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The York Gleaner.

JAS. H. CROCKET, PROPRIETOR.

FREDERICTON, N. B., SEPTEMBER 5, 1883.

VOL. III, NO. 36.

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ONE BARREL Pure Montserrat LIME JUICE, 10 Gross Diamond Dye, 1 GROSS BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS, 1 GROSS BEEF, IRON & WINE, 250 Lbs. Wynn's Fluid Extracts, Kitters, &c.

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150 CASES E. J. BURKE'S IRISH WHISKEY, 15 Barrels BASS ALE, 25 Octaves BASS ALE.

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Also—10 Quarter Casks FINE OLD FOUR DIAMON PORT WINE, 10 Quarter Casks SUPERIOR OLD BROWN SHERRY.

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SAINT JOHN, N. B.

St. John, Feb. 16, 1883.

Cardinal Manning on Ireland.

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[Toronto Globe.]

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The territory of one Province is dishonestly and perfidiously withheld, at the bidding of a body of political supporters from another Province. The two Provinces of Ontario and Manitoba, which hitherto have held the most friendly relations with each other, and which are, by virtue of their kindred population, natural allies, are placed in a position of hostility and antagonism. Nothing but the moderation of the Ontario Government and people prevents acts fraught with danger to the stability of Confederation. The history of the dealings of the Conservative party with Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Manitoba, and British Columbia is the history of mismanagement, faithlessness, covetousness, and fraud. The management of the North-West is on a par with the other proceedings of this unscrupulous Government."

The dragon's teeth of disorder and oppression have been sown in this territory, and the crop is beginning to appear with great rapidity. The elements of confusion and anarchy have been liberally introduced in the future of what should be the mainstay of our national strength and prosperity."

A graver charge still must be made against the Government. It is indolently, persistently, and successfully in undermining the public belief in political morality. It seeks to destroy all patriotism

and purity in the conduct of public affairs. It endeavors by bribery to persuade the people of this Dominion that the general good must be subordinated to gross individual interests. It aims at convincing the masses that political integrity is a thing existing only in the practical minds of political theorists and imbeciles. The deadly poison of bribery is steadily doing its work in undermining the foundations of our political vitality. With the loss of honor and virtue will go self-respect, and the struggle of the baser elements of human nature will lead to pure and rapid destruction. This policy of anarchy has for its object nothing greater than the retention of office and the exercise of a little brief authority. Amidst the war of contending elements power is seized and held. Are we prepared to go on contending that an abandoned set of politicians may flourish on our degradation and misfortunes?"

AGRICULTURAL.

In the fall the colt should be taken from grass gradually, at first only night then part of the day, and so on until the change is made from green to dry fodder, then give plenty of clean, sweet clover hay, with the same quantity of oats as before, sometimes changing them for corn. This will be plenty until the colt is eighteen months old, when it may be increased to three quarters. Some writers say, "You should let the colt grow thin on grass alone at three years." My experience has been never to let the colt grow thin, always keep him growing, and if you have followed the foregoing rules, using your own judgment, you will have a colt that will be a credit to you as a breeder and also a credit to your pocket."

REMEDY FOR HAYFEVER.—One of the best remedies for hay fever is to feed with their grain or meal once a day the following mixture: Three grains arsenious acid, one drachm bicarbonate of potash, one-half drachm iodide of potassium and two drachms of ground ginger. The ginger alone is excellent for horses only slightly affected; but in true hay fever the mixture above is better. The oats or hay feed should be moistened, while clover hay should not be given at any time to a horse whose wind is affected."

HOW TO SPRAY LIME.—Lime is used as a fertilizer fresh from the kiln. It is then in a caustic condition and absorbs moisture quickly. The quantity used is generally 40 bushels to the acre which gives one bushel to four space rods or a space two rods square; if the lime is dropped in rows each way, two rods apart and a bushel in each place, that makes 40 bushels per acre. The lime laid out in one shower will make to a fine dry powder, and a man with a long handled shovel can easily scatter one rod in each direction."

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ADVANTAGES OF FLOWING IN COVER.—In summing up the advantages which may be derived from flowing in a clover sod—and we may say at the same time a crop of clover grown for this purpose—the following are the chief points to be noted:

1. Clover, from its habits of growth may be produced upon soils too poor for any other crop, because it gathers its food from sources beyond the reach of any other crop.
2. Clover gathers from the soil more potash, lime, phosphoric acid, and other mineral nutrients, than any other crop.
3. Clover, in its decay, sets free from the soil a considerable quantity of nitrogen.
4. All these accumulations are brought to the surface, where they are made available for the use of succeeding crops.
5. That in this manner clover effects a sensible and valuable improvement of the soil, both directly by its actual contributions to it as well as indirectly, by its favorable chemical action upon it.
6. That these contributions of a clover crop to the fertility of the soil are not only an immediately available fund for the use of succeeding crops, but that they are additional to the very considerable, and indeed equally valuable, contribution in the form of fodder for the feeding of stock, which is returned in great part to the soil in the form of manure.—New York Times.

HOW MUCH WHEAT SEED PER ACRE?—Where wheat is not at all crowded, in a rich mellow soil, and the tilling is not impeded, the average number of stems to each plant is about sixteen. Each one produces a head or ear, containing on an average, under reasonably favorable conditions, fifty grains. At this rate, the man who sows two bushels to the acre would harvest sixteen hundred bushels per acre, or else much of the seed is lost. The average yield of the country, however, is less than fifteen bushels per acre. A bushel of wheat contains, ordinarily, seven hundred and fifty thousand grains; two bushels, one million five hundred thousand grains. An acre of land contains slightly above six million square inches. So that each plant has four square inches from which to derive sustenance. Measure that on the ground, and see how small it is. Can you expect the plant to make a vigorous growth of four square inches? (Can you expect it to tiller and produce sixteen stems? Can you expect it to mature sixteen heads? The result of this crowding is

IRON. OAKUM.

RECEIVED in store, Ex. Bureau "Paramatta," and S. S. "Hibernia" and "Caspien."—1120 Bars Refined and Spite Iron, 500 Bundles Pining and Hoops, various sizes and gauges, 250 Bundles Navy and Hand Picked Oakum, 100 Bundles No. 20, 22, 23, 24 and 25, 250 Bundles No. 12, 14, 16 and 18 Sheet Iron, 3 Cases Galvanized Sheet Iron.

I. & F. BURPEE & CO.

250 Boiler Plates, Best R. R. and P. P. B. and Lumber, Boiler Tubes and Rivets, 40 1/2 and 3/4 Sheet Steel, 4 1/2 and 3/4 Cast Steel, 15 Sheet Iron Plates, 25 Bundles No. 20, 22, 23, 24 and 25, 250 Bundles No. 12, 14, 16 and 18 Sheet Iron, 3 Cases Galvanized Sheet Iron.

SLED SHOE STEEL.

SHEET ZINC. SHEET IRON.

CELESTIAL CITY BILLIARD HALL,

QUEEN STREET, FREDERICTON.

SCHNECK BEER.

GINGER ALE.

HOWARD & CRANGLE, Prop's.

These new and elegant Scotch and Canadian Tweeds will be made into handsome suits at the cheapest possible rates.

THIS SPACE IS RESERVED FOR

JOHN OWENS, GROCER,

Queen Street, Fredericton, N. B.

LATEST ARRIVALS.

NEW SPRING GOODS

EX. "BUENOS AYRES," VIA HALIFAX.

SCOTCH TWEEDS, BANNOCKBURNS,

CHEVIOTS, WORSTED COATINGS, (NEWEST DESIGNS), and a CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF Gents' Spring and Summer Suitings, &c., &c., AT THE ESTABLISHMENT OF

T. G. O'CONNOR.

N.B.—First-Class Cutter, First-Class Work, Lowest "Hard-Pan" Prices. T. G. O. C. April 11.

TO MILL OWNERS.

Having succeeded in obtaining the Sole Right for the Manufacture of

DUNBAR'S IMPROVED SHINGLE MILL,

Patent applied for 1883 for the Dominion.

1200 have great pleasure in being able to announce to the Lumber Manufacturers that we can now furnish them with this Shingle Mill made for excellence of work, capacity of doing work, and cheapness to work it stands far in advance of any other. We would respectfully refer you to No. 25 BRIDGE STREET, West End Lumber Mill, Fredericton, and WILLIAM SCARLE, Stanley, York Co., where you receive these mills.

Fredericton, April 11th, 1883.

McFa lane, Thompson & Anderson.

QUEEN HOTEL,

Fredericton, N. B.

J. A. Edwards,

PROPRIETOR.

FINE SAMPLE ROOMS IN CONNECTION. —ALSO— A FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE.

Barker House,

REFITTED AND NEWLY FURNISHED.

Queen Street, Fredericton, N. B.

F. B. COLEMAN, Prop.

Fredericton, March 26, 1883.

Michael Donohue,

BLACKSMITH,

HARVEY STATION, York Co.

Wagon Work, Shoeing, Horse Shoeing, Etc. promptly done at moderate rates. Feb. 25, 1883.

Spring and Summer.

Thos. Stanger

JUST RECEIVED AT THE

Imperial Hall,

THE BEST ASSORTED STOCK OF

SCOTCH AND CANADIAN

Tweeds

FOR SPRING AND SUMMER WEAR. Ever Imported into this City.

DIAGONALS

IN BLACK, BLUE, GREY, BROWN, ETC.

WEST OF ENGLAND

Tweeds, Doeskins and Broadcloths.

Furnishing Goods, Etc.

DAILY EXPECTED

A large and well assorted stock of

HATS AND CAPS.

These new and elegant Scotch and Canadian Tweeds will be made into handsome suits at the cheapest possible rates.

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Opp. Post Office, Fredericton, N. B.

OWEN SHARKEY

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Ladies' Dress Goods

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Tweeds, Cloths, Doeskins, Worsted Coat- ings, Shirts, Skirtings, Hats, Caps, Collars, Ties, Braces, Furnish- ing Goods, Underclothing.

A LARGE STOCK OF

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

Equal to Custom Made. Good Material. Suits from

\$5.00 to \$25.00.

Rubber Coats, from \$2.50 to \$4.00, Umbrellas, do. do. to \$3.00.

Trunks, Valises and Travelling Bags, Large Stock and Good Value.

Also a large stock of Grey and White Cotton, Shirts, Drills, Cottonades, Quiltings, Blankets, Table and Floor Oil Cloths, Room Carpet, &c.

All of which will be sold at VERY LOW PRICES for Cash.

OWEN SHARKEY.

Fredericton, May 30, 1883.

D. PATTON,

WHOLESALE

WINE

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SPIRIT

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Saint John, N. B.

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