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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 ex-
perience.**

For Sale by Dealers Everywhere.

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, No asses,
Pork, Fish, Farming Imple-
ments, 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's 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!
COME AND TRY US!

NOTICE!
Take notice that the firm of CHEYNE
& PALMER, of Hibernia, Queens County,
have dissolved partnership, and that all
debts due said firm are to be paid to T.
W. PALMER, who will still continue the
business.
Dated at Hibernia, Queens Co., October
24th, 1898.

Established 1852.
John McCann,
CHEAP GROCERIES
CONSISTING OF.....
COOK,
MEAL,
FISH,
SPICES OF ALL KINDS,
TEA AND COFFEE.
TEA VERY LOW
ALSO LIQUORS;
(Separate Establishments)
INDIANTOWN, N. B.

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.

In the Probate Court of Queens County.

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

GREETING:
Whereas Leonard T. Nese, a creditor of
William Bates, late of the Parish of Cam-
bridge, in the County of Queens, deceased,
has filed a petition praying that Letters
of Administration of the estate and effects
of the said William Bates may be granted
to him in due form of law.
You are therefore required to cite the
heirs, next of kin, creditors and all others
interested to appear before me at a Court
of Probate to be held at my office, in the
Parish of Gagetown, within and for the
said County of Queens, on WEDNESDAY,
THE SEVENTH DAY OF MAY NEXT, at the
hour of three o'clock in the afternoon
to show cause if any they have why the
prayer of the said petition should not be
granted.

Given under my hand and the Seal of
the said Court, this 25th day of March, A. D.
1898.
A. W. EBETT,
Judge of Probate in and for Queens County.
JOHN W. DICKIE,
Registrar of Probates for Queens County.
A. W. BAIRD, ESQ.,
Proctor.

In the Probate Court of Queens County.

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

GREETING:
Whereas Jonathan T. Keirstead a credi-
tor of Robert Sargson, late of the Parish
of Johnston in said County, deceased, has
filed a petition praying that Letters of
Administration of the estate and effects
of the said Robert Sargson be granted to
him in due form of law.
You are therefore required to cite the
heirs next of kin, creditors and all others
interested to appear before me at a Court
of Probate to be held at my office, at Ga-
getown, within and for the said County of
Queens, on WEDNESDAY, THE TWENTY
SIXTH DAY OF APRIL NEXT, at the
hour of three o'clock in the afternoon to
show cause if any they have why the
prayer of said petition should not be
granted.

Given under my hand and the Seal of
the said Court this twenty-fourth day of
March A. D. 1898.
A. W. EBETT,
Judge of Probate in and for Queens County.
JOHN W. DICKIE,
Registrar of Probates for Queens County.
GEO. W. FOWLER,
Proctor for Petitioner.

In the Probate Court of Queens County.

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

GREETING:
Whereas Andrew Donald, Executor of
the last Will and Testament of Jane
Hamilton, late of the Parish of Hampstead
in the County of Queens, deceased, has
filed an account of his Administration
and has prayed to have the same
passed and allowed and to have a dis-
tribution of the residuary estate made as
provided by the will of the said
deceased.
You are therefore required to cite the
heirs, legatees and all others interested
to appear before me at a Court of Probate,
to be held at my office, in the Parish of
Gagetown, within and for the said County
of Queens, on SATURDAY, THE SIXTH
DAY OF APRIL NEXT, to show cause, if
any they have why the said account should
not be passed and allowed and the said
decease be prayed for.

Given under my hand and the seal of
the said Court, this eleventh day of March,
A. D. 1898.
A. W. EBETT,
Judge of Probate in and for Queens County.
JOHN W. DICKIE,
Registrar of Probates.

In the Probate Court of Queens County.

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

GREETING:
Whereas Robert F. Davis, a creditor of
Henry J. DuVernet, late of the Parish of
Gagetown, in the County of Queens,
deceased, has filed a Petition in
the said Court praying that Letters of
Administration of the estate and effects
of the said Henry J. DuVernet should be
granted to him.
You are therefore required to cite the
heirs next of kin, creditors and all others
interested to appear before me at a Court
of Probate to be held at my office, in
Gagetown, within and for said County,
on SATURDAY, THE SIXTH DAY OF
APRIL NEXT, at the hour of three o'clock
in the afternoon, to show cause if
any they have why Letters of Adminis-
tration of the said estate and effects
should not be granted to the said Robert
F. Davis as prayed for.

Given under my hand and the seal of
the said Court, this twenty-fifth day of
February, A. D. 1898.
A. W. EBETT,
Judge of Probate in and for the County
of Queens.

JOHN W. DICKIE,
Registrar of Probates.
JOHN R. DUNN,
Proctor for Petitioner.

C. L. SCOTT,
MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN
GARRIAGE, CARTS AND SLEIGHS.
—ALSO HEAD QUARTERS FOR—
Massey-Harris Farm Machinery.

—SUCH AS—
**PLOWS, HARROWS, REAPERS,
MOWERS, SOWERS, CULTI-
VATORS, ETC., ETC.**
NOTICE.—All persons desiring to have
their sleighs or carriages repaired, painted
or upholstered will kindly send same
by boat. Orders will receive prompt at-
tention.
Orders by mail promptly attended to.

C. L. SCOTT,
MAIN ST. GAGETOWN N. B.

Farm and Household.

Sheep in Orchards.

When apple trees thrive naturally the
apple crop is one of the most profitable
that can be grown. Many trees are such
where they can never amount to much
because the land is not adapted to their
growth. A few can be grown most any-
where, by giving the trees extra care,
but they are not profitable as a market
crop on thin, sandy loam, or on that
which is low, level and wet. A strong,
deep loam on a hillside is usually better,
and it is nothing against it if there are
too many rocks for easy cultivation, pro-
vided the land is otherwise favorable to
the crop.

I would certainly cultivate the ground,
by hand or otherwise, directly around the
trees while they are small, and before the
roots have filled the soil, but when once
well started I would not object to a grass
sod, provided the grass is kept close by a
flock of sheep well fed on grain every day
in addition to what they pick up in the
orchard.

I would so overstock the orchard that
the sheep would eat every apple that fell
as soon as it was large enough to become
the home of any kind of insect. We can
never have fair fruit in any of the older
states unless the windfalls are destroyed
soon after falling. Sheep will eat greener
apples than will swine, and there is less
danger of the trees being injured by the
former. Hogs will sometimes root the
ground over too deeply.

If only few sheep are kept, so that they
can find all the food they want in what
grows on the ground, there will be nothing
added to the soil to replace what is
removed in fruit, wool, and manure, but
if a liberal allowance of grain be fed, the
unusual value will be left to enrich the
soil and keep it fertile enough to give
abundant crops of apples, and fair ones,
too, if all the insects are destroyed be-
fore they have time to mature and lay
eggs for future broods.

Spraying will destroy some kinds of
insects, but the apple maggot is not kept
down by any method yet discovered, ex-
cept picking up and destroying all the
infected fruit that falls. Nothing can do
this so cheaply as a flock of sheep. The
apple maggot is the worst thing the apple
grower has to contend with now, and in
small gardens with only a few trees,
and neighbor's grounds covered by fallen
fruit, it seems very discouraging to try to
raise good apples. It would be cheaper
for most such villages to purchase winter
apples from men who keep sheep to do
the insect killing free of cost, for sheep
will more than pay their keeping in
growth and wool. Dogs are the greatest
drawback to sheep farming, but wire
fences will pretty well protect the sheep,
especially if graded nights. Sheep must
also be provided with good water every
day.

Little Things That Make Success.
There are men who raise poultry by the
thousands and with a percentage of loss
not greater than those who raise but a
few. Their success is due to their personal
attention and the strict observance of
proper feeding, good houses, sanitary
conditions; in fact, the carrying out of all
little things in careful detail that an ex-
perience has taught them is necessary.
There are men who become infatuated
with the poultry business and imagine
that because they have the proper pocket-
book backing to start in on a large scale
they will be successful. Experience is a
wise but often a costly teacher, but in
poultry keeping experience properly fol-
lowed will lead the follower on to success
and it is the only way by which you can
reach that goal. Remember this—Little
things make the success or failure on the
poultry farm.

For House Plants.

"Tobacco water," says a woman whose
house plants are a joy to the entire
neighborhood, "is a most excellent wash.
Take a handful of tobacco stems and
steep them by pouring boiling water
over them until the water looks like
strong tea. When the water is cool, wipe
off the leaves and stems with a soft cloth.
This removes insects and keeps the plants
in good condition. The infusion weak-
ened still further may be poured about the
roots with good effect."

Many people complain that they can-
not drink milk without its disagreeing
with them. The most common reason
why milk is not readily digested is that
it is taken too rapidly and it enters the
stomach and becomes one solid mass diffi-
cult to digestion. If it is sipped it is so
divided on reaching the stomach that
when coagulated, as it must be by the
gastric juice while digestion is going on,
instead of being in one hard mass it is more
in the form of a sponge, and in and out of
the entire bulk the gastric juice can per-
form its duties.

Lime Water as a Disinfectant.

The value of lime water as a purifier,
a disinfectant and a germicide is not gen-
erally known says R. Crowe, assistant dairy
expert in Victoria, Australia. Its adapt-
ability for use in dairying places is far
ahead of other things on that line. The
chief points of advantage are in cheapness
of application, efficiency and harm-
lessness; for it is not poisonous, as many
disinfectants are. No remedy is known
that will permanently sweeten a badly

contaminated churn which should be dis-
posed of. To prevent a churn from going
off, it should be filled periodically, say
once a week, right up to the top with
lime water, and let it stand over night.
This water may be used again to wash
walls, floors, etc.

To make lime water, put a quantity of
unslacked lime in a tank or barrel. Fill
up with water, when stir well. After
settling the water will be clear, with a
scum (carbonate of lime) on the surface.
Use the clear water without disturbing
the lime in the bottom. When empty fill
up again with water and stir, then leave
to settle and so on. The quantity of lime
may serve for many fillings of the vessel
with water. As long as the carbonate of
lime appears on the surface after settling,
it may be considered of sufficient strength.

Every factory should have a tank in a
high position with lime laid on to places
repaired. Lime water should be used by
all milk suppliers to rinse buckets and
milk cans after cleaning. The cause of
milk turning sour is caused quickly in often
on account of the bacterial starter left in
the vessel used. A simple experiment
will demonstrate this to be true. Rinse
one can, after cleaning, with lime water,
and after leaving the cover on for some
time, compare with another which has
not been rinsed with lime water, leaving
the cover on this also. Again, if we take
cans, one cleaned in the former way and
one in the latter, it will be found that
milk will keep much better in the one
rinsed with lime than in the other.

Sinks for Farm Kitchens.

Every farm kitchen should be furnish-
ed with a sink into which both hand and
soft water should be brought by pump.
It is not always convenient to have the
well water thus brought, but there is no
reason why the cistern water should not
be. The sink should connect with a
drain for the carrying away of waste wa-
ter. If water must be brought into the
house in pails, it surely is too much to
ask that it be carried out in the same
manner and thrown on the ground to
make a spot offensive to sight and smell
and a breeding place for flies. At one
end of the sink a long broad shelf makes
a good place to put dishes as they are
wiped, and under this should be drawers
for dish wipers and kitchen aprons, and a
cupboard to rest and catch fat.

A horse that has been brutally handled
while being broken to the saddle or har-
ness ought not to be expected to have a
good disposition, or to be a safe animal in
any kind of work. He knows man at
first only as an animal that inflicts pain
and it is often a long time before he learns
what is required of him that he may es-
cape the punishment of the whip or spur.

There ought to be no such process as
that which is known as breaking. The
training that leads gradually to excellent
performance of all his duties should begin
with the colt, and be accompanied always
with kindness and patience, yet with a
firmness that exacts obedience always.

The grade of eggs required for the British
market is one that will weigh a pound
and a half to the dozen, and for every
half pound which eggs weigh less than
fifteen pounds to each ten dozen, the val-
ue is lessened by about one cent per doz-
en. It is believed by those engaged in
the import trade that in large eggs the
albumen is thicker than in small ones,
and that ninety per cent. of the stale or
bad eggs are small eggs with white shells.
Shells of a brown color are preferred, and
must be clean without having been clean-
ed.

Clover Smothered by Manure.

It is very easy to destroy clover by
covering it with coarse manure at any
season of the year. The large leaf of the
clover dies down very quickly if not al-
lowed access to light. But if manure has
been partially rotted, and is spread on
clover in fall or early winter, frost will so
penetrate it that when rolled or harrowed,
as clover always should be in spring, the
lumps of manure will become scattered
and benefit instead of injuring the crop.

It is foolishness to make the coats of
young children of heavy material. Child-
ren must be kept warm, but weight does
not always mean warmth, and a child
should not feel its clothes a burden.
Many a little toe comes in from what
ought to have been a refreshing walk,
weary and well-nigh exhausted because
of the weight of the coat it has worn. A
layer of wadding between the material and
its lining gives warmth without adding much
to the weight of a pretty coat, and velv-
et, satin, poplin, cashmere, camel's hair,
Bedford cord and other soft coatings are
much improved in appearance by using it.

The fact that a potato is mealy when
cooked shows that it is well ripened.
Such a potato is much better for seed
than the poor, watery potatoes that have
not secured their proper amount of starch
through destruction of their leaves. We
are always suspicious of seed of a potato
that in winter or spring appears watery
and deficient in solid matter when cut in-
to. It may have come from a hill that
had not time before it was dug to ripen
the crop of tubers beneath. But in nine
cases out of ten it was eaten by potato
bugs or its leaves blighted before the po-
tatoes reached maturity. Such potatoes
cannot make good seed.

Sunlight is our great natural germicide.
There is then a scientific basis for the

housewife's placing her pans and other
dairy utensils in the sun. She has been
calling in the sun's aid to add to the ef-
fectiveness of her cleaning. The cheese
and butter maker as well might in like
manner make use of this important ad-
junct to cleanliness. It is in the dark
places that bacteria flourish best; and to
this fact may be ascribed much of the un-
healthfulness of poorly lighted stables,
cellars and the like. Of course we have
also to consider in many of these cases
dampness and filth as well. Sunlight dis-
pels the one and shows up the other, and
as we in Canada see much of the sun we
might employ it more.

Have we any good reasons for complain-
ing about the boys leaving the farm when
we are educating them away from it?
Have we any right to lament about it
when by our short-sighted action we drive
them from it? What inducement are we
offering the boys to stay on the farm?
What hope of becoming the possessor of
a home of his own are we holding out to
our boy? These are questions worthy of
our closest attention and most serious
thought.

Opening of Parliament.

Those entering
Fredericton Business College
will have the splendid opportunity
of attending the Evening Sessions of the
House.

ATTENDANCE THIS YEAR.....
..... LARGER THAN EVER.

Send for catalogue containing full par-
ticulars.
Address,
W. J. OSBORNE,
Principal,
Fredericton, N. B.

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A. Chipman Smith & Co.,
Druggists and Apothecaries,
No. 1 City Market Building, Charlotte St.,
Saint John, N. B.

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**Fine Drugs and Chemicals, Materia
Medica, Druggists' Sundries,
Dye Stuffs, Perfumery,**

Soaps, Brushes Combs, Etc., Etc.

**Farming in the
Maritime Provinces**

Differs materially from farming in
Ontario and the West. Condi-
tions are different and our markets
not the same. A producer profit-
able in those sections would not
pay the tillage here, and a sugges-
tion valuable to a westerner, would
prove disastrous if followed by our
farmers. In subscribing for an
agricultural publication it is well
to bear this in mind. There's
only one paper that treats of farm-
ing from a Maritime Province
standpoint. It is the
Co-operative Farmer
PUBLISHED SEMI-MONTHLY AT
SUSSEX, N. B.
Sixteen handsomely printed pages
every issue, with frequent illustra-
tions of local interest, and of-
times with several additional
pages. Free sample copies from
the publishers.
R. D. ROBINSON & CO.,
SUSSEX, N. B.

**COLWELL'S
STEAM GRIST MILL,**
UPPER JEMSEG, B.

This Mill is well equipped with all the
modern machinery. Grain of all kind
Ground and Cracked at Short Notice
full line of
**Cracked Grain and Heavy
Feed always in Stock, at
LOWEST PRICES.**
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**All the Latest Styles of
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**NEW AND STYLISH
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The Best Variety of Sailor Hats in the
City at Lowest Prices.
ALSO A FULL LINE OF
General Dry Goods.
MISSIS MAHER,
447 Main St., St. John, (North End).

Farm for Sale.

The Farm on Manuquit Lake, Queens
County, known as Denton's Point, con-
taining 80 acres, more or less, good dwell-
ing House, barns and out-houses. Never
failing well of water, good orchard and
other fruit, farms well fenced with Cedar.
For particulars apply to,
JACOB BALMAIN,
Southtown, Queens Co., N. B.

MONCTON Woolen Mills, SPRING 1898!

I have much pleasure in again inform-
ing my customers and the public gener-
ally that I have made an arrangement
with J. A. Hambley & Son for the
handling of their goods for the coming
season—west of the St. John River.
My stock this season is large and person-
ally selected with a view to your require-
ments which my dealings with you for
the past three years enable me to do and
will be sold at prices lower than former
years—while the quality has been kept up
to the regular standard—goods being
made from pure wool, also new and at-
tractive patterns added. I would ask
you to see our goods and prices before
purchasing and in so doing I feel assured
that you will continue to have me with
your esteemed patronage which you have
so generously done in the past.

Yours truly,
ALFRED P. SLIPP.
Upper Hambley, N. B.

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.

MONCTON Woolen Mills, SPRING 1898!

I beg to inform my customers and the
public generally that I am again hand-
ling the products of the above mill. East
of the St. John River. Knowing your
requirements I have personally selected
the largest assortment ever offered in
this county. Comprising New and Nobby
Styles as well as the usual Staple Goods,
made of Pure Wool, and at prices I
never was in a position to offer before.
See our goods and prices before you
buy and I feel confident that you will
give us the patronage for the coming
season that you have so freely bestowed
on us in the past.

Yours, Etc.
A. D. McLEAN.
Narrows, Queens Co.

F. A. YOUNG,

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN
General Hardware.
Agent for Sherwin-Williams' Paint
SPECIALITIES:
OILS, PAINTS AND GLASS.
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Reasonable. Telephone 80.
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RESIDENCE, 106 MILL ST.

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GOLD AND SILVER PLATER
All kinds of Old Silver Ware repolished
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Carriage Irons plated with Gold or
Silver.
NO. 11 GERMAIN STREET,
ST. JOHN, N. B.

FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale the lot
adjoining the one occupied by his resi-
dence known as the Stockford Lot.
WM. HAMILTON,
Gagetown, April 28

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that I have been
appointed Executor of the estate of Jane
Hamilton, late of the Parish of Hampstead
deceased, and all parties indebted to said
estate are requested to make payment to
me forthwith and all creditors to render
their accounts, duly attested, within one
month from date.
ANDREW DONALD, Executor.
Dated at Hampstead, this 9th Jan. 1890.