# HRRALD. THR

VOL. III., NO. 23.

## FREDERICTON, N. B., SATURDAY MAY 14, 1892.

the larger.

### \$1.00 PER YEAR.

#### HOTELS.

## QUEEN HOTEL. Queen Street, Fredericton, N. B.

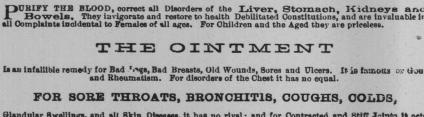
THIS HOTEL has been REFITTED AND PAINTED IN THE MOST ATTRACTIVE STYLE. AN ELECANT GENTLEMEN'S PAR-LOR, OFFICE, and BEAUTIFULLY DECOR-ATED DINING ROOM on Ground Floor; PERFECT VENTILATION and SEWERAGE throughout; LARGE and AIRY BEDROOMS; COMMODIOUS BATH ROOMS and CLOSETS en each floor; and is cepable of accommodating ONE HUNDRED GUESTS. It is rapidly growing in popular favor, and is

It is rapidly growing in popular favor, and is te-day one of the LEADING, as well as the MOST COMFORTABLE HOTELS IN THE DOM-INION.

MOST COMPARTABLE HOTELS IN THE DOM-INION. The Table 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 fitted up SAMPLE ROOMS in Canada, having wreet entrances and also connecting with Hotel office. HORSES and CARRIAGES of every style are to be had at the LIVERY STABLE of the Proprietor, immediately adjacent to the Hotel. The "UEBN" is centrally located, directly op-posite to the Steamboat and Gibson Ferry Landings, and within a minute's walk of the Parliament Build-ings, County Registrar's Office and Oathedral. A FIRST-CLASS BARBER SHOP IN CON-NECTION.

Attorneys-at-Law,

Directly opp. Dr. Coulthard's office.



THE PILLS

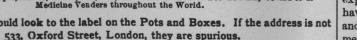
HEALTH FOR ALL!

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OIL

Blandular Swellings, and all Skin Diseases, it has no rival; and for Contracted and Stiff Jointo it acts

#### Manufactured only at Professor HOLLOWAY'S Establishment.

- 78, NEW OXFORD STREET, (late 533, OXFORD STREET), LONDON
- and are sold at 1s. 11d., 2s. d., 4s. 6d., 11s., 22s., and 33s. each Box or Pot and may be had of al
- F Purchasers should look to the label on the Pots and Boxes. If the address is not 13-10-83



ke magic. Price, 35 cts. post-p

CAUTION

experience, (2) on that of farmers who have made a decided success of the work, and (3) on the findings of various experi-

FARM AND FIRESIDE.

Fimely Hints Useful to the Farmer

CORN, THE SILO AND SILAGE .- There is

probably no question says a Bulletin from

the agricultural college, relating to the

farm in reference to which there is so

great a desire for information at the pres-

ent time as to that of corn, the silo and

the silage. This desire is manifest on the

various aspects of the question, in the ex-

tent to which it is discussed in the pub-

and his Household

will give equally good results over all portions of the province.

SACRED RELIC FROM ROME. smaller varieties to forty-five including lumber jointed and nailed horizontally on the studding. 34. The distance of the plants in the 79. Inside the lining sheets of tar paper drill will depend upon the kind of corn, are tacked up and down to assist in ex-

and to some extent upon the character of cluding the air. the soil. 35. The actual seed requirements will ness of inch boards, tongued and grooved vary from six quarts per acre in the and planed on the inside, is nailed so as largest varieties to twenty-four quarts in to break the joints. the smallest. 81. All things considered, lining the

most seasons, on cold soils, and in any petroleum, paint, pitch and coal tar does case when it is planted early. 37. At the usual time of planting, and under ordinary conditions, the average depth for planting is about two inches. 38. In some countries corn planters of the studs.

made for the purpose are used, but in 83. Where the silo is large it may be Canada it is usually planted with the necessary to put in one or more partitions, ordinary grain drill, when only such of temporary or permanent. 84. When the walls of the silo are high. the tubes are necessary.

39. In dry weather the land should be advantage may be taken of the presence rolled both before and after planting. Cultivation.

42. The cultivator should then stir the planks, kept in position at the ends with

mences to tassel. but not after that period. 43. It may be several inches deep at

45. The crop is in the best condition for harvesting when the corn in the ear | the doors is filled with sawdust. has reached what is known as the glazed

tween two rows, with knives which have 91. Of the different kinds of floors, none a forward slant firmly bolted to the sides have proved more satisfactory, all things of the sled, has given much satisfaction. considered, than clay, providing the

St. Ann's Wrist Said to Have Wrought a Cure Here Already. 80. Over the tar paper another thick-In the Catholic church of St. Jean Baptiste in East Seventy-sixth street, near

Lexington avenue, New York, is a relic which has attracted devout Catholics to the little structure since last Sunday. 36. Corn should be planted shallow in silo on the inside with such substance as Mgr. Marquis of Nicolet, Canada, brought and thither of men and weeping women not seem to be of any adequate advantage. 82. When the silo forms a part of the barn or stables, there does not seem to be dinal Taschereau of Quebec asking that any necessity for sheeting on the outside the Pope bequeath to the Basilica of Ste. Anne de Beaupre a relic of St. Anna, the mother of the Virgin Mary and the pat-

roness of the church. Ste. Anne de Beaupre's is the most famous shrine in Canada. It is on the

shores of the St. Lawrence, twenty miles of the permanent partitions to strengthen below Quebec. It is in charge of redempthem by running iron rods through the torist fathers, and for years it has atpartition and within it, from side to side tracted attention because of reported 85. The partitions when permanent, that have been effected there. Mgr. may consist of two tiers of inch boards Marquis took to Rome with him photo-

86. When the partitions are not perpatients who had come on them and gone manent, they may consist of two-inch away without them.

listened with interest to his stories of the 87. The corners of the silo should have miracles wrought at St. Anne de Beaua board or plank, eight or ten inches wide and bevelled at the edges, fitted into them, and the air space behind filled with some substance, as sawdust. 88. The farm silo at the station has a succession of doors from the top to the bottom, both at the inside and at the outa small fragment from the finger. Thousside of the studding, and they seem to answer the purpose well. year, and Cardinal Taschereau and the 89. In filling the silo, the space between ought to procure a larger relic. When 90. A cheaper form of opening consists Mgr. Marquis had explained this to the

in having as many movable sections of Pope, the Pope instructed his private chaplain to write to Father Leopold Zelli Jacobuzzi, abbot of St. Paul's, and ask him to grant the wish of the Canadian

prelate, if possible. 47. The sled is drawn by one horse and drainage is good, as it always should be. Marquis visited the Benedictine Abbot. Armed with the Pope's letter, Mgr. two men stand upon it and catch the corn 92. Where there is apprehension of The Monsignor, who is in his seventyas it falls and lay it off in sheaves upon trouble from rats, a cement floor may be first year, narrated to the Abbot the story made by first using several inches of small of Ste. Anne de Beaupre's. He says that from the railway station at the north to

Thirty-seven Buildings Burned, Caus-ing a Loss of \$75,000.

FAIRVILLE SCORCHED BY FIRE.

The heart of Fairville, St. John, was burned on Sunday. There was the same wholesale sweeping of buildings from the streets, the same deep red glare shivering in the rushing wind and a gloomier side of the picture was the running hither the relic to this city last Saturday from and children, the hurried gathering to-Rome. Three months ago Mgr. Marquis gether of and lining of untouched streets went to Rome with a petition from Car- and fields with such articles of household use as could be saved was reproduced in all its pitiable features. The flames held undisputed sway from 12.30 to 7 p.m., in which time thirty-seven buildings were destroyed. Fully fifty families were made homeless and a loss of some \$75,000 was entailed, the insurance on which does not reach one-fifth that amount. Among the structures swept out of sight were the Methodist church, temperance hall, Mealey's foundry, school house, Watters' cures of the lame, the blind, and the halt dry goods store and Masson's carriage factory. The heaviest loser was Robert Fair, who had four buildings and one in

graphs of the interior of the basilica. frame burned. The burned district com-The interior view showed piles of crutches prises both sides of a large portion of that had been left in the church by Front street, about half the area of Station hill and part of the thoroughfare which goes under the name of Brick street. The Pope received Mgr. Marquis and This conflagration, which was the most disastrous since the Portland fire which followed the greater calamity of 1877, pre's. Among the relics in the basilica of teaches a lesson. It is but a repetition of St. Paul, outside the walls, in Rome, is the sad story many times repeated in the what is said to be an arm of St. Anna, the history of rural towns and villages. Such mother of the Virgin Mary. The basilica towns are built almost entirely of wood is in charge of Benedictine monks. Ste. and they are strung along the sides of one Anne de Beaupre's in Canada had already Main street and they have no system of water supply. When to these are added ands of pilgrims visit the shrine every a gale of wind like that of Sunday and the fire starting on the windward side of fathers in charge of it believed that they the town, the situation is almost hopeless This was the case in Fairville. The fire department made perhaps most of the means and appliances at hand with but one line of hose connecting with a distant hydrant furnishing very limited pressure. With no other source of water supply

than that afforded by the wells and buckets and without engines to throw water upon the burning buildings, what more could be done. So the fire cut its broad swath of ruin through the town with Compton's Early and King Philip of 48. Practical men are now nearly all 48. Practical men are now nearly all 49. Practical men are now nearly all 49. Practical men are now nearly all 40. Practical men are now nearly all 41. Practical men are now nearly all 42. Practical men are now nearly all 43. Practical men are now nearly all 44. Practical men are now nearly all 45. Practical men are now nearly all 46. Practical men are now nearly all 47. Practical men are now nearly all 48. Prac

40. After planting, the harrow is some mental stations which have given special attention to the various aspects of the times used once and sometimes twice be- of the silo. fore the corn comes up, and it is usual to Crops for the Silo. harrow twice after it is well above ground. 41. The harrows which are most suit-1. In this country, beyond all doubt, orn is pre-eminently the crop for the silo. able cover a wide space, are light of 6 inch scantling placed flatwise on top of 2. Nearly all kinds of other fodder draught and possess numerous short one another and nailed firmly together. crops can be cured so readily as to make teeth, with a backward rather than a forit at least an open question as to whether | ward slant. the practice of making them into silage should become general. soil between the rows or hills not seldomer 3. Green rye and red clover should pro- than once a week until the corn comably form exceptions to the general statement in paragraph 2. 4. Good rye silage was made at this stafirst, but should gradually become more ion in 1891 by cutting the rye at the shallow. blossoming stage, tramping it down firmly 44. The cultivators used may be drawn in the silo and weighting it to some exby one or two horses until the corn becomes too high for the latter. 5. In feeding rye silage, some form of Harvesting the Corn. covering is requisite to prevent it from drying too rappidly on the surface. Varieties of Corn. 6. In choosing varieties of corn the aim or roasted state. should be to secure the largest amount of 46. In our experience in cutting the the inner lining between two studs as stock and grain consistent with that macorn, a low home made sled running be- may be required. turity which is necessary to insure preservation.

7. It is impossible to name varieties that

8. For the past three years at this station we have obtained satisfactory results the ground.

Accounts Collected and Loans Negotiated WILLIAM WILSON, M. P. GEO. L. WILSON.

H. B. RAINSFORD, Barrister, Attorney-at-Law,

## NOTARY PUBLIC.

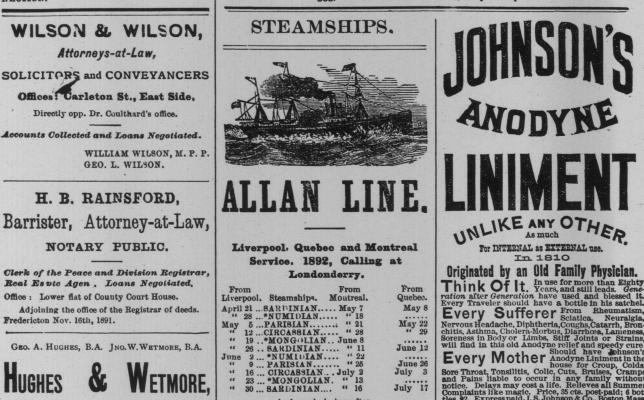
#### Clerk of the Peace and Division Registrar Real Esute Agen . Loans Negoliated. Office : Lower flat of County Court House. Adjoining the office of the Registrar of deeds.

Fredericton Nov. 16th, 1891.

GEO. A. HUGHES, B.A. JNO.W.WETMORE, B.A.

## HUGHES Attorneys and Solicitors,

WETMORE å NGTARIE, CONVEYANCERS, &c.

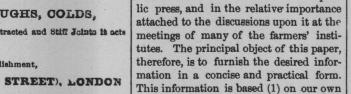


July 1

And regularly hereafter

Rates of First Cabin Passage, Summer 1892, to Londonderry or Liverpool from Mo

\*3. 8. Mongolian and Numidian will only carry babin Passengers on the voyage to Liverpool.





Suitings, and Trouserings, Which he is prepared to MAKE UP in the LATEST JAND MOST JFASHIONABLE STYLES	Orders in the City or Country attended to with promptness. Residence over Warerooms. ADAMS BROS. BRUSHES. BRUSHES. Just Received on usual Spring stock of Brushes Just Received on usual Spring stock of Brushes ARGE Cases containing Whitewash, Kal- counter, Lime, Rodrig, Paste and Paste Brushes. Somine, Paint, Varnish, Tar, Hearth, counter, Lime, Rodrig, Paste and Paste Brushes. For sale low by	BUFFALO, N.Y.	<ul> <li>be applied in the autumn on the surface or buried, according to the nature of the soil and the condition of the manure; but when incorporated with the surface soil in the spring, good results may be looked for.</li> <li>29. Artificial fertilisers may serve a useful purpose in many localities.</li> <li>Planting.</li> <li>30. The time for planting corn for the silo varies with the climate, locality, soil and sometimes with the variety of the corn used.</li> <li>31. In Ontario it will range between May 10th and June 5th, as it is considered</li> </ul>	future silos built of boiler iron and cylindrical in form will be used to some extent, and, viewed from the standpoint of durability, they should prove a success. 73. The foundation walls should be stone, and the wood sills which rest upon them should be firmly held in place by iron rods and bolts, coming up through at least a portion of the space. 74. The size of the sills and studs more commonly used is 2 x 10 inches, and the distance apart should vary from 12 to 16 inches, as the silo is deep or otherwise. 75. The studs should be carefully bridged, and should have double tenants	nam's Corn Extractor (the great and only sure cure for corns) may go together, and comfort will be their partner; but don't fail to use Putnam's Corn Extractor. Frauds, cheap, poisonous and dangerous substitutes, are in the market. Beware of them. Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor. Polson & Co., proprietors, Kingston. To tell a woman you love her without doing so, and then to love her without telling her so, is the Alpha and Omega of flirtation. DR. T. A. SLOCUM'S Oxygenized Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil. If you have a cold—Use it. For	was shaking convulsively. Father let- reau took the man's right hand in his left hand and touched the relic to it. It is said that the man's convulsions ceased at once, and that he immediately became himself. The young man was Pacific Charbonneau, the twenty-one year old son of Amabile Charbonneau of 185 East Eightieth street. Mr. Charbonneau is a member of St. Jean Baptiste's church. Nine years ago, when the church was established, he was its sexton for a few months. "My son," he said, "has been subject to epileptic fits for nine years. He usually has one every week, and often twice a week. Ordinarily he is prostrated for a long time when he has a fit. On Sunday night he recovered as soon as the relic was applied to him. Whether a perman- ent cure will be effected I cannot say yet. He had another fit since, but it was a	For slight burns dip the part in cold water; if the skin is destroyed cover with varnish. <b>NO MORE BOTHER.</b> GENTLEMEN,—I have used Hagyard's Yellow Oil for my chilblains and it cured them. I have never been bothered with them since. REGIE KEOWN, Victoria, B. C. Remove matter from the ear with tepid
AT MODERATE PRICES.	R. CHESTNUT & SONS. PURE AMERICAN TAR.		May 10th and June 5th, as it is considered more safe not to plant corn until the soil has becomed warmed to the temperature of 52° to 54° Fahrenheit. 32. All things considered, we favor cul-	at both ends. 76. There should be a girt for receiving the studs every 8, 10 or 12 feet, according	Oil. If you have a cold — Use it. For sale by all druggists. 35 cents per bottle. Many a woman makes a man perfectly wretched because she loves him so much.	He had another fit since, but it was a comparatively mild one. I believe it was brought on by medicine which he	Oil. If you have consumption — Use it.
W. E. SEERY, WILMOTS AVE.	JUST TO HAND: 350 T <sup>INS</sup> Pure American Tar, at special low price. R. CHESTNUT_& SONS.	convenient for general purposes, will boil a kettle of water. And for sale by	tivation in drills. 33. The distance of the drills apart may	77. The plates may be of the same size	son's Anodyne Liniment as from a wrath	parishioners. They believe the relic re- stored young Charbonneau Father Tet-	In case of poisoning excite vomiting by tickling the throat or by warm water and mustard.