

# THE REVIEW

VOL. 13. NO 15.

RICHIBUCTO, NEW BRUNSWICK, THURSDAY NOVEMBER 21, 1901.

\$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 marketed via THE REVIEW.

## MARITIME PROVINCE NOTES.

The St. John Telegraph says: "It is reported that 14 cargoes of oats and pressed hay will be shipped from St. John to South Africa between now and Jan. 1. An announcement was made some time ago that six steamers had been chartered to load here during November. Now the report is made that eight steamers are booked to load during December."

Amherst Press.—A serious accident occurred at the Car Works Wednesday morning. A man named Jas. Veno was caught between two cars and badly crushed. He was going between the cars, one of which was being moved by some of the employees and which had a link in the buffer which caught the unfortunate fellow in the front of the abdomen, squeezing him up against the other car. The man is suffering much pain, but it is not known yet whether the injuries will be fatal or not as he may be injured internally.

St. Stephen, Nov. 14.—A building on Water street near the corner of King, owned by John Cummins, was badly damaged by fire this morning. It was occupied by the Misses Anderson as a restaurant with dwelling above. As the fire started between two and three o'clock, when all were asleep, they had a narrow escape from suffocating. A strong wind was blowing and the flames were hard to subdue. But snow and rain helped to keep the fire from spreading. Both building and contents were insured.

St. John, Nov. 14.—A bad accident occurred at South Side school at St. John's Nfld., on Friday. Little Susie Hiscock, one of the pupils had found a dynamite cap at home and as it resembled a lead pencil, and could make writing marks she took it to school. A few minutes after three o'clock, together with a number of the pupils, she was standing at the stove warming her hands, and producing the article for the admiration of the other girls set about making with it on the top of the hot stove.

The lead on the cap end—to the great amusement of the children—commenced to melt and soon the heat of the fire reached the nitroglycerine. A terrible explosion took place, and the children started in panic in all directions, screaming wildly. The whole school of some forty pupils rushed to get out. The teacher, Miss Curnew, displayed great presence of mind, and by her attitude and words, calmed the children. The children injured were Rosie Green, aged thirteen, right hand shattered; Geo. Edgecombe, aged eight, right eye destroyed; Susie Hiscock, aged seven, left eye destroyed; Fanny Richards, aged 7, cut in face; Chesley Reid, aged ten, wounded in chest from flying metal.

# HAY... FOR SALE.

We have a quantity of extra good PRESSED HAY for sale at a moderate price.

## A. & R. LOGGIE.

GET YOUR WINTER UNDERWEAR AT LOGGIE'S AND SAVE MONEY.

St. Andrews, Nov. 14.—Capt. Henry Stinson, a well known master mariner, and who for many years sailed the packet Mystic Tie between this port and St. John, died this morning after three weeks' illness of dropsy. He was about 74 years of age.

Fredericton, N. B., Nov. 14.—Five members of the family of Simon White, one mile above the city, are ill with a disease diagnosed as chickenpox and the authorities have decided to take no chances and the house is quarantined as a precautionary measure.

St. John, Nov. 14.—Two inmates of the epidemic hospital died yesterday afternoon; Mrs. Bertha Knapp, aged 24, of Sackville, who is survived by her husband and three children, and Maggie Sherwood, aged 6 years, when inmates of the general public hospital both developed smallpox, which was accelerated to a fatal determination from which Mrs. Knapp suffered, and tubercular hip disease with which Sherwood girl was afflicted. Mrs. Knapp developed the disease Nov. 8, the Sherwood child one day earlier. One new case was recorded yesterday, the infant child of Mrs. Belyea, who died on Saturday. The child is 7 months old. At the general public hospital no new cases are reported, and the authorities are hopeful that there will be no further spread. The board of health is negotiating with a view to securing further accommodation for the epidemic hospital.

Fredericton, Nov. 14.—Principal Eldon Mullin, of the Normal School, has been offered through the Governor General's office an appointment to the principalship of the Normal School at Pre-toria, with the privilege of selecting two assistants from among the teachers of New Brunswick.

It is understood the position will carry a salary equal to nearly four thousand dollars.

Mr. Mullin has not yet decided whether he will accept or not.

Gagetown Gazette: Mr. Isaac Hutchinson, an aged and respected resident of Chipman, Queens county, passed away at his late residence on October 31st, after a brief illness, at the age of 95 years. Deceased was a native of County Donegal, Ireland, and came to St. John about 70

years ago, and shortly afterwards moved to Chipman, where he resided continuously since. He was married twice and is survived by a widow and six children of his last marriage. There are four sons, John, James and Isaac Hutchinson, of Chipman, and Henry Hutchinson, of Los Angeles, California. Two daughters, Mrs. James Boyd, of St. John, and Elizabeth Hutchinson, of Chipman. He was an honored member of the Presbyterian church and in his earlier years took a very active interest in its welfare. The large and representative concourse of people which attended the funeral on Friday, November 1, testified to the esteem in which the deceased was held.

Yarmouth, N. S., Nov. 14.—James Langtry, a well-known resident of South End, is lying ill at his home, suffering from serious injuries, the result of a driving accident. On Monday night Mr. Langtry drove an employe of the electric light station to repair an arc lamp at Milton, which was burning badly. The team was backed against the electric light pole, which the electrician ascended, leaving Mr. Langtry in the wagon. Just then the horse started, frightened at an approaching team, and the wagon was overturned in a deep ditch by the roadside. Mr. Langtry was thrown out and the wagon fell over on him. He had both legs broken and, it is feared, sustained internal injuries.

News has reached here of the drowning at Cheboque Point, of Earnest Ring. The victim, with a companion, was in a boat engaged in hauling lobster pots when the rope attached to the pot broke and both men were thrown into the water. Mr. Ring sank, and, being unable to swim, was drowned. His companion made several efforts to rescue him, but failed, so escaped himself by swimming to the boat.

The deceased was well-known here and very highly esteemed. News of the recovery of the body has not yet been received.

The breath of the pine is the breath of life to the consumptive. Norway Pine Syrup contains the pine virtues and cures coughs, colds, bronchitis, hoarseness, and all throat and lung troubles, which, if not attended to, lead to consumption.

## CLOSE OF THE DAIRY CONTEST AT THE PAN-AMERICAN EXPOSITION.

Many have been the things of interest which visitors to the "Pan-American" have had the privilege of seeing, and not least among these was the Model Dairy. Thousands of interested visitors daily thronged it and it was evident that not only were the agricultural classes interested in it but people of all classes showed their keen interest in the production of pure milk.

The dairy barn was a model of cleanliness and the cows gave good evidence of the care bestowed upon them.

This has not been a contest of Canadians against Americans, as in the case of the show cattle, but has been a contest of breed against breed. The Guernseys have been winners in the butter fat test, but it is the Guernsey breeders on both sides of the line, and not alone those of the United States from whence the Guernseys came, which will be benefitted. Likewise the Holsteins, which won the Total Solids prize. The Holsteins, it is true, were Canadians, but American Holstein men as well as Canadians will claim honors for their breed.

The Canadians had the most profitable cows it is true, taking them as a whole, but the best dairy breeds were not represented by the United States. They brought out some breeds which Canada could not produce, viz.—Polled Jerseys, Red Polls, Dutch Belted and Brown Swiss. The Red Polls and Brown Swiss do not claim to be special dairy breeds while the other two did not distinguish themselves in that line.

Canada, on the other hand, sent three distinctly dairy breeds, Jerseys, Holsteins and Ayrshires, which, with the Guernseys formed the only strong competitors for the prizes offered. All the other breeds have more or less merit as dairy cattle. The French Canadians are a distinctly dairy breed, not large producers, but very economical, and as family cows would make a particularly good showing.

The Dutch Belted have some good milkers but there seems to have been more attention paid to the producing the "belt" than to developing their dairy qualities. Everything has been sacrificed to the "belt" and their cows lack in constitution.

The Polled Jerseys were handicapped from the start as they had in their herd a two year old heifer and two cows which had been four or five months in milk. There has been a good deal of in-and-in breeding among the breeders of this class to establish the polled head, and now that they have got this characteristic fairly well established, the breeders are turning their attention more to vigor of constitution and milking qualities of their animals. With the exception of their polled head their principal characteristics are similar to the Jerseys as they are an offshoot from that family.

The Red Polls have made a good impression by their performance in the contest just closed and they seem to come nearer to the requirements of a "General Purpose" cow than any other breed in the contest. This breed, however is no exception to Ex. Gov. Hoard's contention that "a dairy cow must have the dairy form" to a certain extent, which these Red Polls certainly have and more especially Mayflower, which was the second best cow in the barn. Their persistency in milking, however, is doubtful as they were falling off considerably before the close of the contest although it was claimed for Mayflower that she was difficult to dry off and did not go completely dry before freshening previous to entering the contest.

The Brown Swiss did not distinguish themselves in any particular and from the comments frequently heard from visitors they do not make very favorable impressions by their appearance. They are singular looking animals with very coarse bone. They are very good milkers, how-

ever, but their fat test is rather low. If they have any special characteristics they tend rather towards the dairy than the beef type. Judging from the weights of the cows when they entered the contest and from their weights at the close it would seem that they were fed a ration rather in excess of what was required to sustain them in flesh.

The Shorthorns made the greatest gains, 803 lbs., which at 3c, per lb. gives them \$24.09 to add to their "Total Solids" profit. Several of the breeds made substantial gains but none of them anything like as much as the Shorthorns.

One of the valuable lessons learned in this contest is the necessity of giving the cows the greatest comfort possible. This is a point frequently touched upon by writers of dairy literature but we do not see the force of it on paper as we do when we see the results right before us. The effect of extreme heat are among the most difficult to cope with in the summer season and which have a very great influence on the milk production, decreasing the quantity and also the quality of the milk. It has also been clearly shown that the special dairy breeds are the most persistent milkers, which, in a dairy cow, is a very important point. The fact has also been brought out that ordinary farm products with the addition of bran and oil cake furnish a first class ration for producing milk, while for roughage there is nothing equal to silage as a portion of the coarse feed where cows are confined in the stable. It was always eaten with greater relish than even the green feed which was furnished during part of the hot weather.

In the following table will be found the record of each breed from May 1st to Nov. 1st giving the total amount of milk, lbs. of fat, value at 25c, value of the feed and the net profit. The Guernseys stand first in this class but the Jerseys are only \$3.85 behind which is less than the amount claimed to have been lost on Rexima (Jersey) during the first ten days before she fattened.

Test No. 1. Butter-fat.

Guernseys—Lbs. milk, 27127.6; Lbs. fat, 1248.42; Value, 367.21; Cost of Feed, 137.86; Profit, 229.35.

J Jerseys—Lbs. milk, 26987.1; Lbs. fat, 1248.42; Value, 367.21; Cost of feed, 137.74; Profit, 225.50.

Ayrshires—Lbs. of milk, 32996.2; Lbs. fat, 1219.5; Value, 358.66; Cost of feed, 140.84; Profit, 217.82.

Holsteins—Lbs. milk, 39339.8; Lbs. fat, 1275.7; Value, 375.24; Cost of feed, 164.14; Profit, 211.10.

Red Polls—Lbs. of milk, 28694.9; Lbs. fat, 1242.23; Value, 335.78; Cost of feed, 138.02; Profit, 197.76.

Brown Swiss—Lbs. milk, 30891.5; Lbs. fat, 1123.0; Value, 330.35; Cost of feed, 147.29; Profit, 183.06.

French Canadians—Lbs. of milk, 24678.4; Lbs. fat, 933.7; Value, 289.44; Cost of feed, 113.09; Profit, 173.35.

Shorthorns—Lbs. milk, 31874.9; Lbs. fat, 1138.8; Value, 334.89; Cost of feed, 162.18; Profit, 172.80.

Polled Jerseys—Lbs. milk, 20278.9; Lbs. fat, 950.25; Value, 379.03; Cost of feed, 108.41; Profit, 179.62.

Dutch Belted—Lbs. milk, 24893.5; Lbs. fat, 847.3; Value, 249.25; Cost of feed, 132.23; Profit, 116.02.

No churning was done until the last week in May and a protest was entered against computing the churned butter for the first three weeks. If the protest is sustained it will land the Jerseys ahead on churned butter by \$3.66.

The butter was computed for the first three weeks by the bookkeeper and appears on the office books but in the following table it was deducted thus showing the amount of churned butter from the commencement of the fourth week in May.

Test No. 2. Churned Butter.

J Jerseys—Lbs. Butter, 1447.37; Value at 30c, 314.84; Cost of feed, 137.74; Total profit, 174.10.

(Continued on page 7.)

## Paine's Celery Compound Possesses Special Virtues and Powers For Female Health-Building.

ALL WOMEN WHO SUFFER FROM DISEASES PECULIAR TO THEIR SEX SHOULD USE IT.

A Hamilton, Ont., Lady Whose life was Despaired of is Made Well and strong After Years of Suffering

Paine's Celery Compound has stood the test of time and experience while hundreds of the common preparations are fast sinking into obscurity. Paine's Celery Compound is not a patent medicine; it is the discovery of one of the greatest and ablest physicians that ever practiced the noble profession, and for this reason it is prescribed by many able doctors who recognize its worth.

Paine's Celery Compound possesses special virtues and powers for female health-building. It banishes nervousness, weakness, backaches, headaches, and all the nameless ills that come to women of all ages. It gives them rosy cheeks, sparkling eyes, and restores the freshness and activity of girlhood.

Miss Blake, of Haghon Street, Hamilton, Ont., gives her testimony for the benefit of women who are suffering—many in silence—and earnestly looking for health and strength.

"For years I suffered much and was under the care of doctors who finally told me I was going into consumption. I became worse through the use of medicines, and gave up my doctors. While in a very critical condition, not able to sleep or rest, always faint and weak, appetite and digestion bad, my system rundown and little life left in me, I commenced to use Paine's Celery Compound. After the use of one bottle I felt much relieved. I have used in all seven or eight bottles, and am now a new woman, can enjoy life, and as well as I wish to be."

## HARCOURT NOTES.

HARCOURT, Nov. 16.—Mr. Thomas Kennedy died at his residence, Adamsville, on Monday evening, 11th inst., after a lingering illness, aged 68 years. He leaves a wife and three sons. His remains were conveyed by train yesterday to Reston, where interment was made in the Roman Catholic burial ground at that place, along with the bodies of ten of his children. Some thirty or more years ago, when Mr. Kennedy lived near Reston, diphtheria entered his family and eight of his children died within nine days. He was a good neighbor, a kind man, and wherever known was held in high esteem. He leaves one brother, Mr. James M. Kennedy, at one time a school teacher, but of recent years acting as bookkeeper and accountant for several lumber firms in this province and Nova Scotia.

The death occurred at Harcourt on Monday evening, the 11th inst., of Sarah, aged 32 years, wife of Mr. Angus McLean, blacksmith, and salesman for Massey-Harris Co. Mr. McLean has had his family afflictions, this being the ninth death in his family in seven years. Mrs. McLean's remains were laid to rest in the Episcopal burial ground, Harcourt, Thursday afternoon. Rev. D. B. Bayley, Methodist clergyman, assisted by Rev. J. A. Wheeler, (Presbyterian), conducted funeral services at the house and grave.

A parlor concert and social wash held in the Mansie, Harcourt, on Monday evening, 15th inst.

Rain, so much needed, commenced to fall Thursday at noon and continued up to midnight, when frost set in and now the ground is frozen. The country was suffering from drought, and the conditions everywhere in the county were becoming serious for want of water.

# ROYALTY DRINK

# RED ROSE TEA!

The Tea used by the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York during their stay in St. John was RED ROSE—the gold label. All grades of Red Rose have the same distinguishing characteristics, and whether it is the gold label or any other, it is good Tea—better than other Teas at the same price. Are you drinking Red Rose Tea?