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AT SYDNEY.

Nov. 5.-A distressrred this afternoon pany's pier. John North Sydney, over the side to drop on the In the act he st then a train came nd the wheels passal severed the wrist tyan was taken im-

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gland and other



HAMPTON.

Proceedings of the Local Farmers' Institute.

Addresses by W. W Hubbard, W. S. Tompkins and Fred M. Sproul -A Very Profitable Meeting.

HAMPTON, Kings Co., Nov. 2.-After the discussion on the Soil and Its Properties which followed Mr. Tompkins' talk this afternoon, W. W. Hubbard spoke on the Selection, Raising and Feeding of Dairy Cattle, describ ing the breed, form, dimensions and general characteristics of the best milk and butter producing stock, with many valuable suggestions as to best foods and methods of preparation. At 8 o'clock the sessions of the Institute were resumed,

W. S. TOMPKINS taking as his theme Cheap Foods and

How to Feed Them. In opening his remarks he said he had been compelled from lack of time to omit from his afternoon's address the latter half of his subject, namely, The Rotation tent himself by referring incidentally to that matter in the course of his remarks on the subject now in hand. At the very head of the list of cheap foods stands clover, the nearest balanced ration for the production of milk, and constituting both in its good combination. green and dried conditions an admirable food for every other kind of stock. It should follow a hoed crop of oats wheat, or other grain, but not buckwheat, which is too late to produce a good catch of clover. It should be gathered as soon as it comes into flower, for if left beyond the time of nower formation it makes a poor food. It should be harvested the day after it is cut. If cut after the morning dew is off, allowed to dry during the day, and put up in cocks before the night dew falls and next morning spread out again after the dew is off, it will be fit for the barn during the afternoon. The barn should be light to prevent the admission of damp, which would otherwise cause it to mold. In this state it forms a most nutritious food for dairy stock. In the field before cutting it may be fed to young pigs with advantage by hurding off sections for their use, thus

be cut and steamed, and it can be fed to fattening hogs in the fall. Next in order of cheap foods comes corn. In the fall we go to the corn patch to supplement the green fodder of summer, and it makes better butter than even June grass. Twenty thousand pounds of corn feed can be raised on an acre of ground. It should follow a clover sod. Planted early, even though it may be nipped by the late frosts, gives better results than when planted so late that the fall frosts destroy the crop. Plant about the 15th or 16th of May in drills, not too thick, so as to admit of plenty of air circulation for the maturing plant. It should bet set middling deep, say 21-2 or 3 inches, two kernels together, and about 18 inches apart. The plants should receive constant and thorough cultivation, and when well up intertillage should be resorted to until the crop is four feet high. It should not crop is four feet high. It should not season, in five weeks, one man had be gathered or used for food until the ear is well formed, about the middle their share of the catch resulting from of September. An acre or two will produce an ample supply of good food for a large stock which is not allowed to range the fields. It may be gathered in bundles and stored in the barn. Corn will not grow with wet feet, so that care must be taken that the drills line is going to waste for the lack of

barley, peas, and buckwheat sown together on properly prepared ground ducts out of the country each will yield 40 bushels or more to the New Brunswick contributes noth cheap food. The straw of the grain is greatly improved by the pea straw, and makes good food for sheep and pigs in winter. If sown singly, the yield may be increased by good cultivation. Buckwheat is a cheap food when grown on poor soil, but not so when grown on rich ground. Potatoes should be cooked, but mangolds, turnips, and grain should be fed in their natural state, cut up or cracked. Fer dairy stock and poultry, foods may be steamed or boiled. Pood for young pigs should also be cooked. In raising mixed foods, 1 1-2 bushels of wheat, and buckwheat, to the acre, makes a After many questions had been ask-

ed and answered. W. W. HUBBARD

delivered an address on "Our Country: Its Resources and Possibilities." He spoke of the many natural advantages New Brunswick possesses over other parts of the continent where larger results are obtained. The best parts of the No va Scotia horticulturists are Ontario give only about three months shipping from the Annapolis and Cornof pasturage, while here the season, by And yet we rely on the west for much of our most needed supplies of cattle reason of its humidity, is doubled. of our most needed supplies of cattle, are awaking to the fact that just as pork and poultry foods. This ought pork and poultry foods. This ought not to be and will not continue if our from Pictou to Ya rmouth, and are setfarmers awake to the advantages they ting out orchards to catch a share of possess and use proper means to ensure the highest results of beef, dairy product, pork, poultry, and grain culture. In butter, cheese, and poultry fattening, New Brunswick has already demonstrated its ability to compete industry. demonstrated its ability to compete industry. saving labor. For poultry it should successfully in the world's best mar-; kets. Much remains to be accomplish ed, however. Apples, pears, plums and small fruits can be raised as successfully here as in Nova Scotia, or Ontario, not perhaps, in the varieties of fruit grown in these other provinces, but others of equal market value and specially adapted to our soil and climate. Much also can be done in forestry. Hitherto our efforts have been given to the denuding of our forest lands until in many places, even the firewood

province has a source are not sogged with water. A dry sea-son produces the best crop. enterprise to develop it. There are few richer spots in all the world than Roots follow in the order of good these provinces contain, and yet our

cheap foods. Turnips is the cheapest young men and women are going away tural history. If this were done it Grains come next and are a cheap to build up the west and the States. would soon be known that there is Grains come next and are a cheap to build up the west and the States. We have seventeen millions acres of the nearest grain to a complete, well balanced ration. Fed to young stock it is good food. Its cheapness rests upon the preparation of the soil, and 50 bushels to the acre may as well be realized as 18 bushels. Peas are also root among cheap foods, then mangold, and next carrots. Mangolds are gold, and next carrots. Mangolds are and the sixteenth-seventeenths unim-excellent for pigs. All roots should be proved. Why are they not in forest allowed to reach a large growth, growth in connection with wood Twenty-five loads of manure to an farms? Here is a direction in which acre of poor land will give very satis- government effort may accomplish factory results. Turnips should be 16 much to secure an increase in the inches apart. All need to be well value of our lumber areas. But the thinned out to get good growth. They farmers everywhere can increase the form good food for all kinds of stock. general wealth by a closer attention a good food, and sown with oats a to the markets of the world and suphigher yield of each is obtained than plying at least a reasonable quota of when grown separately. Wheat, oats, supply products. Canada sends twelve million dollars' worth of pork pro-New Brunswick contributes nothing as 'Adjourned Annual Meeting of the acre, and forms a most excellent and yet, although two concerns are now enquiring as to what amount of pig meat can be furnished by our farm with a view of establishing pork packing stations here. The poultry busi- Will Push Along Work on a Liberal Scale ness now being done with the old country is very important, although our poultry have been contracted for at 15 and 16 cents a pound dressed, but undrawn, netting about 12 cents a pound to the farmer. This can be extended to a very increased limit. Then as to sheep raising. We have thousands of try, but little or nothing is done beand 1 bushel each of bats, barley, peas, nuisance. There is a law imposing a tax of \$5 on every female dog kept in the country, but who ever hears of its Henry Blackwell (London, England) being collected? Who gets the bene- John McGoldrick, Senator Poirier and fit? Anyway, why not keep sheep instead of dogs. As to beef products, the fair to be held at Amherst next month will demonstrate what is being in paying quantities in June last. Out done, and the opportunities for expalasion along these lines, and every agricultural society should have a delegate at that meeting. As to fruit,

was called on and responded in a a rief kets of England, it follows as a duty be very particular as to every step incumbent upon the farmers of New taken." Brunswick to show that we can comfor our farms has to be hauled a distance of five or six miles. With comparatively small effort and outlay our forest trees can be conserved, and every farm produce marketable lumber as well as provide an ample supply of fuel for home use.

In the shore fisheries, too,

James Gilchrist was asked to speak of his experiences in the west, but said the hour was too late to go into that matter. He, however, affirmed that eastern Canada possessed great advantages over the west in the line of stock raising. He urged the importance of incorporating into our school system a knowledge of those subjects directly affecting the agricultural interests of the province. now spent in the schools on the classics and mathematics could be much more effectively employed in the study of botany, chemistry, and namore in farming than picking stones and hoeing potatoes, and our your people would gain an interest in the farm and farm life which they do not

Votes of thanks were given to Messrs. Tompkins and Hubbard for their services, and the institute adjourned shortly after 10 o'clock.

BRONCHIAL AFFECTIONS, coughs and colds, all quickly cured by Pyny-Balsam. It has no equal. Acts promptly, sooths, heals and cures. Manufactured by the proprietors of Perry Davis' Pain-Killer.

NEW BRUNSWICK OIL.

Petroleum Co. at Moncton.

-Reports Presented-Election of Directors and Board.

MONCTON, Nov. 5 .- The adjourned annual meeting of the New Brunswick Petroleum Company this afternoon D. Richard, E. C. Cole, J. B. Mc-Manus, W. F. Taylor, M. McDade, B. F. Pearson, J. T. Ryan, J. P. Sherry, W. H. T. Sumner, E. P. Eastman M. Lodge. The directors' report, which dealt fully with the affairs of the company, said oil had been struck of seven wells they had three good producers. Well number six is not yet bored beyond the oil sands. This the directors considered a high average These wells were now plugged, but in wallis val'leys 300,000 barrels of apples the near future the directors hoped to have them torpedoed and a central numping station built. The report continued: We have now demonstrat ed we have an oil district of great pro mise, producing very high grade oil, and the best facilities for working of any oil field in America. The grade in America. Therefore we feel justified in advising to proceed rapidly with the development of the property. More capital will be needed, and the directors recommend the sale of 40,000 was called on and responded in a hour carried the sale of 40,000 but earnest address, in which he e. I dorsed the organization of agricultural societies and farmers' institutes. The farming industry is the most important of all enterprises, and it having been proved that Canada can compate with the United States in the many work have upon us it behooves us to with the United States in the mar- work are upon us it behooves us to

> Geolog 'st H. B. Gooderich submitted econdary probab ility extends all down ie Kennebeccasi i valley in Kings county. He men tions as localities where oil sands he ve been observed out-cropping the Al bert mines, Albert county; Upper Kennebeccasis, Kings county, and the vicinity of Norton. These are only at few occur rences, he says, although it is known an oil bearing formation underlies all the southeastern part of the province. Maps submitted by Mr. Gooderich show the field of operations of the company up to date, beginnin 'g with well number one, at Dover in northwest, to six wells near Joseph's college, in the eastern por-tion. Two new localities recently,m ade on the Albert county side of the Pet 'tcodiac river, above Hillsboro, are add about underground water and other difficulties in the way of boring. Every well tells something new, and by compiling the data of each we were get-ting to a point where we can increase the percentage of successful localities.
> That our success has been greater
> than in almost all other fields makes
> the outlook for the future very en-

The following directors were appointed: H. R. Emmerson, Dorchester;
A. P. Barnhill, St. John; A. D. Richard, Dorchester; Jos. Allison, St. John; Ernest Hutchinson, Douglastown; H. Atkinson and M. Lodge, Moncton.

Mr. Emmerson is president and man-Mr. Emmerson is president and manager, Mr. Richard vice-president, Mr. Hutchinson second vice, and Mr. Lodge secretary-treasurer.

It was decided to carry on operations on a more extensive scale than at present and for the company to purchase its own machinery instead of letting contracts for boring. Another boring rig has arrived and will be taken to Albert county tomor-row to be operated on the McLatchy farm, three miles this side of Hills-

DIED IN THE WEST. (Ottawa Free Press, Nov. 1.) Mrs. Catherine Dowling, formerly of Fredericton, widow of Major Dowling of the Northwest mounted police, died last night at Cranbrook, B. C. Deceased after the death of her husband moved from Calgary and resided at Cranbrook. She was a member of the Roman Catholic church, esteemed and respected by all. Both in Calgary and Cranbrook she made hosts of friends. She was well known in Ottawa. She was 63 years of age and leaves two was 63 years of age and leaves two daughters, Mrs. H. A. Costigan of Slater street and Mrs. J. R. Costigan of the city. The remains will be taken to Calgary, where interment will be made in the Roman Catholic ceme-

Rev. J. deSovres, who has been granted vacation by St. John's (stone) church, is visiting Louisburg, C. B.

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ARRESTED FOR FORGERY.

CARBERRY, Man., Nov. 6.-Harry Smith, a young Nova Scotian, was ar-rested near Brookdale and brought here today to stand preliminary trial for forgery. Smith and his companion, Hurley Lorraine, came west together this fall during the farmers' excursions. On reaching Carberry both made deposits in the Union Bank, Smith of \$60 and Lorraine \$40, for which each was given a deposit receipt Some days ago a man appeared at the Bank, presented Lorraine's recelpt and received \$40. The rightful owner afterwards turned up for his

MARRIED DOWN SOUTH.

Squire Slason, formerly of Rothesay the judicial head of that popular sum ed. This map represents an area of 70 mer resort district for a good many miles square. In a general way there years, is now a benedict. After nearly miles square. In a general way there years, is now a benedict. After mearly are probably three oil sands or sand-stones varying in depth in different by essedness, he has at last joined the stones varying in depth in different parts of the province. At St. Joseph the first sands have been located in two wells at 176 feet from the surface. In conclusion the report says: We have now learned a great many facts little phase called Cullen. He had purchased the farm five mention before chased the farm five months before Shortly after his arrival there he was married. It has been a great surprise to his many friends in St. John and

> A Big Quarter's Worth is always found in a bottle of Polson Nerviline, the best household linimer known. It cures rheumatism, neuralgia, toothache, headache, sick stomach, in fact is good for everything a liniment ought to be good for. Mother find it the safest thing to rub on the children for sore throat, cold on the chest, sprains and bruises. Never be without Polson's Nerviline. It will cur

> fering every year. ST. MARTINS. The Orangemen celebrated the historic Guy Fawkes day by listening to a capital lecture on the Gunpowder Plot by Rev. Mr. Fulton (Methodist) of this town.A very large audien completely filled the hall. At the cit of the lecture pies were sold rapidly for more than an hour and social intercourse was enjoyed by those present. The proceeds amounted to \$3 for the benefit of the order.

the pains and aches of the entire fam

ily and relieve a vast amount of suf-

LONDON, Nov. 6.—The British fice, it is understood, will accept offer of a strong cavalry contingent vice in South Africa.



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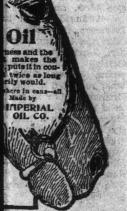
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and death. Mrs. Henry Clarke, Port Hope, Ontario, states:—"I have used seven boxes of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food for nervousness and a completely run down system, and can heartily recommend it as a wonderfully effective treatment. Before using this remedy I had been in very poor health for some months. I seemed to have no energy or ambition, felt tired and listless most of the time, and could scarcely drag myself about the house. I was weak, irritable and nervous, could not sleep well, and felt discouraged about my health. Dr. Chase's Nerve Food has taken away these symptoms and given back my usual health and vigor, consequently I endorse it fully."

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plexion to all who use it. 50 cts. a box, 6 boxes for \$2.50. At all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.