

A WEEKLY JOURNAL.

EDITORS & PROPRIETORS.

Newcastle, N. B., Wednesday, February 7, 1883.

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WHOLE No. 796.

NOW ARRIVING AT

C. E. McKEEN'S.

Immense Stock of

GOLD & SILVER WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, SILVERWARE, &C.,

DETAILS OF WHICH WILL APPEAR NEXT WEEK.

BOOTS AND SHOES IN STOCK AND TO ARRIVE
IN GREAT VARIETY.
MEN'S LONG BOOTS IN STOCK AT \$1.35 PER PAIR.

DECK'R BROS. AND FISCHER'S
PIANOS.
—AND—
Mason and Hamlin Organs,
—AT—
HALL'S BOOK STORE,
FREDERICTON.
—
SCHOOL BOOKS,
COLLEGE BOOKS,
SABBATH SCHOOL LIBRARIES.

DAY BOOKS,
JOURNALS
AND LEDGERS,
BLANK BOOKS OF ALL KINDS,
ROOM PAPER, WALL PAPER,
SHEET MUSIC, MUSIC
BOOKS,
NOTE PAPER,
FOOLSCAP,
PRINTING PAPER,
ENVELOPES

EVERYTHING TO BE FOUND IN A
 FIRST-CLASS
 BOOK AND MUSIC STORE
 ———
 WHOLESALE and RETAIL. **W. S. Hall,**
 FREDERICTON, April 12, 1889.
 ———
 MILLINERY FOR **FALL AND WINTER.**
 Expected to-day—a large variety of
 COSTLY and BEAUTIFUL

Just received, an extensive assortment of Trimmings, in
BEVELLED FLOWERS, PLUMS, VATTIN, VALSTES, PISTOLS, HATS, AND JET CROWN,
JET CROWNS, SASH HIBBONS and Fancy
do., PHILLINGS, etc. (BAPA), all
prices, from 50 cents up.

WOOLS,
 in Berlin, Zeyph, Vienna, Peseack, And-
 jusland and Cwrel, as well as a stock of
WOOL GOODS,
 in Fancy Wool Hosiery, Childrens' Socks,

any Anties, etc.
Lace Collars and Handkerchiefs, together with other goods usually found in a well-kept Millinery Establishment

HATS AND BONNETS TRIMMED
In the latest and most fashionable styles.
In stock—STATIONERY of all kinds.
S. A. JARDINE.
Newcastle, Sept. 25, 1882.

Leather & Shoe Findings.
THE Subscriber returns thanks to his numerous customers for past favours, and would say to all that he keeps constantly on hand a full supply of the best quality of goods to be had and at lowest rates for cash. Also, S. B. Foster & Son's Nails and Tacks of all

English Tops as well as home made
Tops to order, of the best material. Whole-
sale and Retail. J. J. CHRISTIE & Co.,
No. 65 King St., St. John, N. B.
April 30, 1879.

H. J. HARRIS.

The subscriber is prepared to make up
Driving & Working HARNESS,
of every description, in a workmanlike man-
ner, and at favorable prices.
On hand, a quantity of

HEAVY WORK
HARNESS AND COLLARS,
which will be sold at reasonable prices.
REPAIRING
promptly attended to.
FRANK MORRISSTY.
Newcastle, Sept. 5. g182.

Wanted.
A GOOD GENERAL SERVANT,
to whom liberal wages will be given. Apply

Selected Matter.

Comfort One Another,

Comfort one another:
For the way is growing dreary,
The feet are often weary,
And the heart is very sad.
When is heavy-burden bearing.
When it seems that none are caring,
And we half forget that ever we were glad.

Comfort one another:
With the hand-clasp close and tender,
With sweetness lone can render,
And looks of friendly eyes.
Do not wait with grace unspoken,
While the little fault is brooked;
Gentle speech is oft, like manna from the rock.

Comfort one another:
 There are words of music ringing
 From the sure-sweet as strings
 Of the happy choirs above.
 Remembered saint, and mighty angel,
 Little grand deep-voiced evangel,
 Where forever they are praising the
 Little love.

Comfort one another:
 By the hope of him who sought us
 In our peril—Him who taught us,
 Paying the price of blood,
 By the faith that will not alter,
 Trusting strength that will not falter,
 Learning on the way divinely good.

Comfort one another:
 Let the grave gloom lie behind you,
 With the wings of love remind you
 Of the home beyond the tomb,
 Where no where is pain or parting,
 Where the feast of drop is lasting,
 But the presence of the Lord, and for all
 His people room.

— M. A. Sanger, in *Independent*.

Not Lost.

Fret not because the promise of the buds
The fruit doth not fulfill:
For as not the hope and fragrance which they
brought
To us a blessing still?

Nor count as lost the seeds we sow in faith
Upon a barren land,
And reap not. Doth not God the purpose
know,
And bless the sower's hand?

Spurn not the vow the eager spirit makes
That weak flesh cannot keep;

There flows a current deep.
The buds that blossom not, the withered
seed,
The vows we leave undone,
Are gems we drop, yet angels mark their
fall
And raise them to the crown.

—♦♦♦—

A distinguished Boston clergyman
desiring to inform his mother of an
interesting domestic event, sent her a
postal card containing the following
ironies:—

From sweet Isaiah's sacred song, [ninth
chapter and verse six

thirteen verses please take, and then the following apply:—
From Genesis the thirty-fifth, verse] seventeen, no more,
then add verse twenty-six of Kings, book second, chapter four;
he last two verses, chapter first, first book of Samuel.
and you will learn what on that day your loving son befall."

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**Professor Stokes, F. R. S., on
Modern Scientific Thought.**

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The announcement that Her Majes-

the Victoria (Philosophical) Institute of London—her consent to receive the volumes of its "Transactions," have additional *clat* to a crowded meeting of its members, held on the 5th of January at the Hall of the Society of Arts. The Institute, founded to investigate all scientific questions, including any said to militate against Religious Belief, announced that nearly 1,000 Home, Indian, Colonial, and American members had now joined. Dr. Stokes, F. R. S., Secretary and Fellow of the Royal Society, and Professor of Mathematics at Cambridge University, read the

scientific man, repudiated the idea, sometimes given expression to, that the progress of science would disprove the truth of Revelation, adding that the progress of science constantly confirmed the truth of Revelation. In the Book of Revelation and the Book of Nature, rightly understood, had never yet clashed. Truth was only in danger from a want of knowledge. There had been evidence of that, and the progress of accurate scientific research and its full encouragement were therefore of the greatest value. Professor Stokes then proceeded to remark the hypothesis of Darwin, remarking "there may, I will not say

that great numbers of species are evolved under the operation of what we know or conceive from some breeding condition of a simple character; in case," he added, with marked emphasis, "we should find reasonable scientific evidence in favour of an affirmative answer"; but the entire tenor of his paper went to demonstrate that such evidence was not at present forthcoming. After showing that the "simple" hypothesis of evolution for useful ends are brought about by "chance," he went on to argue,—

"We should expect *a priori* that, as the wisdom of the designing mind must be immeasurably above our own, so contrivance

trace. We should expect, therefore, that purely theistic grounds, that the doctrine of theism is a *post hoc* rationalization of a useful and ordinarily trustworthy guide for our scientific researches; that it might enable us to go back one step and explain how such a result was brought about, and that theism is a *post hoc* rational condition, and so might lead us to extend our knowledge of the operation of natural causes. But this is a very different matter from assuming the axiom, the application of which would be ended step by step indefinitely backwards."

The latest suggestion in regard to electrical improvements comes to us from Paris, where a clockmaker has connected a small strike with each branch of the electrical annunciators now so universally used in our hotels, and has arranged a contrivance which strikes the hour and quarters in each room of the building in uniform with central timepiece.

For making luminous paint this is the receipt:—Take oyster shells and lean them with warm water. Put them into the fire for half an hour, and then remove them out the fire, pound them fine and remove the worthless grey parts. Put the powder into a crucible with alternate lay-

stiff hip with sand made into a stiff mass with bone. After the crucible was cooled, the sand was poured out and forward could be felt. The contents will be found to be white. Sift the powder through a fine sieve. The residue of sand gives a paint which remains permanent for a long time after dark.

Mr. Merkle states that the height of an individual after a night's rest, measured before rising from the bed, is about one-half inch greater than the evening, measured standing. There is a gradual diminution in height, from the neck down to the lumbar arches and of the intervertebral discs, and a sudden diminution, when the individual lies down, in the vertebral articulations of the lower extremities. The sinking at the ankle is one-third of an inch, at the knee one-half inch, at the hip, two-fifths inch. The shortening at the knee is produced by the weight of the lower extremities. At the hip there is, in addition, a sinking of the head of the femur into the coxal cavity.

One or two cases of very narrow escapes from death by bullets occur to me. During the Kaffir war, which have already alluded to, I several times accompanied large parties of troops sent out to intercept or pursue the movements of the enemy, or to destroy kraals or capture cattle. We never succeeded in intercepting or overlaking Kaffirs unless they were in strong parties and desired to fight; and as we marched along by day the Kaffirs, in loose order and in parties of two or three, would hang on our flanks and rear, showing themselves on the

our muttets. One might four
the fire, on which we had put our
a kettle to boil, and, as we thur
a report, followed by the ring of
billet close over our heads warned
that Kufirs were prowling about.
This was followed by several other
shots which struck the ground quite
close to us; but we were tired and
cold and hungry, having had no food
all day, and we were unwilling to lie
down to sleep on the bare ground
with empty stomachs. We, therefore,
determined, in spite of danger, to
keep the fire burning until the coffee

stepped down to blow the fire with his mouth, when another shot settled the matter, for a bullet passing between us smashed the kettle and scattered the embers about the head of the one who was blowing the fire. How close the bullet passed to his head may be imagined, for it touched his hair. There was nothing to be done but to stomp all the embers out, and stir ourselves in our cloaks and light our pipes to keep down the conflagration. At length, however, the fire was smothered. At Lucknow, the key city of Lucknow, the Colonel of engineering had two very narrow escapes. As he was canteering from one pipe to another, the motion of the

...raised him a little out of the saddle every now and then, and just at the moment when he was raised out of the saddle a bullet passed between him, tearing the leather off along the whole length of the saddle, and he lay sitting still in the saddle as he would have been horribly wounded. Shortly after a bullet struck the handle of his revolver, which was in a pouch attached to his sword belt, and but for the revolver he would have received a mortal wound. — *Chamber's Journal*.

cook. What right has a girl to arry and go into a house of her own unless she knows how to superintend every branch of house-keeping, and be cannot properly superintend unless she has some practical knowledge of it. Most men marry without inking whether the woman of his choice is capable of cooking him a meal, and it is pity he is so shortighted, as his health, his cheerfulness, and, indeed, his success in life depends in a very great degree upon the food he eats, in fact, the household is influenced by their diet. Men ask for meats, hot bread, and other strength-giving foods.

day, and they will need medicine to make them well. A man will take alcohol to counteract the evil effects of his food, and the wife and children must be physicked. Let all the men have a share in housekeeping at least before they marry; let each appreciate some department by doing it. It need not occupy half the day to see that the house has been properly swept, dusted and put in order, or to prepare puddings and cake dishes, that many young ladies find in reading novels that enervate mind and body, and unfit them for every day life. Women do not, as a general rule, get pale faces by doing

overheated rooms, combined with
chosen food, are to blame for bad
health. Our mothers used to pride
themselves on their housekeeping and
the needlework. Why should not
daughters?—*Old Arm Chair.*

♦ ♦ ♦

WHAT IT IS FOR.

OPESIA cures Indigestion.
It cures constipation.
It cures sick headache permanently.
It cures depression of spirits.
It stimulates the appetite.
It gives strength to the organs to assimilate
the food.
It is a panacea for all Liver and Biliary