

The Dominion

AGRICULTURE: THE BASIS OF A NATION'S WEALTH

Board of Works

LORAN C. MACNUTT, Editor and Proprietor.

FREDERICTON, N. B., WEDNESDAY, JULY 4, 1888.

VOL. IX., NO. 43

PARSONS' PILLS

These pills were a wonderful discovery. No others like them in the world. Will positively cure or relieve all manner of disease. The information around each box is worth ten times the cost of a box. One box will do more to purify the blood and cure chronic illness than \$5 worth of any other remedy yet discovered. If people could be made to realize the marvelous power of these pills, they would walk 100 miles to get a box if they could not be had without. Sent by mail for 25 cents in stamps. Illustrated pamphlet free, postpaid. Send for it; the information is very valuable. L. S. JOHNSON & CO., 52 Custom House Street, BOSTON, MASS.

Make New Rich Blood!

NOTICE.
NEW GOODS.
JAMES R. HOWIE,
 Practical Tailor.

I BEG to inform my numerous patrons, that I have just opened up a very large and well assorted stock of NEW STRIPED CLOTHS, consisting of English, Scotch and Canadian, Tweed, Fawn, Light and Dark Spring, overcoatings, and all the latest designs and patterns in Fancy Trimmings from which I am prepared to make up in First Class Style, according to the latest New York spring and summer fashions, and guarantee to give entire satisfaction.

PRICES MODERATE.
Mens' Furnishing Department.

My stock of Mens' Furnishing Goods cannot be exceeded. It consists of Hard and Soft Hats, English and American, and all styles of neckties, handkerchiefs, and all styles of shirts, collars, cuffs, and undergarments. Also, Mens' Suits from \$5.00 to \$10.00 and all the latest patterns of English and American designs. Rubber Casing a specialty.

JAS. R. HOWIE,
 192 Queen St., Fredericton.
 June 19

JUNE, 1888.

Staple and Fancy DRY GOODS,
 Ready-Made Clothing, etc.

—AT—
O. SHARKEY'S

Ladies' Dress Goods,
 Cashmeres and Stuff Goods,
 in all the latest shades and colors.

PARASOLS, GOSAMERS, GLOVES, AND COMBS, Ribbons, Buttons, Cream, Lace Curtains, Curtain Nits and Lace Trimmings, Table Linens, Toweling, Tickings, Duck, Quilted Gray Homespun, etc. Choice patterns and good value. Mens' Youth and Boys' Clothing. Mens' Suits from \$5.00 to \$10.00. Hats, Caps, Shirts, and Rubber Goods. Also, Table and Floor Oil Cloths, Wash and Lamp Cloths, Men's Rubber Coats.

Trunks, Valises and Wall Paper.
 Always on hand, a large stock, good variety, and low prices.

Miscellaneous

Canada cider is being largely sold in the States.

The Supreme Court of Philadelphia has declared Sunday marriages null and void.

The perfect purity of Imperial Cream Tartar Baking Powder is acknowledged by leading Physicians, Chemists, and Analysts.

Among the delicacies to be found at Boston, last week, was green currants, retailed at seventy-five cents to \$1 a dozen.

If your children are troubled with worms give them Mother Graves' Worm Expeller; it is safe, sure, and effectual. Try it, and mark this improvement in your child.

The Electrical Review says the lightning-rod is a relic of superstition, and will soon be regarded in the same light as a horse-shoe over a door.

Physicians

Are usually averse to proprietary medicines. Nephritis is a specific for a cold in the head and catarrh, and having fatal evidence that it will cure those troubles, we ask and court a fair trial of the discovery, and a full investigation at their hands.

The most fashionable New York women have discarded busts and walk fifth avenue with straight spines unmarred by any unsightly lump thereon.

The pain of the hand moistened with Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, exerts a wondrous control over the spasm, and the patient, without doing it. The electric healing influence of this highly sanctioned medicine is manifested by the rapid disappearance of sores and abscesses of the face and throat.

The operation of transplanting a piece of a rabbit's cornea into the eye of a man in Philadelphia has been successful and the operation is to be repeated on his other blind eye.

What Toronto's well-known Good Samaritan says: "I have been troubled with Rheumatism and Liver Complaint for over 20 years, and have tried many remedies, but never found an article that has done me as much good as Nephritis, or the Vegetable discovery and Dyspeptic Cure."

It is understood that Garrison for the Fort at Victoria and Esquimaux, B. C., will be provided by the Dominion Government in return for the Imperial Government having supplied the armament.

From Moropano, Man.

Mr. Joseph Clark writes: "All last winter I was so bad with llofarth rheumatism that I was not expected to live. I used no medicine but Dr. King's Blood Purifier and can now get around again feeling better than I ever was before I was taken sick, and I owe it all to Barford Blood Purifier."

Twenty thousand pounds was raised at a public sale of the property of the Catholic Ladies for work among the poor. This sum is to be doubled by the sale of some costly jewels which a lady has given, and which are valued at \$24,000.

Consumption Surely Cured.

To THE EDITOR: Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my REMEDY to any of your readers who have consumption, if they will send me their Express and P. O. address.

Respectfully,
 Dr. T. A. SLOCUM,
 37 Yonge Street,
 Toronto, Ont.

The reign of Kaiser Fritz has been marked with the abolition of the cavalryman's cuirass. This is the last cuirass in Europe, and England is now calling for its abolition in her army. In the German army the cuirass has also been discarded in favor of the carbine.

Agriculture

A New Brunswick Circuit.

A meeting, briefly referred to in last week's FARMER, was held at the Queen Hotel, Fredericton, on the 26th ult., to consider the advisability of establishing a trotting circuit on New Brunswick tracks. Delegates were present from several tracks, E. Stedman being represented by W. E. Todd and C. H. Clarke, Houlton by A. T. Putnam, Woodstock by A. Gilman, St. John by S. T. Golding and J. M. Johnson, and Fredericton by A. A. Todd and W. P. Flevelling. W. E. Todd was appointed chairman of the meeting and Mr. Flevelling, secretary. It was decided to form a circuit to be known as the New Brunswick circuit, and to hold meetings on the following tracks and at the undermentioned dates:—St. John, 12th and 13th Septembers; Houlton, 19th and 20th September; Woodstock, 27th and 28th September; Fredericton, 3rd and 4th October. At these meetings purses to the amount of about \$5,000 will be offered. Committees were appointed to make arrangements with the Customs to admit horses to the track, to attend these races, and to be prepared to arrange for a special passenger and freight rates on the different lines of travel.

St. Stephen, St. John and Fredericton tracks will shortly be members of the National Trotting Association, and it is expected that Houlton and Woodstock will also join, but in any event all races will be held under the rules of the National Trotting Association. Entries for these races will close one week before the meeting at each place, and the entrance money will be 10 per cent. of the purse to be paid—5 per cent. with nomination and 5 the evening before the race. A horse eligible to start in any class at the beginning of the circuit, will be eligible for that class throughout the circuit.

Parasites on Live Stock.

At the end of the winter, colts, calves and older stock are very apt to be crowded with these objectionable parasites. They thrive best upon poor poor animals, and are supposed to be bred by old, worn-out, and miserable creatures. However, this may be, there is no doubt that they find a suitable home in the dirty matter, hair in the early springs months, and on a sunny day may be seen literally in millions, every hair having nitish accompaniment. This is in that course of their development from the egg to the mature louse the skin is cast several times.

To get rid of them is not always easy, as the length of coat and accumulation of dandruff or scurf makes a remedy of covering that resists many remedies which in themselves are certain destroyers if only brought in contact with the parasites.

A sunny day should be chosen, and the early part of it, when a hot water wash with soft soap and hot water the skin of grease and dirt before applying the remedy.

Tobacco is good for the purpose, and can be procured from druggists. Paraffin is sometimes used, but is a very dangerous remedy, occasionally being absorbed and causing the death of the animal, and not infrequently causing a blister and much unnecessary pain, and subsequent blemish.

There is another kind of louse from which horses suffer, which, if once seen can never be forgotten—we refer to poultry lousiness. It will sometimes happen that a horse stabled with a louse will become affected and literally tear himself to pieces with them unless properly treated with one of the foregoing remedies, either of which is as effective against these as against the ordinary louse.

In washing or applying any remedy it should always be commenced near the eyes and worked backward, as if any other plan is adopted the besieged horse will retreat into the mane and ears, and many escape altogether, like the rats that are left just to keep up the brood after the rat-catcher is gone.

It is always well to repeat the dressing and keep the animal moving about till dry, they may lick off more lotion than is good for them, or stand about and get chilled.

Hints on Killing Weeds.

Plants cannot live indefinitely deprived of their leaves. Hence preventing their appearance above the surface will kill them sooner or later. Plants have greater root systems than leaves, and can be more easily killed, in the growing season than when partially dormant.

Cultivation in a dry time is most injurious to weeds and beneficial to crops.

Avoid the introduction of weeds in manure or litter from weedy surroundings. Some gardeners use no stable manure on grounds they desire to keep especially clean, relying on commercial fertilizers and the plowing under of green crops.

After a summer crop has ripened, instead of allowing the land to grow up to weeds it is better to sow some kind of crop to cover the ground and keep them down.

Give every part of the farm clean cultivation every few years, either with a hoed crop or, if necessary, with a fallow.

It is often stated that cutting weeds while in flower will kill them. This is only reliable with biennials, and with them only when done so late that much of the seed will grow.

If the ground is kept well occupied with other crops, weeds will give much less trouble.

Clover for Sheep.

In answer to a correspondent we would say that clover hay is a prime food for sheep. Good, nice, tender clover hay cannot be improved upon. In answer to our correspondent's question as to whether sheep should have a change of food occasionally, we say yes. It is better to have a change in this idea food-pooler. If we had any idea sooted at if he reads long enough and extensively enough. It makes no difference how reasonable an idea is, or how much it has been sustained by experience, sooner or later some one will pop up to proclaim its nonsense. One of our most expert food breeders says: "A change of food is very essential; for this give corn fodder or good straw of almost any kind, for a noon ration, or once per day, and I always feed this out doors if not too stormy weather, at some distance from their shelter, giving a good degree of exercise which is an essential to the breeding of ewes and adds to the appetite and growth of all sheep. Always feed this in a clean place. I personally give this feed daily in some new spot. One thing is certain, sheep ought to be fed with regularity at about the same time of day, which I always try to do, for if an hour passes by their feeding time they may become disordered, uneasy and bleating."—American Cultivator.

Somebody has been counting grass seed, and it is found that a single ounce of herds grass seeds contains 70,000 seeds, an ounce of red-top 400,000, and an ounce of timothy clover from 15,000 to 30,000. If they counted up to half these numbers it is easy to see that if anything like the number of seeds sown on an acre, even of this seeding, should grow, there would be a thick stand of grass. The conclusion must be that a large stand of grass seed never germinates. In our own experience we have found very satisfactory results from the application of the following mixture: Six quarts timothy, eight quarts red-top, ten pounds red clover and two pounds clover. This seeding has not appeared to give a thicker stand than was desirable, though in case the land was extremely rich less quantity would probably do quite as well. This matter is full of importance and should receive the careful attention of farmers.—Paines Farmer.

J. C. RISTEEN & Co.,
 Manufacture and keep in stock, Doors, Sashes, Blinds, Mouldings, Flooring, Sheathing, and Furniture. Planing, Machine Sawing and Jobbing to Order. Sashes Painted and Glazed. No. 2 Queen Street, Fredericton, N. B.
 Fredericton, April 18

CALL AND SEE THE
NEW "RAYMOND,"
 With Large Improved Arm, at
D. McCATHERIN'S SALES ROOM,
 Phoenix Square, Fredericton, N. B.

These machines can be had at the following offices, viz:—
 Fredericton, N. B., Warranted, Miramichi, N. B., Chatham, Miramichi, N. B., Bathurst, Gloucester Co., N. B., Campbellton, Regency Co., N. B., St. Stephen, N. B.

Agents wanted for P. E. Island and Nova Scotia.

D. McCATHERIN,
 Manager for Maritime Provinces
 Address all communications P. O. Box 102, Fredericton, N. B.

OWEN SHARKEY.
 Remnants of all kinds,
 always on hand.

Fredericton, June 6 O. S.

JUST OPENED:
ROOM PAPER,
CARPETS,
Oil Cloths,
TRUNKS AND VALISES.
SIMON NEALIS.

CLOTHING.
 Mens' Suits,
 Boys' Suits,
 Children's Suits.
VERY CHEAP.
SIMON NEALIS
 April 18

HUMPHREY'S
HOMEOPATHIC VETERINARY SPECIFIC
 For Horses, Cattle, Sheep,
 Dogs, Hogs, Poultry,
 500 PAGE BOOK ON Treatment
 of Animals and
 Chart Sent Free

Price, Single Dose/Overseas/— 60
 Sold by Druggists or
 Sent by Receipt of Price,
 Wells & Richardson Co., Agents,
 64 McGill St., Montreal.

ADVICE TO MOVING—Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with pain of the stomach? If so, send at once and get a bottle of Dr. Wm. Wills' Sore Throat Remedy. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, mothers! There is no other remedy so effective for Cholera, Diarrhoea, Regurgitation, Stomach and Bowels, cramps, Wind Colic, softens the Gums, reduces inflammation, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. "Mrs. Wills' Soothing Syrup" for children teething is pleasant to the taste and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States, and is for sale by all druggists throughout the world. Price twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Wills' Soothing Syrup" and take no other kind.—Feb. 1, 1881.

It is estimated that the annual consumption of wood in the United States amounts to, in cubic measure, 2,600,000,000 feet for lumber and wood manufactures, 300,000,000 feet for railway construction, 250,000,000 feet for fuel, and 500,000,000 feet for fence material, 17,500,000,000 feet for fuel, making a total of 21,110,000,000 cubic feet.

What Ails You?
 Do you have dull, heavy headache, obstruction of the nasal passages, discharges falling from the head into the throat, sometimes profuse, watery, and acid, at others, thick, purulent; eyes weak, watery and inflamed; itching in the ears, deafness, heaving or coughing to clear the throat, expectoration of offensive matter, together with neuralgic, offensive matter; and taste impure; breath offensive; smell; and taste impure; is there a sensation of dizziness, with general debility? If you have any of these symptoms, you are suffering from Nasal Catarrh. The more complicated your disease has become, the greater the number and diversity of symptoms. Thousands of cases annually, without manifesting half of the above symptoms, result in consumption, and end in the grave. Nasal Catarrh is so common, more or less, and so dangerous or more successfully treated by physicians. The manufacture of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy offers, in good faith a reward of \$500 for a case in which they cannot cure. The Remedy is sold by druggists, at 50 cents.

Pyrethrum Remedy.

The following communication on the use of Pyrethrum (fly powder) for the destruction of squash bugs, and other insects destructive to garden vegetables, are prepared by Prof. C. H. Fernald for the *New England Homestead*, from which we copy:—

"The common squash bug has proved very troublesome in various parts of the State. The insect does not consume the surface of the leaf, but enters its tubular mouth parts and draws through the siphons the juices of the plant life, fluid beetles, spring and rose bushes and grape-vines, and many other insects, but it is liable to be adulterated, and one should be very careful to purchase only that which is pure. It has the great advantage of being harmless to man and the domestic animals, and may be used with impunity when Paris green or London purple would require great caution. Half an ounce stirred in two gallons of water was sufficiently strong to kill ordinary naked caterpillars when showered on them, but was not strong enough to kill the most hardy or such as are protected by a dense, hairy covering."

Agriculture in Denmark.

While the agricultural communities of Great Britain and the Continent of Europe are generally complaining in loud and bitter terms of the hardness of the times and the impossibility of holding their own against foreign competition, it is satisfactory to learn that there is at least one prosperous agricultural country in the Old World in Denmark, which seems to be thoroughly well satisfied with their condition, and able to compete with the most powerful of their rivals. In a graphic contribution to the *May number* of the *Fortnightly Review*, Frances Mary De Boring gives a very interesting and instructive sketch of rural life in Denmark, and there seems to be a tendency to centralization of the population in the towns, as in the case in almost every other country in Europe; the young rustic is content to remain a rustic, and if he becomes dissatisfied with his lot, he does not seek to better it by rushing into the city; he emigrates. In every thousand of the population, 234 are dwellers in towns, while 766 are rural, and as might be anticipated, nearly every foot of available soil is carefully cultivated. Gentlemen's farms occupy 14 per cent. of the total agricultural area; farms of peasants or yeomen, 74 per cent.; cottage holdings, eleven per cent.; leaving only one per cent. to be classed as uncultivated land. The country gently devote all their time and energy to agriculture, their incomes are derived from this source, and they hence bring all their intelligence, sharpened by technical education, to bear upon it, with the natural result of being among the best, most successful and most prosperous farmers

Matters for Hard Thinking.

The British dairy farmer's association offer diplomas to young men for proficiency in the knowledge and skill in the practice of dairy farming. The following list of questions are propounded:—

1. Describe the points of a good dairy cow of any special breed.
2. State the quantity of food necessary to support her in good condition and in full milk.
3. What would be the nature and amount of the principal constituents of this food?
4. Is there any advantage in cooking food for milk cows? Give reasons for answer.
5. How would you select a bull for breeding a dairy herd?
6. How should the food of a calf vary as it increases in age?
7. What are the relative advantages of open and covered yards, and large and small sheds for dairy cows?
8. State exactly how you would arrange to keep a record of the dairy cow, showing a profit and loss account on the yield of milk butter, etc.
9. What kind of pig do you prefer on a dairy farm? Give reasons.
10. What extra food would you give to pig, kept mainly (a) to consume the whey from the cheese dairy, and (b) to consume the milk from a butter dairy?
11. What is the average composition of the milk of the leading breeds of dairy cattle?
12. How would you test the quality of milk dairy supplied to a factory?
13. How would you prevent milk fever, or treat a cow suffering from it?
14. What is the best method of inoculating for the prevention of pleuro pneumonia? State what you know on this subject.
15. What are the chief catch crops which can be grown by a dairy farmer should they be used?
16. What mixture of grasses and clovers would you sow for a one-year's and a three-year's hay, and for permanent pasture (a) on light, sandy soil, and (b) on heavy clay land? Give the different weight of each seed to be sown per acre.
17. Name some suitable crops for sweet ensilage.
18. What are the chief causes which render milk liable to turn sour? and how may they be guarded against?
19. How many times should a cow be milked, and what would be the effect of a more or less frequent milking upon the quality and quantity of the milk?
20. What constituents of milk does rickett alone fail to precipitate? Does the temperature at which curd is made affect the result?
21. What is the chief difference between butter fat and other animal or vegetable fats?
22. What produces "flavor" in butter and cheese?
23. Give the composition of well-made butter.

Clean Cellars.

The cleaning of the cellar is more important than any other part in the house. It is often neglected until the summer warm presses upon one, so that it is poorly done, if cleaned at all. A thorough cleaning is especially necessary if vegetables have been stored in it during the winter and spring. Every vestige of these ought to be carefully removed, as the remains of decaying cabbages, turnips, fruits, will soon penetrate the whole house, and often engender disease and death. Wherever practicable, give the walls of cellars a good coat of whitewash, and the floors a thorough scrubbing. It will sweeten and lighten the air, and cheer the hearts of all who have to frequent frequent visits to them during the months to follow. If, with all these precautions, there is still a musty smell, get a few cents' worth of chloride of lime, and set it around on plates. It will soon destroy unpleasant odors. Sometimes, too, the drains get choked by greasy matter, and the water seeps down through the drains. Follow this with a strong solution of copperas in water. It is an excellent purifier of the foul matters collected there. A little carbolic acid dissolved in water will produce a similar effect to that of copperas, and by some is preferred.

Wild Cattle.

A strange breed of wild cattle is found on the high hills skirting the mountains, near Riddles and Rose, they are probably most plentiful, but they do not venture down in the valley much. They stay on the hills, and get water from the living springs which rise there. For the most part they are concealed in the dense growth of oak and fir in these mountains. There is heavy underbrush to get to them. They go in bands of six or eight usually, but at night a herd of forty or fifty get together and lie down in the same spot, which is usually a secluded place among the trees. A band of wild cattle have been known to get together on a cleared place like this every night in a couple of years.

When feeding, there are always a few bulls to act as sentinels. While the cattle graze in bands of half a dozen or more, nevertheless, the doze or other bands, so that at alarm from any one of the bulls, which leisurely feed on higher ground, they all run away together. The cattle are of all colors and wilder than deer. It is a hard matter to get a shot at them, for the reason that when a man is so keen they can smell a man a long distance off. They got wild in 1853 when the old man Riddles and two or three others of the first settlers came to the valley. Their cow wandered off and could not be found. After two or three years, all the pioneers had to do was to get a man's beef was to rig out two or three pack animals and go up into the mountains. The cattle had to be killed on sight the same as deer or bear, for they could no more be driven down than deer could. Once killed they were quartered, packed on the horses, and carried down. They have been a man a good deal of late years, so that there are not as many as there used to be. A peculiarity about these cattle is that their eyes and horns are jet black. The retina, iris, and the whole of the eye are one mass of black. You can distinguish any difference in any part of it. The horns, too, while being black as ink, are long and very sharp. Brought to buy the Oregon wild cattle are very wicked fighters.

Sheep on the Farm.

Sheep fit in so nicely upon the farm that they can hardly be dispensed with. They have an advantage over other stock, inasmuch as they may be made to furnish an income twice in a year—first the wool, and then the mutton. They may be made to do more than this, and really to afford more than their income in the autumn by the fattening and sale of the old sheep or surplus stock. There is no stock so well calculated for rugged hillsides or rough pastures and to prevent the growth of weeds and bushes. Where sheep have the range of the field, very few weeds will ever get to seed, and bushes will be so thoroughly cropped that they will either die or be kept from making much of a growth. When a farmer can thus easily turn the weeds and bushes of a farm into excellent manure, and at the same time have them converted into mutton and wool, it is certainly a good thing. Sheep will always do this. They will thrive in pasture and get fat where cattle would almost starve. They also scatter their droppings over the field, and never fail to enrich lands which are kept on poor farms that are most unprofitable. On rich lands the same rule holds good, as they will make them richer. By the simple means of a portable shed, which can be moved about the field and under which the sheep will readily congregate, the poorest spots may be made fertile, and the whole field by frequent and regular changes of the floor, may be thoroughly enriched.

Mortality Among Sheep.

There has been an unusual mortality this spring among sheep in many sections of the United States. While some may have died from insufficient keeping, many have died from grub in the head. This grub is from the sheep bot fly, which deposits its eggs in the wool, which then hatch, and the grub works its way up the cranial sinus into the head, causing much suffering and sometimes death. Taken in the earlier stages, the strong frames from tobacco will often prove a cure. The smoker, taking the sheep's head between his knees, should blow a few puffs of the tobacco smoke into the nostrils, which causes the grub to let its hold, when it is expelled from the nostrils. Sometimes in valuable sheep the veterinary surgeon cuts down through the covering and takes out the grub. The most curious remedy we ever heard of was told by a Scotchman who, he believed, saw it in Scotland. The sheep, being driven along, began to act in that queer way with its head which shows the acute and usually fatal stage of the disease and the shepherd, noting the symptoms, and familiar with the disease, thinking to put the poor beast out of its misery, struck it on the head with a heavy head which shows the acute and usually fatal stage of the disease and the shepherd, noting the symptoms, and familiar with the disease, thinking to put the poor beast out of its misery, struck it on the head with a heavy

A. L. F. VANWART,
UNDERTAKER!

COFFINS and CASKETS of all sizes and prices in Wood, Cloth, Walnut and Metallic Robes, and Brass Handles of superior make and quality constantly on hand.

Particular attention given to laying out and preserving bodies from discoloring.

Parties ordering Caskets by telegram, can have the same shipped by first train. Can be found day or night at Warehouses, or at Louisa Hotel.

Opp. Edgecomb & Sons' Carriage Factory, York Street, FREDERICTON, N. B.
 Fredericton, January 18, 1888

Valuable Farm for Sale.

THE SUBSCRIBER offers for sale, his FARM situated on the south west side of Keswick Ridge, three miles from Keswick Station on the N. & H. Railway, and twelve miles from Fredericton, containing three hundred and fifty acres, divided in two separate lots (by a sixty rods in width). The buildings consist of two large dwelling houses, finished throughout, four large barns, two hog houses, carriage house, woodshed, hen house, and other out buildings, all in good repair. There are one hundred and seventy five acres of cleared land, well fenced with cedar, and water through the land. There is not five acres of broken land from front to rear. Soil good, to none in the Province. Also, a young orchard of granite fruit trees, and an old one of natural growth. Wintertime thirty head of cattle, five horses, besides sheep, and sell the whole property together or in separate lots.

For terms and further particulars apply to the owner on the premises.

WILLIAM INCH,
 P. S.—Post Office address, Upper Keswick Ridge, Bright, York Co., N. B.
 Possession given as soon as possible after sale.
 April 4—5th.

SEEDS,
FEED and FERTILIZERS
 Timothy, Northern and Western Red Clover Seed,
 Alsike Clover Seed,
 White Russian and Scotch Fife Seed Wheat,
 Black and White Seed Oats,
 Seed Peas, and Swedish Early and Corn.
 Have just received a car of Bran Middlings and Chopped Feed. All cheaper than the cheapest.

OFFICE AND STOREHOUSE:
 Campbell St., above City Hall,
JAMES TIBBITS.
 Fredericton, April 25

Grind Stones.

JUST RECEIVED—One carload of Grinding Stones
 NEILL'S HARDWARE STORE.

ROYAL YEAST
 This is the best yeast ever made. It has stood the test of time and never made sour, unleavened bread.
 Sold by all Grocers and Bakers.
 R. W. OLIVER, M.F.S. Toronto, Oct. 2, Chicago, Ill.

Jersey Bull Service.

F. B. COLEMAN,
 Fredericton, April 25—26.

Cartridges.

JUST RECEIVED—5 cases Revolver and Rifle Cartridges at
 NEILL'S HARDWARE STORE,
 Jupp's

House to Let.

WHAT desirable dwelling on Charlotte Street, next below the residence of A. F. Street, Esq., owned and formerly occupied by Hon. E. W. Metcalf. Water Supply in the House, and good Garden and Yard in connection with the premises. Apply to
 WINCHELL & JORDAN,
 OR TO BLACK & HAZEN,
 May 2

Two Shops or Offices on Queen Street,
 opposite Sheriff's Office and Flour Store.
 BLACK & HAZEN,
 Barristers.
 April 25

House to Let.

WHAT pleasantly situated House, formerly occupied by the late F. H. Robinson, and situated on the east side of Charlotte Street, near the corner of Queen Street, and in a good state of cultivation. May be seen at any time by applying to
 W. H. ROBINSON,
 At Bank of Nova Scotia,
 Fredericton, Jan. 18, 1888.

Paris Green.

JUST RECEIVED—150 lbs. Paris Green in 1 lb. boxes. For sale wholesale and retail at
 NEILL'S HARDWARE STORE,
 June 6

ROYAL YEAST
 This is the best yeast ever made. It has stood the test of time and never made sour, unleavened bread.
 Sold by all Grocers and Bakers.
 R. W. OLIVER, M.F.S. Toronto, Oct. 2, Chicago, Ill.

Jersey Bull Service.

F. B. COLEMAN,
 Fredericton, April 25—26.

Cartridges.

JUST RECEIVED—5 cases Revolver and Rifle Cartridges at
 NEILL'S HARDWARE STORE,
 Jupp's

ROYAL YEAST
 This is the best yeast ever made. It has stood the test of time and never made sour, unleavened bread.
 Sold by all Grocers and Bakers.
 R. W. OLIVER, M.F.S. Toronto, Oct. 2, Chicago, Ill.

Jersey Bull Service.

F. B. COLEMAN,
 Fredericton, April 25—26.

Cartridges.

JUST RECEIVED—5 cases Revolver and Rifle Cartridges at
 NEILL'S HARDWARE STORE,
 Jupp's

SEEGE'S HOTEL,
 FREDERICTON,
 is pleasantly and centrally located,
 Opp. Officers' Barracks, Queen Street.

It has been refitted and refurnished throughout, and every attention will be paid to both transient and permanent guests. Charges moderate. Stabling on the premises.

WILLIAM SEGEE,
 Proprietor.
 Fredericton, May 23—24.

HOUSE TO LET.

WHAT desirable dwelling on Charlotte Street, next below the residence of A. F. Street, Esq., owned and formerly occupied by Hon. E. W. Metcalf. Water Supply in the House, and good Garden and Yard in connection with the premises. Apply to
 WINCHELL & JORDAN,
 OR TO BLACK & HAZEN,
 May 2

Two Shops or Offices on Queen Street,
 opposite Sheriff's Office and Flour Store.
 BLACK & HAZEN,
 Barristers.
 April 25

House to Let.

WHAT pleasantly situated House, formerly occupied by the late F. H. Robinson, and situated on the east side of Charlotte Street, near the corner of Queen Street, and in a good state of cultivation. May be seen at any time by applying to
 W. H. ROBINSON,
 At Bank of Nova Scotia,
 Fredericton, Jan. 18, 1888.

Paris Green.

JUST RECEIVED—150 lbs. Paris Green in 1 lb. boxes. For sale wholesale and retail at
 NEILL'S HARDWARE STORE,
 June 6

SEEDS,
FEED and FERTILIZERS
 Timothy, Northern and Western Red Clover Seed,
 Alsike Clover Seed,
 White Russian and Scotch Fife Seed Wheat,
 Black and White Seed Oats,
 Seed Peas, and Swedish Early and Corn.
 Have just received a car of Bran Middlings and Chopped Feed. All cheaper than the cheapest.

OFFICE AND STOREHOUSE:
 Campbell St., above City Hall,
JAMES TIBBITS.
 Fredericton, April 25

Grind Stones.

JUST RECEIVED—One carload of Grinding Stones
 NEILL'S HARDWARE STORE.

ROYAL YEAST
 This is the best yeast ever made. It has stood the test of time and never made sour, unleavened bread.
 Sold by all Grocers and Bakers.
 R. W. OLIVER, M.F.S. Toronto, Oct. 2, Chicago, Ill.

Jersey Bull Service.

F. B. COLEMAN,
 Fredericton, April 25—26.

Cartridges.

JUST RECEIVED—5 cases Revolver and Rifle Cartridges at
 NEILL'S HARDWARE STORE,
 Jupp's

House to Let.

WHAT desirable dwelling on Charlotte Street, next below the residence of A. F. Street, Esq., owned and formerly occupied by Hon. E. W. Metcalf. Water Supply in the House, and good Garden and Yard in connection with the premises. Apply to
 WINCHELL & JORDAN,
 OR TO BLACK & HAZEN,
 May 2

Two Shops or Offices on Queen Street,
 opposite Sheriff's Office and Flour Store.
 BLACK & HAZEN,
 Barristers.
 April 25

House to Let.

WHAT pleasantly situated House, formerly occupied by the late F. H. Robinson, and situated on the east side of Charlotte Street, near the corner of Queen Street, and in a good state of cultivation. May be seen at any time by applying to
 W. H. ROBINSON,
 At Bank of Nova Scotia,
 Fredericton, Jan. 18, 1888.

Paris Green.

JUST RECEIVED—150 lbs. Paris Green in 1 lb. boxes. For sale wholesale and retail at
 NEILL'S HARDWARE STORE,
 June 6

ROYAL YEAST
 This is the best yeast ever made. It has stood the test of time and never made sour, unleavened bread.
 Sold by all Grocers and Bakers.
 R. W. OLIVER, M.F.S. Toronto, Oct. 2, Chicago, Ill.

Jersey Bull Service.

F. B. COLEMAN,
 Fredericton, April 25—26.

Cartridges.

JUST RECEIVED—5 cases Revolver and Rifle Cartridges at
 NEILL'S HARDWARE STORE,
 Jupp's

ROYAL YEAST
 This is the best yeast ever made. It has stood the test of time and never made sour, unleavened bread.
 Sold by all Grocers and Bakers.
 R. W. OLIVER, M.F.S. Toronto, Oct. 2, Chicago, Ill.

Jersey Bull Service.

F. B. COLEMAN,
 Fredericton, April 25—26.

Cartridges.

JUST RECEIVED—5 cases Revolver and Rifle Cartridges at
 NEILL'S HARDWARE STORE,
 Jupp's