

POOR COPY

The Carleton Sentinel.

Agriculture.

How to Select a Bull.—Mr. Charles Lowder, of Indiana, a well known Shorthorn breeder writes:

In selecting a bull to breed from, the value of his dam should be taken into consideration as well as his sire. His kind qualities should not be overlooked. A bull from a cow that is a good milkier is worth more than things being equal, than one from a poor cow. A bull that characterizes his sire by his power uniformly to produce good calves. Some bulls of great individual merit are not so powerful, while others kill three calves before they are bred. This latter is one of the characteristics of a good bull.

It is a mistake to think that characterizing a bull how bulls will breed until they are tested; yet the intelligent and careful farmer or herdman can guess with approximate accuracy the kind of calf that characterizes his sire. A good breeding bull must not only be like a bull but he must look like a bull; that is, he must not be like a cow; he must be masculine. A bull that is characterized by a cow, as well in the pure shorthorn as in the scrub, is any other breed. A good bull is a cow entitled to the peculiar eye, head, horn, neck and throat of a cow. A bull that is characterized by a male, as a man is entitled to his beard and the peculiar expression of countenance. A bull with light jaw, narrow face and forehead, is a cow. A bull with a heavy jaw is seldom an impressive sire for good. He must be masculine in appearance. This does not imply that he must be coarse; in and of itself, a bull that is characterized by a cow can be defined as unweaveness, while the fineness is the result of uniformity. Each part should be such that it fits smoothly and evenly to the whole. A bull that is characterized by a cow as his breeding is valuable. This depends of course to some extent, upon the cow on which he is used. Great extremes between the sire and dam are not to be avoided. A good breeder, in making selection of his breeding bull, will have regard to the cows with which he is to be coupled. If they are of a poor breed, the bull should be of a good one that is not too large. If, on the other hand, the cows are large and inclined to breed too much bone for the amount of flesh on the carcass, the bull should be of a good and good fleshy qualities, but one that is not too much under size. The skillful breeder, before selecting his bull, should determine the kind of cow he wants to have, and then an intelligent reason why he wants him; and after having made his purchase, should know how to use him. The ability to answer in kind is the most important quality of a bull as dispensable to the successful breeder of neat cattle as it is to the man in any other profession.

A Two-Cow Dairy.—A correspondent of the Cincinnati Herald commencing on butter-making, writes:

"I will give the figures, as far as possible of the proceeds of our little dairy of two cows, during our summer months, these cows have been bred by me, fed on clover hay and hay, sometimes corn-fodder and a little oilmeal. One is a one-half-blood Jersey (or Jersey), four years old, and the other a pure Jersey, three years old, with her second calf. Both were fresh about the 1st of last April. I began to milk them on the 10th of April, and continued to milk them until the 1st of April. A test made in May gave ten pounds four ounces of butter from seven days' milk. Having only a rather warm cellar in which to keep my milk during the very hot months of summer, I have been obliged to use as much butter as it would have done in a cool dairy-room.

"The average of the Jersey cow the 1st day of May was 10 pounds. She was exceedingly timid, and because so frightened in bringing her to her place that she became unmanageable, and so terribly afraid that we feared to milk her, she would not give more than 10 pounds of milk for a long time. I gave her a little milk. Indeed she will not be herself until she is fresh again, the 1st of next March. She has given me 10 pounds of milk, and made 387 pounds of butter, besides furnishing our family of four persons (and the milk of our cow) with cream and milk. The milkable Jersey calf upon the skimmed milk, the milk and butter used in the family we regard as an off-set for the keep of one cow, if not more. On the 1st of December she gave a calf of \$81.41, and also sold milk and buttermilk to the amount of \$10 more—in all, \$91.41. This is no guess work, but the actual account of the week to week, since the 10th of April last.

"Our butter now averages a little over ten pounds per week, and seven quarts of cream. The Jersey cow, by a recent measurement this week the grade cow gave seven quarts per day, and the Jersey four, making eleven quarts per day. Not less than 100 pounds of butter have been made for this family use. This has not varied much since the first month; and during the four weeks ending this day we have made 400 pounds of butter. I have been told that the scrub cows equal this? I will report the entire year's results at the end of the year.—April 9th, 1887. If these cows had good milk, and good butter, they would begin to do doubt the yield of butter produced from 80 to 100 pounds greater.

"For small farms I am convinced the Jersey cow is the most profitable cow, either grade or thoroughbred."

KEEPING STOCK CLEAN.—It ought to be the duty of the stockman to seek that the cattle that are kept constantly tied up should receive a thorough brushing daily. Stock men are accustomed to have their heads tied up, and are not particular to have their bodies cleaned; they receive a careful "grooming." Cleanliness is very essential for cattle *always* under cover, not only because disease is more apt to attack them when they are under cover, but also because stock thrives better, and breeds more rapidly when kept clean, and fresh matting a great deal quicker, when they are clean. December 20th, we have a lot of cattle kept in lamens or lamens, they are not clean, perhaps, require so much attention as those whose heads are tied to the stalls, as they are not so apt to get dirty. It is true, however, that cattle do become very dirty, and they should not be neglected on that account; and the careful stock farmer will find it well to see that his stockman gives them a thorough brushing daily. It is true, however, that cattle do become very dirty, and they should not be neglected on that account; and the careful stock farmer will find it well to see that his stockman gives them a thorough brushing daily. It is true, however, that cattle do become very dirty, and they should not be neglected on that account; and the careful stock farmer will find it well to see that his stockman gives them a thorough brushing daily.

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[Editors & Proprietors.

WHOLE NO.—1463.

Items Foreign & Local

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Constitution.

TURDAY, APRIL 14, 187

softly over the hills, telling of happy little ones and loaded Christmas trees. I

despised Jeff's hand close in mine and was very, very happy. After paying for the small parcel, I handed a small round loaf, but I intended to follow my mother's advice, and dancing and do what many a better woman had done before me—support the man I loved.

We had been married some months when Jeff began to write to the city, and receive in return small packages; these he did not show to any one, and one day when he asked me to fix up a small room upstairs for his own use, and then shut himself in after day with the door locked, I began to have cause to be curious; and even now I think I had to be virtuous. I saw nothing wrong; I never for a minute supposed Jeff my poor darling, doing anything but what he thought right; he should have told me, I thought, for who loved and trusted him more than his wife, Rhoda.

So things went on for three long weeks, a hinting, some one—'for shame! you'll say—sulking, and hiding something from me. I did not know what was passing the door, not accidentally, for when Jeff looked out, and in his gentle way said, "Rhoda, little woman, you may come in now, if you wish." Never was I forget that room, with its soft, gray drapery fringed with scarlet floss, the lovely winter air laden with flowers, the lovely canary whistled softly to its mate, and on a table the prettiest chessmen, eyes ever beamed; kings and queens, bishops and pawns all carved from creamy ivory and rose coral, and looking like the work of some fairy sculptor. And when my darling came in, and they were all his work, sold for \$300, and more orders than he could fill in a year, said that there was to be no more pore dancing thought of, could I forget taking him in my arms and crying over him like a child, while he said in his humble opinion Jeff was a hero. And he is a hero in my eyes and heart, a brave man, a true man, a man of noble heart, and in producing wonderful, fairy-like creatures from creamy ivory and rose-coral.

RELIGION. A BENEVOLENCE.—How beautiful is the religion which teaches to love God above all things, and our neighbor as myself! Religion is benevolence and benevolence induces every virtue. The benevolent cannot be uncharitable, cannot be unfaithful, cannot be censorious, cannot be impure in act or thought, cannot be selfish; they love God and their neighbor, and all that is good and true is done by. But who is religious? who is benevolent? who is at all times pure in thought and deed? who is at all times free from censoriousness, from uncharitableness? None. No, not one. The precepts taught us as those on which we hang, all the law and the prophets, "Love, may be impressed upon the heart and have the whole undivided assent of the understanding; while the mind is in this state, the individual is religious. But the cares of the world must at times occupy the thoughts, and its jarring collisions, its sorrows, when the mind is not wholesome state. The passions which have been cherished by bad education; the indulgences that have become habitual before the beauty of wisdom was perceived; the thousand and ten thousand uncharitableness which tempt the rich to uncharitableness and the poor to envy and hate, all by turns banish the truth from the mind.

MISTAKEN KINDNESS.—The father, who, for a great portion of his life has struggled with poverty, is unwilling that his children should have a similar experience. He is anxious to make them rich, in every necessary thing that he can afford to give, and make for his family. The mother, remembering how irksome household tasks were to her in her girlhood, permits her daughters to lead lives of domestic ease and idleness, thinking that in so doing she makes the best manly preparation for the future. As a natural consequence of this view on the part of parents, we see growing up all around us young men and women perfectly useless for all the practical purposes of life—unable to cope with fortune. Intellectual or moral force is not inherent, it has to be gained; and time is wasted as the result of independent thought and action. The sooner a boy can be made to wait upon himself the sooner will he learn of true manhood being to develop within him. It is no kindness to surround him with such attention and care that he will not be compelled to learn the lesson of self-reliance. The mother who is too lenient to her children, and the father who is too indulgent both. The real crowns of life are crowns of labor.

A HOUSE WITH A HISTORY.—The Winterton House in London was a large, comfortable, and well-furnished place, and had been at an advanced age. She had one daughter who married against her mother's wishes. When the guests left the room in which the wedding breakfast had been given, the old lady ordered the slubsters to be closed and the doors to be shut, so that no one should see that the mother door the room was never opened. By peeping through the keyhole could be seen the table laid out with the plate and china just as they had been left by the wedding party. The food had crumbled into dust, but in the centre stood the wedding cake, with the bride and groom's figures and orange blossoms, now black and mouldy. It was a ghastly mockery of a feast and awakened a sudden feeling of pity for a woman whose fate of her own child could have remained unweakened twenty years.

THE AIR.—The quality of the air we breathe, and its influence upon health, are the first in importance of all the sanitary considerations to which the attention of mankind can be given. This will not be overstated when it is said that three not one man in a hundred is more than three-fourths fully deprived of air, and that to maintain the blood in perfect purity, every person requires an average of eighteen pints every minute, which is equal to about sixty hogsheads full every day. It is not surprising, therefore, that contains any impurity, or is in any degree deprived of its natural properties, and to an immediate evil effect is produced; and to no single circumstance is the great number of diseases by which mankind is afflicted, or the brevity of human life, especially of infants, more directly attributable than to impurity of air.

If you have been tempted into evil, fly from it; it is not falling into the water, but lying in it that drowns.

Our Queen a

WOODSTOCK, N. B., S

Poetry.

A Song of the Garden.

Slow the lily on her stalk
Nods across the garden walk
O, I show her but
And she knows her part
Once I kissed the bud to bloom.
The eyes of all the world may see
A lily's brow shine softly.
A lily's hair has half a crown,
But one may kiss the bud in bloom.

Shall I tell you what I saw?
Is there any code or law
That has chided me
Or forbid me?
But my lips are sealed fast.
I saw a twilight glow like day,
When November laughs like May,
When Lore's miracle has passed,
Then the lips are sealed fast.

A lily stepping on her stalk
Stately down the garden walk—
Though you ask her,
Though you task her,
That it is that you know,
You will never, never know.
She will die, but never show
To the eyes with which you see
The world's sad soul ready to me.

—Harper's Magazine for April—

Select Cate.

The Rope-Dancer's Story.

I have yellow hair and gray eyes, a complexion that looks best in brown and drabs, and I am a rope-dancer. Some girls learn dress-making, some fashion lovely hats and bouquets, other book-keeping. Well, I learned rope-dancing. I said, "I will take care of me, and any one knowing her would have said so to. At first my pay was small, as in all my contracts I had to include all expenses for me. But I was always able to save something toward the home we intended to buy after a while, and I was something to be proud of. I was to be in cottage in a quiet village, with three or four acres attached, and a lawn with a peacock. Hence enough you will say, but we counted on this we knew, and took comfort in saving for and talking and planning about it whenever we were together. I improved rapidly in my profession, and my second season out I obtained a splendid engagement with a first-class circus that was to travel by boat and having things very comfortable; and I knew if nothing happened, the cottage, the lawn, and the peacock were waiting for us at the end of the season.

The first thing I was informed I was looking my very best, in soft gray tulle, with flame colored ribbon, and great yellow roses on my bosom, and dancing and balancing like a fairy. While through my act and once more dressed and wrapped in shawls and veils, as usual, I was to be in the dressing room, the ticket agent (the person I won my engagement to) came up and said:

"Rhoda, I haven't got time to take you down to the boat to-night, and none of the other ladies are going yet. Jeff Gerard will take you and your mother down all right."

"Why he will and maybe he won't," says I, "what's Jeff Gerard?"

"He's Mirand, the bare-back rider," says George, "and a better fellow never lived. Here Jeff, if you're ready don't keep the ladies all night."

I had seen Mirand, early in the evening, do a wonderful, true horse act, and had admired that light, graceful form in its feath tights and blue satin dressings, but he came up now in plain dark clothes and shook hands with us in his gentle way, I thought—but never mind. He was not handsome, his face could hardly be called good looking, but he was the kind of good looking little girls say "we want" for a big brother.

The next day he says:

"Rhoda, I believe if you were to be in love with Mr. Jeff, and Mr. Jeff were to fall in love with you, I'd be tempted to let you get married, though I always did say you should never marry one of the profession."

"If he's, he's not good-looking," says I.

"Good looking?" says Ma. "Well, Miss Rhoda Cutler (professionally known as Seneca Rhodie Culetiti), if it's good looks you are after, I hope you'll find 'em, but in my very humble opinion you'd be better off to get married to me—there is better things in this world than good looks, as you'll see."

After that Ma and Jeff were always great friends, and thus three months passed away, bringing us nearer to the peacock, to the lawn and peacock; when on a night down was a terrible storm, the water blown down, the boat was wrecked, and Jeff had both of his legs broken above the knees. They brought him to the boat moaning with agony, and asked for Ma. It was Ma who quieted and soothed him as though he was her own; it was Ma who tenderly bound the wounds; it was Ma who never wavered, though there were willing hands enough God knows.

That night my eyes were opened, and for the first time I knew I loved Jeff Gerard. He recovered rapidly, poor fellow, and we kept him on the boat till the next day, when he was able to get off like a child, each one vying with the other as only the profession (God bless 'em) can, to make him comfortable and happy, till one dreary day, in Indiana summer, he was whittling a little stick. I remember, and I thought how beautiful he was, looking, getting and never making. It was a knock he had, and rarely saw him since the accident with out a knife and a piece of soft wood.

"I can't live off you folks forever," Rhoda, he says, "and though I have got a relative in the world, I think I'll find some friends in New York to be my home and find some things to do. I don't solve your problems, things would be different, Rhoda, but since the smashup"—voice broke down, but he dashed away the tears and went on—"I would not ask any girl to tie herself to a poor crier—I have a very bad temper, Ma says, and it showed itself right when I was going to get married. I loved call Ma's poor crier, and I told J. Gerard so, too, and a great deal more and when Ma found us I had my head and Jeff's shoulder in a way to make blood boil, she said.

Well, I married Jeff in spite of his self, and after Christmas we were in it with the lawn and the peacock too; and Christmas Eve, as we sat by the fire and Ma bustled in and out getting tea, as the chimneys of distant bells came

FACTS]

15.

4, **Surveying.**

STEPHEN E. STEIN,
INDIAN TOWN ST. JOHN,
Office in Hamm's Building
THIS subscriber in returning thanks to numerous patrons for past favors, begs to state and the public that he is still prepared greatly increased accommodations to those business as **SURVEYORS or LICENSEES**. Parties entrusting Lumber to him are assured that his best and most economical attention given to further their interests.
Lumber will be received, and advance deposits at Spruce House, when desired.
17-18

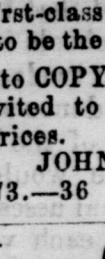
Harness Shop
2 Doors Below Baker & McCormac's Store
ON MAIN STREET.

HAVING REMOVED from my old store front of American House, I take this notice to thank my customers, one and all, past patronage, and solicit a continuance same. Having an ample stock of Boots and Shoes, confident I shall be able to accommodate all customers. Constantly on hand: Harnesses, Blinds, Iron Mountings, Whips, Belts, Blankets, Curry Combs, Carbs, Interfering and Straps, and everything usually found in such class Harness Shop.
P. Please give me a call.
R. CLUFFE,
Harness
Woodstock Nov. 10 1871.—45

J. H. ALLEN,
COMMISSION MERCHANT
AND DEALER IN
Provisions, &c
No. 25 SOUTH WHARF.
SAINT JOHN,
N.B.
Gives personal attention to the satisfaction of every description of Goods.

Removal
ROBT. S. STARRETT
WOULD inform his many customers as well as the public generally, that he has removed to his new and commodious Shop, next to Belley's King Street.
He attends attention to business, and no laborer worth more than he, hopes to meet generous share of public patronage. He now on hand a Fine Assortment of Single and Harness, Whips, Belts, Brushes, etc. etc. will sell at prices to suit the times.
Photograph, Jan. 17, 1871.

PHOTOGRAPH
Enlarged!
JOHN HALL HAS REMOVED to the spacious premises over
W. T. Baird's Drug Store
Corner King and Main Streets
where he has fitted up a First-class Gallery to attend his work to be the same.
Special attention paid to COPYING AND ENLARGING. All are invited to call and see specimens and learn prices thereat.
JOHN H. HALL
Woodstock, Sept. 6, 1873.—38

Carriage Manufacture

JOHN LOANE
Connell Street, Woodstock, N.B.

CARRIAGES, SLEIGHS, PUNGS, SPRING BUGGIES, Gigs, and other vehicles, by Double and Double Seat COWANS, SULKIES, EXPRESS WAGONS, each wagon of every description made, and PAINTING & REPAIRING punctually attended to.
A first-class Trimmer and Blacksmith all hand.
Nothing but the best Western Timbers used, and sent forth Mechanics employed, and examine for themselves, when they cannot be trusted.
Parties in want of any of the above described Wagons or Buggies, would do well to call and get a commercial estimate of single and double wagons, which they cannot be trusted.
Having in his employ a first-class Horse and Coach painter, who does up his descriptions workman-like manner.
Cash paid for second growth Ash and Bass.
JOHN LOANE
Woodstock, Jan. 26, 1872.—U-3

LOG'S HOTEL
MORE PLEASANTLY RETURNED.
Corner of KING and YORK Streets
FREDERICTON, N. B.
This is a Strictly Temperance Hotel.
GEORGE HUMM, PROPRIETOR.
Superior Stabling and a careful coachman.
—15

ALBION HOTEL
McGill and St. Paul Streets,
MONTREAL, CANADA.
HAS, for twenty years, been the favorite place of the general travelling Public in the States, as well as in Canada, where visiting men on business or pleasure. It is located on McGill street, the great thoroughfare of Montreal, near the city command magnificent view of the River St. Lawrence Victoria Bridge on the left, and a full view of the Square and Mount Royal on the right. The Hotel is furnished throughout in a manner, and everything arranged with the comfort of guests.
As one of the largest hotels in the Dominion, it commands a circulation of 100,000 persons kept in first-class style, the moderate cost will be charged as barkeepers.
The travelling community will consult the interests by remembering the Albion Hotel while visiting Montreal.
DECKERS, STEARNS & MURPHY

NEW STORE!
Tinware! Tinware!
HAVING taken the Shop adjoining McElzings' Clothing Store, and commencing the **TINWARE BUSINESS**, I wish to appeal to the public to share of my efforts, and try some kinds of Tin Work and Sheet Iron Work constantly on hand.
Job Work, Kettles, repairing, etc., pre-attended to.
By strict attention to the wants of the public in this line I hope to merit a good share of patronage.
GEORGE B. LYNN
N. B.—I will take Country Produce of all in payment for goods. White Cotton Seed, Lead, Old Zinc, and Cotton Casts also taken.
Woodstock, December 6, 1870.—45-6

Notice of Removal
WE beg to announce that we are moving our STOCK from our premises to
Our New Warehouse,
IN CANTERBURY STREET
which with upwards of 100 PACKAGES
New Spring Goods
already received, we shall be prepared to receive your custom without delay.
EVERITT & BUTLER
St. John, March 17, 1871.

SAMUEL & JAMES

VOL. XXIX—NO. 1

EXCHANGE HOT

(Near the Steamboat Landing)

Queen Street, - - - Woodstock

A FIRST-CLASS HOTEL in All Departments

A Good Stable in Connection

R. DONALDSON, Proprietor

GIBSON HOUSE

Queen Street, - - - Woodstock

A First-Class Temperance Hotel

Superior STABLE in Connection

A. GIBSON,
30 JOHN C. GIBSON, [Proprietor]

QUEEN HOTEL

QUEEN STREET, - - - FREE

J. P. BURMAN, Proprietor
(Formerly of "Swell House," Montreal)

Livery Stable in connection with the Hotel

Sept. 1, 1874-1y-36

ROYAL HOTEL

146 PRINCE WILLIAM STREET

(OPPOSITE COURT HOUSE,
SAIN'T JOHN, N.B.)

T. F. RAYMOND, - - - Proprietor
1y-31

Stephenson's Hotel

House above pleasantly and centrally situated has been put in good condition, open to the public, under the charge of old proprietor.

Good stabilizing and careful house-keeping.

M. STEPHENSON,
Woodstock, July 27th, 1878. -1y

ALFRED LEITCH

Teacher of Piano and

TERMS, \$7.00 Per Quarter

A large quantity of Book and Sheet music of one-third. **GIBSON**

Woodstock, March 16, 1876 - 6mp-12

J. T. ALLAN,
EXCHANGE BROKER AND INSURANCE

Drafts on St. John, Montreal and Boston American Money bought and sold.

First-class English, American and Insurance Companies.

Will collect drafts, and attend to all entrusted to his care.

May be found, for the present, at the Wm. M. Connell, Esq., Queen Street, Woodstock, Dec. 13, 1876 - 1y-51



J. R. TUPPER,
Livery, Hack & Boarding Stable,
Rear American House, 1st
Cornell Street, WOODSTOCK

Conches in attendance at all trains and Comfortable Extras furnished at short and reasonable rate for all arrivals.

January 22, 1875 - 4



Carriage and Sleigh

FACTORY

King St., - Fredericton

R. COLWELL, Proprietor

CARRIAGES, WAGGONS

Sleighs and Pumps

Built to order in the latest and most durable material and Workmanship of the

PARTICULAR ATTENTION GIVEN TO
Painting, Trimming, and Repairing Carriages

TERMS, &c., to give satisfaction

Fredericton, November 26, 1875 - 48

Carriage and Sleigh

FACTORY

IN REAR OF THE "EXCHANGE"

BAKER BROS.

WOULD respectfully mention of those in want of

Carriages, Sleighs, and WAGGONS of every description that they are prepared to make to the latest styles, all kinds of work in the

Now is the time to bring your repair will be attended to promptly.

ALL work warranted.

S. T. BAKER, - - - R. B. BAKER,
Woodstock, March 31, 1876 - 1y

Carriages and Sleighs



Selling at Prices never before

FACTS WILL TELL

AND you have only to look to be satisfied. I am a manufacturing CARRIAGE and SLEIGH, superior in style and durable will be sold at prices that will crush the competition.

I am prepared to furnish anything that you desire, and at a low price.

PHAROES, SUNSHINE
PIANO BOX and JACKET
Concord Waggon

Road and Truck Sulkies, Skegtons, Sleighs and Pumps, built from the latest patterns, some of them manufactured by any other concern in the Province.

Every Carriage warranted to give satisfaction.

Painting, Trimming and Repairing order.

TERMS to suit the times.

Any one in want of a Carriage or Waggon may give me a call and save money by giving me a call.

THOMAS DONOHUE,
Upper end of Main St. Wm. May 12, 1876 - 1y-20

SAMUEL J. BAKER
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

Solicitor, Conveyancer, &c.

Dr. C. P. Co

Charles Connell's.

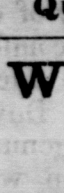
PHYSICIAN AND S
CENTRAL OFFICE

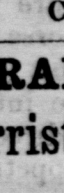
RESIDENCE—Mr. Archibald
Jacksontown Road.

M. F. Bruce,
Late Resident Physician at
Brooklyn, New York.
Special attention given to Disease
and Eye.
Office—At W. T. BAIN'S Dr.
King and Main Streets.
RESIDENCE—Exchange Hotel
WOODSTOCK, N.
October 2, 1876—U. I.

DR. E. CHURCH
OFFICE—Residence of Mr. I.
Main Street, Woodstock.

DR. F. A. NEW
Physician and Surgeon
6m Hartland, Carleton Co.

W. D. AM
DENTIST

OFFICE—Connell's Block
1 Queen Street, Woodstock.

W. A. BALL
Dentist

Office—Over Col. W. T. Bain's
23 Corner Main and King S.
RANDOLPH K. J.
Barrister & Attorney
WOODSTOCK, N.
Office.—Until further notice,
west side Main Street, fifth house
Registrar of Deeds.
Woodstock, May 20, 1875—21

APPLEBY & CO.
BARRISTERS AND ATTORNEYS
Conveyancers, Notaries
WOODSTOCK, N.

WINSLOW & CHASE
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, CONVEYANCERS
WOODSTOCK, N.
JOHN C. WINSLOW. W. B. CHASE
Barrister at Law. At

G. W. VANW
EXCHANGE BROS
WOODSTOCK, N.
ISSUES DRAFTS on St. John
New York.
Makes TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS
John.
Particular attention given to
drawing United States Currency.
Woodstock, March 9, 1872—10

WILLIAM R. NEW
STAGE HOUSE—T
Comfortable Extras
Prompt notice for every party.

Removal
I Stand to the
Opposite Side of the
2 Doors Above Small & F
takes this opportunity to thank h
ers for their liberal patronage,
strict attention to business to m
erise of the same. He has on hand
Light & Heavy
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
Collars, Whips, Belts,
Inspection respectfully sol
livered.
T. H.
Woodstock, Oct. 24, 1873—43

AROOSTOOK
Express Com
Summer Arrang
Three Trips per Week
On and after Monday, May 22
took Express Company will
notice, make three trips per week
Portland and Bangor, for Houlton
and Fort Fairfield.
Leave Boston and Portland
Wednesday and Friday, at 8 o'clock a. m.
Leave Woodstock and Houlton
and Friday, at 8 o'clock a. m.
Leave Fort Fairfield every Monday
at 7 o'clock a. m.
FREIGHTS LOWER THAN
Freight of every description to
the above places with dispatch
and economy.
PRINCIPAL OFFICE
Haynes & Pillsbury, West Market
3 and 10 Court Square,
33 Exchange Street,
20 Market Square,
Dexter Building,
B. P. BROWN. G. W. VANW
JOHN McLAUGHLIN
Woodstock, June 1, 1876.

EXPRESS NOT
The Eastern Express
WILL FORWARD I
N charge of their Special Mess
E. C. and E. & S. A. Railway
Money, Valuable Packages
Tea and from Woodstock, Freder
Lions, Bangor, Portland, Boston,
places. No Packages or Freight
Office after 5 o'clock, a. m.
G. W. VANW

Woodstock, Feb. 2, 1872—5

STIR UP YOUR
HANS
IS COMING
To visit the different Country T
HIGHEST CASH PR
FOR EG
during the season of
U. S. R. HAI
Office with
Woodstock, March 1, 1877

J. T. FLETCH
Architect and
RESIDENCE, WATER

HAVING a thorough practical
Constructive experience in
preparing to furnish Plans, Spe
of Items and Estimates for all kind
either public or private, on reason
specially made of first-class work.

REFERENCES, BY PERM
Hon. S. B. Appleby, Woodstock
Lieut. Col. & United States Engineer
G. W. Boyer, Esq., Victoria Co.

Coaches in attendance at all trains and
Comfortable Extras furnished at short

January 22, 1876-4


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Portland,
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Calais,
CLARK,
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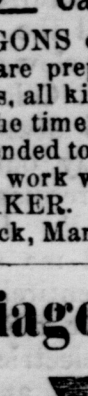
January 22, 1876-4



Carriage and S
FACTORY
King St., - Fredericton.
R. COLWELL, Proprietor.

CARRIAGES, WAG
Sleighs and Pump
Built to order in the latest and most durable
Material and Workmanship of the
PARTICULAR ATTENTION GIVEN TO
Painting, Trimming, and Repairing Car
TERMS, &c., to give satisfaction
Fredericton, November 26, 1875-48

Carriage and S
FACTORY
IN REAR OF THE "EXCHANGE"
BAKER BROS.
WOULD respectfully
ention of those in want of
Carriages, Sleighs
and WAGGONS of every description that
they are prepared to make to the
latest styles, all kinds of work in that
Now is the time to bring your repair
work to be attended to promptly.
All work warranted.
S. T. BAKER. R. B.
Woodstock, March 31, 1876-14

Carriages and S


Selling at Prices never before

FACTS WILL T
AND you have only to look to be
that I am manufacturing Carriages,
SLEIGHS, superior in style and durable
will be sold at prices that will rush the
I am prepared to furnish anything
riage Line that want can suggest; con-
PHETONS, SUNSH
PIANO BOB AND JACKET
Concord Waggon
Road and Truck Sulkies, Skeleton
Sleighs and Pumps,
built from the latest patterns, some of
not manufactured by any other con-
Province.
Every Carriage warranted to give sat-
isfaction.
Painting, Trimming and Repairing
order.
Terms to suit the times.
Any one in want of a Carriage or
save money by giving me a call.
THOMAS DONOHOE
Upper end of Main St., W
May 12, 1876-15-20

SAMUEL J. BAKER
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Solicitor, Conveyancer, &c.,
Fredericton, N. B.

JOHN LUANE
Connell Street, Woodstock, N.B.

**CARRIAGES, SLEIGHS, PUNGS,
SPRING BUGGIES, END-SPRING
GIGS, SINGLE and DOUBLE SEAT CON-
VEYANCE, WHEELERS, REPAIRING, and
fact Wagons of every description made,
to order.**

PAINTING & REPAIRING particularly
ad to.

A first-class Trimmer and Blacksmith
also on hand.

Nothing but the best Western Timber
nor but first-class material used in all
work done at this Establishment.

Parties in want of any of the above des-
criptions of Wagons or Buggies, would do well to
examine for themselves, when they cannot be
satisfied to take my word for it.

Having in his employ a first-class Horse
they are prepared to do work of this description
in a manner like manner.

Cash paid for second growth Ash and Bass
timber.

JOHN LUANE
Woodstock, Jan. 26, 1873. —13

LONG'S HOTEL

MORE FAVORABLY SITUATED,
Corner of King and York Streets
FREDERICTON, N. B.

This is a Strictly Temperance H-
GEORGE HUMPH, PROPRIETOR.
Superior Stabling and a careful host.

ALBION HOTEL

McGill and St. Paul Streets,
MONTREAL, CANADA.

HAS, for twenty years, been the favorite
of the general travelling Public in the
City, as well as in Canada, when visiting
the great business of commerce. It is lo-
cated on McGill street, the great thorough-
fare and commercial centre of the city, commands
a fine view of the River St. Lawrence, Vi-
ctoria Bridge on the left, and a full view of
the towers and Mount Royal on the right.
The Hotel is furnished throughout in a
manner, and everything arranged with a
view of comfort.

As one of the largest hotels in the Do
having ample accommodation for 500 guests
in first-class style, the moderate rates
will be charged as heretofore.

The travelling community can consult the
interests by remembering the Albion Hotel
visiting Montreal.

DECKER, STEARNS & MURPHY

NEW STORE!

Tinware! Tinware!

HAVING taken the Shop adjoining
McLellan's Clothing Store, and com-
menced the **TINWARE BUSINESS**, I beg to say
the public for share of their patronage
kindly in the way of patronizing me
constantly on hand.

On hand all kinds of repairs, etc., pre-
tended to.

By strict attention to the wants of the
in this line, I hope to merit a good share of
patronage.

GEORGE B. LYNN

N. B.—I will take Country Produce of all
in payment for goods. White Cotton, Rag
Lead, Old Zinc, and Cotton Cans also take.

Woodstock, December 6, 1870—10-3

Notice of Removal

WE beg to announce that we are now
MOVING OUR STOCK from our old
premises to

Our New Warehouse,
IN CANTERBURY STREET,
which with upwards of 100 PACKAGES
will Spring for

already received, we shall be prepared to
before our customers or patrons.

EVERITT & BUTLER
St. John, N.B. 1877

none of the other ladies are going yet
Jeff Gerand will take you and your m

[illegible]

wholesome state. The passions which have been cherished by bad education :

the indulgences that have become habitual before the beauty of wisdom was perceived. The man, who for thousands of occurrences which tempt the rich to uncharitableness and the poor to envy and malice, all by turns basins the truth from the mind.

MISTAKEN KINDNESS.—The father, who, for a great portion of his life has struggled with poverty, is unwilling that his children should have a similar experience. So he denies himself indulgences. In even, necessary things that he may save and make for his family. The mother, then, remembering how irksome housework is to her, and how she has seen her domestic her daughters to lead lives of domestic ease and indolence, thinking that in so doing she makes the best manifestations in her power of maternal love. As a natural consequence of this view on the part of parents, we see growing up the children who are brought up to perfectly useless for all the practical purposes of life—unable to cope with fortune.

Intellectual or moral fibre is not inherent, it must be built up from within, and is the result of independent thought and action. The sooner a boy can be made to walk upon himself the sooner he will begin to develop.

It is no kindness to surround him with such attention, and care that he will not be compelled to learn the lesson of self-reliance, of patient industry, of persistent hope. The real crowns of this life are crowns of labor.

A HOUSE WITH A HISTORY.—The Winterhorn House in London was a large, rambling edifice. It was for many years inhabited by a very eccentric lady, who died at an advanced age. She had one daughter, who married a wealthy man. Her wishes. When the guests left the room in which the wedding breakfast had been given, the old lady ordered the shutters to be closed and the doors to be locked, and from that time to the day of her death the room was never opened. One day, however, a boy who had been seen at the table laid out with the plate and china just as they had been left by the wedding party. The food had crumbled into dust, but in the centre stood the immense wedding cake, with its sugar blossoms and orange blossoms, now black and mouldy. The sight of the wedding feast and awakened a sudden feeling of pity for a woman whose hate of her own childhood could have remained unquenched twenty years.

THE AIR.—The quality of the air we breathe, and its influence upon health, are the first in importance of all the sanitary considerations to which the attention of mankind can be given. This will not be disputed when it is remembered that we live more than three minutes without the use of air, and that to maintain the blood in perfect purity, every person requires an average of eighteen pints every minute, which is equal to about sixty hogsheads full every twenty-four hours. If the air inhaled contained impurities, or was in any way deprived of its natural properties, an immediate evil effect is produced; and to no single circumstance is the great number of diseases by which mankind is afflicted, or the brevity of human life, especially of infants, more directly attributable than to impurity of air.

If you have been tempted into evil, fly from it; it is not falling into the water, but lying in it that drowns.

vide for a rainy day, but that man is
y foolish who saves his umbrella for

[illegible]

resides in the village of Burbage,

[illegible]

per day, and the Jersey four, ten quarts per day. Not less than per day must be deducted from

ending this day we have made
nude nine ounces of butter. Can
we equal this? I will report the
results at the end of the week—
5277. If these cows had good
connection with their feed, a horse
yield of butter would have been
100 pounds greater.
All farms I am convinced the
most profitable cow, either
roughbred."

STOCK CLEAN.—It ought to be
the stockman to see that he
is kept constantly tidy up should
be doing nothing daily, and
be tempted to have their heads tied
up about the neck and shoulders
receive a careful "grooming," and
be very clean and neat. It is not
not only because disease is in-
vented from making its inroads
on stock thrive better, and
they are a great deal quicker
about, than when they are not—
as hams or loose boxes do
require much attention as
the sheds are set at the stalls, as
they freedom lick themselves, but
not be neglected on that ac-
count. Every stock farmer will
find that his stockman gives im-
munity. It frequently happens
that cattle do become very dirty
—whether from neglect, or a
disposition to get dirty, it is un-
wise to consider. In such cases, a
good supply to the affected parts
of a salubrious oil of sulphur, in
the form of four ounces of sulphur
in a pint of kerosene oil.
This mixture should be rigor-
ously into the body, and about three
times has been, the affected parts
with a good washing with water
more. The oil and sulphur may be
used in the same manner as
mixture being made a little
less than the usual observation
from the first washing. This
will take generally suffice to
cleanse the skin of the animal.—*Los
Angeles Herald.*

FEEDING OF ANIMALS.—A very common
mistake in the management of
farmers, which needs correction, is
that animals may be fattened
on corn, and fitted for market,
and, or, as it is termed, by push-
ing them into the market. The
feeding of their hogs or cattle for sale
at until autumn has actually
been found to be a mistake.
Their food is suddenly changed
and they are doing with large quantities
of corn. This sudden change often
system, and it is frequently
found they recover from it.—
The best way to ensure that suc-
cessful managers adopt a very
simple. They feed moderately,
regularity, and for a longer
time. The most successful plan
is to meet with commence the
winter for the winter market
preceding spring. In fact, he
who is going to market his
stock during the winter. He should
and increases the amount grad-
ually before the animal more
of the feed. With this treat-
ment the animal, his spring pigs
are usually exceed three hundred
pounds, and his hogs are as high as
and fifty pounds; and he can
reach a weight of five or six
he corn, which is ground and
is feeding, note him, on an aver-
age, that the animal per bushel when
the price of pork is five cents per
pound. Union.

the great California sheep
ranchers to slaughter 30,000 of them
on account of the drought in Los
Angeles.

of stock in Texas, on account
of cold and snow, is said to be
amounting to millions of dollars.