

PATENT TRADE MARKS DESIGNS COPYRIGHTS &c. Scientific American. A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal.

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.

For Sale by Dealers Everywhere. 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, Meats, 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.

NOTICE! Take notice that the firm of CHEYNE & PALMER, of Hibernia, Queens County, have dissolved partnership, and that all debts due said firm are to be paid to T. W. PALMER, who will still continue the business.

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.

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.

In the Probate Court of Queens County.

L. S. To the Sheriff of the County of Queens or any Constable within the said County. GREETING: Whereas Leonard T. Nase, a creditor of William Bates, late of the Parish of Cambridge, in the County of Queens, deceased, hath filed a petition praying that Letters of Administration of the estate and effects of the said William Bates may be granted to him in due form of law.

A. W. EBBETT, Judge of Probate in and for Queens County JOHN W. DICKIE, Registrar of Probates for Queens County. A. W. BAIRD, ESQ., Proctor.

In the Probate Court of Queens County.

L. S. To the Sheriff of the County of Queens or any Constable within the said County. GREETING: Whereas Jonathan T. Keirstead a creditor of Robert Sargeson, late of the Parish of Johnston in said County, deceased, hath filed a petition praying that Letters of Administration of the estate and effects of the said Robert Sargeson be granted to him in due form of law.

A. W. EBBETT, Judge of Probate in and for Queens County JOHN W. DICKIE, Registrar of Probates for Queens County. GEO. W. FOWLER, Proctor for Petitioner.

In the Probate Court of Queens County.

L. S. To the Sheriff of the County of Queens or any Constable within the said County. Greeting: Whereas Andrew Donald, Executor of the last Will and Testament of Jane Hamilton, late of the Parish of Humberston, in the County of Queens, deceased, hath filed an account of his Administration and hath prayed to have the same passed and allowed and to have a distribution of the residuary estate made as provided by the terms of the Will of the said deceased.

A. W. EBBETT, Judge of Probate in and for Queens County JOHN W. DICKIE, Registrar of Probates. JOHN R. DUNN, Proctor for Petitioner.

In the Probate Court of Queens County.

L. S. To the Sheriff of the County of Queens or any Constable within the said County. GREETING: Whereas Robert F. Davis, a creditor of Henry J. DuVernet, late of the Parish of Gagetown, in the County of Queens, Farmer, deceased, hath filed a Petition in the said Court praying that Letters of Administration of the estate and effects of the said Henry J. DuVernet should be granted to him.

A. W. EBBETT, Judge of Probate in and for the County of Queens JOHN W. DICKIE, Registrar of Probates. JOHN R. DUNN, Proctor for Petitioner.

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

—ALSO HEAD QUARTERS FOR— Massey-Harris Farm Machinery. —SUCH AS— PLOWS, HARROWS, REAPERS, MOWERS, SOWERS, CULTIVATORS, ETC., ETC. NOTICE.—All persons desiring to have their sleighs or carriages repaired, painted or upholstered will kindly send same by boat. Orders will receive prompt attention. Orders by mail promptly attended to. C. L. SCOTT, MAIN ST., GAGETOWN N. B.

Farm and Household.

Sheep in Orchards.

When apple trees thrive naturally the apple crop is one of the most profitable that can be grown. Many trees are set where they can never amount to much because the land is not adapted to their growth. A few can be grown most anywhere, by giving the trees extra care, but they are not profitable as a market crop on thin, sandy loam, or on that which is low, level and wet.

I would certainly cultivate the ground, by hand or otherwise, directly around the trees while they are small, and before the roots have filled the soil, but when once well started I would not object to a grass sward, provided the grass is kept close by a flock of sheep well fed on grain every day in addition to what they pick up in the orchard.

I would so overstock the orchard that the sheep would eat every apple that fell as soon it was large enough to become the home of any kind of insect. We can never have fair fruit in any of the older states unless the windfalls are destroyed soon after falling. Sheep will eat greener apples than will swine, and there is less danger of the trees being injured by the former. Hogs will sometimes root the ground over too deeply.

If only few sheep are kept, so that they can find all the food they want in what grows on the ground, there will be nothing added to the soil to replace what is removed in fruit, wool, and manure, but if a liberal allowance of grain be fed, the manurial value will be left to enrich the soil and keep it fertile enough to give abundant crops of apples, and fair ones, too, if all the insects are destroyed before they have time to mature and lay eggs for future broods.

Spraying will destroy some kinds of insects, but the apple maggot is not kept down by any method yet discovered, except picking up and destroying all the infested fruit that falls. Nothing can do this so cheaply as a flock of sheep. The apple maggot is the worst thing the apple grower has to contend with now, and in small gardens with only a few trees, and neighbor's grounds covered by fallen fruit, it seems very discouraging to try to raise good apples.

It would be cheaper for most such villages to purchase winter apples from men who keep sheep to do the insect killing free of cost, for sheep will more than pay their keeping in growth and wool. Dogs are the greatest drawback to sheep farming, but wire fences will pretty well protect the sheep, especially if yarded nights. Sheep must also be provided with good water every day.

Little Things That Make Success.

There are men who raise poultry by the thousands and with a percentage of loss not greater than those who raise but a few. Their success is due to their personal attention and the strict observance of proper feeding, good houses, sanitary conditions; in fact, the carrying out of all little things in careful detail that an experience has taught them is necessary. There are men who become infatuated with the poultry business and imagine that because they have the proper pocket-book backing to start in on a large scale they will be successful. Experience is a wise but often a costly teacher, but in poultry keeping experience properly followed will lead the follower on to success and it is the only way by which you can reach that goal. Remember this—little things make the success or failure on the poultry farm.

For House Plants.

"Tobacco water," says a woman whose house plants are a joy to the entire neighborhood, "is a most excellent wash. Take a handful of tobacco stems and steep them by pouring boiling water over them until the water looks like strong tea. When the water is cool, wipe off the leaves and stems with a soft cloth. This removes insects and keeps the plants in good condition. The infusion weakened still further may be poured about the roots with good effect."

Many people complain that they cannot drink milk without its disagreeing with them. The most common reason why milk is not readily digested is that it is taken too rapidly and it enters the stomach and becomes one solid mass difficult to digestion. If it is sipped it is so divided on reaching the stomach that when coagulated, as it must be by the gastric juice while digestion is going on, instead of being in one hard mass it is more in the form of a sponge, and in and out of the entire bulk the gastric juice can perform its duties.

Lime Water as a Disinfectant.

The value of lime water as a purifier, a disinfectant and a germicide is not generally known says R. Crowe, assistant dairy expert in Victoria, Australia. Its adaptability for use in dairying places is far ahead of other things on that line. The chief points of advantage are in cheapness of application, efficiency and harmlessness; for it is not poisonous, as many disinfectants are. No remedy is known that will permanently sweeten a badly

contaminated churn which should be destroyed. To prevent a churn from going off, it should be filled periodically, say once a week, right up to the top with lime water, and let it stand overnight. This water may be used again to wash walls, floors, etc.

To make lime water, put a quantity of unslacked lime in a tank or barrel. Fill up with water, when stir well. After settling the water will be clear, with a scum (carbonate of lime) on the surface. Use the clear water without disturbing the lime in the bottom. When empty fill up again with water and stir, then leave to settle and so on. The quantity of lime may serve for many fillings of the vessel with water. As long as the carbonate of lime appears on the surface after settling it may be considered of sufficient strength. Every factory should have a tank in a high position with taps laid on to places required. Lime water should be used by all milk suppliers to rinse buckets and milk cans after cleaning. The cause of milk turning sour in cans quickly is often on account of the bacterial starter left in the vessel used. A simple experiment will demonstrate this to be true. Rinse one can, after cleaning, with lime water, and after leaving the cover on for some time, compare with another which has not been rinsed with lime water, leaving the cover on this also. Again, if we take cans, one cleaned in the former way and one in the latter, it will be found that milk will keep much better in the one treated with lime than in the other.

Sinks for Farm Kitchens.

Every farm kitchen should be furnished with a sink, into which both hard and soft water should be brought by pumps. It is not always convenient to have the well water thus brought, but there is no reason why the cistern water should not be. The sink should connect with a drain for the carrying away of waste water. If water must be brought into the house in pails, it surely is too much to ask that it be carried out in the same manner and thrown on the ground to make a spot offensive to sight and smell and a breeding place for flies. At one end of the sink a long, broad shelf makes a good place to put dishes as they are wiped, and under this should be drawers for dish wipers and kitchen aprons, and a cupboard teapot and coffee pot.

A horse that has been brutally handled while being broken to the saddle or harness ought not to be expected to have a good disposition, or to be a safe animal in any kind of work. He knows man at first only as an animal that inflicts pain and it is often a long time before he learns what is required of him that he may escape the punishment of the whip or spur. There ought to be no such a process as that which is known as breaking. The training that leads gradually to excellent performance of all his duties should begin with the colt, and be accompanied always with kindness and patience, yet with a firmness that exacts obedience always.

The grade of eggs required for the British market is one that will weigh a pound and a half to the dozen, and for every half pound which eggs weigh less than fifteen pounds to each ten dozens, the value is lessened by about one cent per dozen. It is believed by those engaged in the import trade that in large eggs the albumen is thicker than in small ones, and that ninety per cent. of the stale or bad eggs are small eggs with white shells. Shells of a brown color are preferred, and must be clean without having been cleansed.

Clover Smothered by Manure.

It is very easy to destroy clover by covering it with coarse manure at any season of the year. The large leaf of the clover dies down very quickly if not allowed access to light. But if manure has been partially rotted and is spread on clover in fall or early winter, frost will so pulverize it that when rolled or harrowed, as clover always should be in spring, the lumps of manure will become scattered and benefit instead of injuring the crop.

It is foolishness to make the coats of young children of heavy material. Children must be kept warm, but weight does not always mean warmth, and a child should not feel its clothes a burden.

Many a little tot comes in from what ought to have been a refreshing walk, weary and well-nigh exhausted because of the weight of the coat it has worn. A layer of wadding between the material and its lining gives warmth without adding much to the weight of a pretty coat, and velvet, satin, poplin, cashmere, camel's hair, Bedford cord and other soft coatings are much improved in appearance by using it.

Well-Ripened Potatoes for Seed.

The fact that a potato is mealy when cooked shows that it is well ripened. Such a potato is much better for seed than the poor, watery potatoes that have not secured their proper amount of starch through destruction of their leaves. We are always suspicious of seed of a potato that in winter or spring appears watery and deficient in solid matter when cut into. It may have come from a hill that had not time before it was dug to ripen the crop of tubers beneath. But in nine cases out of ten it was eaten by potato bugs or its leaves blighted before the potatoes reached maturity. Such potatoes cannot make good seed. Sunlight is our great natural germicide. There is then a scientific basis for the

Farm for Sale.

The Farm on Maguapit Lake, Queens County, known as Denton's Point, containing 80 acres, more or less, good dwelling House, barns and outhouses. Never failing well of water, good orchard and other fruit, farm well fenced with Cedar. For particulars apply to, JACOB BALMAIN, Scotchtown, Queens Co., N. B.

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.

Opening of Parliament.

Those entering Fredericton Business College now will have the splendid opportunity of attending the Evening Sessions of the House. ATTENDANCE THIS YEAR..... LARGER THAN EVER. Send for catalogue containing full particulars. Address, W. J. OSBORNE, Principal, Fredericton, N. B. ESTABLISHED 1791. A. CHIPMAN SMITH, STRUAN ROBERTSON A. Chipman Smith & Co., Druggists and Apothecaries, No. 1 City Market Building, Charlotte St., Saint John, N. B. KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND Fine Drugs and Chemicals, Materia Medica, Druggists' Sundries, Dye Stuffs, Perfumery, Soaps, Brushes Combs, Etc., Etc.

Farming in the Maritime Provinces

Differs materially from farming in Ontario and the West. Conditions are different and our markets not the same. A product profitable in those sections would not pay the tillage here, and a suggestion valuable to a westerner, would prove disastrous if followed by our farmers. In subscribing for a agricultural publication it is well to bear this in mind. There is only one paper that treats of farming from a Maritime Province standpoint. It is the Co-operative Farmer PUBLISHED SEMI-MONTHLY AT SUSSEX, N. B. Sixteen handsomely printed pages every issue, with frequent illustrations of local interest, and oftentimes with several additional pages. Free sample copies from the publishers. R. D. ROBINSON & CO., SUSSEX, N. B.

COLWELL'S STEAM GRIST MILL, UPPER JEMSEG, B.

This Mill is well equipped with all the modern machinery. Grain of all kind Ground and Cracked at Short Notice full line of Cracked Grain and Heavy Feed always in Stock, at LOWEST PRICES. JAMES COLWELL, JR. John Harvey, PHOTODARTIST 164 Queen St., Fredericton All the Latest Styles of PHOTOS NEW AND STYLISH is our summer assortment of Hats, Flowers and Ribbons. The Best Variety of Sailor Hats in the City at Lowest Prices. ALSO A FULL LINE OF General Dry Goods. MISSES MAHER, 447 Main St., St. John, (North End).

Agent for Sherwin-Williams' Paint

SPECIALITIES: OILS, PAINTS AND GLASS. BRICK BUILDING, 36 MAIN ST., NORTH S. JOHN, N. B. John Chamberlain, UNDERTAKER and EMBALMER All Orders Executed with Neatness and Despatch, Day or Night. Terms Reasonable. Telephone 89. Communication at all Hours. 164 MILL STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B. RESIDENCE, 163 MILL ST.

Wm. Hillman, GOLD AND SILVER PLATER

All kinds of Old Silver Ware replated and repaired and made to look as good as new at reasonable prices. Orders by mail promptly attended to. All kinds of Carriage Irons plated with Gold or Silver. NO. 11 GERMAIN STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B. FOR SALE. The subscriber offers for sale the lot adjoining the one occupied by his residence known as the Stockfort Lot. WM. HAMILTON, Gagetown, April 26

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that I have been appointed Executor of the estate of Jane Hamilton, late of the Parish of Hampstead deceased, and all parties indebted to said estate are requested to make payment to me forthwith and all creditors to render their accounts, duly attested, within one month from date. ANDREW DONALD, Executor. Dated at Hampstead, this 9th Jan. 1899.