



We would be pleased to receive any communication of a local or practical nature. Farmers are invited to give their views on any subject relating to their occupations.

How Farmers Should Treat Tuberculosis in Cattle

The following summary of an address by Mr. Speir before a number of Scottish farmers appeared in the North British Agriculturist, and as the address contains a number of important points concerning tuberculosis we have reproduced it here.

"Mr. Speir, as Assistant Royal Commissioner, had distinctly shown that tuberculosis was much more prevalent than was generally supposed, and on that account had taken a strong interest in it ever since. At the outset, Mr. Speir said that in order that his audience might have a clear conception of the various methods of controlling this disease, which he would suggest later on, it would be necessary to explain what the disease was, how it was detrimental to animal and human life, and how it was spread. He then explained that the tubercle bacilli was a low form of vegetable life, that it produced a poison scientifically called a ptomaine, and that it was the poison which was the direct cause of death, not the microbe. He then explained how other microbes manufactured poisons and coloring matter sometimes harmless, but often deadly to animal life.

"The principal influences concerned in the spread of this disease he put down as inhalation, ingestion, sexual connection and heredity in the order of their importance. Taking inhalation first, he said that while we had improved the buildings in which we housed our stock, from the point of view of comfort he felt almost certain that the old thatch roof, with dry stone or mud-built walls, was probably a more healthy building than those of later date. Winter dairying, and the continuous housing of stock during winter, he put down as the most potent cause of the increase of the disease in recent years. He then referred to tuberculin, explained what it was, and how by it affected subjects might be picked out in the earliest stages of the disease, and went on to explain how Prof. Bang had distinctly shown that, by the use of the tuberculin test and isolation of affected stock afterwards, any farmer might in a few years show a clear bill of health at comparatively trifling cost. Our farm steading, he said, adapted themselves very readily to providing separate houses for the healthy and reacting animals when housed in winter, and in summer the risk of infection was reduced to a minimum, even with animals grazing in the same pasture. The principal sources of infection by ingestion, he said were from the milk of a cow with a tuberculous udder, from troughs recently used by tuberculous animals, and from the animals licking themselves.

In regard to milk, he referred to Dr. Martin's experiments for the Royal Commission on tuberculosis, and pointed out how deadly milk was from a tuberculous udder, and how it might be so from one teat and not from another.

He quoted Dr. Woodhead's results of the use of tuberculous meat, and showed that carcasses might be used without fear where the disease only existed in an organ or gland, and also explained the reason why the bacilli were not spread through out the whole carcass. He also explained that, small as microbes were, they were heavier than air, and in the still air of a cowstable, with little or no ventilation, the air of which was loaded with moisture, and with from ten to one hundred times the quantity of carbonic acid in the outside air, the microbes gradually settled down in the lower strata and among the hair of the cows' back. When licking itself the following day an animal would run a risk of infecting itself by ingestion, more especially if its stomach or bowels were in an inflamed state from any cause whatever.

Infection by sexual connection, he thought, carried far greater risk to the female than to the male, and to the mother than to the offspring. He showed how Cornell, by injection of tuberculous matter into the vagina of the rabbits, found tubercular lesions there very shortly afterwards. Neither, however, to this source of infection, nor to heredity, did the lecturer attach anything like the importance that he did to infection from inhalation and ingestion. He here pointed out that Bang, by adopting precautions against infections by inhalation and ingestion, had bred from animals which were unhealthy both on the male and the female side, and during the four years that this system has been carried on with over one hundred breeding animals only one calf out of some hundreds has as yet shown any symptoms of the disease, either as calves or since.

The lecturer then went minutely into the means which should be adopted to get and keep a herd healthy. The first requisite was to test every animal at least once, if not twice, a year; then keep the reacting animals in a separate building. All the calves from the healthy and unhealthy cows might, if desired, be reared, but they should be fed only on the milk of the healthy part of the herd. These precau-

tions, continuously and rigorously applied would soon render any herd quite healthy at very little expense, and, coupled with healthy surroundings, the disease might easily be reduced to infinitesimal proportions. In answer to a question, Mr. Speir said tuberculin of itself seemed to have no curative effect, and at present we had no cure for tuberculosis. In reply to another question, he said carcasses sold and bought in good faith as being free from disease should be paid for by the public when destroyed in the public interest. In reply to a further question, he said he was in favor of refusing entry to all dairy products from abroad until the countries sending them satisfied us that their sanitary conditions, cubic space, water supplies, etc., were at least equal to ours, and he thought politicians should insist on such being carried out. The lecturer showed a diagram of the temperatures of cows in his own herd which had been subjected to the test, and pointed out their peculiarities.

MUST BELIEVE HER.

Thousands of Others Have Made Similar Declarations.

A LADY COMPLETELY CURED.

SHE USED PAINE'S CELYERY COMPOUND.

Remarkable Increase in Weight.

THE GREAT SPRING MEDICINE FOR BUILDING UP WEAK AND SICKLY PEOPLE.

The surest and most positive cure in the world for disease is Paine's Celyery Compound. It strengthens and invigorates the run-down system, and builds up quickly flesh, tissue, bone and muscle. No other medicine can so fully and quickly meet the desires of the sick and diseased. It should be borne in mind that the seat of disease is in the blood and nerves. The peculiar composition of Paine's Celyery Compound enables it to reach all the centres where disease is working, and it soon banishes all pain and trouble.

At this season, Paine's Celyery Compound is a heaven-sent blessing to every nervous weak, debilitated and sleepless mortal. The diseases that have held men and women in bondage during the winter, can now be effectually removed by the use of Paine's Celyery Compound.

If you are truly and earnestly seeking for renewed health and long life, let the example of Mrs. Lloyd lead you to give Paine's Celyery Compound a fair trial. You are certain to reap the same happy results that she and thousands of others have experienced. Mrs. Joseph Lloyd of Gapanoque, Ont., says: "I feel it my duty to tell what Paine's Celyery Compound has done for me. I was always a sufferer from nervous debility and very headaches, and found it impossible to obtain regular rest and sleep. Two years ago I read of your Paine's Celyery Compound, and I bought a bottle of it. After I had used it I found I could get rest and quiet. I have altogether used seven bottles and find myself completely cured. Your medicine purifies the blood and regulates the system; and I would not be without it in my house if it took my last dollar. Before using Paine's Celyery Compound my weight was only 100 pounds; now I weigh 141 pounds. Is not this sufficient reason for me to praise the Compound highly?"

"Before I knew of your valuable medicine I was treated by the doctors but never received any good. Five of my friends are now using your great medicine since they have seen what it has done for me. I wish you to use my statements, as they may be of encouragement to others."

Bay du Vin

As nothing has of late been heard from this vicinity, we have concluded that Daisy Bell is devoting her attention to matters more closely concerning her future, and Honest Tom has long since left for other parts. Hence, it devolves upon me to acquaint your many readers with what is doing here, and will guarantee them a plain and perhaps crude statement of facts.

Mr. Henry Kingston, a much esteemed resident of this place, passed away on Monday last leaving a wife and family to mourn their sad bereavement. His remains were interred on Wednesday in the Church of England cemetery.

Bark hauling and the hauling of logs is completed and all seem satisfied with the result of the season's work. It is generally stated that Wm. Whalen has been the most successful of the operators on our river. By the way, Billie, shan't we have the pleasure of congratulating you this fall?

We hear rumours of some of our young men going to erect dwellings—their future residences after a brief sojourn. Go ahead, boys, you have our hearty approval.

Mr. James Hackett, jr., has secured the contract for repainting the Bay du Vin bridge.

Your late correspondent reported a flour dealing firm being established on the Richibucto Road, but the proprietors have since dissolved partnership. Their example, however, opened the eyes of a very enterprising young lady to the road to fortune which begins in a grocery store. Not having had any leisure time of late, your correspondent has not as yet paid a call, but has learned that a goodly supply of provisions, confectionery, etc., has been imported. The fact that farm produce of all kinds are to be taken in exchange at market prices makes this a very desirable establishment here. When the trade shall be supplemented by a peddling van to communicate with outlying places there will be nothing left to be desired.

Donald McCafferty, agent for the Standard Silverware Co., Niagara, Ont., has been visiting in Kent lately in his official capacity.

Mr. Harrison Graham started last week for Bathurst in the interest of Chas. L. Ransberry.

John Hackett and James Quinn spent Sunday with friends at Ettrick Brook. TRILBY.

A COUGH OR COLD can be quickly cured by Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. It is a combination of all that is best in lung healing medicines.

SHIPS FOR MIRAMICHI.—The barques Armenia, Ruby, Adonis, Norman, Corona and Dristig have sailed from British ports for the Miramichi. Amongst other vessels to sail, and due there in May or June, are the Havre, Brodene, Nymph, Apollo, Ilmatar, Svea, Geo. B. Doane and Belle Star.

DEATH OF MRS. JOHN A. IRVING.—A week or two ago the death was recorded of Mrs. Herbert Irving, of Buctouche. To-day we record the death of Mrs. John A. Irving, which occurred at Buctouche on Saturday, of pneumonia, after a week's illness. Mrs. John A. Irving was a daughter of Mr. R. N. Doherty and sister of Mr. D. M. Doherty, traveller for W. F. Hatheway, St. John. The funeral which took place on Tuesday afternoon was largely attended by people from all the different parts of the County. The pall bearers were Messrs. H. Hutchinson, Geo. E. Irving, Wm. Irving, R. A. Irving, Neil Ross and A. Coates. Rev. Mr. Van conducted the funeral service, assisted by Rev. Messrs. Hamilton, Ramsay and Jack.

CARTER VS. FERGUSON.—An interesting lawsuit was held before Parish Court Commissioner Caie on Monday last. The action, one of tort, was brought by Mr. Wm. D. Carter against Mr. H. M. Ferguson to recover the value of a pile of sordwood seized under an execution from Wm. Forster, Galloway, by constable James A. Jardine. Mr. Ferguson claimed that he had bought the wood previous to the seizure being made, and hauled the whole pile (about ten cords) home. The action was to recover the value of the wood. The jury consisted of Messrs. D. W. Grierson, James Murray and John Scott, who awarded a verdict to the plaintiff of \$12.75. About half a dozen witnesses were examined. Mr. Carter conducted his own case and Mr. C. J. Sayre conducted the case for Mr. Ferguson. It is probable that an appeal will be taken from this verdict.

Cocagne, N. B.

APRIL 13.—The most successful entertainment ever given here by local talent was that given in the New Hall on the evening of the 9th inst. The affair was under the management of Rev. F. L'Archeveque, and its great success against the countless difficulties that beset it, is owing solely to his untiring efforts. The Rev. Father has personally supervised even the most minute details of the affair, and has spared himself neither pains nor trouble in order that the entertainment might be a success. His efforts had been supported by the assurance of a large attendance, and a large attendance he had for when the evening of the 9th came, the Hall was crowded to overflowing. The curtain rose at 8 o'clock and a programme consisting of "The Dream of Mary," a drama in three acts, "Patelin, the Lawyer" a farce, vocal and instrumental solos, and two tableaux was successfully carried out and well received. While all connected acquitted themselves in the most praiseworthy manner, Miss P. Daigle, as Gertrude, the mother of Mary, and Miss A. L'Archeveque, as Mary, deserve special mention. These two young ladies showed that they were by no means wanting in the qualities that constitute successful actresses. Mr. A. Hebert and E. Arsenault may be mentioned as having played their roles with no small degree of merit. The proceeds of the entertainment are quite large and will go towards the R. C. church. This is the first entertainment that has been given in our New Hall, but with a new hall, available local talent and a good manager, there is reason to hope that we have seen only the opening of a new era in the Dramatic history of our town. A. K. D.

K. D. C. Pills tone and regulate the bowels

Alizerine Blue--- THE NEW COLOR FOR GENTS' LIGHT SUITS AND LADIES' DRESSES.

AMERICAN DYE WORKS CO.'Y. OFFICE, SOUTH SIDE KING SQUARE.

WORKS, ELM STREET, NORTH END.

SAINT JOHN, NEW BRUNSWICK.

Orders from a distance by Express or otherwise promptly attended to.

MISERABLE FRAUDS

SOME DEALERS SUBSTITUTE CHEAP AND WORTHLESS DYES

When the Popular Diamond Dyes Are Asked For.

The great popularity of Diamond Dyes resulted in many worthless imitations—adulterated and cheap materials—that are bought by some merchants at a very low price; and for the purpose of extra large profits, these dealers urge their customers to buy these weak and worthless substitutes.

The substitution of common dyed for the wonder-working Diamond Dyes is one of the grossest frauds now being worked on the ladies of Canada. Beware of the dealer who tries to induce you to take the common dyes that give him large profits.

Diamond Dyes are from two to three times as strong as any of the imitation dyes. The best materials that science can produce are used in the manufacture of Diamond Dyes, and you get your money's worth when you buy them.

The Donaldson S. S. people and the St. John Ship Laborers Union have had a dispute. Last week about fifty laborers were brought from Montreal to load the S. S. Warwick. The Union men made it so uncomfortable for the strangers that the latter decided to return home and now things are moving smoothly.

WATCHMAKING

Having secured the services of a first class WATCHMAKER from Ontario, I am prepared to carry on a general Jewelry and watch repairing business. WATCHES, CLOCKS, SILVERWARE, and all kinds of Jewelry in Stock.

MRS CHAS. HANNAY, KINGSTON, KENT CO

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

There will be sold at public auction in front of the post office, Buctouche, at 2 p.m. on Tuesday the Fourteenth day of April next promissory notes and accounts of James Johnson, late of the Parish of St. Mary, deceased, amounting to about four hundred dollars. Any one wishing to examine the same can do so by calling on A. T. Coates, Buctouche.

THOMAS JOHNSON, Administrator of James Johnson, deceased.

Notice.

The undermentioned non-residents of School District No. 1, Parish of Carleton, in the County of Kent, are hereby notified to pay their respective school rates as set opposite their names, together with the cost of this advertisement, \$2.00 each within 60 days from 9th day of April, 1896, otherwise legal proceedings will be taken to recover the same.

1894 1895 Total.
Geo. K. McLeod \$8.00 \$20.00 \$28.00
Hugh McEneaney, Sr. \$2.00 2.00
JOHN BEATTIE, Jr.
Sec'y to Trustees.
Kouchibouguac N. B. April 1896.

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO KENT COUNTY FARMERS.

As our well known representative Mr. H. H. Warman has removed to Moncton to take charge of our business there, we are pleased to inform you that we have engaged his brother, Mr. J. J. Warman to take his place. He will conduct the business in the same manner and we trust will receive the same liberal patronage which you extended to his predecessor. The reputation of our goods is too well established to require any puffing. Be sure to see him and get prices before purchasing elsewhere.

CLARK & LOUNSBURY.

The Best Bicycle is None too Good For You
RIDE A STEARNS
WHETHER ONE WHEEL OR TWO WHEELS
AMERICAN BATTAN CO. TORONTO, ONT.
CANADIAN SELLING AGENTS.

John O'Regan, (ESTABLISHED 1879.)

DIRECT IMPORTER

Wholesale Wine and Spirit Merchant,

107 Charlotte Street, and 21 and 22 North Wharf,

ST. JOHN, N. B.

James Dillon,

Commission Merchant.

—WHOLESALE DEALER IN—

Flour, TEA Sugar, Provisions and General Groceries

DRY & PICKLED FISH a Specialty.

15-16 SOUTH MARET WHARF, ST. JOHN, N. B.

EGGS, OATS AND BUTTER RECEIVED IN EXCHANGE FOR GOODS

WE LEAD!

Others Follow.

The subscriber has an immense assortment of **STAPLE and FANCY GOODS**

which he will dispose of at

BOTTOM PRICES.

Buffalo Robes, Melton Cloths, Dress Goods, Cottons, Gents' Furnishings, Hats, Caps, a full assortment of Hardware, Teas, Sugar, Flour, Boots and Shoes, and everything usually found in a first-class general store.

J. A. IRVING, . . . BUCTOUCHE, N. B.

Jas. Flanagan,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

DRY GOODS.

Men's, Boys' and Children's Clothing, Ladies' Jackets, Capes, Wrappers, Underwear.

House Furnishings, Gents' Furnishings.

Prices always lowest and best value in the city.

Agent for the Standard Fashion Patterns, Delineator and Ladies Magazine. Fashion sheets every month sent free to any address. With these Patterns any lady may make a fashionable costume. No lady that wishes to be in fashion should be without them. Price of Patterns 5c to 25c.

270 Main St., Moncton, opp. Market. Telephone 156.

HOLMAN & DUFFELL,

—IMPORTERS OF—

Fine Wall Papers, &c.,

Window Shades.

48 KING STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B.

STRAIGHT AS AN ARROW



TO THE MARK.

In all diseases that affect humanity there is some weak link in the chain of health, some spot that is the seat of the trouble. It may be the liver, it may be the stomach; perhaps it is the bowels or the kidneys; most likely it is the blood. Burdock Blood Bitters goes straight to that spot, strengthens the weak link in the chain, removes the cause of the disease, and restores health, because it acts with cleansing force and curative power upon the stomach, liver, kidneys, bowels and blood.

With good red blood health is assured, without it disease is certain to come and Burdock

BLOOD BITTERS

is the only remedy that will positively remove all blood poisons. In ulcers, abscesses, scrofula, scrofulous swellings, skin diseases, blotches, old sores, etc., B.B.B. should be applied externally, as well as taken internally according to directions.