

FARMERS' AND DAIRYMEN.

(Continued from page three.)

warm tribute to Mr. Twitchell, he said he would address the meeting as a plain farmer in a practical way, and would be pleased to answer any questions. Mr. Rogers spoke of the increase of the potato crop in Maine in the past few years, and said that there was an average of eighteen to twenty million bushels more of potatoes raised in that state today than was raised twenty years ago, and notwithstanding this fact the farmers now receive as high a price for their potatoes as they did at that time. He predicted that in twenty years more the duty on potatoes would be removed.

He wished to speak of the conditions of the potato as they existed in Maine, and some of his remarks might not apply to New Brunswick. During the course of his remarks, Mr. Rogers advocated the use of the most modern machinery in the cultivation and harvesting of potatoes, and spoke strongly in favor of commercial fertilizer, which he claimed was better than barn dressing, and said that allowing for the extra cost, it would pay in the long run.

Potatoes would grow nicely on well drained land, but he preferred a clay soil plowed from eight to ten inches deep. This should be plowed in the fall and harrowed in the spring. He uses with success three different kinds of harrows, double action, gait and spring tooth. For finishing off he liked the common bush harrow, making the ground smooth. In planting he used one half the fertilizer, and used the other half later. He planted fourteen inches apart in each row, and had each row four feet apart. He used a two horse cultivator and gave instances to show its advantage over the single machine.

In Maine they generally used a ton of fertilizer to the acre. There was a difference in the seed you use and the way it was used. He would not advise over seven or eight hundred to the acre in planting early potatoes.

Mr. Rogers would rather have a whole seed potato to plant than a cut potato. They would stand more fertilizer whole than when cut and were stronger. A potato from whole seed was bound to come up.

Mr. Rogers gave several practical reasons of the advantage of using whole potatoes as seeds. Of any one thing in the growing of potatoes that was important was spraying. Spray for the blight or rust as well as the bugs. To protect the potato sprays with Bordeaux mixture can be home made of blue vitriol and lime one pound of each to ten gallons of water. In Maine they did not use Paris Green to any great extent, he preferred "Bug Death."

Paris Green injured the leaves that was principal reason why we did not see potato plants to-day like we did years ago. He would put "Bug Death" in the Bordeaux mixture and wanted fifteen pounds of "Bug Death" to the acre. For a small plot of potatoes he would prefer "Bug Death"

put on dry. This would be impossible where you had a large plot to cover. In answer to a question Mr. Rogers said generally he found "Bug Death" of the best advantage and preferred it to other things for killing the bugs. Arsenical lead did not to his mind have the same advantage.

All this would not make potatoes cost more than twenty-five cents per bushel in your cellar.

In answer to Hon. Mr. Farris he said he did not wish to plant potatoes on the same spot more than one year as they use a great deal of vegetable matter from the soil, so that it would be well to change each year or at least every two years.

In regard to scabby potatoes he said that ashes brought the soil to a state of sweetness where it bred scabby potatoes. By planting the soil for a few years it would remedy the matter. Seed it down with clover. He gave chemical reasons for the existence of scab in the soil.

In figuring up the cost of raising potatoes, counting machinery, fertilizer, cost of labor, and everything except the use of the land, this season in his section the crop was not up to the average, and the cost of raising potatoes was higher than usual. The season was wet to July and after that was too dry.

In his section they liked to plant potatoes not later than the tenth of May and had digging time in October.

Hon. C. N. Skinner arose and asked to make a few remarks. He gave a brief history of the cultivation of the potato in America which he said formerly grew above ground and spoke of the potato bug, which he believed was a disease for the production of which the bug was responsible. Continuing Mr. Skinner touched on the points dealt with by the speaker of the evening and surprised the audience by the knowledge he possessed of the potato.

He claimed we were only treating the disease and unless the farmers cured the existing diseases in the potato he predicted the extermination of the potato. It was only a few years since several kinds of potato had died out.

Mr. Skinner stated that he who would rise up and cure the disease would confer a benefit to our country. Mr. Dixon of Albert County did not agree with Mr. Skinner that the bug was a disease of the potato any more than a sheep in the clover was a disease of the clover.

Mr. Dixon took up Mr. Skinner's remarks and dealt with them at some length.

Mr. Peters stated that this closed the meeting of the Farmers' and Dairymen's Association and that the Fruit Growers' Association would meet in the morning.

At the conclusion of the meeting a vote of thanks was presented to the different speakers for their able speeches and the information which they had given the meetings.

MAYOR CUTS LOOSE.

His Worship Unbosoms Himself on the Sewerage Question to a St.

John Reporter.

St. John Telegraph—Mayor McNally, of Fredericton, who has been in the city attending the meetings of the New Brunswick Union of Municipalities, in speaking yesterday of the situation which had developed at the provincial capital owing to the decision of the government that no sewerage must be drained into the Saint John river, said the city would probably appeal to the legislature for redress. The city, he said, had spent \$75,000 on a sewerage system and it was out of the question that an outlay of nearly \$200,000, which would be the cost of establishing a purification plant, could be agreed to. If no relief could be obtained, the pipes would have to lie in the ground and rot until there came a change in public opinion. It seemed an absurd idea to hope that the river could ever be kept clean. It had always been a drainage river and would always remain so.

At the present time five towns in the state of Maine, he said, emptied their sewage into it and Woodstock disposed of its crude sewage in the same way. At Marvill they had one of the largest cotton factories in the dominion, and the dyes, waste products and sewage all found their way into the St. John river. It might also be added that about one-third of the town of Fredericton was now using the river for the same purpose. The condition of the water was bad before it ever reached Fredericton so much so that the city had recently expended \$65,000 on a filtration plant. Under such circumstances to be asked to purify the sewage seemed ridiculous.

If the government could not see the need to permit the new system of drainage to be used, he said, the city had only one course open—to appeal to the legislature.

When Hall Caine was in Philadelphia some time ago he told the following story—

"At a garden party near London where royalty attended Mr. Caine was presented to the King. A photographer made a snap shot of the assembly. As is well known, at these open air functions the male guests always remove their hats when in the presence of the King, while his Majesty continues to wear his head-

gear. When the photographic plate was developed it was found that beside the King only one other guest wore a hat. This was the very young son of the novelist, who was remonstrated with by his father for a grave breach of decorum.

"But," asked the boy, "isn't his Majesty a polite man? Would he be guilty of a rude act?"

"He is a very polite man," he was told, "and he would not be guilty of a rude act."

"Then," triumphantly replied this youngster, "I was as polite as he, for I only followed his example."

TWITCHY MUSCLES AND SLEEPLESSNESS.—The hopeless heart sickness that settles on a man or woman whose nerves are shattered by disease can best be pictured in contrast with a patient who has been in the "depths" and has been dragged from them by South American Nervine. George Webster, of Forest, Ont., says: "I owe my life to it. Everything else failed to cure. Sold at Central Pharmacy, A. J. Ryan—44."

In the Choir.—"The soprano gave the choirmaster a canary for a birthday gift," remarked the contralto, "and he's named it after her."

"Quite appropriate, eh?" replied the tenor.

"Yes, I understand the bird can't sing a little bit"—Catholic Standard and Times.

On One Condition.—Meanley—No, sir, I don't believe in paying fancy prices to have clothes made to order. Now, here's a suit I bought ready made for \$9.00. If I should tell you I paid \$25 for it, wouldn't you believe it?

Knox—I might if you told me over the telephone.—Philadelphia Press.

Just Like Charlie.—"I bet I know something that you don't," said her little brother.

"What is it?" the young man asked.

"When sister kissed Fido last night she rubbed her nose and said, 'Oh, you tickle just like Charlie since he's begun to raise a mustache!'"—Chicago Record-Herald.

Nothing but the Truth.—His Wife (angrily)—So you have nothing but your income. When you proposed to me you said you had money to burn.

Her Husband—And I told you the truth, my dear. Haven't I just paid for a ton of coal?—Boston Transcript.

Do your Feet Swell!

One of the most common symptoms of Kidney trouble is swollen feet. It is frequently one of nature's very clear warnings that medicine is required.

Gin Pills for the Kidneys.

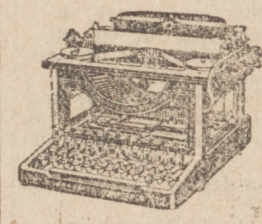
They banish at once and for all time every trace of Kidney trouble. From all druggists 50 cts. per box, 6 boxes for \$2.50, or direct from The Bole Drug Co., Winnipeg, Man. Trial box free if you mention this paper.



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Nos. 1 and 2 are sold in Fredericton by all Druggists.

Wood's Phosphodine.

The Great English Remedy. Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new blood in old veins. Cures Nervous Debility, Mental and Brain Fogginess, General Weakness, Emotions, Spasmodic, and Effects of Abuse or Excesses. Price \$1 per box, six for \$5. One will please, six will cure. Sold by all druggists or on receipt of price. New pamphlet mailed free. The Wood Medicine Co., Toronto, Ont. (formerly W. Windsor)

Wood's Phosphodine is sold in Fredericton by all Druggists.

DRESSING FOR DINNER.

A Habit to Be Cultivated by All Classes of Persons.

"Dressing for dinner" is regarded by some as a piece of arrogance and as evidencing merely a desire to appear superior to somebody else. They observe no dignity in the custom and perhaps do not realize the fact that the change of clothes is consistent with personal comfort and cleanliness, whether the new garments donned be of the evening dress pattern or not. The most important meal of the day affords to those who dine in the evening an excellent opportunity of exchanging their workaday clothes for a suit which has been brushed and aired.

The bracing effect of a change of clothes is well known. Many a man, being almost too fatigued after an arduous day's work to change his clothes, finds himself considerably refreshed when he experiences a feeling of cleanliness and preparedness for his dinner, and good digestion invariably waits on healthy appetite. The changing of clothes may even thus favorably affect nutrition. Nor need the changing of clothes be the exclusive luxury of the persons who dress for dinner. The hard worked clerk, the shopkeeper and the workman would all be better if they would cast off their workaday clothes and put on clean clothes for the evening meal after the day of toil is over. The change freshens the body, gives a gentle stimulus to the wearied hand and head, and a brighter view of things is thereby engendered. The habit is, besides, cleanly, dignified and becoming.—Lancet.

The Venetian Rialto.—The Rialto at Venice is said to have been built from designs of Michael Angelo. It consists of a single marble arch ninety-eight feet long and was completed about 1592.

No Sound of R.—Many languages are devoid of certain sounds quite familiar to us. The Chinese, for instance, has no sound equivalent to our "r." For America a Chinaman says "Yamella." The Society Islanders could not pronounce either "c" or "k," and the nearest approach they could make to the name of the celebrated navigator Cook, who visited their shores, was "Tut."

The Dardanelles.—The strait of the Dardanelles is less than fifty miles long, but, diplomatically speaking, it reaches to all the capitals of Europe and even to the state department at Washington.

Wild Peafowl.—The peacock is found in a wild state in India, Ceylon, Madagascar and many other parts of Asia and Africa.

GOT A PAIN IN YOUR BACK?

You get a pain in your back, and you wonder what is the matter. You perhaps pay no attention to it. Backache is caused by imperfect action of the kidneys, in fact, is the first sign of kidney trouble to follow.

The kidneys, proper, are composed of a close network of fibrous tissue, interlaced with tiny elastic fibres. Their object is the excretion of the uric acid, and other poisonous matter composing the urine, from the blood.

They are continuously at work to preserve the general health of the body and most people are troubled with some form of kidney trouble, but do not suspect it.

Some of the symptoms are: A feeling of weakness in the small of the back, sharp pains in back, puffiness under the eyes, swelling of the feet and ankles, urinary troubles such as suppressed urination, excessive urination, cloudy, thick or highly colored urine, etc.

Mr. J. L. Whiting, Osnabrock Centre, Ont., writes: "I suffered for two years with kidney trouble. I had terrible pains in my back, hips and legs. I could not sleep and had a poor appetite. I took four boxes of Doan's Kidney Pills, and the pains left me, my appetite returned and I now sleep well. I can recommend Doan's Kidney Pills to anyone suffering from kidney trouble."

Doan's Kidney Pills are 50 cents per box or 3 boxes for \$1.25 at all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price by The Doan Kidney Pill Co., Toronto, Ont.

TO LOOK TALL.

Keep Your Figure Slim and Follow These Suggestions.

First.—To look tall make your waist as long as you can.

Second.—To look tall don't lace tightly, but make your belt line sloping rather than sharp. Don't accentuate your hips.

Third.—To look taller than you really are make your skirts long. Don't wear any skirt shorter than ankle length. A little longer than the ankles is better.

Fourth.—To look tall dress your hair high. Trim it with flowers and make a coiffure. This really lifts you a couple of inches and makes you seem taller than you actually are. Of course don't exaggerate, but lift your coiffure all you can, taking care that you keep it fluffy and youthful.

Fifth.—To make yourself look tall be sure to build your shoulders broad, but do not make them too wide. An extreme Gibson shoulder is bad for any woman. Let the shoulders be only moderately built out.

Sixth.—To look tall let your dress be bare, which makes the dress seem longer and so lifts your height quite a little. Don't "chuck" up the throat or you will certainly do so at the expense of your height. Don't forget that you must keep your figure slim if you are going to look really tall.

That our American forests abound in plants which possess the most valuable medicinal virtues is abundantly attested by scores of the most eminent medical writers and teachers. Even the untutored Indians had discovered the usefulness of many native plants before the advent of the white race. This information, imparted freely to the whites, led the latter to continue investigations until to-day we have a rich assortment of most valuable American medicinal roots.

Dr. Pierce believes that our American forests abound in most valuable medicinal roots for the cure of most obstinate and fatal diseases. If we would properly investigate them and in confirmation of this conviction, he points with pride to the almost marvelous cures effected by his "Golden Medical Discovery," which has proven itself to be the most efficient stomach tonic, liver invigorator, heart tonic and regulator, and blood cleanser known to medical science. Dropsy, or indigestion, torpid liver, functional and even valvular and other affections of the heart yield to its curative action. The reason for these and other cures is the fact that Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, as is amply attested by thousands of published testimonials contributed by careful patients who have been cured by it of catarrhal pelvic troubles, periods, irregularities, prolapsus and other displacements caused by weakness, obliquity of uterus and kindred affections, often after many other advertised medicines, and physicians had failed.

Not less marvelous, in the unparalleled cures it is constantly making of woman's many peculiar affections, weaknesses and distressing derangements, is Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, as is amply attested by thousands of published testimonials contributed by careful patients who have been cured by it of catarrhal pelvic troubles, periods, irregularities, prolapsus and other displacements caused by weakness, obliquity of uterus and kindred affections, often after many other advertised medicines, and physicians had failed.

Both the above mentioned medicines are wholly made from the glyceric extracts of native medicinal roots. The processes employed in their manufacture were originally devised by Dr. Pierce, and are carried on by skilled chemists and pharmacists with the aid of apparatus and appliances specially designed and built for this purpose. Both medicines are entirely free from alcohol and all other harmful ingredients. Full list of their ingredients is printed on each bottle-wrapper.



The Fat One—My husband doesn't support me like he used to.

The Thin One—Well, when you married him you only weighed about a hundred pounds.—Philadelphia Press.

DOPING A COLD DOESN'T CURE IT.

The average cough mixture doesn't cure a cold—it "dopes" it, or, in other words, temporarily holds it down, and bottle after bottle must be taken before a cure is effected.

Meantime you must suffer, and your poor stomach be burdened by the indigestion that invariably follows continual dosing with cough syrups.

If your bowels were kept open and the eliminative organs stimulated your cold would soon disappear.

Dr. Hamilton found that his Man-drake and Butternut Pills were more valuable in colds than any cough cure. While you sleep at night they cleanse the kidneys, liver and bowels, and thereby carry off the cold and all its evil effects.

Instead of deadening the stomach like cough cures, Dr. Hamilton's Pills afford this organ the greatest assistance by giving it tone, strength and healthy action.

One or two pills is sufficient.

Take them just before retiring.

Next morning you feel like new.

The cold is broken up, your system regulated and cleansed, and no time lost.

The use of Dr. Hamilton's Pills for colds, coughs, and rheumatic ills is popular because efficient. Get some today, 25c. per box or five boxes for \$1.00, at all dealers, and refuse a substitute.

THE BARONY.

Feb. 11.—Coun. Scott, who has been confined to his home by illness, is, we are glad to report, able to be out again.

John Haugh, one of the oldest and most respected men in this place, had the misfortune to burn his foot very badly.

Mrs. Kitchen of Glen, has been spending a few days with her father, Mr. John Haugh.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Roach spent Sunday with the former's mother at Scotch Lake.

Mr. George Burden, M. P. P., and Mrs. Burden, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Ebbett, last week.

Miss Edith Jones, Prince William, visiting her aunt, Mrs. Porter.

The Misses Kirk entertained Mrs. Chas. Scott, Mrs. Moffatt and Miss Annie Kirk on Saturday.

Miss Helen Marston, Meductie, is spending a few days with her friend Miss Ebbett.

School has re-opened with Miss Porter in charge.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Hagerman made a short visit to Mrs. Hagerman's father's, Mr. John Anderson, Sr.

Samuel Davidson made a business trip to Fredericton last week.

Scotch Lake.

SPECIAL VALUES FOR MEN

On Sale Tomorrow at 8.30 A. M.

Men's White Dress Shirts Regular	\$1.00	for	68c.
" English Collars	15c	at	5c, 50c a doz.
" White Lawn Bows	20c	at	10c, 3 for 25c
" White Kid Gloves	65c	at	39c, pair
" Ribbed Worsteds	35c	at	23c, "
" Black Cashmere Hose, Extra Value		at	25c, "
" Nancy Lisle Hose		at	15, 20, and 25 cts.
" Lawn and Linen Handkerchiefs		at	5, 8, 10, and 25 cts.
" Fine Suspenders		at	20, 25, 35, and 50c.
" All Wool Underwear, Ribbed,		at	78c, regular \$1.50,
" " Plain Knitt,		at	45, 65, and 75 cts.
" Fleece Lined		at	36 48, and 60 cts.

A Large Assortment of Neckwear 10 to 50c. Night Shirts, Flannelette, 58 to 85 cts.

A Large Collection of Cloth Caps to clear at 30, 45, and 60c, worth double.

Winter Overcoats must be sold

Our \$12.00 Overcoats to clear at \$6.90. Our \$10.00 Overcoats to clear at \$5.90.

9.00 " 4.90 " 7.50 " 3.90 "

1 only Fur Lined Coat worth 0.00 to clear for \$29.00

2 " " " 30.00 " 19.50 "

1 Men's Racoon Coat, a 75.00 Coat, yours for \$50.00

2 " " " 45.00 Coats " 35.00 "

Men's Overshoes. 1, 2, and 3 buckles, to clear at cost.

A few Pairs of Felt Boots \$3.50 kind for \$2.45.

Our New Hats at \$1.00, \$1.50, and \$2.00, have no equal.

DO YOU WANT TO BUY RIGHT? BUY AT

M. Fickler & Co's STORE Down Town