POOR COPY

Colonial Farmer.

LUGRIN & SON, Proprietors. POSTAGE PAID. SUBSCRIPTION---$1.00 a year

OLD SERIES, VOL. 13 NEW SERIES VOL. 4. FREDERICTON, N. B., APRIL 9, 1877. NO. 27, WHOLE NUMBER 710

Correspondence.

For the Colonial Farmer.

RURAL TOPICS.

FEEDING BREWERS' GRAINS.

Many persons, living where brewers grains can be easily obtained, are interested in knowing the value of them, and to what extent they can be profitably fed to cows. It is bad management to feed cows almost wholly on grains, as they injure them for feeding in other ways; and they will immediately fall off in their milk when the grains are discontinued, and it is very difficult to reinstate them in their milk-producing qualities when long fed on them. In brief, it is not good management to feed cows extensively on grains for a long time as they impair their health, and affect in some degree the quality of the milk; therefore, it is not advisable to purchase cows, when their milk is the main object, from one who feed them almost exclusively on grains, or in a large degree. When grains are mixed with meal or bran—two or three quarts of corn meal, and the same of bran, to a bushel of grains; letting the mess lie a day till fermented slightly, no injury results to cows, if also fed moderately on hay. Another good way is to place hay, grains, and bran, or meal, in layers—first a layer of hay, then one of wet grains, and meal, in the proportion of 20 lbs. of hay to 40 lbs. of grain, and four pounds of corn meal, or about these proportions, to be fed after lying a day.

RAISING TURKEYS.

There is no fowl more profitable to raise than turkeys, the bronze variety being the largest and most profitable. They require a free range over the fields, and large flocks often obtain all the food they need in foraging on grasshoppers, and grain fields after harvest. Farmers who have no near neighbors might make considerable money on them, as they always command a fair price in November and December. If one had the conveniences for keeping enough stock to produce 500 turkeys aunually he could easily clear $500 on them, and possibly more. A large yard, with a fence 12 feet high, would be required to enclose them at night, with poles to rest upon, some low and some high to give them a chance to reach the highest easily. No protection is needed in the coldest weather, as we often see them choosing the ridge of a barn to roost on in the winter, in preference to roosting under a shed. Around this yard might be placed empty barrels on their sides for them to lay in, first throwing in a few inches of dry earth, over which place some fine oat straw, with a narrow board in front to keep it in its place. A cheap shed on the north side would be a good thing for them to run under in severe storms. Then as many coops would be required as you have breeding turkeys, which should be placed outside of this yard as they hatch; and as far apart as you have space for them, 50 to 100 feet if possible. These coops should be well made, as they will last for many years. Let them be of a triangular shape, and water proof on three sides, the front being slatted up. Make them large, because a turkey with a large brood must have ample space. Where the coops are to be set, it would be a good plan to place a few inches deep of earth, so that the ground in the coops would never be wet in the severest storms; and when the young broods are cooped, very wide pieces of boards should be provided to set up in front of each coop at night secured by stakes to prevent any rats or other vermin from entering them; and also to keep the young turkeys inside the next morning till the dew is off the grass; and if stormy to keep them in all day. Perhaps it would be better to hatch the most of the broods under hens, placing nine eggs under each. As turkey raising is now confined to raising from 10 to 50 upon farms, my remarks, as applying to 500 or more, are not based on actual experience in raising that number, but rather on what in my opinion would be required to make the business a success; and I think the subject one that farmers should consider, in order to make all the money they can in such a branch of business.

HONEY BEES.

Honey bees may be procured in March or April, according to the weather. If very cold, they had better not be removed till April, or early in May. The Italian bees possess a few qualities over the black bees, being less pugnacious, and rather more active; but as they are sure to become crossed with our native bees, if any are kept in within three miles, and the hybrids being more inclined to fight when molested then either the pure Italians, or our black bees, it is a question whether a beginner should not be satisfied with the latter? Italians are selling from $10 to $15 a hive, and the black bees from $5 to $8, according to the style of hive they are in. For selling honey, as a matter of profit, the movable comb hives are much the best; but they are expensive, when they contain the latest improvements, and a full set of honey frames, or boxes, for the cap honey, as it is called, being worth from $3 to $5 each. There are hundreds of cases where from $10 to $15 has been made in a season from one family of bees; but the ordinary profit is $5 each if well managed; but if badly managed all the bees one buys to begin with and all the increase seen disappear. If a man fully understands how to manage bees, he can make money by keeping them, if the locality be a good one. There are men in Central New York, and in other States, who have from 500 to 1,000 hives, and they make a living by the business; but it is unsafe for a man to go into this business extensively, unless he has had great experiences in keeping bees.

STRAWBERRIES —PARRY'S SYSTEM.

Mr. Parry, the great fruit grower of Monmouth county, N. J., adopts the following course as a good one, in setting out strawberry plants: He plows furrows two and a half feet apart, and spreads along them a mixture of equal parts of muck, marl, ashes and ground bone. They are to be mixed a fortnight before using. Three-fourths of a ton of this mixture por acre, gives a luxuriant growth to the plants. The result might not be so successful on all soils. These rows are cultivated with a horse. He finds a good coat of stable manure just before winter, of great importance. Where marl is not to be obtained, a little addition of ashes makes the mixture equally good. In regard to varieties, another grower of this fruit in New York State says that he had the finest show of the Monarch of the West that he ever saw, some of the berries being 8½ inches in circumference. In regard to the Seth Boyden, he says: "A small plat produced at the rate of over $1,700 per acre." He closes his articles as follows: "Every farmer should have for his own table a bed of Charles Downing, for two reasons; that it is a good berry and will bear neglect, returning good for evil far better than onions or potatoes. A few Kentuckys mixed in will give firmness and brilliancy to the mass. Epicures and amateurs can have a yet finer dish and longer season from the following list: Monarch of the West, Wilder, Cumberland Triumph, Black Defiance, White Pineapple, and under proper conditions of soil and culture, Jucunda, Triomphe de Grand, and Dr. Warder. A good list for market in order of value is Seth Boyden, Wilson, Monarch of the West, Wilder, Downing and Kentucky (mixed), Nicanor, Green Prolific, Col. Cheney; the last two mixed with Kentucky or boyden, to bear properly." It is a matter for every strawberry grower to decide for himself whether he will have the rows two and a half, three or three and a half feet wide. In either case the ground will soon be covered with runners. The manner of manuring the land is also a matter for every grower to decide for himself; but if manure is abundant, I think it well to manure the whole land first, and then some can be placed in the hills or furrows, if we so desire to do. These remarks refer to field culture, or growing strawberries by the acre or less.

BARLEY AND OATS.

Some farmers sow barley and oats together, generally one bushel of barley to two bushels of oats. A farmer writes: "We usually seed down to grass with this crop, and are more sure of a catch than with oats alone. The barley and oats make good feed for all kinds of stock, horses, &c., and if harvested before the oats are fully matured, the straw (if well cured without too much rain or dew), will make better forage for cattle than late cut hay. We usually mow this crop by hand. We are fully satisfied ourselves that a larger number of bushels can be raised on a given number of acres than from either barley or oats sown separately."

CLOVER WITH HUNGARIAN GRASS.

I am frequently asked if land can be seeded to clover, or other grasses, with Hungarian grass: I answer, no; unless the Hungarian is sowed so thin as to be worth very little as a crop of hay, or to be cut green for stock. If sown thick enough to make a good crop, the clover or other grasses will be smothered. Hungarian grass is profitable as a soiling crop, to be cut and fed out green, or for hay, to be cut while the seed is in the milk. this is very important, as when cut after the seed hardens it contains an oil which often injures horses. The following questions are asked: "I am at the present feeding it to both cows and horses, and they eat it with apparent relish, and I am inclined to think it superior to timothy or clover. I am so well satisfied with it that the coming year I desire to sow ten acres, and would like to know how to raise three, or at least two tons to the acre. Upon which, sod or stubble, does it do the best? How would you advise it to be sown; by drill or broadcast, and in what quantity?" It will grow on any rich land, and produce two tons to the acre; but the three and four tons to the acre, that we read about, are very difficult to grow. On poor land you will get a poor crop. I do not advise growing this crop on a stiff, sward land, if you have any in good condition that was cropped last year. Sow the last of May to June 10th, a half a bushel of seed to the acre, broad cast, brush it in, and then roll the land. This secures quick vegetation, and leaves the land smooth.

BLUE GRASS AND TIMOTHY.

A writer on grass says: "Prepare the ground late the previous autumn, so that it may have a mellow fresh surface in spring, and very early sow timothy, clover and blue grass at the same time. About two crops of the timothy and clover are obtained before the blue grass gets full possession. After that it chokes them out. The land is not to be pastured in less than two years from sowing."

Miscellaneous.

The Poor Farmer.

Too poor to take a paper,
Too poor to join the Grange!
So when the price was rising,
He did not know the change,
And sold his wheat for a dollar—
'Twas worth a quarter more.
And now the man is poorer
Than he had been before.

His neighbor Lookout told him,
This side the market town,
He should have come in sooner,
While groceries were down.
"But then perhaps 'tis even,
Since corn is on the rise,
And what you gain by waiting
Will pay for your supplies."

"Corn rising? why, I sold it!
The chap who bought my wheat,
Said, this year corn is plenty,
But mine was hard to beat,
And so he paid three shillings—
What! everywhere 'tis four?
The difference would give me
A hundred dollars more."

He drew the reins and started,
With spirits sadly down,
And did a heap of thinking
Before he reached the town.
The upshot of the matter
You easily might guess,
This year he takes two papers,
And could not do with less.

Son of the Soil.

American Agriculturist, April 1st, 1877.

This number opens with a large illustration of Carolina Parrots and other American Birds, which is followed by 13 columns (including April Bee Notes), of practical, seasonable hints and suggestions about Spring Work, in all departments. Grafting is so fully explained that, with the aid of the 11 engravings given, any man or boy even, can now do it successfully. This article is alone worth the yearly cost of the paper to those having fruit trees to improve. An important short article and engraving explains not only how to rapidly multiply valuable new potatoes, but also how to save $6 to $8 per acre in planting common sorts when seed potatoes are so scarce and high as now. Getting full light in interior rooms and halls is explained by an illustration of the AMERICAN AGRICULTURIST BUILDINGS, which are lighted by a new and improved plan, of general application.—A variety of Humbugs are shown up in the regular chapter on this subject, a specialty of this journal, and in "Old Seeds with New Names."—Important suggestions are offered to farmers on "Asking Questions of the Soil," by simple experiments, instead of costly ventures in manures, etc. Prof. Atwater, of the Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station, explains how to conduct such experiments.—"Ogden Farm Papers" treat of co operative work among Milk producers, and shipping meats abroad—a new enterprise important to our whole country.—Two varieties of swine are described, with fine engravings of Polands and Lancashire Whites. "Among the Farmers, by One of Them," talks about a variety of topics, as Stable Floors, Millets, Coloring Butter, etc.; "Talks on Farm Crops," take up Barley, Oats, and Peas, their relative profit, appropriate soils, treatment, etc., etc. Several pages with engravings describe sundry useful contrivances and implements, a new potato, useful and ornamental plants, etc.; Peter Henderson talks about Geraniums; Prof. Sargent about Planting Native Forest Trees, for Use and Ornament, etc.—"Faith Rochester" has three columns of practical Talks with Mothers and Housekeepers. Vines in Windows, Moths and Millers, etc., fill up the Household columns.—"The Doctor," "Aunt Sue," and others, amuse and instruct the young people with a variety, pictures, etc., including "Bird-Houses that any Boy can Make," described with six pictures showing them; How Things are Done in Other Countries, with a Turkish street scene. Altogether, this number of the *American Agriculturist* is very valuable, as well as interesting, and should be in every home. Price, 15 cents, or $1.60 a year, post-paid. Orange Judd Company, New York, Publishers.

The Ayrshire Cow.

The Ayrshire is a breed that is thoroughly appreciated in Canada, where it ranks next to the Shorthorn in importance. Our farmers possess a great number of as pure bred animals of this class as money will buy, and certainly money could not be invested in a better-paying animal. The Ayrshire is thoroughly hardy, thrives well, gives a great quantity of milk and holds it for a long time—in fact, gives a greater quantity of milk for the food consumed than is given by any other breed. Now that the dairy business has become so systematized that all which a farmer has to do, in districts where factories exist, is to supply as much milk as possible, the Ayrshire is becoming more valuable both as a pure-bred animal and as a means of grading up the native stock. Mr. Ayton, a dairy authority, gives the following description of an Ayrshire:—"Head small, but rather long and narrow at the muzzle; the eye small, but smart and lively; the horns small, clear, crooked, and at their roots placed at a considerable distance from each other; neck long and slender, tapering toward the head with no loose skin below; shoulders thin, forequarters light, hindquarters large; back straight; broad behind; the joints rather loose and open; carcase deep, and pelvis capacious, broad and square, stretching forward, and neither fleshy, low hung nor loose; the milk veins large and prominent; teats short, all pointing outwards, and at a considerable distance from each other; skin thin and soft; hair soft and woolly; the head, bones, horns, and all parts of least value small, and the general figure compact and well proportioned."

There are two other characteristics which seem so thoroughly belonging to this breed that they ought not to be passed over. The one is the black muzzle, and the other is the yellow red, which seems to be the natural color of the race, arranged not in considerable quantities, but in blots and patches. Thus the animals generally present a sort of checked aspect of golden-yellow, red and white.—*Toronto Globe.*

Bringing up a Worn Farm.

Prof. Kedzie, of the Michigan Agricultural College, in an able address delivered before the Michigan Farmers' Institute, lately held, concludes as follows:

I believe the easiest and cheapest way to bring up a worn-down farm is by green manuring. Suppose your farm is too poor for clover, and grass makes only a feeble growth; put on it a manurial crop that will grow, such as rye. Turn this under with your plow, and you can then raise something better. Keep feeding your soil with everything your shovel and your team can command,—ashes,—leached ashes, if you can get them by drawing them within five miles, muck, marl, anything that will bring a green mantle over your fields. Soon you can set the clover-pumps at work, pumping up to the surface the inexhaustible resources of your subsoil.

If any animal dies, don't stop to bewail your luck and exclaim, "Everything goes to the dogs on my farm." Don't send it to the dogs at all, but compost it with muck, or even soil, and thus secure a most valuable manure. Samson performed a wonder by taking honey from the dead carcass of a lion. You can out-do that wonder by extracting wheat from the carcass of your dead cow. Pick up all the bones you can find, put them under cover, and mix with them two or three times their bulk of ashes from your kitchen; moisten them with enough water so that the potash may act on the gelatine of the bones; stir them over once a week, and in a month or two you will find the bones so tender that you can cut and crush them with a blow from your shovel. Beat the whole into a powdery mass, and you will have a manure better than the superphosphates which you feel too poor to buy. Give a handful of this to each hill of corn, and see how it will wave its banner of green and pour into your basket the golden ears.

But in bringing your soil into good condition, do not neglect green manuring. Let every wind that blows over your fields bring them a blessing in the shape of atmospheric plant-food. Do all these things patiently and hopefully, without urging your soil beyond what it can do, and you will yet, out of the fulness of a grateful heart, exclaim, "Bless GOD for the farm."

Location of Houses.

It is a matter of so great importance that everything about the house be made to subserve good health that the first location of a house becomes of the greatest importance. The *Science of Health* makes the following sensible remarks upon the topic, good for all to remember and practice:—

Houses should be built on upland ground, with exposure to sunlight on every side. During epidemics, it has been noted by physicians that deaths occur more frequently on the shady side of the street, than on the sunny side; and in hospitals physicians have testified to the readiness with which diseases have yielded to treatment in sunny rooms, while in shaded rooms they have proved intractable.

Let there be no bogs no marshes, no stagnant water in the neighborhood. Then let the cellars be thoroughly drained. Inattention to this subject has caused the death of many a person. No father or mother could rest one moment in peace while their innocent babes are sleeping in rooms over damp and mouldy cellars. Cellars should not only be drained, but thoroughly ventilated, otherwise the house must be unwholesome.

Let the drains also be constructed for the conduction of slops and sewage of all kinds to a common reservoir, at a distance from the dwelling, to be used for fertilizing purposes.

Plant a Raspberry Patch.

Reader, do you know how easy it is to grow five or six bushels of raspberries every year on a very small plat in your garden? And allow us to ask another question: Do you know that, of all the small fruits we grow in the garden, the rasperry is the best for canning for winter use? If you cannot say yes to the latter question from practical experience, try a few quarts the coming season, and be convinced.

In regard to ease of growing, we will give an item of recent experience. Two years ago last spring we planted four rows of raspberry plants, each about seven rods long; two rows Mammoth Cluster, one row Philadelphia, and one row Doolittle, and Davidson's Thornless. The weeds were kept down, and good culture given with a shovel plow. The second year the crop was over two bushels. The past summer we got over six bushels, giving the greatest abundance for use the year around, and some for pocket-money for the children. Any one can do this who knows how to grow corn or potatoes. Put out the plants the coming spring, if you have not already done so.

Whipping Horses.

Prof. Wagner, in writing upon this subject says: Many think they are doing finely, and are proud of their success in horse-training, by means of severe whipping, or otherwise arousing and stimulating the passions, and then crushing the will through which the resistence is prompted. No mistake can be greater than this, and there is nothing that so fully exhibits the ability, judgment and skill of the real horseman, as the care displayed in winning instead of repelling the action of the mind. Although it may be necessary to use the whip sometimes, it should always be applied judiciously, and great care should be taken not to arouse the passions or excite the will to obstinacy. The legitimate and proper use of the whip is calculated to operate upon the sense of fear entirely. The affectionate and better nature must be appealed to in training a horse as well as in training a child. A reproof given may be intended for the good of the child, but if only the passions are excited, the object is depraving and injurious. This is a vital principle, and can be disregarded in the management of sensitive and courageous horses at the risk of spoiling them. I have known many horses of a naturally gentle character to be spoiled by whipping once, and one horse that was made vicious by being struck with a whip once while standing in his stall.

Moss-Covered Apple Trees.

Mossy trees in an orchard, generally indicate too much moisture in the soil—that is that the soil needs drainage and the trees require stimulant. Give the ground under the trees a top dressing of muck and ashes, drain the ground thoroughly, scrape off the moss from the tress with a hoe, and wash the trunks and large branches with soap-suds. But we should, perhaps, observe that while mossy trees indicate too much moisture, it is not always the case; for trees on sandy soils are often mossy; and soils are covered with the same species of moss. Moss, therefore, often indicates poverty of the soil, or uncongenial conditions in some way; it may be want of moisture as well as too much. Stimulate the growth, at any rate, as we have above suggested, if the soil is dry or wet.

Value of Condiments.

By condiments we mean substance like sugar, spices, vinegar, and others that are used to impart flavor and piquancy to the staple foods. They are usually regarded as non-essential, and some writers on diotics have gone so far as to condemn their use, unless in rare instances and in the most infinitessimal proportions. Like all good things they are liable to be abused, but when properly used they are valuable elements in our daily food. Prof. Voit, of Munich, than whom there is no higher authority on such a subject, considers that their importance has not been sufficiently recognized. It is not sufficient that food should contain alimentary principles in proper quantity; to render it really nutritious, there must also be a supply of condiments. These have been compared to oil in a machine, which neither makes good the waste of material nor supplies motive power, yet causes it to work better; they render essential service in the processes of nutrition, though they are not of themselves able to prevent the waste of any part of the body. "A dietary deprived of condiments, a mere mixture of alimentary principles without taste or smell, is unendurable, and causes nausea and vomiting." It is not until condiments are added to aliment that it really becomes food. Extreme hunger may enable us to dispense with them, as it may compel us to devour what at another time would be disgusting; but under ordinary circumstances they are an essential part of our diet.

Condiments have an important influence upon the process of digestion and nutrition. The mere sight or thought of a savory dish makes "the mouth water"—that is it makes the salivary glands pour out their secretion copiously, which is an important stage in digestion especially for certain articles of food. Experiments made upon dogs show that a similar effect is produced upon the gastric secretion, and thus the work of digestion is further promoted. The loss of the sense of taste would be not merely a loss of the enjoyment, but a positive injury to the digestive system. The very smell of food may do a person good, just as certain odors will restore a person who has fainted.

It does not follow because condiments are useful, that we may not have too much of them; on the contrary their best effect depends upon their being used in moderation. The more decided the flavor of an article of food, the sooner does it pall upon the appetite. It is one of the peculiar merits of French cookery that flavors are so delicately blended; no one is specially prominent, and yet by their different combinations a wonderful variety of appetizing effects is produced.

Orchards Cultivated or in Grass.

Our horticultural readers have undoubtedly observed that the question whether the orchards will do better under the plough and cultivator, or in grass, has divided our horticultural teachers for a number of years, and that all of the intelligence and experience of the best orchardists of the country is not by any means arrayed upon either one side. While we have men of such extensive research and large experience as the Barry's, father and son, John S. Thomas and hosts of others, advocating clean cultivation, we have, on the other hand, such investigators as Thomas Meehan, Dr. E. W. Sylvester, H. E. Hooker, and many others, who favor leaving the surface of the orchard, and the roots of the trees undisturbed by plough or coulter.

Both parties agree on one point, the necessity of keeping up the fertility of the orchard soil by a liberal application of manure. No intelligent fruit grower pretends that you can gather from an orchard large and successive crops of fine fruit without keeping the trees well supplied with proper food, but while one class favors applying the food to the surface, trusting to nature's operations to convey it to the roots where needed, the other class would work it into its proper place by means of plough, cultivator and harrow.

The advocates of "in grass" culture claim they more nearly follow nature's method of promoting the growth of trees, keeping the surface cool and moist by the mulching of grass and manure, encouraging the roots and rootlets to grow in the most congenial, nourishing soil, namely, that within a few inches of the surface, while they claim that ploughing destroys many of the young, fibrous roots, compelling others to go down into the colder, less active lower soil and subsoil.

The advocates of clean culture contend that manure wastes less intermixed with the soil; that by keeping the surface clean, no plants are robbing the trees of their proper nutriment, while by keeping it mellow the nourishing grasses and moisture of the atmosphere find ready entrance, and moreover, that the frequent working and stirring of the soil promotes its disintegration, releasing to the growing roots, its plant food.

If we appeal to facts, we shall find that many orchards under thorough cultivation for many years, have grown good successive crops, and many under apparently as good culture have borne only occasionally good crops. We shall find that some orchards, that have yielded, annually, a crop of grass for many years, have borne annually or biennially good crops of fruit also. We have a small, family orchard of over a dozen varieties of apples, that was in grass when we purchased it, ten years since, and has been mowed every year since, the aftermath dying on the land, and yet this year it is well laden with fine fruit. We cannot conclusively settle the question by appeals to arguments or facts unless experiments shall be made more careful and exhausting, but one thing we are confident we can rely upon without fail, and that is, fruit trees must be fed to produce fine fruit. If they are deprived of proper food so that they fail to make a fair annual growth of wood, they will soon cease to be productive.

How to keep up the fertility of orchards at the least cost is, perhaps we may say, the most momentous question that confronts the orchardist, and one to which we purpose to give further attention.—*American Rural Home.*

INSTINCT OF WILD GEESE.—Dr. Lankford, who returned a day or two since from the south-eastern part of the State, mentions the following curious fact in natural history. He gives the statement on the authority of Mr. W. R. Smith, a leading farmer and miller living near Morley, in Scott County, Mo. About a year ago Mr. Smith captured two young wild geese and raised them with the balance of his domestic goslings. The wild ones became quite tame and took kindly to the change of civilized life. They adapted their habits of ordinary delights of the barn-yard, and swam in the pond with the tame geese, without showing a disposition to go on a wild goose chase. At length, about the 4th of November, the weather began to change, and after being domesticated some eight months the wild fellows, prompted by an instinct to seek a more sunny clime on the approach of winter, spread their wings to the breeze and started on a migratory tour, flying southward. Their departure was natural and to be expected. After an absence of two months, early in January, great was Mr. Smith's surprise to find, on getting up one morning, that the two wild geese had returned to their old haunts on his farm. They not only returned, but eleven more wild geese came with them as visitors, which they piloted safely from some southern bayou. The new comers made themselves at home, and were fed and fondled by the children. They come up to the mill at feeding time to get their rations, and gabble all together, and put on all the airs of civilized geese who had a good moral training. —*St. Louis Republican.*

The Depth of Trees.

There has recently sprung up some controversy as to the proper depth that trees should be transplanted, and as is usual in controversies of this kind among practical men, there is not the least hope of their ever coming to a common opinion on the question. All this is natural, as perhaps is should be. Different kinds of trees frequently require different modes of culture, beginning with the planting. For instance, dwarf pears should be planted deep, two or three inches below the union of the quince with the pear, in all soils where the dwarf pear ought to be. A fir or spruce should be planted shallow, and so, as a rule, should standard pear and apple trees, as well as most, if not all of the grape family. This exception should, however, be made: In light, porous soils they may be gauged deeper than in clay moulds. Thus, the heavier the soils the shallower should the trees be planted. Such is our experience.—*Ploughman.*

HOG DISEASE.—The attention of the people of the West is now drawn to the subject of hog cholera, and it seems to me sooner or later a correct diagnosis and treatment will be reached. A physician of this county, who is also a farmer, has broached to me a theory which I at first rejected, but on which after further observation and reflection I have come to look on with more favor. The doctor says he is convinced that hog cholera is a disease analagous to measles in the human being. He says that on a white hog the eruption on the skin can often be plainly perceived. He recommended a dose of thirty grains each of calomel and black antimony to the hog, or five or six doses of fifteen grains each, daily, to be given when the first symptoms are perceived of the disorder in the drove.

My neighbors' hogs had cholera and suffered severely last fall, and I kept my hogs up in an inside lot where no other hogs could get to them, in order if possible to preserve them from the disease. Still my neighbors and I think my hogs have had it, but had it light. On the appearance of trouble I followed the aforesaid doctor's direction, and for that reason or some other, my hogs are still alive.—*Cor. Prairie Farmer.*

Carding the Cattle.

A good idea, that of Bro. Tinkham, of the Green Mountain *Freeman*, to utilize the old worn up corn brooms in the cattle stables.

"We have seen people," he says, "card cattle when we thought neither carder nor animal much enjoyed it; the animal would cringe and shrink away from the card, and the carder would tear round and scold, because it did not keep still, evidently not thinking this was the only way the animal had of telling him he hurt. You never see a man rubbing his back against the door-casing unless it itches, nor do cows care to be carded unless they have they have the same occasion, and then not hard enough to make it a pain instead of a pleasure. We have found an old broom cut off up near the "tying" to be an excellent article for grooming cows, especially about the roots of the tail, where a card will not work; while not harsh enough to be painful, it will scratch nicely and reach where the card will not. About as much solid comfort as usually falls to the lot of mortals in this wicked world, may be taken by the man who loves animals in seeing them stretch themselves under his brush, or follow him about and poke their noses under his arm, or hold down their heads to be scratched, as natural as folks. Try the old broom, boys, and see how it works.

Buy Small Trees.

Nurserymen usually describe trees in their catalogues as "second class," "medium," "first class" and "extra." The difference in these classes is principally, if not wholly, in the size and height of the trees; and as most farmers desire the best, they suppose that the large "extra" trees merit that description, and hence order them. The fact is, however, that a small tree will grow faster and (if a fruit tree) come into bearing condition sooner than a large one; and as the New England *Homestead* states, in half a dozen years the tree that was small when planted will be larger and finer than the other. The larger the tree, the larger the roots which it has, and the larger the roots the less fibres there will be upon them. A tree that has plenty of fibrous roots will grow readily if proper care is used in transportation; but no amount of skill can coax a tree to live and flourish which is destitute of these little fibers. The roots of large trees are always more or less mutilated in the process of taking up, while small trees sustain little injury from this source. Dealers in trees assert that experienced men buy small thrifty trees, while those who are just starting are anxious for the largest to be had. Those who are to set trees the coming season will do well to learn from the experience of those who, at considerable loss to themselves, have demonstrated that small trees are the ones to buy.

Wood Ashes in the Fruit Garden.

Our farmers, and owners of town lots, do not realize the value of ashes as a fertilizer of small fruits and fruit trees.

In an article on the value of this fertilizer, by Prof. A. Hyde, he remarks that the grape vine gives four times as much potash in burning as beech wood; that apple-tree wood ashes makes far more soap than that from forest trees, etc. Our fruits all seem to need more potash than they get from our prairie soils. If you have any doubts in regard to it, try an experiment. Put ashes two years in succession around part of a row of grape vines, or raspberry canes. You will note a great difference not only in the yield, but in the size and perfect maturity of the fruit. In the orchard, an advantage in the use of ashes is fully as apparent. Allow no ashes to go to waste.

POOR COPY

Correspondence,

For the Colonial Farmer.

MR. EDITOR,—Having been detained a few days at Canterbury Station, I became somewhat acquainted in this locality and with the surrounding country. The two principal business stands are Luke Lawson's and Thomas Faulkner's, who do a considerable trade in Knees, Sleepers, Cordwood, and Bark, and up the line one mile there is another business stand owned by D. W. Grant, Esq., who does a large business. The country is surrounded by lakes, where trout can be obtained in large quantities. The little Station is quite a place of bustle, more so on account of the vast quantity of smuggled goods that pass through this loophole for York and Carleton Counties. It is somewhat strange that the Dominion Government does not put a stop to this illicit trade, and I made a remark of this kind to a gentleman and was told they were all neighbors at the Station. But I had some doubts in my mind that the Dominion Government would take the same view of the case much longer, and in conclusion I will say I wish the people at Canterbury Station much peace and happiness, and remain,

Yours truly,

F.

F'ton, March 30th, 1877.

For the Colonial Farmer.

MR. EDITOR,—I saw a communication in your last issue about the School matters in Stanley, signed "K," and he hoped when farming commenced the Trustees of Stanley would have something else to occupy their minds. Now, Mr. Editor, I would ask in reply to "K," is it not the duty of the Trustees to talk of school matters and have the management of the schools, or whose duty is it? Does "K" want to do so? If he does we will resign in his favor, or if not let him attend to his own duties and let the school matters drop, as they do not concern him in any way.

J. C. & J. R.

Stanley, March 29th, 1877.

We have omitted the concluding portions of our correspondents' letter as they have no bearing on the matter. We can assure our friends that they are in error as to the authorship of the letter in question, as the remarks omitted plainly show.—ED.

The Colonial Farmer,

FREDERICTON, N. B., APRIL 9, 1877.

The Hon. Mr. Mackenzie's suggestion to Mr. Chas. Burpee that flat-bottomed boats ought to be employed in the navigation of the St. John below Fredericton, and that a deepening of the channel would be unnecessary, has caused considerable comment among the people of this City. Not a little surprise has been expressed that the capacity of the second river in Canada, and the character of traffic, which will in the near future be done upon it, should not be better understood by the First Minister; and it was felt that however energetic Mr. Mackenzie has been to qualify himself to meet the political requirements of the various sections of the Dominion, he has not yet found leisure to inform himself as to their physical characteristics. In common with our neighbors we were staggered by the Premier's suggestion and the profound ignorance of the subject which it disclosed: but for this we might not have to search far to find reasons if not excuses; when however we asked ourselves the question, To what purpose have we sent representatives to Ottawa for ten years? the difficulty to find an answer became insurmountable. It certainly cannot be said that we have made the capabilities and requirements of our country better known. There are not wanting those in every community who decry the value of a talent for public speaking in public men, claiming that workers, not talkers, ought to be chosen for representative positions; and while one might be disposed to grant that the representatives of the river Counties do not talk much, few can be found who will give them credit for working at all. But the idea is a wrong one. A new and progressive country like New Brunswick requires stirring, enthusiastic representatives, who are able and not afraid to make the wants of their constituents known in Parliament. Of glib-tongued busy bodies, men who poke their nose in every ones business, have their say in every debate whether they know anything of the subject of not, there are plenty at Ottawa, and this Province need not hasten to add to the number; but of thoughtful, earnest men, who will inform themselves upon questions of public interest, and declare the result of their investigations in a forcible way, there never can be a surplus. A member of Parliament has facilities for making his constituency known which no one else possesses. A newspaper generally has only a local, or at the most, a provincial circulation; the intelligent member of Parliament has the ear of the whole Dominion, and can bring the locality he represents under the notice of thousands who would otherwise have never heard of it. How well York and the other river Counties have been served in this respect, may be judged from the fact that the Premier knew so little of their trade as the suggestion with which this article opens indicates. We have heard some say that our representatives do not wish to bore the House with their complaints. If this be the reason of their silence, they had better have a care, least in their effort not to trespass upon the patience of Parliament, they may exhaust that of their constituents.

No steps have yet been taken by the Committee of the City Council to secure the holding of the Exhibition here next year. Delay in this matter can do no good and may lead to loss. It will be a pecuniary benefit to the city to have the Exhibition here and as we have the best show grounds and building in the Dominion there ought to be little difficulty in procuring the choice of the Government for Fredericton. The first thing of course is to secure the use of the buildings. Now on this point we have only to say that the case appears to be one which ought to be readily settled. The Agricultural Society Committee either have or have not fulfilled the conditions upon which they were to have the $1,500. If they have they should get the money. While the citizens will hold the Council responsible if they pay over money without due authority; they will not excuse such a course as may lead to expensive litigation to enforce a just claim. A little careful investigation ought to disclose the facts of the case, and the Aldermen are not doing their constituents justice if they believe the popular vote would not ratify the payment of an honest debt. If the claim is a proper one it ought to be satisfied if it costs every man at the Council Board his seat at the next civic election.

THE STMR. "OLIVE," which has been repairing at Hilyard's Wharf for some time past, was taken round to Indiantown yesterday. A new engine is to be placed in her by Messrs. Fleming & Sons. She will go on the river route in place of the stmr. "Rothesay," and will be ready as soon as navigation is open.—*Globe.*

His Worship the Mayor has submitted to the City Council a proposition of the following effect relative to a clock for the City Hall. He first states that a bell suitable for a fire alarm and to strike the hours will cost in the United States $560. A London clock made by the celebrated makers of the clock in the House of Parliament at Westminster, with three 8 feet copper dials and weights will cost delivered here $1,312. An American clock of first quality will cost $1,535, although clocks may be had at almost any price. His Worship puts the total cost of clock and bell when in position at $2,000. Of this amount the Council has on hand $320, the proceeds of the Concert. The balance would have to be raised by loan this summer, as the terms of the purchase are cash; but His Worship will provide it. To enable the Council to refund the amount His Worship proposes to abolish the salary of Mayor and set the sum aside as a fund, and he thinks that with the generous assistance of our amateur vocalists sufficient could be accumulated in three or four years to pay off the loan.

Aldermen Beek, Richey, Simmons, Dykeman and Moore have been appointed a Committee to take this proposition into consideration. There is this to be said in favor of it, namely, that no reason exists why the Mayor should have a salary which does not apply with equal force to paying the Aldermen. It is perhaps not very desirable to have gentlemen fill the civic chair to whom the trifling salary of $200 is any great object. On the other hand it may be said that to contract a debt of $1,500 on the shadowy prospect of future Councils not paying the Mayor is practically to add just so much to the City taxes. The Committee will do well to give the matter the most careful consideration; and it would not be amiss if they should enquire whether or not good clocks cannot be more cheaply obtained than His Worship appears to think. The citizens would like to see a clock in the Hall tower, but do not want to pay too much for it.

The meeting of the Board of Trade on last Monday evening to discuss the improvement of navigation was very enthusiastic. The Hon. Ex-Governor Wilmot and Judge Fisher were present and addressed the Board. Both of the honorable gentlemen warmly advocated the deepening of the channel of the river and expatiated upon the benefits which would follow from such a work. Messrs. A. F. Randolph, A. A. Sterling, S. A. Akerly, J. L. Inches, E. L. Wetmore, F. P. Thompson, V. W. Tippet, H. A. Cropley and C. H. Lugrin also spoke. A Committee consisting of Judge Fisher and Messrs. Stirling, Inches, Wetmore and Lugrin were appointed to prepare a memorial to the Dominion Government on the subject. On Tuesday the Committee met and decided to secure the co-operation of the City Council, and accordingly the matter was brought under the notice of that body, which appointed His Worship the Mayor and Aldermen Beek and Estey a Committee to confer with the Committee of the Board. The result was that a memorial signed by the Mayor and President of the Board was sent to Ottawa on Friday. The following is a copy of the memorial.

After the formal opening it recites:

That we most respectfully represent to Your Excellency that the advantages which all the industrial interests in the great valley of the St. John and the trade of the Dominion would derive from such an improvement in the navigation of the river below Fredericton as would admit of sea going vessels coming to that port during the whole season of open water are incalculable.

That Fredericton, situated about seventy miles from the harbor of St. John, and the centre of a vast country abounding in the elements of wealth and progress is now accessible to sea going vessels of sufficient capacity to carry the lumber and other products of the interior to the Atlantic Cities of the United States and to the West Indies in ordinary years during a large portion of the season of navigation.

That the greater part of the river below Fredericton can be navigated by men of war, and it is an historical fact that before the advent of the Loyalists some French men of war sailed up past the site of the City. The only obstruction of any importance now existing are the Oromocto Shoals, about eleven miles below the city. In the driest time of the lowest freshet and at low tide, for the tide ebbs and flows for five miles above Fredericton, it is said that twelve feet of water can be found in any part of the channel except at the shoals above mentioned.

That the country above Fredericton bordering on the St. John and its tributaries, comprises a tract of the finest land in the Province. There is no limit to the water powers, and intelligent millmen state that so abundant are they that there is a mill privilege at every three miles. The supply of lumber of all kinds would, under proper regulations, be practically unlimited. The country is rich in minerals, and contains a population of at least seventy thousand energetic people.

That a railroad has recently been built to the Aroostook river 106 miles from Fredericton, and is now being proceeded with so as to meet the Quebec Boundary on the upper waters of the St. John. A branch in connection with it has been extended to Caribou, in the State of Maine, a great centre of traffic of the Aroostook country (so called.) By the Ashburton treaty we lost that district, a territory equal in extent to the State of New Hampshire and admitted to be the best land in New England. It is now being filled by an enterprising race of farmers and manufacturers. By the census of 1824 the whole of the country above Fredericton, including Aroostook, contained a population of less than 10,000; but if a census were taken now the population would probably be found to exceed 90,000.

That notwithstanding the political separation, the whole trade of Counties upon the upper St. John would flow down the river to Fredericton, if when their productions were brought to the terminus of the New Brunswick Railway at our port, there would be a certainty that they could be loaded upon vessels and sent directly to the seaboard cities of the United States. Most of the Aroostook trade has hitherto gone to Bangor, but the Railway will illimitably multiply its productions and manufacturers which if facilities for transit are provided will find their way to market through Canadian channels of trade, and we respectfully submit to your Excellency that the commercial connection of so fine a country which if politically separated from us, is an object worthy the consideration of your Excellency, and will if accomplished, redound to the honor of your administration.

That if the navigation of the St. John be improved as aforesaid, we shall not only have the advantages of a large carrying trade distributed among Canadians, but thousands of dollars worth of goods both in and out of bond will be purchased in our markets, thereby augmenting the revenue by contributions from foreign traders.

That we believe the whole object could be accomplished at a moderate expense extending over a series of years.

It is with pride rather than envy that we regard the vast expenditures made in improving and preparing the system of internal communication by which Canada will for ever compete for a share of the traffic of the Great West, but we feel that though living down by the sea we are entitled to the same consideration as those who dwell on the shores of Lake Ontario, or the banks of Red River.

We therefore respectfully request that your Excellency will take this project into your consideration, and bring it under the notice of your advisors, in order that they may adopt such measures as will mature a plan for this improvement of the river St. John at the Shoals, and appropriate such amounts from time to time as are necessary to effect that object.

Fredericton, 5th April, A. D., 1877.

NEWS ITEMS.

Mr. Domville's Speech on the Tariff has been widely circulated in pamphlet form. We have not yet had time to examine it.

The rent of the City properties on Queen Street has been raised from $60 to $100 a lot.

One of our Insurance Agents has estimated that the soft soap made in Fredericton in the last twenty five years has cost about $100 a barrel.

The investigation into the origin of the fire in Fisher's building, developed nothing definite.

Mr. Daniel McLaughlin, of Chatham, lost a pair of horses and a load of supplies through the ice above Newcastle on Wednesday last.

A fire in Woodstock on Wednesday evening destroyed the dwelling house and barn of Mr. Geo. Brown.

Mr. Wilmot Guiou, York Street, has a choice lot of Havana Segars. They are a good article and deserve a puff.

The Corporation of St. John have purchased the ferries to Carleton, with all the appurtenances and privileges.

Mr. John Babbit will have his Watchmaking and Jewellery establishment open in Chestnut's Building on Monday, 9th inst.

A locomotive passed over the bridge across the St. John river at Woodstock successfully on Wednesday last.

The children in connection with the Methodist Sabbath School in this city intend giving a concert in their school room at an early day, due notice of which will be given.

Two young lads were found guilty of stealing segars from Davis & Dibblee after the fire, and were compelled to make restitution of the property and fined under the provisions of the Juvenile Offenders Act.

From a number of very conflicting dispatches we conclude that Bismarck has retired from public life in order to recruit himself in view of possible political complications in which Germany will be involved.

A *Herald* Paris despatch states that the failure of the American Government to provide officially for representatives of the United States at the exhibition of 1878 is regarded as proof of unfriendliness.

Everett Raymond, of Digby, cut the index finger of his left hand with an axe not long since, and not obtaining medical assistance lock-jaw set in from which he died.

Deputy Sheriff Long is to receive the appointment of jailor in the room of the late Mr. Chas. Brannen. He enters upon his duties on the first of May next.

The Members of St. Dunstan's T. A. Society, as will be seen on reference to our advertising columns, intend giving a dramatic entertainment in their Hall, Regent Street, on Monday evening, 9th inst., on which occasion they will produce the Temperance Drama "The Drunkard's Warning."

His Worship the Mayor has kindly offered to plant the bank to the river with trees. He will begin at Church street and continue for some distance down stream. The Council accepted the offer and promise to protect the trees.

We are pleased to learn that Mr. J. W. Brayley's business in the patent medicine line is increasing rapidly and extending in all directions. One day this week he received an order for goods from Ruby Hill, Eureka Co., Nevada.

The Chatham *Gleaner* says the new building about being erected, opposite the "Canada House," by Mr. Simon Nealis, will greatly improve the appearance of that part of the town.

Mr. Arthur McLaughlan, a brakesman on the N. B. Railway, met with a painful accident at Woodstock Junction while coupling cars on Monday morning last. He fell between two cars and the wheels of one of them passed over his legs, breaking them both. Mr. McLaughlan belonged to this City.

We lately received a postal card through the Fredericton Post Office from a subscriber in Carleton County with a $1.00 bill attached. For safety the person remitting inscribed these two sentiments on the card "Let him that steals, steal no more," and "Honesty is the best policy."

During a heavy storm on the 20th ult., a huge mass of snow, becoming detached from the summit of a hill near the Betts Cove Copper Mines, Nova Scotia, swept down and completely buried two houses. One man and five children were taken out dead from the ruins. There were 35 persons in the houses when the avalanche commenced.

The proceedings of the seventh annual meeting of the Dominion Board of Trade, held at Ottawa on the 17th, 18th and 19th of January, 1877, have been received from the Secretary of the Fredericton Board. They make a book of nearly 200 pages. It contains discussions upon many matters of interest, the substance of some of which we will present to our readers at a future time.

Lord and Lady Dufferin have been entertaining their friends at private theatricals, and the Ottawa correspondent of the New York press describes the performance as very brilliant and highly successful. Within the last fortnight rumor has sent his grace to India as Viceroy and to Washington as ambassador. He would fill either position with honor to himself and satisfaction to the Empire: but we would like him to remain in Canada.

Alexandra Lodge F. & A. M. at St. Mary's Ferry was instituted on Wednesday night, by W. F. Bunting, G. S., and I. McNichol, G. T. The officers of the new Lodge are James Boone, W. M.; Benjamin Close, Sr. W.; J. V. C. Wetmore, J. W.; D. McQueen, Treas.; E. Hanson, Sec'y.; D. S. Dougherty, S. D.; Alex. Sinclair, J. D.; Albert Boone, S. S.; R. Haines, J. S. The Grand Secretary presented the Lodge with a complete set of books. The place of meeting will be Haines' Hall.

We would direct particular attention to the two column advertisement of Mr. Jas. Phelan, which appears in todays issue of the FARMER. Mr. Phelan has imported an immense stock of goods for the spring and summer trade. In part it is the largest stock of the kind even imported at one time into this city.

He has lately commenced the manufacture of men's and boys' boots and shoes, and intends carrying on and extending this branch of business in the future. He already employes quite a large number of men.

ACCIDENT TO GENERAL DOYLE—We learn from the *Army and Navy Gazette* of March 17th that Sir Charles Hastings Doyle, K. C. M. G., met with a painful accident while attending the levee of the Prince of Wales, on Monday, February 26th. His foot slipped when he was about to enter his brougham, and he fell, his face striking with great violence against the iron step of his carriage. The severe lacerated wound which resulted has confined the General to the House of his brother, Col. North, M. P. with whom he was staying at the time. He has so far recovered that he is able to resume his official duties at Portsmouth. The General is in his 73rd year, and his recovery is very gratifying to his numerous friends.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—The comparative failure in the wheat crop last season in the extensive cereal region of Western Canada resulted in higher rates for breadstuffs than had been maintained for some years previous. During the past month wheat has further advanced at Chicago from 5 to 10 cents per bushel, and a corresponding advance in flour, has taken place of about 50 cts. per barrel. We cannot therefore look for any decline in the price of this necessary until the coming in of the new crop, which will not affect us till about September, nor even then unless the present season should be much more favorable than the last. Meal has been maintained at reasonable rates, but the causes that affected flour have similarly operated on oatmeal, which will probably remain at its present price, or advance somewhat.

We noticed last week the prompt adjustment of losses by the recent fire in Fisher's building. To-day we have much pleasure in stating that Robert Marshal, Esq., general agent for "The Imperial," "Ætna," and "British American," telegraphs Mr. Richards, the agent for those Companies in this City, to pay the claims at once without any deduction, which was done by Mr. R. on Thursday last. The claims on those Companies amounted to $2,235.68. Such prompt payment of honorable losses reflects the highest credit upon the Companies and upon the agents doing their business in this Province, and must be productive of great advantage to them. We trust their losses will be speedily made up in first class business.

The following is from a special despatch to the *News* dated Ottawa, April 5:—

A sort of bread-or-blood demonstration was made here to-day. Some one hundred work people called on the Mayor, demanding work or bread, and, after being told by him that the Government could not help the hard times, they marched to the Parliament buildings, right up to the Committee on Banking and Commerce, pushed open the door, and called the Premier out. Of course he refused to go, under the circumstances. That the demonstration was got for political effect by a few Ward politicians is well known, and was made abundantly evident by the leaders moving, at the door of the House, after going out, a resolution condemning the Premier and giving three cheers for Sir John Macdonald. There is positively no distress in this city, certainly not more than there is every winter.

PROVINCIAL APPOINTMENTS.—His Honor the Lieutenant Governor in Council has been pleased to grant Licenses to Solemnize Marriage under the Act 39 Victoria, Cap. 10, to the following persons, viz:—

The Reverend Thompson S. Smith, Pastor of "Emmanuel Church," Chatham; the Reverend Jeremiah Evarts Pond, settled Pastor of the Congregational Church, Milltown; and the Reverend John Wills, Minister of the First Unitarian Church of the City of Saint John.

James E. Rankin to be Boom Master under the Act called "The Meduxnakik Boom Company Amendment Act," 37 Victoria, Cap. 61.

An alarming occurrence happened at a Wesleyan chapel at Ditton, in England, one Sunday recently, which shows the danger of allowing a heating apparatus to get out of order. Shortly after the commencement of the service, several of the congregation, mostly youths and children, were observed to close their eyes and then fall from their seats in a state of insensibility. As one worshipper after another dropped down with a heavy thud, it was evident that faintness, not sleep, had overpowered them, and serious alarm was felt by the congregation, which was increased by the depressing atmosphere which seemed to fill the building. The sufferers were, however, removed to the outer air, and an effort was made to continue the service. This endeavor was not successful, for the preacher had not proceeded long with his sermon when he too fell fainting in the pulpit. The service was brought to an abrupt termination, and the congregation hurried from the place. It was found, on examination, that the heating apparatus had become disarranged; the flue was choked up, noxious gases were generated, and the wonder is that the congregation were not all poisoned in their pews.

At a Ministers' meeting, in Boston at which about 400 were present, an address to churches was approved and adopted and is to be sent to all the churches throughout New England. The report begins: "Beloved in God, we are filled with wonder and joy and gratitude in view of the awakening among all classes of men in Boston. None of the meetings in Great Britain nor in this country have been crowned with such remarkable success." It suggests "that every church in New England in sympathy with the Tabernacle meetings should begin meetings for prayer and evangelistic services to continue every night or as often as may be thought best for at least two weeks, commencing with a special service on Monday, April 9th, that Thursday, the 12th inst., be observed by all the churches separately as a day of fasting and prayer; that on that day services be held in the morning for humiliation and confession of sin; in the afternoon for special prayer; in the evening for the preaching of the Gospel." The report is signed by Mr. Moody.

The little daughter, aged twelve, of M. Barnouin, a French municipal functionary, has by her own cleverness escaped the fate of Charley Ross. While returning from school, a man seized her arm, put his hand to her mouth, and threatened her if she raised a cry. Then he put her into a cart, tied her hands, and set off by a circuitous route for a neighboring village. On the outskirts he told her to wait for him at a certain point, and threatened her with death if she stirred. But contriving to get her hands free she mounted a tree. Before long he returned, searched in all directions, and at last took himself off. The spirited little girl at last descended, and trudged through darkness and rain homeward, taking shelter for some hours in a village market. At length she reached the house of a farmer, a friend of her father, who took her home.

Those who believe that women have no taste for politics should read the following from the London *World*, and then see if they are not converted:—"A young lady with whom I have the pleasure of being acquainted, asked me the other day what nation I considered to be of the most importance to England in the present crisis. Believing my young friend to be of a sensible turn of mind, and not given to frivolous jesting on grave matters, I briefly reviewed the Eastern question, in all its bearings, and so arrived at the conclusion—which I have the honor to think I share with the lords and gentlemen in Parliament assembled and my countrymen generally—that I did not know; and having made my confession awaited the information curiously. 'Vaccination,' was the answer: and I felt foolish."

President Hayes, in a letter directing the withdrawal of troops from the South Carolina State Capitol building, says: "In my opinion there does not now exist in that State such domestic violence as is contemplated by the Constitution as ground upon which the military power of the National Government may be invoked for the defence of the State. There are, it is true, grave and serious disputes as to the rights of certain claimants to the chief Executive office, but these are to be settled and determined not by the Executive of the United States but by such orderly and peaceable methods as may be provided by the constitution and laws of the State."

The troops will be withdrawn April 10th.

TELEGRAPHIC ITEMS.

MONDAY.

Advices from Ceylon say the aspect of the threatened scarcity is daily becoming more grave.

The signing of the protocol has been officially announced.

The indications are growing stronger that Hampton will be declared Governor of South Carolina.

Revenue Collector Patterson and two officers were killed by illicit distillers in North Carolina.

A Cable despatch states that Oakey Hall is in London under the name of Sutcliffe.

A tenement house at Rhine Cliff, N. Y., was destroyed by fire on Friday night, and Mrs. Burns and four children were burned to death.

TUESDAY.

A leading French journal says the signing of the protocol virtually abrogates the Treaty of Paris.

St. Petersburg journals say that notwithstanding the signing of the protocol, war is inevitable.

Nine vessels and 105 men of the Long Island fishing fleet are missing and are supposed to have been lost in the recent gales.

At a Cabinet meeting held at Washington yesterday the Secretary of War was directed to prepare an order transferring the troops from the State House, Columbia, S. C., to their camp.

A band of Sioux indians at Buffalo Range, Kansas, surprised a party of hunters at night, and killed sixteen.

WEDNESDAY.

The public feeling in all the leading capitals in Europe has not increased in hopefulness by the protocol.

Prince Bismarck has received a year's furlough. This is equal to a total retirement from public business. Baron Camphausen succeeds him as Chancellor of the Empire.

Negotiations are again opened between Turkey and Montenegro.

The bark *Roanoke*, of Kingston, Jamaica, was wrecked on the 19th of March. The captain, seven men, and three passengers were lost. Wm. Maguire, the only survivor, was rescued on the 27th and brought to Boston.

The National debt of the United States decreased over $14,000,000 during the month of March.

Sarah L. B. Walker died in filth and rags at Phœnixville, Pa., on Monday. Bank books representing $18,000 were found on her person.

THURSDAY.

Bismarck insists upon absolute retirement and wants Von Moltke to be his successor.

It is said that the Porte will enter a protest against the protocol.

The Turks are charged with greater atrocities in Bosnia than those perpetrated in Bulgaria.

It is reported that Bismarck will visit England.

A Norwegian village school house was recently burned, and fifteen children perished.

Sitting Bull continues on the war path.

Business is improving throughout the United States.

A case of hydrophobia has occurred in Lowell, Mass.

A German nobleman has been found begging on the streets of New York.

Hall refused to tell London newspaper reporters his reason for leaving New York.

The *Standard's* telegram, dated Constantinople, Tuesday, says:—Great uneasiness here to-day. Appearances less pacific than yesterday. It is almost certain the Porte will enter protest against protocol as soon as it is officially communicated.

The *Times'* correspondent says that Russia has advised Montenegro to renounce her demand for Nicsic, in consequence of which Turkey will send a special ambassador to St. Petersburg, to try and remove other difficulties.

FRIDAY.

British Parliament re-assembled yesterday.

Charles Bradlaugh, agitator, and Mrs. Annie Besant, free thought advocate, are under arrest for publishing a pamphlet alleged to be immoral.

It is said that the foreign representatives at the Vatican have promised to open communications with Italy relative to the independence and liberty of the Pope.

The Pope has submitted the following question to some of the Cardinals: Would it not be well to interrogate the powers whether the next conclave can safely be held in Rome?

The protocol has reached Constantinople, but has not been formally notified to the Porte, the representatives of the powers requiring fresh instructions in view of the Porte's present unsatisfactory temper.

Loss of confidence is now felt at Vienna in the success of peace negotiations. What purports to be a synopsis of the protocol is published in London, but its substance has been quite fully anticipated.

Another council of the Turkish Cabinet was held to-day. No decision was taken respecting disarmament. Military preparations continue without interruption. Negotiations with Montenegro are at a stand still.

The Washington *Star* rumors that Wade Hampton is designed for the new Democratic candidate for the Presidency, hence his hearty welcome North.

A woman, the victim of a horrible deed that was perpetrated in a house of questionable repute on West 27th street, died yesterday. A Frenchman entered the house, and, after conversing with the girls, accompanied one of them, an octoroon named Lucy J. Freemam, to another apartment. Here, after upbraiding her for the life she was leading, he lighted a match and set fire to her gauzy clothing. She ran from the room to her friends, who attempted to extinguish the flames, and than ran into the street when the police officers put out the flames. The girl was taken to Bellevue Hospital, where she died. She described her assailant and the police are searching for him.

Christian K. Ross, father of Charley Ross, the missing boy, was at the police headquarters yesterday, making enquiries of a boy answering the description of his son, who was reported to be in San Francisco, and correspondence passed between the Chief of Police and the authorities there in regard to the matter. Mr. Ross still believes the child is alive and has not given up the hope of his recovery.

Directors, appointed by Nicholls, have charge of the New Orleans City Hospital.

It is reported that Spotted Tail, Crazy Horse and 900 warriors are *en route* to the agency to accept terms of peace.

Sitting Bull still holds out, but has but few warriors.

LUMBER OPERATIONS.—The past season in the vicinity of the Aroostook and St. John rivers has been a lively one. The amount of lumber cut for New Brunswick operators is quite large—from 9,000 to 10,000 tons of birch and about 100,000,000 feet of spruce. Mr. Robert Connors, the heaviest operator at the head of the St. John, has got out 16,000,000 of spruce for Mr. Murray, whose total stock this year will amount to about 30,000,000. About 25,000,000 have been cut for Mr. Randolph; 8,000,000 to 10,000,000 for Messrs. Dunn & Co.; the same quantity for Messrs. Hamilton & Co.; 5,000,000 for Messrs. King & Son; 5,000,000 for Mr. Sutton; 8,000,000 to 10,000,000 for Messrs. Miller & Woodman. There is also a considerable quantity for Messrs. Gibson and Cushing. The bulk of Mr. Gibson's lumber, however, is at the Nashwaak. The small brooks are very low and unless quite a heavy freshet occurs a large quantity of lumber will be "hung up."—*News.*

A young girl living in the Rue de Rome, Paris, while leaning suddenly from a four story window to catch a bouquet in the act of falling, lost her equilibrium and also fell. She held, however, to a piece of iron near the window with her left hand and made violent efforts to re-enter the window. Several ran to her aid, but her strength failed before they arrived. She fell, and died instantly, having broke her spine.

Mr. Marx, a violoncellist of the French Opera in Paris, lately applied a leech to an inflamed eye. The creature slipped from his fingers, entered his nostril, and found its way to the interior of his throat, where it fastened upon the mucous membrane, notwithstanding all endeavours made by Mr. Marx to discharge it. Finally gorged with blood, it drpped into the œsophagus, from whence it was discharged only by powerful emetic.

THE STARLING, by the Rev. Norman McLeod, D. D., Belford Bros., Toronto. H. A. Cropley, Fredericton. It is not necessary to recommend to the public anything of the talented author of this book. His name upon the title page will secure thousands of readers. The Starling is a Scotch story of humble life.

OCEAN TO OCEAN, by the Rev. G. M. Grant. Belford Bros. have issued a new enlarged and revised illustrated edition of this work, with a map of that portion of the Dominion lying West of Lake Superior. This book has already had many readers; but this number should be increased until it includes every Canadian. As a well written interesting description through one of the finest regions in the world we most warmly commend "Ocean to Ocean."

THANKFUL BLOSSOM, by Bret Harte, Belford Bros., publishers, is a story of the war of American Independence. It is interesting and well written; although the author would never take a very high position if his reputation rested upon this book alone.

What will we have next? A London telegram to the New York *Herald* says that a novel wager has been reported which attracts attention in clubdom. An officer of the Royal Horse Guards Blue has backed himself against a certain sporting baronet to ride ten miles across fair hunting country while a snail crawls ten inches on a greased board. At last advices the snail was in splendid condition and taking a daily afternoon crawl. Odds, five to four on the snail.

TO FARMERS AND AGRICULTURAL SOCIETIES.—Those wishing to introducing the "Compton's Surprise" potato into their community this season, can do so by sending in their orders early to Charles H. Gilmor, Oromocto, the original importer and raiser of this new seedling. This potato has yielded 511 lbs. from 1 lb. of seed. Price $3 per barrel. Money to accompany order.

George Gilman Agent at Fredericton.—3w.

A HEAVY LOSS TO A POOR MAN.—While hauling over Otter Lake, on Monday last, Mr. P. McGivern of Westfield, King's County, lost a span of young horses. This is a heavy infliction on Mr. McG.; who had his dwelling house burned to the ground last autumn; and leaves him without any means of earning a livelihood for himself and family. Several friends, among them Jas. Domville, Esq., M. P. for King's, and the Hon. Mr. Crawford, M. P. P., have headed a subscription list for his relief.—*Tel.*

Messrs. Miller & Edgecombe have got their Store arranged in good order after the late fire, and are daily receiving their Spring importations. They assure us that the Stock imported for the coming season is larger than usual, and are anxious to have their customers and others examine it.

The ice in the river has run out from some distance above Woodstock, and is jammed, we understand, below the Keswick. It made a start opposite this City on Friday morning, about fifty yards.

The Rooms of the Y. M. C. A. are at present in the building on the corner of King and Carleton Streets.

The death is announced of Sianko, the oldest male descendant of Confucius, the only hereditary noble in China. He was the lineal male heir of a descendant of Confucius who was ennobled B. C. 202; and as such Sianko enjoyed the title, the governorship of the district around the tomb of the sage, and an estate of 165,000 acres. He moreover controlled all the family, now numbering more than eleven thousand persons.

The text of the protocol with accompanying declarations have been published. The general tenor of the document is hostile to Turkey, the Porte being advised to place the army on peace footing and execute reforms. The Powers declare they will watch the progress of reforms, and if a return of complications is not prevented they reserve to themselves such action as circumstances may require.

Count Schouvaloff appends to the declaration, that if reforms are accepted Russia will disarm

Lord Derby's declaration states that the protocol shall be void if reciprocal disarmament is not attained.

A BLACK MAN GRADUALLY TURNING WHITE.—Last Saturday afternoon we saw quite a curiosity on the street in the shape of a human being, who, fifteen years ago, was a well-developed negro, black as the ace of spades, but who is fast becoming a white man as far as the color of the skin goes. The person we speak of was in Keobuk about three years ago, and at that time began to show evidences of changing color, his arms and part of his body being white in spots. Since that time the transformation has been gradually going on, and his appearance now is more white than black. His cheeks, chin, ears, hands, and part of the neck are now white. The black skin peels off in scales, and in another three years he will, with the exception of his wool, which is as inky as an African's, be all white. He was talking of locating here, his present residence being being Warsaw.—*Keokuk (Iowa) Constitution.*

JONAH IN THE WHALE.—In the cavity of the whale, a safe and practicable asylum is afforded—not indeed in the stomach, but in another cavity of the whale; the throat is large, and is provided with a bag of intestines, so considerable in size, that whales frequently take into it two of their young ones when weak, especially during a tempest. In this are two vents, which serve for inspiration; and here, in all probability Jonah was preserved, not indeed without a miracle, but with that economy of miracle so frequently exemplified in the Scriptures.

STOP THAT COUGH

or it will terminate in that dreadful disease, consumption. We are aware that a prejudice exists among many persons against medicines which profess to cure a cough or cold when the lungs are affected, but we can assure our readers that WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY will do all this; and in making this assertion we speak from experience, having suffered for months from a cough, which after using many remedies without any relief threatened to terminate seriously. We were, however, so fortunate as to secure several bottles of WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, and are now entirely rid of the cough, and restored to our former health. To those suffering in a like manner we recommend this excellent preparation.

JOHN G. WESTAFER, editor of the *Chronicle*, Elizabethtown, Pa., March 26, 1874.

50 cents and $1 a bottle; large bottles much the cheaper. Sold by dealers generally.

"EUREKA" is the sentiment of countless sufferers who find the balm of relief, and the fountain of their health and strength in AYER'S SARSAPARILLA. It is the most potent of all the alternatives to purify the system and cleanse the blood. It possesses invigorating qualities, so that it stimulates the faded vitalities and purges out the corruptions which mingle with the blood, promoting derangement and decay. We are assured by many intelligent physicians that this medicine cures beyond all others of its kind, and we can fortify this statement by our own experience.—*Athol, (Mass.) White Flag.*

THE best known remedy for all affections of the chest, lungs and throat, is Gray's Syrup of Red Spruce Gum. It has been tried by thousands of persons suffering from the above diseases, and in every instance it has given immediate relief. In cases of troublesome, tickling cough, where the patient passes sleepless nights, one or two doses of the Syrup has such an effect that rest ensues, and the cough speedily disappears. See advertisement.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

The Grading Examination for the High Schools will take place on Tuesday, 10th inst., at the Park Barracks School, commencing at 9½ o'clock, A. M. Pupils who wish to be examined for the High School though not in attendance at the other Schools, should present themselves on that day.

CHAS. S. LUGRIN,
Secretary

Received from John Richards, Esq., Insurance Agent, the Queen Insurance Company's Almanac for 1877. It is a very valuable little work and full of useful information. An important feature in it is the "Supplement for Canada," which has in addition to other matters a list of the Custom Tariff, Stamps, Duties and Rates of Postage, &c.

Mr. T. W. KEIRSTEAD, Sir,—I have used your Purgative Medicine, and found it an excellent article.

S. F. GROSVENOR.

Fredericton, Feb. 1st, 1871.

A Parisian lady leaves her husband and takes refuge in the residence of a handsomer man. The co-respondent is not surprised when next day the aggrieved husband waits upon him, pallid and frigid. He meets him with a haughty bow. "I am aware that my wife has sought the shelter of your roof," says the husband, producing a case of pistols. The gay Lothario bows, and answers with equal disdain:—"Sir, it is a fact, and I hold myself in readiness to give you the satisfaction you demand." "I have pistols here," continues the husband, "and let me tell you that if ever you allow my wife to return to me I will blow the roof of your head off. You hear me?"

SACKVILLE, N. B., Feb. 13, 1877.

J. H. Robinson, Esq., St. John N. B.

Dear Sir:—Early in October last I took a severe cold which settled on my lungs. After having a bad cough for about six weeks I had a very severe attack of bleeding from the lungs while on a passage from Queenstown to Dover. I had daily spells of bleeding for some days until I had lost about two gallons of blood, and was so week as to be scarcely able to stand. I put back to Queenstown, where I received such medical assistances as enabled me to get home.

I saw an advertisement of your Phosphorize Cod Liver Oil Emulsion in a paper. I immediately sent and got a half dozen bottles; after taking which I feel myself a well man again. My weight, which was reduced to 120 pounds, is now up to its usual standard of 152 pounds. Seeing what it has done for me I can confidently recommend it to others afflicted with lung diseases.

Yours very truly,
(Signed) JOSHUA HARPER,
Of the bark "Mary Lowerison."

MARRIAGES.

At St. Mary's, on the 3rd inst., by the Rev. Wm. Jaffrey, John Mitchell of St. Mary's, to Eleanor Matilda Lawson of Sheffield.

AUTHENTIC.

PRESIDENT GRANT, in speaking of Ely Perkins, says that Julia Ward Howe told him that she heard Rev. (?) Henry Ward Beecher say, that Anna E Dickinson heard, that there was no doubt that Charlotte Cusham said, that Vic Woodhull thought that Longfellow had told Theodore Tilton, that Lotta had declared to Ben. Butler, that it was generally believed that Edwin Booth said in plain terms, that he heard Alderman Cliff say that his friend Harriet Beecher Stowe had said, that Geo. Francis Train informed her at Copeland's, that it was well known all over the country, that Maggie Mitchell had caught Judge Ingraham in saying, that in his opinion it was a matter of fact and of great public interest, that the author of Ginx's Baby had said that J. B. Gunter had told him that Squire Hodge had asserted that Deacon Manzer remarked, that the people of Fredericton and vicinity supposed from what Capt. Cyphers had told him, that Mayor Wetmore intimated to Dr Brown that Ann Eliza Young reported that everybody who bought goods of the well known and enterprising Flour and Grocery Merchant, ELY PERKINS, Queen Street, "a regular Jewel of a store," not only receive the choicest goods for their value, but are dealt with honorably and receive the most courteous attention, and thousands can testify to the convincing proof, that all goods of whatever name or nature are exactly as represented.

Testimonials as above, eminating as they do from a source so high and authentic from the neighboring Republic, coupled with names of undoubted veracity throughout this great country of ours, causes me to feel grateful to know my efforts to please an intelligent and appreciative public has proved so eminently successful, and what can I say: This and this only—That I, Ely Perkins, of this City, do hereby tender to all my first class customers everywhere through this city and all over this great country of ours the thanks which is due to them for their very kind patronage in the past.

In preparing for the Spring and Summer campaign I assure you, customer, I am furnishing a first class Stock which I shall sell to you if I can. I don't defy competition; no, nothing of the kind—but I intend to have something to say about prices of Flour, Pork, Fish, Meal and Tea, shure! together with all other Goods in my line of Trade in this city during this Spring and Summer, and intend my customers to have the benefit of my cash purchases and see that they get their goods right.

Thanking you again for past favors, I am,
Yours with respect,

ELY PERKINS,
AT HIS WHOLESALE & RETAIL
Flour Store.

Seed Wheat.

10 BUSHELS Seed Wheat, for sale at
ELY PERKINS.

CARD.

WE acknowledge, with thanks, the full payment of our claims against the Ætna, Imperial, and British American Insurance Companies, represented by John Richards, Esq., for loss and damage sustained at the fire on the 28th of March.

DAVIS & DIBBLEE,
F'ton, April 9, 1877. Druggists.

The Subscriber would call attention to his Extensive Stock of

CLOTHS
—AND—
Ready-Made Clothing,

which he intends to sell at the
VERY LOWEST LIVING PROFITS.

Also arrived, and to arrive, a full stock of
Gents Furnishing Goods, Custom Tailoring
executed in the latest styles, and satisfaction warranted.

WORSTED AND GERMAN COATINGS, of the latest style and finish, always on hand. Inspection solicited.

THOS. W. SMITH.
F'ton, April 9, 1877.

RUBBERS
Just received at
LOTTIMER'S Shoe Store.

A LARGE lot of Rubbers for Gentlemen Ladies', and Misses wear, just received
A. LOTTIMER.
F'ton, April 9, 1877.

SOMETHING NEW !

The very latest and best style of
Ladies Serge Button,
And Laced Boots,
Just received.

The subscriber believes they will prove the most comfortable Boots ever worn by Ladies.

Come and See Them !
At LOTTIMER'S SHOE STORE.
F'ton, April 9, 1877.

MEAL. MEAL.

A FEW barrels Corn Meal suitable for feed. For sale very low.
VIVIAN W. TIPPET.
F'ton, April 9, 1877.

Notice.

THE subscribers being about to close their present business, request all parties having accounts against them to furnish the same for payment.

Parties indebted to us whose accounts have been rendered (and now remain unpaid) are requested to settle at once.

ORR & RICHEY.
F'ton, April 9, 1877 —3w pd

4 CASES, 2 BARRELS
HARDWARE,
FROM BOSTON.

CONTAINING, Blake's Traps, Chains, Cow Bells, Porcelain Picture Nails, Door Bells, auger Bits, Gimlet Bits, Carpet Stretchers, Hat and Coat Hooks, Mouse Traps, Double Smooth Planes, Block Planes, Plasterers' Furrels, Spring Measuring Tapes, Stocks and Dies, Cleaver's Tubular Lantern Globes, Light T Hinges.

Z. R. EVERETT.
F'ton, April 9, 1877.

A NEW THING !
MARBELIZED IRON WARE
consisting of

SAUCE Pans, Preserving Kettles, Tea Kettles Childrens' Mugs, Wash Basins, Frying Pans, Butt Hinges, Loose and Fast Joints, Back Flaps, Carriage Bolts, Nickel Plated Scissors.

Z. R. EVERETT.
F'ton, April 9, 1877.

3 BOXES, 1 CAN, 1 BARREL
containing
COLORED PAINTS, OIL,
&c., &c., FROM BOSTON.

BURNT SEINNA, Vandyke Buron, Indian Red in Oil, Raw and Burnt Umber in Oil, American Vermillion, Mixed Paints, all colars, Glaziers Points, Patent Dryer, Neat's Foot Oil, 3 Reams Sand Paper.

Z. R. EVERETT.
F'ton, April 9, 1877.

Land For Sale.

THAT Valuable Lot of Land and Farm containing 200 acres or thereabouts situate near Lake George, in the Parish of Prince William, County of York, granted to George West, and by him conveyed to the late John Davis.

For terms and particulars, apply to
GEO. H. DAVIS & CO.,
F'ton, April 9, 1877. Druggists.

Ayrshires
The Hills Herd, Prelingsburg, P. Q.

FOR SALE, choice animals bred with special reference to milking qualities. Catalogue furnished on application to

N. S. WHITNEY,
April 9, 1877. Montreal, P. Q.

Drunkards Warning.

Grand
Dramatic Entertainment
MONDAY, APRIL 9th.

THE members of ST. DUNSTAN'S DRAMATIC CLUB, beg to announce that on MONDAY EVENING, 9th inst., they will give a GRAND DRAMATIC ENTERTAINMENT, under the auspices St. Dunstan's T. A. Society, in the

NEW HALL, REGENT STREET,

on which occasion will be produced, for the first time in this city, the beautiful Temperance Drama in three acts, entitled

"The Drunkard's Warning."

This Great Moral Temperance Play should be witnessed by every one.

Bryson's Band will be in attendance.

Doors open at 7.15. Performance will commence at 8 o'clock.

Admission 25 cents. Tickets can be procured at the Drug Store of Geo H Davis & Co., from the Secretary, and at the door on the evening of the entertainment.

For Cast of Characters, &c., see small bills.

J. McCARTY, Secretary.

Customs Department.

Ottawa, 2nd February, 1877.

AUTHORIZED Discount on American invoices until further notice, 5 per cent.

J. JOHNSON,
April 9 Commissioner of Customs.

NOTICE!

AT the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the CENTRAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY of New Brunswick, held at their office this day, the following gentlemen were unanimously re-elected Directors for the ensuing year:—

S. D. McPHERSON,
E. H. WILMOT,
WM CARMAN,
MARSHALL RICHEY,
JOHN EDWARDS.

F'ton, April 2, 1877.

At a subsequent meeting of the Directors on same day, S. D. McPHERSON, Esquire, was unanimously re-elected President of the Company for same period.

WM. McBEATH, Secretary.
April 9, 1877.—1in

GRAY'S *Syrup of Red Spruce Gum*, in addition to its great efficacy, has a pleasant and agreeable taste. Children readily take it, and it is a certain cure for ordinary Coughs or **SYRUP OF** Colds. It has a remarkable power in relieving BRONCHITIS, is the best remedy **RED SPRUCE** for ASTHMA, cures SORE THROAT and HOARSENESS, and is invaluable in the lasst stage of CONSUMPTION. Beware of substitutes and imitations,—and take only **GUM.**

GRAY'S SYRUP of RED SPRUCE GUM.
April 9, 1877.

SEEDS ! SEEDS ! **SEEDS !**

We have just received our usual Spring supply of

GARDEN,
FIELD, &
FLOWER
Seeds.

Imported direct from the largest and most reliable Seed Houses in London,
and as they are bought for cash, we are prepared to

SELL CHEAPER

Than any other House in the Trade. Also
American Danvers Yellow,
ONION SEED.

For sale wholesale and retail by
GEO. H. DAVIS & CO.,
Druggists and Seedmen,
Corner Queen and Regent Sts.

Sole proprietors of the true and only genuine
DAVIS BALSAMIC COUGH MIXTURE,
" CASTORINE HAIR MIXTURE,
" APERIENT PILLS.
F'ton, April 9, 1877.

The Morning Hour. By Rev. A. B. Earle, D. D. *Now ready for agents.* The great family subscription book of the year. Meets a daily household want. The author is everywhere known. His other books have had a great sale, and are in constant demand. This is his crowning work. Exclusive territory. For full particulars, address, J. H. EARLE, BOSTON, Mass.
March 19, 1877.-4w.

For Sale !

Possession given 1st of May next.

ALL that valuable lot of land in the City of Fredericton, fronting 49 feet on George Street and running back towards Charlotte Street 165 feet, and being the same premises now occupied by Mrs. Murphy, and situate next below Capt. Leigh. Apply to

FRASER, WETMORE, & WINSLOW,
April 2, 1877. Barristers.

For Sale in F'ton.

THREE valuable building Lots, situate on the South side of Shore Street. Also, a corner lot on Northumberland and George Streets.—Also, several lots on Charlotte Street, near the Exhibition, and a very valuable property on the Maryland Road. Also, a piece of land on the Brick Kiln Road, the "Willow Field" so called.

Apply to
PETER HAINING,
April 2, 1877. County Court House.

POOR COPY

HALL'S

BOOK STORE

HAS BEEN

REMOVED

—TO—

Torrens' Building,

NEXT BELOW

WILEY'S

Drug Store.

Fredericton, April 2, 1877.

SEEDS!

WILEY'S DRUG STORE.

The subscriber has received this day per Steamer "Dorian," from London, a full supply of

Garden,
Field,
& Flower
Seeds.

JOHN M. WILEY,
Druggist,
Corner Queen St and Wilmot's Alley.

Next above Hall's Bookstore.
Fton, April 9, 1877.

LINEN GLACE IS THE STARCH OF THE NE-PLUS-ULTRA POLISH

It combines readily with Starch, hot or cold.
It prevents "blistering" and the iron sticking.
It saves twenty-five per cent of labor and starch.
It gives a beautiful ivory finish and brightens all colors
It is warranted to contain nothing injurious.
Garments will keep clean much longer, will not crack, and are not so easily affected by dampness.
For doing up Infants' Clothing, Muslins, Cambrics, Laces, etc., Linen Glacé is invaluable.
MANUFACTURED ONLY BY
The Linen Glacé Co., Boston, Mass., U. S. A.
☞ Ask your Grocer for it. ☜

☞ An Agent wanted for New Brunswick.

WONDERFUL SUCCESS! 25,000 of the
CENTENNIAL EXPOSITION
DESCRIBED AND ILLUSTRATED

Sold in sixty days. It being the only complete *low-priced work* (770 pages, ONLY $2.50), treating of the *entire* history, grand buildings, wonderful exhibits, curiosities, great days, etc; illustrated, and $1 cheaper than any other; *everybody wants it.* One *new* agent *cleared* $250 in 4 week. 3,000 *agents wanted.* Send *quickly* for *proof of above*, opinions of officials, clergy and press, sample pages, full description and extra terms. HUBBARD BROS., PUBS., Phila., Pa., and Springfield, Mass.

CAUTION. BEWARE of falsely claimed official and worthless books. Send for proof. 708

$66 a week in your own town. Terms and $5 outfit free. H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine. 708

25 Extra Fine Mixed Cards, with name, 10 cts., post-paid. L. JONES & CO., Nassau, N. Y.

Drunkard Stop!

C. C. BEERS, M. D. (formerly of Boston) has a harmless cure for INTEMPERANCE, which can be given without the knowledge of the patient. Also one for the

OPIUM HABIT,

Permanent cures guaranteed in both. Send stamp for evidence. Ask druggists for it. Address BEERS & CO., Birmingham, Conn.

$55 to $77 a Week to Agents. $10 *Outfit Free.* P. O. VICKERY, Augusta Maine

$12 a day at home. Agents wanted. Outfit and terms free. TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine.

THIS IS NO HUMBUG By sending 36cts., with age, height, color of eyes and hair, you will receive by return mail a correct photograph of your future husband or wife, with name and date of marriage. Address W. FOX, P. O. Box 259, Fultonville, N. Y.

WANTED men to sell and travel our Lamp Goods to Dealers, $30 a month, Cost and travelling expenses paid. No peddling. Address MONITOR LAMP CO., Cincinnati, O.

25 FANCY CARDS, no two alike, with name, 10c. post-paid. NASSAU CARD CO., Nassau, N. Y.

25 MIXED CARDS, or 25 scroll, with name, 10cts. Address SPENCER & CO., Nassau N. Y.

$5 to $20 per day at home. Samples worth $5 free. STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine.

50 WHITE BRISTOL VISITING CARDS, with your name finely printed, for 25cts., Samples 3c stamp. No postals. 100 AGENTS WANTED. Address A. W. KINNEY, Yarmouth, N. S.

"WONDER CARDS."—Curious and valuable facts in Science, Literature, Religion, Social and Business Matters, not known by one person in a hundred. 10c. W. G. BROWN, 8 Grand St., New York.

$400 per month to agents. Best article yet offered to the public; light and profitable. Address LYNN BYCE, Kemptville, Ontario.

Young, Active Men,

Manufacturers, Mechanics, Carpenters, &c.

Three to five wanted in each county to introduce the best manufacture and sale of a new, valuable patent,

"THE CHAMPION HOGSHEAD AND BARREL CARRIAGE."

Ingeniously arranged; durable; retails $1.50 to $3.00, giving large profits without competition. Long needed by all dealers in Hogsheads, Barrels or Kegs of Molasses, Syrups, oils, Liquors, Cider, Vinegar, or other liquids, whereby they can handle and drain the entire contents with the greatest ease and safety. No tilting or waste. Less room, and easily moved. The six New England and four Middle States already sold, and thousands will testify to its utility and economy.

TERMS.—Enclose to my address P. O. order or registered letter for Ten Dollars and I will remit by express Drawings, Specifications, Circulars, and Patterns for small castings complete, with my license to manufacture and retail one hundred carriages, and a small royalty beyond that number. If not as represented, your money refunded. This is no toy or humbug, and there is neither experiment or risk. For references as to my responsibility, integrity or the merits of my invention, the Mayor, Presidents of Banks, Editors of Press, or any honorable man of Agusta, Maine, my residence and home, or any number given in Boston or New England. Address JOSEPH S. PARKER, Patentee and Owner, Augusta, Maine.

Intercoloniel Railway
TICKET AGENCY.

THE subscriber has now on sale Tickets to all points on the Intercolonial Railway, including:

Halifax, Prince Edward Island, Riviere du Loup, &c.

Also, Tickets to

MONTREAL, TORONTO, OTTAWA,

and all points West, including

California.

Return Tickets to all points on I. C. R., at reduced rates. Also to Montreal, Ottawa, &c.

JOHN RICHARDS,
Railway Ticket Agent, Office next door to People's Bank.
Fredericton, Feb. 26, 1877.

NEW
American Goods
—AT—
LOGAN'S.

GREY COTTONS,
GREY SHEETINGS,
WHITE COTTONS,
PILLOW COTTONS,

Plain and Twilled.

WHITE SHEETINGS,
NIGHT SHIRT COTTONS,

1 1-4 White Quilts,

—AT—

☞ $1.25. ☜

SHAKER FLANNELS,
NEW PRINTS,
PLAIN CAMBRICS,
CHEVOIT SHIRTINGS,

Green and Buff Window Hollands,

BED TICKS,

75 BOXES

Ball KNITTING COTTON,

in White, S. Drab, Slate, Seal Brown, Navy Blue and Cardinal.

ON HAND

English Angola,

in leading colors.

THOMAS LOGAN.

Fredericton, March 5, 1877.

1877.

Seeds. Seeds.

WE have received advices that our Seeds were shipped from London, March 10th, and their arrival is daily expected. Our Seeds are again imported from the celebrated house of Carter, Dunnatt & Beale, which gave such good satisfaction last year.

As we are the largest importers and seed Merchants in the City, we are in a position to sell lower than any other house in the trade.

DAVIS & DIBBLEE,
Druggists and Seed Merchants, Opp. City Hall,
March 26, 1877.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1875.

In the matter of William H. Brooks, an Insolvent.

A WRIT of attachment has been issued in this suit and the creditors are notified to meet at my office in Gagetown, on THURSDAY, the seventeenth day of April next, at two o'clock in the afternoon to receive statement of his affairs and to appoint an assignee if they see fit.

Dated at Gagetown, Queen's Country, Province of New Brunswick, this 19th day of March, A. D., 1877.

March 28, 1877. C. F. FOX, Official Assignee.

NOTICE.

THE party who borrowed the Book entitled, "Life in the Far West," from the subscriber will oblige him by returning the same at once.

J. FRED. RICHARDS.

Fton, March 5, 1877.—pd.

Insolvent Act of 1875.

In the matter of Spafford Barker, an Insolvent.

I the undersigned has been appointed Assignee in the matter.

Creditors are required to file their claims before me within one month.

Fredericton, February 24th, 1877.

E. BYRON WINSLOW,
Assignee.

March 5, 1877.

Accident
INSURANCE.

INSURANCE against Accident effected by the undersigned for ONE, TWO, THREE, SEVEN or FOURTEEN days. Insuring $4,000 or $20 per week indemnity.

No person should leave home without an Accident Policy. Only 25 cents for a Policy covering $4,000 on your life, at

JOHN RICHARDS,
Railway Ticket Agent.

April 2, 1877.

LADIES! LADIES!

NEW AND FASHIONABLE
STATIONERY

Just Received for the Ladies.

Silver Threads Papeterie.
Gabrielle "
Little Corporal "
Little Dot "
Drummer Boy "
Weeping Willow, mourning.

The latest and prettiest yet, for sale cheap at

J. L. BEVERLY'S.

Fton, April 2, 1877.

Received To day by Rail.

A fine lot of

FACTORY CLOTH,

which will be sold

Cheap for Cash.

THOS. W. SMITH.

First Importations

FOR THE

SPRING OF 1877

BY

McDonald
& Kedey,

CONSISTING OF

Lustres,
Cottons,
Silks,

and a general variety of

Dry Goods,

at prices which they feel satisfied cannot be equalled in the

CITY OF FREDERICTON.

Enjoying the large discount extended when cash or an equivalent is forthcoming, McD. & K. are therefore in a position by wishing nothing during those depressed times but a

LIVING PROFIT

to sell goods at the regular cost in the usual way, their profit being merely the discount they enjoy,

For Example:

Black Lustres at 17½ cents per yard, which cannot be bought elsewhere for less than 25 cts., at 22, 30, 30, 25; and then too Brilliantines at 37, 40, 45 and 60 cents per yard; any person who can judge would consider such good value at fully

20 Per Cent. More.

In our COTTON DEPARTMENT, including all the different makes,

☞ We Defy Competition! ☜

a fact our friedds and the public are already acquainted with.

To arrive of which we have already received invoices,

173 CASES AND BALES

which, when opened up, will make the largest and best assorted stock ever introduced at one time in this city.

Solicting an Inspection!

in order to prove a guarantee of value as represented here, and assuring the public that the most extreme courtesy will be extended by proprietors and employees at all times.

McDONALD & KEDEY.

Fredericton, March 26, 1877.

FACT

Now is the time.

Come and see what ready Money will do!

UNPRECEDENTED BARGAINS IN

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Prices to Accomodate Everybody! Examine our Goods and be convinced! Our prices are based upon Cash payment. We have but one price! Judges or not all buy alike. All goods sold as advertised! No deception practised!

Our boast: Workmanship, durability and cheapness. Nothing like the stock was ever before shown in this city. We positively pay CASH for everything, both at home and abroad.

We keep those goods best suited to the purpose intended, and not those on which we can make the most money.

We have made Extraordinary Preparations for an Immense

SPRING BUSINESS,

and our shelves are literally groaning with the great quantities of goods they contain. Those who do not visit our establishment, who do not examine our Goods, who do not ask our prices, and who are not posted on the inducements which we offer will certainly miss

The Greatest Opportunity

ever offered the people of Fredericton and vicinity to secure substantial bargains in elegant and perfect fitting

BOOTS and SHOES.

One call will convince all. The old custom is to reduce the price at the "tail end" of the season, when most all wants are supplied. We will however *break the rule* and give our patrons and everybody else a chance to get bargains when really wanted.

READ OUR CATALOGUE OF PRICES.

Ladies' Corded Slippers, only	25 cts.
Ladies' Carpet Slippers, only	40 "
Ladies' Serge Gore Slipperrs, only	50 "
Ladies' best Gore Slippers, only	65 "
Ladies' Leather Slippers, as low as	25 "
Ladies best Leather sewed Slippers, Leather lined and bound,	75 "
Ladies' Kid Slippers, Kid lined, only	75 "
Ladies best Kid Slippers, Kid lined, large fancy Bow, only	$1 00
Ladies' Kid Button Walking Shoes, only	1 00
Ladies' Kid Newport Walking Shoe, only	1 00
Ladies' Serge Elastic Side Boots, only	0 60
Ladies' Serge Leather Foxed Laced Boots, only	$1.10, $1.25 and 1 50
Ladies' strong Leather Boots, pegged, only	85
Ladies' Grain Leather Boots, pegged, only	$1.00, $1 10 and 1 25
Ladies' Grain Leather Boots, sewed, only	$1.25 and 1 50
Ladies' best Grain, sewed Button Boots, only	$1.75 and 2 00
Ladies' Serge Lace Boots, 60 cts, 75cts,	$1.00 and upwards
Infants' Leather Shoes,	25 cts., and upwards
Intants' Slippers and Ankle Ties	10 cts., and upwards
Childrens and Misses goods proportionally low.	
Men's Carpet Slippers, only	$0 50
Men's Leather Slippers, sewed, only	0 75
Men's Elastic Side Boxed Toe Boots, only	1 35
Men's Calf Long Boots, only	$2 50 and 3 00
Men's best Calf Long Boots, pegged, Calf back, only	3 50
Men's strong Canadian Long Boots, only	2 25
Men's Buckle, Box Toe Leather Boots, only	1 50
Men's Buckle, Box Toe, Boston style Boots, only	2 50
Men's full Stock Brogans, no split Leather, only	1 25
Boy's full stock Brogans, no split Leather, only	75 cts, and 1 00
Boy's Long Boots, only	$1.50, $1.75 and 2 00
Youths Copper Tipped Long Boots, only	$1,00 and 1 25
Children's Leather, Copper Tipped Lace Boots, 8s to 13s only	50, 60 and 75 cents,

We have a great many other kinds and styles which our limited space forbids us enumerating.

Bring this List With You,

it will enable us the more readily to give you the goods you call for, and will further avoid all possible misunderstanding.

We do not try to bait an intelligent community with prices on a few cheap and shoddy articles as is customary, but give you prices on leading lines of Staple Goods, goods with which you are all more or less familar.

REMEMBER—Our entire stock is paid for. We most emphatically assert, that we do not owe *a single dollar on the same.*

We do business to suit ourselves and our customers. We can (should we feel disposed), *give our goods away and it would concern no one but ourselves.*

Each and every article above enumerated is the actual wholesale price, by the case lot, less the discount for CASH which is our profit. In view of the closeness of our margin—*we cannot and we will not give credit.*

But CASH CUSTOMERS

Who do not believe in paying two or three prices for goods—who want the worth of their money, and not help paying delinquents, nor have their neighbors buy an article 25 to 40 per cent. less than themselves, or those who buy one thing cheap and pay double the value for the next purchase.

Customers who look at the value of goods and buy where they can buy the cheapest will always go to

JAMES PHELAN'S

NEW MODEL WHOLESALE & RETAIL

BOOT & SHOE ESTABLISHMENT,

QUEEN STREET,

Second Door above People's Bank, and opposite "FARMER OFFICE," Fredericton, N. B.

CAUTION TO STRANGERS.—To prevent any mistakes and to make sure that you are in the right place look for our name over the door, on windows and on top of Building.

A CARD

To Country Dealers and Lumbermen.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform all those dealing in BOOTS & SHOES that he is manufacting staple lines of Pegged Goods for Men's and Boy's wear, and would respectfully solict an examination of the same. These goods will surpass the best of those grades manufactured anywhere in the Dominion, and will be guaranteed free from all defects and irregularities, and sold cheap to cash buyers.

James Phelan.

Fredericton, April 9, 1877.

WONDERFUL SUCCESS! 25,000 of the
CENTENNIAL EXPOSITION
DESCRIBED AND ILLUSTRATED

Sold in 60 days. It being the only complete low-priced work (only $2.50), treating of the entire history, grand buildings, wonderful exhibits, curiosities, etc.; illustrated, and $1 cheaper than any other; everybody wants it. One new agent cleared $355 in 4 weeks. 3,000 agents wanted. Freights paid to Canada. Send quickly for proof of above, opinions of officials, clergy, and press, sample pages, full description, and extra terms. HUBBARD BROS., PUBLISHERS Springfield, Mass.

Caution Beware of falsely claimed official and worthless books. Send for proof. 708.

NOTICE.

Important to the Ladies

THE subscriber respectfully calls the attention of the ladies of Fredericton, to the fact that he is about opening in connection with his present business a DRESSMAKING EMPORIUM, and solicits their patronage. With the assistance of a first-class trimmer, hopes that he will be able to give as good satisfaction with other garments as he has heretofore done with ladies' jackets.

JOHN A. FRASER, Tailor,
Queen Street, Fredericton.

March 26, 1877.

Real Estate Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that there will be sold at Public Auction, on the Highway Road, near the County Line between the Counties of York and Sunbury, and fronting the premises herein described, on THURSDAY, the 3rd day of May next, at eleven o'clock, in the forenoon, all that piece or parcel of Land, a portion in the Parish of Lincoln, and the balance in the City of Fredericton, in the County of York, and described as follows:—Commencing at a brook commonly called the Little Creek, about one hundred rods back from the highway road, on the upper or north-westerly side line of lands said to belong to Hon. John Glasier, thence running south-westerly along the said north-westerly side line of the said John Glasier's lands three miles, or to the base line of the Morris or Simonds grant; thence in a north westerly direction along the base line aforesaid eighty rods more or less to the south-easterly side line of lands formerly owned by William Segee, and now in the possession of John Rowan, thence north-easterly along the last mentioned side line of the William Segee lands, to the rear line of lands now or formerly owned by Sturgis Adams, a distance of over one hundred rods from the highway road, and thence south-easterly along the rear line of lands belonging severally to the said Sturgis Adams and the said George M. Adams, to the place of beginning, containing about four hundred acres more or less, saving and excepting thereout the lands conveyed by the late Thomas H. Segee to one Cadwaladar, lying at the rear of the lands above described, together with the Buildings and improvements thereon, and appurtenances toereunto belonging, and subject to the right of dower of the widow of the said Thomas H. Segee, deceased, therein.

The above sale is made under and by virtue of a license to sell the said Real Estate, granted by the Probate Court of the County of Sunbury, made on the application of the undersigned George M. Adams, administrator of all and singular, the goods, chattels and credits of the late Thomas H. Segee, late of the Parish of Lincoln, in the County of Sunbury, deceased, which license bears date the 6th thirteenth day of March, A. D. 1877, and recorded in Book A, of Sunbury County Licenses, pages 23 and 24, on the thirteenth day of March, A. D. 1877.

For further particulars of sale, apply to the undersigned at his residence in the Parish of Lincoln, in the County of Sunbury, or to Messrs. Gregory & Blair, Barristers, Queen St., Fredericton.

Dated the 19th day of March, A. D. 1877.

GEORGE M. ADAMS,
Administrator of the Goods, Chattels and Credits of Thomas H. Segee, late of Lincoln, in the County of Sunbury, deceased.

March 26.

To Rent.

Posses sion given 1st of May.

THE House on St. John Street, at present occupied by Mrs. Gunn. Also the House on Regent Street, known as the "Lawrence House." Also the House on King Street, adjoining the one occupied by the subscriber.

ARTHUR LIMERICK.

March 19.

CATARRH.

Five Years' Sickness Cured by Four Bottles of Constitutional Catarrh Remedy.

Pain in Shoulders, Back and Lungs, an Dropping in Throat Disappear.

ST. ARMAND, P. Q. Sept. 12, 1876.

MR. T. J. B. HARDING

Dear Sir.—Being desirous that others may know something of the merits of your CONSTITUTIONAL CATARRH REMEDY, I wish to inform you what it has done for me. I was twenty-five years old; had been out of health for about five years. I had employed three or four different doctors, and tried various medicines, without receiving any permanent benefit, but continued rather to grow worse until last fall, when I had become so ill as to be unable to do an hour's work at a time. Had severe soreness and pain under the shoulder blades and strength the shoulders, with very lame back, and a feeling in my right lung as though there was a weight bearing it down, with continual dropping in the throat and down upon the lungs. Such was my condition when I commenced to take your Catarrh Remedy, one bottle of which cured my pains and gave me an improved appetite, and after taking four bottles I was restored to health so as to be able to endure hard and continued labor, such as chopping and clearing land, at which I have been engaged the past season. My recovery is attributed solely, with God's blessing, to the use of your Catarrh Remedy.

Yours truly HENRY SNIDER.

Price $1 per bottle; For sale by all Druggists.

Wanted.

10 BUSHELS of Case Knife and California Beans. Will pay market price.

DAVIS & DIBBLEE,
DRUGGISTS & SEEDSMEN,
Opposite City Hall, Fredericton.

March 19, 1877.

Furs Falling.

RAW FURS fell 30 per cent. at the Hudson Bay Sale this month in London.

NOTWITHSTANDING this we will pay fair prices for any Fisher, Sable, Otter, Beaver, Mink, Fox, Lucifee or Muskrat brought to us. We keep buying.

LEMONT & SONS,
Lemont's Variety Store.

March 19.

Farm For Sale in Stanley.

THE subscriber will sell at Public Auction, on the premises in "Irish Town," in the said Parish of Stanley, York, on Thursday, the tenth of May next, at two o'clock, p. m.

"All that Farm and Lot of Land on which Timothy Murray resided a short time before his death, situated on the Eastern side of the river Nashwaak, containing one hundred and nineteen acres, more or less, and known as lot No. 9.

This property, with the adjoining lot, was formerly owned by the late John Murray, deceased, and farmed by him. There is a large number of acres cleared on this lot and in good state of cultivation.

The above sale will be made in pursuance of an order of His Honor Mr. Justice Weldon, authorizing the undersigned or guardian of Annie L. Murray, infant child of Timothy Murray deceased, to sell and dispose of the same. The widow of the said Timothy Murray will join in the conveyance. A good title will be given.

For terms and further particulars apply to Henry B. Rainsford, Jr., Barrister-at-Law, Fredericton.

Dated this 10th day of February, A. D. 1877.

JOHN CAMPBELL,
Guardian

March 26, 1877.

FREDERICTON

Papeterie Depot,

IS AT

JAMES L. BEVERLY'S,

704. Coy's Block.

TO Asa Soles, of the Parish of Sain Mary's, in the County of York, Mechanic and all others whom it may concern.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of Sale contained in a certain Assignment of Lease by way of mortgage, bearing date the second day of January, A. D. 1875, and made between the said Asa Soles of the one part and Martha Rutter and Henry Rutter, Executrix and Executor of Thomas Rutter, deceased, of the other part, registered in Book C 3, pages 510, 511, 512, 513 and 514 of York County Records, there will for the purpose of satisfying the monies secured by the said mortgage, default having been made in the payment thereof, be sold at Public Auction at the Weigh Scales in front of the County Court House, in Queen's Ward, in the City of Fredericton, on Friday, the 25th day of May next, (A. D. 1877,) at twelve o'clock, noon, the lands and premises described in the said mortgage as follows:—

All that certain piece or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in the Parish of Saint Mary's, aforesaid known or described as follows:—

Beginning on the South-west side of the River leading to Nashwaak Bridge, at a stake standing in the most easterly angle of Lot No. 1; thence running north 39°, west 99 feet to a stake, thence southerly at right angles thereto 51 feet 3 inches to a stake, thence south 39°, east 110 feet to a stake standing on the South-west side of the above mentioned road, thence north 47° west along said river to the place of beginning, being known as Lot No. 2, in the plan. Together with all and singular the buildings, Improvements, privileges and appurtenances to the said premises belonging or in any way appertaining.

Dated this seventeenth day of March, A. D. 1877.

MARTHA RUTTER, Executrix,
HENRY RUTTER, Executor,
GREGORY & BLAIR, Sols. for Executors.
Of the last Will and Testament of Thomas Rutter, deceased.

APRIL 9, 1877.

New Spring Goods

NOW OPENING AT THE

ALBION HOUSE, F'TON.,

AND

Our Branch Store, St. Mary's Ferry.

MILLER & EDGECOMBE

Are now daily receiving their Spring Importations of

Staple & Fancy Dry Goods,

Purchased direct from the best markets in Europe, thus enabling us to offer prices as low as any other house in the trade,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

Already open for inspection, a large lot of CARPETS, choice patterns, in

UNIONS, all Wools, TAPESTRY and BRUSSELS,

ALSO, A FULL LINE OF

HEMPS, NEW DRESS GOODS,
FLOWERS, FEATHERS, STRAW HATS
and SUNDOWNS, PRINTS, BLACK GOODS, &c.

Balance of Stock by following Anchor Line Steamships and Mail Steamers.

Our Stock this Season will be unusually large and well selected, embracing all the novelties of the Foreign and American Markets.

MILLER & EDGECOMBE.

Fredericton, April 9, 1877.

$10,000 WORTH
OF GOODS
Less Than Cost

The Subscriber has just decided to sell the

Whole of his Stock in Trade,

consisting, in part, of

BOOTS & SHOES,

CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS, ETC.

At and Below First Cost!

☞ Money is scarce, and in order to encourage CASH BUYERS, I will GIVE SUCH INDUCEMENTT AS WERE NEVER BEFORE OFFERED in this City. Read the following List of Prices, and if you have any doubts about them, call and examine the Goods, and you will be convinced that I mean what I say.

THE STOCK IS LARGE & COMPLETE.

I will merely enumerate a few of the articles, viz.,

300	Pairs	Ladies' Serge Boots, at	$0.62 pr Pair.
300	"	Ladies' Serge Boots, at	0.75 "
100	"	Ladies' Buckled Felt Over Boots,	0.85 "
100	"	Ladies' Buttoned Felt Over Boots, Fancy,	1.25 "
100	"	Men's Felt Over Boots, Plain,	1.00 "
100	"	Men's Felt Over Boots, Fancy,	1.25 "
100	"	Men's Artic Water Proofs,	1.25 "
100	"	Men's Oil Tanned Larrigans,	2.00 "

And all Other Goods in Proportion

THE SALE WILL COMMENCE ON

TUESDAY, 2ND JAN. NEXT,

And my Store will be closed during the two days previous in order to mark down Prices and prepare for the commencement of the sale.

No Goods will be Charged at Reduced Rates.

Yours Respectfully,

THOMAS LUCY.

Fredericton, J'anl, 1877.—tf.

or AMOS FISHER, Agent, Truro, N.S.
JOHN WELSH, " Amherst, N.S.

March 12, 1877.

DYE STUFFS.

We have in Stock

1 bbl. Ground Fustic,
1 bbl. Ground Redwood,
1 bbl. Ground Logwood,
1 cask Copperas,
1 bbl Alum,
50 lbs. Ext. Indigo,
11 gross Roseine Dye,
5 " Assorted Aniline Dyes,

For sale wholesale and retail, by

DAVIS & DIBBLEE,
Druggists,
Opp. City Hall.

March 19.

CAUTION.

I HEREBY caution all persons from paying William H. Anderson, of the late firm of McCausland & Anderson, any monies due the late firm, as I will not acknowledge his receipt

JAMES McCAUSLAND.

Fton. March 17, 1877.

Money to Loan.

A REAL ESTATE.
Apply to
FRASER WETMORE & WINSLOW.

"YOU WANT A LADY"

to make you happy! The "LADY" is the finest large, extra early, WHITE GRAPE known. Ripens middle of August. Hardy, healthy, productive, and everywhere reliable. Nine years tested, and approved by the best Horticulturists in the Union. Strong one year plants $1.50 single; $15 doz.; $100 per 100. 2-years plants, $2 single; $20 doz.; $150 per 100, pre-paid, by mail or express. Circulars and price-list of 60 varieties of Grapes free.

GEO. W. CAMPBELL, Delaware, Ohio.

March 5, 1877.

YOUR NAME PRINTED on 40 Mixed Cards for 10c. STEVENS BROS., Northford, Conn

March 19, 1877.—1mo.

---

10 Per Cent
Discount.

THE subscriber is now selling his whole stock of Ladies, Gents, Misses and Childrens' Felt and Leather Foxed Felt Boots and Rubber Foxed Overshoes, and Felt Slippers, at 10 per cent. discount from his regular prices, in order to effect a Speedy Clearance, to make room for Spring and Summer importations.

A. LOTTIMER.

Fton, Jan. 29, 1877.

Lot For Sale

ON George Street, next M. S. Hall's. 50 feet front, 220 in length.

Enquire of

G. W. CURRIE, Spring Hill.

March 19, 1877.

POOR COPY

Selections.

MOUNTAIN MEADOWS.

As already stated, John D. Lee has been shot for his share in the massacre of 120 men, women, and children in the Mountain Meadows, Utah Territory, nearly twenty years ago.

The New York *Sun* reproduces the history of the crime as follows:—The massacre took place at a time when Federal troops were advancing upon the Mormons, to put down the spirit of rebellion that had manifested itself among that people. The fated emigrants were on the plains a little in advance of the troops, and by the time they reached Salt Lake there was nothing seen or heard of among the Mormons but preparations for war with the United States. Treated everywhere with sullen hostility, some of the teamsters are said to have given violent expression to their feelings, and even boasted that they had been present at the assassination of the prophet, Joseph Smith. The Mormons also accused them of snapping off the heads of chickens, shooting at a cow, and threatening the woman who owned it. A story was also told of the emigrants having made incisions into the carcase of a dead ox and filled it with arsenic, so that Indians who afterward partook of the flesh died. Another story was that the emigrants had poisoned a spring by the wayside, but the volume of water gurgling out of the ground was very large and would have required about a barrel of arsenic to affect it.

After some weeks of slow travel—for the cattle wore footsore and badly fed—the emigrants reached the Mountain Meadows, where there was excellent grazing, and there they resolved to stop. Their position was indeed pitiable, even had neither Indian nor Mormon molested them. They had but forty days' rations for a journey of at least sixty days.

On the first Monday morning after their arrival in the Meadows the emigrants concluded to renew their progress toward the Pacific, and before sunrise they were astir, busy with their preparations for an early breakfast. Suddenly guns were heard, and seven men standing round the camp fires fell, pierced with rifle balls. The emigrants hastened to defend themselves. They hurriedly ranged their waggons in a circle and threw up an intrenchment against the inside wheels. They knew not who their assailants were, but they soon discovered that they were attacked by vigilant foes, who would not expose themselves in the fight. During four days and nights the emigrants were thus besieged, and suffered intensely from the want of water. There was a spring near the camp, but not a soul from the corral could approach it by night or by day without falling a victim to the deadly rifle. A mother, maddened by the sufferings of her children, rushed from her place of refuge to milk a cow within the corral, and was shot dead at the animal's feet. After three days of suffering from anxiety and thirst, the besieged thought it possible that the appearance of children at the spring might touch the heart of the attacking party. Two little girls were dressed in white and sent for water. They fell mortally wounded in each other's arms.

The hearts of the emigrants were at length cheered by the sight of a waggon approaching them from the direction of the Mormon settlements. The occupants of the waggon were white men, and one of them held aloft a white flag. The chief of the party was a Major of Mormon militia—John D. Lee.

A young girl was hastily dressed in white and sent out from the circle of the waggons to betoken to the persons approaching that the emigrants recognized their emblem of peace and bade them a thousand times welcome. Lee professed the greatest interest and friendship, and offered his services in pacifying the Indians whom he represented as the attacking party. After this conversation Lee and his associates left, in order, as he represented, to visit the Indians, and after a few hours' absence he returned with the proposition that if the emigrants would lay down their arms he would escort them safely to the Mormon settlements. The emigrants accepted the terms and surrendered their arms.

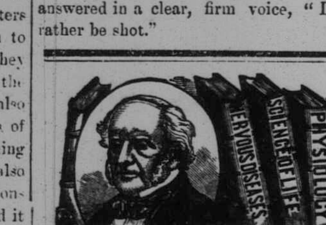
The sick, the wounded, the aged, the women, and children were placed in waggons provided for their transportation to the settlements, and Lee hurried them out of the corral. The men on foot were some little distance behind, escorted by the Mormon militia, and before they had gone half a mile from their waggons the order to halt was given at the head of the column. This was the preconcerted signal for the attac[k]. The Indians, who had taken up their position among the underbrush and trees by the roadside, sprang from their concealment and attacked the helpless in the waggons. The Mormon militia that walked side by side with the men on foot turned their rifles upon them and shot them down. It was but the work of a few minutes, and over 120 men, women, and children fell victims. The order had been given to spare the children, but in the confusion and excitement several of them were killed. Out of the whole number seventeen children, supposed to be too young to remember the incidents of the massacre, were permitted to live; but among these were two little ones who afterward gave evidence of remembering too much and too clearly, and they were sent to their graves by Lee.

The Mormons returned to their homes laden with the spoils of their victims. The two trains were from Arkansas and Missouri. The former was made up of probably the richest company that ever crossed the plains. They had excellent cattle, blooded stock, the best of waggons, and a number of light riding carriages. They were transporting to the Pacific everything of value they possessed. They had gold in coin, in jewellery, and in valuable watches. The women had taken with them their silks, satins, and best wearing apparel. The men had taken with them their suits of broadcloth, and—as emigrants did at that time—brought outfits to last them for years in a new country.

The Mormons were exceedingly poor. They had no intercourse with the stranger, and no market for their labour but among themselves, and their only commerce and exchange was labour for labour or barter. They had no money, and were almost in rags. Suddenly, many of the women wore silks, the men wore good clothes, and they could drive to their Sunday meeting behind good horses. The Indians got some of the cattle and some of the firearms, but Lee and his associates seized the bulk.

For fifteen years this crime was charged to the Indians, the Mormons claiming to know nothing of it. But a few years ago Brigham Young determined to get rid of the stain by sacrificing the men who had been leaders in the massacre. Lee and Haight were cut off from the Mormon Church, and when Haight asked to be heard, Brigham declared that he would not listen to a murderer. Lee, Haight, Higbee, and others fled to the mountains to hide themselves from the United States Marshal. But one day Lee thought that he could return in disguise from his log cabin by the borders of the Colorado river, near the mouth of the Pareah canon, to visit one of his wives in Southern Utah. The Marshal had aids all over the country, and one morning, over two years ago, Lee was surrounded by armed men, taken prisoner, and brought to the United States military fort near Beaver City, where he has been twice tried, and was there sentenced to be shot on the 23rd of the present month.

Prior to his conviction, he never told a living soul the truth regarding the crime. Even his counsel were deceived. He admits this. He had such faith in Brigham and the Church, that the verdict "guilty" came like a thunderbolt. He never moved a muscle, but, sitting erect and immovable, eyed the jurymen like a hawk. When Judge Boreman first pronounced sentence, Lee's face betrayed no sign of emotion. At the conclusion, when the Judge gave Lee his choice, to be shot, beheaded, or hanged, the old man arose slowly, and standing erect as a soldier answered in a clear, firm voice, "I would rather be shot."



No. 4 Bulfinch St., Boston,
(Opposite Revere House.)

The Science of Life;
Or, SELF-PRESERVATION.
More than one Million Copies Sold,
Gold Medal Awarded to the Author by the "National Medical Association," March 31st, 1876

JUST published by the PEABODY MEDICAL INSTITUTE, a new edition of the celebrated medical work entitled the "SCIENCE OF LIFE; or, SELF-PRESERVATION." It treats upon Manhood, how lost, how regained, and how perpetuated, cause and cure of Exhausted Vitality, Impotency, Premature Decline in Man, Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Losses (nocturnal and diurnal), Nervous and Physical Debility, Hypochondria, Gloomy Forebodings, Mental Depression, Loss of Energy, Haggard countenance, Confusion of Mind and Loss of Memory, Impure State of the Blood, and all diseases arising from the Errors of Youth or the indiscretions or excesses of mature years.

It tells you all about the Morale of Generative Physiology, the Physiology of Marriage, of Wedlock and Offspring, Physical Contrasts, True Morality, Empiricism, Perversion of Marriage, Conjugal Precept and Friendly Counsel, Physical Infirmity, Its Causes and Cure, Relations Between the Sexes Proofs of the Expansions of Vice, The Miseries of Imprudence, Ancient Ignorance and Errors, Means of Cure, Cure of body and Mind. True Principles of Treatment, Address to Patients and Invalid Readers, The Author's Principles. The price of this book is only $1.00.

This Book also contains More Than Fifty Prescriptions for the above named and other diseases, each one worth more than the price of the book.

Also, another valuable medical work treating exclusively on MENTAL AND NERVOUS DISEASES; more than 200 royal octavo pages, twenty elegant engravings, bound in substantial muslin. Price only $2.00. Barely enough to pay for printing.

"The Book for young and middle-aged men to read just now, is the Science of Life, or Self Preservation. The Author has returned from Europe in excellent health, and is again the Chief Consulting Physician of the Peabody Medical Institute, No. 4 Bulfinch Street, Boston, Mass."—*Republican Journal.*

"The Science of Life is beyond all comparison the most extraordinary work on Physiology ever published."—*Boston Herald.*

"Hope nestled in the bottom of Pandora's box and hope plumes her wings anew, since the issuing of these valuable works, published by the Peabody Medical Institute, which are teaching thousands how to avoid the maladies that sap the citadel of life."—*Philadelphia Enquirer.*

"It should be read by the young, the middle-aged and even the old."—*New York Tribune.*

The first and only Medal ever conferred upon any Medical Man in this country, as a recognition of skill and professional services, was presented to the author of these works, March 31st, 1876. The presentation was noticed at the time of its occurrence by the Boston Press, and the leading journals throughout the country. This magnificent Medal is of solid gold, set with more than one hundred India diamonds of rare brilliancy.

"Altogether, in its execution and the richness of its materials, and size, this is decidedly the most noticeable medal ever struck in this country for any purpose whatever. It is well worth the inspection of Numismatists. It was fairly won and worthily bestowed."—*Massachusetts Ploughman, June 3d, 1876.*

☞ Catalogue sent on receipt of 6c. for postage. Either of the above works sent by mail on receipt of price. Address PEABODY MEDICAL INSTITUTE, (or W. H. PARKER, M. D., Consulting Physician,) No. 4 Bulfinch St., Boston, Mass., opp. Revere House.

N. B. The author can be consulted on the above named diseases, as well as all diseases requiring skill, secrecy and experience. Office hours, 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.
July 24, 1876.

DR. CHANNING'S
Sarsaparilla
FOR THE BLOOD.

CURES SYPHILIS, SCROFULA, SALT-RHEUM. ALL SKIN-DISEASES, TUMORS, ENLARGEMENT OF THE LIVER AND SPLEEN, RHEUMATIC AFFECTIONS, DISEASES OF THE KIDNEYS, BLADDER AND URINARY ORGANS, LEUCORRHŒA, CATARRH, AND ALL DISEASES RESULTING FROM A DEPRAVED AND IMPURE CONDITION OF THE BLOOD.

A HIGHLY CONCENTRATED EXTRACT OF RED JAMAICA SARSAPARILLA AND THE DOUBLE IODIDES.

Space forbids the giving more testimony in this place in favor of this great medicine. Is not one certificate, however, from an eminent and well known Physician like Dr. Bessey of Montreal, sufficient to establish its superiority over the numerous mixtures called Blood Purifiers offered by Druggists and others?

T. C. STRATTON, Esq.
Montreal, Feb. 1st, 1875.
I cannot but regard the formula from which Dr. Channing's Sarsaparilla is prepared, as one of the best possible combinations to constitute an effectual remedy, for the cure of *Blood Impurities.* So far as my experience has gone with this remedy, I can testify to its great value in the treatment of all Strumous and Cachectic affections, as Glandular Enlargements, and a wide range of skin affections; as a reliable preparation for general use as a *blood purifier.* I know of none equal to it, combining as it does, all the imputed virtues of Sarsaparilla, and several other valuable remedies, with the extraordinary alterative properties of the "*Double Iodides,*" and of none that can be more highly recommended as safe, certain and reliable, and I have every confidence, that such a remedy for general use, taking the place of the many worthless nostrums of the day, will be a great boon to suffering humanity, and its use will be attended with the most satisfactory results. It should be invaluable to persons beyond the reach of medical advice, and will, no doubt, become popular with Medical men throughout the country.
Respectfully yours,
W. E. BESSEY, M.D.
8 Beaver Hall Square.

NOTE.—Dr. Channing's Sarsaparilla is put up in large bottles, with the name blown in the glass, and retails at $1.00 per bottle, or Six Bottles for Five Dollars. Sold by Druggists generally, and most Country Stores. Be sure, and ask for Dr. Channing's Sarsaparilla, and take no other. If not readily obtained in your locality, address the General Agents.

Perry Davis & Son & Lawrence
377 St. Paul Street, Montreal.

To the Working Class.—We are now prepared to furnish all classes with constant employment at home, the whole of the time, or for their spare moments. Business new, light and profitable. Persons of either sex easily earn from 50 cents to $5 per evening, and a proportional sum by devoting their whole time to the business. Boys and girls earn nearly as much as men. That all who see this notice may send their address, and test the business we make this unparalleled offer: To such as are not well satisfied we will send one dollar to pay for the trouble of writing. Full particulars, samples worth several dollars to commence work on, and a copy of Home and Fireside, one of the largest and best Illustrated Publications, all sent free by mail. Reader, if you want permanent, profitable work, address, GEORGE STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine.
feb. 19, 1877.

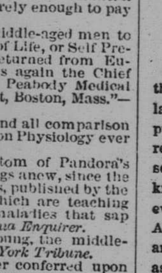
$999 Can't be made by every agent every month in the business we furnish, but those willing to work can easily earn a dozen dollars a day right in their own localities. Have no room to explain here. Business pleasant and honorable. Women, and boys and girls do as well as men. We will furnish you a complete Outfit free. The business pays better than anything else. We will bear expense of starting you. Particulars free. Write and see. Farmers and mechanics, their sons and daughters, and all classes in need of paying work at home, should write to us and learn all about the work at once. Now is the time. Don't delay. Address TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine. 703.

95 Pairs
SNOWSHOES,
ALL QUALITIES,
AT LOW PRICES,
—AT—
LEMONT'S Variety Store.
Queen Street, Fredericton.
feb 26, 1876.

SEEDS!
Choice Selected,
Field, Flower, Tree, Grass. Herb, Vegetable and Honey Plants, Garden and Apiarian, Implements and Supplies, Agricultural Books, &c., &c.

Our New Descriptive Catalogue, sent postag paid, Address carefully,
C. F. LANE'S,
N. W. Apiary and Seed Warehouse, Koshkonong, Wis.
January 29, 1877.—1y

Ayer's
Cherry Pectoral



For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption.

The reputation it has attained, in consequence of the marvellous cures it has produced during the last half century, is a sufficient assurance to the public that it will continue to realize the happiest results that can be desired. In almost every section of country there are persons, publicly known, who have been restored from alarming and even desperate diseases of the lungs, by its use. All who have tried it, acknowledge its superiority; and where its virtues are known, no one hesitates as to what medicine to employ to relieve the distress and suffering peculiar to pulmonary affections. CHERRY PECTORAL always affords instant relief, and performs rapid cures of the milder varieties of bronchial disorder, as well as the more formidable diseases of the lungs.

As a safeguard to children, amid the distressing diseases which beset the Throat and Chest of Childhood, it is invaluable; for, by its timely use, multitudes are rescued and restored to health.

This medicine gains friends at every trial, as the cures it is constantly producing are too remarkable to be forgotten. No family should be without it, and those who have once used it never will.

Eminent Physicians throughout the country prescribe it, and Clergymen often recommend it from their knowledge of its effects.

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,
Practical and Analytical Chemists.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.
A. CHIPMAN SMITH, Wholesale Agent, Saint John N. B.

Cottage to Let.

THE Cottage in Stewart's Alley, at present occupied by James Nesbitt. Possession given on the first day of May next.
Feb. 5, 1877. Z. R. EVERETT.

RECEIVED
TO-DAY!
TWO CASES
Bl'k Alpaca Lustres,
GOOD VALUE,
18, 20, 23, 25, 30 and 23 cents,

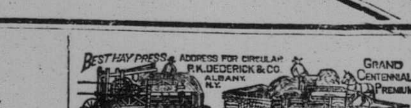
ALSO, ONE CASE
MOURNING GOODS,
—IN—
FRENCH TWILLS,
MERENOES,
SWISS CORDS,
and Courtland's best make of
WATERPROOF CRAPES.
Dever Bros.
Fredericton. February 12, 1877.

ELOCUTIONIST'S JOURNAL gives choicest standard and new pieces for professional and amateur readers and speakers, school exhibition, and some for very little speakers; also interesting articles on appropriate subjects. Just the thing wanted. Large size, 10 cts, of any newsdealer or by mail. JESSE HANEY & CO., 119 Nassau St., New York

Manchester House.
1877. SPRING 1877.
Felt Hats,

JUST opened, a splendid assortment of Gent's and Youths latest style
AMERICAN FELT HATS,
which for quality and price cannot be excelled.
You are respectfully invited to call and inspect.
SIMON NEALIS.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla.



Golden Fleece.

CARPETINGS
AT COST.

The subscriber will sell AT COST the balance of his stock of
CARPETING
now on hand. Also AT COST his stock of
LADIES' FURS.
☞ Terms Cash only.
John McDonald.
Fredericton, Feb. 5, 1877.

To Let.

THE shop in Dr. Brown's Building, at present occupied by the subscriber.
Possession given first of May.
THOS. W. SMITH.
F'ton, feb. 19, 1877.

THE WEBSTER.

We beg leave to inform our customers and the public generally that we have opened a
BRANCH OFFICE
on Phœnix Square, Fredericton, opposite City Hall, where we have on hand a large stock of
Sewing Machines
of different kinds, namely:—Webster, Wheeler & Wilson, Family Singer, Raymond Singer, Wanzer, &c., or we will furnish any Sewing Machine required. Machines in price from $10 to $75, sold on easy terms.
We would call particular attention to the improved Webster Machine which has become the popular machine of the day, being a marvel of mechanical simplicity. We have sold thirteen hundred (1300) in little better than a year, in Nova Scotia.
Old machines taken in exchange for new Sewing machines. Findings, Needles, Oil, &c., constantly on hand; Sewing Machines repaired; also Agents for Bickford and Branson Knitting Machines. Parties requiring will please give us a call.
MILLER BROTHERS,
General Agents,
Dec.18 Phœnix Square, F'ton.

WAVERLY HOUSE
FREDERICTON.

THIS well known hotel has been improved on, and the premises enlarged. The Stables are the best in the city. Prices away down.
Parties bringing their own **Hay and Oats** can have free stabling provided they get Meals at the house.
F'ton, Jan. 29, 1877. JOHN B. GRIEVES, Proprietor.

To Let.

THE house on King Street, in which the subscriber now resides.
Also, the New House on Brunswick Street, next to Mr. Dykeman's. Possession given first of May.
Feb. 5, 1877. GEO. TODD.

To Let
And Possession given 1st of May.

THE two story Dwelling House situated on King Street, now occupied by Mr. Peters.
Apply to A. A. Sterling, Esq., or to
Feb. 12, 1877. ARCH. L. STERLING.

Just Received
A Splendid Assortment
American Grey and White Cottons,
Prints, Tickings, Jeans,
Shirtings, &c., &c., &c.
all offered will be sold at the very lowest possible prices.
Feb. 12, 1877. SIMON NEALIS.

Professional Co-Partnership.

A PROFESSIONAL CO-PARTNERSHIP has this day been entered into between the undersigned Barristers at Law, under the name and style of RAINSFORD & BLACK.
Dated at Fredericton, this 13th day of February, A. D. 1877.
HENRY B. RAINSFORD, JR.
JOHN BLACK.
feb. 26, 1877.

GOOD VALUE.

A NEW LOT OF
Canadian Tweeds,
For Men and Boys' Wear,
Just Received at
SCULLY & COLLINS.

THE style in which we "make up" gentlemen's garments being the most fashionable in use, and a "perfect fit warranted"—we are able to guarantee our customers every satisfaction.
Give us a call.
SCULLY & COLLINS.
F'ton, Feb. 19, 1877.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the late MRS. ROBERT PEAKE, are requested to make immediate payment to DR. BROWN, who has been authorized by the family to collect the same.
F'ton March 5, 1877.

Get the Beverly Papeterie.

24 SHEETS of Note Paper and 24 Envelopes to match, newest style. Only 25 cents.
704 At JAS. L. BEVERLY'S.

To Rent.

TO RENT from the first day of May next, two Dwelling Houses, one situated on the corner of George and Northumberland Street, the other next to it on Northumberland. Enquire of
F'ton, Feb. 5, 1877. GEO. CREIGHTON.

Ladies Fur Caps, &c.

Ladies Fur Caps,	$1.00	to	$11.00
Woolen Shawls,	1.75	to	8.00
Woolen Gloves,	.20	to	.49
Woolen Hose,	.25	to	.50
Promenade Scarfs,	1.00	to	1.75
Crossovers	.50	to	1.00
Breakfast Shawls,	.60	to	1.60
Winceys,	.8	to	.28
Mantle Cloths	1.60	to	4.00

Hoods, Shirts, and Dress Goods in variety and at all prices at
OWEN SHARKEY'S.

Mens' Overcoats,	$6.00	to	$12.00
Reefers,	4.00	to	12.00
Boys' Reefers,	3.50	to	5.00
Overcoats,	4.00	to	5.00
Fur Caps Mens' & Boys,	1.00	to	12.00
Fur Gauntlets,	2.50	to	3.00
Kid "	1.00	to	1.40
Kid Mitts, lined,	1.00	to	1.15
Gloves,	1.00	to	1.25
Fur and Felt Hats,	1.00	to	3.50

Together with Pants, Vests, Drawers, Scarfs Collars and Braces, at prices to suit the times.
OWEN SHARKEY.

W. WILSON,
Attorney-At-Law Conveyancer.
OFFICE:
Hatheway & Small's Brick Building,
Corner Queen and Regent Streets.

BECKWITH & SEELY,
Attorneys-at-Law, Notaries Public &c.,
Office in
CITY HALL, FREDERICTON.
Attend at Oromocto and Fredericton Junction, alternate Saturdays.
Accounts Collected, and Loans Negotiated.
F'ton, November 16, 1874.

FISHER & FISHER,
BARRISTERS,
Attorneys & Solicitors,
COLLECTING AGENTS,
C. H. B. FISHER. G. FRED FISHER. } FISHER'S BUILDING.
Jan. 22, 1877

Rainsford & Black,
Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law,
CONVEYANCERS, &c.,
OFFICE: Carleton Street, F'ton.
HENRY B. RAINSFORD, JR., *Barrister.* JOHN BLACK, *Barrister.*
F'ton Feb. 19, 1877—tf

William Mills, Jr.,
COUNSELLOR AT LAW
—AND—
NOTARY PUBLIC,
Room 69, Metropolitan Bank, N. W. Cor. Randolph & LaSalle Streets, CHICAGO.
March 29, 1877.

J. CARLETON ALLEN,
BARRISTER & ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
OFFICE--Hatheway's Building,
CORNER QUEEN & REGNT ST. FREDERICTON.

Professional Co-partnership

THE undersigned have this day entered into a professional Co-partnership as Barristers and Attorneys, under the name and style of
Botsford & Lugrin,
OFFICE—Over Electric Telegraph Office Queen Street, Fredericton.
F'ton, 30th October, A. D. 1874.
GEO. BOTSFORD. CHAS. H. LUGRIN

HUGH McMONAGLE,
Sussex Corner, King's County,
NEW BRUNSWICK.
Breeder of Ayrshire Cattle, and Leicester Sheep
sept 8 1871

SAMUEL B. BELDING
Hampton Village King's Co., N. B.
Breeder of Ayrshire
and Manufacturer of Leather.

J. L. TURNER
AUCTIONEER,
Conveyancing and Collecting Agent.
BILLS PROMPTLY COLLECTED,
QUEEN STREET, FREDERICTON.
May 8, 1876.

EDWARD CADWALLADER,
Organist Christ Church Cathedral.
TEACHER OF THE
Organ, Pianoforte, Cabinet Organ and Vocal Music.
Pianos and Organs Tuned and repaired.
Agent for the best Reed Organs.

E. N. FRESHMAN & BROS.,
Advertising Agents,
186 *W. Fourth St., CINCINNATI, O.,*
Are authorized to contract for advertising in this paper.
Estimates furnished free. Send for a Circular.

MRS. BEEK

THANKFUL for past patronage, continues to give Lessons in Singing, and will give instructions on the Piano.
For terms apply to Mrs. Beek, Charlotte St
F'ton, Oct. 6, 1876.

SAINT MARY'S
DRUG STORE!
St. Mary's Ferry, Opp. Fredericton.
Physicians Prescriptions carefully Prepared.
Drugs, Patent Medicines, Dyes, Toilet Articles, Perfumery, Brushes, Stationery, School Books, &c, constantly on hand.
July 3, '76. WINSLOW TILLEY.

CARDING MACHINES.

The subscribers are now manufacturing Carding Machines in the latest and most approved style and workmanship.
Double and single Frames, 4 workers and 4 strippers to each Cylinder. Iron Arches &c. Also Wool Pickers, all suitable for country work.
Supply Machine Cards, Crank plats Cleaners, &c.
All orders punctually attended to. Address W. & J. Morice, Sackville, County of Westmorland N B., or Messrs James Harris & Co., St. John N. B.
Feb. 5. W. & J. MORICE.

BIBLE SOCIETY
DEPOSITORY,
AT
Hall's Book Store,
FREDERICTON.

THE Society now have a very full stock of Bibles and Testaments, which are disposed of at the usual low prices. No one need be without either.

M. S. HALL,
Torrens' Building.

House for Sale.

THAT beautifully situated House and building lots belonging to the Estate of the late Wm. A. McLean, is now offered for sale. The property has a frontage of about 100 feet on Sunbury Street. It includes House, Stable, Barn, Woodshed, Ice-house, and Garden, and is one of the most pleasant and desirable localities in the City of Fredericton.
It is offered for sale on very easy terms. Possession given on the first of May, 1877.
For further information apply to A. A. Sterling, Esq., or to
F. A. W. HANINGTON,
The Rectory,
Prince William.

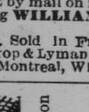
New Brunswick
SCHOOL BOOKS
A HISTORY OF CANADA.

FROM its earliest settlement by the French to the consummation of Confederation, by ANDREW ARCHER, prescribed by the Board of Education for New Brunswick, illustrated by maps and plans, 12 mo., 476 pages. Price 75c.
This valuable book will be found to meet a long experienced want both as a School Book and as a concise and reliable History of Canada for the general reader.

For Sale by
J. & A. McMillan,
BOOKSELLERS, STATIONERS, &c.
St. John, N. B.
☞ Price 75c.
For Sale by all Booksellers in New Brunswick

CHROMOS The largest and finest stock in the world, embracing over 3,000,000 Chromos, Paintings and Choice Prints, at our enlarged ART ROOMS. All the new and popular subjects at rock-bottom prices. The Falls of the Rhine, size 20x28—romantic and grand; Scene on the Susquehanna, one of the hits of the season, size, 19x27; Lake Lucerne, Switzerland, the most beautiful lake in the world; Isola Bella, a charming scene in Northern Italy, companion to the preceding; Off Boston Light, a beautiful marine, size, 14x20, in great demand; Old Oaken Bucket, White Mountains, Niagara Falls, Newport, Saratoga, Gathering Primroses, At the Sea Shore, Paddy in difficulty. Also Virgin Vesta, Snow Storm, American Fruit, and other 20x30 subjects.—Floral Business Cards. Sunday School Cards, Statuary, Mottoes, Black Ground Panels, etc. Also the finest and most complete assortment of 9x11 Chromos, both on white mountains, blue line, and black mountains, gold line. Our stock embraces everything desirable for Dealers, Agents or Premium purposes, and all should test our prices and quality of work. The right parties can realize an independence in every locality by taking an agency for our stretched and framed Chromos. Particulars free. Illustrated Catalogue on receipt of stamp. Send for $3 or $5 outfit. Address, J. LATHAM & CO., 419 Washington St., Boston, Mass.

Dr. William Grays' Specific Medicine




The great *English Remedy* is especially recommended as an unfailing cure for *Seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhea, Impotency,* and all diseases that follow as a sequence of Self Abuse, as *Loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age,* and many other diseases that lead to *Insanity or Consumption* and a *Premature Grave,* all of which as a rule are first caused by deviating from the paths of nature and over indulgence.
Before. After.
The Specific Medicine is the result of a life study and many years of experience in treating these special diseases. Pamphlet free by mail.
The Specific Medicine is sold by all Druggists at $1 per package, or six packages for $5, or will be sent by mail on receipt of the money, by addressing **WILLIAM GRAY & CO., Windsor, Ont.**
☞ Sold in Fredericton by all Druggists. Northrop & Lyman, Toronto, and Kerry, Watson & Co., Montreal, Wholesale Agents.

ANOTHER REPORT,
More New Goods, Prices Falling.
700 Chairs, (various kinds,) 12 Chamber Suits, 11 Centre, and Extension Tables, 10 Sofas, 14 Lounges, 23 Fancy Folding Chairs, 6 Student's Chairs, 2 Cases Mirrors, 50 Mattrasses, 70 Bedsteads, 35 Cribs and Cradles, Nest Tubs, 3 Doz. Pails, 1 Cask Fancy China, 2 Cases Toys, 2500 feet Picture Mouldings, 7 Doz. Rustic Frames, 13 Boxes Window Glass, 1 Case Table Cutlery.
Recent importations have given a complete assortment to every department for the CHRISTMAS and WINTER Trade. Please call and your orders shall have careful attention.
My Furniture is all New and Clean, coming direct from the Manufacturers, it is free from DISEASE and VERMINE, and will be sold at the lowest living prices.
JAMES G. McNALLY,
Corner Queen and York Streets, Opp. New C[...]
Nov

A New Assortment!
—OF—
Scotch, English & Canadian
TWEEDS,
ARRIVED TO-DAY!
are now open for inspection at
THOS. W. SMITH'S,
TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,
Queen Street, Fredericton.
Being the best value ever offered to this market and will be sold for **cash** at a very small advance.
F'ton, January 8, 1877. THOS. W. SMITH.

MOLASSES.

12 CASKS choice Barbadoes Molasses, for sale low by
feb 5 1877. G. T. WHELPLEY.

'Style—MAN—Style.'

A. B. West, Genio C. Scott, and John I. Mitchell's
NEW YORK FASHIONS
FOR
Spring and Summer of 1877,
Received this day at
SCULLY & COLLINS,
Tailoring Establishment, next above S. F. Shute's Esq.,
Feb. 19, 1877.

To be Rented.

THE dwelling over Mr. Shute's store, at present occupied by Thos. A. Barker. Possession given 1st of May next.
ALSO:—
The dwelling over Mr. A. Burchill's store on the corner of Queen street and Barker House Alley. Possession immediately if required. Apply to
OWEN SHARKEY.
Fredericton, Jan. 15, 1877.

MANHOOD:
How Lost, How Restored!

Just published, a new edition of **Dr Culverwell's Celebrated Essay** on the *radical cure* (without medicine) of Spermetorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losses, Impotency, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc.; also, Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits, induced by self-indulgence or sexual extravagance, etc.
☞ Price, in a sealed envelope, only 6 cents.
The celebrated author, in this admirable Essay, clearly demonstrates, from a thirty years' successful practice, that the alarming consequences of self-abuse may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine, or the application of the knife; pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and *radically.*
☞ This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.
Sent, under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, *postpaid,* on receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps.
Address,
THE CULVERWELL MEDICAL CO.,
51 Ann Street, New York—P.O. Box 4586.

Special Notice.

All persons indebted to the firm of McDONALD & KEDEY, are hereby notified that unless payment or a satisfactory arrangement is made on or before February 1st, that McD. & K., however reluctant they are to resort to legal steps for the recovery thereof, will be compelled to place all long standing accounts in the hands of their attorney for collection.
F'ton, Jan. 22, 1877.

House to Let.

THE House on Charlotte Street, adjoining Thos Stanger, Esq., and now occupied by Mr. John Best.
Possession given on the first day of May next.
feb. 5, 1877. Z. R. EVERETT.

TO LET.

THAT valuable property known as "Rose Hall," with about six acres of land attached, now in the occupation of J. W. M. Ruel, Esq.
Possession given on the first day of May next.
For terms and further particulars, apply to
HENRY B. RAINSFORD.
F'ton, Jan. 29, 1877.

TO LET.

THE Law Office at present occupied by Messrs. Fraser & Winslow. Possession given on the first day of May next.
Apply to
Z. R. EVERETT.
Fredericton, Jan. 29, 1877.

Flour Flour
FLOUR.
IN STORE:
1,000 BARRELS, Flour and Meal. For Sale at lowest market rates.
VIVIAN W. TIPPET.

JUST RECIVED.

THE Fashion Plate for October.
oct 9 THOS. W. SMITH.

THE EXCHANGE.

THIS HOTEL, situated on the Eastern side of Queen Street, near Westmorland Street, is now fitted up in **First-Class Style,** and affords excellent accommodation to both transient and permanent boarders.
The proprietor will spare no pains in making this a first-rate Boarding House, and trusts by prompt attention to the comforts and convenience of the travelling public to merit a fair share of public patronage.
An excellent Stable, with careful ostlers, will be found in connection with the Hotel.
WILLIAM HAWTHORNE.

CARD
From the old Stand.
Jackson Adams,
Cabinet Maker, Upholsterer, & Undertaker,

WOULD take this opportunity of expressing to his numerous friends and customers his thanks for the very liberal patronize bestowed on him during the number of years past, and would assure them that he will abate no efforts on his part to merit a continuance of their favors.
Having enlarged his establishment he will keep constantly on hand a large assortment of
FURNITURE.
CABINET MAKING carried on in all its branches.
MATRASSES made to order, and OLD MATRASSES made over.
Picture Framing and repairing of all kinds attended to.

Undertaking.
In this department I keep on hand Caskets, Coffins, Robes, Shrouds, Trimmings, and everything in connection therewith.
Orders from the City or Country, night or day, attended to.
Funerals promptly attended to.
Shop and residence near Queen St., opposite County Court House.
F'ton, Sept. 18, 1876.

Picture Frames.

JUST RECEIVED a Large Assortment of
MOULDINGS,
—SUITABLE FOR—
Framing Chromos, Mottoes, Pictures, Texts, &c.
Which will be made up better and cheaper than at any other place at
ADAMS'
Queen St., near County Court House, F'ton
December 4, 1876.

MANHOOD RESTORED.
Victims of youthful imprudence, who have tried in vain every known remedy, will learn of a simple prescription, FREE, for the speedy cure of nervous debility, premature decay, lost manhood, and all disorders brought on by excesses. Any druggist has the ingredients. Address DAVIDSON & CO., 86 Nassau St., N.Y.

A. ANDERSON,
Glasgow House.
SUMMER 1876.

HAVING now completely finished the repairs and fitting up of my shop from the effects of the Fire, and having purchased almost an entirely new stock of
Dry Goods and Clothing,
on the very best terms. I am now in a position to offer to my customers and the public generally very decided bargains in the following goods,
Dress Stuffs, in Fancy checks and plaids, Japanese Silks, Lustres, Alpaccas in all shades, Batiste's, Muslins, Cambric's, Shawls, Mantles, Prints, Flannels, Shirtings, Grey & White Cottons, Hollands, Jeans, Parasols, Umbrellas, Osnaburghs, Towelling, Sheeting, Ticking, &c.,
with a general description of Goods usually found in a DRY GOODS ESTABLISHMENT.
I also beg to inform the Public that I have fitted up Rooms over my shop for the purpose of carrying on the
Custom Tailoring Business,
in all its branches and have secured the services of MR. E. SERRY, whose abilities as a Cutter are so long and favorably known in Fredericton and adjoining country, and have purchased from best markets a fine assortment of superfine Black and Blue Broadcloths, Fancy mixed and Basket Coatings, West of England, Scotch and Canadian Tweeds, in all the leading styles and colors.
A good assortment of first class Trimmings always on hand. Garments for Weddings and Funerals made up in from 12 to 24 hours. My cutter having great experience in cutting Clergymen's Garments and which will be made up in superior style and to whom a liberal discount will be made.
Always on hand a full line, of Gents Shirts, [made to order if required.] Braces, Trunks, Neck Ties of all kinds, Hats, Caps, Socks, Shirt Collars, &c., &c.
A. ANDERSON.
P. S.—Every Garment made here a perfect Fit and the latest styles guanteed.
A. A.
Corner of Queen and Carleton Streets,
F'ton, June 19, 1876.

WANTED.

WE WANT reliable, energetic canvassing agents in every town in the Dominion for the new "Illustrated History of the Dominion of Canada." This work is truly magnificent, containing over 2,000 double column quarto pages, and over 300 superb full page engravings. The work is published in Parts, on a plan which insures its welcome to every English reading family. To energetic young men or ladies, who are willing to work, we will guarantee a permanent position for two years, and GOOD PAY! Don't fail to write for our private terms, sample pages, etc. This is a grand opportunity for school teachers to make more than double their salaries without interfering with their professional duties. The work is being manufactured at a cost of over $20,000 for the literary, artistic and mechanical work of producing the plates, by the old well-known, reliable Lovell Printing and Publishing Co., of Montreal. All letters from agents must be addressed to the Publishers general agents, as follows:
HAZEN B. BIGNEY & CO.,
28 and 30 St. Francis Xavier Street,
681, MONTREAL, QUE.

LONG'S HOTEL,
Corner of King and York Streets,

THE Subscriber having leased the above well known premises, begs to intimate that he is now prepared to receive and accommodate transient and permanent boarders.
The house has been recently painted, papered, and cleaned throughout, and every room newly furnished. He will spare no pains to make Long's Hotel a home to all who may be pleased to visit it.
TERMS $1 00 per day.
The best Stabling in the City, with an experienced Hostler always in attendance.
GEO. HUME, Proprietor.
Fredericton, May 22.

BOOK AGENTS WANTED.

Now is the chance for intelligent, wide-awake Book Agents—experienced or inexperienced,—if not afraid to work, to take their choice of three magnificent New Books—excellent Christmas presents. Indispensable to every Canadian family. "The Fur Country" 100 illustrations; "The New Way round the World" and the late "Tour of the Prince of Wales in India," both profusely illustrated. Also, "New Illustrated History of the Dominion of Canada," new plan—good wages; write for terms &c., to H. B. BIGNEY & CO., 28 & 30 St. Francis, Xavier Street, Montreal. 692.

Dissolution Notice.

THE co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the name and style of LUGRIN & SON, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. The Printing and Publishing business of the late firm will be carried on under the name and style as heretofore, by Mr. Geo. K. Lugrin, to whom all debts due to the late firm must be paid, and by whom the debts of the late firm will be discharged.
Fredericton, September 1st, A. D. 1876.
CHAS. S. LUGRIN.
GEO. K. LUGRIN.

Farm for Sale.

A FARM containing 200 acres, in a good state of cultivation, and within 4 miles of Fredericton. There is on the Premises, a Comfortable Dwelling House, Barn, &c.
Enquire of
C. BRODERICK.
H. B. RAINSFORD, Esq.
Aug 21, 1876—tf

LIGHT. LIGHT.
JUST RECEIVED:
2 *bbls. PORTLAND KEROSENE,*
STANDS 128 TEST.
No Smoke, No Smell.
Dec. 11, 1876. GEO. HATT & SONS.

Dasher Leathers and Enameled Ducks, from Boston.

1 ROLL Dasher Leather, containing 192 feet, 6 Rolls Enameled Duck, 2 Rolls Enameled Drill, ⅞, 1 inch and 1¼ inch, half Patented Axles, Shaft Couplings, Clips, Ring Bolts Continental Whip Sockets; Screw Carriage Knobs, Marline, Eagle Carriage Clips, No 1, 2 and 3, Malliable Castings, assorted.
654. Z. R. EVERETT.

FOR SALE.

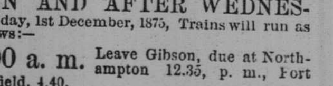
THE subscriber offers for sale his property in Kingsclear known as the "Odell property," situate 2 miles from Fredericton and comprising about thirty acres. Also his Island property, situate opposite. The above property cuts about 30 tons of hay. The Islands are annually increasing in value and at a small cost can be made to cut double the amount of grass they do at present. This property is admirably adapted for a gentleman's residence, commanding as it does fine views of the River and surrounding country.
Apply to
HENRY B. RAINSFORD,
665 or CHARLES C. TABOR.

Farm for Sale.

CONTAINING about 90 acres; 20 being Wood land, the remainder under high cultivation Dwelling House, nearly new, and situate upon a commanding eminence, containg 9 rooms, completely finished throughout. Large Barn and Out-Houses in perfect repair. Three large unfailing springs, furnish a constant supply of pure water all the year round.
Neighborhood first-class. From the house a view is had of surpassing beauty ten miles down the River Saint John, and seventy miles into the State of Maine. In full view and easy reach of the Narrow Guage and N. B, and Canada Railways. Situate in Jacksonville, 5 miles from Woodstock. Perfect title guaranteed. With the Farm will be sold, if desired, Farming Implements, Cows, Sheep, Horses, Wagons, Carts, Harnesses, Sleighs, and in fact everything necessary to carry on the Farm.
Full information as to terms and price may be obtained from HAMILTON EMERY, ESQ., at Jacksonville, or
JOSEPH C. RISTEEN,
at the Sash Factory, Fredericton.
Oct. 2, 1876.
Would be exchanged for Suitable Real Estate in or very near Fredericton.

CENTRAL
FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY OF
New Brunswick,
(ESTABLISHED IN 1836.)
OFFICE:—Their Brick Building,
QUEEN STREET,
NEAR COUNTY COURT HOUSE,
Insurance affected as reasonable as any other good company.
S. D. McPHERSON, President.
WM. McBEATH, Secretary.
Fredericton, July 10, 1876.

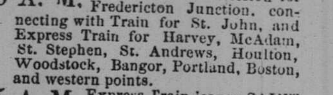
RAILWAYS.



New Brunswick Railway
Fredericton to Woodstock, Tobique, Arestook, Fort Fairfield.

ON AND AFTER WEDNESday, 1st December, 1875, Trains will run as follows:—
8.00 a. m. Leave Gibson, due at Northampton 12.35, p. m., Fort Fairfield, 4.40.
7.00 a. m. Leave Fort Fairfield, due at Northampton, 12.35, p. m., Gibson, 3.45, p. m.
10.50 a. m. Leave Northampton, due at Gibson, 3.45, p. m., Fort Fairfield, 4.40, p. m.
Gibson, Nov. 29, 1875. T. HOBEN, *Supt.*

Fredericton Railway!



WINTER ARRANGEMENT.
Four Trains Daily, (Sunday excepted.)

ON and after MONDAY, the 4th Dec. 1876, TRAINS will run as follows, until further notice:—
8.20 A. M. Train leaves Fredericton for Fredericton Junction, connecting with Train for St. John, and Express Train for Harvey, McAdam, St. Stephen, St. Andrews, Houlton, Woodstock, Bangor, Portland, Boston, and western points.
8.25 A. M. Express Train leaves SAINT JOHN for Fredericton Junction and the West, connecting with Train for Fredericton. Due 11 50 a. m.
3.00 P. M. Express Train leaves Fredericton for F'ton Junction where immediate connection is made with Train for ST. JOHN, and intermediate points.
3.00 P. M. Train leaves St. John for Fredericton Junction, connecting with Train from Harvey, McAdam, St. Stephen, Houlton, Bangor, Portland and Boston, for Fredericton. Due 7.15 p. m.
Special rates made for Freight.
THOS. TEMPLE,
F'ton, Dec. 4, 1876. President F. R. R

THE COLONIAL FARMER
PUBLISHED EVERY MONDAY
OFFICE,--Courser's Building, opposite the People's Bank, Queen Street, Fredericton, N. B.
Subscription Price $1.00,--Invariably in Advance.
*** Suscribers whose number opposite their names on the printed addresses is less than the number of the paper on the right hand side will understand that their subscriptions have expired.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.
One inch of space, 1st insertion $1.00
Each additional insertion, 50
Advertisements for three, six, and twelve months can be arranged for on application at the office.
The number of times an advertisment is to be inserted should be distinctly stated When this is not attended to, it will be continued until ordered out.
Advertisers will please hand in their favors no later than Friday morning in each week
Printing of all Descriptions executed at the office of the FARMER in the best manner and at moderate rates.
☞ Lawyers' and Magistrates' Blanks constantly on hand.
Orders by mail promptly attended to.
GEO. P. ROWELL & Co., 40 Park Row and S. M. PETTENGILL & Co., 37 Park Row, are our only authorized Advertising Agents in New York.