1888

FOR BOSTON

VIA H.

"PALACE STEAMERS"

OF THE

International Steamship Co.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

One of the steamers of this line will leave St. John for BOSTON via EASTPORT and PORTLAND at 8 a. m. every MONDAY, and THURSDAY.

For Tickets and further information apply to JOHN FLEMING, Agt., I. C. R. or to your nearest Ticket Agent.

J. B. COYLE, Jr., Gen. Mgr. — E. A. WALDRON, Gen. Pass. & Frt Agt.

Portland, Me., Sept. 24th, 1887.

Money Wanted.

Fifteen Hundred Dollars

is wanted on mortgage of

Freehold Property

in the town of Newcastle.

For Particulars apply to

M. ADAMS,

ATTORNEY.

Newcastle, August 1, 1887.

TOBACCO.

RECEIVED TO-DAY AND IN BOND:

15 Butts. PILOT, Smoking.
26 " No. 1 CROWN, 12s.
26 " COMET, 12s.
25 " HAWTHORNE, Smoking, 8s.
25 Caddies STERLING, 6s.
25 " JUDGE, 8s.
25 " EMPIRE, 7s.
50 " INDEX, 6s.
50 " NAPOLEON, 8s.
50 " MYRTLE NAVY, 3s.

For sale low in bond or duty paid by

A. J. BABANG & CO.

Oct. 10.

SCHOOL FURNITURE.

Don' tencourage Home manufacture unless you can save money You can do so by purchasing your

SCHOOL DESKS, &c.,

CASSIDY'S SASH AND DOOR Factory Chatham.

The Desk I make is seat and desk combined and is offered to School Trustee Boards positive lower in price than the same article can be imported for.

Sample to be seen at the Factory.

GEORGE CASSADY.

Chatham Jan'y 10 1885

Wholesale

DRY GOODS.

5 Cases Scotch Dress Goods,
5 " " Winceys,
2 " French Cashmere,
5 " Small-Wares
100 Ps. Grey Flannels,
30 Bales Gibsons's Cottons,
10 Cases " Sheetings.

BOTTOM PRICES. TERMS CASH.

SUGAR.
2 Cars Granulated
1 Car Y. Ex C.
1 " Stand. C.
1 " Ex. C.

TEA
A Specialty
700 Packages
10c. to 14c

JOSEPH FINLEY.

65 & 67 DOCK STREET,

St. John, Oct. 3, 1887.

PROPERTIES FOR SALE,

THE following Properties belonging to the estate of the late William Masson of Newcastle is offered for Sale:—

THE LOT AND HOUSE

thereon on the corner of Castle and Henry Sts near the Ferry,

THE WATER LOT,

with buildings thereon, on Castle St., adjoining the Ferry St.

THE LOT,

with House, Barn, and Out-buildings thereon, situate on Henry St., now occupied by Mr. John G. Kethro.

Ten desirable and pleasantly situated

BUILDING LOTS,

situate between the residences of A. A. Davidson, Esq., and Mr. T. W. Crocker.

A LOT OF LAND,

a rear of the Railway Buildings, consisting of between six and seven acres, in a good state of cultivation.

The above properties are offered for sale on liberal terms. Apply to

WILLIAM MASSON.

MIRAMICHI

STEAM BRICK WORKS.

The subscribers are now carrying on the business of

BRICK MANUFACTURING

on an extensive scale.

They are located near a siding of the Intercolonial Railway. All orders attended to promptly. Brick delivered f. o. b. cars, or at Wharf.

Address all orders to

G. A. & H. S. FLETT.

Nelson, Miramichi, N. B., May 2, 1887.

M'MINN'S MILLS,

KENT NORTHERN RAILWAY,

KENT COUNTY, N. B.

All kinds of Lumber, including HARDWOOD of every description always on hand.

SAWN CEDAR SHINGLES

—AND—

DIMENSIONED LUMBER

OUR SPECIALTY.

Parties requiring lumber of any kind will do well to write for prices, terms, etc

Address all correspondence to

GEORGE McMINN,

EGMEMOOTO, N. B

April 27, '86

ROYAL

BAKING

POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. *Sold only in Cans.* ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., N. Y.

CURRANTS—20 barrels;
ORANGES—20 cases;
S. S. ALMONDS 20 bags;
VAL. ALMONDS 5 boxes;
FILBERTS—10 bags;
PEELS-[keiller's] 9 cases.

GOOD GOODS. LOW PRICES.

JARDINE & CO.

Prince William Street, St. John.

Dec. 20, '87.

LAMP GOODS.

On hand a large stock of

LAMPS of all Kinds,
BURNERS, CHIMNEYS,
Shades, Globes, Wicks, etc

AT LOWEST PRICES.

J. R. CAMERON,

63 Prince Wm. Street.

St. John, Feb. 22, 1886.

Farm For Sale!

THE Subscriber offers at Private Sale his FARM in Napan on which he resides, consisting of nearly 300 acres, about 100 of which are under good cultivation, the balance being well wooded with Spruce, Juniper, Birch, Poplar, &c. The land is capable of producing and has produced 100 TONS OF HAY annually.

The Farm is situated about 4 miles from the Town of Chatham, and 3 from the Chatham R'y.

There is an abundant supply of Mussel Mud, within 3 miles of said farm.

If not sold at private sale before the FIRST DAY OF SEPT., next, it will, on that day, be offered at Public Auction on the Premises at Eleven o'clock in the forenoon, and will be sold *en bloc*, or in 5 Lots as follows:—

LOT No. 1—On the Southerly side of the side road leading down Napan River and being that part of the farm lying easterly of the lane running through it.

LOT No. 2—All the land lying on the Southerly side of the side road and Westerly of the said lane.

LOT No. 3—All the portion of the farm situated on the Northerly side of the side road, and between that road and Napan River, including the Home stead and other buildings thereon.

For terms and particulars apply to the subscriber.

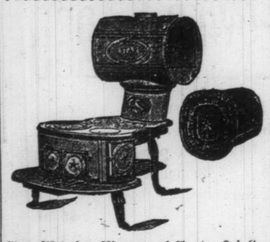
JOHN JOHNSTONE,

Napan,

Chatham P. O. N. E.

June 6th 1887.

SEASONABLE GOODS.



Star, Waterloo, Niagara and Charter Oak Cook STOVES;
Parlor, Hall and Shop Stoves for wood or coal
Zinc and Crystalized STOVE BOARDS;
Coal Hods and Shovels, Stove Pipe & Elbows

—A LARGE LOT OF—

TINWARE!

—SUITABLE FOR LUMBERER'S USE.—

☞ Call and inspect my stock in my new premises, next door to the old stand.

J. H. PHINNEY.

Newcastle, Sept. 29, 1886.

NOTICE

—TO—

RAW

FUR TRAPPERS.

If You cannot obtain a full Market Value for your

RAW FURS

—AT THE—

Salter Brick Store,

You can be furnished with such information as will enable you to get its full market value.

JOHN FERGUSON,

Newcastle, Oct. 5, 1887.

Pearline.

RECEIVING TO-DAY:

25 Cases PYLE'S PEARLINE.

For sale low by

A. J. BABANG & CO.

Nov. 14, 1887.

METEOROLOGICAL.

Reported for the Dominion Government by D. T. Johnston, Jr.

DECEMBER.

DATE		Standard Time 75th Meridian.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Maximum Thermometer.	Minimum Thermometer.
Sun.	25	7 a.m.	29 965	—17 2		
"		3 p.m.	29 855	8 7		
"		10 p.m.	29 981	—4 5	9 8	—17 2
Mon.	26	7 a.m.	30 062	—15 7		
"		3 p.m.	30 105	7 5		
"		10 p.m.	30 126	—7 4	8 2	—15 7
Tues.	27	7 a.m.	30 127	—12 4		
"		3 p.m.	30 191	7 3		
"		10 p.m.	30 323	—12 4	7 6	—12 4
Wed.	28	7 a.m.	30 431	—19 9		
"		3 p.m.	30 356	5 4		
"		10 p.m.	30 165	17 0	17 0	—19 9
Thu.	29	7 a.m.	29 447	30 1		
"		3 p.m.	29 480	30 9		
"		10 p.m.	29 536	24 1	35 1	—16 9
Fri.	30	7 a.m.	29 658	10 5		
"		3 p.m.	29 738	5 0		
"		10 p.m.	29 895	—8 4	24 1	—8 4
Sat.	31	7 a.m.	30 084	—13 8		
"		3 p.m.	30 244	0 0		
"		10 p.m.	30 442	—10 3	0 0	—14 3

The maximum and minimum columns show the highest and lowest temperature in the 24 hours.

The minus sign thus—set at the left hand denotes below zero, its absence denotes above zero.

Miscellaneous.

For Children Starving to Death.

On account of their inability to digest ordinary food, Scott's Emulsion can be digested and give strength and flesh when all other food fails. See what Dr. A. H. Peck, Penn. Med. College, Petitcodiac, says: "I have used and prescribed Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil, and find it an excellent preparation, agreeing well with the stomach, and its continued use adding greatly to the strength and comfort of the patient." Put up in 50c. and $1 size. Jan. 4-4w.

At Waldeck, Germany, a person addicted to intemperance cannot obtain a license to marry, the law forbidding it.

Mothers!

Castoria is recommended by physicians for children teething. It is a purely vegetable preparation, its ingredients are published around each bottle. It is pleasant to the taste and absolutely harmless. It relieves constipation, regulates the bowels, quiets pain, cures diarrhœa and wind colic, allays feverishness, destroys worms, and prevents convulsions, soothes the child and gives it refreshing and natural sleep. Castoria is the childrens' panacea—the mothers' friend. 35 doses, 35 cents.

A magazine writer has been discussing the question, 'Will the coming man read books?' No, not if he has to nurse the baby while his wife attends women's rights conventions.

How to Get More Eggs.

It is a fact but little known to people who keep poultry, that the first part of a hen which becomes disarranged on the approach of disease, is the ovaries or egg producing organs.

Excess of fat, exposure to wet and cold, poor condition, shedding feathers, improper food, want of exercise, or lack of certain elements in the food to develope the embryo egg, will all produce the same effect and cause the hens to stop laying.

It cannot be laid down as an "ironclad" rule, that when a hen ceases laying it is a positive sympton she will soon be sick; but it can be stated with the utmost assurance that something is wrong or she would not cease laying for weeks, and often months.

The annual egg product per hen, in this country, ranges from three to eight dozen each. Now this is by far too small. There is no earthly reason why every hen that lays at all, should not be made to lay from ten to fifteen dozen eggs each per year, and continue to do so for at least five years. We know of parties who get eggs at that rate in mid-winter in our cold climate.

How to get eggs in cold weather interests every person who keeps hens. Mr. Charles Raymond of New Canaan, Conn., writes under date of March 8, 1887, "I had excellent results from feeding SHERIDAN'S POWDER to my seventeen hens. In December they laid 224 eggs; in January 177; and in February 241. People around here who have three and four times the hens I have, (and who did not use Sheridan's Powder) did not get one-quarter as many eggs."

I. S. JOHNSON & Co., 22 Custom House Street, Boston, Mass., are the only manufacturers of SHERIDAN'S POWDER to make hens lay. If you cannot get it of your nearest druggist or general storekeeper, Johnson & Co. will send the Powder by mail or express, to any address, charges prepaid, as follows:—For 50 cents in stamps, two small packs; for $1.00, five packs. Or for $1.20, a large 2½ pound can will be sent, six cans for $5.00, express prepaid to any express office.

'Bright things fell from Bessie's lips,' in Mrs. Holmes' last novel, probably means that Bessie dropped the gold fillings out of her teeth.

C. C. RICHARDS & Co.

Gents,—I certify that MINARD'S LINIMENT cured my daughter of a severe and what appeared to be a fatal attack of diphtheria after all other remedies had failed, and recommend it to all who may be afflicted with that terrible disease.

JOHN D. BOUTILIER.

French Village, Jany., 1883.

C. C. RICHARDS & Co.

Gents,—I suffered for seven years from bronchitis. Nothing gave me relief till I tried MINARD'S HONEY BALSAM. Six bottles made a complete cure, and I firmly believe it to be the best cough mixture made.

JAS. F. VANBUSKIRK.

Fredericton, July, 1887.

'Two knots an hour isn't such bad time for a clergyman,' smilingly said the minister to himself, just after he had united the second couple.

SHILOH'S CATARRH REMEDY—a positive cure for Catarrh, Diphtheria and Canker Mount. Sold by E. Lee Street.

Miss Waldo (of Boston)—Have you ever read Kant, Mr. Wabash?

Mr. Wabash (of Chicago)—Er-excuse me, Miss Waldo, but do you mean "Don't"—New York *Sun.*

"HACKMATACK," a lasting and fragrant perfume. Price 25 and 50 cents.—Sold by E. Lee Street.

'I want to be an angel,' sang a female voice in a side room, and thereupon a heartless wretch in an adjoining apartment broke forth with: 'Johnnie, get your gun, get your gun, gun, gun.'

WHY WILL YOU cough when Shiloh's Cure will give immediate relief.—Price 10 cts., 50 cts. and $1. Sold by E. Lee Street.

Florrie—No, dear, it was not an editor who wrote that beautiful gem beginning 'Come, read to me a poem,' some simple and heartfelt lay.' We don't know who wrote it, but it was not an editor.

ARE YOU MADE miserable by Indigestion, Constipation, Dizziness, Loss of Appetite, Yellow Skin? Shiloh's Vitalizer is a positive cure. Sold by E. Lee Street.

American guest—'Great Heavens! what's that under the sofa? See, there it goes under the piano!' German Host—'Ach, mein Gott! dot vas the cheese I bought to-day. He's a leetle playful!'

THE REV. GEO. H. THAYER, of Bourbon, Ind., says: "Both myself and wife owe our lives to SHILOH'S CONSUMPTION CURE." Sold by E. Lee Street.

'Who was the meekest person that ever lived, Tommy?' asked the teacher. 'Moses.' 'Correct, Tommy, and Willie Waffles may tell us who the oldest person was.' 'She,' promptly replied Willie.

FOR DYSPEPSIA and Liver Complaint, you have a printed guarantee to every bottle of Shiloh's Vitalizer. It never fails to cure. Sold by E. Lee Street.

'Just think, Bobby,' said his mother, 'those poor little children are orphans, and have no papas or mammas to care for them. You wouldn't like to be an orphan would you?' 'I feel like it sometimes,' was Robby's reply.

SHILOH'S CURE will immediately relieve Croup, Whooping Cough and Bronchitis. Sold by E. Lee Street.

An Irishman being asked what he came to America for, said: "It's what I came here for you mane? Arrah, by the powers! you may be sure that it wasn't for *want*, for I had plenty of that at home."

A NASAL INJECTOR free with each bottle of Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy.—Price 50 cents. Sold by E. Lee Street.

"We don't care for the rain," said one Fredericton girl to another, as she raised the umbrella; "we're neither sugar nor salt." "No," replied the other, "but we're lasses."

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria,

A visitor at the Ameer's workshops in Afghanistan saw a curious piece of architecture there—a ghastly triumphal arch made by the artisans of the place from the heads of 200 prisoners taken in the rebellion.

WHAT AM I TO DO?

The symptons of Biliousness are unhappily but too well known. They differ in different individuals to some extent. A Bilious man is seldom a breakfast eater. Too frequently, alas, he has an excellent appetite for liquids but none for solids of a morning. His tongue will hardly bear inspection at any time; if it is not white and furred, it is rough, at all events.

The digestive system is wholly out of order and Diarrhea or Constipation may be a symptom or the two may alternate. There are often Hemorrhoids or even loss of blood. There may be giddiness and often headache and acidity or flatulence and tenderness in the pit of the stomach. To correct all this if not effect a cure try *Green's August Flower*, it cost but a trifle and thousands attest its efficacy.

Farm and Household.

TRUE FARMING.

Farming is something more than staying on a farm. It is something more than skimming the soil. It is more than selling hay or pototoes, and bulky crops unanimalized. Farming is a business, a profession, a practical and scientific operation. The process of nature must be understood, and worked in harmony with the chemistry of the earth and air. The processes of nature must be understood, if not in their technical terms and language in that common way, in that sensible understanding, that common sense way, that their own advantage and capabilities may be turned to the best account. The lawyer works by law and precedent, the physician works by symptoms and indications, the merchant by rule and observation, the mechanic by measures and capacities. The farmer must work by all—by rules, laws, observation and experiments. He must be a skilled workman in the productive, operative and commercial circles in which his business lies and his sphere of circulation extends.

RICH MANURE.

Under the most favorable condition a considerable part of the feed is undigested, and is found in the manure heap. The great differences in the character of the manure of different classes of animals is obvious to all, and farmers speak of the different kinds as varying in strength (richness), according to the animals from which they come. Few ideas are more fallacious. The value (strength or richness) of manure depends upon the character of the food upon which the animal lives. The manure of pigs is ordinarily richer, because the common feed of pigs is much more nutritious. It is exactly so with all other animal manures. Their value depends upon the food, and as scarcely two kinds of food are of the same digestibility, and produce manure of equal value, it becomes an important matter to study their character as affecting the value of the manure of animals fed upon them.

"WHOA! EMMA!"

Every horse should be taught to make a dead stop at the word of command, "Whoa!" It can easily be done, but it must be careful handling and thorough discipline. A horse, like a man, is just a "bundle of habits." If he is trained to be prompt in obeying the word of command, he will do so. If permitted to be inattentive, careless and slipshod, these habits will become second nature to him. "Whoa!" is a word that should always be spoken in a tone of authority—sharp and quick—and no horse should be allowed to disregard it, or to take a single step after it has been spoken. Some men make fools of their horses and of themselves by issuing their orders in a dead-and-alive way, repeating them over and over, and neglecting instant inforcement. Their horses learn to be careless and regardless. They cannot be blamed, for they do just as they have been trained to do. An exchange relates an incident which shows that the preservation of life may sometimes hinge on the habit of immediate obedience to the word "Whoa!" A man was driving a team in the woods. They were hauling sawlogs on a sled. The driver slipped and fell by the side of a stump. The load was coming directly at him. The horses were pulling with all their strength. Yet at the word "Whoa!" they stopped in an instant. If that man had educated his team in the loose, free-and easy way many do, his life would have paid the penalty for his folly. —*Rur. Can.*

NEURALGIA.

A very simple relief for neuralgia is to boil a handful of lobelia in half a pint of water, till the strength is out of the herb, then strain off and add a teaspoonful of fine salt. Wring cloths out of liquid as hot as possible, and spread them over the part affected. It acts like a charm. Change the cloths as soon as cold, till the pain is all gone; then cover the place with soft, dry covering until perspiration is over, so as to prevent from taking cold. Take two large tablespoonfuls of cologne and two of fine salt mix them together in a small bottle; every time you have an acute affection of the facial nerves or neuralgia, simply breathe the fumes into your nose from the bottle and you will be immediately relieved.

Prepare horse radish by grating and mixing with vinegar, the same as for the table, and apply to the temple when the face or head is affected, or to the wrist when the pain is in the arm or shoulder.

FEEDING STRAW PROFITABLY.

Opinions of feeders differ pretty widely as to whether straw can be fed with profit or not. The best dairymen are strongly opposed to any straw feeding to cows giving milk. One of them said to us recently, "I never let my cows get a taste of straw if I can prevent it. It is used for bedding, and they will eat some, no matter how well fed, as it is a change; but I had much rather they would not."

Feeding straw successfully probably requires peculiar conditions not generally found. It is a dry food and therefore illy adapted to making milk. It is not a rich food in any respect, much of it being a woody fibre of no more nutritive value than so much sawdust. What it has of nutrition is mainly carbon or heat giving and if it were even richer in this it would not alone keep an animal in vigorous health. And yet there are feeding uses for straw in which it serves an excellent purpose Given with linseed meal or cottonseed cake it furnishes the bulk which those excessively condensed forms of nutrition require for safe feeding. As it is bulk rather than nutrition that is needed, straw may be well substituted for hay. This has been found true in practice by those who have given it a trial.

There is great difference in the quality of straw. That from early-cut grain retains more freshness, and becomes much less hard and woody. Too often straw is considered hardly worth caring for, and cut late and poorly stacked it rots down into very poor manure. It may be better even thus than to be relied on as a staple for Winter feeding, unless there are large supplies of foods rich in albuminoids to give with it. —*Am. Cul.*

Attend well to the sanitary condition of the cow, says the *New England Farmer*. Give her pure air, pure water and pure feed, and keep her in a good, clean stable whenever it is necessary to protect her from inclement weather. Never allow her to drink dirty, stagnant water, or sour swill slops, and then expect good, pure, sweet milk. Absolute cleanliness must be observed in every manipulation of butter. You need to use tin pails for milking, and they must always be thoroughly scalded between milkings and kept sweet and clean. The milker should never resort to the filthy practice of wetting the teats and letting the drippings from his dirty hands go into the pail. He should have clean hands, and should be kind and gentle with his cows, and milk them at regular hours each day.

TREATMENT OF BARNYARD MANURE.

The proper treatment of barnyard manure is a matter of pecuniary interest to the farmer. Prof. Weber, in a recent report issued by the Ohio State of Agriculture, says on this subject:—

1. The stable floor should be impervious to water, and may be made of brick or plank.

2. Enough bedding should be used to completely absorb the liquid excrements. Straw is the best bedding.

3. Where the manure is allowed to accumulate in the stable it is often necessary to apply some absorbent for the escaping ammonia. The best absorbents are muck and soil sprinkled over the surface from time to time. With this precaution no loss or evil results will come from the accumulation of manure in stables.

PARSONS'

PILLS

These pills were a wonderful discovery. No others like them in the world. Will positively cure or relieve all manner of disease. The information around each box is worth ten times the cost of a box of pills. Find out about them, and you will always be thankful. One pill a dose. Parsons' Pills contain nothing harmful, are easy to take, and cause no inconvenience. One box will do more to purify the blood and cure chronic ill health than $1 worth of any other remedy yet discovered. If people could be made to realize the marvelous power of these pills, they would walk 100 miles to get a box if they could not be had without. Sent by mail for 25 cents in stamps. Illustrated pamphlet free, postpaid. Send for it; the information is very valuable. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., 22 Custom House Street, BOSTON, MASS.

Make New Rich Blood!

4. Where stables are daily cleaned a manure pit for the preservation of manure should be provided. This pit should be at least two feet deep, and have a wall or ridge around the outside at least a foot higher than the surrounding surface in order to exclude water during rains. The bottom and sides of the pit should be impervious to water, so as to prevent loss of the soluble constituents. The manure should be spread over the whole pit, and not be piled up at one point. Here it will keep moist, which prevents heating and all of the soluble ingredients will be preserved.

Teach the lads of the farm not only the rough and unattractive work of the farm, but the theories that add interest to that work. If you once get a young man's mind working on a subject, his hands follow with pleasure. This can only be done by persuading him to read and think and talk about his work.

A correspondent of a Dublin paper writes that a horse, which was one of the fastest in the north of Ireland, has just died in terrible agony. In opening the carcass a dust ball, 17 ounces in weight, was found in the stomach. The irregularly shaped mass must have been growing in the horse's stomach for a long period, and was caused by feeding the animal with dirty food.

WARMTH OF THE SUBSOIL.

In passing the outlet of any deep drain that flows in Winter it will be found that the water retains the heat given it by the earth's interior for some distance after it is exposed to the chilling blasts of the earth's surface. In the latter part of Winter this warmth diminishes so that water will freeze over nearly as soon as it comes from the underdrain. This shows that the circulation of air through the soil following the receding water has made it colder. As a matter of fact, land, after being thoroughly drained, will freeze to a greater depth than it would when the surface soil was saturated with water. This, however, is no disadvantage. As soon as warm weather comes in the Spring the same openness of soil secured by drainage gives the warm air circulation through it and warms it to a greater depth. This is one reason why clover does best on dry, gravelly soils. On heavy, wet land its roots do not penetrate the subsoil, though after drainage clover is most beneficial on this kind of land, opening and warming the subsoil.

The farmer's millenium—the time when he can make money and prosper without toil, is away off. Some one talks about it very sensibly in this style: "Hard work never has been and never will be entirely eliminated from tilling the soil. Thorns and thistles and weeds it produces, as it always has done, and it is still in the sweat of his brow that the soil tiller eats his bread. But we have relieved the farmer from more toil than would once have been thought possible, only it operates pretty impartially upon farmers of all classes. The better farming now needed must be the individual work and thought of the farmer himself. If he cannot plan, calculate and judge about the details of his business, he is in no better shape for success than his unskilled competitors, who perhaps work harder and for less wages than he."

These cold days make it hard for some people to get the butter to come, and hot water is often poured into the churn to get the butter, says an exchange. This makes it come soft and white. By all means use the thermometer in the cream, and do not let the churn be too cold when the cream is poured in it. Keep it in a warm room for an hour before churning. Bring the cream to a temperature of at least sixty-three degrees, and a little higher may do better. This will save work and make better butter.

THE ENGLISH SPARROW.

If there remains any lingering doubt in the minds of farmers and gardeners as to the wholly injurious habits of the English sparrow, it must be dispelled when the mass of facts is fully known which has been collected by the Department of Agriculture, and published in the Report of 1886, recently distributed.

The information on this subject in the possession of the Department was obtained in answer to circulars which it had distributed in all parts of the country. Thirty-two hundred replies have been received. The ravages of the sparrow are found to seriously affect almost every crop produced by the farmer, fruit-grower and truck gardener, and extend over the entire year. Indeed it is safe to say that it now exerts a more marked effect upon the agricultural interest of this country than any other species of bird; and its unprecedented increase and spread, taken in connection with the extent of its ravages in certain districts, may be regarded with grave apprehension. In the early spring it prevents the growth of a vast quantity of fruit by eating the germs from the fruit-buds of trees, bushes and vines, of which the peach, pear, plum, cherry, apple, apricot, currant, and grape suffer most. But it is not only the buds but the fruit itself, which is eaten or mutilated so as to make it worthless. Detailed accounts are given of its destroying lettuce, peas, beets, radishes, cabbages, cauliflower, blackberries, raspberries, strawberries, grapes, tomatoes, plums, peaches, pears and apples.

The Report recommends to the legislative bodies of the various states and territories "the immediate repeal of all the existing laws which afford protection to the English sparrow, the enactment of laws legalizing the killing of the English sparrow at all seasons of the year, and the destruction of its nests, eggs and young," and other legislation providing for the destruction of the birds by persons appointed for the purpose.—*Ind. Journal.*

DECEMBER NOTES.

Mr. I. K. Felch, in the course of a seasonable article on poultry matters, in *Country Home*, says that it is now time to commence feeding warm food every morning,—boiling the small potatoes or turnips, and mashing them with corn meal and wheat bran, beating the meal till all is a stiff mash, free from any watery settlings; season this food with salt and pepper as for your own palate. Now three mornings of each week let this food contain 12 per cent of bulk or weight of ground beef scraps—or dessicated fish. The other four days in the week add 12 per cent of steamed chopped clover. This clover can be boiled with the potatoes clean before boiling. The clover thus chopped into the food makes a feed that will give nice color to the yolks of the eggs. For the rest of the day, after ascertaining what your flock will eat, have a box frame in your fowl-house half-filled with cut straw and chaff. Into this at noon throw some oats, wheat and shells. The flock will busy themselves all the afternoon in scratching for the food, thus securing exercise. Such flocks seldom, if ever, indulge in the pernicious habit of feather pulling. Sulphur to the amount of a dessert spoonful 12 hens put in the soft food once each week—his rule will secure health, and eggs in abundance all winter.

Genuine Bargains.

Genuine Bargains in Fall and Winter Goods can now be had at our

Cheap Cash Store.

We have just received a new lot of

DRESS MELTONS

in the most fashionable Shades and Patterns. We have also Costume, Mantle and Ulster Cloths, White, Grey, Scarlet and Navy Flannels, Homespuns, Tweeds, &c., Yarns, White and Grey Blankets and Comfortables, Horse Blankets, etc.

Fancy Wool Goods

in Shawls, Clouds, Hoods and Fascinators. Hosiery in great variety. A fine assortment of Hats and Caps, Boots, Shoes and Rubbers.

Ready made Clothing

for Men and Boys, Overcoats, etc.

Give us a call; We can rig you out from top to toe. We don't quote our prices but you will find them all right every time.

Thos. Clark, & Co.

Newcastle, Nov. 14. 1887.

1825. Established Oct. 1, 1825.

NOVEMBER 7, 1887.

The usual supply of Fall and Winter

Dry Goods and Groceries,

GREY and WHITE COTTON, COLORED PRINTS, GREY, WHITE and RED FLANNEL, SOCKS, MITTS, etc.

Groceries for X'mas.

Lemon,
Orange,
Citron Peels,
Lard,
Butter,
Cheese,
Raisins,
Nuts,
Figs,
Spices,
Tea,
Coffee,
Broma, Cocoa,

All of the best quality.

MOSES M. SARGEANT.

Newcastle, Nov. 7, 1887.

MILLINERY.

The Subscriber has just imported a Large and well Assorted Stock of FALL & WINTER

Millinery and Fancy Goods,

consisting of Ladies', Misses' and Children's

HATS and BONNETS,

in all the new Shapes and Shades. Also a Handsome lot of new Plushes, Velvets, Velveteens, Ribbons, Feathers, Aigrettes, Birds, Wings, Flowers and Ornaments. Also Ladies' Wool Vests, Hoods, Fascinators, Yarns and Bustles, Old Ladies' Dress Caps, Ladies' and Children's Collars and Cuffs and Laces in great variety. Trimmed Hats always on hand and orders promptly attended to.

MRS. J. DEMERS.

Newcastle, Nov. 14, 1887.

Intercolonial Railway.

'87, WINTER ARRANGEMENT. '88.

On and after Monday, November 28th, 1887, the trains will run daily (Sunday excepted) as follows:

Will leave Newcastle

For Halifax and St. John	24.25.
For Quebec	1.40.
For Moncton and St. John	11.15.
For Campbellton	15.45.

☞ All trains are run by Eastern Standard Time.

D. POTTINGER, Chief Superintendent.

Railway Office, Moncton, N. B., Nov. 24th, 1887.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Valuable Property

—FOR SALE—

Selling off at Cost.

The Subscriber offers for sale at cost at his Store in Campbellton, his

Large & well Assorted Stock,

consisting of DRY GOODS, Millinery, Groceries and Canned Goods of all kinds, Boots and Shoes, Ready made Clothing, Hats and Caps, Hardware, Harness, Glass, Crockery and Tinware,

Furniture, Stoves & Stovepipe, etc

As I intend going out of business, this desirable Stock of Goods will be disposed of at cost. Parties wishing

BARGAINS

should call and examine Prices and Goods.

I also offer for sale the

VALUABLE PROPERTY

owned and occupied by me in Campbellton. It is in the vicinity of the Railway Station, is one of the best business stands in town, and consists of

a Store and Dwelling House.

The Store is 22 x 40, 1½ Stories, with Warehouse, Sheds, etc.

The house which is detached from the store is 20 x 30, 1½ stories, with barn in rear. The property can be seen at any time by intending purchasers.

This valuable Property, (with the balance of Goods) if not disposed of prior to February 1st, 1888, will then be offered at Public Auction, of which due notice will be given.

All persons indebted to me are requested to have their accounts settled at once, as after the first of January all unsettled accounts will be placed in the hands of an attorney for immediate collection.

ROBERT WATT.

Campbellton, Nov. 15, 1887

Codfish! Codfish

100 QTLS.

LARGE and MEDIUM

CODFISH.

Best Quality. Shore Fish

BEANS.

170 Bags White Beans.

For Sale by

JARDINE & CO.

St. John, Sept. 22, 1887.

Moncton Sugar.

25 Bbls. GRANULATED,
50 " YELLOW EXTRA C.

For sale low by

A. J. BABANG & CO

Nov. 14, 1887.

Executors' Notice.

All persons having legal claims against the Estate of CHARLES MARSHALL, late of Newcastle, deceased, are requested to present the same within three months, and all persons indebted to the said Estate are required to make payment forthwith.

Dated 15th November, 1887.

W. A. PARK,
EXECUTOR.

Newcastle, Nov. 15, '87.

Molasses

IN STORE:

25 Casks CHOICE BRIGHT PORTO RICO,
25 " " BARBADOES,
40 " " ANTIGUA.

For sale low by

A. J. BABANG & CO.

Nov. 14, 1887.

TAILORING.

T. WINTER

Has just received a fine assortment of Samples of

ENGLISH AND SCOTCH TWEEDS

—FOR—

Suitings and Trouserings.

These samples are of the newest and most fashionable materials and are worthy inspection. They can be made up by the Subscriber in the latest styles, at moderate prices.

T. WINTER.

Newcastle, Oct. 17, 1887.

S. R. FOSTER & SON,

MANUFACTURER OF

CUT NAILS AND
CUT SPIKES,
TACKS, BRADS,
FINISHING NAILS,
SHOE NAILS,
HUNGARIAN NAILS, &c.

Office, Warehouse and Manufactory GEORGES' STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B

April 10 1882. 2-1yr

Guns, Rifles, Etc.

We have the Finest Stock of

SINGLE and DOUBLE BARREL BREECH-LOADING GUNS;
COLT'S LIGHTNING MAGAZINE RIFLES
WINCHESTER and MARTINI—HENRI SPORTING RIFLES;
SMITH & WESSON and other makes of REVOLVERS;
SINGLE and DOUBLE BARREL MUZZLE LOADING GUNS;
EXTRA FINE BREECH-LOADING GUNS made by Turner of London;
HAZARD'S CELEBRATED POWDER and GUN IMPLEMENTS of all kinds.

W. H. Thorne & Co.

Oct. 11, '87 Market Square.

PATENTS.

INVENTORS send model or sketch of your invention, when I will make an examination, and report as to patentability, with advice, circulars, etc. CHARGE MODERATE. All business before U.S. Patent Office attended to for MODERATE FEES. Information and references sent on application. NO CHARGE UNLESS PATENT IS SECURED.

F. B. LITTELL, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Directly opposite U. S. Patent Office.

The "Union Advocate"

is published every WEDNESDAY Morning in time to be despatched by the earliest trains. The paper was established in 1867, and is now looked upon as the best advertising medium in this Northern Section of NEW BRUNSWICK

TERMS.

In advance, per annum. $1.50
Single Copies, 3 cents

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Transient advertising will be charged at the rate of ten cents per nonpareil line for first insertion, each succeeding insertion at a rate of 3 cents per line; or 75 cents per inch for first insertion, and 25 cents for each continuation.

Professional and Business Cards inserted by the year at the rate of $5.00 per inch.

Special rates to business men who may wish to enter into yearly contracts.

Orders for Printing, Blanks, etc., attended to in expeditious manner.

W. C. ANDREW,