

Livery Stable.

have lately installed a number of good horses, up-to-date carriage harness, and supply the best turnout in town.

Charges Reasonable Hack to any part of the town to and from all regular trains.

O. McGowan.

WANTED

A responsible person, in the Northern part of the province, to represent the

Union Mutual Life Company,

Established 1848.

The policies of this company are the most liberal and up-to-date plans issued.

A liberal contract to the right party.

Address—

Abert J. Machum, Manager.

St. John, N. B.

Stoves, etc.

My stock of stoves is now complete, the variety is very large and consists of: Ranges, Heating stoves, Stove Pipes and Etc. all sizes and everything that is required to make you comfortable during the long cold winter.

J. H. PHINNEY, Newcastle.

THE BEST IS NOT TOO GOOD FOR OUR STUDENTS

This summer they will enjoy full membership privileges on the Victoria Athletic Grounds, and will engage in games exercises etc., under the direction of a professional trainer St. John's cool summer weather makes both exercise and study enjoyable throughout the entire season. No summer vacation. Students can enter at any time.

Catalogue free to any address. S. Kerr and Son Oddfellows Hall

Yesterday with the temperature down to thirty-one degrees, was the day advertised by Mr. Twitchell of Clay Center for the grand opening of his ice cream parlor.

Ads of breakfast food around us. Point to days when men laugh. With their wisdom will astound us. Fed on predigested thought.

St. Louisite—Well, that place up at Petoskey where we boarded last summer advertised the truth, anyway. Chicagoan—Indeed That is a novelty. St. Louisite—Yes, sir They advertised. Summer boarders taken in.

ASTHMA

Of all diseases that afflict humanity, none is so distressing and trying as Asthma. If you are a discouraged Asthmatic and have tried many remedies without result, let us send you a generous free sample of Hiram's Asthma Cure and prove to you the wonderful efficacy of this remedy. Used as an inhalation, it instantly relieves the oppressive sense of impending suffocation enabling the patient to breathe freely at once and by a soothing medication of the bronchial passages, quickly lessens the severity and frequency of attacks until a cure is attained. Asthmatics are generally dyspeptic and should avoid internal remedies liable to impair the digestion. For over a quarter of a century Hiram's Cure has been prescribed by eminent physicians throughout the world. It is a remedy in which you can place entire confidence. If your case is a chronic one, or, only of a few months standing, send for a free sample at once and try it. It will not disappoint you. HIRAM'S MEDICAL CO., 14-16 Vesey St., New York. Your druggist may not carry Hiram's Asthma Cure in stock. A conscientious druggist will tell you if you ask him and will gladly try to sell you something "just as good." If you insist on having Hiram's

A PAGE OF INTEREST TO FARMERS.

THE GROWTH OF THE AUCTION SALE SYSTEM.

It is recognized by all breeders of live stock and by all others who have paid any attention to stock breeding, that in order to produce good animals we must use only good sires of the proper type and bred in proper lines. The farmer must not only use the best class of males, but he must feed the offspring liberally if he expects to secure a profit from his operations. These two conditions must go together. Recognizing this fact, the Live Stock Commissioner, Mr. E. W. Hudson, has for years been endeavoring to perfect plans for distributing as many good sires as possible among farmers in all parts of Canada. The remarkable development in Great Britain of the auction sale system of selling live stock led him to advocate a similar method here. In Britain there are at many points fairs or markets on certain days, where cattle, sheep, swine and other animals are regularly auctioned off. From reliable evidence and personal observation this system was found to work satisfactorily, entirely doing away with huckstering, and giving to the seller the full value of his animals as determined by public competition. After discussing the question with the various live stock associations, it was concluded that the adoption of the auction sale principle would be of great benefit to Canada, and the Department of Agriculture offered to assist in live stock sales in each province. Several provincial sales have been held and the feeling in favor of them is growing rapidly. Similar independent combination sales are being held in many parts of Canada and a fine pavilion has been erected especially for auction sales at Hamilton, Ontario. It is not the intention that the department of Agriculture shall long continue to assist these sales, but only until they are well established and self-sustaining. It is hoped that eventually monthly or weekly sales will be established at some central point in each electoral district. At certain seasons of the year pure bred stock for breeding purposes would be sold; at other times store and fat animals, including cattle, sheep and swine, in fact everything a farmer has to sell. This is the same principle on which most of our cheese is now sold. In Great Britain very little stock is sold except at these auctions; nearly every town or village has its weekly, monthly or fortnightly sale, and the auctioneers have well equipped yards and sheds in which to sell. The educational value of these sales is a noticeable feature, for a poor animal will bring little money, while a choice one will bring a good price. This is an object lesson for the farmers who attend. In this connection the sale established under the auspices of the Territorial Cattle Breeders at Calgary is worthy of mention.

At their sale in May, 1903 an average of \$96.38 was made on 268 head. The highest priced bull was a Hereford sold by Oswald Palmer of Lacombe for \$300 to A. B. Macdonald, New Oxford. Mr. Palmer sold three Herefords for an average of \$187.96 per head and the Musrom Boyd Co. of Prince Albert sold 9 head at an average of \$122.83. Messrs. J. & V. Sharp of Lacombe obtained the highest average for Shorthorns, having sold 9 head at an average of \$159.33, the lowest price being \$140. The highest priced cow was sold by Geo. Geary of Innisfail for \$150 to Dr. J. P. Creamer of Qu'Appelle.

The Calgary sale is steadily growing in extent and in the prices commanded. In 1902 an average of \$95.75 was made on 220 head, and in the previous years

64 animals brought an average of \$5.17. This year two carloads of stock went to British Columbia and it is expected that next year at least five carloads will be taken by that province. Territorial breeders evidently intend to give Ontario a hot fight in the pure bred stock market.

OUR ROOT CROP SEEDS.

Every careful stockman recognizes the fact that lush pasture is the ideal feed for keeping all classes of live stock in a hearty thriving condition, but in most parts of this country it is necessary to provide large stores of sulent feed for the long winter months when pastures are not available. The various sorts of roots go a long way toward supplying a cheap and satisfactory substitute for grass, and in consequence many million bushels are grown annually. Large quantities of seed of turnips, swedes, mangels and carrots are used each year on Canadian farms, but the crops produced are frequently disappointing. As a rule, our farmers have hitherto been entirely in the dark regarding the source of supply of such seeds, and the methods of growing them. The Seed Division of the Dominion Department of Agriculture has been investigating these questions, and is able to offer suggestions that cannot fail to be of value to growers of root crops. According to Chief G. H. Clark of the Seed Division, a few farmers in Canada make a specialty of growing root crop seed, but practically the whole amount of such seed offered in the trade is imported from Europe and is grown in France, Germany and England. A favorable climate and cheap labor have made these countries the seed gardens of the world. A few notes on the way in which seeds are grown there, will help to explain why farmers often fail to get roots showing good type and uniform excellence all over a field. Turnips, swedes, mangels and carrots are all biennial plants. That is, they store up nourishment in the root during the whole of the first year, and use that store of food for the production of seed during the second and final year of their life. Most of our domesticated plants have been evolved from wild types, were usually annuals, producing seed the first year and there is a tendency in improved plants to revert rapidly to the old unimproved types, whenever they are deprived of that careful attention to selection and cultivation which has brought them up to their present high standing. Canadian farmers have not fully recognized that the value of root crop seeds is far from depending on their vitality alone. It is even more important that they be taken from carefully grown and selected stocks. We seldom see a field of roots that are uniformly true to type and free from abnormal growth of top, large necks and ill-shaped prongy roots. This undesirable state of affairs is largely due to the sowing of seeds taken from stocks of a similar character. The best quality of seed is produced from selected and transplanted roots. Seed of turnips and swedes is produced in quantity in this manner in the North of Scotland. The climate of Scotland, like that of Canada, is such that root crop seeds can only be successfully produced by harvesting the roots before winter and transplanting them the following spring. The bulk of the seed of these crops which is imported for the Canadian trade, is grown in France and the South of England, where the climate is such that the roots may remain unharvested through the winter and produce seed the following year. Some of the more reliable seed growers in these countries exercise a great deal of care in the production of their

stocks. They supply seeds from their own selected stocks to small farmers, who grow quantities of seed for their own use.

The best quality of seed offered in the Canadian trade is grown in this way. There is, however, evidence to show that a great deal of the seed of these crops offered in Canada, is of much inferior quality. The increased labor required to grow seed from selected and transplanted roots, raises their price above the range of American seed firms. For this reason it is not to be wondered at that farmers have demanded cheap seeds without any guarantee as to quality, and the seedsmen have simply tried to meet the demand. A great deal of the root crop seed used in Canada is grown by small irresponsible European farmers whose chief object is to obtain a maximum yield of seed independent of its quality. In the growing of these stocks it is a common practice to sow late in the season after an early crop has been harvested from the land. Young plants thus produced are in many cases not thinned, and do not grow to a reasonable size during the first season. From a crop of this sort a very large amount of top is produced, and a large quantity of seed obtained per acre at a minimum cost. It would be unreasonable to expect our farmers to grow root seeds for the Canadian trade and complete in the matter of price with the seeds produced by the above methods in countries where labor is so cheap, and climatic conditions so favorable. Until the consumers of these seeds learn that it pays to use only seed that is taken from selected and transplanted roots, grown in a climate similar to that where the seed is wanted for use, the quantity of home-grown stock offered in the trade will be extremely limited. It therefore appears that growers of root crops will find it to their advantage to purchase only seeds from extra selected stocks no matter what the price may be, or better still grow their own seed from the best and most typical roots raised on their own farm.

If I were Pierpont Morgan's boy And Pierpont was my dad, And if he found his greatest joy In known I should, I would be what of any worth. I might expect from him? Perhaps—Perhaps—I'd find the earth. Hung up their on a line.

Minard's Lament is used by Pevsner. "Why do you talk so much?" he cried. Reproving little May. I suppose its cause the child replied I've got so much to say.

Minard's Lament Lamentation's Friend.

Why? a lot of bread but four weeks old like a rat running into a hole? Because you can see its tail. (stale.)

Ask for Minard's and take no other.

An old lady was walking down State street the other afternoon and a poor ragged tramp came along. He said to her: Lady you look as if you had a kind heart won't you give me something to keep body and soul together? She said: Certainly,—and gave him a safety pin.

COMFORT FOR THE AGED

Judging from the letters of people up in years there is no medicine which so promptly frees them of aches and pains and insures regularity of the liver, kidneys and bowels as Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. Even when all other means have failed old people can turn to this great medicine with full assurance of relief and cure.

A—That's a fine piano you have there. What make is it? B—It's a Wheeler and Wilson, and it cost me eight hundred dollars. A—Eight hundred dollars! B—Yes, sir, eight hundred dollars a dollar down and a dollar a month till its paid for.

DON'T BE DECEIVED. Get the genuine McLean's Vegetable Worm Syrup. Mothers know the value of this old and well-tried remedy.

Mind is that which perceives, feels, remembers, acts and is conscious of continued existence.

THE CONFESSION OF A WIFE.

PAIN'S CELERY COMPOUND Was The Medicine That Saved My Life.

This is the closing sentence of a thankful and grateful letter of testimony written by Mrs. Fred. M. Wetmore, of Windsor, Ont. She suffered from kidney disease and heart trouble, which resisted the best treatment of her physicians. When all seemed dark and gloomy for the suffering woman, Paine's Celery Compound was brought to her attention. Mrs. Wetmore used the compound with faith and was happily cured. Mrs. Wetmore writes as follows: "A year ago I was in such a low condition of health that my life was despaired of. Medical treatment failed to do me good, and my friends were greatly distressed. The doctors said I was suffering from kidney disease and heart trouble, and might drop off at any time. My aunt procured a bottle of Paine's Celery Compound for me and I used it. After taking the second bottle, I felt stronger, and had hopes of getting well again. Six bottles of Paine's Celery Compound made me a new woman. I am now strong and well, good appetite, splendid digestion and sleep like a child. Paine's Celery Compound was the medicine that saved my life."

"Humility is the virtue all preach none practices and yet everybody is content to hear."

A GUARANTEED CURE For All Forms of Kidney Disease.

We the undersigned Druggists, are fully prepared to give the following guarantee with every 50 cent bottle of Dr. Patten's Kidney-Wort Tablets, the only remedy in the world that positively cures all troubles arising from weak or diseased kidneys: "Money cheerfully returned if the sufferer is not relieved and improved after use of one bottle. Three or six bottles effect astonishing and permanent cures. If not relieved and cured, you waste no money."—F. R. Dalton, Newcastle, N. B.

The Professor—They have traveled safely along the happy journey until now their hopes are about to be realized.

Mrs. Malaprop—Yes Cupid the god of love must now give way to Hyphen the god of matrimony.

Gladys—Has he ever loved before? John—I judge so. He says he can't remember a Christmas that he hasn't gone broke.

At the Yarmouth Y. M. C. A Boys' Camp held at Tusket Falls in August, I found MINARD'S LINIMENT most beneficial for sun burn, an immediate relief for colic and toothache.

ALFRED STOKES General Secretary.



A little Sunlight Soap will clean cut glass and other articles until they shine and sparkle. Sunlight Soap will wash other things than clothes.

PROFESSIONALS.

F. L. Pedoilt, M. D.

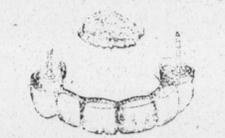
Pleasant Street NEWCASTLE

O. J. McConny, M. A., M. D., Graduate Royal College of Surgery, London, England.

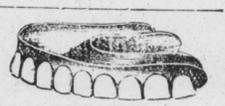
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Dr. H. & G. J. Sprout



Tooth extracted without pain by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas or other Anesthetics. Artificial teeth set in gold, rubber and Eucloid. Teeth filled, etc. All work Guaranteed. Newcastle office Quigley Block. Chatham, Benson Block.



DR. CATES, Dentist, at his Newcastle office from 26th to last every month. All kinds of Dental Work done by Latest and Improved Methods. Office in Lonsbury Block.

Thos. W. Butler. Attorney and Barrister, at Law, Solicitor in Equity, Notary Public, etc. Fire, Life and Accident Insurance. Office in Brick Block opposite public square Newcastle, N. B.

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Health is Wealth.

Clean your five million pores, or 25 million of drainage by "Nature's Only Method", a V Bath. Have your Hot Springs soap home. All the list of diseases have their origin in neglect of this reasonable precaution. Our new Fibre Cabinets save 25 percent the alcohol used in old rubber makes. Fully antiseptic. Complete with speed thermometer. New improved style for only \$5 if to the trade. At once.

M. R. BENN, Gen. Agt. standard Dictionary. Duplaster & Co. N. B.

Henry—How can a man tell when he begins to get old? John—Well, a man has begun to get old when he finds out that he would rather sit by the fire than go sledging.