













Doctor What is good for cleaning the scalp and hair, seem to have tried everything and am in despair.

Why Mrs. R. the very best thing is PALMO-TAR SOAP. It is splendid for washing the head, it prevents dandruff, it puts an end to dandruff and freshens the hair nicely.

25¢ FOR A LARGE TABLET

**PROPERTY FOR SALE.**

To be sold, private sale the house and lot in Newcastle, adjoining the premises of Mr. Francis P. L. Smith, situated on the highway leading down river.

The lot is 24x12, with a 13 story house thereon 30x20. The house is in good condition and is well adapted for a residence. The lot is also well adapted for a residence.

For terms and particulars apply to HENRY REEVES.

Newcastle, 21st, 1895.

**Are You Saving Money?**

We know it is pretty hard to do so these hard times—but don't things will look up later on. In the meantime

**Watch your small expenses.**

For instance, when you drop in for a cigar don't pay TEN CENTS for one. Ask for

**SOMETHING GOOD**

Don't be put off with something else, when you light it you will realize the fact that you are smoking

**A REGULAR TEN CENTER**

Manufactured only by EMPIRE TOBACCO CO., Montreal.

**FARM FOR SALE.**

The subscriber offers for sale by private bargain

**The Farm**

owned by him situated on the highway leading to the N. W. bridge, and about ten minutes walk from the post office, Newcastle. It contains about 15 acres of cleared land, about one third of which is marsh. The front field is underlaid with tile and the whole is in good heart and bears large crops. There is also a

**HOUSE AND BARN**

on the premises, the house contains 8 rooms. Possession given at any time.

For terms and particulars apply to

**W. C. ANSLAW.**

Newcastle, April 16, 1895.

**PATENTS**

Can also be secured, Trade-Marks registered, and all other patent matters. The Patent Office, and being in personal attendance, it is a guarantee that I have superior facilities for making a prompt and efficient service. For the purpose of a successful prosecution of applications for patents, and for the obtaining of all necessary information in the shortest possible time.

**FES MODERATE** and exclusive attention given to patent matters. Information, advice and special references sent on request.

A. R. LITTLE.

Solicitor and Attorney at Patent Cases, Washington, D. C.

Mention this paper. Opposite No. 5, State St. New York.

**DR. JONES, DENTIST.**

Will occupy his dental office, over Mr. Thomas Russell's store, in the H. G. building.

From the 23rd to the 30th or 31st of each month.

until further notice. Hoping to meet his patients as frequently, for whom satisfactory dental work will be done in all branches.

**Fashionable Tailoring Establishment.**

Our Spring Stock is now COMPLETE in all departments.

Black, Blue and Fancy Woollens, Fancy Suitings & Trouserings, Venetians in a variety of shades, all of which we make up in good styles and at moderate prices.

Our New Fashion Plate has also arrived. Parties furnishing their own cloth can have them made up at the usual prices.

**Call and Examine for Yourself.**

Next Door to the Bank of Nova Scotia.

Carters' Block.

**S. McLeod.**

Newcastle, April 2nd, 1895.

**TAILORING**

I wish to remind my patrons and the public generally that I am still

**Carrying on the Tailoring**

in the old stand over Messrs. Smith and Co. and Co. I have a fine LINE OF SAMPLES to select from. Parties furnishing their own cloth can have them made up at the usual prices.

**GOOD STYLE**

and Cheaper than elsewhere. Perfect Suits, the fashion has been given in the past and I can guarantee the same in the future.

**ROLL BACON, S. C. HAMS, PIGS FEET,**

In Kegs John Hopkings, Newcastle, N. B.

# METEOROLOGICAL

Reported for the Dominion Government by J. F. GOSNOLD

JUNE

DATE	Time of Observation	Barometer	Thermometer	Maximum	Minimum	Wind
Sun. 2	8 a.m.	29.545	62.0	63.0	46.5	
	3 p.m.	29.716	54.0			
	8 p.m.	29.919	46.5			
Mon. 3	8 a.m.	30.000	55.0			
	3 p.m.	30.052	61.5			
	8 p.m.	30.046	57.5			
Tue. 4	8 a.m.	30.160	57.5			
	3 p.m.	30.099	70.0			
	8 p.m.	30.083	61.5			
Wed. 5	8 a.m.	30.062	56.0			
	3 p.m.	29.919	69.0			
	8 p.m.	29.906	61.0			
Thu. 6	8 a.m.	29.741	61.5			
	3 p.m.	29.624	72.0			
	8 p.m.	29.807	63.0			
Fri. 7	8 a.m.	30.247	69.0			
	3 p.m.	30.347	65.0			
	8 p.m.	30.412	59.0			
Sat. 8	8 a.m.	30.478	59.0			
	3 p.m.	30.351	66.5			
	8 p.m.	30.366	59.0			

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

## Miscellaneous.

'Strange, ain't it, the kinds of elements folks has?' remarked Mr. Samuel Smith, after reading his newspaper.

'Now I've been a-reading an advertisement in here of a new medicine, and it says it's a dreadful good for a sluggish liver.'

'Liver trouble ain't no new disease, pa,' responded Mrs. Smith. 'I remember my grandfather having liver trouble when I was't more'n 10 years old.'

'I was a-saying that this medicine was good for sluggish liver, Martha Ann, and what beats me is how them slugs gets inside the liver, anyhow.'

I cured a horse of the mange with MINARD'S LINIMENT.

Dalhousie. CHRISTOPHER SAUNDERS.

I cured a horse, badly torn by a pitch fork, with MINARD'S LINIMENT.

St. Peters, C. B. EDWARD LINLIE.

I cured a horse of bad swelling with MINARD'S LINIMENT.

Bathurst, N. B. THOS. W. PAYNE.

Boy. 'Mr. Dunn called to see about that bill of his,' Mr. Shaw.

'Well, if he comes in again, tell him his bill is in a good state of preservation and is likely to reach a good old age.'

RELIEF IN SIX HOURS. Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN KIDNEY CURE. This new remedy is a great surprise and delight in relieving pain in the bladder, kidney, back and every part of the urine passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is your remedy. Sold by E. Lee Street.

Girl (giggling). 'I'd like a place where I'd have everything I want, nothing to do, and no one to boss me.'

Clerk. 'This, Miss, is an employment office, not a matrimonial agency.'

Ask for MINARD'S LINIMENT and take no other.

Jobson. 'Why did you discharge your new bookkeeper?' Merchant. 'Had to. He was so near-sighted that every time he wrote a line with his pen he rubbed it out with his nose.'

RHEUMATISM CURED IN A DAY.—South American Rheumatic Cure, for Rheumatism and Neuralgia, radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cts. Sold by E. Lee Street, Druggist.

Child. 'Mamma, why did they call Robinson Crusoe on Friday?' Mother. 'Because he came to him on Friday.'

Child. 'Then why don't you call me Wednesday instead of Paul.'

Keep MINARD'S LINIMENT in the House.

'How do you like the people in the next pit?' Mrs. Longtail. 'They are perfectly unbearable.' 'Why and—'

'Gracious, no! I've never been able to overhear one word they say.'

MINARD'S LINIMENT is used by Physicians.

He. 'Why Kate says she wouldn't marry Tom if he was the best man on earth.' She. 'That's just it. Kate knows that she can say that without affecting her relations with Tom.'

MINARD'S LINIMENT Lumbard's Friend.

Mrs. Bacon. 'The man up stairs is all the time missing money. His wife taken it out in the pocket while he's asleep.' Mrs. Egbert. 'Doesn't he suspect her? Oh, no; he's a professional mind reader.'

Dandruff is due to an enfeebled state of the skin. It's Hair Renewer quickens the nutritive functions of the skin, healing and preventing the formation of dandruff.

J. J. J. said the colored woman, I wish you'd please, say, make that heavy coat-powder m!

But he has a right to question you. That may be, judge, but I've got a kinder rattlin' in my head, an' if he worry me much I'm 'goin' to know I'll tell de truth 'bout dis matter.

CATARH RELIEVED IN 10 TO 60 MINUTES.—One short puff of the breath through the Blower, supplied with each bottle of ANBOW'S CATARH Powder, diffuses this powder over the surface of the nasal passages. Painless and delightful to use, it relieves instantly, and permanently cures Catarrh, Hay Fever, Colds, Headache, Sore Throat, Tonsillitis and Deafness. 60 cents. At E. L. Street.

**Youths' Corner.**

**DOLLY'S LESSON.**

Come here, you niggers! I'm 'shamed to have to kiss you. You don't know any letter 'cept just your cookie S.

Now listen, and I'll tell you—This round hole's name is O, And when you put a tail in it makes Q, you know.

And if it has a front door To walk in at, it's C; Then make a seat right here To sit on, and it's G.

And this tall letter, dolly, I-I, and stands for me; And when it puts a hat on, It makes a cup of T.

And curly I is J, dear, And half of B is P; And E without his slippers on Is only F, you see?

You turn A upside downwards, And people call it V; And if it's twice, like this one, W 'twill be.

For, dolly, when you learn 'em, You'll know a great big heap—Most much's I-O, dolly! I believe you've gone asleep!

—Youth's Companion.

**TED'S STRIKE.**

'Mamma, I've striked.'

'Why, Teddie Melrose Palmer?'

'Yes'm.' And with a sober, impressive air Ted laid the two cents in his mother's hand; then put his hands behind him, set his short fat legs wide apart and looked important. Mamma was taken by surprise, but Ted looked so funny she wanted to laugh.

'But, dear, didn't you bring in mamma's sticks, and what made you give back the pennies?'

'Why, mamma, I've striked—don't you see? And I want free pennies now—Tim said so—an' Tim—'

'Tim? mamma asked. The puzzle was growing bigger and bigger.

'Yes'm, Tim Maloney, his father's striked, an' Tim's striked, too—me'n him has, both of us. An' Tim said I must oughter have free cents now, mamma.'

Ted held out his hand. But mamma only smiled a little and tucked back a curl on his forehead, as she said, 'Well, little man, run away then, and mamma will get her own sticks. Papa and I think two pennies are enough.'

It was Ted's turn to be surprised. He walked away very slowly indeed. It was queer! He had expected, for Tim said so, of course mamma would give him the three cents right off, and—Oh, dear! Now he hadn't any pennies at all. It had been a bargain between mamma and Ted, ever since he was four years old, that he should bring in six sticks, one by one, for mamma's open fire in the sewing room. And first, mamma always gave him two bright pennies for his very own to put in the two-story bank on the mantel, until he grew rich. The bank was getting very heavy, only to-day there would not be any pennies to drop in. Ted was beginning to wish he hadn't 'striked' at all. He went out into the hall, sat down on the lower stair, put his elbows on his knees and his two fat cheeks into his hand, and thought very hard. To-morrow was Baby Beth's first birthday, and only this morning papa had told Ted that to-day's pennies would make enough in the bank to buy her the dear little jumping doll in the store window.

'Oh, dear,' Ted thought, 'now I can't give Beth any birthday at all! An' I do think she's the darlinest baby there is—piles nicer'n Tim's old baby. Oh, dear, dear me! If he hadn't been a little man he might have cried; as it was, he just poked his knuckles into his eyes and wouldn't cry.'

Presently mamma, sewing busily, heard a meek little voice at her elbow say, 'Mamma, I'm all froo being striked, 'cause it's Beth's birthday, an' I don't like Tim's baby, mamma. My baby's just the best, an' I want the jump doll, too. Please'm, I don't want free pennies now. Mamma laughed, and took the hint.

'There, darling, take your pennies and don't strike any more, ever,' she said. But she shut one more than two pennies into the fat little fist, and gave Ted a big hug before he went away. At the door, he stopped to say briefly, 'An' mamma, I'm a-goin' to bring in twenty sticks for you.'

**MOTHER.**

There is no friendship on earth so true, no love so pure, as that of a mother for her child. In our infancy it is in her arms we are rocked to sleep, it is her gentle hand that soothes our brow, it is her cool touch that eases the burning fever in our veins, and her ever watchful eye that keeps vigil through the long and painful hours of sickness. How patiently she bears with our infantile peevishness how constantly does she labour to teach us what is good, pure, and noble, and how quick is she to come to our rescue in the dark hours of trouble and need. When all the world besides denies us sympathy, when all others desert us in the hour of misfortune, and when we have forfeited the love and respect of our fellowman, then it is that the blessed and all-pervading love of a mother's heart manifests itself in all its beauty and strength. There is nothing under the sun so beautiful, so attractive, so pure, as the spirit of maternity.

If misfortune overtakes us, sorrow comes upon us, and life loses all its charms, it is our mother that stands ready with open arms to receive us to her bosom, and smooth away the rugged features of our pathway. Alas! how little do the young people of the day appreciate a mother's tenderness while the mother is living. How heedless are we in youth of all her anxieties and kindnesses. But when she is dead and gone, when the cares and coldness of the world come to wither our hearts, when we find how hard it is to obtain true sympathy, how few there be who love us for ourselves, how few will befriend us in adversity, then we think of the dear mother we have lost.

How much more beautiful and happy would be home-life if the young people of the day could appreciate and recognize in due time this all-abounding mother's love. Then would every member of the home circle vie with each other to make the hearth-stone one continuous scene of joy and peace.

Honor thy father and thy mother that thy days may be long (and we might add happy) in the land which the Lord thy God has given thee; was no idle expression to be despised. He who gave utterance to this remarkable language comprehended the philosophy of home and social life. In this day of diversified clubs and societies why should not some good, intelligent person organize a society whose aim and object would be the inculcation of those sweet attractions of home life so essential to the peace and happiness of the family.—Selected.

**Farm and Household.**

**FARMER'S GIRLS.**

A writer in the American Agriculturist speaks thus to farmers' girls:—

'For five years, I was a great sufferer from a most persistent blood disease, none of the various medicines I took being of any help whatever. Hoping that a change of climate would benefit me, I went to Cuba, to Florida, and then to Saratoga Springs, where I remained some time drinking the waters. But all was no use. At last, being advised by several friends to try Ayer's Sarsaparilla, I began taking it, and very soon favorable results were manifest. To-day I feel like a new man, with a good appetite and not the least trace of my former complaint. To all my friends, and especially young men like myself, I recommend Ayer's Sarsaparilla, in the need of a perfectly reliable blood-purifier.'

A. Esconna, proprietor, Bathurst, N. B. West, Bathurst, N. B. 10th St., Bathurst, N. B.

**Ayer's Sarsaparilla**

Admitted for Exhibition AT THE WORLD'S FAIR

Seaweed as a fertilizer is of much importance all along the coast. When wet it is two-thirds water, but when dried on the beach only one-third its weight is water and it is a useful absorbent in stables. The wet seaweed contains nearly 1 per cent of nitrogen, potash 3 per cent, and phosphoric acid 11 per cent, so that the plant food in a ton of this stuff is worth \$5 to \$6. If the rockweed is dried until it contains only half as much water as when wet, a ton of it will have nearly twice as much of these elements, representing a value of \$8 to \$12 per ton, according to its dryness. The nitrogen is lost if the seaweed is buried. Seaweed also contains considerable soda and lime, and is good for all crops if spread upon the soil and lightly ploughed or harrowed in.

Spring is the best time to make fences of any kind. The ground is soft for digging the holes in which to set posts, and after they are set there is time for the soil to compact before winter. If posts are set in the fall it is very hard to keep the fence straight during the first winter, as the posts will be lifted by freezing or blown over by heavy winds in early spring. When frost is out of the soil the best made fall fence will need more or less care. It is better to leave the making of the fence until spring. It can be done before the soil is fit to be ploughed or worked in any way and when other work is pressing.

Your horses will have long hours at work and you will of course feed

# Babies

and rapidly growing children derive more benefit from Scott's Emulsion, than all the rest of the food they eat. Its nourishing powers are felt almost immediately. Babies and children thrive on Scott's Emulsion when no other form of food is assimilated.

**Scott's Emulsion**

stimulates the appetite, enriches the blood, overcomes wasting and gives strength to all who take it. For Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Whooping Cough, Consumption, Blood Diseases and all Forms of Wasting. Send for pamphlet. Free. Scott & Bown, Belleville, All Druggists. 50c & \$1.

**Every Hack Makes a Breach**

In the system, strains the lungs and prepares a way for pneumonia, often-time consumption.

**PYNY-PECTORAL**

positively cures coughs and colds in a surprisingly short time. It's a scientific certainty, tried and true, mouth-to-mouth and in the effects.

**LARGE BOTTLE, ONLY 25 CENTS.**

Take it always—Take no other

**or Coughs and Colds**

**Gray's Red! Syrup of Spruce Gum**

THE OLD STANDARD REMEDY FOR COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA and all Affections of the Lungs.

Do you love flowers? There is the garden. You can't paint your face just the right color in the garden, and the best young man will meditate on that fact.—Let not the hired servant do all the work. He may help, but the artistic feminine touch gives a charm and helps make home a lodge of happiness. Why should not the farmer's girls have charge of the poultry yard? No branch of farm work affords such opportunities. The rearing of chickens requires considerable time and a fund of gentleness and patience. The girls have a fondness for young life. They do not practice deception when they fondle the wee downy balls. 'Oo! the dear, innocent creatures! Too cunning for anything.' The men with deep voices down where the gullies grow, are gone to the field. The girls see the early spring shower coming and secure the chicks under cover. They are at home and hear the disturbance when a strange cat or a weasel comes around. How gentle the light-toned voice! It sounds up in the rear part of bonnet. It is the voice of love for the helpless! Ah, give me girls to rear chickens when once they are 'laid.' Country girls should pet the horses and ride on their backs. Better than dumb-bells is horseback riding. People may think and say what they please, the future of our country depends much on the physical vigor of our girls reared on the farm.

A writer in The Tribune gives his method of ventilation and of making a cement floor. We quote a fraction of his remarks:

'My plan of ventilation is to have an open bay chute above the manger and extending the entire length of it, and we arrange the barn so that this bay chute comes at the side of the barn floor, and just under the edge of the bay bay, my barn being a basement barn. With plenty of windows and doors below and this opening over the manger, and good bedding used freely, the air of the stable is always sweet and wholesome. For laying stable floors only Portland cement should be used, but as a barrel of it will make nearly 100 square feet of floor for a cow stable and good Portland cement can now be bought at \$3 per barrel, the cost of the material is actually less than that of plank and joist, for with suitable joist and a two-inch floor it will require nearly 400 feet of lumber for 100 square feet of floor, and this would cost me \$2 a hundred for pine or \$2.50 a hundred for oak lumber. My entire stable is floored with cement—horses and cow stalls, manger, manure ditch, cellar and bedding room and a walk two feet wide back of the manure ditch.

'To make this concrete, we mix one part of cement to six parts of good gravel, or finely broken stone, four parts of coarse sand and two parts of water. This is thoroughly mixed dry, then slightly wet by sprinkling with a watering pot, and thoroughly mixed until every pebble is coated with the cement, and then rammed solid. The finishing coat is mixed, two parts of sand to one of cement, thoroughly tempered and poured on the grain and level, and then left to harden. Little skill is required to put down a cement floor, as any one can, with a level and straight-edge, get it level, and it does not need to be troweled smooth, as horses and cattle would be less likely to slip on it if left rough. We lay in sections four or five feet wide by striking 2x4 or 2x6 edges and level it with a light straight edge.'

Strive always to give your stock plenty of pure water. From a sanitary point of view this is necessary.

**TWO PROOFS.**

As proof of the beneficial effects of the system of harrowing grain crops after they are up, we call attention to a couple of instances in which the practice was performed accidentally, but yet produced very beneficial results.

On the dikes in King's County, N. S., a number of farmers ploughed up adjoining strips of land and sowed them with wheat. On one of the strips the grain never came up—it was supposed that the grain seed had been allowed to heat. The farmer owning the said strip of dike land resowed it with oats. In harrowing the grain in he used a pair of young cattle on the harrow. The cattle for some reason ran away and crossed on to one of the neighboring strips in which the wheat was between two and three inches high. In trying to head off and catch the cattle the whole strip was pretty roughly harrowed. The farmer who owned the resharrowed strip thought, as did everybody else, that the grain was ruined. It was agreed between the farmers to let the matter rest until after harvest, the owner of the cattle agreeing to pay the owner of the grain that was resharrowed a sum equal to the difference of value between the quantity of grain his strip produced and that of the average of the adjoining strips.

In the fall it was found that the owner of the unharrowed cattle had no damages to pay, as the strip that was supposed to have been ruined returned a great deal larger yield than any of the others.

Another case occurred on an upland farm. A field had been sown with winter rye, but a large patch in the centre of the field was winter killed. The owner, after the rest of the grain in the field was up, sowed the bare patch with oats and harrowed it in. Of course the grain at the ends and sides of the patch, on which the harrow was turned, was pretty thoroughly turned up. During the summer, especially after the grain had headed, the track of the harrow could plainly be traced, as the grain, wherever the harrow went, stood about a foot higher and the heads were about two inches longer than in the rest of the field.

This demonstrates the advantage of harrowing grain after it is up. A light sharp toothed arrow is the best.—P. E. Islander.

**A FARM STABLE.**

A writer in The Tribune gives his method of ventilation and of making a cement floor. We quote a fraction of his remarks:

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Your horses will have long hours at work and you will of course feed

them proportionately: three bushels of oats a week with the best of timothy will do you no harm, and a cold bran mash on Saturday night will keep them in good health. The horse that is mashed on Saturday night should enjoy his rest on Sunday.

To keep stock healthy, aim to keep the stable, byres and pens clean and airy.—Cleanliness and pure air is necessary in the care and treatment of all farm animals.

Gather all the rubbish and refuse in the orchard and garden, around the house, barns and stables, and burn it. That is the most effectual way of disposing of it.

Strive always to give your stock plenty of pure water. From a sanitary point of view this is necessary.

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