POOR COPY

"The policy of every man in business, and who must live by the public, should be to let the public hear of him. His speaking-trumpet is the Newspaper advertisement. In a populous community, and in rapid age like this, every trader must make himself heard and known, otherwise he will fall behind the progress of his neighbors.

The Gleaner.

"In no department of business is there probably so much money wasted as in advertising, and in no department are good judgment and experience more requisite. Twenty-five years' experience has clearly demonstrated the superior advantages and economy of Newspaper advertising over all other mediums offered for that purpose.

VOL. V. FREDERICTON, N. B., THURSDAY, AUGUST 2, 1888. No. 40

Professional Cards

C. D. CARTER,
Dentist.
EXTRACTION AND PROSTHETIC DENTISTRY A SPECIALTY.
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.
DENTAL ROOMS OVER F. J. McCAUSLAND'S JEWELRY STORE, 250 QUEEN STREET, FREDERICTON.
Fredericton, July 17th, 1888.

FRED ST. JOHN BLISS,
Barrister, Notary, Etc.
OFFICE:
QUEEN STREET, OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.
Fredericton, May 5th, 1888—1yr

DR. H. D. CURRIE,
Surgeon Dentist,
164 QUEEN STREET, FREDERICTON.
Fredericton, Oct 6th, 1887

WILLIAM WILSON,
SECRETARY-TREASURER, YORK,
Barrister and Attorney-at-Law
CONVEYANCER, &C.
OFFICE: QUEEN STREET, FREDERICTON OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.
ACCOUNTS COLLECTED, LOANS NEGOTIATED.
Fredericton, Oct 6th, 1887

GEO. F. GREGORY,
(OF LATE FIRM OF GREGORY & BLAIR,)
Barrister and Attorney-at-Law
NOTARY PUBLIC.
OFFICE: NEXT BELOW QUEEN HOTEL, LATELY OCCUPIED BY GREGORY & BLAIR.
Fredericton, Oct 6th, 1887

B. H. TORRENS, D. M. D.
Dentist,
FISHER'S BUILDING,
Queen Street, Fredericton.
Fredericton, Oct 6th, 1887

DR. CROCKET,
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE,
CARLETON STREET.
Fredericton, Oct 6th, 1887

F. J. SEERY, M. D., C. M.
LICENTIATE OF THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS OF EDINBURGH;
LICENTIATE OF THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF EDINBURGH;
LICENTIATE OF THE FACULTY OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS OF GLASGOW.
SPECIAL CERTIFICATE IN MIDWIFERY.
OFFICE: FISHER'S BUILDING, COR. PHŒNIX SQUARE.
RESIDENCE, 109 BRUNSWICK STREET.
Fredericton, Oct 6th, 1887

GREGORY & GREGORY,
Barristers and Notaries.
OFFICES: CARLETON ST., FREDERICTON
ALBERT J. GREGORY, FRANK B. GREGORY, Registrar of Probates.
Fredericton, Oct 6th, 1887

C. E. DUFFY,
Barristers and Attorney-at-Law, Notary Public, Etc.
SEC'Y-TREASURER OF SUNBURY
ACCOUNTS COLLECTED, AND MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE SECURITY.
Offices: West Side of Carleton Street, Second Door from Queen.
Fredericton, Nov 1st, 1887

Livery Stables

BARKER HOUSE STABLES.
COACHES AND CARRIAGES
Furnished with all Possible Despatch.
HORSES BOARDED AT MODERATE TERMS
JOHN BARKER, - Proprietor.
Fredericton, Oct 6th, 1887

GEORGE I. GUNTER,
HACK AND LIVERY STABLE,
Queen Street,
OPPOSITE CITY HALL.
COACH ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.
Telephone Communication.
Fredericton, Oct 6th. 1887

Auctioneers

E. H. ALLEN
AUCTIONEER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,
REGENT STREET NEXT TO CAPITAL OFFICE
Goods of all descriptions received and Sold on Commission. Quick Sales and Prompt Returns Guaranteed.
Fredericton, Oct 6th, 1887

H. C. C. WETMORE
AUCTIONEER, &c.
Has taken a Store on the Upper Side of
PHŒNIX SQUARE,
Next to L. P. LaForest, Tin Smith, where he is perpared to receive Furniture and Goods of all kinds for Auction or Private Sale. He will also give attention to Auction Sales of every description.
Terms moderate. Returns prompt. All business confidential.
Fredericton, Oct 6th, 1887

Insurance

The North American
LIFE ASSURANCE CO'Y,
OF TORONTO
HON. ALEX. MACKENZIE PRES'T.
Gauranteed Capital, - - $250,000.00
Full Government Deposit.
New business for 1886 over - $2,500,000.00
THE various popular plans of the "NORTH AMERICAN," embracing Life, Return Premium, Endowment, Tontine, Semi-Tontine, and Commercial Plan, have proved so acceptable to the insuring public, that the Company can to-day present a showing unequalled by any other home Company at the same period of its existence, and its progressive record and sound financial standing, coupled with its prompt and satisfactory settlement of death claims are the recommendations which this Company offers for public patronage.
The Company's rates are according to their various plans so arranged as to suit the convenience of all, as by the commercial plan insurance is given at the actual cost, while by the endowment and tontine the attractive investment feature is combined with insurance.
All information given and applications received by
C. E. DUFFY,
Agent, Fredericton
Oct. 29, 1887—w tw—1yr.

THE ATLAS FIRE ASSURANCE CO'Y,
Of London, Eng.
Established in the Year 1808.
CAPITAL, - - $6,000,000.00
Risks against loss or damage or by fire taken on all kinds of insurable property in both town and country at the lowest rates and losses adjusted in the most prompt and liberal manner. Unsurpassed security given to policy holders by this Old and Reliable English Company.
C. E. DUFFY, Agent.
Fredericton, Oct 6th, 1887

Undertaking

JACKSON ADAMS,
Principal Undertaker,
COUNTY COURT HOUSE SQUARE
(OPP. QUEEN HOTEL)
FREDERICTON, - - - - N. B.
Fredericton, Oct 6th, 1887

Hotels

BARKER HOUSE,
QUEEN STREET, - - - FREDERICTON.
NEWLY REFITTED, AND NOW ONE OF THE LEADING HOTELS OF THE MARITIME PROVINCES.
SAMPLE ROOM AND LIVERY STABLE.
Modern Improvements constantly being made.
F. B. COLEMAN, - Proprietor.
Fredericton, Oct 6th, 1887

QUEEN HOTEL
FREDERICTON N.B.
J. A. EDWARDS, - Proprietor.
FINE SAMPLE ROOMS IN CONNECTION.
—ALSO,—
A FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE.
Fredericton, Oct 6th, 1887

New Advertisements

WEST END
SAWMILL AND LUMBER YARD
SEASON 1887.
THE Subscriber, intending to pay greater attention to the RETAIL LUMBER BUSINESS than for the last few seasons, begs to inform the public generally that besides the usual stocks of SPRUCE, PINE, and HEMLOCK LUMBER on hand or sawn to order, will keep constantly on hand
DRY SPRUCE FLOORING AND SHEATHING,
PINE SHEATHING, DRY HEMLOCK
SPRUCE AND PINE BOARDS, AND PLANK PLANED ON ONE SIDE.
Also intends to keep LATHS and PICKETS constantly on hand,
and all sorts of CEDAR SHINGLES well and Smoothly Sawn and Very Carefully Assorted.
Office on QUEEN STREET, directly opposite mill
R. A. ESTEY.
Fredericton, Oct 6th, 1887

IMPORTANT.
WATCHES, CLOCKS AND JEWELLERY,
MARKED DOWN TO SUIT ALL.
GOODS ALL NEW.
A FINE LINE OF
SILK CHAINS
AT
F. J. McCAUSLAND'S
Fredericton, Dec. 15th, 1887

In store and in transit:
3 CARLOADS OF
SUGAR!
Consisting of Granulated, Extra C. and Yellow Extra C.
Morton's Pickles, Colman's Starch, a full line of
BRUSHES,
Shoe, Stove and Scrubs.
Paper Bags, Wrapping Paper, "Pure Gold" Essences and Blacking, Pure Spices.
A large and complete Stock of FLOUR. For Sale low by
A. F. RANDOLPH & SON.
Fredericton, June 14, 1888.

New Advertisements

HORSE NAILS.
Having bought a large quantity before the advance in price, I am in a position to sell at less than the Manufacturers' Price.
Give me a call and be convinced.
Z. R. EVERETT.
Fredericton, Aug. 2, 1888

SEWING MACHINES CLEANED AND REPAIRED.
Furniture Repaired.
Jobbing in Carpentry
Attended to by
W. S. HIMELMAN
192 GEORGE STREET
All work guaranteed so far as possible. All orders left at above address will receive prompt attention.
Fredericton, Oct 10th, 1887

WE WANT POTATOES.
WE HANDLED 60,000 BUSHELS POTATOES LAST SPRING.
And made money for our Shippers. Having decided to sell in small lots from Store, to get outside prices, we want a few more good shippers Write us and ship to
HATHEWAY & CO.
General Commission Merchants,
22 CENTRAL WHARF BOSTON, MASS
Members Chambers of Commerce, Established 183
Boston, Oct 4th, 1887

CALL AT
NELSON CAMPBELL'S
AND SECURE YOUR
Seamless Wigwams!
ALSO
Tennis and Bicycle
SHOES!
THE FINEST LINES OF
Men's, Youths & Boys
STRAWS
EVER OFFERED IN THE CITY.
Fredericton, May 19 1888.

FOR SALE.
Hemlock and Spruce Boards,
ROUGH AND PLANED.
Ash Boards,
Spruce Scantling,
Clapboards,
Cedar Shingles.
Apply to
A. F. Randolph & Son.
Fredericton, March 12th, 1888.

MEN!
Our Specific No. 23 permanently restores EXHAUSTED VITALITY, LOST MANHOOD and GENERAL DEBILITY when other treatment fails. Send 6 cts. in stamps for our TREATISE and DIRECTIONS for home cure. TORONTO MEDICINE CO., 343 Spadina Ave. Toronto, Ont.

MONEY TO LOAN.
At lowest rate of interest.
GREGORY & GREGORY.
Fredericton, N. B., July 17, 1888. 3mwtw

TO LET.
That COMMODIOUS HOUSE on George Street, at present occupied by Mrs. S. J. Barker. Gas and water on the premises. Possession given at once.
For Terms, &c., apply at Office of the Central Fire Ins. Co. of N. B., Queen Street, Fredericton, N. B.
Fredericton, July 21, 1888. tf.

For Pianos.
THE Subscriber having purchased a first-class set of PIANO STRAPS, is now in a position to move Pianos and Organs, in good shape and with no danger of accident. For further particulars apply to
JAS. DUNLAP,
55 Brunswick Street.
Fredericton, June 12th,

New Store
The Subscriber has commenced Business near the Old Stand, opposite the Barracks, and three doors below Wilmot's Alley, where he intends keeping a full line of
BOOTS, SHOES, AND READY-MADE CLOTHING.
The stock is all new and well selected, and prices will be sufficiently low to induce a return of all his old customers, and all other.
D. LUCY.
Fredericton, June 9th, 1888.

212!
Girdles, Gimps Ornaments, Muslins, Lawns, India Linen, White Robes, Colored Robes, Dress Goods in Plaids and Stripes.
CASHMERE IN ALL THE NEW SHADES.
JOHN HASLIN.
Fredericton, April 28th, 1888

SCIATICA, NEURALGIA, NERVOUS HEADACHE,
TAPLEY'S REMEDY
WILL RELIEVE AND CURE.
Persons who have been troubled with the above Distressing Complaints, and never Anticipated a Cure, have found it in using this Remedy, and scores of cures from one to twenty year's standing, are vouched for by most reliable persons in various sections of the country.
For Sale by all Druggists.
Fredericton March 6th, 1888

THE PROOF OF THE PUDDING.
HONESDALE, PA., Aug. 11, 1887.
MR. C. P. ELDRED, Jeweler, Honesdale, Penn.
DEAR SIR:—In August, 1883, I purchased of you a Rockford eleven jewel nickel S. W. movement, No. 81,785, and since that time the watch has performed perfectly satisfactory. It has never stopped and could always depend on it. During the past nine months, the actual variation has been less than sixty seconds, using it every day on my engine, compared by the time received each day at the N. Y. L. E. & W. R. R. Depot.
GEO. P. SLOCUM,
Engineer N. Y. L. E. & W. R. R.
Call and get one of the Record Books which contains many more such proofs that the Rockford is the Best.
S. F. SHUTE, Sole Agent,
Fredericton, April 26th, 1888. 302 Queen Street, Opp. Off. Sq.

R. COLWELL,
FREDERICTON, N. B.
Carriages, Wagons, Sleighs and Pungs built to order in the latest and most durable styles. Material and workmanship of the best. Particular attention given to painting, trimming and repairing Carriages, etc. Terms, etc., to give satisfaction.
FACTORY
KING STREET, FREDERICTON.
Fredericton, Oct 6th

FROM THE COUNTRY.

News from the Districts About Us

As Reported by Our Active Correspondents.

Accidents, Personal Intelligence, and Things in General.

MISCOU HARBOR.

Lobster Fishing in the Harbor—A Fishing Boat goes Down and two of the Crew are Drowned.

MISCOU HARBOR, July 29. The time for closing the lobster factories has lately passed by. The shores of Bay Chaleur are thickly dotted with these factories and the little island of Miscou, at the northeastern extremity of the province, has more than its share of them, there being at least ten or eleven. About 17 years ago the lobster could visit the shores of this island during the summer season and return to the sea again unmolested comparatively speaking. When the first factory was started they were so numerous that a few men in row boats could easily overstock the factories by merely fishing in shallow water with a hook fastened to a short pole. At the present time it is a rare sight to see a single lobster in shallow water. The fishermen now use 2 masted sailing boats and have to go out on the deep water with "traps." Lobster traps are made with laths and in shape they much resemble an oblong box with two exceptions, viz., 1st the top of the trap is not flat like a box, but has a roof—in like appearance, the slant being from the centre to each side; and 2nd, the ends of the trap are not like a box in that they are made of strong net work with a hole in the centre some 6 inches in diameter which forms an entrance for the lobster. This network is made to dip into the trap with an angle of about 45 degrees, and is arranged so that the lobsters may easily find their way into the trap where the bait lies, but will not be able to retrace his steps. The deceiving part of the trap thus, in principle, corresponds to that of the wire fly trap. Easy of access but difficult of egress.

The traps are the full length of a lath and are about 2 feet wide and 2 feet in depth, with a door in the side for putting in the bait and ballast and for removing the lobster. They are baited with herring. At the beginning of the lobster fishing season, a large number of these traps are fastened to a long rope and placed in the sea, a suitable buoy marking the position of the long rope. During the fishing season these traps are visited daily (Sunday excepted) when the weather permits, and an accurate account is kept at the factory of the number each boat brings in from the trap. Each factory makes a semi-monthly report to the Miscou fishery overseer. The total amount reported by him exceeds 1,000,000 lobsters for the season of 1888. This is the report of only the Miscou fishing overseer. On the adjoining Island, Shippegan, as well as along the Bay shore in many places, a similar report will be found. This year the fishing season has been made much shorter than usual in order to give the lobster an opportunity to develope in size and increase in number. For this and other reasons only about one half of the Miscou factories were running this summer.

The mackerel fishing has begun and the prospects are more encouraging than they were last year.

When one of the fishing boats were returning lately from codfishing in the Gulf of St. Lawrence a sudden squall and thunder shower overtook her off the shore of Miscou. Being heavily laden with fish she soon filled and sank. Two of the crew went down, and a third was rescued in an exhausted condition by another boat that was near at hand.

FREDERICTON JUNCTION.

Church Notes—Forest Fires—The Crops—Social and Entertainment.

FREDERICTON JUNCTION, July 31. The pulpit of the F. C. B. Church was filled last Sunday evening by Rev. Mr. Francis. He delivered a very able and instructive sermon to a large and appreciative audience. His subject being "Learn to do well," Isaiah 1, 17.

A pie social and entertainment was held at Tracy Church, Tuesday evening, 29th. The pies were quickly disposed of and a very enjoyable evening followed. The sum of $20 00 was realized, which was presented to the pastor of that church, Rev. T. O. De Witt.

Mr. G. Hayward and D. W. Hartt are busily engaged in sending away large quantities of blueberries to the Boston markets.

Forest fires are raging in the vicinity of the Junction. Mr. D. H. Smith and Mr. Wesley Nason have suffered much in consequence. Their lumber woods have been partially, if not totally, destroyed.

We are having splendid weather at present and the farmers are taking advantage of it. Several have begun haying, and the sound of the mowing machine once more rings out merrily on the balmy summer air.

The crops are looking well. The potato bug still clings to the potatoes with wonderful tenacity of persistency. One gentleman remarked a few mornings not long since, that when these industrious little creatures saw him coming with his Paris Green and water kettle, they clapped their hands with joy at the thought of being refreshed with a cooling draught. But having partaken of the beverage, they politely withdrew from their sumptuous repast, and with dying groans sank to "mother earth" to rise no more.

SHEFFIELD AND VICINITY.

Haying on the Lowlands—Temperance and Mission Work—Business Notes.

SHEFFIELD, July 31. The mower is now heard all over this part of the country.

Sheffield has presented an unusually busy appearance during the last week or two. The temperance people have been improving their hall, Messrs. James and Enoch Chase were the contractors.

Mrs. W. E. Taylor is preparing to open a new store; the carpenter expects to complete his work this week.

Mr. Turner, the popular agent of the corn factory, and family, have again arrived among us. He is preparing to pot up blueberries. We hope he may succeed.

Miss Frances Palmer, of St. John, the general corresponding agent of the Women's Missionary Society of the Methodist Conference of N. B. and P. E. Island, delivered a beautiful address in the Methodist church last Wednesday evening, Revs. Messrs. Barker and Maggs also addressed the audience at the close. She organized an auxiliary with president and officers. All who heard Miss Palmer were delighted both with her address and her work.

THE UPPER ST. JOHN.

Connors' Drive—Temiscouta Railway—Personal and Other Matters.

ANDOVER, July 27. The head of Robt Connor's drive will be out in the St. John river on Monday.

Prof. Bailey and son passed through here on Friday on their way to Fredericton, having been up around Fish river on their annual geological survey.

The crops throughout this country are looking remarkably well.

It is said that regular trains will be running on the Temiscouta railroad in about four weeks.

Large fishing parties are daily coming here on their way to the great fishing lakes and streams that Madawaska Co. can boast of.

DURHAM.

A Public Entertainment by Durham Council, Royal Templars.

DURHAM, July 28. On the 24th of July a public entertainment was held by the members of the Durham Council in the Temperance Hall of that place. It was attended by a large audience from Marysville, Nashwaak and Durham. The hall was beautifully decorated with evergreen and flowers, which shows that the young ladies of Durham, belonging to the council, take much interest in their work. The young men also provided a large platform and screens in readiness for the dialogues, which were said by the Nashwaak members belonging to the council. An organ was kindly furnished for the evening by some of the near members. Prof. W. A. Russell acting as organist. The programme consisted of readings, recitations, comic songs, dialogues, music, and speeches on temperance. All spent a very enjoyable evening, and returned to their homes perfectly satisfied. The Nashwaak members return a "vote of thanks" to the Durham Council for the kindness and respect shown to them throughout the evening; may they prosper in their work and have as good a time at their next public meeting.

HARVEY STATION.

Home from British Columbia—C. P. R. Telegraph Line—Other Notes.

HARVEY STATION, July 30. Mr. Wm. Murchie, M. A., occupied the pulpit of the Presbyterian church here on Sabbath morning last. In the evening he preached to a crowded house in Taylor's hall.

John W. Coburn, railway conductor, British Columbia, is here visiting his relatives and friends. He has a month's leave of absence.

Miss Barbara Thomas, of Magaguadavic, and Miss Fannie Gray, of Salisbury, are here spending their vacation.

A pocketbook containing a sum of money was found out the road by a little daughter of Jas. Coburn. If the owner will call on Mr. Coburn he will be happy to restore it.

Mr. John Taylor has put an addition on his new barn.

All crops are good with the exception of hay, which is light.

Wire is being distributed along the railway for a telegraph line. It is to be built on the opposite side of the track to that now occupied and will be for the Canada Pacific.

KESWICK RIDGE

The Haying Season—Death of Mr. Hagerman—Building.

KESWICK RIDGE, July 30th. The weather has been very changeable of late, making it very bad for the hay makers. The people are all very busy making hay while the sun shines. The hay is an average one in this locality.

Mr. G. Hagerman, an aged and well respected resident of Scotch Settlement, died very suddenly on Thursday night. He leaves a large circle of friends to mourn their loss.

Mrs. Tyler Jewett was taken suddenly ill on Sunday. The doctor was called in and she soon began to recover.

Mr. John McKeen is putting up a new barn on the island. It is to be hoped that our barns will be spared a few years until we get some benefit of them.

NASHWAAK.

Doings in Brief on the Nashwaak—A Prolific Ewe.

NASHWAAK, Aug. 1. Miss Eliza Davenport, of Marysville, is now visiting at Mr. Jas. Bell's. A rope swing erected in Mr. Bell's barn by the boys attracts large evening crowds where enjoyment attains its highest degree.

We have been having very dry weather here for the past few weeks, which the hay makers have taken advantage of.

A ewe owned by Mr. John B. Young, of this place, dropped two lambs the 10th of May last, and a few days ago she dropped a third one which is as active as any common lamb. This may be doubted, but it can be easily proved that she is the mother of the three lambs as above stated.

IN MOONLIGHT.

The white moon fills the silent sky,
And stirring at her feet
The white floods rise and lap the shore—
Bold lovers, rash and fleet.

But a swifter flood to her bear sway,
And rush in a restless tide,
Is the love that leaps from my heart in words
For her who I walk beside.

The white moon slips from the silent sky,
The sea slips from the shore,
And back to my happy, silent heart
Sweeps the flood of words once more.

But not till the waves have kissed the beach,
And the moon has kissed the sea,
And not until, sweetheart, I too
Have kissed—been kissed by thee.

—A. W. R.

Art of Polishing Diamonds.

The art of cutting and polishing diamonds with their own powder was introduced in Europe, according to the generally received account, by Louis van Bergen, or Berguem, who, in Paris, studied the handicraft, then imperfectly practiced. He revolutionized the trade and established a guild of diamond cutters in Bruges. In 1475, nearly twenty years after he had made the discovery, if it was a discovery, he was entrusted with the task of cutting three large rough diamonds for Charles the Bold, duke of Burgundy. For his work he received 3,000 ducats. The largest was the famous Sancy diamond, which was lost in the battle of Granson. The second afterwards belonged to Pope Sixtus IV. The third, a triangular shaped stone, was set in a ring and given to Louis XI.—New York Mail and Express.

The Great Climatic Cycle.

According to the calculations of M. Adolphe d'Assier, based on the assumption that the coincidence of the earth's perihelion passage with the summer solstice every 21,000 years marks the regular recurrence of a northern glacial period, the last glacial period, culminated in 9250 B. C., the alternating period of greatest northern warmth occurred A. D. 1250, and the ice period now approaching will reach its greatest height A. D. 11,750. Evidence of the slow cooling during the past 600 years is seen in the changes recorded in the northern limits of the growth and ripening of certain fruits.—Arkansaw Traveler.

Influenced by Environment.

Many a man is saved from the company of the defiled and the defiling by the sweetness and light of a cheery home. Many a woman, in the possession of a house which invites the actualization of her womanly concepts of the amenities of decorative art, finds the cares of the household no drudgery and her work lightened and brightened by the cheerfulness of her environment. Human nature is always more or less influenced by environment, and the house which one builds and lives in has much to do in shaping his character and disposition.—Pioneer Press.

Well Up in His Lesson.

Professor (of class in journalism)—What is the difference between an editorial and an editorial paragraph?

Student—An editorial is of the same nature as an editorial paragraph, but is larger, and doesn't have as much to say.—Harper's Bazar.

After His Pocketbook.

Wife—I mended the hole in your trousers pocket last night after you had gone to bed, John, dear. Now, am I not a thoughtful little wife?

Husband (dubiously)—Well-er-ye-es, you are thoughtful enough, my dear, but how the mischief did you discover that there was a hole in my trousers pocket?—New York Sun.

CAUGHT BY SUN FLASHES.

Use of the Heliograph in Gen. Miles' Apache Campaign.

At this stage of the campaign Gen. Miles decided to make use of the signal service, and to this end requested the chief signal officer to provide him with a detail of men from the corps to report to the commanding general of the department of Arizona for military signal duty in the field. Signal stations were located on the highest peaks along the line of communication. Each station was equipped with from two to four operators, according to the amount of business which passed through it. In addition to these operators there were lookout men who swept the surrounding country and neighboring peaks with powerful field glasses. While on duty operators and lookout men were guarded by a detachment of infantry, the numerical strength of which depended upon the location of the station, having reference to its liability to attack by hostiles.

Messages were transmitted from peak to peak and down into the valleys by what is known as the heliographic system of signals. The heliograph, or sun writer, consists of an arrangement of mirrors mounted on a tripod, and so adjusted as to enable the operator to throw a flash of reflected sunlight on a distant point with mathematical exactness. In making signals long and short sun flashes take the place of the "dots" and "dashes" of the magnetic sounder, the same call being used for both instruments. In a clear atmosphere signals made by this instrument can be easily read by the naked eye at a distance of eighty miles, and by an expert operator at the rate of fifteen words per minute.

To and fro across the valleys and lower mountain ranges flitted the messages which told of the recent whereabouts of the hostiles, and close upon the heels of those messages came others ordering the troops in pursuit.

I presume it would be a difficult task to try to imagine the surprise that the Indians felt when they suddenly saw that they could not move without finding that almost immediately their trail would be cut by scouting cavalry. They saw the light of the heliograph flashing across the valleys, but they did not at first comprehend its true significance. At last they began to associate those flashes with the fact that they were constantly being pressed and harassed, and within two weeks from the date of the establishment of the heliograph they fled southward across the Sonora border, there to remain until chased back again by Capt. Lawton to the place of surrender.

For nearly two months following the flight of the hostiles into Mexico not a sound came back from the shadows of the Sierra Madres, into whose depths pursued and pursuers had disappeared. At last, on a scorching hot morning near the close of August, a Mexican courier galloped into Bisbee—a mining town near the border—with the intelligence that Geronimo and band were in the mountains about twelve miles from Fronteras, Mex., wishing to treat with the authorities of Sonora.

There was a heliograph station at Bisbee, and the information furnished by the "Grease" was flashed promptly to Fort Bowie, seventy-five miles away. Within two hours from the time of the arrival of the Mexican courier at Bisbee five troops of cavalry were making forced marches on Fronteras. When Geronimo had escaped from the net that the United States troops sought to weave around him at Fronteras, and was flying eastward, pursued by all the cavalry in the field, a whisper passed along the line that negotiations had been opened looking to the surrender of the hostiles. Consequently all signal men were on the tiptoe of expectancy.

One evening, about the 1st of August, the operators at a station in the Swisshelm mountains were nodding lazily under the shelter of their tent fly, when suddenly from the highest peak in the Chiricahua range came the flash of a heliograph, and the following message was received:

"Send a buckboard to meet me at Scott White's ranch. I shall be in Bowe to-night, and shall bring some Indians with me."

This is the modest manner in which Gen. Miles announced the surrender of Geronimo. That the employment of the heliograph was a most important factor in bringing the campaign to a speedy and successful issue is generally conceded.—Sergt. Whitney in Louisville Courier-Journal.

The King and the Peasant.

A King who Prided Himself on his Wisdom, Honesty and Kindly Rule, got Separated from his Suite one day while Hunting, and after Wandering about for a long time, came upon a Peasant working in the Field. Passing himself off as a Hunter, the King observed:

"You have planted but a small Crop this season. What is the Cause?"

"Because Taxes are so Onerous that I cannot Afford to rent more Land."

"I see that your Cabin is out of Repair?"

"Yes, the King, in his Wisdom, has Decreed that I shall put in all my Spare Hours on the Public Highway."

"Your Cattle look thin."

"Yes: in his kindly Rule the King Permits his Soldiers to Impress them."

"You appear to have been ill?"

"So I have. Our Honest King's Tax Collector threw me into a Dungeon because I could not Pay more Promptly."

"And suppose I should tell you that I am the King himself!" queried the Monarch.

"Alas! sir, that would complete my Misfortunes! You could have come only to Rob me of what Little I have left!"

Moral: The King handed the Peasant his Purse, of course, and rode away with some new Ideas in his head—only he didn't! He sent a Guard out to Arrest and Imprison him, Confiscated his Land, and Issued an Edict that all Kickers were to be treated as Foreign Invaders.—Detroit Free Press.

A Transisthmian Railway.

A recent report from the United States consul at San Salvador recommends the construction of a railway connecting the capitals of Mexico and Gautemala, and connecting with the existing narrow gauge of the Gautemala Central railway, seventy-five miles in length, and terminating on the Pacific at the open roadstead of San Jose. Referring to the climate of Central America at the sea level, the consul says: "The Nicaragua canal, the ship railway and the De Lesseps canal, each and all are at the sea level, and the acclimated alone may cross the continent in safety at the sea level; but there is perfect immunity from climatic disease the instant the traveler reaches an elevation of 1,000 feet above the sea. Commerce, therefore, will traverse this transisthmian railway with a land locked harbor at each terminus, and an elevation at no point, after leaving the coast, of less than 2,000 feet between the two oceans.—Demorest's Monthly.

A Protection Against Flies.

"Talk about your flytraps and musquito nettings," said a well known florist to me last week. "Did you know that the much despised castor oil plant is the best protector in the world against flies, musquitoes and other insects? It's a fact, though. The discovery was made by a French scientist named Rafford, who noticed that the rooms in his house where the plants were growing were entirely free from these disagreeable insects. He discovered that the plants gave out an essential oil or some toxic principle which possessed powerful insecticide qualities. Experiments have been made in this country and the same results obtained. I don't keep the plants, so you can see I am not looking for an 'ad.,' but I give it to you for your own benefit."—Buffalo News "Man About Town."