

THE FREEDRICKTON

Board of Works
Jan 1 1892

VOL. IV., NO. 33.

FREEDRICKTON, N. B., SATURDAY, JULY 22, 1893.

\$1.00 PER YEAR

HOTELS.

QUEEN HOTEL,

Queen Street, Fredericton, N. B.

THIS HOTEL has been REBUILT AND PAINTED IN THE MOST ATTRACTIVE MANNER. THE ELEGANT RESTAURANT PARLOR OFFICE, and BEAUTIFULLY DECORATED DINING ROOM on ground floor. PERFECT VENTILATION and REFRIGERATION throughout. LARGE and AIRY BEDROOMS; COMFORTABLE BATH ROOMS and CLOSETS on each floor; and is capable of accommodating ONE HUNDRED GUESTS.

It is rapidly growing in popular favor, and is today one of the LEADING, as well as the MOST COMFORTABLE HOTELS IN THE PROVINCE.

The Table is always supplied with every delicacy available. The Cooking is highly commended, and the Staff of Attendants are ever ready to oblige. There are two of the largest and most conveniently located SAMPLE ROOMS in Canada, having large entrances and well connecting with Room.

CARRIAGES and CARRIAGES of every style are to be had at the LIVERY STABLES of the Proprietor, immediately adjacent to the Hotel.

The "QUEEN" is centrally located, directly opposite the Steamboat and Green Ferry Landings, and within a minute's walk of the Parliament Buildings, County Jail, and the City Hall.

It is a FIRST-CLASS BARBER SHOP IN CONNECTION.

HEALTH FOR ALL!

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT.

THE PILLS

PURIFY THE BLOOD, correct all Disorders of the Liver, Stomach, Kidneys and Bowels. They invigorate and restore to health debilitated Constitutions, and are invaluable in all Complaints incident to Female of all Ages. For Children and the Aged they are priceless.

THE OINTMENT

Is an infallible remedy for Bad Legs, Bad Breasts, Old Wounds, Sores and Ulcers. It is famous for Cuts and Bruises, and all Skin Diseases. For Disorders of the Chest it has no equal.

FOR SORE THROATS, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS, and all other Affections of the Throat and Lungs.

Manufactured only at Professor HOLLOWAY'S Establishment, 78, NEW OXFORD STREET, Gate 533, OXFORD STREET, LONDON.

and are sold at 1s. 10d., 2s., 3s., 4s., 5s., 6s., 7s., 8s., 9s., 10s., 11s., 12s., and 25s. each Box or Pot and may be had of all Medicine Vendors throughout the World.

Prescriptions should look to the label on the Pots and Boxes. If the address is not 533, Oxford Street, London, they are spurious.

POISONED FOR MONEY.

DR. MEYER'S CAREER IN MANY CITIES IN THE STATES.

Detroit, July 15.—Dr. Henry C. W. Meyer and Mrs. Meyer, under arrest here charged with poisoning a number of people in order to defraud insurance companies, will be handed over to the New York police as soon as the officers from that city arrive with the necessary papers.

Since her arrest Mrs. Meyer has given birth to a son.

Dr. Meyer has a wonderful career as a criminal according to all reports and facts which are now coming to light.

If only half of the story told by the authorities of this city is true, this man and his wife are the most remarkable poisoners this century has witnessed. They committed their crimes, it is alleged with all the scientific calmness of a Borgias, though inspired only by money-hunger. There was no malice in their crimes.

Meyer and his wife, with Baum and a confederate named Wimmers, went to New York late in January, 1892. According to the police, they had lived for years by poisoning and matrimonial swindling. They were all Germans but Wimmers was a native born. He had served two years in the Illinois State Prison at Joliet for using the mails to scatter fraudulent matrimonial advertisements.

Meyer, who succeeded in keeping himself hidden most of the time, was a middle aged fellow, with a shock of reddish hair and a tanned, unkempt blonde beard. His wife was a comely young woman, hardly twenty-six years old, with soft brown eyes, and a well rounded figure. She wore her fair brown hair in a long braid that swung down to her waist. She looked neither the best nor worst than hundreds of young housewives who come to this country from Germany. They were looking for a pleasant home on the east side of the city. Such a trade as theirs had hitherto thrived best in a crowded city. There every man was so keen about his own business that he had no time to gossip about the death of his neighbor, even though he were a strong young man and his end were sudden and mysterious. Baum apparently knew nothing of the part he was to play in the tragedy whose scenes he was helping to arrange. According to coroner Schultz, of New York, he believed that all he had to do was to play the sick man and be nursed by some reputable physician who must be a stranger. Insurance policies, he knew, had been written upon his life in Chicago to the extent of some \$10,000. But, as he understood the profitable comedy, he had only to disappear when his feigned illness had reached its climax. Then a corpse was to be put in his bed, the strange physician would sign a death certificate, and there would be a fine, mocking funeral, to be followed by a gathering of the swindlers and a division of the spoils. To make the fraud more plausible Baum whose real name was Ludwig Brandt, pretended to be the husband of Mrs. Meyer. The life insurance policies had been made payable to his widow. Baum had already been mixed up in the Meyer's other murders, the police of New York say, but he had no suspicion of treachery. He too had suffered imprisonment in Chicago for swindling. He trusted his pale. A row of six double decker flat houses, high class tenements, had just been finished in east thirtieth street. They were numbered from 316 to 326 inclusive. Each house contained twenty-two families. Here was just the neighborhood for the Meyer gang's scheme. Frank Schaeffer, son of the builder of the houses, was called upon in his office on the ground floor of No. 320 west thirtieth street about February 1, 1892. Two of the men whose names he could not recall now, told him they wanted an apartment. He stepped across the hall and showed them the front flat. They hired it and paid a deposit. They moved in next day, and brought a lot of green boxes that looked like medicine cases. They slept in the rooms that night. The woman and a lot of new furniture arrived two days later. Soon a piano was being doled with minute quantities of antimony during this time. This violent mineral poison is cumulative. They doses of it are stored up in the system, and when enough of it has accumulated it over stimulates and then irritates the intestines and other organs. After a time dysentery sets in. If more antimony is put into the system the intestinal disturbance continues. The patient grows weaker. He takes to his bed. The flesh wastes from his body leaving him weaker every day. At last death seizes him. Baum's case followed precisely this course. Dr. Simon B. Minden, who lives now at No. 218 East Twelfth st., New York, but who at the time of the alleged murder had his office in East Eighth street, was also brought into the case. He saw nothing of Dr. Meyer, the real husband of the alleged Mrs. Baum. The only individuals he knew in the case were Mrs. Meyer and Mrs. Baum and the "lodger." It was necessary to have the involuntary assistance of a stranger and reputable physician to make the little scheme of murder and life insurance robbery a success. Here is how, it is alleged the robbers got it. "I was sitting in my office about five o'clock one afternoon," said Dr. Minden to me, "when Baum walked in. He had one of my cards in his hand. When I became deeply interested in his case later on I asked him a great many times how he had come into possession of my card. He always refused to tell anything but 'A friend handed it to me.' When Baum first entered my office he was very weak. He walked slowly. His eyes were sunken. His cheek bones protruded. He told me he was a special reporter for some newspaper published in Germany. He had been sent to this country to write advertising descriptive matter. He had just come from Savannah. He was a fluent and interesting talker, spoke English well, with an accent, and he talked excellent German and French. He said he had been sick for two months with dysentery. He was emaciated. He did not complain of violent cramps, but he said he had suffered discomfort daily for two months. I prescribed opium, bismuth and some other simple drugs—the ordinary prescription indicated in such cases. The man went away.

Just here it is interesting to break off Dr. Minden's story and observe how the gang prepared the neighbors minds, as it is alleged, not to be shocked when they should hear of his death.

"I heard of Baum's sickness about this time," said young Mr. Schaeffer to me. "I asked the black bearded fellow about it. He said '—Yes, he is sick. He is quite a talented fellow you know; but, well, he says himself that he is one hundred years in advance of his age. And as for having a doctor—you know how that sort of a man is.'"

So swindler Baum, following as he thought only the lines of the well planned comedy, went daily nearer to the end of his tragedy. He took to his bed. The intestinal trouble that was sapping his life blood continually grew worse. He was very weak indeed. "Wimmers the Swede," said Dr. Minden to me as he continued the story of the crime, "called my office when he was two days after Baum had been there. He said nothing, but handed me a note. Baum had written: 'I am no better. I am in my bed. Please come and see me.'"

"I went over to the apartment. I found Baum in bed and looking worse. He was weaker, more emaciated. He was lying on a little cot in the back room—a cot narrower than any sofa there. He introduced me to his wife. Mrs. Enllie Baum, she was nursing him with great tenderness, and the two seemed very fond of each other. I asked the sick man how he was, and he told me that the dysentery was growing worse. I changed the prescription and went away. Baum asked me to call every day and I did so. I noticed that he was constantly growing a little worse. He did not complain of cramps or pain, but his flesh was melting away and he was becoming weaker. Every time I called, I found Mrs. Baum alone with her husband. She was nursing her attentions to him. He was so weak that he could scarcely move on his narrow cot." Finally Baum died and the doctor gave a certificate of the death, some of the insurance companies became suspicious and refused to pay. Baum's wife, who had been heavily insured, and the Meyer's taking alarm fled, and detectives only arrested them here this week.

Previous to this episode in New York, Dr. Meyer's career had been one of crime. He graduated from the Chicago Homeopathic Medical college, in 1878, and began practice on the north side. He is a native of Minden, Prussia. His first wife died soon after he began the practice of medicine, under circumstances which many believe indicate that she was poisoned. Soon after this he was tried for the murder by poison of a wealthy north side grocer named Gelderman. He was acquitted, and soon after married Gelderman's widow, who was worth some \$50,000. Shortly after the marriage he was again charged with the murder of his wife's son. On this trial he was also acquitted. Not long afterward his wife was found to be suffering from a totally wrecked constitution, and is still an invalid. She left him and procured a divorce, and claims to this day that he attempted her life by poison. A little later he met and married his present wife, whose maiden name was Gressen. She was the daughter of a thrifty, elderly German, of the north side, who had accumulated considerable property. It was soon discovered that the old gentleman's name had been forged to a heavy life insurance in the Germania company. Dr. Meyer skipped out to Denver, but was brought back, tried and again acquitted. While in prison he met Brandt or Baum, the son of a very respectable family, who was like himself, charged with forgery. When both had got out of prison, Meyer resumed his practice and employed Brandt as a collector. Brandt also acted as collector for one or more life insurance companies. On August 18, 1891, Brandt was insured under the name of Gustav Maria Joseph Baum in the following companies: The Washington life for \$3000; the New York life for \$1000; the Elms life for \$1000; the Chicago life for \$2000. In September, 1891, Meyer and his wife went to Europe, they came back in December, and on February 11, 1892, Mrs. Meyer was married to Baum, she assuming the name of Emilie Rather, the name of a Mrs. Meyer in Germany. The ceremony was performed by Rev. F. Werner, 88 Park street, Chicago. About this time Brandt, alias Baum, went to the insurance companies, stated that he was about to be married, and had the policies run to his wife.

Soon after leaving New York Dr. Meyer visited his Chicago office, cleaned out everything and left for parts unknown. Then the body of Baum, alias Brandt, was exhumed. A photograph and specimen of his handwriting was sent to New York and the dead man was identified as Ludwig Brandt. Dr. Doremus, the celebrated chemist, who made a careful analytical autopsy of the remains, found unmistakable evidence that the deceased was poisoned. The character of the poison was arsenic. But as to the fact Dr. Doremus will testify in court. It was only after a long search that the proof as to the poisoning was fully established, but six weeks ago, having the evidence complete, the detectives started on a hunt for Dr. Meyer. He was traced from Chicago to Toledo where he was carrying on his work as Hugo Weller and also H. Meider. In Toledo in June, 1892, he employed a girl named Mary Neis, and tried to insure her in a company as Mrs. Weller, but it fell through. Then Weller took Mary Neis to Detroit and got her insured in the Equitable life for \$5000. Weller then went from Toledo to South Bend, Ind., and started a bucket shop. He arranged with his partner to defraud his customers, the plan being for the partner to ship out and Weller to announce that he had taken the funds. This partner did, but before leaving Mary Neis was taken sick, and he warned her that she was being poisoned. It was doubtless only a well-founded suspicion, but was sufficient to effect the purpose, and Mary Neis escaped from the doctor and his wife. The doctor was imprisoned for one month at South Bend on account of his bucket shop crookedness, and when liberated, about Christmas, went first to Chicago and then to Indianapolis. In the latter city in January, 1893, he hired a girl whose name cannot be ascertained and took her to Toledo, where she figured as his wife and Mrs. Meyer as his sister. "This girl was stricken and died. The doctor made a demand upon the Equitable company for the \$5000 insurance that had been placed on the life of Mary Neis, expecting to be able to substitute the unknown girl for her who was fraudulently representing Mrs. Meyer. The Equitable made an investigation and found that the woman who died in Toledo was not the one who was insured. The company stopped right there. They did not even inform the police, but one of the two doctors who attended the unknown girl some time after her death told the police it looked like a case of murder. It was then that the matter became public. On April 5 last Dr. Meyer hired a horse and buggy in Toledo, and taking his wife, disappeared. It now appears that he came to Detroit and has been here ever since. In Denver he went under the name of Dennis Oswald,

GUARDS HER INTERESTS.

Great Britain Keeping Her Eye on Siam Just Now.

BANGKOK, Siam, July 18.—The troubles between the French and Siam on the Mekong river continue. A body of French mariners have captured the forts at Donthan and Lapan on the upper Mekong. The French loss in the assaults was six killed or wounded. The Siam lost heavily in both engagements.

The government of Siam has consented to withdraw the troops in the Mekong valley, provided that France agree also to suspend hostilities.

PARIS, July 18.—A despatch received here today confirms the unofficial reports from Siam, to the effect French successes on the upper Mekong river.

The Siam says that Bangkok will be bombarded by the French gunboats only as a last resource should all other means of arriving at an understanding with Siam fail.

LONDON, July 17.—A despatch from Siam says the French merchant vessel, "Jean Say," which recently arrived at the mouth of the Menam river, was seized by the Siamese and sunk, presumably for the purpose of blocking the channel in a full intention to prevent the French gunboats from ascending to Bangkok. The crew of the Jean Say, were ill-treated by their captors, who conveyed them to Bangkok, where they were thrown into prison.

The earl of Rosebery, secretary of state for foreign affairs, replying to a question asked by Lord Lamington in the house of Lords yesterday, said that the government was not in full possession of the facts regarding the dispute between France and Siam, but that Great Britain was fully alive to the responsibility attaching to her and would not lose any opportunity of obtaining a satisfactory solution of the matters at issue. In the house of Commons, Sir Edward Gray, parliamentary secretary of the foreign office, made extended reference to the question asked by Lord Lamington in the house of Lords yesterday, said that the government was not in full possession of the facts regarding the dispute between France and Siam, but that Great Britain was fully alive to the responsibility attaching to her and would not lose any opportunity of obtaining a satisfactory solution of the matters at issue. In the house of Commons, Sir Edward Gray, parliamentary secretary of the foreign office, made extended reference to the question asked by Lord Lamington in the house of Lords yesterday, said that the government was not in full possession of the facts regarding the dispute between France and Siam, but that Great Britain was fully alive to the responsibility attaching to her and would not lose any opportunity of obtaining a satisfactory solution of the matters at issue.

ARE HOLSTEINS PROFITABLE.

A paper read at the Holstein breeders' association, by R. S. Stevenson, Ancestor: The subject of the paper has been the best of one of great importance at the present time. As winter dairying is destined to become in a very short time one of the greatest sources of revenue for the Ontario farmer, it is therefore, of the greatest importance that we should have the best cows for the purpose, as our success in the dairy business depends very largely on having a breed of cattle capable of consuming and turning into milk and butter profitably, the large amounts of coarse grain and fodder we can raise on our farms. I will endeavor briefly to place before you some of the reasons why I believe the Holstein to be the best breed for the general farmer to keep, who makes dairying one of the chief branches of his business. First, the Holstein combines more desirable qualities than any other breed. The most valuable is the production of milk; for this purpose they have been bred for centuries, and are acknowledged to excel all other breeds. They mature early, coming into milk when about two years old, and hold out well through nearly the whole year. Their milk is not only abundant in quantity, but rich in quality. They are large, hardy and rapid growers, fattening readily when dry, and make a good quality of beef. Many people dispute the idea of a general purpose cow, and we are frequently reminded of the folly of feeding four or five hundred pounds of useless carcass for one or two years in the shape of a large milk cow, for the sake of getting an abundant quantity of milk at the end. There might be some sense in this sort of argument if it were solely for milk that cows were usually kept, but as the general farmer, especially if he follows winter dairying, wants large growthy calves that will make good vane or fine steers to feed he certainly cannot get more from the small ill-shaped cattle often seen in dairies, and the value of the little extra feed it takes to maintain the large, thrifty cow, such as the Holstein, is very much overbalanced by the value of the calves and the larger quantity of milk she will give. And when we find a breed of cattle that are capable of consuming and digesting large quantities of food and turning it into milk, and at the same time producing fine, growthy calves, like the Holstein, I claim that it is the most profitable breed for winter dairying.

NASHWAAK.

July 10.—Since the rains the outlook for the crops is most promising. On Wednesday the 23rd ult., a very enjoyable time was spent by the guests of Mrs. McDonald, on the occasion of the marriage of their daughter Sadie, to John R. Young. The rev. T. L. Williams performed the ceremony. We extend our congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. Young. Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Grant have returned to their home in Southampton, after a short visit to the home of the latter.

On Sunday last quite a number left here to attend the funeral of the late Mrs. McLagan of Covered Bridge.

On Sunday the 9th inst. rev. T. L. Williams preached his farewell sermon. It was with deep regret that his people part with him.

Mrs. C. D. Young and daughter, have gone on a visit to the home of her parents at Lawrence Station, Charlotte county.

The sons of the late John Weeks, have erected a very handsome monument to the memory of their father.

BENTON.

July 12.—The Union Jack and the Orange flag are floating gracefully over our heads today in this village.

The Baptist supper was a success, and realized fifty dollars.

The Roman Catholic people will next week begin operating on their new church. Henry Boyle is very ill, as is also Mr. Robert Blackie.

The Misses Jennie and Edith Mills, are home after an absence of two years, all are glad to see them around.

The people of the village had a donation for the widow McDonald, last week, they loaded her tables, her pantry and her purse with all kinds of good things. Benton is always ahead in all kinds of good acts.

The children are enjoying liberty from school and the strawberry season is on. Another large tannery building is being erected in the yard.

The new Baptist church is coming on fine.

KINGSCLEAR.

July 13.—Ald. Everett and family of Fredericton, are residing at Hillside farm, their former residence. Mrs. Nicholson and Miss Myrtle Kilburn of Boston are visiting them.

The addition to the Kingsclear creamery is nearly completed. The division of sons of temperance held a strawberry festival at the agricultural hall Friday, July 7th. The most voracious appetites were fully satisfied with plenty of strawberries and cream and other good things. A goodly number were present and quite a sum of money realized.

The government road machine, which is being operated by John Campbell, jr., is doing good work repairing the roads of this section.

T. C. Allen and family of Fredericton, are summing at Kingsclear.

Good bedding is as necessary for the cows in summer as in winter. It serves to protect against filth and permits of more rest. But in the summer the bedding will become the harboring place of insect pests unless it is removed daily. The practice of drying the bedding in the sun for the purpose of using, is again should be condemned, as bedding once saturated with liquid manure becomes disagreeable, giving the stable an ammonia odor, which is sure to effect the milk to a certain extent. The best place for bedding that has been used in the manure heap.

DUFFIE'S CHEAP SALE.

Furniture of all Kinds.

Parlor Suites, upholstered in Bedroom Sets, Seven Pieces, Plush or Hair Cloth, only \$35.00.

Also a Large and well assorted Stock of Lounges, Bed-Springs, Mattresses, etc.

Large stock of Doherty Organs, only \$60.00 each, and warranted for Five Years.

Sewing Machines \$25.00.

These Prices are the Lowest ever offered to the Trade. Call and see our Stock, or write for Catalogue.

New Home Office, Phoenix Square, Opposite City Hall. F. DUFFIE, F. W. B. 28.

GILLET'S PURE POWDERED LYE.

PUREST, STRONGEST, BEST.

Ready for use in any quantity. For making Soap, Bleaching, and other purposes. Sold by all Grocers and Druggists.

W. W. GILLET, Toronto.

LOST OR FAILING MANHOOD,

General and Nervous Debility.



ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N.Y.

Weakness of the Body and Mind, Effects of Error of Excesses in Old or Young. Robust Noble Manhood fully Restored. How to Enlarge and Strengthen Weak, Undeveloped Organs and Parts of Body. Absolutely unfailing Home Treatment—Benefits in a day. Men testify from 50 States and Foreign Countries. Write them. Descriptive Book, explanation and proofs mailed (sealed) free.

DON'T GO DOWN TOWN

Without Calling at

KITCHEN & SHEA'S

If you are Going to Purchase

FURNACES, Stoves, Tinware, Royal Diamond Stoves are the best.

Tinware, Plumber's Goods, Oil Cans, Boilers, Mixing Pans, Plates, Camp Requisites, Acme Steam Cookers.

Galvanized Iron Cornices and Door Caps, a specialty.

KITCHEN & SHEA,

272 QUEEN STREET.

JUST RECEIVED:

Anti-Dandruff, Dods Kidney Pills, Dr. James' Nerve Beans, Orange Quinine & Wine, Campbells Quinine & Wine, Enos Fruit Salt, Paines Celery Compound, California Syrup of Figs, Beef Iron and Wine, Quinine, Iron and Wine, Cough Balsam.

WILLIAM WILSON,

Attorney-at-Law, SOLICITOR AND CONVEYANCER

Offices: Carleton St., East Side. Directly opp. Dr. Coulthart's office. Accounts Collected and Loans Negotiated.

H. B. RAINFORD,

Barrister, Attorney-at-Law, NOTARY PUBLIC.

Clerk of the Peace and Division Registrar, Real Estate Agent, Loans Negotiated. Office: Lower flat of County Court House. Adjoining the office of the Registrar of deeds. Fredericton Nov. 18th, 1891.

GEO. A. HUGHES,

Attorney and Solicitor, NOTARY, CONVEYANCER, &c.

OFFICE: WHELEBY BUILDING, Fredericton, N. B. Opp. Post Office, QUEEN ST.

WILLIAM ROSSBOROUGH,

MASON, Plasterer, and Bricklayer, SHORE ST. NEAR GAS WORKS, FREDERICTON, N. B.

Tombston a specialty. Workmanship first-class. Prices satisfactory.

RAILROADS.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

ATLANTIC DIVISION.

ALL TRAINS TO BOSTON, &c. THE SHORT LINE TO MONTREAL, &c.

ARRANGEMENT OF TRAINS

In Effect June 25th 1893.

LEAVE FREDERICTON.

BASTEN STANDARD TIME.

6.00 A. M.—Express for St. John and intermediate points: Vanter, Berger, Fredericton, St. John, St. Andrews, Houlton, Woodville, and points thereon.

6.30 A. M.—Mixed for Woodville and points thereon, via Gibson branch.

3.30 P. M.—Express for Fredericton Junction, St. John, &c.

RETURNING TO FREDERICTON.

St. John, 6.25, 8.30 a.m., 4.40 p.m.

Fred. Junction, 8.10 a.m., 11.35, 6.30 p.m.

St. Andrews, 10.10 a.m., 7.30 p.m.

St. John, 7.25 p.m.

St. Andrews, 7.10 p.m.

Arriving in Fredericton at 9.10 a.m., 12.15, 4.15, 7.30 p.m.

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C. B. McPHEESON, Asst. Gen'l. Pass. Agent, ST. JOHN, N. B.

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MILLVILLE.

July 13.—Beautiful weather for the farmers. All kinds of crops in this locality are making rapid growth. Hay in this locality will be far below the average.

Business fairly good.

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Hawkins are on a visit to Mrs. H.'s property in Maine, with Bro. McKenna in charge of the expedition.

T. E. Irvine of Phoenix, Arizona—formerly a resident of this place—who has been sent on a visit to his relatives, left for home last Monday via Chicago. He intends taking in the World's fair.

Mrs. and Miss Irvine of Fredericton has been spending a few weeks with Mrs. T. L. Earle.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Dunn returned from their honeymoon trip last week and are now receiving the congratulations of their friends. Tom is a good fellow and your correspondent tenders him sincere wishes for his future happiness. This was his first trip to Europe.

The school here closed on the 3d inst., by a public examination, which was highly creditable alike to teachers and pupils. The trustees have done well to secure Mr. Parker's services for another term.

E. Cox has his new house nearly ready for occupancy. It adds greatly to the appearance of our village.

The cheese factory is in full blast under the superintendence of W. Hawkins who is turning off some handsome looking cheese.

Our court of Foresters is increasing in membership every court night, and the interest seems to be increasing.

Bro. Ted, our Village Vulcan, is doing a rushing business.

Your correspondent has been informed that the two brothers who have purchased the Ryan mill and intend to enter into the manufacture of lumber extensively.

The exodians are returning from Uncle Sam's as fast as they can get back, our village now has three of them. We congratulate them upon their return of their good, sound common sense.

MACDONALD'S POINT, Q. C.

July 17.—The farmers are busy haying. Mrs. John Wiley and family are spending a few weeks at the point.

Mrs. Harry Seely, of St. John, is the guest of Mrs. John Wiley.

Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Akerley returned home on Tuesday last, after spending three weeks with their daughter, Mrs. H. L. Squires, at Bath, Carleton Co.

Miss Ida Wright is visiting her cousin Miss Geanie Oils, at St. John.

Mrs. John Fowler and daughter, are the guests of Miss Mina MacDonald.

Mrs. and Miss Gilchrist of St. John, are visiting Mrs. D. N. Smith.

Mrs. Wm. Christy spent last week with her many friends in St. John.

Rev. O. N. Mott preached an interesting sermon in the temperance hall last evening.

WHITE'S COVE.

July 10.—The much needed rain came at last, but not until the drouth had damaged the crops. Hay on the highlands in this section will not be more than a half crop. Oats also suffered much but seem to have revived since the rain, the other crops are looking well. The potato bugs have made their appearance in as large numbers as usual showing that last winter's deep frost did not effect them.

A basket school was held here on dominion day, and was fairly well attended. The proceeds go toward painting the Methodist church of this place.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Hay of Woodstock, are visiting their daughter, Mrs. L. P. Ferris.

Mrs. Fred White of St. John, is the guest of Miss Dora White.

A SPLENDID RECORD.

A Provincial Industry Trestle Its Business in the Last Three Months.

Some three months ago this journal informed its readers that a new provincial industry, that of the Hawker Medicine Company of St. John, had completed its first quarter's business, and that its book showed a development of trade and a record of sales that was not only gratifying but really astonishing.

Another three months has now elapsed and the company have advanced their accounts for the six months. The results show that in the last three months they have trebled the business of the first three; they have doubled their working staff and work has been carried on in the packers room till 11 o'clock every night in order to fill orders promptly. From all parts of New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and P. E. Island, from Newfoundland and parts of the United States, the orders have rolled in. The business is now firmly established. The experimental stage is past. Repeat orders come in constantly, showing that where once the remedies are introduced they win permanent favor with the people, who know as soon as they have given them a trial that these standard remedies are all that they are claimed to be. Indeed, this last night really be assumed without a trial, and judging solely from the character of the gentlemen who form the Hawker Medicine Co., as they are numbered among the leading citizens and most honorable and successful business men of St. John.

The Hawker Medicine Company are now patenting their remedies in Great Britain and will presently extend their operations there, as well as more extensively to the United States. About the middle of this month Thomas Rankine, who so successfully introduced the Hawker remedies in Newfoundland last spring, will start and traverse the western part of Canada, from Montreal to Vancouver in the interests of the company. With such a record as that of their first six months now closed,

W. H. CARTEN,

Druggist and Apothecary, COR. QUEEN & CARLETON STS. FREDERICTON, N. B.

W. E. SEERY,

Merchant Tailor, Has Just Received a splendid new stock of CLOTHS AND TWEEDS, comprising Spring Overcoating, Suitings, and Trouserings, Which he is prepared to MAKE UP in the LATEST AND MOST FASHIONABLE STYLES AT MODERATE PRICES.

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