## Aon. IV. R. Emmeeson HARTLAND ADVERTISER

Hartland, N. B., Saturday, Dec. 2, i899.

## 퐆TIAAND

DEPARTMENTAL STORE.
J.T. G. CAR2R, Proprietor

## AリTVM20Y 130 。

The undersigned has already received a large quantit Goods suited to the Autumn Trade, and fresh shipments are constantly arriving.

Flanneletts, Shaker Flanells and Outings, Union and all wool shirting Underwear for Men and Women, Topshirts, Jumpers, Sweaters Carigans, e

## Ready Made Clothing

Suits and odd garments for men and boys, Overenats Unsters Reefers, Win ter Boots, Rubbers and Overshoes, also Socks, Mitts, Gloves, etc.

Fur Goods
Men's Coata in Coon, Wambat. (Goat, Marmot, etc. Ladies' Astrachan Jack ets, Capes, Coats. etce, Muffs, Buas, ete., in vairous fashionable Furs.

Also Fur and Wool Robes, Team Bels, Whips, Hor

Building Material ::: St John Lime Nails, Shingles, etc.
Sheathing Paper, Glass, oll, Futty, etc.
Ryan Brick, Clapboards,
Flour, Meal, Rice, Molasses, Tea.

We have the LARGEST STOJK IN THE VILLAGE

* \% F Farm Produce taken in Ex-

JOHN T. G. CIRR

## THE MOSQUITO

is a small animal but when it presents its bill it means business. We have presented our bill and we wish to remind those who have not paid their meat account that they are liable to have
their next bill presented in a different manner
We Have Constantly in Stock
Best quality of Beef, Mutton, Lamb, Pork, Fish
D E MORGAN \& SON.
JULIUS F. MEYER Painting and Paper Hanging

## Interior Dec $\Delta$ Ypeeialty.

- Matcici No 8

Thane M. Jones, Attorney and Barrister J. P., Motary Pubbic, etce. Accounts promptly attended to
Now permanently located at hartland.

## FARMERS' INSTITUTE.

An Epitome of Metings Held Last Wees.
In our last issue we gave a repor of the excellent Farmers' Institut meetings at Audover. The addresse-
delivered there would be somewha similar to those delivered at the sui, sequent meetings
the latter in fnll.
The first meeting in Carleton wa eld in Phillip's Hall, Bath. Chas Gailagher presided and ihere was Phillips, M. Bohan, Gil ud Perry, P O'Neal, J. McCready, Gilbert Giber
son, John Haley, Hanford Squire son, John Haley, Hanford Squire:
J. B. Squires, and many other ladie I. B. Squires, and
and gentlemen.

After the add
After the addresses by the Hon. discussion upon turnip growing and other matters participated in by
Messrs. Squires, O'Neal and others. Messrs. Squires, O'Neal and others.
On Thursday night a meeting wa On Thursday night a meeting wa
held at the school house, Hall's Cor ner, Holmsville, at which there was a
large attendance. C. Tompkins Esq. presided and there was an interesting discussion.
Qu Friday evening the meeting
was at the old church, Jonnville and was at the old church, Johnville, and a good erowd gathered to hear the
addresses. Patrick Gorry occupier he chair and ably introduced th ubject for discussion and the varion peakers.
The florencevilee meeting.
There was a good gathering in the Temperance Hall. W. J. Webb was elected chairman, and among other
there were present John Holmes, $H$ H. McCain, M. P. P., Samuel McCain N: Shaw, David Shaw, Wm. Jewett, W. A. Taylor, Thos. McCain, D. N
Estey, Henry Palmer, Geo. Hunter Estey, Henry Palmer, Geo. Hunter,
Robt. Hunter, Robt. Hamilton, Carey Estey, Geo. Brittain, C. T. Hendry
Kichard Wheeler, Otis Shaw, Scot Bell, Chas. Crabbe, David Hamilton, Geo. Curran, James Jewett, Chip. Hunter, John Hamilton, Scott Darkis
R. Hamilton, Jr., Mrs. Alfred Estey R. Hamilton, Jr., Mrs. Alfred Estey
Miss Estabrooks, Mrs . N.D. Estey, L, mith, W. L. McOain, Johu Mc W. W. Hubbard said hat the meeting was called that afternoon 10 dıs-
cuss the question of stock-rasing as a means of marketing the field crop of Carieton county, and he introduced
W. B Fawcett of Sack ville, W. B Fawcett of Sackville, to opell
Che discussion. He said no one would gainssy the importance of supplying
our home markets with dairy and meat products. S sme years ago,
vew Brunswick did raise enonghi beef but today she did not and this was a great mistake. The advance ple to drop beef raising. He believe thanches should go hand in
the hand. We today made the mistake of killing too many of the bull calves.
If we would raise the steer calves and feed them off for beef the whole
question would be solved, This country was full of good feed for
cattle, and it was, in his opinion, mistake to send this out in the raw state. Feed off this feed to your
cows for dairying and raise the calves and fatten the steers and cows that
you turn off. Do not sell them at you turn off. Do not sell them at
this time of year th butcher at 4 cents per lb, only half fat, but put them
up and make them fat. Sell them later on and get 7 to 9 cents per lb . fo them and a good market for your hay and grain. Will this pay? Well,
in Westmoreland some men did. They found they could get $\$ 5$ per ton
for their hay, 8 to 10 cents per bushel for their turnips and market prices for for their turnips and market prices for
their grain, ought or raised. In his
own business he had kept accounts own business he had kept accounts
to see. When he bought cattle in the fall he found he could count on
raising the price of the weight in raising the price of the weight in
these animals 2 cents per lb., and add an average of a hundred pounds in aweight to each animal. He did not
feed his animals heartily on tarnips, al ways less than a bushel with good hay and some grain. When he put
in a steer weighng 500 lbs , he could in a steer weighng 500 lbs ., he could
make $\$ 10$ on the increase in the value of that weight and then the 100 lbs
increase would give him 87 . or 7.5 more. He could generally count on
more getting from 817 . to $\$ 20$. per animal for the food he fed it.

It was stated that if we all went
into beef-raising our market would be ruined and we would go back to ago. He did not think this would be go because conditions in the West were very different. Th n we had a
good chance to ship to the English good chance to ship to the English
market. Even under the old condimarket. Even under the old condi-
tions he had found that beef never sold better than when they were
hipping to Great Britain. In addihipping to Great Britain. In addi-
ion to the beef trade there was also demand for young growing stock o go to the United States to be fed or beef there. There was in his of not getting the market. He be not getting the market. He be-
lieved that the business of stock raising would give the farners more
back-bone and indevendance. What is the use of tour farmers selling hay for less than it can be imported? Hay can't be laid down here for less than
$\$ 7$ per ton if he was rightly informed. Why not get that price? W. A. Taylor said he di W. A. Taylor said he did not know his mind a very different kind of cattle to those now on hand were wanted for profitable beef producH. B. Taylor said he had been ress. He had always thought that ress. He had always thought that
Carleton was making too much of a upecialty of selling hay and grain. Our farms must be going behind when we are selling off so much raw
material. He thought, however, that Vestmoreland County was better don, there was more natural Carle and more water. It was quite problem to get a pasture with water
in it here. He had always been frigtened of summer pasturage on waccunt of the trouble of getting
we thought he could keep He thought he could keep
cheaper in winter than in stun ner. Still he thought there year- ago, when Carleton began to if we were to go into beef exclusively we were to go into beef exclusively no doubt hay and grain would come
up again. He thought he could aise cork just as cheaply as beef and he
feed pigs everything he except timothy hay and turn his pigs over every six mosiths in
stead of waiting three or four years lead of waiting three or four years
for his money. However we sliould teep more stock whether it was beef H. L. Scholey said he thought Mr Taylor had stated the facts of the case. Carleton County was adapted tock. He could not say he was as avorably impressed with beef raising business could be made very profitable in connection with it. Ou Agricultural societies were a grea force in our country today, and if properly conducted would greatly benefit their districts. He hoped al
present would join the Centrevill Agricultural Society. F. B. Carvell, M. P. P., said he had always beell infonmed that the
more stock we kept the better off the country would be. He observed that raising were doing better than the
beefthers.
John McLaughlan said the quest on was: Will the stuff we have go in our barns make economical beef
He would not undertake to mak He would not undertake to mak
beef, butter, or pork, with oats at'2 cents per bus. The great difficulty in st ek raising was to keep the cat. de through the summer months. He did not agree with the idea of keeping steers till it was three or four
years old. His idea would be the ears old. His idea would be
keep the steers no longer than two years. Cheap labor was most it here to compete with the lumber woods where all the available lahor went at high wages. There was an other subject which he might be ex-
cused for mentioning as now was the cused for mentioning as now was th
time to take the precautions: To pr vent mice from gnawing apple trees, he found the best plan was to make
little boxes oflaths and wire or tarred paper and put them round the tree trunks. This was an important mat-
ter if we wanted apples next year.

Mr. Palmer did not think his farin
was adapted to beef-raising. H Was adapted to beef-raising. He
could not manage to keep catule in he summer time but he could keep geep. He was thinking of just keep ing one cow and keeping up his land hy turming under green crops. He believed in sheep raising if the dug W.
W. G. Taylor preferred tar paper H. B. Tay Mr. Fawceit managed the pasturproblem. Here we could keep, hum...s in the pasture.
Mr. Fawcett sail he did at every man in Carleton County hould go into beef, but he thought urely there must be some localities believed throughly in sheep-raising and almost preferred sheep to catte A to pasture in Westmoreland, they made rough sasture. On his own farm nearly all his upland was i pasture though his fields there would ometimes produce three tons hay io whe acre. He finds it will pay to pas-
ture it rather than cut the hay ture it rather than cut the hay.
The evening meeting was The evening meeting was very
largely attended, there being over 90 resent. Addresses were given by Hon. C. H. LaBillois, W. S. TomI kins, W. W. Hubbard and Chas. Anpluby of the Despatch. The ladies gited the audtence with several

## THE WAR.

British Victorious-Canadian Boys Arrived.

The latest news from South Africa we go to press is somewhat more xciting than any that has been reinterest, which had abated not a little by the scarcity of news, is again aroused by the intelligence of the
heavy fighting which is now going on heavy fighting which is now going on
at the seat of war. On sat of war.
On Tuesday there was a desperate
ight at Modder River at which the British gained a great victory. The lintle commenced in the early morning and after 10 hours hard fighting present it is not known how great At osses are, but they must be very eavy. The Boers fought with their wonted bravery, until forced to give
up. General Methuen says of the ba'tle "I speak in terms of highest praise of the conduct of all who were ngaged in oue of the hardest an
nost trying fights in the annals of he British army" News dated fr
ember 29th, states that the Cana dian Contingent has arrived there safe and sound. The Sardinian car ber 3uth, thus having been ahout four weeks crossing. heerful and lo king forward contilantly and ntimoter reall.

Hartiand Produce Marist



## —DD $\mathbb{E C O C C D D D ~}$

## spegial reducion As foliows:




diegrees; shove it into the box to the
siop, and saw it off; then turn it over.
saw again, and so on, you will get the corner plieces.
 side pieces in their places, and nail on the corner pieces; then nail the top to
ends and turn over and nail on bottom. and you have a strong frame, as indi-
cated in Fig. 2, that will space itself in the hive and stay there. One frame
will need braces on woth sides to lieel it the proper distance from side of the
hive.
As regards size, authorities differ. As regards size, authorities ciffer. was the ength of four houey boxes, and
nine inches deep, because that was the depth of the hive- - Richard D. Mitcheil in Country Gientleman.

Catching Rats on fie Parm
Set your steel trap in a corn-sack Roll in the mouth of the sack until a space is left just large enough to con-
tain the trap. The rat sees the ears of corn through the trap, and in reacl:ing for them strikes the pedal with
his nose. The trap is thus sprung so as to catch him just belind the ears, and his death is instantaneous. This is more humane than catching hime by
the leg and causing him to suffer all the leg and causing him to suffer al
night. I have caught three successive1y in that way. and 1 believe it will prove successful in most cases. By the way,
there is no surer way to rid the premthere is no surer way to rid the prem-
ises of rats than by using a sack partly filled with corn in the ear. You are sure of one about every night until they are exterminated.-WYalter S. Smith, in
Farm and Fireside.


What Sabsolling Doea. Motsture may be retained in the soi
by subsoiling. plowing. harrowing by subsoiling, plowing, harrowing,
cultivating. mulching, rolling and by cutivating, mulching, rolling and by
the addition of humus or decayed veg.
etable mater. etable mat ter. Subsoiling increases the
depth of clayey and compact soils and delows more water to enter them in stead of running off on the surface. Subsoiling is thus an important means of preventing washing, and it asso en-
ables the roots to penetrate deepers thus increasing the feeding area. Both pring and fall subsoiling ore of adven apring and fall subsoiling are
tage on a stiff, beavy latus.

Fertility from Rondalden.
On a very much traveled road there fs a great deal of excrement dropped cles and from other animals driven thereou. Most of the soluble parts of this excrement are washed into the
aitches on either side of the rondway They accumulate in all the depressions and muke a strata of rich soill, which is well worth the labor of drawing into
adjoining fields as a fertilizer. It is adjoining fields as a fertilizer. It is
best to do this while the field isplowme und the rondside should also be plowed and enlitvated, so that the rich znil car

## BUSHESS NOTES.



Vinitinu carde, el gant quality w nn Per packate at thit Alvertish f flice
 Ruills and R...n fur sale a the Hartland Gimery. Bu: Winter Cluthing for m n and hoys B Bakis's.

Inder rial Ile didathe Capsule are Iflective



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 varety wathouse from-mat Estey \& unti-
Ulist rs in great value at the Clothing



 di. Wian in Whiter Goude at B.iter's. You cur we a wol variety , if , withen \& cur is the l'riecs are a. 1 tikhe.

 Go to raylor fir Guif Capes ani
10 lathennaite culor and suod siyle.
For 1150 hushels huckwheat Krith



 For time ta ue in sple s og' io bint. Tam Bells, strig. Bellf, sham \& D Jut arre vel at C yior's a large asontin







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Gr. mud


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 ${ }_{1}$ P. R. SEIIPL ${ }_{L}$

##  <br> C. Humphrev Taylor, Prop. <br> Sadies Elfterition!

If you want a new winter outfit now is the time and this ellec tofet it. Ve live just put in stock a fire line of A E, ultS and ill of all descriptions, and all very
 Hit we have as fine a display of Hais and NOHNic is as cun be found. (iloves, Ribbous, Lace, Underwear, in fact EVERYTHING you need,

All kinds of Genticmen's Furnishings always kept on hand. Suits, Recfers, Hats, Caps, Boots and

Shoes, Shirts, Ties, etc.

## Moncton Clotl.

Given in exchange for washed 1 :oc?. In case you do not want all cloth we wiil be pleased to sive other Dry Goods, for your wool, having mide a contrac for 3 :ons of washed woo! before the drop in price. I ciaim to bc in a better position to give you not only as good cloth as made guaranteed. Kindly call and see my Wool Factory Cloth for suitings at 65 ceuts a yard

Cash paid for Produce

## 

## Intercolonial Railmay. <br> 

when it aches from any canse whatever ${ }^{r}$ take one dose of IMPERIALHEADACHE CAPSULES. lie down a few minutes. and you'll feel all right. Iry it.
re the best we've ever had experience with -effective and harmless, contain no Opium, Morphia, Quinine or Bromides. Always eftective; perfetly harmless. 25 c. a box


## Botey Euntis



Is a line we handle that should. Woll, ve have
 Pocket Kuives, Zable K would-especially invic Carvers in Sts, s ad Celluotd Elandles our 60 differens rinds of pocke's kniver $2 n$ can find sorne uhing that will suit you. Pricos on pooi th knives run from 150 to 65 c .

We expeot our Xmas goods goon and if jou are looking for uscful presents, we would ardvise you os look through our store before you buy.

We have Skates, Sleds, Pocket Knives, Faney Enimel Goods, Coid Paint eif.
We find we have too many Heating stoves and will sell from nou until Des, 24th for cash, juyr choice of our heating stoves in stock, except cyilinders, at 20 per cent less than onr mogular price to olear. Whit is the matter with a nice store for a Xmas present.

## SHAW \& DIBBLEE

Farlyare, Stoves and tin are.



