1888

FOR BOSTON

VIA THE

"PALACE STEAMERS"

OF THE

International Steamship Co.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

One of the steamers of this line will leave St. John for BOSTON via EASTPORT and PORTLAND at 8 a. m. every MONDAY, and THURSDAY.

For Tickets and further information apply to JOHN FLEMING, Agt., I. C. R. or to your nearest Ticket Agent.

J. E. COYLE, Jr., Gen. Mgr. E. A. WALDRON, Gen. Pass. & Frt Agt.

Portland, Me., Sept. 24th, 1887.

Money Wanted.

Fifteen Hundred Dollars

is wanted on mortgage of

Freehold Property

in the town of Newcastle.

For Particulars apply to

M. ADAMS,

ATTORNEY.

Newcastle, August 1, 1887.

TOBACCO.

RECEIVED TO-DAY AND IN BOND:

15 Batts. PILOT, Smoking.
25 " No. 1, CROWN, 12s.
25 " COMET, 12s.
25 " HAWTHORNE, Smoking, 8s.
25 Caddies STERLING, 6s.
25 " JUDGE, 8s.
25 " EMPIRE, 7s.
50 " INDEX, 6s.
50 " NAPOLEON, 8s.
50 " MYRTLE NAVY, 3s.

For sale low in bond or duty paid by

A. J. BABANG & CO.

Oct. 10.

SCHOOL FURNITURE.

Don't encourage Home manufacture unless you can save money. You can do so by purchasing your

SCHOOL DESKS, &c.,

CASSADY'S SASH AND DOOR Factory Chatham.

The Desk I make is seat and desk combined and is offered to School Trustee Boards positively lower in price than the same article can be supplied for.

Sample to be seen at the Factory.

GEORGE CASSADY.

Chatham Jan'y 10 1885

Wholesale

DRY GOODS.

5 Cases Scotch Dress Goods,
5 " " Winceys,
2 " French Cashmere,
5 " Small-Wares
100 Ps. Grey Flannels,
30 Bales Gibsons's Cottons,
10 Cases " " Sheetings.

BOTTOM PRICES, TERMS CASH.

SUGAR.

2 Cars Granulated
1 Car Y. Ex C.
1 " Stand. C.
1 " Ex. C.

TEA

A Specialty
700 Packages
10c. to 14c

JOSEPH FINLEY.

65 & 67 DOCK STREET,

St. John, Oct. 5, 1887.

PROPERTIES FOR SALE,

THE following Properties belonging to the estate of the late William Masson of Newcastle offered for Sale:—

THE LOT AND HOUSE

thereon on the corner of Castle and Henry Sts near the Ferry,

THE WATER LOT,

with buildings thereon, on Castle St., adjoining the Ferry Slip

THE LOT,

with House, Barn, and Out-buildings thereon, situate on Henry St., now occupied by Mr. John C. Kethro.

The desirable and pleasantly situated

BUILDING LOTS,

fronting on the residences of A. A. Davidson, Esq., and Mr. T. W. Crocket.

A LOT OF LAND,

in rear of the Railway Buildings, consisting of between six and seven acres, in a good state of cultivation.

The above properties are offered for sale on liberal terms. Apply to

WILLIAM MASSON.

MIRAMICHI

STEAM BRICK WORKS.

The subscribers are now carrying on the business of

BRICK MANUFACTURING

on an extensive scale.

They are located near a siding of the Intercolonial Railway. All orders attended to promptly. Brick delivered f. o. b. cars, or at yard.

Address all orders to

G. A. & H. S. FLETT.

Nelson, Miramichi, N. B., May 2, 1887.

M'MINN'S MILLS,

KENT NORTHERN RAILWAY,

KENT COUNTY, N. B.

All kinds of Lumber, including HARDWOOD for every description always on hand.

SAWN CEDAR SHINGLES

AND

DIMENSIONED LUMBER

OUR SPECIALTY.

Parties requiring lumber of any kind will do well to write for prices, terms, etc

Address all correspondence to

GEORGE McMINN,

Richibucto, N. B

April 27,

ROYAL

BAKING

POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphates powders. *Sold only in Cans.* ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., N. Y.

CURRANTS—20 barrels;
ORANGES—20 cases;
S. S. ALMONDS 20 bags;
VAL. ALMONDS 5 boxes;
FILBERTS—10 bags;
PEELS—[keiller's] 9 cases.

GOOD GOODS. LOW PRICES.

JARDINE & CO.

Prince William Street, St. John.

Dec. 20, '87.

LAMP GOODS.

On hand a large stock of

LAMPS of all Kinds,
BURNER, CHIMNEY,
Shades, Globes, Wicks, etc

AT LOWEST PRICES.

J. R. CAMERON,

63 Prince st. West

St. John, Feb. 22, 1886.

BEST ON EARTH

SURPRISE SOAP

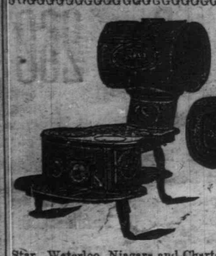
THE GREAT SELF WASHER TRY IT

A marvel of efficiency and economy. Quality never varies. The purest and best for all household purposes; washing and cleaning without injury to hands or fabric. No boiling, scalding or hard rubbing necessary. The saving of fuel alone pays for the soap. Makes white goods whiter, softens woolen goods and makes colored goods brighter. One soap for all purposes, Toilet, Bath, Laundry, Scrubbing, &c. Read the directions plainly given on each wrapper and learn the new "surprise" way of washing clothes, saving time, money, labor and worry of the old way. Wash day is made a pleasure by the use of SURPRISE SOAP and joy and smiles take the place of tired looks. Save 2 Surprise wrappers; send to the manufacturers with your address and get a handsome picture for them. Ask your grocer to show you the picture. Surprise Soap is sold by all leading grocers. If not obtainable at your home send 5 cents in stamps to us for sample bar.

The St. Croix Soap M'f'g Co.,

St. Stephen, N. B.

SEASONABLE GOODS.



Star, Waterloo, Niagara and Charter Oak Cook STOVES;

Parlor, Hall and Shop Stoves for wood or coal

Blue and Crystalized STOVE BOARDS;

Coal Hods and Shovels, Stove Pipe & Elbows

—A LARGE LOT OF—

TINWARE!

—SUITABLE FOR LUMBERMEN'S USE.—

☞ Call and inspect my stock in my new premises, next door to the old stand.

J. H. PHINNEY.

Newcastle, Sept. 29, 1886.

NOTICE

—TO—

RAW

FUR TRAPPERS.

If You cannot obtain a full Market Value for your

RAW FURS

—AT THE—

Salter Brick Store,

You can be furnished with such information as will enable you to get its full market value.

JOHN FERGUSON,

Newcastle, Oct. 5, 1887.

Pearline.

RECEIVING TO-DAY:

25 Cases PYLE'S PEARLINE.

For sale low by

A. J. BABANG & CO.

Nov. 14, 1887.

METEOROLOGICAL.

Reported for the Dominion Government by D. T. Johnston, Jr.

DECEMBER.

DATE.		Standard Time 75th Meridian.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Maxim. Thermometer.	Min Thermomete.
Sun.	18	7 a.m.	29 584	11 0		
"		3 p.m.	29 469	29 9		
"		10 p.m.	29 432	32 1	32 1	6 9
Mon.	19	7 a.m.	29 483	33 1		
"		3 p.m.	29 510	35 3		
"		10 p.m.	29 564	33 5	35 3	32 0
Tues.	20	7 a.m.	29 705	31 7		
"		3 p.m.	29 804	29 1		
"		10 p.m.	29 849	23 6	34 1	23 4
Wed.	21	7 a.m.	29 792	7 5		
"		3 p.m.	29 639	16 2		
"		10 p.m.	29 639	15 8	23 4	6 8
Thu.	22	7 a.m.	29 649	3 8		
"		3 p.m.	29 542	21 6		
"		10 p.m.	29 495	13 3	21 6	2 3
Fri.	23	7 a.m.	29 585	10 5		
"		3 p.m.	29 654	18 2		
"		10 p.m.	29 787	9 7	18 9	8 9
Sat.	24	7 a.m.	29 911	—3 5		
"		3 p.m.	29 885	20 2		
"		10 p.m.	30 002	—3 2	20 2	—2 7

The maximum and minimum colums show the highest and lowest temperature in the 24 hours.

The minus sign thus—set at the left hand denotes below zero, its absence denotes above zero.

Miscellaneous.

For Children Starving to Death. On account of their inability to digest ordinary food, Scott's Emulsion can be digested and give strength and flesh when all other food fails. See what Dr. A. H. Peck, Penn. Med. College, Petitcodiac, says: "I have used and prescribed Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil, and find it an excellent preparation, agreeing well with the stomach, and its continued use adding greatly to the strength and comfort of the patient." Put up in 50c. and $1 size. Jan. 4-4w.

"Here's Webster on a bridge, said Mrs. Partington, as she handed to Ike a new unabridged dictionary." "Study it contentively, and you will gain a good deal of inflammation."

Mothers! Castoria is recommended by physicians for children teething. It is a purely vegetable preparation, its ingredients are published around each bottle. It is pleasant to the taste and absolutely harmless. It relieves constipation, regulates the bowels, quiets pain, cures diarrhœa and wind colic, allays feverishness, destroys worms, and prevents convulsions, soothes the child and gives it refreshing and natural sleep. Castoria is the childrens' panacea—the mothers' friend. 35 doses, 35 cents.

Dr. Shaeffer, of Washington, asserts that walking on railroad ties is good exercise for the health. At the same time, many a deaf man has lost his life by indulging in the exercise.

How to Get More Eggs.

It is a fact but little known, to people who keep poultry, that the first part of a hen which becomes disarranged on the approach of disease, is the ovaries or egg producing organs.

Excess of fat, exposure to wet and cold, poor condition, shedding feathers, improper food, want of exercise, or lack of certain elements in the food to develope the embryo egg, will all produce the same effect and cause the hens to stop laying.

It cannot be laid down as an "iron clad" rule, that when a hen ceases laying it is a positive symptom she will soon be sick; but it can be stated with the utmost assurance that something is wrong or she would not cease laying for weeks, and often months.

The annual egg product per hen, in this country, ranges from three to eight dozen each. Now this is by far too small. There is no earthly reason why every hen that lays at all, should not be made to lay from ten to fifteen dozen eggs each per year, and continue to do so for at least five years. We know of parties who get eggs at that rate in mid-winter in our cold climate.

How to get eggs in cold weather interests every person who keeps hens. Mr. Charles Raymond of New Canaan, Conn., writes under date of March 8, 1887, "I had excellent results from feeding SHERIDAN'S POWDER to my seventeen hens. In December they laid 224 eggs; in January 177; and in February 241. People around here who have three and four times the hens I have, [and who did not use Sheridan's Powder] did not get one-quarter as many eggs."

I. S. JOHNSON & Co., 22 Custom House Street, Boston, Mass., are the only manufacturers of SHERIDAN'S POWDER to make hens lay. If you cannot get it of your nearest druggist or general storekeeper, Johnson & Co., will send the Powder by mail or express, to any address, charges prepaid, as follows:—For 50 cents in stamps, two small packs; for $1.00, five packs. Or for $1.20, a large 2½ pound can will be sent, six cans for $5.00, express prepaid to any express office.

Architect—I propose to introduce a few panels of Moorish fret-work into the stair gallery, so as to—Client—Sh—s-s-so! Mr. Lewis; for mercy sake, don't do it. I married a piece of American fret-work!

C. C. RICHARDS & Co.

Gents.—I certify that MINARD'S LINIMENT cured my daughter of a severe and what appeared to be a fatal attack of diphtheria after all other remedies had failed, and recommend it to all who may be afflicted with that terrible disease.

JOHN D. BOUTILIER.

French Village, Jany., 1883.

C. C. RICHARDS & Co.

Gents.—I suffered for seven years from bronchitis. Nothing gave me relief till I tried MINARD'S HONEY BALSAM. Six bottles made a complete cure, and I firmly believe it to be the best cough mixture made.

JAS. F. VANBUSKIRK.

Fredericton, July, 1887.

THAT HACKING COUGH can be so quickly cured by Shiloh's Cure. We guarantee it. Sold by E. Lee Street.

A false accusation—"Your husband is something of an antiquary, isn't he?" asked a caller of Mrs. Snaggs. "No, I don't think he is," was the reply. "I don't think he can tell one kind of an ant from another."

WILL YOU SUFFER with Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint? Shiloh's Vitalizer is guaranteed to cure you. Sold by E. Lee Street.

"Aunt Melinda, what makes you look under the bed every night?" "To see if there is a man there, child." "I should think you'd be afraid to look." "Why, dear?" "Why, if he was there you might frighten him away."—*Chicago News.*

CATARRH CURED, health and sweet breath secured, by Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy. Price 50 cents. Nasal Injector free. Sold by E. Lee Street.

"Jack, you ain't looking as rugged as you were when I saw you last." "No, I've married since I saw you." "Indeed!" "Yes, I married Miss Smart. She's a graduate of Vassar, and does the cooking for the family."—*Pittsburg Chronicle.*

SLEEPLESS NIGHTS made miserable by that terrible cough. Shiloh's Cure is the remedy for you. Sold by E. Lee Street.

"Pa," said little Johnny, "teacher is thinking about promoting me." "How do you know?" "From what she said to-day." "And what was that?" "She said if I kept on I'd belong to the criminal class."—*Merchant Traveller.*

For lame back, side or chest, use Shiloh's Porous Plaster. Price 25 cents. Sold by E. Lee Street.

When Mattie R.,—a little Baltimore girl, was told by her mamma that Adam and Eve were driven out of the Garden of Eden, she innocently asked: "Did they go in a phaeton or a carriage, mamma?"

SHILOH'S COUGH and Consumption Cure is sold on a guarantee. It cures Consumption. Sold by E. Lee Street.

Lives of poor men oft remind us
Honest toil doesn't stand a chance;
More we work we have behind us
Bigger patches on our pants.

SHILOH'S VITALIZER is what you need for Constipation, Loss of Appetite, Dizziness, and all symptoms of Dyspepsia. Price 10 and 75 cents per bottle.—Sold by E. Lee Street.

'What does a diploma mean?' is the heading of an article in an exchange. It means that the boy has bled his father's pocketbook just about as long as the old man will stand it. Sometimes it means a good deal more.

CROUP, WHOOPING COUGH and Bronchitis immediately relieved by Shiloh's Cure. Sold by E. Lee Street.

Husband—My dear, do you think that I am conceited about my personal appearance?

Wife (thoughtfully)—Well, yes, John, a little. Most homely men are, you know.—*Epoch.*

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria,

Pastor—My dear little child, I saw you shed tears while I was preaching last Sunday when you were in church with your ma.

Little child—Yes, sir, I was sleepy, and mamma pinched me so hard.—*Texas Siftings.*

NEWS FROM EVERYWHERE.

At the annual meeting of the Maine State Grange, on Wednesday, Edward Wiggin, of Presque Isle, in behalf of the Aroostook Pomona Grange, introduced resolutions passed by that body, asking Congress to repeal the law allowing the products of Maine forests to be floated down the St. John river, manufactured in New Brunswick, and shipped to the United States free of duty. This was referred to a committee.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 22—The freight steamer "San Vincente," plying between this city and Santa Cruz was burned last night off Pigeon Point, 40 miles south of the Golden Gate. The crew consisted of 19 officers and men. Captain Charles Lewis, second mate, first mate and five sailors were rescued. Several suffered severely from exposure. One sailor died in a few hours. No trace has been found of the other 11 men.

Henry Norman's fifth letter, published in the *Pall Mall Gazette*, deals with Newfoundland. He reports that, in his opinion, the Bait act will be found impracticable owing to local interest in the sale of bait, but believes that an amicable arrangement with the French will follow the abandonment of the act. He declares that the Island colony is tending towards federation with Canada.

A remarkable case of dynamite explosion is related by Henry Simpson, a resident of Kentucky. Simpson had been using dynamite for the purpose of blowing several old stumps out of the ground and carelessly left the dangerous compound lying by the side of a stump, on which he intended to begin operations. The dynamite was mixed with sawdust and gave an exceedingly pleasant odor, which attracted the attention of two of Simpson's hogs, which soon converted themselves into gigantic cartridges. The stuff, when eaten, creates a peculiar sensation, which annoyed one of the hogs to such an extent that it entered one of Simpson stables and began rubbing its sides against a post at the mouth of a mule's stall. The mule remained passive but a few moments, when it gave the hog a terrific kick in the side. A tremendous explosion followed, and after the clearing away of the smoke and dust, the hog was found only in detachments, while an enormous aperture marked the spot where it stood. The mule received a tremendous shock but was still intact. The other hog is now running at large, greatly to the terror of the entire neighborhood.

DON'T let that cold of yours run on. You think it is a light think. But it may run into catarrh. Or into pneumonia. Or consumption.

Catarrh is disgusting. Pneumonia is dangerous. Consumption is death itself.

The breathing apparatus must be kept healthy and clear of all obstructions and offensive matter. Otherwise there is trouble ahead.

All the diseases of these parts, head, nose, throat, bronchial tubes and lungs, can be delightfully and entirely cured by the use of Boschee's German Syrup. If you don't know this already, thousands and thousands of people can tell you. They have been cured by it, and "know how it is, themselves." Bottle only 75 cents. Ask any druggist.

Farm and Household.

AGRICULTURAL NOTES.

A Brandon farmer has 12,000 bushels of oats from 200 acres.

Jacob Loappe, near Emerson Man., took 904 bushels wheat from nine acres land.

John McOat, Stony Mountain, Manitoba, had 640 bushels of potatoes from 1 1-4 acres of land—or over 22 tons.

The art of paper making has reached a point where a growing tree may be cut down, made into paper and turned out as a newspaper, all within thirty-six hours.

The starch factories in Houlton, Me., are being kept pretty well supplied with potatoes. Twenty cents per bushel is what potatoes bring to be worked into starch.

The wheat average per acre in Minnesota, U. S. A., is 12 1-2 bushels, in Dakota, U. S. A., 15 bushels, and in Manitoba, Canada, is 28 bushels. There is more than one lesson in this.

On one day some time ago, there were forwarded to New York, 160 head of Vermont merino sheep for shipment to Australia, intended for breeding purposes. They were gathered from various parts of the State, and each animal being valued at from $50 to $500.

The farmer who means to keep up with the times, says the *Rural New Yorker*, will make sure to have a barrel of plaster kept constantly in his stable for use back of the cows. When a farmer begins to "fall in love with manure," he gives one of the best indications of a well-balanced mind.

The four-year-old California pacer Arrow has proved to be the wonder of the season. He has won all the races he ever started in, ten in number, finished up with a record of 2 14. He is 650 pound horse, stands 15.2 and wears five ounce shoes all around when in action.

HANG THIS UP.

Farm animals are hurt more by medicine than by the lack of it. When an animal needs medicine it needs a competent physician.

Pure water and a variety of wholesome food regularly given, with comfortable shelter and kind treatment, are the best preventives of disease.

A mortgage on the home makes the fire-side gloomy, for it shuts out the sunshine of prosperity and freeheartedness.

Some men look at the sky only to forecast the weather, see more beauty in a dollar than in a bed of flowers, and will hear the crow in a cornfield quicker than the lark in the air.

Better is it to have one pair of trousers with money in the pockets than two pairs with empty pockets.

The horse knows all that the colt learned, and boys tormenting the colt are not teaching it what it should know.

System worked ten hours a day and was done. Hap-hazard got up at 4 in the morning, hurried all day and was doing the chores at half-past 9 at night.

Job had much patience, yet it was fortunate for him that he did not join fences with a neighbor who kept breachy stock.

The man who fills his ice-house provides himself with a conservator of health and a servant of pleasure.

The man who is too poor to take a paper or to buy his wife a new dress without grumbling is rich enough to afford fine picking for Bohemian oat swindlers and patent gimcrack frauds.

CURING MEATS AT HOME.

The season most favorable to the curing of hams, bacon, etc., has begun. As extremes of cold are not good for meat that has to be salted—the outer surface being frozen prevents the salt from penetrating—therefore when a thaw sets in, the meat, even in pickle, is not so good as it might be. Animals, therefore, killed in very cold weather, and intended for home curing, should be cut up and have the salt applied before the natural heat has entirely subsided. Sugar will preserve meat almost if not quite as well as salt, and what is known to some housekeepers as "sweet salting" is an admixture of sugar and salt. Saltpetre hardens meat, but gives to hams the bright red color so much liked, and is therefore almost invariably used for these.

All sorts of vessels are used by house-wives for salting—stone, wood, earthenware, stone china, etc., and for small quantities, such as a single ham or tongue, pans are sold on purpose. Old-fashioned salting tubs were often lined with lead to prevent the salt oozing through; but this was always considered dangerous, as it was likely to be acted upon by the brine, and therefore affect the meat. Glazed earthenware is sometimes objected to on the same grounds, but, as a matter of fact, the glaze is now so good that it takes very strong chemicals to act on it. Whatever the vessel it should be protected by a wooden lid, to keep the brine free from dust, also to exclude flies, which will sometimes attack the meat in spite of salt.

Meat brought in for salting should be freed from everything unwholesome, such as blood, veins, etc., and, if pork, it should be thoroughly examined for what old housekeepers call "kernels," these being little hard lumps which sometimes appear here and there from various causes, a bruise while the animal is alive causing it for one thing. These must all be removed with a knife, and the cavities filled with salt.

Pork should always be laid in salt with the rind downwards, and, if many pieces are lying down on each other they should be reversed every day if the weather be at all close, the upper being put at the bottom and vice versa.

There are two methods of salting meat in general use, dry salting and pickling. In the former the joints are kept covered in dry salt, any brine that may arise being poured off at once; in the latter the meat is immersed in brine from the first. From ten days to a fortnight is the usual time to allow for salting, ten days being quite sufficient where the pieces are small: if pork, it is usual to take out the thin parts first, leaving the hams and shoulders a few days longer. Of course we are not writing now on pork intended for

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT

FOR INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL USE.

Cures Diphtheria, Croup, Asthma, Bronchitis, Neuralgia, Pneumonia, Rheumatism, Bleeding at the Lungs, Hoarseness, Influenza, Hacking Cough, Whooping Cough, Catarrh, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Chronic Diarrhœa, Kidney Troubles, and Spinal Diseases. We will send free, postpaid, to all who send their names, an Illustrated Pamphlet containing information of very great value. Everybody should have this book, and those who send for it will ever after thank their lucky stars. All who buy or order direct from us, and request it, shall receive a certificate that the money shall be refunded if not abundantly satisfied. Retail price, 25 cts.; 6 bottles, $1.50. Express prepaid to any part of the United States or Canada. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., P. O. Box 2118, Boston, Mass.

THE MOST WONDERFUL FAMILY REMEDY EVER KNOWN.

drying, but for which is to be eaten straight away; as for store bacon and hams, from three weeks to a month, sometimes five weeks, are allowed (according to size) that the brine may penetrate to the bone. Pigs' cheeks should have a fortnight; tongues five or six days, according to size.—*Practical Farmer.*

HORSES CLEANED BY STEAM.

AN INGENIOUS PROCESS NOW IN USE AT CHICAGO.

In the basement or ground floor of the Palmer House livery stables two employes stood on either side of a large, powerfully built horse which was undergoing his daily toilet—in stable parlance, "gittin' cleaned and curried." In exactly forty seconds the animal was turned over to his keeper as bright as a new pin—not a speck of dirt nor a turned hair to be seen on his sleek, shiny coat. His step seemed brisker and he acted much like a person who has had an invigorating bath. In two hours' time no less than 150 horses, big and little, had received their daily clean-up and were ready to prance out into daily society.

The cause of this revolution in the art of horse-cleaning, rubbing down and currying—all in all—is a simple contrivance, a movable shaft at one end of which is a circular brush composed of fairly stiff brushes. The brush, which is run by steam, revolves many hundred times a minute, and is guided by the cleaner. Two of these cleaners operating with the brushes on one animal can accomplish more in a minute than can four men with the old style brush and curry comb in twenty minutes.

As soon as the brush touches the body of the horse the dirt and dead hair fly in all directions, and it only needs a second "going-over" to have the animal in such a condition that a glove would not be soiled in rubbing over the hide. At first the horse appears frightened at the noise of the revolving shafts, but as soon as he feels the touch of the brush he edges up closer to the cleaner and gives every indication of pleasure. The harder the pressure on the brush the harder will be the rubbing, of course, and when the sensation becomes uncomfortable the horse moves away. In this way the cleaners are easily informed how hard a rubbing the animal will stand.—Chicago *News.*

A few carrots given to horses during the winter months are relished by them as much as apples are by children. A few cut up and mixed with the cut feed give an appetite and are admirable for keeping the stomach in tone and assisting in the digestion of other food. They are considered equal in nourishment, pound for pound, with oats, and they come nearer supplying the place of green grass in winter than any other food.

A blanket is a very useful and even necessary thing in the care of a horse, says an exchange, if it is judiciously used. It is often a very harmful thing, when injudiciously used. As soon as the weather begins to get a little cool many men get out the blanket, and as soon as the horse is stopped on the street on goes the blanket. Now unless the weather is cold the animal will sweat under the covering, and when it is taken off ten chances to one if it does not get a cold. Be sparing in the use of blanket in ordinary weather.

Sheep manure contains about ninty-five per cent, of the plant food contained in the rations consumed. It is, therefore, a very rich fertilizer, as experience has shown. It is especially rich in nitrogen in an available form, and for that reason is excellent for use as a starter in the hill for corn and potatoes.

The manufacture of false teeth for horses bids fair to become a regular industry. A New York veterinary surgeon recently said on the subject: They have made wonderful progress within the last year, and they can do anything now in horses' teeth that they can do in human.

It is now time to think about warm water for cows. The *American Stockman* says give the cow warm water every day and she will repay you by giving a quarter more milk than she will give on cold water.

An experienced dairyman says he would prefer to spend all the proceeds of the dairy for feed during, say February, March and April, and look to the balance of the year for profits, than to stack up on food, even with dry cows.

POULTRY IN WINTER.

BY W. B. COCKBURN, ABERFOYLE, ONT.

There are none of the cereals raised in this country but have their uses as feed for poultry, and all the roots and vegetables, such as turnips, potatoes, carrots, beets, etc., when cooked or mixed with meal or bean, half and half each, are esteemed economical and healthful as fowl food.

The fattening properties of some grains, and the undue allowance daily of boiled potatoes and coarse wheat meal are excessive, however. And where the Asiatics only are kept, discretion must be exercised in dealing out these hearty kinds of aliments, inasmuch as it is neither healthful, economical or useful to stuff these birds with such feed.

The large breeds will very quickly become next to useless as layers, if indulged in overfeeding with these rich grains and succulent roots. Care must therefore be had to avoid this error, particularly along through the late fall and winter, when we are preparing them for the early spring laying.

If they get fat in cold weather, old hens will often gather this objectionable kind of flesh internally, and this directly interferes with their laying, while it harms the quality of the eggs which they do lay for future hatching. All our fowls should be well fed in cold weather. But the breeding stock must be cautiously managed in this particular, or their eggs will very frequently prove infertile from excessive cramming with these hearty sorts of food.

Keep a ready supply of oats and barley at hand for these birds, allowing them but little corn, and this crushed, and to be given at night only. Plenty of green vegetables will help them, steadily allowed all winter, such as cabbages, chopped turnips, etc., and if we avoid whole wheat, buckwheat, and whole corn for our breeders, they will do much better next spring when we want their eggs for incubation.

FIVE WAYS TO STOP OR CURE A COLD.

1. Bathe the feet in hot water and drink a pint of hot lemonade. Then sponge with salt water and remain in a warm room.

2. Bathe the face in very hot water every five minutes for an hour.

3. Snuff up the nostril hot salt water every three hours.

4. Inhale ammonia or menthol.

5. Take four hours' active exercise in the open air.

Summer colds are the worst of all colds oftentimes, as it is then very difficult to protect one's self properly. A ten grain dose of quinine will usually break up a cold in the beginning. Anything that will set the blood actively in circulation will do it, whether it be drugs or the use of a buck-saw.—*Medical News.*

Genuine Bargains.

Genuine Bargains in Fall and Winter Goods can now be had at our

Cheap Cash Store.

We have just received a new lot of

DRESS MELTONS

in the most fashionable Shades and Patterns. We have also Costume, Mantle and Ulster Cloths, White, Grey, Scarlet and Navy Flannels, Homespuns, Tweeds, &c., Yarns, White and Grey Blankets and Comfortables, Horse Blankets, etc.

Fancy Wool Goods

in Shawls, Clouds, Hoods and Fascinators. Hosiery in great variety. A fine assortment of Hats and Caps, Boots, Shoes and Rubbers.

Ready made Clothing

for Men and Boys, Overcoats, etc.

Give us a call; We can rig you out from top to toe. We don't quote our prices but you will find them all right every time.

Thos. Clark, & Co.

Newcastle, Nov. 14, 1887.

1825. Established Oct. 1, 1825.

NOVEMBER 7, 1887.

The usual supply of Fall and Winter

Dry Goods and Groceries,

GREY and WHITE COTTON, COLORED PRINTS, GREY, WHITE and RED FLANNEL, SOCKS, MITTS, etc.

Groceries for X'mas.

Lemon,
Orange,
Citron Peels,
Lard,
Butter,
Cheese,
Raisins,
Nuts,
Figs,
Spices,
Tea,
Coffee,
Broma, Cocoa,

All of the best quality.

MOSES M. SARGEANT.

Newcastle, Nov. 7, 1887.

MILLINERY.

The Subscriber has just imported a Large and well Assorted Stock of FALL & WINTER

Millinery and Fancy Goods,

consisting of Ladies', Misses' and Children's

HATS and BONNETS,

in all the new Shapes and Shades. Also a Handsome lot of new Plushes, Velvets, Velveteens, Ribbons, Feathers, Aigrettes, Birds, Wings, Flowers and Ornaments. Also Ladies' Wool Vests, Hoods, Fascinators, Yarns and Bustles, Old Ladies' Dress Caps, Ladies' and Children's Collars and Cuffs and Laces in great variety. Trimmed Hats always on hand and orders promptly attended to.

MRS. J. DEMERS.

Newcastle, Nov. 14, 1887.

Intercolonial Railway.

'87, WINTER ARRANGEMENT. '88.

On and after Monday, November 28th, 1887, the trains will run daily (Sunday excepted) as follows:

Will leave Newcastle

For Halifax and St. John.....24.25.
For Quebec.....1.40.
For Moncton and St. John.....11.15.
For Campbellton.....15.45.

☞ All trains are run by Eastern Standard Time.

D. POTTINGER,
Chief Superintendent.

Railway Office, Moncton, N.B.
Moncton, Nov. 26th, 1887.

Valuable Property

—FOR SALE—

Selling off at Cost.

The Subscriber offers for sale at cost at his Store in Campbellton, his

Large & well Assorted Stock,

consisting of DRY GOODS, Millinery, Groceries and Canned Goods of all kinds, Boots and Shoes, Ready made Clothing, Hats and Caps, Hardware, Harness, Glass, Crockery and Tinware,

Furniture, Stoves & Stovepipe, etc

As I intend going out of business, this desirable Stock of Goods will be disposed of at cost. Parties wishing

BARGAINS

should call and examine Prices and Goods.

I also offer for sale the

VALUABLE PROPERTY

owned and occupied by me in Campbellton. It is in the vicinity of the Railway Station, is one of the best business stands in town, and consists of

a Store and Dwelling House.

The Store is 22 x 40, 1½ Stories, with Warehouse, Sheds, etc.

The house which is detached from the store is 20 x 30, 1½ stories, with barn in rear. The property can be seen at any time by intending purchasers.

This valuable Property, (with the balance of Goods) if not disposed of prior to February 1st, 1888, will then be offered at Public Auction, of which due notice will be given.

All persons indebted to me are requested to have their accounts settled at once, as after the first of January all unsettled accounts will be placed in the hands of an attorney for immediate collection.

ROBERT WATT.

Campbellton, Nov. 15, 1887

Codfish! Codfish

100 QTLS.

LARGE and MEDIUM CODFISH.

Best Quality. Shore Fish

BEANS.

170 Bags White Beans.

For Sale by

JARDINE & CO.

St. John, Sept. 22, 1887.

Moncton Sugar.

25 Bbls. GRANULATED.
50 " YELLOW EXTRA C.

For sale low by

A. J. BABANG & CO

Nov. 14, 1887.

Executors' Notice.

All persons having legal claims against the Estate of CHARLES MARSHALL, late of Newcastle, deceased, are requested to present the same within three months, and all persons indebted to the said Estate are required to make payment forthwith.

Dated 15th November, 1887.

W. A. PARK,
Executor.

Newcastle, Nov. 15, '87.

Molasses

IN STORE:

25 Casks CHOICE BRIGHT PORTO RICO,
40 " " BARBADOES,
40 " " ANTIGUA.

For sale low by

A. J. BABANG & CO.

Nov. 14, 1887.

TAILORING.

T. WINTER

Has just received a fine assortment of Samples of

ENGLISH AND SCOTCH TWEEDS

—FOR—

Suitings and Trouserings.

These samples are of the newest and most fashionable materials and are worthy inspection. They can be made up by the Subscriber in the latest styles, at moderate prices.

T. WINTER.

Newcastle, Oct. 17, 1887.

S. R. FOSTER & SON,

MANUFACTURER OF

CUT NAILS AND
CUT SPIKES,
TACKS, BRADS,
FINISHING NAILS,
SHOE NAILS,
HUNGARIAN NAILS, &c.

Office, Warehouse and Manufactory GEORGES' STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B

April 10 1882. 2-1yr

Guns, Rifles, Etc.

We have the Finest Stock of

SINGLE and DOUBLE BARREL BREECH-LOADING GUNS;

COLT'S LIGHTNING MAGAZINE RIFLE

WINCHESTER and MARTINI—HENRI SPORTING RIFLES;

SMITH & WESSON and other makes of REVOLVERS;

SINGLE and DOUBLE BARREL MUZZLE LOADING GUNS;

EXTRA FINE BREECH-LOADING GUNS, made by Turner of London;

HAZARD'S CELEBRATED POWDER and GUN IMPLEMENTS of all kinds.

W. H. Thorne & Co.,

Oct. 11, '87 Market Square.

PATENTS.

INVENTORS send model or sketch of your invention, when I will make an examination, and report as to patentability, with advice, circulars, etc. FREE OF CHARGE. All business before U.S. Patent Office attended to for MODERATE FEES. Information and references sent on application. NO CHARGE UNLESS PATENT IS SECURED.

F. B. LITTELL, WASHINGTON, D.C.

Directly opposite U. S. Patent Office.

The "Union Advocate"

is published every WEDNESDAY Morning in time to be despatched by the earliest trains. The paper was established in 1867, and is now looked upon as the best advertising medium in this Northern Section of NEW BRUNSWICK

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Single Copies, 2 cents

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Transient advertising will be charged at the rate of ten cents per nonpareil line for first insertion, each succeeding insertion at rate of 3 cents per line; or 75 cents per inch for first insertion, and 25 cents for each continuance.

Professional and Business Cards inserted by the year at the rate of $5.00 per inch.

Special rates to business men who may wish to enter into yearly contracts.

Orders for Printing, Blanks, etc., executed in expeditious manner.

W. C. ANDREWS.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.