

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.

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. My stock on hand is second to none in the city, to choose from. Working Harness, Light Harness from \$14 and upwards. Give us a call. JAMES STIRLING, 12 Charlotte St., - St. John, N. B.

Wm. Brander, MANUFACTURER OF BOOTS AND SHOES, 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

BOY WANTED. Wanted a boy to learn the printing business. Apply to JAS. A. STUART

Collector's Notice. 1898. The undersigned non-resident ratepayers of the Parish of Johnston County 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) are 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., Rabbington, James, Best, Frances, Barnes, Ephraim, Broad, Winslow, Clark, Rev. John A., etc.

I. VANB. 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. Pelee, Union St., St. John, sole agent for Maritime Provinces. Telephone 523.

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.

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.

CONCERNING CLOCKS. Repeating clocks were invented by Barlow about 1676. There was a striking clock in Westminster abbey in 1688. The invention of the escapement is ascribed to Gerbert in 1000 A. D. The magnetic clock was invented by Dr. Locke of Cincinnati in 1847-8. Toothed wheels were first applied to clocks by Ctesibius about 140 B. C. It is said that Richard Harris and the younger Galilei constructed the first pendulum.

The largest clock in the world is that in Westminster abbey. It was set up on May 30, 1859. The first portable clock was made in 1530. Originally clock wheels were three feet in diameter. America practically supplies the whole world with clocks, nearly every civilized country importing them. Railroad clocks are usually provided with a compensating arrangement of the jar to which they are exposed. Previous to the setting up of a clock at Hampton court, England, in 1540, no English clock went accurately. The earliest complete clock of which an accurate record exists was made in the thirteenth century by a Saracen mechanic. The first stroke of the hour in a striking clock is supposed to take place at exactly the sixtieth second of the sixtieth minute. The Westminster clock has been so remarkably uniform that for years the error has only reached three seconds on 8 per cent of the days of the year. Most of the internal part of watches and clocks, except the pinions and actions, is usually made of brass, because of its ductility at ordinary temperatures. The original intention in constructing clocks that would run eight days without winding was to give the forgetful or absentminded one day's grace beyond the week. The first clock on the stage that kept time was in the Westminster hall scene in the second act of Gilbert and Sullivan's 'Iolanthe' at the Bijou theater in Boston in 1888.

PERT PERSONALS. It is the firm opinion of Hon. Sanford Dole that one of the United States senators from Hawaii should have flowing whiskers.—Washington Post. In case Mr. Lillian Russell is divorced will the court restore his bachelor name? is now the burning question with the suffering husband.—St. Louis Star. It must have occurred to most newspaper readers that quite a number of Schley digs are being made at Sampson these days.—Philadelphia North American. We are anxious to know if that eminent critic, Emperor William, finds anything amateurish in the performance of the American ships at Santiago.—New York Sun. Blanco is confident that he will yet win a great victory. But he is also the man who insisted that Cervera should go out and get the best of Sampson. Blanco's theories are not supported by results.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat. With characteristic modesty Mr. Chauncey M. Depew is having himself boomed for a peace commission after the war is over. Mr. Depew seems to be as fertile in resources for getting his name into print as a Broadway subterfuge.—New York Evening Sun.

THE BEEHIVE. Look out for robbers when the honey harvest becomes scarce. The way to get wax of a light yellow color is to let it cool slowly. Do not expect many swarms and a large honey flow at the same time. The best time to introduce a queen is the middle of the day when the greater part of the bees are at work. If a colony becomes queenless and it is not diseased, unite it with another and give it a brood frame from another colony. Second swarms may be controlled by taking out all cells but one after the first swarm issues, as second swarms rarely issue unless there is a plurality of queens. If frames of clean comb are given to newly lived swarms so that they can go to work at once, there is not much danger of the bees leaving the hive and swarming out. To raise comb honey to the best advantage there should be good, populous colonies, and when they are in this condition swarming is likely to occur often.—St. Louis Republic.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS. In preserving berries or any other fruit liable to fall to pieces if a small lump of alum is added to the fruit while cooking it will make it firm. If you use a wooden pail about your household and it begins to shrink and leak, fill it with water and then stand it in a tub filled with water. This will swell the wood so it will leak no more. The backs and arms of chairs become very dirty with constant use. They should be washed with warm water in which there is a little soap and then the polish brought back by kerosene or turpentine. A goodly amount of kerosene on a soft rag cleans shutters nicely. This takes off all the dust and brightens them as well. Brush well first, then apply the kerosene, rubbing hard, then polish with a dry flannel cloth.

ANIMAL ODDITIES. The eyes of the birds that fly by night are generally about double the size of those of day birds. In India elephants over 12 and up to 45 years of age are deemed the best to purchase and will generally work well until they are 80 years old. It is stated that in the West Indies the lizards, from the large iguana downward, run erect on their hind legs when hurried. Pictures on rocks at the watershed of Guiana show lizards running erect. The Mexican iguanoid lizard and the 'frilled lizard' of Australia also do so.

AT THE BOTTOM OF THE SEA. Old man McGinty is collecting a regular armada.—Memphis Commercial. What a Spanish Admiral McGinty would have made!—St. Louis Post-Dispatch. McGinty, who some time since went to the bottom of the sea, must have a lively mane dodging the downpour of Spanish warships.—Midweek (N. J.) News. Spykies—Is the queen regent of Spain a brunette or a blonde? Spokes—She has been acting redheaded for quite awhile.—New York Journal.

A PYGMY ALLIGATOR. THE FLORIDA CHAMELEON IS A QUEER LITTLE ANIMAL. It Changes Its Color at Will, Is Unsurpassed Among Quadrupeds as a Flycatcher and Can Be Easily Tamed and Made a House Pet. One of the most characteristic creatures in Florida is the so-called chameleon or pygmy lizard (Anolis principalis), which is found in all parts of the state. Although called a chameleon, it bears no resemblance to its namesake in Asia and Africa, except the power to change its hue, and that change is due to a desire to procure food or to protect itself from foes by assuming the color of its immediate surroundings. If placed on a piece of white paper, it becomes of a snowy hue in appearance in a few moments. Transferred to a bush, it becomes a pale green, and placed on the ground it assumes the color of the soil very rapidly. Its ordinary hue on the ground is a brownish black, and it may retain that for some time after climbing a tree, but on the approach of a foe its 'transformation scene' takes place with magical rapidity. 'An tranquillity or anger, sunshine or shadow, hunger or plenty of food, affects its color, which seems to change with the state of its feelings. Few persons would consider that this graceful and active little creature bore any relationship to such ungainly brutes as the crocodile and alligator, yet it is a member of the same family and one of the connecting links between the saurians and ophidians, or snakes. It is merely a pygmy alligator adapted to living entirely on land and modified in form and character by its mode of life. Among its kindred are the gavials, crocodiles, geckos and iguanas. All are carnivorous, the smaller feeding on insects and the larger on whatever they can capture. One of the nearest living relatives of the chameleon in the United States is the Gila monster of Arizona, yet no two allied creatures can be more dissimilar in character, the former being active, graceful and gentle, the latter ill tempered, moody and sluggish and secreting a poison so venomous that it is dangerous even to man and the higher quadrupeds. The Gila monster is a foot in length and the chameleon about six inches. All lizards present the phenomenon of being able to renew their tails after they have been cut off, and the tails retain life for a considerable time after being severed from the body. The gradual of a lizard, being brittle and easily snapped off, gave rise to the tales in circulation among old farmers concerning the glass snake, which could fall to pieces on being hit and then reunite, no matter how far apart the pieces might be. The chameleon's tail is three inches long and tapers to a threadlike point. The head is flat and somewhat pyriform; the eyes are gentle in appearance, bright and alert; the teeth sharp, fine and numerous and the body long and slender. Its legs and hind pair are specially fitted for rapid running and long jumping, being widely set and elongated. The feet are large, compared to the size of the body, and the toes broad spreading. These characteristics enable it to jump very high and to travel over ground with a celerity which fully entitles it to the name of swift. I have seen it jump two feet into the air after a fly and outrun a cat in a distance of 60 feet. The chameleon is unsurpassed among quadrupeds as a flycatcher and is as effective in this way on trees as the toad is on the ground. It wanders over a tree for hours together, closely scanning the foliage and promptly gobbling down all the edible insects it meets. The dainty manner in which it holds an insect in its mouth before devouring it is rather amusing; for it looks as if it were reveling in anterior food. It may carry a fly in its manner for several minutes before eating it, just as a cat carries a mouse, then gulp it suddenly. Some of the negroes think the creature is poisonous and try to kill it, but they never repeat the effort in my presence, for I consider it one of the best friends of the farmer. Like every other creature on this planet, the chameleon has faults that are more apparent than real, considering its mode of life. It will, for instance, rapidly reduce the number of the inhabitants of an apiary if it can force an entrance, yet it is not as bad in that way as a toad, because it cannot eat so much and is not so quick in catching insects. Beeshives should therefore be protected from its ravages. The most ruthless enemy of the chameleon is the snake, or butcher bird, because it pounces upon it suddenly and, taking it to a convenient tree or bush, fastens it on a thorn with mice, beetles and other creatures and leaves it suspended until it is needed for food. This bird destroys far more than it requires, many being left on the thorns until they fall to pieces from decomposition. The chameleon, being of a fearless disposition, is easily tamed by kindness, and if given the run of the house soon becomes familiar with the human inmates and takes flies from their hands. After eating it cooks its little brown eyes first on one side, then on the other, as much as to ask if there are any more dainties, and when it does not get them it settles away to some favorite retreat, generally a sunny nook near the window. The chameleon puffs out its little throat occasionally, as if it were very angry and ready to attack everything, but that is all mere demonstration, for it never assails anything fiercer than a lively fly or a fat caterpillar. This trick of enlarging its dimensions is a trait inherited from remote ancestors, which frequently used it to 'bluff' hungry but cautious foes, who looked upon size as an indication of strength and ferocity. The saurians of the present day make a similar display when approached on land and exhale a strong, musky smell, as if they depended on their ferocious mien and pungent odor to frighten their enemies. The conditions of the chameleon are such that it will exist long after alligators have disappeared from the living fauna.—Florida Times-Union and Citizen.

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 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. CURREY, 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. The Usual Large Stock of Fine Groceries, Flour, Corn Meal, Oat Meal, &c. TEA A SPECIALITY. G. T. Whelpley, 310 Queen St., Fredericton. C. L. SCOTT, MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN GARRIAGE, CARTS AND SLIPPER. ALSO HEAD QUARTERS FOR 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 interval, 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, 20x28. Lot about 1/2 acres. 16 fruit trees, young and healthy. Fine site for trading. 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 POLY 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 30, the Rectory, Church Warden and Vestry of Trinity Church, in the Parish of Canning, intend to offer for sale, by public auction, on the 29TH 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 adjudication—balance on giving the Deeds. R. W. COLSTON, Rector. JAMES R. MILLER, Church STEPHEN YEAMANS, 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 DEUCHARS, Gagetown, N. B.