

THE REVIEW

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OUR OTTAWA LETTER.

OTTAWA, May 9.—The spirit of unrest has taken the members in its grip, and there is now no danger that the session will be prolonged beyond Wednesday or Thursday next. The signs of prorogation are unmistakable. Some of these are of a painful character, and leave aching hearts behind them. Men who have been industriously and eagerly promoting measures involving large interests find at the last moment that Parliament is indisposed to give the necessary time for their consideration, and they have to go by the board. There has been a particularly heavy slaughter during the past week, and among the schemes that have been held over was that relating to the proposed dry dock at St. John.

After my last letter had been written the Post Master General carried through his Bill providing for a new schedule affecting letter carriers and men in that branch of the service. This subject has been agitated a good deal during the past few years, and the Opposition have made use of it for the purpose of embarrassing the Government. The Post Master General has, however, made good his promise to go into the matter thoroughly, and the result has been a classification which will enable each employee to see just what are his chances of promotion and increase of pay. This plan is almost identical with that which has been adopted by Mr. Blair in relation to the Intercolonial, and which will soon be made applicable to every branch of the railway service.

The last shot was fired on Friday night last with respect to the census. The Opposition came to Ottawa this session with large expectations of being able to worry the Government over the enumeration of last year; but they will return in disappointment. The more the census matter has been stirred the clearer it has become that the enumeration of 1901 was taken with special care, and that it cannot truthfully be said there was any inflation about it. As much could not be said with respect to preceding censuses, and particularly the enumeration of 1891. Sir Richard Cartwright demonstrated in his speech on the budget that wholesale padding had been resorted to in all parts of the Dominion, so much so that no reliance whatever can be placed in the industrial returns of that year. The Conservatives came to Ottawa expecting to show up the mistakes and incompetency of Liberal administration in respect of the census, and they have succeeded in doing no more than bringing to light their own misdoings in years gone by.

The same measure of failure has followed upon their efforts to discredit the administration of the Intercolonial. They did not leave a stone unturned to injure the Minister of Railways and to cast reproach upon him; but the men who conducted the attack are going home chagrined, and their supporters who were encouraged to believe that grave exposures would be made feel that they have been duped. Notwithstanding the threats which were made a week ago, Mr. Blair was able to carry through the remainder of his estimates without serious opposition. The alleged scandal with respect to the purchase of ties, has vanished, and it is now clear that the Minister did a wise thing in stopping the old system of buying ties enough ties to get along and in adopting the plan in vogue on all the large railways.

On Monday the Minister of Finance brought in a Bill to authorize the Government to borrow \$25,000,000. The last authority of this kind was given in 1897,

SOMETHING NEW!

FISHERMEN'S PRIDE SOAP.

There being a large and increasing demand for a good laundry soap that will remove dirt quickly and thoroughly and yet not injure the finest fabrics or the softest hands, we have had manufactured for us a strictly first-class soap which we now offer for sale under our own private label.

This soap is made from the purest materials and will not injure the finest fabrics. It possesses excellent healing qualities and will not chafe the hands. It will wash equally well in hard or soft water.

It is free from all injurious ingredients and disagreeable odors common to most so-called family soaps.

It is the most economical as it lasts longer than the ordinary bar soap; it saves time and labor and can be used in Kitchen, Laundry, or Bath room. Try a bar and see if it is not all we claim for it.

FISHERMEN'S PRIDE SOAP, 5c per bar.

A. & R. LOGGIE

and for a similar amount. It must not be assumed that the Government is in debt to this extent, or that the money will all be borrowed at once. Parliament simply confers upon the Government the power to issue a loan to the extent demanded by public needs, and covering a considerable period of time ahead. The Bill was not made the subject of any special criticism by the Opposition, for they know perfectly well that if there is any one matter with respect to which the Government has a strong case it is in relation to the public debt. In that regard the Liberals have simply redeemed their pledge to reduce the liabilities of the country to the lowest possible point. Thus far they have been able to carry on immense public undertakings with less than one third of the average annual additions to the public debt which occurred during the Conservative regime.

Mr. Tarte also cleaned up his estimates for the session on Monday night, and incidentally he took occasion to give a few interesting details of cost in connection with the building a telegraph line to the Yukon. It will be remembered how fond Tory papers were of quoting items of account from the Auditor General's report arising out of that work. During all the dry season last summer, when very little was going on, these accounts were the principle stock-in-trade of the St. John Sun. Now that Mr. Tarte has been able to make reply, and to offer explanations, it is scarcely likely anything further will be heard of the matter. He showed under what extraordinary conditions the telegraph line was built, the men being obliged to operate hundreds of miles away from civilization, through a dense wilderness and for many miles having to cut through six feet of ice in order to plant their poles. No reasonable man would expect that under such circumstances the expenditure would be kept down to such a limit as would prevent Tory critics from having a word to say.

What has just been said applies to nearly all the business of the session. It is an easy thing for men who are opposed to the Government to impute reproach and to create suspicion; but when these men appear on the floor of Parliament, face to face with the Ministers who are responsible for what has been done and who are capable of offering a defence, the case wears a different complexion. It is to be regretted, however, that the explanation seldom finds its way into the columns of the newspapers which were so active in the attack prior to the meeting of Parliament, and as a result well meaning and fair minded Conservatives are kept from learning the truth. These tactics of the Opposition press are responsible for a great deal of the misunderstandings and bitterness which mark our political contests.

Tuesday and Wednesday were devoted to house cleaning, which is a fashionable domestic pastime at this period of the year. Nearly all the ministers had little odds and ends to dispose of, and a good deal of useful work was done. From several standpoints the transportation problem came up for discussion, and it was obvious that this is one of the subjects which is bound to prove in interest

every year. The enormously increased production of the west emphasize the need for increased carrying facilities, and judgment is divided as to whether this need should be met by the railways or the canals. The Georgian Bay Canal, intended to connect the lakes with the St. Lawrence, has its advocates, while there are others who would like to see the Intercolonial extended to some convenient lake port and thus ensure for our Atlantic ports a large share of the grain annually coming down for export. In his recent speech the Minister of Railways gave a decided hint that his mind was running toward the latter project.

The Day of Miracles Not Past

A Toronto "Star" reporter investigated the case of Mr. Geo. Warner, and found that after thirteen years of almost total deafness, he had been cured by inhaling Catarrhazone.

This proves that where Catarrhazone treatment is employed, impaired hearing and deafness can be cured. Catarrhazone always brings quick relief, and is warranted to give lasting satisfaction. All sufferers from impaired hearing, Deafness, Head Noises and Ringing in the Ears are advised to inhale Catarrhazone and derive the great benefit it is capable of affording. Price \$1.00, small size 25c. Druggists, or N. C. Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont. Sold by R. O'Leary.

DR. HAMILTON'S PILLS CURE CONSTIPATION.

THE PEOPLES' HOLIDAY.

A Cheap Fare from everywhere to CANADA'S INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION, St. John, N. B., August 30th to September 6th, 1902.

Over \$12,000 offered in prizes, also a number of interesting Specials.

Live Stock enter on 30th August and leave on 6th September.

Entries close August 18th. Late entries pay double fees. Exhibits carried at low rates.

Live Stock Judges will explain their awards, and spectators will find seats beside the ring.

Watch for amusement programme.

Speed Department at Moose Path Park—announcement of classes and purses will appear later.

For entry forms, prize lists and all information address

W. W. Hubbard,
Manager and Secretary,
St. John, N. B.

A MARVELLOUS MEDICINE.

Having a direct and combined action on both the liver and kidneys, Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills will positively cure many complicated ailments which cannot be reached by any other medicine, and hence its extraordinary success and popularity. Biliousness, liver complaint, Bright's disease, deranged kidneys and stomach troubles are promptly and thoroughly overcome by this great family medicine. One pill a dose, 25 cents a box.

How to Beautify the Complexion.

To have a soft, smooth skin, free from eruptions and pimples, the blood must be healthy and pure. Ferrozone invigorates enfeebled blood, and cleanses it of all impurities and poisons; it brings color to the lips and cheeks, brilliancy to the eyes, whiteness the teeth and sweetens the breath. No tonic compares with Ferrozone in rapid action and permanent results. Try it. Price 50c. at druggists, or Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont. Sold by R. O'Leary.

A LESSON IN BUTTER-MAKING TO SECURE PROFITABLE HOME AND ENGLISH MARKETS.

Department of Agriculture, Ottawa. Canada enjoys the unique position of being unable to suffer from over-production so long as she tops in quality, as she can do, all competitors, without more than the use of ordinary diligence, care, and prudence. To get trade, a country must supply a want, and to make that trade permanent that want must be supplied at a standard of quality superior to its competitors, or at a price lower than theirs. Canada produces what Great Britain and the rest of the world cannot do without; but, while she sells it at a market rate favorable to herself and acceptable by her customers, she is not making the most out of her latent material wealth. Her farmers and commercial men are not yet educated up to the operation. And it is not "Grand-motherly legislation for the Agricultural Department of the country to lead them towards greater prosperity than has been enjoyed heretofore.

Frequently one hears complaints about white thread-like streaks appearing in butter. This is sometimes due to errors in the salting and working of the butter. If the salt be added to the butter while the latter is still in the granular condition and not in too large quantities at a time, so that it may dissolve quickly and be distributed throughout the mass of butter to some extent before working begins, there will not be so much trouble from streakiness. If, however, working is begun before any salt has been added, as is sometimes the practice, the salt is then thrown on the smooth surface from which the water has been removed, and the result is that the salt does not dissolve readily, but remains for some time in a partially dissolved layer between the surface of butter. There is, probably, a sort of, bleaching of the butter by the chemical action of the salt in such strong solution, the effect remaining in the shape of white streaks when the undissolved salt finally disappears.

"Mottled" butter is a different thing altogether, although it is also the result of not having the salt evenly distributed throughout the mass of butter, either through careless addition of the salt in insufficient working, or working at unsuitable temperatures. The parts which contain the most salt have the deepest color, this is the natural effect of the addition of salt to butter in proper quantities. It is when the salt and the butter come together in layers, and remain so for some time, that the bleaching occurs which causes the "streakiness."

As Mr. J. A. Ruddick, chief of the dairying division, has pointed out, time after time, the commercial value of Canadian butter can in no way be more easily advanced than by paying the utmost attention to finish and appearance. Use good parchment paper so as to fully protect your product. Avoid slovenliness in putting up butter for exportation; use black and not red stencilling, because in the British markets red stencilling is the outward and visible sign of inward "milk ed," "ladle stock," or very inferior grade of butter.

By this we do not advise black stencilling on qualities which really should be marked "red," for if the factories would follow the practice of putting a distinguishing mark on all packages of dairy produce which is inferior in quality it would be greatly to their advantage. Many shipment of cheese or butter, of passable quality except for a few "culls," is condemned wholesale because the trier happens to drop on the inferior samples. These "cull" are sometimes included among the good in the hope that they may escape detection. But this has become well nigh impossible, and the best advice to all is "Don't try it on!"

The possibilities of the export butter trade are limited only by the available supply, provided the quality be honestly and constantly maintained at "excellent." This is shown by the fact that while in 1890 the export butter trade of Canada amounted only to \$340,181 a year ago it

exceeded \$5,100,000; and the exports of butter in 1901 was nearly double that of 1900, and exceeded in value those of any previous year.

During the last summer there was a falling off in Canadian butter exports, brought about by the comparatively high prices which our cheese was fetching; for as cheese was paying better than butter the factory men kept on making it. Today there is a loud cry in Great Britain for Canadian butter of high quality, and, if our dairymen respond expeditiously, 1902 will be the "banner" year in Dominion history so far for butter exports.

A need in the butter business is better buildings in the creameries—improvements in construction, in their drainage appointments, and in their equipment. These changes must be effected or we cannot expect to hold a prominent place in the markets against our progressive Danish, New Zealand, Victorian and Russian, and other competitors.

It is necessary, also, to provide for pasteurizing the cream from which butter is to be made for export. Among the various minute and low forms of life which are present as germs in milk and cream there is that constant struggle for survival which in a cultivated field goes on between weeds and useful plants. The careful farmer tills the soil to kill weeds and then sows pure seed for the crop he desires. The buttermaker follows a similar course where he pasteurizes milk or cream, and then puts it into a pure "starter" to yield the desired flavor. Pasteurization does not destroy all the germs in milk or cream any more than cultivation eradicates all the weeds, but it decreases their number. Sterilization, when efficient, destroys all forms of life; but pasteurization destroys about all of those which are injurious to the quality of dairy products. The condition thus created gives the germs of fermentation or souring which are introduced by the "starter" a good chance to become the prevailing if not the only ones; so that the flavors which are the result of ripening or souring are those characteristic of the germs of the "starter." The latter treatment should be such as to prevent any germs which bring about decay or nasty flavors from becoming active in the butter and this is the use of cold storage.

The process of pasteurizing consists of heating the cream to a temperature of 158 to 160 degrees Fahr., and cooling it rapidly to the ripening temperature, by the use of some special cooling apparatus. Whenever this has been carried out properly in Canadian creameries the results have given better keeping qualities to the butter, and have remedied faults in flavor in cases where taints of various sorts have previously been troublesome.

When only the quality of the butter has to be considered it is sufficient to pasteurize the cream after separation; but when it is also desired to lessen the danger of spreading disease by means of the skim-milk it is necessary to heat the milk before separation, and cool the skim-milk and cream afterwards. A temperature of 185 degrees Fahr. is sufficient to destroy disease germs likely to be found in milk; and whole milk may be heated to that temperature, with proper appliances and handling, without giving any objectionable flavor to the butter made from it.

In making butter from pasteurized cream the preparation and use of the "fermentation starter" are important parts of the operation. About two parts of skim-milk are heated to 205 degrees Fahr. and held at that point for ten minutes, after which the milk is cooled to 80 degrees Fahr. by pouring from one vessel to another, exposed to the atmosphere of the buttermaking room. It is then left in a tightly closed glass jar at ordinary atmospheric temperature, in summer from 60 to 75 degrees, until it is coagulated and has a mild lactic acid flavor. This method can only be successful when the atmosphere to which it is exposed is free from germs which cause undesirable odors and flavors. When the "culture," as this is called, has been prepared, a quantity of skim-milk, which is pure, sweet, and free from taint, should be heated to 150 degrees Fahr. and left at that temperature for ten minutes. It may then be cooled to a temperature of from 60 to 70 degrees Fahr., when a portion of the "culture," as already described, at the rate of from 5 to 10 per cent should be added to it, and well mixed with it. That is the "fermentation starter." It should be left to ripen at a temperature not exceeding 70 degrees Fahr. When it has become distinctly sour and is nearing the point of coagulation, further development should be checked by lowering the temperature. The "starter" may be added to the cream at the rate of from 3 to 6 per cent of the quantity of cream to be ripened. In every case where the cream has become tainted, if the taint be

of fermentation origin a larger quantity than usual of the fermentation "starter" should be added. This will check the taint and leave the particular fermentation of the "starter" to be the prevailing one in the cream and butter. To be the most effective the "starter" should be added to the cream very soon after it has coagulated. After that point has been reached it deteriorates in activity as a "starter," and undesirable flavors are apt to develop in it.

A Thousand Thanks.

Jean Boivue is very Heartly in His Expressions of Gratitude.

In graceful Sentences he Pours out His Praise of Dodd's Kidney Pills, the Remedy which has done so Much for Him.

ST. ELIZABETH, QUE., May 19 (Special)—It is a well known characteristic of our French Canadian people, that they are fearless and enthusiastic in their praise of anything or anybody that has befriended them.

No one is more capable of gracefully expressing gratitude than the average French gentleman.

A recent case illustrates this point. Mons. Jean Boivue has for many years been afflicted with a terrible malady of the kidneys.

He suffered a very great deal of pain, and his disease forced him to rise every hour during the night.

He was advised to use Dodd's Kidney Pills, and after taking a short treatment, found himself completely cured.

His gratitude knew no bounds, and ever since he has recommended to all his friends the wonderful remedy which cured him so promptly and completely.

When he finds anyone who has no confidence in them, his first act is to give them some Pills, and explain to them, and he has found this method very soon convinces the most skeptical of the truth of the statement he makes that Dodd's Kidney Pills are the greatest medicine in the world.

Mons. Boivue says: "Dodd's kidney Pills are good. I know this because while at one time I suffered very severely from Kidney Disease, now I am well.

"Not long ago I used to have to get up several times during the night, now I can sleep well all night without rising.

"You can believe me, I am glad to have regained my health, and I say thanks a thousand times to Dodd's Kidney Pills."

The House of Representatives at Washington was plunged into an exciting debate on Philippine affairs Thursday. Thus far the subject of alleged atrocities in the island has engaged the attention of the Senate alone. The reports of outrage and cruelty were rehearsed in the House with vehemence and bitterness. The novel bill was the order of the day but it received only scant attention after the allegations of Philippine outrages were presented. A speech by Mr. Van Diver (Missouri) reciting instances of alleged outrages brought on the discussion. Personalities and recriminations were freely passed about.

Rev. Dr. C. H. Brent, Protestant Episcopal bishop of the Philippines, has had \$100,000 given him to be used in building a cathedral, school and bishop's house in Manila. The name of the giver is withheld.

Do You Work For Profit?

If you make butter for profit, you should remember that WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO'S "IMPROVED BUTTER COLOR" will add from 3 to 5 cents per pound to the value of your butter. Cheap and imperfectly prepared butter colors lower the value of butter so much that it cannot be sold. All prize butter-makers use Wells, Richardson & Co's "Improved Butter Color."

W. B. Scarth, deputy minister of agriculture, died at Ottawa on 15th instant after a lingering illness.

The closing incident in the House of Commons, Ottawa, was the presentation made to Sir Wilfrid Laurier of his portrait by J. C. Forbes, A. R. A.

GOOD HEALTH IS IMPOSSIBLE

Without regular action of the bowels. Laxa-Liver Pills regulate the bowels, cures constipation, dyspepsia, biliousness, sick headache, and all affections of the organs of digestion. Price 25 cents. All druggists.