

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.

STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOOD, Groceries and Provisions. Hats, Caps and Furs,

Hardware and Tinware, Boots, Shoes and Oil Tanned Goods, Ready Made Clothing and Gents' Furnishings.

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.

NEW AND STYLISH is our summer assortment of Hats, Flowers and Ribbons. The Best Variety of Sailor Hats in the City at Lowest Prices.

MISSIS MAHER, 447 Main St., St. John, (North End).

N. W. Brennan, Undertaker,

BUILDING NO. 715, FOOT OF MAIN STREET. Telephone, 222 a. Office, 222 b Residence. ST. JOHN.

Special Prices for Country Orders. 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 Phonix Bicycles.

BOARDERS.

The subscriber can accommodate visitors with pleasantly situated rooms Telephone and post office convenient and only a few minutes walk from the steam boat wharves. MRS. E. SIMPSON.

Farm for Sale! Farm and Household.

Farm containing 170 acres of upland cutting about 40 tons of upland hay, situated in Jerusalem settlement in the Parish of Hamstead, three miles from the St. John River.

Also, 1 horse rake, plows and other farming implements. This is a good chance to get a farm on easy terms as the owner is in no hurry for the money.

For terms, etc., write to MRS. H. L. DUFFIE, Glassville, Carleton Co., N.

FOR SALE. Two lots of land situated in Speight Settlement, Petersville, owned by the Bank of Montreal, formerly owned by Andrew Corbett. For further particulars apply to JOHN R. DUNN, Barrister, Gagetown. Nov. 20th, 1898.

NOTICE. I have decided to go out of the horse shoeing business, but will continue to do wagon and sleigh work for the public at the usual low prices. WM. McKEE, Armstrong's Corner, Queens Co., N. B., Dec. 22nd, 1898.

FOR SALE. One Single Horse Deering Ideal Mower, 3/4 Foot Cut. Mowed twelve tons of hay last season, almost as good as new. Will be sold away below the regular price. Also one second hand Farm Wagon, in good repair. Terms on application to S. J. KINNEY, Oromocto, N. B.

FOR SALE! A House and Lot at Young's Cove Station. House new, partially finished, 20x26. Lot about 1 1/2 acres. 16 fruit trees, young and healthy. Fine site for tradesman. Will be sold at a bargain. Possession given any time. Address: B. W. PARKER, Highfield, Queens Co., N. B.

Farm for Sale. The subscriber offers for sale his farm situated at Olnabog, Parish of Hamstead, Queens Co., containing 93 acres of upland and 20 acres of intervale, about 40 acres under cultivation, the remainder well wooded. There is also a new house on the farm. The farm is well watered by springs. For further information apply to R. S. MAYES, Olnabog, or J. W. DICKIE, Gagetown.

FOR SALE. For sale or will exchange for cattle, a second hand Covered Buggy, in good condition. Apply to E. C. LOCKETT, Young's Cove Corner.

NOTICE. A Note of Hand, given to L. D. Ferris which he has sold, no value received, which I will not pay, which is dated Dec. 22nd, 1897. WILLIAM E. FERRIS.

FOR SALE. I offer for Sale a piece of Land situated on Big Musquash Island containing about twenty acres. Grass can be cut with machine. "Good Barn." Also Jersey cattle different ages and Guernsey Bull Calf. Cattle all are Registered. H. D. MOTT, St. John, N. B.

FOR SALE! 300,000 Dry Planed Hemlock Boards. A quantity of Dry Planed Spruce and Pine Boards. Spruce and Pine Sheathing, Pine, Spruce, and Hemlock Plank and Deal. Pickets, Scantling Shingles, etc., etc. PRICES LOW.

T. E. BABBITT & SON, GIBSON N. B.

BOARDING. Pleasant Rooms, with Board, for either permanent or transient Boarders, at 87 St. James street, in the Sears Terrace, St. John.

H. Niles & Sons, DEALERS IN

GENERAL GROCERIES

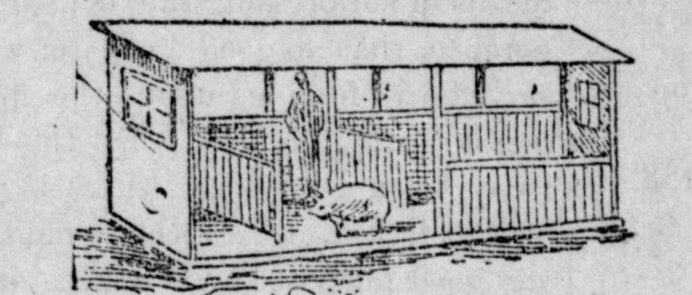
Flour, Meal, Hay, Oats, Feed, Etc

Correspondence solicited and promptly attended to. Write for quotations. Robertson Wharf, Indiantown, N. B.

DESIRABLE PIG PEN.

Plans of a Cheap Structure Which Combines All the Good Points of a Costly One.

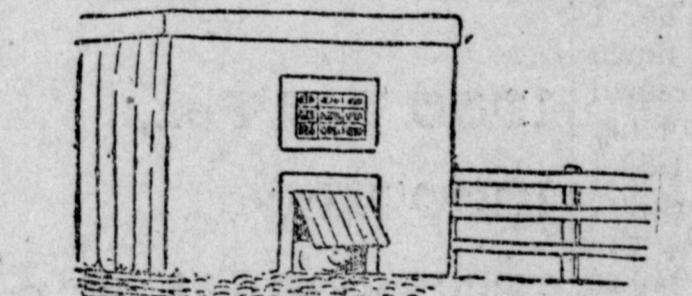
This plan combines many of the conveniences of a desirable pig pen. Fig. 1 shows one complete pen with its divisions. A row of pens may be built—any number desired—and a description of one will answer for all. The pen is 13 feet long from front to rear, by eight feet wide. The front posts are eight feet high the rear five feet. A feed passage runs along the front of pens shown at A. The feeding and sleeping apartment is shown at B. At C is the passage which runs along the whole building, but which, when closed by the door (D), makes the passage part of the yard D. The feeding place (A) is nine feet deep by eight in width. The passage (C) is three feet wide. When this passage is closed the opening



from the yard into the feeding place is closed and the occupants of the pen are shut up. Any pig that may have to be removed from one pen to another can then be driven without any difficulty, whenever desired.

A swinging door as shown in cut No. 2, in the rear, may be made to allow the pigs to pass in and out of the barnyard or pasture, if one is provided for them. The self-closing door can be made and applied to any pig pen, at least any to which a door can be fixed at all. It is hung on hooks and staples to the lintel of the doorway, and swings either way.

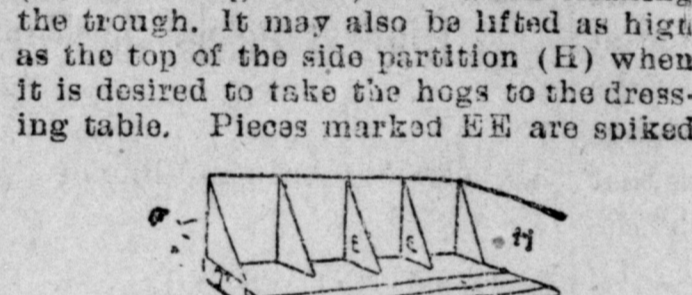
Generally, it will be found better to have the pens built upon one side of the barnyard so that the pigs may be used to work up any materials for manure that may be at hand for the purpose. The floor of the pen should be in part, at least, of plank; that of the yard may be of pavement or cobblestone, or of cement.



but should be so laid that it cannot be torn up. The roof should be covered with inch boards and over this lay sheet steel roofing; sliding windows at the rear and front will provide good ventilation.

The floor of the pen should slope backwards at least one inch in five feet and the yard ought to be well drained. A guard rail should be fixed around the bottom of the pen, about six inches above the floor and project about six inches from the sides, for the purpose of preventing the young pigs from being lain on by the sow and smothered.

From a partition of pen, as shown in Fig. 3, it is made to facilitate the cleaning of the troughs and the transferring of the hogs to the main hall at slaughtering time. The front partition of each apartment (F) is made separate and hung so as to be swung back and fastened back over the inside of the trough (T) at feeding time, or when cleaning the trough. It may also be lifted as high as the top of the side partition (H) when it is desired to take the hogs to the dressing table. Pieces marked E are spiked



to each front partition and swing with it, forming stalls to prevent their crowding while feeding. These pieces are supported when the partition is closed by notches in the inner edge of the trough, made to receive them. The frame work of these pens should be as follows: Lower joist, two by eight. Rafters, two by six. Posts and girts, two by four. The following materials will build one pen:

- 350 feet 8-inch drop siding. 285 feet 2-inch match flooring. 177 feet roof boards. 3 2x8, 16 feet. 2 2x6, 16 feet. 4 2x4, 16 feet. 4 2x4, 18 feet.

The whole pen will require about 1,100 feet of lumber. A row of ten of these pens, making a building 80 feet long, to accommodate 60 to 80 hogs, would cost about \$22 complete.

FARM LABOR IN CANADA.

Characterized by Diligence and Forceful Persistence in the Past. Prof. James W. Robertson says: Available labor is improving in quality every year. The labor on Canadian farms has been characterized by diligence, and every sort of forceful persistence under difficulties. But in many districts, until recently, it has not been of that quality that enabled farmers to turn out fine food products of the highest grade.

It was largely concerned with the production of grain, fodder and primitive agricultural products, besides being employed part of the year in clearing land, in lumbering or in fishing. It has not the experience to turn out food products of animal origin, or of fruits, so fine and at such low cost as to give the largest possible measure of profits. It would not be disparaging to the ability of a carpenter to say that his labor might be of poor quality as applied to the work of blacksmithing. He might burn a great deal of coal unnecessarily, waste iron and make clumsy horseshoes. That would not mean that he could not do carpenter work very well. The farmers generally have had ability of a high order for the kinds of work they had to do.

In the production of things on farms a great deal of horse power has been used. Thus the cost has been reduced, so far as the labor element that entered into the cost of production was concerned. The farmers of Canada are applying as much of labor saving skill, by the best methods of growing and making what they have to sell, as the farmers of any other country are. The reduction in the cost of production and increasing prosperity must come in some other way than through harder work by the farmers.

From Practical Experience. One of the best dairymen in the country says that he has found it to be best to raise his own dairy stock. He has found out the right of it.

COOK'S ANODYNE LINIMENT.

Some Practical Points.

Kerosene, remember, is the cheapest of all insecticides. Therefore don't be afraid to use it liberally on the hen roosts to prevent lice. Apply some now, for lice do damage even in cold weather.

As the weather grows colder, and the hens have to be confined, it is advisable to place a rusty nail in their drinking fountain.

Corn meal mush is an excellent fattener, and especially if fed warm. In case it takes away the fowl's appetite, feed some fruit and vegetables, such as apples and cabbage. These will not cause any loss of the fattening foods to be devoured.

Construct nests so that hens must get down into them, if you don't want them to eat their eggs. A hen rarely attempts to eat eggs unless she can get to them conveniently and generally she requires abundance of room for this purpose.

If you cannot obtain meat for your fowls buy them some cottonseed meal. Feed it daily in proportion of one part to a "mess of sofa feed sufficient for 200 hens. Milk also is an excellent substitute for meat, being preferred by some poultry-keepers to any thing else mentioned. No matter how well balanced it may be, endeavor as much as possible to give your hens a change of ration.

Be sure to provide a scratching place. Cover the floor with fine dry leaves or chaff, to the depth of not less than a foot. Among this scatter daily a handful of wheat (millet seeds are preferred if obtainable), and let the fowls scratch for it. The fact is, the more they are induced to scratch the better they will look, the happier they will be, and the more eggs they will lay. Just try it and see.

Do not forget to examine your hen house and see if it is in good condition. If there are any cracks stop them at once, for to have wind and rain thus get in is frequently the cause of roup. Also, clean out hen-house at least once a week, and sprinkle the floor and roosts with crude carbolic acid (ten cents worth will suffice for a long time), and every fortnight put a few drops in the drinking water. See that the drinking water is kept fresh at all times, and when the weather is quite cold never fail to warm it.

Early Tomatoes.

While the tomato is adapted to many soils it must be remembered when the aim is early maturity (that a too fertile soil or one in which the fertility is widely distributed and which is desirable where a general crop is grown) is to be avoided, since such soils tend to produce a too rapid and too large growth of vine, thus partially defeating the purpose in view—namely, a quick growth of plant and a rapid development of fruit. The active fertilizing matter should be concentrated within the immediate reach of the roots. A soil not naturally very poor, in which the added fertility may be provided, both as to place and to time, as will best serve the purpose, is most desirable. A light, sandy loam, high and well drained, is perhaps the ideal for early tomatoes, provided the proper nourishment is given from artificial sources.

The previous treatment of the soil should be such as to free it from weeds and to leave it in a thoroughly friable condition. A crop of corn, sweet potatoes or melons is better to precede tomatoes than a hay crop. A clover or timothy sod or a green crop, such as rye, may, however, precede, provided it is plowed either in fall or very early in spring, in time to permit of a thorough mellowing by cultivation before the plants are set. After this preparation the usual practice is to open furrows 4 and one half feet each way, throwing the dirt both ways and leaving a furrow at least 8 inches deep and 10 inches wide at the bottom.

The setting in the field should not begin until the weather is settled. A warm bright day should be selected and the work pushed as rapidly as possible. If set on a cold, dark day, the beginning of growth will not only be greatly retarded, but the early settings are liable to be blasted. The plants should in all cases be thoroughly watered in order to obviate as far as possible any bad effect from immediate drought or hot weather. If the plants have been grown in boxes, the operation of planting may be carried on as follows:

For carting to the field, a low wheeled wagon, lengthened to 16 feet, on which a plank is placed which will carry about 225 plants, is very convenient. When in the field boys carry the boxes and set them by the hills. Two men follow, take the boxes in hand and turn out the block of earth with the plant. If manure has been used in the hill, this is divided and the plant placed in it and surrounded by the manure. Another man follows with a hoe and draws the loose soil from both sides of the furrow around the plant and presses it firmly with his feet.

Professor E. B. Voorhees recommends in farmers' bulletin No. 76, the treatment of plants here described, and says that plants thus set, rarely wilt or feel the effects of the setting and start at once into new life and vigor of growth. If the conditions are favorable, new roots will be formed in 48 hours.

Auntie—When I was your age, I never told a lie. Tommy—When did you begin auntie?

We are offering special prices for THE COUNTRY TRADE ONLY

WE ALSO GIVE A PRIZE TO EACH Customer who Purchases \$2.00 worth of Goods. And remember we do not charge extra for the goods. The prizes we offer in this advertisement is worth \$1.00 to the Purchaser.

Table listing various goods and their prices, such as 32 INCH SHAKER FLANNEL, GREY FLANNEL, RED AND WHITE TABLE LINEN, etc.

Notice a Few of Our Low Prices. A large assortment of Men's Ulsters, Overcoats and Suits. Men's Pants at prices that will surprise You.

Cut This Out. And when you make a purchase of \$2.00 WORTH you will receive the following presents: 12 DOZ. SHIRT BUTTONS, 1 PACKAGE NEEDLES, 2 PAPERS PINS, etc.

ALWAYS BRING THIS COUPON.

B. MYERS, 395 Main Street, St. John, N. B.

SCOTT BROTHERS, Steam Saw Mill and Carriage Factory. Carriages and Sleighs of every description.

LAND ROLLERS A SPECIALTY. MAIN STREET, GAGETOWN, N. B.



Often in the morning there comes a feeling of weariness, indescribable; not exactly ill, nor fit to work, but too near well to remain idle. A Ripans Tabule taken at night, before retiring, or just after dinner, has been known to drive away that weariness for months.

THAT JOB OF PRINTING. You may need soon can be neatly and promptly executed at the office QUEENS COUNTY GAZETTE. Good Type Plenty of It, and Skilled Workmen to handle It!