

COLWELL'S STEAM GRIST MILL, UPPER JEMSEG, N. B. This Mill is well equipped with all the modern machinery. Grain of all kind Ground and Cracked at Short Notice. A full line of Cracked Grain and Heavy Feed always in Stock, at LOWEST PRICES. JAMES COLWELL, JR.

Why is it that of all the preparations of Cod Liver Oil in the market

WILEY'S EMUSION. is the most satisfactory and getting the largest sale!

Because it is one half Pure Cod Liver Oil, full dose of Hypophosphites, readily taken by children as well as adults.

Cures Coughs, Colds, and Builds up the System. Made from the Most approved formula after years of experience.

For Sale by Dealers Everywhere. James Stirling, Manufacturer of Harness, St. John.

I have recently bought out the stock of the estate of the late William Robb, consisting of Harness and Saddles of all kinds. Some great bargains will now be offered.

JAMES STIRLING, 12 Charlotte St., St. John, N. B.

Wm. Brander, MANUFACTURER OF BOOTS AND SHOES, Harness, Laragans, Shoe Packs, Etc, Etc. REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

Highest Cash Price Paid for HIDES, CALF AND SHEEP SKINS.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED. GIVE US A CALL. MAIN ST., GAGETOWN.

T. F. Granville, IMPORTER AND DEALER IN General Groceries and Provisions.

Flour, Meal, Tea, Sugar, Molasses, Pork, Fish, Farming Implements, etc.

Country Produce consigned to me sold at highest market prices and quick return made. Consignments solicited. Produce of all kinds taken in exchange for goods.

Robertson's Wharf, Indiantown. MANKS & CO., 65 Charlotte St.

WE BUY RAW SKINS! Wanted now—Bear, Raccoon and Skunk. WE SELL All kinds of Hats! All kinds of Caps! All kinds of Furs!

COME AND TRY US. John Harvey, PHOTOARTIST, 164 Queen St., Fredericton.

All the Latest Styles of PHOTOS BOY WANTED. Wanted a boy to learn the printing business. Apply to JAS. A. STEWART

Collector's Notice. 1898. The undersigned non-resident ratepayers of the Parish of Johnston County, N. B. of Queens are hereby notified that unless the amount of their respective Rates and Taxes as set opposite their names together with the cost of advertising (25 cents each) is paid within two months from the date hereof to the Collector of Rates for the said Parish for 1898 the necessary legal proceedings will be taken to collect the same.

Table with columns: NAME, Rates and Taxes, Road Taxes, Totals. Lists names like Akerley, Stanley E., Babington, James, Best, Frank, etc.

I. VAN B. HETHERINGTON, Collector of Rates and Taxes. Dated June 30th, 1898.

Be sure you get our brand, as other Canadian Wines are sold as Pelee brand. Brands—Pelee Port, Dry Catawba, Sweet Catawba, Isabella, St. Augustine, Old Port Concord, Unfermented Grape Juice Chateau Pelee Claret.

MONCTON Woolen Mills, SPRING 1898!

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

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

John Chamberlain, UNDERTAKER and EMBALMER. All Orders Executed with Neatness and Dispatch, Day or Night. Terms Reasonable. Telephone 89. Communication at all Hours. 164 MILL STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B. RESIDENCE, 166 MILL ST.

FOR SALE! 500,000 Dry Planed Hemlock Boards. A quantity of Dry Planed Spruce and Pine Boards. Spruce and Pine Sheathing; Pine, Spruce, and Hemlock Plank and Deal. Pickets, Scantling Shingles, etc., etc. PRICES LOW.

T. E. BABBITT & SON, GIBSON N. B.

Farm and Household. Curing Timothy Hay.

This valuable fodder crop is much more easily cured than clover. Less time is required in the curing process, and also less labor. But in the case in which it can be cured lies one of the greatest dangers, viz., that of over-curing it. This mistake is committed to a grievous extent in all parts of the country, but nowhere is it so often made as in the prairie sections of the West and Northwest. When allowed to lie in sun before being housed or stacked until it is so dry that it breaks off easily on being twisted, its feeding value is but little better than that of straw. Timothy should be cut before the bloom has left it. Authorities are not quite agreed as to the best time for cutting it. Some argue in favor of the season of early bloom, others favor cutting when in full bloom, and a third class claim that it should be cut when in the "second bloom." When the blossoms come out on the timothy head they do not know themselves so quickly at the top of the head as on the other portions of the same. Soon they fall to the ground, but since they appear last on the upper end of the spike they also remain there for a short time after the blossoms have fallen from the other portions of the same. The period is usually referred to as the period of the "second bloom." Storer would seem to favor cutting at a still later stage, when the greatest weight and nutriment are to be obtained. But weight and nutriment in a fodder will not avail when it has lost its palatability, and timothy is certainly less palatable after it has passed the period of second bloom. The only objection of weight brought against cutting timothy in full bloom is found in what is termed "dust" arising from the dried blossoms, which shower out when the hay is being fed. But timothy should not be allowed to stand longer than the period of second bloom. When the timothy and clover grow together the time to cut must be decided by the dominance of one crop or the other. The first season clover will dominate the crop, and the time for cutting should be fixed to save the clover when at its best. The second year the timothy will be more abundant, and the period for cutting should be fixed to save the clover when at its best. And when a very large area is to be harvested the cutting of the crop should commence when it is underripe, otherwise much of it will be overripe before it has all been cut. The loss from cutting underripe hay is always less than that from cutting over-ripe, the weather being equally favorable to the curing in both instances. When cut unripe the fodder is very palatable, hence there will be no waste when feeding it, and the residue of energy still left in the plant produces a good growth of aftermath.—Exchange.

Poultry for Profit. Raising poultry is a peculiar and at the same time a fascinating pursuit. The person who enters into it must, above all, have a great fondness for it. It at no time becomes mechanical or commonplace. The foreman of a cannery factory would not therefore succeed in raising chickens if he ran them on the same principle he had been running his cannery room on. As each season comes around there is something new, something different to learn about chickens. As a rule, it is all in the line of improvement, and with an aim to be more successful each year. When disaster and bad luck overtake the breeder, it is his great fondness for the pursuit which carries him through. He must also have a sufficient quantity of common sense and knowledge of his business to be able to make up losses and finally come out with a prosperous season.

The secret of the failure of well-equipped poultry plants where capital is plentiful, lies in the fact that the owners think to make a profit by hiring some man—to of course, a poultryman preferred—to run the establishment and make it succeed for them. This is not an impossible thing to do, but one of the first requisites is the poultryman, or, in other words, the ability. First-class poultrymen out of employment are as scarce as men with teeth. Again, a first-class poultryman hired by a man who knows nothing about raising poultry soon becomes a second-class man at everything. There may be exceptions to the rule, but they are scarce.

Of course, there are many instances in other business enterprises where one man invests capital and another man tries by ability to make a profit for the concern, but in such a case the capitalist must have confidence in the ability of his partner to make a success or he would not intrust money to him. So it should be in the poultry business. If a capitalist hires a poultryman to provide the ability—which means, or should mean successful experience—the former ought to get a fair return for the wages at least. But the truth of the matter is that there are no first-class poultrymen to be hired. They are either all working for some one else or are in business for themselves.

The second quality necessary for a successful poultry plant is capital. Without this all the ability in the world cannot succeed. The capital may be great or small, but capital it must be, and available at the start. There is really more chance for success for a man with capital

who is willing to learn by experience than for a man with ability and no capital. At the beginning of one's career in poultry raising there are houses and yards to make, stock and eggs to be bought and a living to be paid for before any returns can be counted on. Investment of capital should be by easy stages, never putting in more money than you can control. One man may succeed with a hundred hens who invests a few hundred dollars for their housing and keep, another may fail who invests largely and goes into the venture on an extended scale. One should learn to creep before he walks, in this as in any other business. Master the numerous details step by step, and eventually master the business.

They may not be any large fortunes to be made in poultry-raising, but there is a handsome living for any one who has the love for the pursuit, the ability to raise and care for stock, and a small capital to start with. These things may go hand in hand; separately they do not bring success.

Dairy and Creamery. Dairy bulls and cows have thin hams. Besides the ordinary wire strainer, milk should also be strained through a cloth, if you have no separator.

Rinse milk vessels in cold water, then wash them in warm soda water, then scald them. Just before using rinse them in cold water again. Calves can be trained to drink buttermilk as well as sweet milk. We have read of a boy, 14 years old, who raised a Jersey heifer calf largely on buttermilk. It thrived handsomely, and when it became a cow the enterprising lad refused \$55 for it and the first calf it produced.

Butter exports from the United States amounted in 1898 to 31,000,000 pounds, a large increase.

What Food Makes Butter Hard? The New Hampshire Experimental station has been conducting some experiments as to the effects of different foods upon the hardness of butter, and though the work in this direction is not as yet extensive enough to justify the drawing of conclusions, their experiments thus far indicate:

That gluten meal tends to produce a much softer quality of butter than corn-meal or cottonseed meal, and other things being equal tends to less the churnability of the butter fat.

That with the same cows the hardness depends much more upon the character of the food than upon the nutritive ratio.

That ensilage produces a much softer butter than does good hay, but it is also favorable to the flavor and texture of the butter produced.

That skimmed milk has a very favorable effect upon its churnability and quality of the butter fat, and in a single trial apparently reversed the general rule that the butyric, fatty acids decrease as the period of lactation advances.

That cottonseed meal tends to produce an unusually hard quality of butter, and that cottonseed meal and gluten meal might be used together with excellent result.

That, contrary to general belief, the melting point of butter fat is not a good indication of the commercial hardness of butter. That while in general a soft butter melts at a lower temperature than hard butter, there is no definite relation between the melting point and actual hardness.

That no relation can be traced between foods and volatile fatty acids, except in the case of skimmed milk. That usually hardens and volatile acids vary inversely, hardness generally increasing and volatile acids decreasing as the period of lactation advances.

The Circus in an Odd Corner of Italy.

The admission fee to any part of the tent was only 8 cents, reserved seats excepted, and this did not at first seem an exorbitant sum, but it was quite sufficient when one considers the hardship of sitting upon rough planks, hewn by unskilful hands from the trunks of trees, and the odors from the closely packed crowd.

One easily forgot these trifling discomforts in witnessing the genuine delight of the spectators and the boundless enthusiasm with which they applauded the young lady who did the bareback act and the other who walked the tight rope and the sallies of Agostino. When each artist had a benefit, and it was the turn of one or another of them every performing night, the villagers and children, who were not, any of them, overblessed with coin contributed generously.

The illuminations consisted of six kerosene lamps, two of them fastened to the central tent pole, and the performance had to be interrupted, often at its most thrilling point, while the lamps were being trimmed. No one showed the least impatience, and the reserved seats were regularly filled by the aristocracy from the hotel, including the reigning beauty, who never missed an evening.—"Varallo and the Val Susa," by Edwin Lord Weeks, in Harper's Magazine.

"Why, Johnnie," exclaimed the mother, "what are you doing with your shoes and stockings off?"

"Studying my lesson," was the reply. "This book wants to know how many four times five is, and I haven't got enough fingers, so I've got to count my toes, too."

Equity Sale.

There will be sold at Public Auction on Saturday the twentieth day of August next at 12 o'clock noon at Chubb's Corner—so called—in the City of St. John, pursuant to the directions of a certain decretal order of the Supreme Court in Equity, made on the 17th day of May A. D. 1898 in a certain cause therein depending wherein Francis A. McKinney, executor of the last will and testament of James Pender, deceased—is Plaintiff and William P. Reid, is defendant, with the approbation of the undersigned, Referee in Equity, the lands and premises mentioned in the said Plaintiff's bill and in the said decretal order, and therein described as follows:—"All and singular that certain piece or parcel of land and premises situate lying and being in the Parish of Hampstead, in Queen's County and bounded and described as follows, viz:—The Southern half part of all that tract of land bounded on the north by lands now owned and occupied by James McKinney, on the south by lands owned and occupied by Thomas Reid, easterly by the front road, and westerly by the Gagetown road, the whole of the said tract of land was owned and occupied by the late John B. Reid in his lifetime, and contains four hundred acres," with all the privileges and appurtenances to the same belonging.

For terms of Sale and other particulars apply to the Plaintiff's solicitor or the undersigned Referee. Dated at the City of St. John this 4th day of June A. D. 1898. E. H. McALPINE, Referee in Equity. L. A. CUREY, Q. C., Plaintiff's Solicitor.

Seeds! Seeds!! JUST IN AT

G. T. Whelpley's

1 Carload Timothy and Clover Seed. 1 Carload Ontario Seed Oats, (Assorted Kinds) Banner, White Russian, Rosedale, Early Gothard.

ALSO The Usual Large Stock of Fine Groceries, Flour, Corn Meal, Oat Meal, &c.

TEA A SPECIALTY.

G. T. Whelpley, 310 Queen St., Fredericton.

C. L. SCOTT, MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN CARRIAGE, CARTS AND SLEIGHS.

Massey-Harris Farm Machinery.

PLOWS, HARROWS, REAPERS, MOWERS, SOWERS, CULTIVATORS, ETC., ETC.

Agent for the Parishes of Gagetown, Hampstead and the Western portion of Cambridge to handle the High Grade Fertilizer

Provincial Chemical Fertilizer Co., LTD., ST. JOHN, N. B.

Best prices on following goods:—Imperial Superphosphate, Special Potato Phosphate, Victor Guano, Fruit Tree Fertilizer, and Bone Meal.

Can also supply Thomas Phosphate Powder. Orders by mail promptly attended to. C. L. SCOTT, MAIN ST., GAGETOWN, N. B.

Farm for Sale. The subscriber offers for sale his farm situated at Otnabog, Parish of Hampstead, Queens Co., containing 60 acres of upland and 20 acres of intervalle, about 40 acres under cultivation, the remainder well wooded. There is also a new house on the farm. The farm is well watered by springs.

For further information apply to R. S. MAYES, Otnabog, or J. W. DICKIE, Gagetown.

Michael T. Coholan, Merchant Tailor, 126 MILL STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B.

A Full Line of Cloths in stock, Perfect Fit Guaranteed, CALL AND SEE US.

FOR SALE! A House and Lot at Young's Cove Station. House new, partially finished, 2 1/2 acres. Lot about 1 1/2 acres. 16 fruit trees, young and healthy. Fine site for tradesman.

Will be sold at a bargain. Possession given any time. Address, B. W. PARKER, Highfield, Queens Co., N. B.

INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION, ST. JOHN, N. B.

SEPTEMBER 13th to 23rd, 1898. \$13,000 IN PRIZES!

All departments of Prize Lists revised and increased. Large Special Prizes in Live Stock and Dairy Products. Live Stock enters Wednesday 14th, leaves Wednesday 21st.

GRAND DISPLAY OF THE Forest Life of New Brunswick

Collection of Wild Animals, Birds, Insects, plants and Fungi shown in their natural haunts. Prizes offered for Natural History Collections.

Machinery of all kinds in motion—with many Manufacturing Novelties—Prizes offered for best Manufacturers display.—In addition to the regular prize list there will be

County Competitions Prizes given by the Province of New Brunswick arranged by the Executive Council. \$700.00 given in County Prizes for Wheat, Collections of grain and Collections of Fruits, Exhibit of Fish, Fish Products and Appliances.

HOLIDAY SEEKERS will find a varying round of attractions in Amusement Hall and in the wonderful performances on the Grounds.

NEW GRAND STAND—NEW POULTRY BUILDING—PYROTECHNIC MARVELS—BAND MUSIC. Excursion Rates from Everywhere. The Canadian Pacific Railway will carry Exhibits, under Conditions, practically FREE.

For Prize Lists and full information Address, CHAS. A. EVERETT, Manager and Secretary. W. C. PITFIELD, President.

NOTICE. Notice is hereby given, that under authority of the Act 48 Victoria Chapter 34, the Rector, Church Wardens and Vestry of Trinity Church, in the Parish of Canning, intend to offer for sale, by public auction, on the 20TH DAY OF JUNE, at three o'clock in the afternoon, at an upset price of \$500, a lot of land owned by the said Corporation, situated at Douglas Harbor, in the Parish of Canning, containing 200 acres more or less, bounded on the one side by Asa Belmain, and on the other by John Allen.

Sale will take place on the premises. Terms—Cash—10 per cent upon adjunction—balance on giving the Deeds.

R. W. COLSTON, Rector. JAMES R. MILLER, Church WARDENS. STEPHEN YEAMANS, Church WARDENS.

NOTICE. Notice is hereby given that application will be made at the next Session of the Dominion Parliament, for the granting of a subsidy to the Central Railway Company on its extension from Newcastle to Gibson, opposite Fredericton, and also for the re-vote of the subsidy already granted, between Chipman and Newcastle.

E. G. EVANS, Superintendent. November 18th, 1897.

CROTHERS BROS.' STEAM SAW MILL, Upper Gagetown.

Local Sawing done in First Class Shape and at Reasonable Rates. 150 CORDS 4-FOOT SLAB WOOD FOR SALE VERY LOW.

MONCTON Woolen Mills, SPRING 1898!

I beg to inform my customers and the public generally that I am again handling the products of the above mill, East of the St. John River. Knowing your requirements I have personally selected the largest assortment ever offered in this county. Comprising New and Nobby Styles as well as the usual Staple Goods, made only of Pure Wool, and at prices I never was in a position to offer before.

See our goods and prices before you buy and I feel confident that you will give us the patronage for the coming season that you have so freely bestowed on us in the past.

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

Established 1862. John McCann, CHEAP GROCERIES, CONSISTING OF..... FLOUR, MEAL, FISH, SPICES OF ALL KINDS, TEA AND COFFEE. Cream Tartar, pure, 24c. per lb. TEA VERY LOW. ALSO LIQUORS; (Separate Establishments) INDIANTOWN, N. B.

WANTED. Two girls to learn the tailoring business. Apply to WILLIAM DEUCHARE, Gagetown, N. B.