

General Business. R. A. LAWLOR, BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor Conveyancer Notary Public Etc.

TWEEDIE & MITCHELL, ATTORNEYS, NOTARIES, CONVEYANCERS. OFFICES: Chatham and Newcastle.

NOTICE. WELDON THE TAILOR. Is offering the best Bargains ever offered to the People of Chatham.

Having purchased a large quantity of the famous Humphrey Mill... W. L. T. WELDON, Tailor, Chatham, N. B.

CITATION. NEW BRUNSWICK. COUNTY OF NORTHUMBERLAND, in the Sheriff's Office of the County of Northumberland.

NEW BRUNSWICK. COUNTY OF NORTHUMBERLAND, in the Sheriff's Office of the County of Northumberland. Mr. Peter, Deputy Commissioner of Agriculture, is at present in St. John.

NOTICE. Extracts from Act of Assembly 60, Vict. A. D. 1897. The property to the amount of Five Hundred Dollars of a wife deserted by her husband.

NOTICE. TO WHOMSOEVER HATH: TO UNHINDER BE GIVEN. In this the Scripture, and its truthfulness is verified by every-day experience.

Dog Tax Notice. Notice is hereby given to owners and harborers of dogs and hounds in the Town of Chatham.

Assessors' Notice. The Assessors for the Town of Chatham having daily appointed bodies to assess the property of each person or body corporate liable to be assessed.

Tenders for Loan. Sealed Tenders marked "Tender for Loan" addressed to the Town Clerk of the Town of Chatham, N. B., will be received up to noon of the 16th day of May next.

14 BUILDING LOTS. FOR SALE on Princess, Victoria and Howard Streets. Sites of lots 66120 to 66123.

WOVEN FINE FENCING. These lots are situated in the most desirable part of the town and will be sold cheap and on reasonable terms.

Miramichi Advance. CHATHAM, N. B., APRIL 28, 1898. As we go to press the announcement of the death of Hon. W. E. Gladstone is made.

Seed Wheat. Although most of our local farmers have provided themselves with seed wheat for this year's sowing, a number who are not so provided are desirous of obtaining a supply through the Provincial Department of Agriculture.

Mr. Peter, Deputy Commissioner of Agriculture, is at present in St. John superintending the distribution of government seed wheat to the different agricultural societies and farmers that have sent in their orders.

Ottawa Letter. Hon. Sydney Fisher introduced the Habeas Bill on Thursday last and briefly explained its various provisions.

St. John Letter. Dr. Behrenda, a somewhat noted congregational clergyman of New York, cleared the clergy that he is a religious man.

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Decisions of Spain. An exchange says—Of all the European nations England stands alone as a successful colonizer, because she never looked upon a possession once gained as merely a field for successful exploitation.

For New Brunswick Farmers. Amongst the instructive papers published in the New Brunswick Agricultural Report submitted to the Legislature at its session which closed last month was only J. Hayes Panton, professor of Biology, Ontario Agricultural College on the subject of spraying for injurious insects, fung, etc.

PART I.—SOLUTIONS RECOMMENDED. (1) BORDEAUX MIXTURE. Copper sulphate..... 4 pounds. Water (fresh)..... 200 to 250 gallons. Suspend the copper sulphate in the gal. of water.

(2) AMMONIACAL COPPER LIXIVRE. Copper carbonate..... 1 oz. Ammonia, sufficient to dissolve..... 2 gal. Water..... 10 gal. This solution is not much used, and is recommended in cases where the fruit is so far advanced that it would be damaged by using the Bordeaux mixture.

(3) PARIS GREEN MIXTURE. Paris green..... 1 lb. Water..... 200 gallons. Use 200 gallons of water in a mixture for apple trees, 250 for plum trees and 300 for peach trees.

(4) HELLEBORE. White hellebore (fresh)..... 1 oz. Water..... 5 gal. Pyrethrum powder (fresh)..... 1 oz. Water..... 5 gal.

(5) PYRETHRUM. Hard Soap..... 3 pound, or soft soap 1 qt. Boiling water (soft)..... 1 gal. Oil on top..... 2 gal. After dissolving the soap in the water, add the oil and stir well for five to ten minutes.

(6) KEROSENE EMULSION. Hard Soap..... 3 pound, or soft soap 1 qt. Boiling water (soft)..... 1 gal. Oil on top..... 2 gal. After dissolving the soap in the water, add the oil and stir well for five to ten minutes.

(7) RASPBERRY. Mildew, black rot, and flea beetle. First spraying: Bordeaux mixture and Paris green as soon as the blossoms fall. Paris green alone when the beetle is attacking the buds in the spring.

Second spraying: Bordeaux mixture about two weeks later. Third spraying: Bordeaux mixture when the fruit is gathered.

(8) CURRANT AND GOOSEBERRY. Worms and mildew. First spraying: Bordeaux mixture and Paris green as soon as the leaves expand. Second spraying: The same ten to fifteen days later.

(9) TOMATO. Rot and blight. Spray with Bordeaux mixture as soon as the beetles appear (one pound to 100 gallons of water). First spraying: Paris green as soon as the beetles appear (one pound to 100 gallons of water).

(10) POTATO. Blight and beetles. First spraying: Paris green as soon as the beetles appear (one pound to 100 gallons of water). Second spraying: Bordeaux mixture and Paris green when plants are six inches high.

(11) CABBAGE. Pyrethrum applied in solution (one ounce to four gallons of water) or dusted on (one part pyrethrum to seven parts flour) for the cabbage worm.

(12) STRAWBERRY. The rust or leaf blight of the strawberry, when it can be applied without disfiguring the fruit, will control this disease. Apply at intervals of two or three weeks on new beds after they begin to make runners.

(13) INJURIOUS INSECTS. TENT CATERPILLARS. White hellebore (fresh)..... 1 oz. Water..... 5 gal. Pyrethrum powder (fresh)..... 1 oz. Water..... 5 gal.

(14) CURRANT AND GOOSEBERRY. Worms and mildew. First spraying: Bordeaux mixture and Paris green as soon as the leaves expand. Second spraying: The same ten to fifteen days later.

Remedy: In winter, or early spring, scrape off the rough bark from the trunk and large limbs, and rub in with a scrubbing brush the following solution: One quart soft soap, or one-quarter pound hard, in two quarts boiling water; take seven parts of this and add one part carbolic acid.

PLUM CURCULIO. There is no insect better known than this little beetle. The egg is deposited in the plum, where it hatches. The affected fruit soon falls to the ground, and the larvae leave the plum, pass into the ground, where they remain for about six weeks.

REMEDIES.—1. Jarring the trees morning and evening. At this time beetles will drop and may be collected upon the sheet placed below. 2. Gather and destroy the affected plums as they fall.

REMEDIES.—1. Feed to hogs the fallen apples which may contain larvae. 2. Spray with Paris green, as directed for the treatment of the apple.

REMEDIES.—1. Collect the egg clusters in winter. 2. Crush the "tents" when fall of caterpillars. 3. Apply Paris green alone or with Bordeaux mixture.

REMEDIES.—1. Heliober, one ounce in three gallons of water. It may also be applied as a dry powder, mixing it with three or four parts flour. 2. Paris green for the first brood, but care must be taken not to continue this as the fruit may be affected.

REMEDIES.—1. Remove fallen foliage at the close of the season, so that the insects cannot find shelter during the winter. 2. Spray with kerosene emulsion diluted with ten parts water, on the under side of the leaves in the cooler part of the day.

REMEDIES.—1. Spray with clear water, and keep the atmosphere about the plants moist. 2. Spraying with kerosene emulsion should also be followed by good results.

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