of it having been drained at a cost of \$2,000. Sections of it are now dying under the pruning knife. The orchard is not having a fair show and had not been sprayed since 1902. The soil is soar and needs more potash. When Mr. Sharp commenced, apple growing was unknown in the province. He proved that this county was peculiarly well adapted for raising fruit and in his day New Brunswick apples won the chief prizes at fairs in competition against the United States.

There was a fairly large attendance at the evening meetings.

J. P. McPeake, of the agricultural department is acting as stenographer for the commission.

The questions discussed were labor, improvement of stock, agricultural societies, institute meetings, exhibits, markets and transportation.

N. F. Phillips, the Shorthorn breeder of Lower Brighton made the following recommendations in reference to the live stock industry.

1.—Large sums of money are annually sent out of the province for importation of

beef which we believe can be profitably produced here. I am convinced, from observation, that the educational features of the fat stock show held in Amherst does not reach, nor will it ever, the farmers of western New Brunswick, who are sadly deficient therein. Owing to the distance traversed, necessitating high freight rates, exhibitors from this section of New Brunswick are barred. I would suggest that an exhibit of fat stock be held at such points as may be desired, where an exhibit of ideal specimens of fat stock may be seen and our farmers educated along the lines of the Amherst fair. In order to encourage the holding of such shows I would suggest that your department make a standing offer of a liberal grant to any society the department deems advisable. Competent judges to be furnished by the department. It is a business maxim. We must go to the people.

2.—An annual government sale of pure bred stock of all classes contributed by the New Brunswick breeders and a more general advertising of their stock. The policy previously pursued in sending out of the country for all government purchases of such stock is against the best interests of our breeders. This proposition is specially recommended.

3.—Commercial fertilizers. In order to retain the very large amount of money annually sent out of the province for American fertilizers let a small grant of \$50 be given to any society in New Brunswick that makes a purchase of at least 100 tons of provincial manufacture. Such grants to extend not more than four years. The probable results will be an increased output of the provincial concerns and ultimately a reduction in price to the farmer. At present the provincial manufacturer sells as good an article as the best American and everything should be done to keep this money at home.

Everywhere throughout the country, horses of the Great Cole Brothers' Show have been favorably commented on. Horsemen have pronounced them the finest collection of sound and thoroughbred horses ever assembled. Recently in conversation, the proprietor of the Great Cole Brothers' Show said: "I pride myself on my horses and I am sure they are the finest in this or any other country. I will always buy a good horse, for a good horse is more difficult to get than many suppose. In my estimation good horses are always a part of a good circus. Features, acts and performers can always be had more readily than superb horses, such as I have. I differ with those who say a horse has no brain, but that all his intellect is but instinct. The horse has reasoning power and a memory and I hold this is the outcome of brain. You can talk and you can reason with a horse. Not one of the horses in my stable knows what it is to be struck with a whip, nor will I allow a driver to swear at a horse or shout at him in an angry tone. A horse knows when he is being sworn at and does not like it. Here is another thing, a horse can tell a drunken man from a sober man, and I would just as soon see a rattlesnake in my horse tent as employ a driver who gets drunk."

This superb stable of horses will be at Woodstock on Tuesday July 7 when the Great Cole Brothers' Show will be there.

**A Big Trade to Farmers.**

If you think of buying a FARM and want a GOOD ONE, I am now in a position to give you the BEST VALUE for your money that has ever been offered before in Carleton Co. If you have the SLIGHTEST IDEA of buying a farm in the near future, DONT MISS this CHANGE. BEST LOCALITY, UP-TO-DATE BUILDINGS, LAND IN GOOD CONDITION, NEAR TO MARKET, NEAR TO SCHOOL, NEAR TO CHURCH. —See me or write me early as this Farm must be sold.

J. W. ASTLE, Woodstock, N. B.

**An Eye To Business.**

An expert golfer had the misfortune to play a particularly vigorous stroke at the moment that a seedy wayfarer skulked across the edge of the course. The ball struck the trespasser and rendered him briefly insensible. When he recovered, a five-dollar bill was pressed into his hand by the regretful golfer.

"Thanky, sir", said the injured man after a kindling glance at the money. "An' when will you be playin' again, sir?"

**The Stability of a Bank is Reflected in the Confidence of its Depositors.**

Growth of deposits of The Royal Bank of Canada since incorporation:

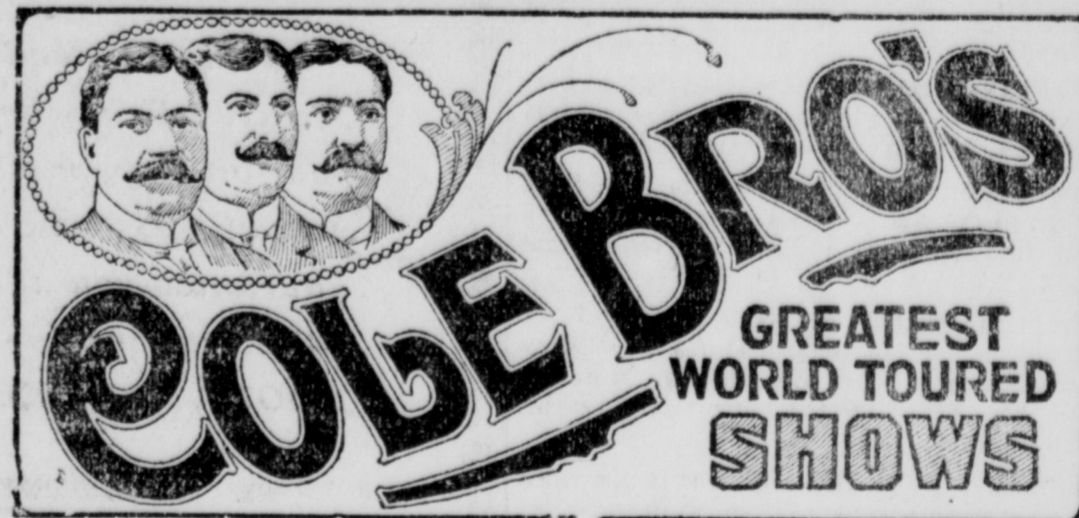
1870	\$ 288,000
1875	870,000
1880	1,230,000
1885	1,750,000
1890	3,280,000
1895	6,200,000
1900	12,000,000
1905	26,500,000
1906	28,000,000
1907	35,000,000

In the savings department accounts may be opened with deposits of one dollar or more on which interest will be credited or paid four times a year.

Butter Paper for sale at this office.

**At Woodstock, TUESDAY, JULY 7.**

Only Circus to visit Canada This Year.



**AMERICA'S REPRESENTATIVE AGGREGATION.**

Perfect in Organization. Resplendent in Modernism. THREE RINGS, TWO ELEVATED STAGES, AERIAL ENCLAVE, ACROBATIC ARENA, ROMAN RACE COURSE, SPORTING PLAZA, FORTY-ONE COMICAL CLOWNS.

**ARRAY OF ASTOUNDING ARENIC ACTS.**

An Army of Performers. One Hundred Rare and Costly Wild and Subdued Denizens of Forest, Mountain and Plain. Herds of Elephants, Drovers of Camels, Zebras and Ostriches, Hundreds of Rare Tropical Birds.



**The Rarest Zoological Collection ever Assembled.**

Queer Quadrupeds and Strange Animals contributed by the four quarters of the Universe.

**MIGHTY MARY**

The Largest and Most Powerful Elephant ever placed on exhibition. Jumbo Dwarfs in Comparison. EQUESTRIANS, ACROBATS, GYMNASTS, TUMBLERS, CONTORTIONISTS, JUGGLERS, SPECIALISTS, WONDER WORKERS. ONLY PAIR OF BLACK TIGERS ever placed on exhibition. Man's Superiority over the Brute Creation demonstrated in Perfect Exhibition of Animal Education.

**Most Costly and Perfect Exhibitions**

OF HIGH-SCHOOL MENAGE ACTS EVER EXHIBITED.

Three Trains of Cars, Superb Stable of Blue Ribbon Horses, Waterproof Tents, and Comfortable Seats for 10,000.

**The Grandest Eye Feast ever Perfected**

IN THE OVERPOWERING GORGEOUS STREET PARADE

Which leaves the Show Grounds at 10 o'clock in the morning. Over a Mile of Bewildering, Imposing, Inspiring Spectacular. Over One Thousand RICHLY ROBED RIDERS and ELEGANTLY CAPARISONED ANIMALS.

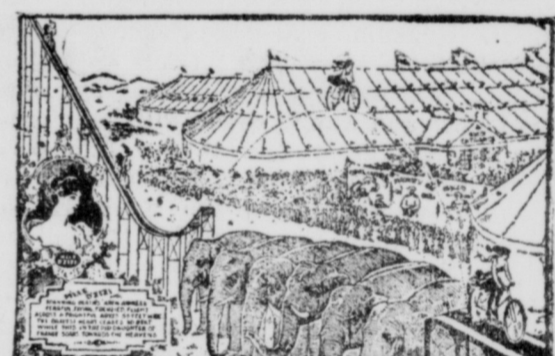
**TWO PERFORMANCES DAILY, RAIN OR SHINE.**

At 2 and 8 p. m. Doors to the Menagerie, Ethnological Congress and Promenade Concert open 1 hour earlier. All Tents Absolutely Waterproof. Fifty Uniformed Ushers in Attendance. Seats provided with Comfortable Back and Foot Rests.

**THRILLING, DARING, DEATH-DEFYING FREE EXHIBITION**

**Mlle. DeZizi's Intrepid Flight Through Space**

The Very Acme of Nerve Racking Accomplishments. Twice Daily on the Show Grounds. Upon the return of Street Parade and again at 6:30 p. m.



**THE FALL EVENT**

**St. John Exhibition,**

BEGINNING SEPT 12. ENDING SEPT 19TH.

Farmers, Manufacturers and Merchants all working to make this great show WORTH SEEING.

**A WEEK OF PLEASURE FOR OLD AND YOUNG.**

SEND FOR PRIZE LIST—READY NOW.

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**BANK OF MONTREAL,**

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Branches and Correspondents in all parts of the world.

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Office hours, 10 a. m. to 3 p. m.

Manager,

Saturdays, 10 a. m. to 12 a. m.

Hartland, N. B., Branch

**Farm Bargain!**

I have for sale, at a bargain, one of the very best farms in Carleton Co., containing 200 acres; 160 acres under cultivation. The property is well watered. Fine buildings are all in first-class condition. Convenient to school and churches. Right in the heart of the best farming county in the Province. This is one of the best propositions in farm values ever offered.

If you want a snap speak quick.

A. D. HOLYOKE, Real Estate and Insurance Broker

MRS. GEORGE W. GIBSON with her daughter, Margaret, left last week for Quebec to visit her sister, Mrs. Charles Baker.

**OPEN ALL SUMMER**

**Fredericton Business College**

will be open through the summer months for all who wish to attend.

Those wishing to enter for FALL TERM beginning September 1st, would do well to send for Free Catalogue now. Address—

**W. J. OSBORNE,** Fredericton, N. B.