

Everything from a NEEDLE to an ANCHOR

Call and see one of the most complete and well-selected lines of Goods kept by any general store in the province. You can find at any season of the year, a good assortment in all our departments, viz.:

STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS, Groceries and Provisions

Hats, Caps and Furs,

Hardware and Tinware, Boots, Shoes and Oil Tanned Goods, Ready Made Clothing and Gents' Furnishings, Crockeryware, Glassware and Fancy Dishes, Furniture and Stoves, Drugs and Patent Medicine, Paints and Oils, Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, Coffins, Caskets and Undertaker's Supplies.

As we buy all our Goods for Cash we are enabled to sell at

BOTTOM PRICES.

King Lumber Co. (Ltd.),
Chipman, N. B.,

J. W. KEAST,

—GENERAL DEALER IN—

Flour, Meal, Feed, Oats, General Groceries, Hardware, &c.

Fresh Meats:
of all kinds.

Game, Poultry and Fresh Fish
A SPECIALTY.

Orders for Fresh Meats from customers on the river solicited. Consignments of fat cattle, sheep, poultry, etc., solicited.

Bridge Street,

—Indiantown, St. John, N. B.—

NOTICE!

Having made arrangements with Messrs. Wallace & Fraser to sell

ALBERTS' THOMAS PHOSPHATE POWDER
IN HAMPSHIRE AND VICINITY.

I will call on all farmers as soon as possible. Those intending to purchase will do well to hold their orders until I call or write for prices.

Phosphate the Best,
Prices the Lowest,
Terms Easy.
GEO. J. RATHBURN,
Agent, Hibernia, Queens Co.
March 4.

THE LAIRD,

The thoroughbred Clyde Stallion, The Laird, will travel the season of 1898 through the Parishes of Johnston and Brunswick in the County of Queens and a part of Kings County.

A. T. McALLISTER, Agent,
Gagetown, N. B., May 2nd, 1898.

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).

NO SUMMER VACATION.



SAINT JOHN'S COOL SUMMER WEATHER, combined with our superior ventilating facilities make study with us just as agreeable in July and August as at any other time. Just the chance for teachers and others to take up the ISAAC PITMAN SHORT HAND and our NEW METHODS (the very latest) of BUSINESS PRACTICE. Students can enter at any time. Send for Catalogue.

S. KERR & SON.

TELEPHONE 953. ESTABLISHED 1879.

Jas. V. Russell,

SUCCESSOR TO MRS. T. A. VINCENT.

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

BOOTS, SHOES AND SLIPPERS

of every description at Lowest Prices.

Special Attention given

To the Country Trade.

677 MAIN ST., NORTH END, ST. JOHN.

AGENT FOR THE

E. and D. and Phoenix Bicycles.

Sheriff's Sale.

COUNTY OF QUEENS.

There will be sold at the front of the Office of the Registrar of Deeds and Wills in the Parish of Gagetown, in the County of Queens on **Saturday, the Twenty-Fourth day of September, A. D. 1898** at the hour of twelve o'clock, noon.

All the right title interest claim or demand of Benjamin Clark in to or out of all that certain piece or parcel of land and premises described as all that certain tract piece or parcel of land situate lying and being in the Parish of Chipman in the County of Queens and Province of New Brunswick and Dominion of Canada and situated on the Eastern bank of the Gaspereaux River at the southwestern angle of Lot number twenty-one granted to William Henderson thence running by the margin of the year one thousand eight hundred and forty four south eighty seven degrees and thirty minutes east Thirty-two chains to a post thence south two degrees and thirty minutes west Twenty five chains to another post thence north eighty seven degrees and thirty minutes west fifty chains to the southeastern bank or shore of the above mentioned river thence following the various courses thereof up stream in a northerly direction to the place of beginning containing ninety-five acres more or less and distinguished as Lot Number Twenty in Block seventy four being the lot of land occupied by the said Benjamin Clark until a few years ago. Together with the buildings and improvements thereon and the appurtenances to the same belonging. The said lot having been seized and taken under and by virtue of a Writ of Execution issued out of the Queens County Court against the said Benjamin Clark at the suit of Robert D. Richardson.

Dated at Gagetown in the County of Queens this twentieth of June, A. D. 1898.

JAMES REID,

Sheriff of Queens County.

Farm and Household.

Timothy and Clover Hay.

The nutritive value of timothy hay is the subject of some discussion at present, it being unfavorably compared with that of clover hay. On this point The American Cultivator expresses the following views: It is rather surprising that timothy hay keeps its popularity so well as it does. At its best its nutritive value is much less than clover. But very little timothy grass is cut early enough to be at its best, because the majority of customers prefer it after it has fully formed its seed and has passed the flowering stage. Timothy then has largely changed the richer juices which the green timothy possesses into a woody fibre that is little better than so much straw. At its best and cut before flowering, timothy contains of its dry matter possibly 4 or 5 per cent of albuminoids. But timothy grass cut thus young dies down to less than half the bulk it will make if cut two or three weeks later. Consequently no farmer is willing to cut it early.

Where timothy hay is fed without grain, as it is on most farms, while horses are not working, it is a very poor and un-economical feed. We sometimes hear complaints that horses grow poor and show rough, staring coats while they have timothy hay always in their racks or mangers, though they have nothing to do. These same horses will flesh up and even fatten when set to work in the spring, when some of the hay is cut and fed, moistened with a mixture of corn and oatmeal. This, we think, is a better feed for horses that have timothy than is cut hay and oatmeal. Timothy is very deficient in fattening properties as well as in the nutrition for giving strength. When some clover is mixed with the timothy, oats are a better grain to grind to be mixed as cut feed than are corn and oats. If the hay is all clover, horses for farm work will do well on it without any grain, though they will even then be somewhat more efficient if given a small amount of oats with the hay.

It is only the careless feeding of clover hay which makes it unpopular with horsemen. It is never disliked by horses and cows. Indeed, the trouble is that horses like it too well, and if given all they can eat will gorge themselves so that in hard work or fast driving the gorged stomach will press against the lungs. There is almost always some dust with clover hay because, being highly nitrogenous, the clover beats too much and some of it is burned, which makes it very dusty. This, with horses whose wind has already been injured by fast driving on an overloaded stomach, produces cough and the diseases called "heaves."

Dairy Notes.

Watch the cow which gradually declines in her yield while her mates, under the same management, do not. Pedigree counts for nothing when a cow will not respond to good feed with a fair yield of milk.

In butter making everything is being sifted down to a business proposition. Dairy men make more money now than when butter was higher, because of more scientific methods more creameries, more summer crops raised and better cows kept.

Failure will be certain to the dairyman who has not the gift of punctuality, and he had better quit. No employment requires more method. Every part of the work must be performed every day and almost every hour in the day. And variation is actual loss.

If all the buttermilk has not been washed out of the butter, it is certain that the attempt to work it out will result in breaking the grain of the butter; and if one does not understand the granular system of churning it will pay him to look into the matter at once.

He runs a dairy with most profit who gives most attention to making the farm produce large crops of grain and grass to be fed to the cows; there is not so much profit when the feed is bought outside. The business of the dairyman does not begin and end with the care of the cows, but reaches into every detail of farm management.

It has been again and again demonstrated that the less the butter is worked the better. If the granular system of churning is practised, and ample time given for the water to drain out, no working will be needed, or only enough to bring the butter to a solid condition. If the buttermilk has all been washed out there will be none left to work out.—Rural Canadian.

Home Renovation.

Among the crosses many housewives have to annoy them is a bathtub of uninviting appearance in a room that otherwise looks fresh and clean after renovating. The tarnished surface may refuse to become bright, no matter what cleaning materials are employed. The Standard Designer tells how you may remedy this and, by being your own workman, may, at a trifling expense, make the bathtub quite desirable.

Procure a small can of common paint of any light color desired, a can of enamel paint of the same color and a good sized brush. Cut eight or ten inch pieces of yellow soap into bits and put it over the fire to dissolve in a couple of quarts of water. Fill the bathtub with very hot water and throw in a generous handful of

powdered borax and the dissolved soap. When the water becomes cool enough to put the hands in it, scrub the surface with a brush, letting the water run off as the work is done. Again partly fill the tub with hot water and scrub it with the brush and sand soap to make sure that all greasy particles have been removed. Then rinse it in clear hot water and thoroughly dry. Cover it with two coatings of the common paint, letting one thoroughly dry before putting on the second coat then give it several coats of the enamel paint. This paint will dry more quickly than the other, and the bath will no longer be an unsightly object. Care must be used not to run very hot water into the bath until the paint has hardened.

Oilcloth, it is told by the same authority should be carefully swept to free it from dust, then rubbed with a cloth dipped in hot milk and afterwards rubbed with a dry cloth. Occasionally a little size dissolved in hot water, and the oilcloth rubbed with some of it will give it a nice, bright polish. Beeswax and turpentine will prolong its wear. This is used in the way you would polish an oak floor—that is rubbed on with a piece of flannel and rubbed off and polished with a dry duster. Washing oilcloth with soap and soda and leaving the surface wet is ruinous to it.

In washing furniture only small portions should be done at a time, and each part should be done thoroughly and quickly dried. Work downward, beginning at the top, so that splashes below can be effaced as you work downward. The following would be a good furniture polish: One-half pint linseed oil, one half pint turpentine, one half-pint vinegar, one-half pint spirits of wine. Mix well together. When used, shake well and rub on the furniture with a piece of linen rag and polish with a duster.

Humorous.

His First Case.

"I have never forgotten my first case," remarked one of Detroit's most successful medical practitioners as he lit the end from a choice cigar. "I was young and hopeful in those days and duly impressed with the importance of my mission life. But there was a sad lack of patients upon which to try my professional skill. However, I bolstered up my spirits with the thought that my opportunity would come sooner or later. My shingle swung in the breeze for two months before it came.

"One cold, dark night, with a howling blizzard raging, I received a hurry call to attend an old party who lived some 12 miles from town. I knew him to be rich and influential and congratulated myself that my chance had come.

"Not owning a horse at that time, I hired a lively rig and started as fast as I could go.

"It was a wild night, and the snow was drifted fence high, and it was not long before I ran into the ditch and wrecked the whole outfit.

"I woke up a farmer at the risk of my life and hired another rig and at last succeeded in reaching my destination.

"I found the old man holding his jaw and swearing, and I was at once ordered to get to work and yank the cussed thing out.

"Then the awful truth burst upon me. It was a dentist he wanted, and some one had blundered. However I was there and revenge was sweet.

"I tied a strong cord to the tooth and secured the other end to the doorknob. Then I got on the other side and slammed the door shut and left without waiting to see the result of my operation.

"I never sent in my bill."—Detroit Free Press.

"Our landlady encourages us to talk war at the table."

"What is her object?"

"It makes us more vigorous in our attacks on the beefsteak."

"So that young man wants to marry you?" said Mabel's father.

"Yes," was the reply.

"Do you know how much his salary is?"

"No. But it's an awfully strange coincidence."

"What do you mean?"

"Herbert asked me the very same question about you."

A Wise Landlord.

One night a judge, a military officer, and a priest, all applied for lodging at an inn where there was but one spare bed, and the landlord was called upon to decide which had the best claim of the three. "I have lain fifteen years in the garrison at B.," said the officer. "I have sat as judge twenty years in R.," said the judge. "With your leave, gentlemen, I have stood in the ministry twenty five years at N.," said the priest. "That settles the dispute," said the landlord. "You, Mr. Captain, have lain fifteen years; you, Mr. Judge, have sat twenty years; but the aged pastor has stood five-and-twenty years, so he has the best right to the bed."

Viewed from the Rear.

Professor (discussing organic and inorganic kingdoms)—"Now if I should shut my eyes—so—and drop my head—so—and remain perfectly still, you would say I was a clod. But I move, I leap. Then what do you call me?"

A PERFECT SNAP

We are now manufacturing a Ginger Nut, or Snap, which all who have seen them call the most perfect ever placed upon the market.

Our Fig Bars

are Faultless—equal to, or better than, any ever made or imported. With every confidence of your approval, we offer those two lines for your criticism.

QUEEN BISCUIT COMPANY,

ST. JOHN, N. B.

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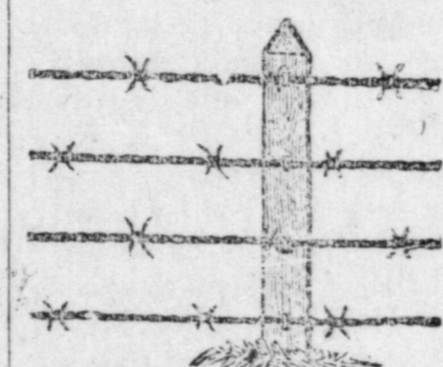
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OUR VICTORIA SODA

is admitted by all Biscuit manufacturers to be the best in the world.

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4 POINTS—6 INCHES APART.

Plain Wire Fencing,

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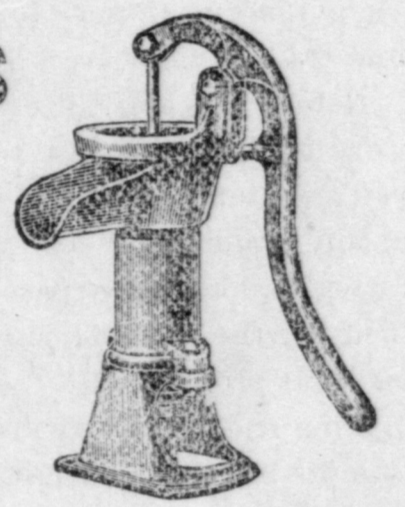
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WATERING STOCK, WASHING CARRIAGES, WELL PUMPS, HOUSE PUMPS, &c.

Send for our Pump Catalogue.

T. McAVITY & SONS.

ST. JOHN, N. B.



IN THREE SEASONS,

ALBERTS' THOMAS PHOSPHATE POWDER,

(registered) has proved itself the leading phosphate in Canada, as it has done elsewhere in the world for the ten years preceding its introduction here.

Do not be deceived by Agents who may tell you they can supply you the same thing or anything like it. Remember that the Alberts' have won the foremost place in the world as manufacturers of manures, on the merits of the goods made by them.

Try for yourself and be convinced!

WALLACE & FRASER,

PAMPELTS FREE.

ST. JOHN, N. B.

R. DEB. SCOTT.

C. F. SCOTT

SCOTT BROTHERS,

Steam Saw Mill and Carriage Factory.

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

Carriages and Sleighs of every description.

Repairing and Painting in all its branches.

General Blacksmithing done connection.

LAND ROLLERS A SPECIALTY.

MAIN STREET, GAGETOWN, N. B.

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Enclosed find \$1.00 for which send me for one year The Queens County Gazette.

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Good Type, Plenty of It, and Skilled Workmen handle It.

Fire Production
has been practiced by all human races: primitive methods and manual labor accompanied their efforts. The evolution of time has seen many improvements—but it has remained to the nineteenth century to witness perfect fire production, which is accomplished by the use of

E. B. Eddy's Matches