THE GREAT NORTH SHORE ROUTE!

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REVIEW

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IN THE "CLARION OFFICE."

(SELECTED.)

"I come to pay"—the stranger said; Said the editor, "Say no more, But sit you down in the office chair, For my heart is sad and sore."

"I came to pay"—the stranger said, Said the editor "Say no more. But rest you here, and I'll give you lunch As I never did before.

For checks are few and money's tight, And bills grow more and more; So sit you here, my welcome guest,

And eat of my humble store." "But you mistake," the stranger said, "For as I said before,

I came to pay"—"Rest, rest, my friend," Said the editor, "say no more." The care was gone from the editor's brow

And a pleasing smile he wore, And the stranger fed till the beans were

And the cider flowed no more.

Then straight the editor from the safe, A pond'rous ledger bore, "Nay, nay," said the stranger, "not for I tried to say before,-

I came to pay respects to you, And the loan of a "V" implore" Then the editor's face grew black as night And a fearful oath he swore.

And down the stairs in one fell swoop, The stranger sought the door: And left the trail of a sanguined nose, Upon the office floor.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

OTTAWA, May 30 .- In the house yesterday, Mr. Cowan, of Essex, introduced a bill to amend the Canada Temperance Act of 1864. commonly called Dunkin Act. The purpose of the amendment is to do away with the cumbersome machierny respecting a vote for the repeal of the act, and to provide for the use of the ordinary election machinery of Tuesday. Before orders of the day were called, Sir Wilfrid Laurier stated that after a full consideration of the proposal of Sir Charles Tupper that the redistribution bill should be withdrawr in order to facilitate the business of the session, the government had decided there was no reason why they should not proceed with the bill.

No one imagined that the premier would have given any other answer.

Mr. McDougall, of Cape Breton, paralyzed the Ansard reporters and at the same time perpetrated what he evidently considered a joke on the minister of railways by reading from a Gaelic paper a statement that Sunday trains were being run on the Intercolonial from Sydney. The article profested against the Sabbath desecration. After reading the minister of railway

HAD TO SAY ABOUT THE MATTER.

it was true men were compelled to work rived at with regard to the suspension of in the printing bureau on Sunday.

he had heard of it, but promised to find if such was the case.

He said that on Saturday Inspector de-Barry, of Buffalo, had sent back a young Canadian who had gone to Buffalo simply had been over zealous and was animated to visit a relative. He said it was under | by a desire to make political capital at the stood that the Anglo-American conference had arranged that neither country should | ing the course he did Mr. Robertson should enforce alien labor legislation pending the have found out whether the men had deconclusion of the conference and said if the Americans were not going to live up tion, because the fact was there had been to the understanding Canada should take no such demand. With regard to the

steps to protect herself.

& R. Loggie.

-DEALERS IN-

Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Hardware, Crockeryware, Groceries and Provisions.

If you are in need of any of the undermentioned articles, we have them at prices that are sure to suit.

Dry Goods.

Dress Goods, Organdies, Prints, Ginghams, Flannelettes, checked and plain Muslin, Table Linen, Towels and Toweling, Dress Lining and Canvass, Ladies' Undervests, Cotton and Cashmere Hose, Lisle Thread and Tafetta Gloves, Men's Ready-Made Suits, Trousers, Overalls, Linders, Drawers, White and Colored Shirts, Cuffs, Neckties, Suspenders, Hats, Cashmere Harness. White and Colored Shirts, Collars, Hose, Spring Roller Window Shades, etc., etc.

Mardware.

We carry an assortment of the ordin-

ary lines of Shelf Hardware, also Shovels, Manure Forks, Hoes, Wire Netting for Window Screnes, etc.

Crockeryware.

We have a good line of Crockery ware including Cups and Saucers, Plates, Vegetable Dishes, Gravy Boats, Side dishes, Teapots, Butter Crocks, Molasses Jugs, etc, etc.

We have some exceptionally good ing the last four years. values in Driving Harness, Double Work Harness, Pads and Breeching, Express Pads and Breeching, Collars, Hames, Bridles, Reins, etc., etc.

Boots and Shoes.

We have a very nice assortment of Boots and Shoes which we are selling at prices really the lowest.

Ladies' Dongola and India Slippers in black and tan. Laced Boots. " and buttoned Boots. Laced Boots from the coarsest to the finest.

Dongola and India Laced and Congress Boots Boy's, Youth's, Misses', Children's and Infant's Boots all very cheap.

Also a complete line of GROCERIES and PROVISIONS. You will make no mistake if you buy from us as you are sure to get evcrything

at the lowest price. If you are looking for bargains, give us a call

A. & R. LOGGIE.

alien labor laws. He was now in communication with Washington respecting the case of the enforcement by deBarry. He believed reports respecting all these cases had been much exaggerated, but he he had asked for a statement of the facts under oath in order that he might place the matter before Washington authorities. If the case cited by Mr. McCleary was correct, and the man was sent back simply when he was on a visit to a relative, it was an abuse of authority. The American alien law did not make the visiting of a relative an offence. Complaints respecting the enforcement of the American alien

laws were now receiving THE ATTENTION OF THE GOVERNMENT.

Sir Henri Joly's bill moving for a new inland revenue stamp and arrangement as to the computation of taxes on "pot" whiskey was put through its final stages.

The bill providing for the purchase of for its second reading

Sir Charles Tupper objected to the bill being proceeded with until a resolution providing for the lease of the G. T. R. terminals at Montreal had been brought down. He exclaimed the lease was a most important part of the Montreal extension scheme ef the Intercolonial, and should be considered before the Drummond county bill was given its second

The minister of railways thought the claim was unreasonable, as, during the Drummond discussion, the greatest latitude had been allowed, and with regard to the G. T. R. lease as well.

Mr. Foster was prepared to prevent any progress if the minister insisted on going improvident one.

Mr. Blair said he was prepared to accede to the proposal of the opposition relative to the delay of the bill until the G. T. R. lease had been brought before Parliament. the house.

Adjourned.

OTTAWA. May 31.-J. Ross Robertson called attention to the necessity of enforcing the alien labor law to prevent the G T. R. importing aliens to take the place of striking employes on the railway. Mr. Robertson said it appeared that the under Mr. Guilet in this connection asked if standing the Premier said had been arthe alien labor legislation of both countries The premier said that this was the first did not work the same on both sides of the line. It restrained Canada from enforcing her law, but did not restrain the Mr. McCleary brought up the question | United States. The door was closed at of enforcement of the alien labor law. Buffalo, but open to aliens coming into

The Premier considered Mr. Robertson expense of the government. Before takmanded the enforcement of alien legislaquestion of suspension of the alien laws The premier said that at the conference he said that there had been no official there was a purely informal understand- understanding, but still of the entire ing that both sides would as much as pos frontier, Buffalo was the only place where sible discourage the enforcement of the suspension was not lived up to. The

Premier added that the matter is engaging the attention of the government.

Sir Charles Tupper and Mr. Taylor assailed the government's course.

Mr. Blair, Minister of Railways, said neither the strikers nor the G. T. R. had asked him to interfere.

Mr. Sutherland, Liberal whip, held the debate had been started simply for the purpose of making political capital.

Mr. Logan, of Cumberland, urged the government to interfere. He said there were times in labor struggles when only a third party could be of assistance and that it was the duty of the Minister of Railways to offer his services in this case as a mediator.

Sir Charles Tupper submitted this re-

That this House is of the opinion that it is required by our parliamentary system that eyery branch of public service should be represented directly or indirectly in the Drummond County Railway came up Houses of Parliament and this House is further of opinion that political heads who perform their duty are themselves solely responsible for every act of administration down to the minutest details of official routine. This House is further of the opinion that the ministers of the crown having entire control over public departments are bound to assume responsibility for every official act. This House is further of the opinion that ministers of the crown should not permit the blame to be imputed to any subordinate for the manner in which the business of the country is transacted except in cases of personal misconduct. for which the political heads have the remedy in their own hands. If ministers find that permanent officers of a department do not work well under them, on with the bill. The lease was a most it is their duty to devise some remedy for this inconvenience, but the responsibility should not be divided; it should be imposed only upon those who are able to answer for themselves in the House of

The Premier accepted the resolution, which was adopted after a brief but sharp

Sir Louis H. Davies stated that he was arranging to submit a case to the Supreme Court as to whether fisheries surrounding the coast belong to provinces, the same as the case of lakes, or to the Dominion. The Maritime Provinces agreed to this, but Quebec had not yet done sc. Sir Louis said he was not prepared to give up Dominion jurisdiction until the matter was finally decided.

Sir Louis Davies also stated that negotiations had been going on for the sale of the Marine Hospital, St. John, to the school board. After the Indiantown fire, however, the city had intimated that it would cost a large sum to put the building in shape and that in the present circumstances the school board was not in a position to make the purchase. The Minister of Marine went on to say that only today he had received intimation of the there is not one factory in these two generous donation of Mr. Turnbull. The government would consider the proposition at once. Sir Louis said that to-morrow was the last day for receiving tenders for the building and, as he doubted it | these factories we wonder why they are could be sold for any considerable sum, and as it cost a good deal to take care of the premises, he was inclined to think that the hospital might as well be donated for the purpose of this proposed hespital.

CHEESE AND BUTTER MAKING,

BUT LITTLE PROGRESS IN KENT AND WEST MORLAND; SOME SUGGESTIONS.

We hear on all sides of the great work dairying is doing in our province. There is no question but that it has done and will do a great deal for our farmers, but the mere thought that we are progressing is not sufficient to ensure success; the facts and figures only will do it. I would suggest that the people of every county in this province compare their advancement with other progressive counties. This may have the effect of proving to many that they are really not accomplishing much, while others are profiting by dairying. As I do not wish to take up too much of your valuable space, I will only compare the progress of three counties, Kent, Westmorland and Kings, dur-

1894 Kings 0 1-4ss in. 5 00,000 31,376 31,376

This reveals to the farmers of Kent, Westmorland and many others that while they have made little or no advancement, Kings Co., with less population, has increased so rapidly that last year that county alone made 138,562 lbs. more cheese than all the rest of the province together, and last winter when no other creamery in the Province was in operation, the central creamery at Sussex with four skimming stations were making 31,-376 lbs. of butter.

In speaking to a prominent Kent Co. farmer a few days ago, I asked him why it was that winter dairying was not being introduced in Kent Co. This intelligent man answered me that it was not practicable; in his experience he had found that cows giving a large flow of milk in summer needed rest in winter. This man evidently had no idea what a large flow is, and is not aware of the fact that cows that force their owners to give them rest in winter cannot be induced to give a very large flow of milk in summer, and while the cows of this province were resting last winter, costing their owners nearly as much as they could earn in summer, the cows in five parishes of Kings county were paying their owners \$6,227.42 which is certainly better for those farmers than if their cows had been resting.

We should again encourage dairying because along with dairying can be successfully conducted another important branch of farming, that is pork raising: and that it is being done is proved by the fact that in the town of Sussex alone two buyers paid out for pork up to Feb. 20th \$19,000.000. These figures I have from the buyers direct, making a receipt for county from cheese making, winter dairying, and pork raising of about \$100,000 000, nearly all foreign money. And aside from the money question, the farms of Kings County are being improved from year to year.

Tis true, that here, conditions have not been favorable to a rapid development. Up to the present time the demand for pork has been very limited, and the creameries already in operation were more than sufficient to supply the demands of our local markets. Until now it was useless to think of exporting butter owing to lack of shipping facilities. In the summer of 1897 the enterprising managers of the St. Louis Creamery made one shipment to England; it was a picked lot of choice butter, which, shipped to judgment I respect and whose ability I Halifax in a common box car, and across recognize, I will say: do not feel surthe ocean on a steamer not provided with prised if in trying to get a cow that will cold storage, arrived on the other side second grade butter, bringing second grade prices. While this was not encouraging, the future is bright, a pork packing establishment is to be located at St. John soon, and a suitable refrigerator service provided for the coming season, will remove these objections, which, however, to my mind have not been the chief cause in keeping dairying back.

The trouble lies with the farmers then selves. When factories are in operation they are not patronized by a sufficient number of farmers to ensure their success; counties but that should be patronized by at least three times the number of farmers, and when we examine the proceeds of not. In speaking of the St. Louis feeding is not sufficient; we should pay district, I know whereof I speak. having more attention to the summer care of been engaged in business there for seven cows; more green oats and peas and corn years during which I handled a large per must be grown for summer feed. The dealers.

realize \$300.00 in cash from the sale of their butter, and in 1894 I do not think there was \$400.00 paid in Buctouche for

It is a sad thing in the parishes of Cocagne and Grand Digue, unquestionably two of the most progressive farming districts among the French, to see a good cheese factory idle where at least a \$7000 .-90 business could be done. At Nicholas River, Kent Co., stands on a suitable site, the best cheese factory in the Province, Sussex only excepted, built by patriotic men for the good of a district that should rival Sussex; instead of that we find only 28 farmers taking advantage of it.

In the large parish of Memramcook, with its celebrated marshes, only 12,000 lbs. of butter are made, and at Fox Creek a good farming district four miles from Moncton, where all the cheese could be readily sold at 10c without boxing it, we see there a cheese factory closed since 1896 and the factories of Lutz Mountain and St. Marys (two factories that should also be making three times the quantity of cheese) supplying that market.

There must decidedly be a reform in agriculture and dairying; farmers must make better use of agriculture and dairy literature. Some farmers may ridicule dairy papers and book farming, but no intelligent man, be he farmer, lawyer, or anyone else, can stand up and argue that while it requires a life's study to make other occupations a success, farmers of today with no lumber, from which 20 years ago they could earn a few hundred every winter, with a soil less productive, with prices of farm produce thirty per cent. lower, with keen competition with the whole world, and with a mode of living fifty per cent. more extravagant, can make farming a profitable business with as little knowledge of their business as

they could twenty years ago. We have in this province an agricul tural paper with a large circulation, published in the interest of the Maritime Provinces farmer exclusively, edited by a man well qualified for the position, a man who has devoted all his life to the advancement of agriculture in our Province and a practical farmer, yet I am ashamed to tell your readers how many copies of the Co-operative Farmer and Maritsme Dairyman are read in Kent Co. We find means to get posted on any political question that may arise, while the works of able men, lovers of agriculture containing conclusions of long experiments condensed in a \$100 volume are not to be read by many. This is certainly a serious mat

As we are certainly going to follow up

dairying, I would ask of every farmer who has not already done so, to at this critical moment give the question of breeding a careful study. It is time that every farmer should try to improve his herd, which can be done in several ways. If you are not willing to pay fancy prices for imported stock, (which is not always advisable under our present conditions). you can soon build up a herd by weeding out the poorest cows and careful selection of your sires. If you would rather introduce new blood in your herd by grading up, first know what you want; there are enough distinct breeds to suit every locality and every condition; when you have decided on a breed, have nothing but a good specimen of that breed; you will generally have such an animal when his dam and grand dam and his sire's dam and grand dam possessed the qualities you are after, but you are better without any than with an inferior animal; and at the risk of being contradicted by men whose answer for beef and milk, (the general ting under way from the wrecked steam purpose cow) you wake up some morning | er Castilian yesterday morning, struck a and realize you have nothing at all. Next rock, filled and sank. Nothing was saved consider the question of rations. Don't the crew escaping in the boat to the Castithink that your cow's health and fitness lian without any of their effects. From for a big summer's milking after being the Castilian they were taken by a passwintered on timothy hav and water alone ing vessel to Ellenwood Island, and aror oat straw and water, will be greater rived here this morning. The schooner than your own health and desire for a had a full cargo of iron saved from the hard summer's work, after living a whole | Castilian owned by E. Lantalum, of St. winter on bread and water, or pork and John. water alone. If you study this question you will find that it is not an expensive nor an absurd a mode of feeding as some pretend. You can easily with the stuff that is grown on your farms formulate a cheap ration upon which your cows will do better and give greater profits than they have been doing, but the winter

cent. of the dairy butter; and I do not farmer who has grown feed for his cows hesitate to say that the seventy-four pat- when the pastures get dry, will derive rons who last year supplied milk to St. 100 per cent, more profit from them than Louis Creamery and skimming stations his neighbor who has not provided for and the McLeod's Mill cheese factory that any. He is keeping up the large flow of realized \$3002.00, seven years ago did not milk during the latter part of the summer and along the fall when milk is getting richer, while his neighbor gets the balk of his milk in June when it is poorbutter, where last year was paid nearly est in butter fat, as it gets richer the cows are giving less.

> Next and last comes the all important question upon which rests the future of New Brunswick as a dairying province; "the core of milk at the farm." On this will be built the reputation of our cheese and butter, which will bring a price in in proportion to the care milk receives before leaving the farm, and if a farmer is not willing to spend 15 minutes every evening to ensure good flavored milk, the less of it he produces the better. I will not take up this important subject so often repeated, and will only say, get a maker who knows his business and follow his instructions re the care of milk. As this is good advice, I think I would also say to my friends in Kings county, "keep it :n your minds."

> In conclusion I hope that during this year, which bids fair to be the most remarkable in the dairy history of our provinc, the farmers and makers not only in my district, but throughout the province will join hands and double last year's make, as well as improve its quality. L. CYRIAQUE DAIGLE.

Supt. District No. 3.

The Best on Earth

So Says Robert Meikle about Dodd's Kidney Pills.

London, Ont., June 5-Robert Meikle, a member of the staff of the Star Dining Hall, is kept busy answering the questions asked him by his many friends at present. They all want to know how he recovered from what, the doctors said, was a fatal attack of Diabetes.

And he invariably answers: Dodd's Kidney Pills cured me, when every other earthly means had failed. They are the only medicine on earth that can cure Diabetes, and they do cure it every time."

If Dodd's Kidney Pills cured Mr. Meikle they will cure you. Try them.

THE YOUNGSTER TOLD HIM.

A school inspector was examining a class in grammar and trying to explain the relations of adjective and noun by telling an example.

"Now, for instance," he said, "what am

That was an easy question, and all the children shouted, "a man!" and then looked around triumphantly, as much as to say' "Ask another."

"Yes, but what else?" said the inspec-

That was not so easy, but after a pause, boy ventured to suggest. "A little

"Yes, but there is something more than

This was a poser for the youngsters. but, after a moment's puzzled silence, an nfant phenomenon almost leaped from his seat in his eagerness, and cried to the

"Please, sir, I know-an ugly little

OF LOCAL INTEREST.

To all who have felt the evil effects of deranged kidneys is the assurance that Dr. A. W. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills are meeting with enormous sale and unparalleled success in this district. Backaches and aching kidneys are fast becoming a thing of the past where Dr. A. W. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills are known. One cent a dose, 25 cents a box, at all dealers.

- 400 -SCHR. ANNA MCGEE SUNK.

YARMOUTH, May 31,-The wrecking steam schooner Ann McGee, whilst get-

GOLD AND BONDS.

It is quite true that it is well to have a supply of gold, or bonds on hand but after all worldly riches cannot compare with good heal.h. Women who have pale and sallow complexions, and whose systems are all run down can find no such blood builder and blood purifier as the old reliable English remedy, Cook's New Blood Pills. 50 cents per box, sold by all