

Board works office

THE REVIEW

VOL. 11. NO 31.

RICHIBUCTO, NEW BRUNSWICK, THURSDAY MARCH 22, 1900

\$1.00 A YEAR

THE GREAT NORTH SHORE ROUTE!

The Best, Surest, Safest, Quickest Route by which to reach purchasers in the North Shore Counties of New Brunswick, is via

THE REVIEW.

The regular news express to the homes of all the people, and most direct line to the pocketbooks of buyers everywhere.

See that your advertisement is ticketed via THE REVIEW.

NEW BRUNSWICK AGRICULTURE.

HON. MR. LABILLOIS SHOWS THE ADVANCE MADE IN THIS IMPORTANT INDUSTRY.

WHICH HAS BEEN CAREFULLY FOSTERED BY THE GOVERNMENT'S PROGRESSIVE POLICY.

(Fredericton Herald, Mar. 7.)

During supply voting, Hon. Mr. LaBillois, explaining the grants for agriculture, said the movement to advance agriculture was a proper one for the advancement and development of the country. It was proper that he should give some explanation of the operations last year and the prospects for the future. The gov't. policy was to have every man grow wheat enough for his own use, and plans were made to secure the erection of mills to grind it, and for the distribution of seed wheat. Under this policy great advance had been made in the growing of wheat. The wheat grown in 1897 was 303,407 bushels; in 1898, 409,943 bushels; and in 1899, 491,810 bushels, an increase in two years of 198,403 bushels, while but for the severe storms on the North Shore last year, which caused a loss of 75,000 bushels, the growth would have shown an increase of 273,403 bushels. The average last year was 18.1 bushels per acre, and but for the loss mentioned would have been 21 bushels per acre, showing that the soil is very fertile. Special rates had been arranged with the I. C. R., and C. P. R., for the carriage of grain and flour for the farmers to the mills and return. He had to-day talked the matter over with Mr. Sutherland, of the C. P. R., and that Company will give a reduction of 50 per cent. on all wheat going from farmer to mill and the same reduction on flour returning to the farmer. This would be a great boon to the farmers. Considerable progress has been made in the line of the cheese industry, and the farmers will be encouraged to go into the manufacture of cheese to a greater extent than ever before. In 1898 the total output of cheese was 1,540,418 lbs, while last year the output was 1,657,963 lbs, showing an increase for the year of 117,545 lbs. The increase would have been much greater had it not been that certain factories closed down before the season ended, even though they were getting good prices and there was a good flow of milk. He would like to call attention of hon. members to the necessity of impressing upon the minds of the owners of the factories that in justice to the farmers they should keep their factories open until the very latest possible date, especially when good prices are offered. The manufacture of creamery butter has also increased very materially. This butter brings in the English market from 18 to 23 cents per lb, and since we have established the new system of manufacturing butter in the winter, it has become a source of revenue to the farmers in the winter as well as in the summer. In 1898 the total output of the creamery butter was 98,620 lbs, and in 1899 the output was 303,905 lbs, or an increase during the year of 205,285 lbs. The hon. leader of the opposition had asked if any new factories were to be established this year. He (LaBillois) might say that he would have several new creameries in the Province, and that one very important one had recently been established near Moncton. Here Mr. Jones had put up one of the finest factories in the province. He has at least 100 cows of his own, and with the assistance of the farmers in that section will make his factory a success. There are prospects for a very fine creamery being built at Andover, in the county of

WHEN BUYING FLOUR OR TEA,

Be Sure and ask for

FISHERMEN'S PRIDE.

We have a number of other kinds of both FLOUR and TEA but we particularly recommend the above brands, and guarantee them to give satisfaction.

CANNED GOODS.

We have a good stock of CANNED GOODS on hand including Peaches, Pears, Apples, Blueberries, Corn, Peas, Beans, Tomatoes, Clams, Salmon and Beef.

Good HERRING, CODFISH and LING also on hand.

A. & R. LOGGIE.

Victoria. Arrangements are also being made in the county of Queen's for one or two factories. In the County of Albert there was a central creamery at Hillsboro, and in several other counties of the province it looks as if this question was going to be a very important one. While this manufacture of cheese and butter has been very profitable to the province it was interesting to know what quantity had been exported. Of course there is quite a market in our own province, but in 1897 we exported 420,736 lbs of cheese, valued at \$37,839.42; in 1898 we exported 832,767 lbs, valued at \$66,621.36, and in 1899 we exported 1,112,257 lbs valued at \$95,664.41. In the three branches of agriculture which he had referred to, the larger counties of the province, such as Carleton, Kings, Westmorland and Kent, have made great strides, and hon. members of this House would be astonished at the strides which some of the smaller counties had made. It shows that the province is making great progress when we find the smaller counties taking hold of these branches of agriculture. He had given figures last night to show that the gov't. had not neglected the little county of Madawaska at the head of the St. John River, and while great attention had been given to that county the interests of other counties had been in no way neglected. In the county of Victoria last year we held a great many institute meetings, probably more than in any other county of the province, and we have been well repaid by the results. Take, for instance, the manufacture of cheese in that county. In 1898 the output of cheese was 28,078 lbs, while in 1899 the output was 36,236 lbs, an increase of 15,158 lbs. In 1898 there was not one lb of creamery butter manufactured in the county of Victoria, while last year the output was 11,721 lbs. In 1897 the wheat crop of that county amounted to 8,091 bushels; in 1898 it had increased to 13,712 bushels, and in 1899 it amounted to 17,261 bushels and that without a mill to grind the wheat. There is now a movement on foot to build a roller mill at Andover, but if the growth of wheat has increased to such an extent without mills, it will certainly advance very much more when the farmers have proper mills where they can get their wheat turned into flour. The agitation which had been and was being carried on in this province had reached to the State of Maine, and the farmers there are going into the growing of wheat to a large extent. It has even reached to the other provinces of this Dominion, and in the province of Quebec they are trying to induce the gov't. to adopt our policy of giving bonuses to roller mills. Referring to pork raising Mr. LaBillois said that while he have not yet secured the building of a pork packing establishment in the city of St. John, yet quite an advance has been made along these lines by the agitation carried on at the institute meetings in favor of pork raising and the introduction of better breeds of stock, and these who had smaller pork packing establishments in the province would admit that much good had been done in this direction. He had been pleased to notice in going through the province, that the people were taking

an increased interest in the question of poultry, and were supplying their own markets instead of sending away for their turkeys, geese, ducks, etc. In the city of St. John there is a gentleman who is prepared to purchase all the eggs that can be furnished by the farmers of the province, for shipment to the English market for the Christmas trade, and when cold storage is established he thinks this province will be unable to supply the demand. During the last year there have been several exhibitions held throughout the province, and he wished to refer particularly to the great exhibition held in the city of St. John. From an agricultural standpoint that exhibition was probably the best ever held in that city, and there has been a good impression left throughout the province by reason of that exhibition, especially with regard to the policy adopted by the government of giving prizes to the different counties. He did not know what action would be taken this year, but it seemed to be the desire of the farmers that a certain amount be distributed in the same way, that is in county prizes for wheat, grain, and perhaps fruit. We have been able to prepare a very creditable exhibit for the Paris Exposition, and any hon. gentleman going to that exhibition would find that the little province of New Brunswick would have an exhibit there that will do credit to it. He believed that this exhibit at the Paris Exposition, together with the work being carried on in the old country by Mr. Hickman, would be a great factor in making known our province on the other side of the Atlantic, and would bring many young people to the province. There were other lines of agriculture, such as fruit growing, etc., which the government had taken a good deal of interest in, and he was glad to say that an interest was being awakened on all sides in this question. Last year we employed an experienced man who visited at least 500 orchards in this province, and if hon. members would read his report they would see that in his opinion certain sections of this province are as well adapted to the growing of fruit as the Annapolis Valley. While we have done a great deal of good during the past year, and while good results have come out of the agitation along these different lines, yet the work, after all, is only beginning. In 1891 there were 3,000,000 acres of cleared land in the province of New Brunswick. Take out of that 500,000 acres for pasture and the same for gardens and orchards, and you have 2,000,000 acres left for cultivation. In 1891 the value of the products of the farm in this province only amounted to \$8,000,000. He believed, from information which he had received from practical farmers and from men who were posted in this matter, that this province, if worked in a proper manner, could produce at least \$27,000,000 of farm products. If we could, by agitation, by government aid, by assistance from the agricultural societies, by a general movement throughout the province, bring the products up to \$16,000,000 then we have carried out the great principal of making two blades of grass grow where only one grew before. Some of the papers in referring to the

wheat policy of the government stated that we had estimated that this province should grow at least 2,000,000 bushels. That is wrong. Our estimate was that the province should grow at least 1,000,000 bushels, and we are in a fair way to attain that result. We have already twelve mills in the province, turning out 500 barrels of flour per day, and four more are to be built, and in a very short time he believed the farmers of this province would be saving \$1,000,000 a year by raising their own wheat. Referring to the institute meetings Hon. Mr. LaBillois said it was the intention of the gov't. to continue these meetings on the same footing, and if possible on a better footing than in the past. We will employ speakers from the provinces of Quebec, Ontario and Nova Scotia. We have been able to interest the Maritime Farmers' and Breeders' Association in our meetings, and will have speakers from this Association address meetings throughout the province during the year. One of the most important features in our agricultural policy is the improvement of stock, and it is our desire to get the people well posted in the best methods of feeding and taking care of their stock. Continuing, Hon. Mr. LaBillois said he wished to state to this House and to the country that in the management of these institute meetings they did not intend to have anything of a political nature brought up at all. He thought hon. members would agree that if we want to make a great country of New Brunswick, it is along the lines of agriculture that we must work; in order to succeed we must interest the farmers, and we should not know to what party any man belongs. We want every man, irrespective of what his politics may be, to attend these meetings and benefit by them and help to make them a success. (Applause) He wished to thank hon. members of the House for the assistance which they had rendered during the past year in making the meetings a success, and he also wished to draw attention to the support which the press of this province had given to these meetings, especially the papers in the city of St. John. These papers have published very full and very accurate reports of the meetings, and in this way we have reached thousands of farmers throughout the province. Referring to the agricultural report for 1899, Hon. Mr. LaBillois said that he had had that report examined by men from this province, as well as by men from other provinces, men who have taken an interest in agricultural matters and are well qualified to judge, and they have paid us the compliment of saying that this is one of the best reports ever issued in any province of this Dominion. (Applause). We have had 5,000 copies published, and it is unfortunate that many of these are sent to people who do not make use of them. It is our wish and desire that this report should be placed in the hands of practical farmers who will be able to derive some benefit from it. We send out a crop bulletin to the secretary of each of the 1400 school districts in the province. These are filled in and returned to the department, and from them we are able to form an average of the different crops. In return for this we send to each secretary an agricultural report. Beside the crop report there are several articles written by men well qualified to speak upon the different branches of agriculture, and he had no doubt the farmers would profit by the very valuable information contained in the report. Last year we received about 700 returns from the different secretaries, while this year we received 125 more; next year he hoped the returns would reach 1000. In conclusion Mr. LaBillois said: "If we could come to an understanding in this province to drop politics in agricultural matters and unite along the lines I have mentioned, with the fertility of our soil, with the advantages offered us by the establishment of cheese factories, creameries and roller mills, with the advantages offered us by cold storage on the steamers to the old country, and the great market there is in England for our products, we are going to build up the province of New Brunswick and make it one of the most prosperous provinces in the Dominion of Canada. (Applause). Mr. Robertson said he would like to ask the Hon. Commissioner for Agriculture as to whether there had been any increase during the past year in the number of pigs suitable for bacon, and whether or not anything is now being attempted in relation to the establishment of pork packing institutions. Hon. Mr. LaBillois said that at all the meetings which had been held this question was on the program and the agitation had been kept up in the hope that something would be done towards the building of a pork packing establishment, but nothing had yet been done. Dr. Saun-

ders is strongly of the opinion that we should have a pork packing establishment in the city of St. John, and he says that from all the information he has been able to obtain he has no doubt that it would be a paying institution and that the farmers of the province would be able to supply the establishment with all the pigs required. Answering Mr. Hazen, Mr. LaBillois explained that the item of \$500 for the dairy school was to make some repairs and additions that were absolutely necessary to properly carry out the work of the school. He also explained that the government had taken charge of the manufacture of butter at the school for three years. The farmers brought the milk there, it was made into butter, and they were charged the actual cost for making the butter. The charge was not 2 1/2 cents per lb, which was much lower than was charged elsewhere. Hon. Mr. Emmerson said the gov't. had met that evening the Executive of the Maritime Stock Breeders' Association. The President of the Association, referring to Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island, said that the good results which attended the importation of stock in the past in those provinces had been measurably minimized by reason of the fact that the farmers were not educated up to the point of knowledge how to properly feed and take care of the stock. The Gov't. had been very much impressed by this, and it was decided to hold this year a series of meetings under the auspices of the Maritime Stock Breeders' Association. These meetings will be held in connection with the institute meetings, and will be addressed by men well qualified to speak on the subject. The Association simply ask that the province contribute for the work done in this province. They have a like arrangement with the province of Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island. He (Emmerson) was convinced that the care of our stock was a matter of supreme importance, and if the attention of our people is turned in the direction mentioned it would certainly result in great good. "Self Preservation" is the first law of Nature." For this reason everyone who is ill desires to become well. Those who have impure or impoverished blood turn to Hood's Sarsaparilla, because they know it will enrich and purify their blood and give them good health. To take this medicine on the first appearance of impure blood is an important step toward self preservation. Hood's Pills cure sick headache, indigestion. PROTECT YOUR IDEAS. UNSCRUPULOUS PEOPLE OFTEN PATENT THE INVENTIONS OF THEIR BETTERS. There are men moving about the country all the time looking for unprotected mechanical devices which they can patent by swearing that they are the inventors, says "Locomotive Engineering." The ordinary procedure is to quietly take out the patent and remain quiet for a few years. Then, some day, the patentee or his agents visit the shop where the device is in use—perhaps the place where it was invented. Then he puts in a claim for royalty, and fiery indignation is excited. The man who invented the thing protests that the claim is a fraud, but he cannot tell just the exact date on which the invention was applied to practical use. The legal department makes inquiries and finds that a successful defense is so uncertain that they advise a settlement instead of a law suit, and so the rogue and thief secures possession of all his ill gotten gains. It is as bad as picking a man's pocket, but it is not so risky. This is no fancy or overdrawn picture. It is the history of thousands of frauds that have been put upon railroad companies. There is only one remedy for this evil and that is for the inventor to protect every such invention by a patent. If the invention is of sufficient value to warrant its use, it is certainly worth the small outlay necessary to procure a patent. How often do you hear men say about a patented device that some one is making a fortune out of it—"Why I thought of that years ago, but did not consider it of sufficient importance to procure a patent." But the other man did, and so the money goes to him who had the courage to risk his money. The idea you have in your head may be worth money. You can find out by consulting a reliable patent Attorney. (Communication from Messrs. Marion & Marion, New York Life Building, Montreal, Can. (The "Inventors' Help" will be sent to any address, upon receipt of ten cents.

PEABODY, MASS. MARCH 13th, 1900. I thought I would write you a few lines to keep up with the times. We are pleased to hear that Miss McLeod is able to be out again at a serious illness. It is a pleasure to know that the son of Peabody has voted no license. Miss Louise Stymest, of Boston, has been the guest of Mrs. J. C. G. of Boston St., Salem, for the past two weeks. Everybody seems pleased to welcome back Mr. John Beers from Maine after a long absence. Some of our young folk intend taking a partner and go East this spring to try farm life. Some of the Peabody boys find a strong attraction in Danvers this winter. Mr. Angus Reed's business keeps him rushing this winter. He has more than he can attend to. Some of the shops are slacking off work at present. Mr. Ed. Baldwin has gone to Maine to work. The meetings held in Washington Street Methodist Church last week were very much of a success. Miss Mary Graham is visiting friends in the East. We hope she will have a pleasant visit. There was a whist party at Mr. T. Little's Monday evening. We spent a very pleasant time. ELASTIC FACE. IT JUST HITS THE RIGHT SPOT, is what people say who have used the Baird Company's Wine of Tar Honey and Wild Cherry. This perfection Cough and Throat remedy contains no deleterious drugs of any kind whatever. Be sure you get Kendrick's Liniment. If your horse is run down, give Granger Condition Powders, a true tonic and blood purifier. KENDRICK'S LINIMENT. A UNIVERSAL LANGUAGE. (St. John Telegraph, March 15th.) A universal language has long been one of the pressing needs of the world. In the commercial world this need is being fairly well supplied by the English language, and if it continues to spread for a few decades as it has done during the last quarter of a century, business men of all nationalities and in the remotest corners of the earth will soon be able to communicate freely with each other. Next to a universal language a universal system of shorthand by which business and literary men can freely correspond with each other, or which will enable others to use their notes as occasion may require, takes perhaps the second place. The only system that bids fair to accomplish that is the Isaac Pitman. Besides being almost exclusively used throughout the British Empire, it has during the last ten years made great headway in the United States, where till recently a number of modifications of the Pitman system were extensively used. Lately it has been officially adopted in the High Schools of Greater New York, and in leading educational institutions all over the United States. It is the only system recommended for use in the High Schools of Ontario. Dr. A. H. McKay, superintendent of education for Nova Scotia, makes a strong plea for its adoption in the Nova Scotia public schools, largely on the ground that it is the only system that stands any chance of becoming a universal system. Isaac Pitman during his life time enjoyed many gratifying evidences of public appreciation, the most notable of which, perhaps, was the honor of knighthood conferred upon him by Queen Victoria in recognition of the great benefit of his invention to the English speaking people. Could he have lived to witness the more recent successes of his system he would have realized even more fully than was permitted to him the importance and success of his life's work. WANTED RELIABLE MEN Good honest men in every locality, local or travelling, to introduce and advertise our goods tacking up show-cards on fences, along public roads and all conspicuous places. No experience needed. Salary of commission \$60 per month and expenses \$2.50 per day. Write at once for full particulars. THE EMPIRE MEDICINE CO., London, Eng. A new trial has been refused to E. S. Dreyer, ex-treasurer of the West Park board, convicted at Chicago, of embezzling \$316,000. Judge Waterman heard the motion. For Coughs of young or Coughs of old Wood's Norway Pine Syrup's the best remedy sold. For cold in the head or cold in the chest, there's nothing like it, it beats all the rest.