

# POOR DOCUMENT

QUEENS COUNTY GAZETTE, GAGETOWN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 1, 1898.

## COLWELL'S STEAM GRIST MILL,

JPPER JEMSEG, N. B.

This Mill is well equipped with all the modern machinery. Grain of all kind Ground and Cracked at Short Notice

A full line of Cracked Grain and Heavy Feed always in Stock, at LOWEST PRICES.

JAMES COLWELL, JR.

### Why is it

that of all the preparations of Cod Liver Oil in the market

## WILEY'S EMUSION.

is the most satisfactory and getting the largest sale

### Because

it is one half Pure Cod Liver Oil, full dose of Hypophosphites, readily taken by children as well as adults.

Cures Coughs, Colds, and Builds up the System. Made from the Most approved formula after years of experience.

For Sale by Dealers Everywhere.

James Stirling, Manufacturer of Harness, St. John.

I have recently bought out the stock of the estate of the late William Robb, consisting of

Harness and Saddles of all kinds. Some great bargains will now be offered. My stock on hand is second to none in the city, to choose from. Working Harness, Light Harness from \$15 and upwards. Give us a call.

JAMES STIRLING, 12 Charlotte St., St. John, N. B.

## Wm. Brander,

MANUFACTURER OF BOOTS AND SHOES,

Harness, Laragans, Shoe Packs, Etc., Etc.

### REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

Highest Cash Price Paid for HIDES, CALF AND SHEEP SKINS.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED. GIVE US A CALL. MAIN ST., GAGETOWN.

T. F. Granville, Importer and Dealer in

General Groceries and Provisions, Flour, Meal, Tea, Sugar, Molasses, Pork, Fish, Farming Implements, etc.

Country Produce consigned to me sold at highest market prices and quick return made. Consignments solicited. Produce of all kinds taken in exchange for goods. Robertson Wharf, Indiantown.

MANKS & CO., 65 Charlotte St.

### WE BUY RAW SKINS!

Wanted now—Bear, Raccoon and Skunk.

### WE SELL

All kinds of Hats! All kinds of Caps!

All kinds of Fur's!

COME AND TRY US.

## John Harvey,

### PHOTOARTIST

164 Queen St., Fredericton

All the Latest Styles of PHOTODS

### BOY WANTED.

Wanted a boy to learn the printing business. Apply to

JAS. A. STEWART

## Farm and Household.

### Pasture for Hogs.

The Utah Experiment Station has been testing the value of pasture for hogs. We have not room for a detailed account of their experiments as given in bulletin No. 40, but will give in a condensed form the conclusions at which they arrived as given in their summary.

Pigs allowed to run at large over 18 acres of good pasture, and fed full rations of grain, made a most rapid growth and required the least grain for a pound of gain. Confined in movable pens in the pastures, they grow more slowly than when running loose, and require 20 per cent more grain to make the same gain. At pasture under three different conditions they gained 92 1/2 percent more than when confined in pens and grass cut and carried to them. It required 40 percent more grain to make the same gain in pens as in pastures. When fed but part rations of grain in pastures they made satisfactory gains, and on three-fourths grain ration they gained more in pasture than on full rations of grain and grass in the yards or pens.

Pigs pastured without grain made about .36 of a pound of gain per day, as average of three seasons trial. As near as could be judged the exercise in the pasture increased the amount eaten by about 1 1/2 percent, and the amount required for a pound of gain decreased 22 percent.

Grass cut and fed green to pigs, whether fed in yards or pens, or with full or part grain rations, or without any grain, proved of but little value and pigs confined in pens and fed on grass alone, mostly lucerne, for 91 days lost over a quarter of a pound a day. The average of pigs fed on grass gained a little more than those without grass, but not enough to pay for the grass fed.

Those confined in hoghouses pens showed a beneficial result from grass, but it proved detrimental to those in the yards as they required more grain to make a pound gain than they did where no grass was given. Pasturing either with full or part grain rations, appears to be the cheapest and best way of making pork.

The grass given was a mixture of eight varieties, in which lucerne constituted at least one-half.

This summary is the result of two years experimenting with 10 or 12 lots of pigs each year, two or more pigs in each lot, the lots being carefully selected, to be nearly equal in age and size when the experiment began, and as results were nearly the same each year, it would seem that they should be considered very nearly decisive. In nearly every case, with the lots that made the best gains for two years, the amount of grain required to make a pound of pork increased as the pigs grew heavier. An average of six lots showed that when they weighed between 75 and 100 pounds a pound of gain live weight, was made by 3.28 pounds of grain. Between 100 and 150 pounds it required 4.13 pounds of grain, between 150 and 200 pounds, 4.55 pounds of grain and between 200 and 250 pounds 5.01 pounds of grain. In two lots kept until weighing over 300 pounds the grain needed to make a pound of live weight was respectively 9.11 and 10.96 pounds, an average of 10.03 pounds.

### The Apple Borer.

When we came to this mountain country some twenty years ago it was a wild, undeveloped country, with no fruit of any kind. The first fruit we set out was apple trees, and nine tenths of them were dead in two years. We cursed the nursery men high and low for sending us old worthless diseased trees. What few trees lived soon showed us that we were in a superior apple belt; then we began to investigate and found the borer was the source of our trouble. We used all kinds of washes, oils, tars, and to very little effect, but after long experience we find the moth's egg that hatches the borer has to be laid where it will get the extreme heat of the sun. The moth lays its eggs at the base of the tree, on the south side a half inch below the surface, the only place the eggs get the proper heat, unless on the upper side of a bent limb in the top of the tree, where there is a check that gets the direct rays of the sun. Every tree we now set out we wrap with a part of an old newspaper from three inches below the ground to a foot above. The first year is the season the borer gets in the tree. The tree is destitute of sap, and the borer thrives. About the third year if the tree is in good thrift the borer dies out or doesn't get in on account of the abundance of sap. So you will notice it is only the first two years that the tree needs the wrapping. What really is needed is to shade the butt of the tree on the sunny side. If a little sprig of leaf comes out on the sunny side near the ground, leave it there to shade the ground for a year or two. A piece of a board, single or the half of a state set on the ground on the sunny side of the body of the tree is sufficient if it will remain. Trees should be wrapped before the first hot days of spring. When I set out trees I examine each one carefully to see if there is a borer already in; if so, dig it out.

At no season, except possibly in summer, when fruits of all kinds are abundant, are acids so necessary to health as they are now. The dish of greens in its

dressing of vinegar meets this demand, to some extent, but nothing is more satisfactory than the delicious acid of good rhubarb.

The introduction of good rhubarb into ordinary use in the eighteenth century marked an epoch in improvement in the common people. This introduction was due to the attempts of Europeans to discover the plant from which the medicinal rhubarb root of commerce was derived. Though it was used in the practice of physicians in the era of Anthony and Cleopatra, the exact plant from which it is taken is still unknown. So far these clever Tartar merchants, who have for centuries thus outwitted civilization, keep their secret, and have defied all efforts to steal it from them.

The rhubarb of our gardens—Rheum raphaniticum—was one of the varieties of rhubarb which they palmed off on traders for the genuine plant from which this medicinal root is taken. While it possesses some of the medicinal powers of the best Russian rhubarb it is inferior to that variety. The acid of its stock, however, was soon found to be a valuable anti-scorbutic, and it began to be freely used in the household. Our ancestors used it for all kinds of dishes, making soups and meat sauces from its acid stalks.

The dishes that have survived as the fittest for the table of today are pies and omelettes. A good acid drink for invalids may be also made from the stalks.

A properly made rhubarb pie is a delicious dessert. It needs no eggs or thickening of flour but must be made of the tenderest red rhubarb stalks and sugar puff paste. Line with pastry a pie plate; choose one with a straight rim at least an inch and a quarter high. Cut up the rhubarb in lengths of half an inch. Do not peel the stalks, but put the pieces over the fire in a porcelain-lined sauce pan and stir them for three minutes with sugar enough to sweeten. The amount of rhubarb and sugar depends on the size of the pie. Put the stalks in a pie plate, heaping them a little in the centre. Do not add water or anything else, but cover the pie securely with a thin layer of puff paste slashing the crust well to let off the steam and prevent the pie from bursting its crust at the edges and running over.

Bake sixty minutes in a quick oven. Dredge well with powdered sugar, after taking it out, and set it back in the oven for three minutes, to let the sugar melt. As soon as it is cold, or when it is lukewarm, serve.

A omelette of rhubarb is made of the unpeeled stalks, cut into half inch lengths and stewed in their own juice with about one-half their weight of sugar. A thick stoneware pipkin is a good dish to cook them in. The juice must slowly draw out and no water must be added. When it is as thick as possible, but not broken into pieces it is done. Many persons add more sugar just before taking it up. Some tastes would demand half as much again as has already been used, some the same quantity. Let the rhubarb boil ten minutes after adding the sugar the second time. It should be a rich, red sauce, not pale and colorless. The skin is gelatinous. It melts and imparts the color and best flavor of any part of the stalk. To make a drink, strain off the juice of this composte before it boils down thick. Add the yellow peel of half a lemon, if you like it, to a pint of the juice. Dilute it with two parts of water and add sugar to taste.

### 'Pinin' fur a Sweet Kiss.

Back in the North Carolina mountains the student of customs may still find material for research. The most remarkable are the kissing games, which still cling to the soil. A lot of big-limbed, powerful young men and apple cheeked buxom girls gather and select one of their number as master of ceremonies. He takes his station in the centre of the room, while the rest pair off and parade around him. Suddenly one young woman will throw up her hands and say: "I'm a-pinin'!" The master of ceremonies takes it up, and the following dialogue and interlocking takes place: "Miss Arabella Jane Aphorpe says she's a-pinin'! What is Miss Arabella Jane Aphorpe a-pinin' fur?" "I'm a-pinin' fur a sweet kiss."

"Miss Arabella Jane Aphorpe says she's a-pinin' fur a sweet kiss. Who frum?" "Frum Mr. Hugh Waddle." (Blushes convulsive giggles and confusion on the part of Miss Arabella Jane Aphorpe at this forced confession.) Mr. Hugh Waddle walks up manfully. At one of these entertainments, which it was the narrator's fortune to attend, there was a remarkably beautiful young woman who had been married about a month. Her husband was present, a huge, bottle-nosed, black-eyed young mountaineer, with a fist like a ham. The boys fought shy of the bride for fear of incurring the anger of her hulking spouse. The game went on for some time, when symptoms of irritation developed in the giant. Striding to the middle of the room, he said: "My wife ez pooty, 'n ez nice 'n sweet ez any gyrl hyar. You uns hez been a-goin' on half an hour 'n nobody has pinin' fur her onced. Ef some one doesn't pinin' fur her pooty soon there 'will be trouble."

She was belle of the ball after that. Everybody pinin' fur her.—Penny Magazine.

## New Brunswick, County of Queens, ss.

To the Sheriff of the County of Queens or any Constable within the said County.

### GREETING:

Whereas Wellesley T. Hamilton has filed a petition praying that Letters of Administration of the Estate and effects of Thomas Hamilton late of the Parish of Petersville in the County of Queens aforesaid Farmer may be granted to him. You are therefore required to cite the following persons viz: Jane Scribner wife of Robert Scribner of the Parish of Petersville aforesaid Farmer Simon G. Hamilton of the City of Boston in the State of Massachusetts one of the United States of America Laborer Izetta A. Corbett wife of Albert C. Corbett of the Parish of Petersville aforesaid Farmer Ira J. H. Hamilton Carson E. Hamilton Towers F. Hamilton James W. H. Hamilton and May L. Hamilton all of the Parish of Petersville aforesaid and all minors, the creditors of the said Thomas Hamilton and all others interested to appear before me at a Court of Probate to be held at my office in Gagetown in the Parish of Gagetown in said County of Queens within and for the said County of Queens on Wednesday the eighth day of June next at two o'clock in the afternoon to show cause if any they have why Letters of Administration of the Estate and effects of the said Thomas Hamilton should not be granted to the said Wellesley T. Hamilton as prayed for. Given under my hand and the seal of the said Court this seventeenth day of May A. D. 1898.

A. W. EBBETT, Judge of Probate in and for Queens County.

J. W. DICKIE, Registrar of Probates for Queens County.

JOHN R. DUNN, Proctor.

## Seeds! Seeds!!

JUST IN AT

## G. T. Whelpley's

1 Carload Timothy and Clover Seed.

1 Carload Ontario Seed Oats, (Assorted Kinds)

Banner, White Russian, Rosedale, Early Gothard.

—ALSO—

The Usual Large Stock of

Fine Groceries,

Flour, Corn Meal, Oat Meal, &c.

—TEA A SPECIALTY.

G. T. Whelpley,

310 Queen St., Fredericton.

G. L. SCOTT,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

GARRAGE, CARTS AND SLEIGHS.

—ALSO HAD QUARTERS FOR—

Massey-Harris Farm Machinery.

—SUCH AS—

PLOWS, HARROWS, REAPERS,

MOWERS, SOWERS, CULTIVATORS, ETC., ETC.

—ALSO—

Agent for the Parishes of Gagetown, Hamptstead, and Western portion of Cambridge to handle the

High Grade Fertilizer

—OF THE—

Provincial Chemical Fertilizer Co.,

LTD., ST. JOHN, N. B.

Best prices on following goods—Imperial Superphosphate, Special Potato Phosphate, Victor Gunns, Fruit Tree Fertilizer, and Bone Meal.

Can also supply Thomas Phosphate Powder.

Orders by mail promptly attended to

C. L. SCOTT,

MAIN ST., GAGETOWN, N. B.

## Farm for Sale.

The subscriber offers for sale his farm situated at Otnabog, Parish of Hamptstead, Queens Co., containing 40 acres of upland and 20 acres of intervale, about 40 acres under cultivation, the remainder well wooded. There is also a new house on the farm. The farm is well watered by springs.

For further information apply to

R. S. MAYES, Otnabog,

or J. W. DICKIE, Gagetown.

## FOR SALE.

One of Emerson & Fishers best ranges; only used 3 or 4 weeks; proved to be too small for our family. Hot water back. Burns either coal or wood. In perfect order. Apply to

T. SHERMAN PETERS,

Gagetown, April 19th, 1898.

## Michael T. Coholan,

Merchant Tailor,

126 MILL STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B.

A Full Line of Cloths in stock,

Perfect Fit Guaranteed,

CALL AND SEE US.

## Everything from a NEEDLE to an AN HOR

Call and see one of the most complete and well selected lines of Goods kept by any general store in the province. You can find at any season of the year, a good assortment in all our departments, viz:

### STAPLE & FACY DRY GOODS,

### Groceries and Provisions

### Hats, Caps and Furs,

### Hardware and Tinware,

### Boots, Shoes and Oil Tanned Goods,

### Ready Made Clothing and Gents' Furnishings,

### Croceryware, Glassware and Fancy

### Dishes,

### Furniture and Stoves,

### Drugs and Patent Medicine,

### Paints and Oils,

### Watches, Clocks and Jewelry.

Coffins, Caskets and Undertaker's Supplies.

As we buy all our Goods for Cash we are enabled to sell at

### BOTTOM PRICES.

## King Lumber Co. (Ltd.),

Chipman, N. B.,

## J. W. KEAST,

—GENERAL DEALER IN:—

### Flour,

### Meal,

### Feed,

### Oats,

### General Groceries

### Hardware, &c.

### : Fresh Meats :

of all kinds.

### Game, Poultry and Fresh Fish

A SPECIALTY.

Orders for Fresh Meats from customers on the river solicited.

Consignments of fat cattle, sheep, poultry, etc., solicited.

### Bridge Street,

—Indiantown, St. John, N. B.—

## Patronize the

## GLOBE LAUNDRY,

2 Doors Below Queen Hotel,

Queen Street, Fredericton, N. B.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

JOSEPH RUBINS, Agent Gagetown.

G. R. PERKINS, Proprietor.

## CROTHERS BROS.'

## STEAM SAW MILL,

Upper Gagetown.

Local Sawing done in First Class

Shape and at Reasonable Rates.

150 CORDS 4-FOOT SLAB WOOD FOR SALE VERY LOW.

## NOTICE!

Having made arrangements with Messrs. Wallace & Fraser to sell

ALBERTS' THOMAS

## PHOSPHATE POWDER

IN HAMPTSTEAD AND VICINITY.

I will call on all farmers as soon as possible. Those intending to purchase will do well to hold their orders until I call or write for prices.

Phosphates the Best,

Prices the Lowest,

Terms Easy.

GEO. J. RATHBURN,

Agent, Hibernia, Queens Co.

March 4.

## Notice to the Public.

The thoroughbred Stallion Harry T. Wilks will travel through Queens County and Sunbury and will stand in Jerusalem 2 days in every three weeks at Hastings barn. This is one of the best horses that ever was on the road and one of the best foal getters that ever was out. H. L. Moffitt will be in Gagetown the first of May, the owner of Harry T. Wilks and groom. Any one wishing to patronize this horse and I don't see them can drop me a postal card.

H. L. MOFFITT,

Springfield, Kings County.

## FOR SALE!

A House and Lot at Young's Cove Station. House new, partially finished, 2 1/2 stories. Lot about 1 1/2 acres. 16 fruit trees, young and healthy. Fine site for tradesman.

Will be sold at a bargain. Possession given any time.

Address,

B. W. PARKER,

Highfield, Queens Co., N. B.

## H. Niles & Sons,

—DEALERS IN—

## GENERAL GROCERIES

Flour,

Meal,

Hay,

Oats

Feed, Etc.

Correspondence solicited and promptly attended to.

Write for quotations.

Robertson Wharf, Indiantown, N. B.

## NEXT

## June Weddings!

Easter has come

Its requirements and demands

Have been met.

It's gone.

The next thing to command

Our attention

Is the gathering together

Of pretty, popular-priced things

To supply the numerous calls

For Wedding Gifts.

June always brings the weddings—

Lucky occasions for us;

China, Pottery, Bric-a-Brac, Silverware.

Are the first-thought-of things;

Whether the prospective giver

Has a dollar to spend

Or fifty.

## You Can't

expect a man to write about babbling

brooks, twittering birds and flowers

that bloom on the hillside, when the

cold wind is playing hide-and-seek

between his legs and his rheumatism

is beginning to come back on him. But

we want to tell you about these Eleg-

ant Spring-Edge Couches.

## Odd Chairs.