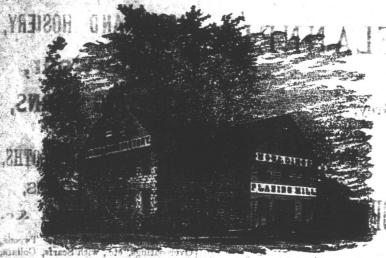
FREDERICTON, N. B., WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1887.

VOL. IX., NO. 18



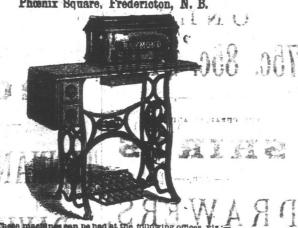
No. 2. QUEEN STREET.

DOORS SASHES BLINDS AND MOULDINGS FOR BUILDING PURPOSES

ing, Claphoards, Stair stock, &c., &c. Also Furniture in Bedroom Suits, &c., &c. OFFICE FURNITURE, &C. ON MAND.

EW"RAYMOND." With Large Improved Arm, at

D. M'CATHERIN'S SALES ROOM. Phoenix Square, Fredericton, N. B.



LAURANCES

Eye-Glasses,

LESS THAN COST.

LOW PRICE,

DRUGGIST.

FREDERICTON.

Administrator's Notice

JEREMIAH TRACY, SARAH A. TRACY,

Two importations
this year, Nearly 200
of these popular
breeds on hand, Every
snimmer recorded with
extended pedigree in
their respective stud

books. Choicest breeding and individual ex-cetisnes som bimed. Soach stallions all purchased before the

on. Do not

Recorded Percheron and French Coach Horses,

Agents wanted for P. E. Island and Nova Scota.

D. McCATHERIN,

1887. FALL. 1887. 20 — Y Su Goods Just Arriving

TROWSERINGS.

Stripes and Checks. Beaver, Melton.

WIDE WALE DIAGONAL OVERCOATINGS.

GEORGE H. DAVIS WM. JENNINGS,

MERCHANT TAILOR.

Cor. Queen St. and Wilmot's Alley. COr. Queen and Regent Sts. FBED

NOW LANDING ONECAR

Middlings,

Shorts

ALSO

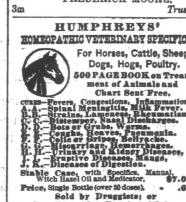
Extra No. 1

W.E. MILLER & CO., 155 and 159 Queen Street

Sheathing Paper.

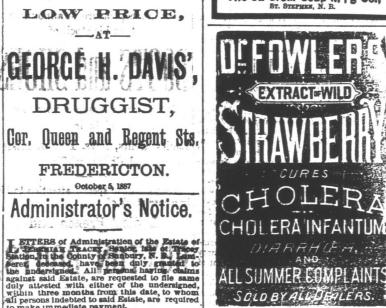
25 ROLLS Light Dry Sheathing 25 Rolls Heavy Cry Sheath 80 Rolls Tarred Dry Sheath Just to hand and for sale by R. CHESTNUT & SONS.

FOR SALE



HUMPHREYS SPECIFIC No. 28 Nervous Debility, Vital Weakness





COUCHS, COLDS, Croup and Consumption ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM 25c. 58c. and \$1.00 per bettle.

Winter Clothing. JUST OPENED:

A CHOICE ASSORTMENT Overcoats, Suits, Coats, Pants and Vests, in all sizes for Men and Boys—best value ever offered. Inspection invited. Cash buyers should call at once and secure Bargains before this lot is all sold.

Agriculture

EDWARD HALL, and MARY his wife, and Charles Hall and Bertha C. his wife, all of the Parish of Queensbury, in the County of York, and all others to whom it may in any wise

Concern:—

NOTICE is hereby given, that under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in an Indenture of Mortgage bearing date the first day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty five, made between Edward Hall, therein described as of Queensbury, York County, Farmer, and Mary, his wife, and Charles Hall, therein described as of the same place, Farmer, and Bertha C., his wife, the mortgagors) of the first part, and the undersigned, alexander Colter, therein described as of York County, Farmer, (the mortgagors) of the second part, and Registered in Book Z3, of the York County Records, pages 521, 522 and 523, on the twenty-ninth day of August, A. D., 1885, under number 35150, there will for the purpose of satisfying the moneys secured by said Indenture of Mortgage, default having been made in the payment thereof, be sold at Public Auction, at Phoenix Square, in the City of Fredericton, on SATURDAY, the 10th day of December maxt, at twelve o'clock, noon, libe Lands and premised mentioned and described in said Indenture of Mortgage as follows:—

"All that certofn piece of Land situate, lying, and in the Parish of Queensbury, County of York, and Province of New Brunswick, and described in the Deed thereof from David Sinnott and wife, to the said Edward Hall, dated May 374, A. D., 1847, Registered in Book O 2, of the York County Records, page 375, as being the two thirds of Lot one hundred and thrity-two in the original grant containing one hundred and forty two acres, more or less, bounded on the south east side by a portion of the aforesaid lot number 183, now at present owned and occupied by Smith Mores, and fronting on the eastern bank of the river Saint John, together with the buildings and improvements thereon, and the rights, privileges and appurtenance to same, belonging or appertaining."

Dated this twenty-ninth day of October, A. D. 1887.

ALEXANDER COLTER, A. & W. VANWART,

REAL ESTATE

ALFRED EVERETT, Notice of Assignment.

TOTICE is hereby given, that THEOPHILUS EDWARDS of the Parish of Canterbury, in the County of York, Trader, has this day assigned all his property, rights and credits to the undersigned in Trust for the benefit of his creditors, who shall have executed the Trust Deed within ulnety days from the date thereof. Duplicate copies of the said Trust Deed lie at the office of Gilbert W. Vanwart, Woodstook, N. B., and the office of Biair & Barry, Solicitors, Fredericton, N. B., for inspection and signature,

Dated August Sist. 1807. Dated August 81st, 1887.

GILBERT W. VANWART, FREDERICK MOORE, Trustoes HOMEOPATHIC VETERINARY SPECIFICAL For Horses, Cattle, Sheep, 500 PAGE BOOK on Treat ment of Animals and Chart Sent Free. Chart Sent Free,

S-Fevers, Congestions, Inflammation
Spinal Meningitis, Mikk Fever,

Strains, Lamences, Ragamatism
D-Bistemper, Nasal Discharges,
D.-Bots or Grubs, Worms,
F.-Colic or Grubs, Bellyacks,
F.-Colic or Gripes, Bellyacks,
H.-Urinavy and Kidney Discases,
H.-Urinavy and Kidney Discases,
R.-Discases of Discases, Manual,

with Specifics, Manual, Stable Case, with Specifics, Manual, Witch Hazel Oil and Medicator, \$7.00

Price, Single Bottle (over 50 does), 6.66
Sold by Druggists; or
Sent Prepaid on Receipt of Price,
Humphreys' Med. Co., 109 Fulton St., N. Y.



not's Block, Queen Street, Fredericton. SIMON NEALIS.

Exterminating the Potato Bug in Germany.

the kidneys and throughout the tissues ares that were taken to exterminate million pounds in 1884 to about 265 of the frame. The other is by its the pest and with apparent success, million pounds in 1887, or about ten per cent. of the frame. The other is by its secretion in milk. The two functions measures might effect a great saving measures might eneck a great status appear to be opposed to each other, appear to be opposed to each other, when attempted in the same animal at the same time. Yet there are cows that will put the fat in their milk to among the tissues and around the kindneys when there is no demand on them for milk. Those come as near being "general purpose" cows as any that we have ever seen. Still such a cow is not likely to ever make very good beef, for the reason that she is to good a dairy cow to slaughter before she gets so old she has got the company that we have a she is a failure as a beef animal.

measures might eneck a great saving it this country from attacks of new is the country from attacks of new is to winter. Keep no poor, useless animals of any kind; for they will soon the of any kind; for they will soon the of any kind; for they will soon the of any kind; for they will soon that we get and a quarter miles was quarter of tillers of the soil says: "Probably no other class can be named, not even the clergy, in which there is so large a cow is not likely to ever make very good beef, for the reason that she is to good a dairy cow to slaughter before she gets so old she has got the close the class of the soil says: "Probably no other class can be named, not even the clergy, in which there is so large a cow is not likely to ever make very good beef, for the reason that she is to good a dairy cow to slaughter before she gets so old she has got beef or she gets so old she has got the close to get the appear to be opposed to each other, in this country from attacks of new

same results, viz: The relative proportions of the solid ingredients of the milk were not perceptibly changed. All kinds of cattle foods were used, all kinds of cattle foods were used those of a nitrogenous character and those of a nitrogenous character and those of a carbonaceous nature, including such as are rich in fat. But the composition of the milk remained essentially the same, with the oxide essentially the same, with the oxide essentially the same, with the oxide essentially the same, it could be enriched, or it could be impoverished by the food; but the relative proportion of the solids to each other remained the same.

Sheep manure contains about ninety five per cent. of the plant food contained in the rations consumed. It is especially rich in nitrogen in an available form, and for that reason is excellent for use as a startor in the bill for corn and potatoes,

The United States Dairyman, optoing the popular clamor for small the same of less watery; it could be enriched, or it could be impoverished by the food; but the relative proportion of the solids to each other remained the same.

of the solida to each other remines whether the remines the same.

Some have appeared to look upon it as a mistoriane that crowing fast and producing food into a cow will as a mistoriane that crowing fast and producing food into a cow will all the producing food into a cow will be the remines the same of the producing food into a cow will be the consumers are the same of the producing food into a cow will be the consumers are the same of the producing food into a cow will be the consumers are the same of the producing food into a cow will be the consumers are the same food are quite abundant, what is the difference whether the fat be interested by one kind of food or an expectation of the consumers are the fat in the mistoriane was a cannot increase the fat in the milk without earliching it by a corresponding increase the fat in the number of the producing food into a cow will be a served of a business in the producing food into a cow will be a served of a business in the producing food into a cow will be a served for the producing food into a cow will be a served for the producing food into a cow will be a served for the producing food of the consumer and the producing food of the consumer and the producing food of the consumer and the producing food of the producing food of the consumer and the consumers and the

because it is so frequently cropped. No plant can flourish and be vigorous which is every little while denuded of its green herbage. Every time grass is wounded by cropping, its growth is put back. The closely cropped grass in a pasture does well if it makes one fourth of the weight it would if not mutilated. But it is further injured by being trampled on, causing injury to both grass and roots. The ground is also compressed, diminishing its capacity to hold water, as well as affecting growth and hastening evaporation. It takes but little drying to stop the growth of grass in any passtop the growth of grass in any pas- close of the day's exactions. ture, but less in old than in new, so that long-seeded pastures are the first to suffer from drought. The growth of grass on old permanent pastures

smaller yield. Though they may make the best of milk, their scanty and precarious returns do not enable their owners to compete with those who, by cultivation and rotation of crops, get larger and more reliable returns. Dairymen who indulgs the returns. Dairymen who indulge the least in pastures are the most prosperovercome the nervousness. Blinders under the oversight of the Royal Agri-and might cultivate if they had the and thus create nervousness; and we upon the completion of the three years. energy and will to do so. Permanent have recently seen it stated that care The apprentices report to the society pastures and meadows are great institutions in the eyes of lazy and dull
men, and perhaps are as well suited
to their capacity as anything.—Farto their capacity as anything.—Farfright in such cases might injuriously
mers' Advocate.

affect the foal.

ed on a potato field at Malitzch, or two and given everything they can There are two ways of securing fat being the first instance of the kind on the Continent. The effective measUnited States has declined from 308 Torgan, Germany, ou July 8th last, eat.

After piling up five such layers the

the food; but the relative proportion of the solids to each other remained whatever insects may survive. Raw petroleum is equally as efficacious as

Permanent Pastures.

Pasture land in its best state generally pays the poorest of any of the arable part of the farm, and permanent pasture poorest of all. The grass in a pasture is necessarily unthrifty, because it is so frequently cropped. No plant can flourish and be vigorous which is every little while denuded of the services of

Shying Horses,

less to cultivate what they own, young horse from being frightened, outset, which become his property best thing you could take for a starter."

FARM NOTES

Christmas turkeys, to bring good The Colorado potato beetle appear- prices, should be shut up for a week

where she is a failure as a beef animal. Hence we do not see much reason in the desire for a "general purpose" ow.

We have recently seen some controversy in the papers about the possibility of increasing the per cent of fat in milk over the other solids. This is an old question, and was long since settled in the negative by experi-

well as large ones.

as possessed a kind, gentle temper. Breeders of all kinds of domestic animals are frequently not sufficiently particular to see that those which are chosen to perpetuate their kinds, possess a good temper, not only among males, but also among females; among males, but also among females; although in the former it is much the more essential, as being the annual widow McCarthy, and oive been widow McCarthy, and oive been thinkin'—er—" Widow McCarthy—" Well, phat have ye The ponies of Lapland are marvels

of sagacity, surefootedness and endurance. Nothing in the shape of difficulty or obstacle seems to come amiss to them. They will walk with unshodden feet on a frozen plank six "The matrimonial yoke, Mrs. McCarthy." shodden feet on a frozen plank six of grass on old permanent pastures runs up and down with every favorable and unfavorable turn in the weather, making their supply of food a very precarious affair.

There are some good points about permanent pastures. Their slow growth produces rieh and sweet feed that makes good butter and cheese and beef and mutton; but the better and beef and mutton; but the better quality does not make up for the smaller yield. Though they may make the best of milk, their scanty and an areasynce retrainst the single representation.

Shying Horses.

Shying Horses.

We are asking for a remedy for shying is often the result of imperfect vision, It will be noticed that a horse often as slippery as ice and down them ask slippery as ice and down them asking a false step; they will pick their intricate way through masses of boulders that would be undaunted through morasses deep with mud, black, smelling and tensative in and out of frozen streams with yielding banks.

"The matrimonial yoke, Mra. McCarthy."

"Och, hone, Patsy, me boy, I'm wid ye?" \$

"Ado,OOC Lost,

"I lost forty thousand dollars by a period
tical tack of nervous sick headsche," asid a chiese with as slippery as ice and down them as slippery as ice and do

Miscellaneous.

IN CHURCH She's the dearest little lady,
And her eyes are deep and shady
As she kneels. and her look of pure emotion

ten or sell stock that it will not pay to winter. Keep no poor, useless animals of any kind; for they will soon mals of any kind; for they will soon Her sweet eyes are like the genetian, Blue and rare.

It is also considered in England and Scotland unlucky to cut the baby's nails or hair before it is 12 months old. The saying:

Born on Monday, fair in the face;

Born on Tuesday, full of God's grace;

Born on Tuesday, full of God's grace;

catarrh, consumption or any of the family of throat and nose and head obstructions, all are bad. All ought to be got rid of. There is just one sure way to get rid of them. That is to take Boschee's German Syrup, which any druggist will sell you at 75 cents a bottle. Even if everything also has failed you. tle. Even if everything else has failed you, you may depend upon this for certain Pat-" You have your cow and I have

sire of many colts, while she is the dam of only one.

been thinkin', Pat?"

"Oive been thinkin' phat a foine yoke they would make."
"But, I've no yoke, Pat."
"No. ye haven't, but we can get one to-

A tight boot is a corn planter.

Paid in Gold Coin.

In Dec. 1886, I. S. Johnson & Co., 22 Custom House, St., Boston, Mass., offered eight premiums payable in gold coin, which which they say created a great interest among people who kept hens, so much se, in fact, that Johnson & Co. authorize us to say they shall offer Nov. 1st, 1887, another list of premiums for the best results from the use of Sheridan's Powder to Make Hens Lay. Of course all who compete cannot get one of the premiums, but some of the last year's reports which Johnson & Co. send us show that the parties ought to have been well satisfied if they had not received any other benefit than they had not received any other benefit than the increase of eggs they got while making the trial. For example the first premium

was.

Twenty-five Bellars,
taken by C. A. French, Washington, N. H.,
who fed thirty hens the Sheridan's Powder
for eight weeks. The first week he got only
ten eggs; the third week the hens laid 201
eggs, and the eighth week 208 eggs. During
the eight weeks trial he got 1398 eggs which,
at the price of eggs in Boston market in mid
winter, would have yielded \$46.60, or \$1.55
for each hen in eight week's time. Considering the small expense of keeping a hen
no animal on a farm will pay like that.

The \$12.00 Premium.

The \$13.00 Premium
went to Mrs. Evelyn C, Meserve, Centre
Lovell, Me. She commenced to feed Sheridan's Powder Jan. 4th, 1887. For the first
trial week her hens did not lay at all, but
during the last week she got 56 eggs from
only eight hens, and in the eight week they
laid 382 eggs.
The Fourth Premiums

The Fourth Premiu which was ten dollars went to another woman Mrs. E. B. Carlin, Oronklin Centre, N. Y. who in the eight weeks received from fort hens 1707 aggs.

This clearly demonstrates that the use of Sheridan's Powder to Make Hens Lay will

A plumber was sent to the house of a wealthy stock broker to execute some repairs. He was taken by the butler into the distingroom, and was beginning his work when the lady of the house entered. "John," said she, with a suspicious glance toward the plumber, "remove the silver from the sideboard and lock it up at once." But the man of lead was in no wise disconcerted. "Tom," he said to his apprentice, who accompanied him, "take my watch and chain and these coppers home to my missue at once. There seems to home to my missus at once. There seems to be dishonest people about this house.

"No, ye haven't, but we can get one togither."

"What kind of a yoke are ye afther favorin', Patriok?"

"The matrimonial yoke, Mrs. McCarthy,"
"Och, hone, Patsy, me boy, I'm wid ye?"

840,000 Lost,

"I lost forty thousand dollars by a period-

Prevailing Sickness. The most prevailing complaints at this season are rheumatism, neuralgia, sors throat, inflammations and congestions. For all these and other painful troubles Haygard's Yellow Oil is the best internal and external

wedding is played by a gold band; the most disagreable part is played by a brase band. What's the Matter. Used up with aethma. Go to the druggles and get a bottle of MINARD's HONEY BAL-

SAM; it is a positive cure for asthma.

Things are bad enough now, but when the women get into office we shall have a good Tamarac. For Hoarseness and all Bronchial Troubles that usually effect public speakers, Tamaras Elizir will give speedy relief. Try it. Good intentions will not help a man on his way if he takes the wrong road.

OROUP AND THROAT and Lung Trouble

are treated successfully with Allen's Lung Smoking is a very bad practice—on the of the Mitchen range PERFECTLY CHARMING is what the ladies say about " Lotus of the Nile " Perfume Why is a doctor never sea sick ? Because he is used to see sickness.

Fresh resolutions, like fresh eggs, are getting very scarce. Does a leatern weigh as much when light de hefore?