MIRAMICHI ADVANCE, CHATHAM, NEW BRUNSWICK, APRIL 28, 1898.

General Business. CARD. R. A. LAWLOR, BARRISTER-AT-LAW Solicitor Conveyancer Notary Public Etc CHATHAM, N. B.

TWEEDIE & MITCHELL, ATTORNEYS, NOTARIES, CONVEYANCERS. OFFICES : Chatham and Newcastle. NON. L. J. TWEEDIE, Q. C. C. R. MITCHELL, B. C. L. Chatham, N. B. Newcastle, N. I

NOTICE. WELDON THE TAILOR offered to the People of Chatham.

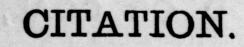
Having purchased a large quantity of the famous Humphrey Mill Goods. comprising, Tweeds, Cheviots, Homespuns, Blue and Black Serges, Checked Goods in light and dark shades, Brown and Greys, we are offering them at surprisingly low prices which range from 40c. to \$1.00 per yard. The goods are in many ways superior to any goods on the market. Good suits for \$10, better for \$12 and \$14. We will give you as good a suit for \$16 and \$18 as you can purchase elsewhere for \$18 and \$20 We employ only First Class Hands and Guara

our work. See our Men's Working Pants at \$2.00, \$2.50

Mothers purchasing cloth for their boys' should call and see our Stock before ordering where, and save money.

Catting and Trimming done cheap and well. Wool taken in exchange for Goods. We are clearing out the small balance of our large stock of ulsters, overcoats and Men's pants at 10 per cent below first cost.

W. L. T. WELDON, Vater St., Chatham,



NEW BRUNSWICK COUNTY OF NORTHUMBERLAND, SS. To the Sheriff of the County of Northumberland, or to any Constable within the said County, Greet-



of the death of Hon. W. E. Gladstone is made.

Seed Wheat.

Although most of our local farmers and these mostly in a state of revolt. have provided themselves with seed A glance at the facts of history will wheat for this year's sowing, a number who are not so provided are desirous of obtaining a supply through the Provincial Department of Agriculture. In response to enquiries on the subject and for the information of our agricultural readers generally, we may state that seed wheat of government importation has been obtainable at both Fredericton and St. John. It is still avail able at those points, although the supply Lima and another at Buenos Ayres. There does not appear to be fully equal to the appeared to be a simultaneous feeling of

demand. It is put up in two bushel revolt in both North and South America, bags, and no orders for less than two Is offering the best Bargains ever bushels can be shipped. The price is years later in the emancipation of these about \$1.35 a bushel delivered in St. John or Fredericton: The best way to

order is for farmers of the same com munity to club their orders, so that the shipments to given points may be as large as possible. This economises the freight charges and enables each farmer to get just the quantity he wants, for a bag or two may be opened and divided to make up odd bushels. The Editor of the ADVANCE will be glad to assist Ayres, and all between was a seething any one desiring to secure wheat in this mass of discontent culminating in the way to do so. freedom of a vast extent of territory.

Mr. Peters, Deputy Commissioner of Agriculture, is at present in St. John superintending the distribution of government seed wheat to the different

agricultural societies and farmers that Bolivia in 1824 and Uraguay in 1825. have sent in their orders. A letter of It will be noticed that while the independence of these regions was achieved Tuesday, 26th, from the agricultural

looked upon a possession once gained as merely a field for successful exploitation

Amongst the instructive papers published regardless of the interests and wishes of in the New Brunswick Agricultural Leport the natives. Of all the European nations submitted to the Legislature at its lession Spain has been, though a great and sucwhich closed last month was oneby J. cessful grabber for several centuries, the Hoyes Panton, professor of Bilogy, most unsuccessful ultimately, because of her Ontario Agricultural College on the subjects despotic and rapacious disposition. As of spraying for injurious insects, fung, etc. she has sown, so has she reaped; her once It is as follows :almost boundless dominions are now

PART I.-SOLUTIONS RECOMMENDED. dwarfed down to very small proportions (1.) BORDEAUX MIXTURE.

> Copper Sulphate 4 pounds. Lime (fresh)..... 4

For New Brunswick Farmen.

fully illustrate what we have been saving. Suspend the copper sulphate in five gala At the beginning of this century Spain lons of water. This may be done by putting owned a great country in North and it in a bag of coarse material, and hanging South America, beginning with the south it so as to be covered by the water. Slake line of what is now Oregon and extending the lime is about the same quantity of to Cape Horn. It owned Utah, California, water. Then mix the two and add the remainder of the forty gallons of water. New Mexico, Arizona, Colorado, and a Warm water will dissolve the copper piece of Kansas, Texas, Old Mexico and

sulphate more readily than cold water. If Central America and ten great countries the lime is at all dirty strain the lime in South America. There was a Spanish solution viceroy in the City of Mexico, another at If the lime is good the above amount is

likely to be sufficient. It is an easy matter to know how much lime is required by using what is termed the ferro-cyanide of commencing in 1810 and ending a few potassium test. This substance can be got at any druggist's, and very little is required. colonies and dependencies from the domin Take a small bottle (2 oz.) and get it filled ation of Spain. In 1810 the first break with a saturated solution of this compound. was made when the viceroy was deposed If there is not plenty of lime in your mixand shipped out of the country, Buenos ture, a drop of the test added to it turns Ayres was proclaimed a republic, and the brown. Add more lime and stir. As soon as the test fails to color in coming in conbeginning of the end had come for Spain

tact with your mixture, it indicates there is make runners. in South America. In the same year sufficient lime present to neutralize the Mexico commenced its struggle for inde effects of the copper sulphate. Use wooden pendence, and Spain lost its hold in North vessels in preparing the Bordeaux mixture. America. The determination to throw of (2.) AMMONIACAL COPPER CARBONATE SOLUthe Spanish yoke found quick action i TION ("Cupram"). points so far distant as Mexico and Buenos

Copper carbonate 1 oz. Ammonia, sufficient to dissolve the copper carbonate

Water10 gals. This solution is not much used, and is ecommended only in cases where the fruit alities, from a tyrannical rule. New so far advanced that it would be disfigured by using the Bordeaux mixture.

(3.) PARIS GREEN MIXTURE. 1818, Columbia in 1819, Peru in 1821. Paris green 1 lb.

Use 200 gallons of water in a mixture for apple trees, 250 for plum trees and 300 for

each trees. When Paris green is added to

Bordeaux mixture, so far as to form a com-

bined insectcide and fungicide, add four

ounces to every forty gallons of the Bor-

(4.) HELLEBORE.

White hellebore (fresh) l oz.

Water 3 gals.

(5.) PYRETHRUM.

Water 4 gals.

(6.) KEROSENE EMULSION.

Hard Soap. . 1 pound, or soft soap 1 at.

Boiling water (soft).....l gal

After dissolving the soap in the water,

Pyrethrum powder (fresh) 1 oz.

Second spraying : Bordeaux mixture about tree, and, being much the same color, is when first blossoms open.

the fruit is gathered. (8) CURRANT AND GOOSEBERRY. Worms and mildew.

First spraying Bordeaux mixture and aris green as soon as the leaves expand. days later. will be effective. (9) TOMATO.

Rot and blight. Spray with Bordeaux mixture as soon a rot or blight appears, for three time if neces

sary, at intervals of ten to fifteen days. (10) POTATO. Blight and beetles.

First spraying : Paris green as soon as the peetles appear (one pound to 100 gallons f water.)

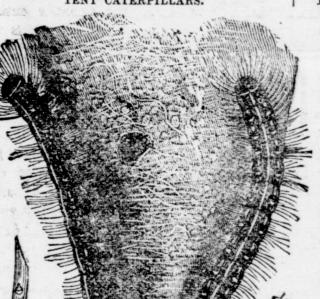
with ten parts water. Second spraying : Bordeaux mixture and Paris green when plants are six inches high.

Third and fourth sprayings : Bordeaux mixture at intervals of ten to fifteen days, if necessary.

(11) CABBAGE. Pyrethrum applied in solution (one ounce o four gallous of water) or dusted on (one part pyrethrum to seven parts flour) for the cabbage worm.

(12) STRAWBERRY. The rust or leaf blight. Bordeaux, when it can be applied with. out disfiguring the fruit, will control this disease. Apply at intervals of two or three on new beds after they begin to weeks

> PART III. - INJURIOUS INSECTS. TENT CATERPILLARS.



of May or the beginning of June. The young lice are almost invisible; they suck the ends

of the young twigs where they become fixed. and continue to suck the juice from the twigs. Soon a scale forms over them. All Second spraying : The same ten to tifteen under the scales, the shape of an ovster-shell. are females, that lay their eggs under the For worms alone, hellebore or Paris green scale. The scale of the male is more oblong, and is rarely seen, Remedy .- In winter, or early spring,

scrape off the rough bark from the trunk and large limbs, and rub in with a scubbing brush the following solution : One quart soft soap, or one-quarter pound hard, in two

> quarts boiling water; take seven parts of this and add one part carbolic acid; then, when the young lice are moving (May or June,) spray with kerosene emulsion diluted

> > PLUM CURCULIO.



a. grub, or larva, b. chrysalis, c, beetle ; (All magnified. The natural size is in licated by the lines d, curculio, (natural size), at work on a young

There is no insect better known than this little beetle. The egg is deposited in the plum, where it hatches. The affected fruit soon falls to the ground, and the larvæ leave the plums, pass into the brush to rub it in.

ground, where they remain for about six weeks. The imago is a small grayish beetle one-fifth of an inch long, with a black lump on the middle of each wing case. It has a curved snout and a stout body. The beetles hide themselves during the winter in sheltered spots, and appear in spring about the time the trees are in bloom. This insect is also found upon the cherry, peach, and even apple.

pale yellow, an inch long, and has a well ous fungi that affect the products of the difficult to distinguish. The eggs are be- marked flat head, much wider than the garden and orchard. They can be readily Third spraying : Bordeaux mixture when neath the scales. They hatch about the end body. It is sometimes found even in the controlled by the proper application of Bor-

t, larve, or grub; b, chrysalis, d, perfect insect.

imbs, and is not so long in developing a the round-headed borer. It cuts flat chan nels in the sapwood, and sometimes girdles

the tree. Castings and discolored bark in dicate its presence. It finally bores into the solid wood, and becomes a pupa for about two weeks, and then emerges as an imago about half an inch long, somewhat flat, and of a greenish black color, with three raised lines on each wing cover. The legs and under side of the body present a coppery lustre.

Remedies.-1. Examine the tree in autumn and where the sawdust-like castings indicate the presence of the "borer." a stiff wire may be pushed in and the larva killed. or sometimes the larva can be cut out with

a knife. 2. About the beginning of June apply th

ollowing mixture to the trunk of the tree One pound of hard soap, or one quart soft, in two gallons of water ; heat to boiling, and add one pint crude carbolic acid : make a second application in three weeks. This can be well done by using an old scrubbing-

CODLING MOTH.

deaux mixture, as directed.

The usual life history of a parasitic fungus is, that it arises from a spore which is microscopic: this germinates and gives rise to thread like structures which penetrate the plant upon which the fungus grows and derives its nourishment. Upon these structures.

in time, spores are produced, as new sources from which the fungus may develop and continue to be injurious to the vitality of the plants attacked.

(1) APPLE SPOT OR SCAB.

This fungus attacks the leaves and fruit of the apple, causing the "spots" on the fruit. The vegetable portion of the fungus is chiefly around the edge of the spots where the spores are produced in great numbers. (2) LEAF SPOT.

This disease attacks the pear, causing the eaves to show reddish spots with small pimples in the centre. When the fruit is attacked it cracks and appears stunted.

(3) BROWN ROT. Attacks plums, cherries, and peaches. The truit affected becomes brownish at first, then shrivels and appears dried. In this condition it is termed "mummified." and is often seen upon the trees in that form. All "mummified" fruit should be gathered and burned. as they contain spores that will perpetuate

(4) ANTHRACNOSE.

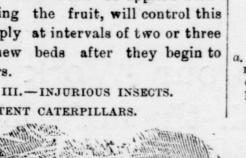
the disease.

This fungus appears on the canes of raspberries as small round or oval patches, with purple border, and sometimes upon the leaves as small yellowish spots with dark border. The affected canes should be cut out and destroyed by burning.

(5) LEAF BLIGHT SUNBURN. This disease produces very conspicuous spots on the upper surface of the leaves of the strawberry. The spots are reddish at first, then the centre becomes somewhat grayish.

(6) POWDERY MILDEW. This mildew is the well-known blight on the gooseberry. It thrives in a warm, dry atmosphere, and sometimes is very destructive.

At first the berries are covered with a grayish substance, and later assume a brown



Whereas, Julia Murphy, a sister and one of the heirs and next of kin of Elizabeth Walls, late of Chatham in the said County, widow, deceased, hath represented to me that letters of administration of the estate and effects of said deceased were grantthe estate and effects of said deceased were grant-ed on the seventeenth day of August, 1896, unto Janes D. Murphy of Kouchibouguac, in the County of Kent, farmer, and Mary Curr an (then) of Chatham in the said County of Northumberland, (but now of Boston, in the State of Massachusetts) widow, and that the said James D. Murphy and Mary Curran have not rendered an account of their administration of said estate to the Court of Probate as required by law Probate, as required by law. And whereas the said Julia Murphy hath

that the said James D. Murphy and Mary Curian be cited to render their acco unt of adminis of said estate.

You are therefore required to cite the said D. Murphy and Mary Curran to a pear before me at a Court of Probate to be held at my office at Newcastle on Wednesday, the eighteenth day of May,next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place they are hereby ordered and requir-ed to render an account of their administration of said estate.

Given under my hand and the seal court this fourteenth day of March 1893.

(Sgd) SAM THOMPSON Judge of Probates, Co. Northnmberland. (L. S.) (Sgd) G. B. FRASER. Registrar of Probates, Co. Northumberland.

NOTICE. Extracts from Act of Assembly 60, Vict. A. D. 1897.

The property to the amount of Five Hundred dollars of a wife deserted by her husband and compelled to support herself; and where the whole porperty owned by a widow, as well the place where whe resides as elsewhere, is under the value of Fifteen Hundred dollars, and such widow supports minor children of her own or of her deceased husband, her property in the parish where she resides shall be exempt from taxation to the extent of Two Hundred dollars ; and also to the extent of One Hudred dollars for each minor child wholly supported by her. If she has no property in the parish where she resides, then such exemption shall be allowed in the place where such property is situat-ed ; but such exemption shall not apply or extend

SAM. THOMPSON, Sec.-Treas. co. North'd

"WHUSOEVER HATH; TO HIM SHALL BE GIVEN"

That is the Scripture, and its truthfulness verified by every-day experience. It is as true of those having a thorough business training as of those holding any other possession. This is proved by the fact that our graduates hold almost every leading position in Saint John, and comprise a large percentage of our most capable TWENTY (20) Students already (March 29th)



Dog Tax Notice.

baving kept an important pledge given to Notice is hereby given to owners and harbo rers of dogs and bitches in the Town of Chatham that the people. They have not sought to

department to Hon. Provincial Secreor recognized at different dates, the revolt tary Tweedie says :---

"Three carloads have been already dis tributed and the available supply both in Ontario and Prince Edward Island, that would be fit for seed, is becoming exhausted; and still orders are coming in. I have sent your letter to Mr. Peters and he will, no doubt, inform you of the prospects of getting more.

In the meantime, if your people need more, the orders should be sent in at once, as it will soon be too late to get any at any price. So far it has cost about \$1.30 at St. John. It is now getting higher. The best quality has been received from Prince Edward Island, and it is also a little cheaper

help from abroad. No nation interposed White Chaff,' and, perhaps, a little Fife. in their behalf.

"We have not sent any to any point Spain lost all in fifteen years-all that on approval, but have shipped only to in centuries it had accumulated, and left societies and individuals on their orders, no memory of honor, no deed of magnaand from present appearances we will | nimity to stand on record as cases in a

not an object for war with Spain on the

St. John Letter.

Dr. Behrends, a somewhat noted con-

part of any other nation.

not be able to fill all orders." Ottawa Letter.

OTTAWA, 22rd April, 1898. Hon. Sydney Fisher introduced th

Plebiscite Bill on Thursday last and briefly explained its various provisions. The question upon which the vote will be taken is as follows :--

"Are you in favor of the passing of an Act prohibiting the importation, manufacture or sale of spirits, wine, ale, beer, use as beverages ?"

It will be observed that this is in accord with the petition of those who have asked for a prohibitory law. Had the Govern-

ment undertaken to complicate the issue with contingent questions, the matter would have been complicated to a most unsatisfactory degree. The questions, Christ himself, as they are given to us in having reference to taxation, compensation and cognate matters, will inevitably | spiritual needs, and that those teachings arise in the campaign and have a direct

effect upon the vote to be taken. The important thing to know is the extent to which public sentiment is directly in favor of a the Lord require of thee, but to do justly, prohibitory law, and this will be arrived at very much better by a vote on the question as given above, than if other many a good man and woman have securissues were incorporated.

In bringing forward this measure the Government must receive the cred t o

began in all of them at about the same year 1810. Not one Spanish American Colony remained loyal to Spain. Every

Province, without regard to who was Viceroy, broke away.

covering several distinct states or nation

Grenada became a republic in 1811.

Venezuela and Paraguay in 1813, Chili in

Let no one suppose that Spain gave up these splendid possessions without a struggle. The honor of Spain demanded the shedding of a great deal of blood. Hiealgo, the first great Mexican leader, was captured and his head was cut off. We read that the Spanish Viceroy Callija, drove 14,000 prisoners into the plaza of Zacatecas and cut their throats. The insurgent leader, Moleros, was captured and shot. and so were most of the other leaders. add the coal oil and stir well for five to ten and in 1820 Spain claimed that the Meximinutes. When properly mixed, it will can rebellion was crushed, but in 1821 adhere to glass without oiliness. A syringe gave up Mexico, gave it all up, and foror pump will aid much in this work. In ever, and so it was all the way down to than that from Ontario. The only using, dilute with from nine to fifteen parts | for a fungoid pest at the same time use Cape Horn. The insurgents got little variety now available is 'Campbell's

of water. Kerosene emulsion may be prepared with sour milk (1 gallon), and coal oil (2 gallons), no soap being required.

leaux mixture.

This will not keep long. (1) When there is danger of disfiguring fire-swept desert of cruel and relentless fruit with the Bordeaux mixture use the despotism. No Spanish colony once lost

ammoniacal copper carbonate solution. to Spain, ever goes back of its own accord. (2) Experience in spraying during the past or is ever forced back. Once lost, forever lost, has been the rule in the past, and two years indicates that it is best to use the from this steady and unvarying record the combined insecticide and fungicide, comfuture may be fairly judged. Yet it is

mencing as soon as the buds begin to swell, again when the leaves appear, and continue it at intervals of ten to fifteen days, until the trees have been sprayed three to five

times, which will depend upon the weather. In the case of a rainy season, it may be

gregational clergyman of New York, denecessary to spray at least four times ; while cider and all other alcoholic liquors for clared the other day that he believed the if dry, and the mixtures have been allowed church was being killed by well meaning to remain on the foliage, then three or four clergymen who expounded the scriptures

times may be sufficient. as they had been taught to expound them In no case spray while the trees are in rather than according to the dictates of bloom, but immediately after.

reason and interpreted them to bolster (3) The combined insectcide and fungicide. and sustain the teachings of their own sect. There are those who hold that the containing Paris green and Bordeaux mix-Bible should not be made the subject of ture, is to be used for insects that chew.

controversy; that in the teachings of and injurious fungi, but kerosene emulsion alone for those insects that suck the juices the gospels there is a sufficiency for man's of plants, such as aphis, thrip, red spider. are so plain that the simplest child can

understand them. Long before the (4) A stock solution for the preparation of Founder of Christianity appeared, an old Bordeaux mixture may be prepared as fol-Jew laid down the message, "What doth lows : Dissolve 25 pounds of copper sulphate in 25 gallons of water. One gallon of this and to love mercy, and to walk humbly contains one pound of the copper sulphate. with thy God ?" This was the sum of the In another barrel slake 25 pounds of good Founder's message, and by heeding it lime, and add 121 gallons of water. One ed peace here and, it is hoped, hereafter. gallon of this contains two pounds of lime. If all mankind would do likewise, the To make the mixture, take four gallons of

world would be better and happier. The the copper sulphate solution and two of the Armenians would not have been masslime. If there is any doubt about there not acred, 200,000 Cuban women and children being sufficient lime, try the test already rewould not have perished by famine and equivocate in any way whatever nor to the sword, and no war would be in progress ferred to under Bordeaux mixture. Now fill up the amount to forty gallons with between the United States and Spain. water.

Remedies .- 1. Jarring the trees morn ing and evening. At this many beetles plums as they fall.

will drop and may be collected upon the sheet placed below. 2. Gather and destroy the affected 3. Spray Paris green as directed for

the treatment of the plum, or Paris green may be applied alone (1 pound to 250 gallons of water ; if the foliage is tender

add 2 lbs. of lime.) Spray once before the and b, caterpillars feeding ; e, one of the egg clu trees bloom, as soon as the foliage is well

started, again as soon as the petals fall, The following are some of the most and repeat about a week after. common injurious insects that are troublesome in the garden and orchard.

PEAR-TREE SLUG.



PEAR-TREE SLUG. Various sizes; a, the grub, slightly magnified. This insect may be found attacking the pear, plum and cherry.

The eggs are laid about June. The larva is about one-half inch in length and is thicker towards the head, of a somewhat green-

CURRANT WORM.

ish black color, and slimy. It has many branches of the apple tree and do much legs. The pupa stage is spent in the ground damage feeding upon the foliage of the and lasts two weeks. The imago is a small, trees. They also attack the plum and four-winged black fly. The slug feeds on cherry. The eggs-200 to 300-are laid the upper surface of the leaf. It was quite in rings upon the twigs of the trees and common during 1896.

can be readily seen, so that many of Remedy .- Spraying with Paris green, hellethem might easily be destroyed during bore, or pyrethrum, in the common proporthe winter. The caterpillars grow rapidly.

tions. There are two varieties. One has a white strip down the back and the other has a series of white spots, and thus they are

readily distinguished from each other. Both develop into brown moths. The accompanying cut represents the different

stages of the insects. Remedies .- 1. Collect the egg clusters in winter. 2. Crush the "tents" when full of caterpillars. 3. Apply Paris green alone or with Bord eaux mixture.

GRAPE-VINE BEETLE.



TENT CATERPILLER.

ters d. cocoon

To destroy these, spraying as directed

only use an insecticide, but if treating

combined fungicide and insecticide.

be effective. To destroy insects

(7) POTATO BLIGHT. This fungus attacks the potato, commenc-OR A ing with the leaves and finally affecting the tubers.

WAR!

During the past week the all-absorbing subject of public interest has been the opening of hostilities between the United States and Spain. The news on the subject in last week's ADVANCE, doubtless prepared our readers for what has since taken place. Pursuant to the Act of Congress, President McKinley signed the ultimatum to Spain, and on Wednesday cabled as follows to United States Minis-

You have been furnished with the text of joint resolution voted by the Congress of the United States on the 19th instant. approved to-day, in relation to the pacification of the island of Cuba. In obedience to that act, the President directs you to immediately communicate to the government of Spain said resolution, with the tormal demand of the government of the United States that the government of Spain at once relinquish its authority and government in the island of Cuba, and withdraw its land and naval forces from Cuba and Cuban waters. In taking this step the United States hereby disclaims any disposition or intention to exercise sovereignty, jurisdiction or control over said island, except for the pacification thereof, and asserts its determination, when that is accomplished, to leave the government and control of the island to its people under such free and independent government as they may estab-

If by the hour of noon on Saturday next, the 23rd day of April instant, there be not communicated to this government by that of Spain a full and satisfactory response to this demand and resolution, whereby the ends of peace in Cuba shall be assured, the president will proceed without further notice to use the power and authority enjoined and conferred upon him by the said joint resolution to such extent as may be necessary to carry stage, having lined the little chamber with a | the same into effect. closely woven layer of silk. This condition On Thursday Minister Woodford replied as follows :--

middle ; the hinds wings are a dusty brown.

mixture as directed for the treatment of the a, male ; b, female. (Magnified. The natural

Have notified consuls.

, burrow; b, entrance hole; d, pupa; e, larva, or grub; f, moth, wings closed; g, moth (full view.) The eggs of this tiny moth are laid on the calyx of the young apple while it is turned up. As soon as hatched the larva burrows

The moth appears about the time the trees the United States Secretary of State are in bloom, and is one of the worst pests that attacks the apple.

into the apple, where it feeds until fully de-

veloped. Affected apples fall to the ground

and often contain the worm in them. The

cocoons are frequently under the bark and in

other sheltered spots.

Remedies .-- 1. Feed to hogs the fallen apples which may contain larva. 2. Spray with Paris green, as directed for the treatment of the apple.

BUD MOTH

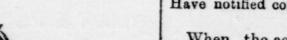
APPLE TREE BUD MOTH. b, lerva or grub; c, pupa. (The natural size is indicated by the lines.

This insect is found attacking the bads apon the apple, and sometimes proves very injurious. The half-grown larva winters over and appears in spring as a small brown caterpillar just about the time the buds begin to open, and feeds upon them. It measures about half an inch when full grown. By rolling up one side of a leaf, and

securely fastening it with silken thread, it forms a tube in which it enters the pupa

lasts ten days. The imago is a small moth, resembling the codling moth in size and form. It is of an ash gray color. The front wings have a whitish-gray band across the The expanded wings measure half an inch

Remedy .- Paris green added to Bordeaux passports, turn legation over to British apple.



These insects weave large webs in th

will

the annual tax of One Dollar on all dogs and Five Dollars on all Bitches will be collected, as ordained by the Town Council of the Town of of Chatham, as in section No. 1 of the By-Law.

The owner or harborer of every dog or hitch, in the Town of Chatham, found going at large without a collar on its neck, shall be subject to a fine of Two Dollars, after the 1st day of May. 1898, with-out further notice being given. This notice will be strictly enforced.

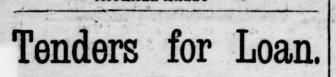
By order of the Town Council of Chatham. W. J. D. LOBBAN.

Assessors' Notice

Town of Chatham,

The Assessors for the Town of Chatham having been duly appointed hereby give notice that any person or body corporate liable to be assessed, or berson or body corporate habie to be assessed, or his or their agent, may furnish the assessors with a thirty days from the date hereof with a written detailed statement of the real and personal estate and income of such person or body corporate, and every such statement shall be subscribed and sworn to before some Justice of the Peace for the county by the person or agent making the same. Blank forms of statements may be procured

the assessors. Dated at Chatham, 2nd of March 1898. GEORGE STOTHART SAMUEL WADDLETON MICHAEL HALEY

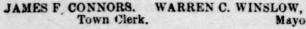


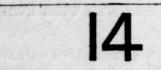
Sealed Tenders marked "Tender for Loan" addressed to the Town Clerk of the Town of Chatnam, N. B., will be received up to noon of the

16th Day of May next. for the purchase of bonds of the said Town to amount of \$10,000, or of any portion.

The above is the first \$10,000.00 of the second issue of bonds of \$20,000.00 authorised by the Act of the General Assembly of New Brunswick passed at the last session, are redeemable in 40 years and are in denominations of \$500 00 each, bearing interest at 4 per cent. per annum payable semi-annually at the office of the Town Treasurer. The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Dated at Chatham, N. B., this 5th day of







FOR SALE on Princess, Victoria and How Streets. Sizes of lots 50x100

50x140 62x132 These lots are situated in the most desirable part of the town and will be sold cheap and on reason-J. B. SNOWBALL

Chatham, 12th April, 1898.



interfere with a clear and definite vote on the question. From the standpoint of

the Government, the revenue consideration is one respecting which it would the candidates for office. Edward Sears probably have been a useful thing to votes.

ascertain public judgment. In the end the problem must be faced and solved.

should it transpire that the people of Canada are overwhelmingly in favor of prohibition. To have identified the main

issue with this collateral question would to the grain elevator here, to cost \$175,000 have led to serious confusion, and ex-

posed the Government to unnecessary criticism. It would not have satisfied Tucker to-day. the advocates of prohibition, and the opponents of that measure would have claimed that other considerations should

have also been made subject to popular tures shown is valued at \$50,000. vote. As it is, the people at large will be New Brunswick vessels are wanted for able to vote "Yes" or "No" upon the the Maine coasting trade on account of fundamental question, in the light of all the Spanish menace to American shipping.

Superior.

Steamer Monticello is expected to sail

The city has been infested by fake

theatrical and opera companies for more

There is a general strengthening in the

Sugars are tirmly held at the recent slight

advance. China teas are fast dropping

Sons are represented on the road by A.

D. DeForest, Andrew Brown, Bev. W.

Fifteen deaths, twenty-two births and

seven marriages were recorded in the city

Keith and Sam. Likely.

last week.

for the North Shore, to-day.

than a year.

other views which may be brought forward. The measure has only received a sident of the North End, died last Thursfirst reading, and will not become the day, leaving a wife and five children. subject of debate in the House until the

next stage. A great deal of time has been take up during the past week in debating the

Franchise Bill now before the House, This measure contemplates the adoption

of the Provincial voters' lists for Dominion purposes, and the complete abolition of the present expensive, cumbersome and unsatisfactory Dominion Franchise Act. The Conservatives are largely opposing quoted fifty cents per barrel higher tothis change. The Liberals are, however,

determined to push the Bill through. They will be successful in the Commons ; at 24 cents. Paper bags are sold to rebut the threat has already been made that | tailers at a disconnt of 20 per cent. inthe Senate will block the measure later stead of 50 per cent, as heretofore.

on. The Premier pointed out how serious such a result would be, inasmuch as the Government would be compelled to ask a vote on the Prohibition plebiscite on lists four years old, or delay the taking of that vote until a revision of the

existing list, at great cost, could be made. This is the situation at the present time. A vote was taken the other night on a motion against the proposed reduction of the interest payable on deposits in the Government Savings Bank. It is no

doubt true that the policy of the Government in this regard is unpopular with depositors; but the change is based on

sound and broad considerations. What the depositors will lose will be but a bagatell compared with the gain to borrowers day.

eggs of the autumn species. 2. Spraying with kerosene emulsion should in stimulating and maintaining the re-Second spraying : Bordeaux mixture and at large through a general reduction of OYSTER-SHELL BARK-LOUSE. Remedies .- 1. The females may be trapped | also be followed by good results. Paris green when flowers have fallen. bellion in Cuba." the rate of interest charged on discounts The first salmon of the season was by putting a band of some adhesive material Third and fourth sprayings : Bordeaux The London Daily Chronicle says :----PLANT LICE. aud time loans. These charges come caught in the harbor last Thursday. mixture at intervals of ten to fifteen days. around the tree. 2, Paris green is an effec-These minute, greenish insects affect the down with a lowering of the Government's "Our neutrality should be of the most tive remedy, as directed in the treatment of foliage of many plants by sucking the juice, William T. Miller, clerk in the office of rate. Paris green alone when the beetle is atbenevolent description toward America. S. Schofield & Co., died suddenly last the apple. and thus injuring the leaves. tacking the buds in the spring. We ought to proclaim and regard it as a Decadence of Spain. Saturday, aged 35 years. His wife, form-These can be controlled by spraying with FLAT-HEADED BORER. (7) RASPBERRY. OYSTER SHELL BARK -LOUSE. barbarous and unfriendly act, liable to erly Mrs. Patterson of the North End, kerosene emulsion. An exchange says .- Of all the Euro-Anthracnose and leaf blight. Bark of a twig covered with scales containing the eggs has been in the lunatic asylum for several instant reprisals, if either Spanish or This insect also attacks the trunk of the d and Sold by pean nations England stands alone as a years. First spraying : Bordeaux mixture just This insect appears in the form of minute apple tree, but lays its eggs higher up the American goods are seized on British PART IV .- INJURIOUS FUNGI. THE ONTARIO WIRE FENCING CO., LTD. successful coloniser, because she never | St. John, April 25. before growth begins. Pieton. Optario. brown scales upon the bark of the apple tree than the round headed one. The larva is a The following are among the most injuri- | ships, or a British cargo is seized on board SALLA TO SCHALLEN

The civic election on Tuesday occasion-(5) Prepare the mixtures well, apply them ed a very languid interest except among at the proper time, and be as thorough as possible in the work. was elected mayor by a majority of 175

PART II. -TREATMENT. Mayor Robertson sailed for England (1) APPLE. Treatment for destroying codling moth, last Wednesday morning on S. S. Lake

bud moth, tent caterpillar, canker worm, apple spot, and leaf blight. Work will soon begin on an extension First spraying : Bordeaux mixture and

Paris green (4 oz. to the barrel of the mix-H. C. Tilley of this city is in Boston, ture) when the huds are swelling. where he will be married to Miss Bessie Second spraying : Bordeaux mixture and Paris green before the blossoms open.

Third spraying : Bordeaux mixture and There was a large attendance at the Art Paris green when the blossoms have fallen. Loan exhibition in the rooms of the Fourth and fifth spraying : Bordeaux mix-Y. M. C. A. last week. One of the picture and Paris green at intervals of ten to

tifteen days, if necessary. (2) PEAR.

Leaf blight, scab, and codling moth, the same treatment as for the apple. Thomas Sharpe, aged 86 years, a re-(3) PLUM.

Curculio, brown rot, and leaf blight. First spraying : Bordeaux mixture before the flower buds open.

Second spraying : Borleaux mixture and Paris green as soon as the petals have fallen. Third spraying : Bordeaux and Paris green in seven to ten days after. Fourth spraying : Bordeaux mixture in ten

to fifteen days after.

(4) PEACH. markets. The recent advance in flour is Brown fruit rot, leaf blight, and plum well maintained. Cornmeal has declined

ten cents per barrel. Beef and pork are curculio. First and second sprayings : Same as for

day. Best grades of cheese have declined the treatment of the plam. to 9 cents. Extra choice Porto Rico Third spraying : Bordeaux mixture in two

molasses is quoted at 27 cents, Barbadoes to three weeks.

Fourth spraying : Ammoniacal copper carwith Bordeaux mixture.

(5) CHERRY.

out of the market and are being replaced Aphis, slug, brown rot, and leaf blight. by the teas of India and Ceylon with First spraying : Bordeaux mixture as the numerous grades of blended teas, almost wholly of India and Ceylon. Butter is buds are breaking; if the aphis appears use in good demand at 17 ceats and eggs are kerosene emulsion alone. dull at 9 cents. George S. DeForest &

Second spraying : Bordeaux mixture and Paris green as soon as the blossoms fall. Third spraying : Bordeaux mixture and Paris green ten to fifteen days after.

(6) GRAPES. Mildew, black rot, and flea beetle.

First spraying : Bordeaux mixture and Paris green when leaves one inch in diame-Three thousand dollars were collected in duties at the custom house last Satur- | ter.



GRAPE-VINE BEETLES

the winter in sheltered spots, under leaves,

about three weeks.

along the veins. These hatch in about ten days, and the young worms appear. The larva, when full grown, is about three-quarters of an inch in length, of a greenish color with dark spots, and has many legs. It spins a brown cocoon, of paper-like texture, which d, beetle; b, larva; c, chrysalis; a. partly eaten leaf-(The natural sizes of the beetle and grub are indicated is found sometimes on the ground

SAW FLIES. (THE MOTHS OF THE CURRANT

WORMS)

size is indicated by the line

among the dried leaves, or on the attached to the stems or leaves. The eggs are deposited on the under side bush, of the leaves. The larva is about one-third This represents the pupa condition.

CANKER-WORMS. of an inch long, brownish, with several black

dots on the body. The pupa condition is passed in the ground, and continues for The imago is a small, polished beetle, about one-fifth of an inch long. It passes

or around the roots und is very destructive in the spring to the young buds, and afterwards in the larva condition, to the leaves'

ROUND-HEADED BORER.

ROUND-HEADED APPLE TREE BORER

larva, or grub; b, pupa, or chrysalis; c, beetle. (The natural size dicated by the lines.)

The eggs are deposited about June, near male is ash colored and has wings. The fall the base of the trunk of the apple tree. canker-worm is much the same, but the The larva eats its way through the outer moth appears in the fall. The wingless spraying. bark to the inner, and takes about three females in both species crawl up the trunks

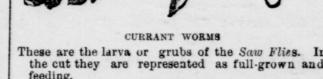
bonate if any danger of disfiguring the fruit years to develope. It works in the sapwood. to lay their eggs upon the twigs. where it forms flat, shallow cavities, filled

with sawdust-like castings. These are often seen on the bark, and indicate where the "borer" is at work. As it reaches maturity. it cuts a passage upwards into the solid wood, and then curves towards the bark. In this channel it enters the pupa stage, about spring. When fully developed, it is an inch long, with a round head that distinguishes it from the flatheaded borer.

which also affects the apple tree. The imago is a slender beetle, one inch

long, with two broad, whitish stripes on the wing covers, and long-jointed antennæ. It appears aboutJune.

This insect is very troublesome -16 upon currant and gooseberry bushes. It lays its eggs early in the spring, on the under side of the leaves, in rows



The imago appears in about two weeks after the pupa stage has been entered. The CANKER-WORM MOTHS (SPRING SPECIES.) male is much smaller than the female, the a, male; b, female. body black, with some yellow spots above,

The spring canker-worm was very common while in the female the body is mostly in 1896. Both the spring and fall cankervellow. Both have four membranous wings.

much worms are A second brood is of common occurrence. alike, about an inch Remedies.-1. Hellebore, one ounce long, of a darkish three gallons of water. It may also be brown color, slender, applied as a dry powder, mixing it with and move with a loop. three or four parts flour. like motion: hence. 2. Paris green for the first brood, but gin: sometimes called care must be taken not to continue this as "measuring worms." the fruit may be affected. They can drop from

THE GRAPE-LEAF HOPPER OR THRIP. a tree by a silken This small insect, about an eighth of an thread. inch long, of a white color, marked by three The moth of the

dark bands, is sometimes troublesome on spring canker-worm appears in spring, the grape vines. They feed upon the juices of the plant, female is wingless, the

and are usually upon the underside of the leaves, where they are difficult to reach

Remedies .- 1. Remove fallen foliage at | the navy of Spain." the close of the season, so that the insects

cannot find shelter during the winter. 2. Spray with kerosene emulsion diluted with ten parts water, on the under side of the leaves in the cooler part of the day.

RED SPIDER. The red spider is a very small insect-a true mite-and in some places is very destructive. It sucks the juices of the plants attacked, and causes the color of the leaf to change from green to a grayish white. It flourishes in a dry atmosphere and in sunny f, the worm, or larva; a, b, and c, eggs. places; shade and moisture are not favorable to its development.

These insects attack the plum, cherry and apple. The accompanying cuts illustrate the Remedies.-1. Spray with clear water, and moth of the spring species and the larva and keep the atmosphere about the plants moist.

CANKER-WORM (AUTUMN SPECIES.)

When the action of the executive was made known to the Spanish Minister at Washington he too requested his passports, his note to Secretary Sherman being as follows :--

Early this Thursday morning, immediate-

ly after the receipt of your open telegram,

and before I had communicated same to

Spanish government, Spanish minister for

oreign affairs notified me that diplomtic

relations are broken between the two

countries, and that all official communication

between their respective representatives

have ceased. I accordingly asked for safe

mbassy and leave for Paris this afternoon.

(Signed) WOODFORD.

Mr. Secretary-The resolution adopted by the Congress of the United States of America. and approved to-day by the President, is of such a nature that my permanence in Washington becomes impossible, and obliges me to request the delivery of my passports. The protection of the Spanish interests will be intrusted to the French ambassador and to the Austrian-Hungarian minister. On this occasion, very painful to me, I have the honor to renew to you the assurance of my highest consideration.

A despatch of Thursday from Madrid said :

Newspapers to-day applaud the energy of he government and enthusiasm of the public at the advent of war. The Liberal says "the government will make no reply whatever to the ultimatum." Continuing the Liberal points out the advantages which Spain may derive from the use of privateers which connection however, nothing has een officiaily decided.

When the Spanish Minister's party was eaving Washington Lieut. De Carantha -the naval attache-asked the representative of the Associated Press to make known his views of the war about to be-

"It is no longer a question of retaining Cuba," said Lieut. De Carantha. "That was merely a question of territory. Now a higher purpose is in view-the honor and dignity of Spain. I speak after recently talking with my naval associates, commanders of Spanish ships and of torpedo boats, and I know that there is but one sentiment, namely, that not one Spanish ship shall be taken. Your navy may send some of them to the bottom; superior forces may sector annihilate them, but not one Spanish ship will surrender to the American navy. With honor at stake that will be the response of

PRESS OPINIONS.

The London Standard says :- "We are persuaded that it will be the general verdict of all impartial judges that in peremptorily calling upon Spain to declare its purpose at once, the American Government is departing wrongfully and un wisely from principles hitherto respected in relations between civilized nations. Unhappily this is not for the first time. A certain deliberate contempt for amenities of intercourse is apparent at Washington. Spain should be allowed a decent time to reply. America ought not to forget the share her own people have had

