POOR DOCUMENT

INSIDE THE BRITISH MINT.

I must say the Tower of London, just opposite the Mint, is decidedly more romantic and impressive-looking than the horse-guard looking block of buildings from which, since 1815, has issued the current coin of realm. For two hundred years previouly the coining was done in the ancient square Arsenal of William 1., and before that in various small buildings, and even in the midst of Royal camps. There is not much to see inside the Miut, but what there is, is well worth that stingy half-hour allowed to any innocents abroad—four at a time only—who may may wish to "prospect." I was one of those four last week. A bland gentleman received me in a side room. (By the way, the entrance door to the Mint of England is more like the modest side-door of a pawn-shop than anything else. How foreigners must stare to note the awful absence of pride about the British Lion, even in his central lairs.) I wrote my name in a book—then the three other names. I was given to understand that I was responsible for the whole party. I eyed them suspiciously from that moment, and morally turned my own pockets inside out. A genial sort of foreman arrived. He did his work well from be gining to end; there was no nonesense about him, and, I may add, no delay. We turned at once into a sort of factory-room, in which very little was going on, but that little was of an excitingly costly nature. I watched a small furnace, out of whtch kept pouring, like a stream of barley sugar, the molten silver, which was then passed a roller and flattened into strips, and the strips soon chopped into bars and piled. The noise was considerable, but nothing to the slam and jingle of the next room, where the bars were further flattened into very thin strips, like laths, to about the thickness of the half-crown. They were coining nothing but half-crowns that day. There was a strange fascination about every detail of the process. We had not nearly reached the half-crown yet. The flat strips were cut up into lengths of about three feet; each had now to be "adjusted" or passed between more rollers, which exactly tested the even thickness.

In the next room we saw rounds cut out of these strips. These soon accumulated, 300 being punched out in a minute; then 80 a minute were shot through a hole, which trimmed the edges; and then they had to be fire-softened, and washed and dried in sawdust, before they were fit to receive the final "die" with the milling and the Queen's head. Even then, all was not over. The weighing-machine was certainly the prettiest thing I saw; each coin fell on a ledge, which, according to its exact weight, dropped the coin into one of three boxes beneath; if it were a shade too heavy it went into a box on left, if too light it went into a box on the right, and if exact in weight it fell into a middle box. The middle-box coins were ready for circulation; the light and heavy ones were taken away to be melted up again. This machine has been in use since 1852, and is the invention of a Bank director named Mr. Cotton. I saw on a table hard by, in the measuring-room, some goodly bags. "What are these?" I asked. "Each," said my guide, "weighs 720 oz., and contains £200 in half-crowns." The propensity to handle the Silver was irresistible, and was duly recognized by official friend, who, however, would let us touch nothing except what he himself handed to us. He handed a blank, and new half-crown; but I was not allowed to touch the beautifull-symmetrical perforated sheets of silver that lay piled in ornamental patterns ready for remelting. Silver chips and shavings lay all about, but the least (involuntary, of course) propensity to stoop was checked by the gentle admonition that time was short, and another detachment of would-be burglars were waiting in the anteroom to be "personally conducted.

Everywhere ropes prevented us going too near the scene of action; none of the machines could be easily approached, and we were all kept well in hand together. I felt grateful for this, for a man does not find himself every day on such a Tom Tiddler's ground; and temptation always makes my knees very weak, and my fingers twitched several times most unaccountably.

However, we got safe into the coin-room, where all was underglass, and I grew more calm, and asked several intelligent questions—such as, why we had seen no gold or copper? None was being coined. They had coined no gold at the English Mint for twelve months, so I infer that there are no sovereigns with 1881 on them, except, perhaps, a few from the Colonial Mint. These have all a tiny *M* for Melbourne or *S* for Sidney on them.

The interesting collection of coins and medals I was hurried through. I saw silver pennios from A.D. 850 to the present day; a gold "noble" value 13s. 8d. (Edward 111); a very flat sovereign of Henry V11.; and guineas which came in with Charles 11. A large piece called a petition crown, of Charles 11. has now a fancy value of £275, the actual price fetched by one three months ago. A noble twenty-shilling-piece in silver of Charles the First's reign suggested an enormous pouch; it might just fit into the brim of a common tea-cup.

The square, rough siege-pieces, coined from plate and ornamental metal, and with a rude crown, in the camp of the unhappy Charles 1., were to me full of pathetic interest; although I dont say but Cromwell, whose ugly face stared from a gold coin at them hard by, was right in the main. I hereabouts became decidedly communicative, and began to ask a few historical connundrums, but this was soon put a stop to by my guide, who observed that the British Museum, and not the Mint, was the place for that. The time was up. *London Truth.*

ONE GIRL MURDERS ANOTHER.

THE STORY OF THE ARKANSAS BEAUTIES AND THEIR FEUD.

The case of Miss Sarah Stokes, which was set for trial in the Circuit Court of Clark County, at Arkadelphia, during the latter part of January, has just been continued until the July term of the court. The continuance was asked by the counsel for the counsel for the prosecution, who alleged that they were unable to pro cure the attendance of a number of important witnesses. The case has attracted general attention. The defendant is Sarah Stokes, a beautiful girl of 17. The tragedy occurred near Mineral Springs, in Howard County, last November. At the time Miss Stokes was living with her father, a substantial citizen and planter of the county named. His wife has been dead a number of years and his daughter Sarah had had charge of the family, which consists of several boys and girls, all younger than herself. The plantation of Stokes almost joins that belonging to a gentleman named Stevens, who had sev eral daughters. Between the eldest of these and Miss Stokes a rivalry sprang up, growing out of their claims to personal beauty. The girls soon became bitter enemies. There were some who held that Miss Stokes was the most beautiful of the two, and others who asserted that Miss Stevens carried off the palm.

On the morning of the tragedy Miss Stokes became terribly incensed upon hearing that Miss Stevens had made remarks of anything but a complimentary nature to her beauty or character, and, mounting a horse, she started out to find Miss Stevens. She was accompanied by her married sister, Mrs. Elizabeth Shelton. The women rode rapidly to Mineral Springs, and visited all the stores in the village, but without finding Miss Stevens. The latter, it is stated, was apprised of Miss Stokes' approach, and, dreading a violent meeting, kept out of her way. Miss Stokes and her sister then rode directly to the Stevens plantation, and upon being told that Miss Stevens had not returned Miss Stokes expressed her opinion of the absent girl in emphatic terms. This brought out Malinda Stevens, a fourteen year old sister of Miss Stokes' rival. The girl warmly defended her sister and soon became engaged in a furious dispute with Miss Stokes. At length, stung to the quick by Miss Stokes' bitter words, Malinda dashed impulsively forward, when Miss Stokes sprang from her horse and plunged a long, keen-bladed knife into the bosom of the advancing girl. With a wild scream Miss Stevens fell on the ground, the blood gushing from the wound and dyeing the clothing of her assailant. She lived only a short time. At the inquest a rock was found convulsively clasped in the right hand of the dead girl.

Both, Miss Stokes and Mrs. Shelton were arrested and lodged in jail. Subsequently they were released on bail and are now at liberty. The grand jury found a true bill against Miss Stokes for deliberate murder and against Mrs. Shelton as accessory. The defence and prosecution are represented by able counsel, but it is believed the case will never go to trial. Since the murder the Stokes and Stevens families have become friends, and are said to be doing everything in their power to save Miss Stokes from the consequences of her crime. The young lady herself is reported to be almost a mental wreck.

BURKE'S PEERAGE.

This well-known work, which has long been regarded as one of the chief authorities on the subject with which it deals, has again made its appearance, the issue for the present year being the forty-fourth edition. Year by year additions, emendations, and alterations have been made, and in the present issue, besides the usual corrections, there are several important additions which add materially to the value of the work. These include a memoir and arms of the Duke of Albany; a list of holders of the Albert medal; a list of knights and companions of the various orders in order of precedence; relative precedence of such knights and companions arranged alphabetically, lists of maids of honor, diplomatic agents, and consuls; naval rank of command; relative rank of the officers of the army and navy; precedence in the colonies and within the Dominion of Canada; warrant of precedence in India; and the new territorial and former designations of the regiments of the army and militia. We learn from the introductory notice that during the past year the list of hereditary dignities has been increased by the addition of the Dnkedom of Albany, and four new peerages—viz., Ampthill, Derwent, Hothfield, and Tweedmouth, besides three baronies of the United Kingdom, conferred respectively on the Scottish Marquis of Tweeddale, the Irish Earl of Howth, and the Scottish Baron Reay. Lord Howth's admission to the House of Lords reduces the number of Irish peers, exclusively such, below the limit fixed by the Act of Union as necessary to form the constituency for the election of Irish Representative Lords.

Baron Lyons has been promoted to a Viscountcy, and four baronets—Stewart, Sullivan, Roberts, and Phillimore—have been made.

The deaths during the past year included 20 peers and 22 baronets, among the former being the Earl of Beaconsfield, the Earls of Crawford and Balcarres, Cottenham, Seafield, St. Germans, Caithness, Harrington, Wicklow, Horne, Gainsborough, and Airlie, Viscount Bangor, and Lords Camoys, Ormathwaite, Hanmer, Dunboyne, Hatherley, Airey, and Carew, four of which titles—those of Beaconsfield, Hanmer, Hatherley, and Airey, have become extinct. These are all set forth in the present volume, which appears to have been compiled with the care and correctness which has for many years characterized this work.—*London Globe.*

JANE GREY SWISSHELM ON TIGHT LACING.

Mrs. Jane Grey Swisshelm, speaking of gymnasiums for ladies, in which she has seen girls in gymnasium suits with high-heeled boots buttoned so tightly around the ankle that the play of muscle and even circulation of blood seemed impossible, and when under the loose blouse there was retained one ordinary garment, with its ordinary supporting band, says: "Leave out those woman who have crossed the ocean as steerage passengers within five years, and there is not one woman in America for every thousand who has room to breathe freely inside her clothes. Not one in a thousand the walls of whose chest are not flabby from outside supports which deprive them of the exercise of their proper functions. When a woman, to prove that she does not lace, puts her hands on her sides and presses them in like a parlor rubber ball she proves that the walls of her chest have been so enfeebled by corsets that they can no longer guard their vital contents from even so slight a force as her puny hands. The use of chest walls seems to have been lost sight of in the modern female costume. They are degraded from their post as walls and converted into a sack, and this sack is forced into any form which suits the mantua-maker's idea of symmetry.

It has been decided that the Creator, who made the woman after whom the Venus di Milos was modeled, did not understand the lines of beauty, but this having been discovered by French corset makers, we have it on display in thousands of shop windows on every city street, in all public and private places. Not until the chest as well as the limbs of women are clothed in loose folds or bodices, terminate on instead of below the ribs, can women have room to breathe; so long as fashion requires a long bodice without a wrinkle, a dress waist looking as though it were made of wood or plaster, so long had women better keep out of gymnasiums and avoid exercise. The occasional freedom of muscles cannot do away with the effect of habitual imprisonment, and to call upon these enfeebled, unused muscles for extra exertion during those short periods of freedom would be very unwise.

PERSONAL AND OTHER NEWS.

A Jewish refugee who arrived at Liverpool, Eng., from Kief, says he recently saw a number of Jewish maidens stripped naked and flogged through the town. The police refused to interfere. A soldier from Nikalaief says his regiment was not allowed to suppress the riot against the Jews. Many women with infants appear to have suffered accutely.

The following figures indicate the relative popularity of the various elective courses at Harvard amongst the students:—Out of 1,000 hours taken in the different studies, history has 146, German 109, natural history, 101, chemistry 84, political economy 76, French 76, Latin 68, Greek 66, English 48, Italian and Spanish 47, physics 37, mathematics 36, fine arts 35, philosophy 23, ethics 14, music 13, Roman law 12, Hebrew and Sancrit 4.

Lord Lonsdale, who died recently, was only twenty-six years old. In spite of his youth his pame has been often before the public. He owned racehorses and the steam yacht "Northumbria." He was husband of the "beautiful Lady Lonsdale," *nee* Lady Gladys Herbert, the Earl of Pembroke's sister, who is tall, stately and of a Hebrew type of beauty.

The Empress of Austria has set a fashion, already largely followed in Europe, of wearing the hair flowing over the shoulders. Our young school girls have for years worn their hair in that manner; nets have gone out of fashion.

President Taylor of the Mormon church recently married his twenty-eighth wife, a buxom Massachusetts widow. Four days after the wedding she raised a terrible rumpus in the presidential mansion, and clubbed three or four of her associate wives with a broomstick. Her husband interfered and got a taste of her temper himself. She has proven to be unsusceptible to discipline, and President Taylor has sent her to San Francisco.

Labouchere, in London *Truth*, says that Emile Zola's new novel just commenced in the Paris *Gaulois*, and which is expected to have even more success than "Assommoir" and "Nana," is "to be entirely dedicated to the description of the manner in which the middle-class in Paris break some of the commandments." It is called "Pot-bouille," which means "The way in which the pot boils."

HOUSE COAL.

Landing per Rail this week another ca go o

UPERIOR SOFT COAL,

For sale cheap from cars or shed.

JOHN RICHARDS & SON.

12-17-81

ORGANS. ORGANS.

Just received direct from the Manufactory

TWO SUPERIOR CABINET ORGAN,

WILCOX & WHITE, MAKERS.

Which will be sold cheap for cash or approved paper.

JOHN RICHARDS & SON.

12-17-81

Moccasins and Snowshoes.

A LARGE AND VARIED ASSORTMENT.

All Sizes, Qualities and Prices, at

1-4-81 LEMONT'S VARIETY STORE.

New Brunswick

RAILWAY COMPANY.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

COMMENCING TUESDAY, January 3rd, 1882, Trains carrying passengers will run as follows:

LEAVE GIBSON, 7.45 A. M., for Woodstock, Grand Falls, Edmundston, Presque Isle and intermediate stations.

LEAVE WOODSTOCK, 11.00 A. M., for Grand Falls, Edmunston, Presque Isle and intermediate stations.

LEAVE WOODSTOCK, 1.10 P. M., for Gibson and intermediate stations.

LEAVE PRESQUE ISLE, 6.30 A. M., for Gibson, Woodstock and intermediate stations.

LEAVE EDMUNDSTON, 10.30, A. M., for Grand Falls, Presque Isle, Woodstock, Gibson and intermediate stations.

Passengers for St. Leonard and Edmundston arrive at Grand Falls 5.00 p. m., where they will remain until 6.30 a. m., next day, at which time train leaves for these points.

Passengers from St. Leonard, Edmundston and Grand Falls for points south of Aroostook, will remain at Aroostook until 9.15 a. m., next day, or will be taken, free of charge, to Fort Fairfield, where good hotel accommodation can be procured. Train leaves Fort Fairfield at 8.45 a. m.

Passengers for Bangor, Portland, Boston and points West, connect at Woodstock with the N. B. & C. Railway trains, which leave Woodstock at 2 p. m., making connection at Vanceboro with night train for the West.

Passengers from the West by night train can also make connection with the 11.00 a. m. train from Woodstock to Presque Isle, Grand Falls, etc.

Freight Trains daily between all stations.

ALFRED SEELY,
Assist. Superintendent.

Gibson, Jan. 4, 1882.

1881. CHRISTMAS. 1881.

A merry Christmas and a happy New Year, To all my patrons far and near.

The subscriber respectfully invites the attention of his friends and the public generally to his large and well selected stock of

BOOTS, SHOES, SLIPPERS

Overboots, Moccasins, &c

which have all been *personally* selected to supply the demands of this market.

He feels confident in saying that the stock of *BOOTS, SHOES, RUBBERS and OVERBOOTS to be found at*

Lottimer's

FASHIONABLE SHOE STORE

is the *largest* in the city.

In fact his stock is such that he is able to meet the wants of the most fastidious.

Wholesale and Retail buyers will find an excellent stock to select from.

Give him a call and see for yourself.

POLITE TREATMENT, whether you purchase or not.

Satisfaction Guaranteed, or Money Refunded.

A. LOTTIMER,
2nd Door below Wilmot's Alley
Queen Street.

12 9-81

GIBSON LEATHER CO.,

Manufacturers of all descriptions of

Patent AND Enamelled Leathers

FOR SHOE & CARRIAGE PURPOSES.

—ALSO—

WAXED SPLITS

HARNESS AND UPHOLSTERING LEATHER.

GIBSON, N. B. (Opposite Fredericton.)

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Barrister-at-Law,

Office - - "Herald" Building,

QUEEN ST., BELOW REGENT,

FREDERICTON, NEW BRUNSWICK

GREGORY & BLAIR,

BARRISTERS AND ATTORNEYS AT-LAW.

NOTARIES PUBLIC,

FREDERICTON.

GEO. F. GREGO ANDREW G. BLAIR

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

THE subscriber hereby thanks the people of Fredericton and the surrounding country for the very liberal patronage they have given him during the sixteen years he has been in the

GROCERY BUSINESS

in this City, and gives notice that he has removed his place of business to the large and commodious Store under the

BARKER HOUSE,

where, with increased facilities for handling his goods, and by keeping his stock choice and well-selected, he hopes not only to merit a continuance of past favors, but to widen the circle of his customers.

He guarantees first class articles at the lowest possible prices.

G. T. WHELPLEY.

Fredericton, Dec. 5, 1881.

COFFEE.—JAVA and DANDELION; BROMA, CHOCOLATE, KAOKA, the new Canadian drink; EPP'S COCOA, at
G. T. WHELPLEY'S,
Under the Barker House.

A LARGE QUANTITY OF CANNED GOODS, Pickles and Sauces of all kinds, at
G. T. WHELPLEY'S,
Under the Barker House.

ALL ARTICLES GENERALLY found in a first class Grocery Store, at
G. T. WHELPLEY'S,
dec 5 Under the Barker House.

FLOUR.—Buda, Crown of Gold, White Pidgeon, Gilt Edge, Adrienne and other brands, at
G. T. WHELPLEY'S,
Under the Barker House.

250 Barrels of Winter Nova Scotia and New Brunswick Apples, at
G. T WHELPLEY'S,
Under the Barker House.

TEAS.—Congo, Souchong, Young Hyson, Oolong, &c., at
G. T. WHELPLEY'S,
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A NOVELTY.

Lemont's Variety Store

We are now opening goods direct from France, Germany, Austria, England and the United States. Our stock embraces the largest collection of goods we have ever shown.

BOHEMIAN VASES,

Toilet Setts, Water Setts, Lustre Vases, Crystal Flower Stands, Card Receivers, Powder Setts, Ladies' Toilet Setts, Flower Tubes, Saxon, French and English China and Porcelain Individual Cups and Saucers, Tobacco Setts, Tete-a-Tete Setts, Fruit Dishes, Fancy Plates, Flagons, Flower Pots, etc., etc.

Fancy Goods in Great Variety,

THOUSANDS OF

Useful and Ornamental Articles.

Dolls, Dolls, Dolls, Dressed and Undressed.

A large display of KEROSENE LAMPS, CHANDELIERS, LANTERNS of all kinds.

ALL KINDS OF

WHITE STONEWARE AND CHINA

TABLEWARE, GLASSWARE.
For table use, in great abundance

Two large showrooms. 99 feet long, filled with

Furniture,

for Parlor, Sitting Room, Bedrooms, Dining Room and Kitchen.

MATTRASSES AND LOOKING GLASSES.

Tinware, Painted Toilet Setts, Bird Cages, Coal Scuttles, etc. Knives and Forks, Spoons, Setts Castors and Platedware, Boys and Girls Sleds, Boys Girls, Mens' and Women's Moccasins and Snowshoes.

A number of MINK MUFFS, TIPPETS and BOAS —Very low prices.

5 NEW CABINET ORGANS, 2 NEW PIANOS,

All our goods will be sold at low prices, taking quality of goods into consideration.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Thanking our customers for the past, we ask a continuance of their custom.

LEMONT & SONS

1-4-81

NEW BRUNSWICK

FOUNDRY.

McFARLANE,

THOMPSON &

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are now manufacturing and have for sale at thei Foundry,

KING ST., FREDERICTON

THEIR CELEBRATED

First Prize Hay Presses,

ALSO

COOKING STOVES,

in all sizes.

CYLINDER STOVES, with Russia and Common Iron Tops, for wood burning.

WROUGHT IRON

WOOD FURNACES

MADE TO ORDER.

dec5

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IMPORTER OF

BRITISH AND FOREIGN

WOOLLEN MANUFACTURES.

Lately arrived, a magnificent assortment of

English, Scotch & Canadian

CLOTHS,

BEAVERS, NAPS,
DIAGONALS, SERGES,
OVERCOATINGS,
WORSTED SUITINGS,
CHEVIOTS, &c., &c.,

Suitable for the present season.

A Splendid Stock of

MENS' & BOYS' "READY-MADE" CLOTHING,

WINTER SUITS,
OVERCOATS,
ULSTERS,
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Men's "Furnishings,"

Underclothing, &c., &c.

N. B.—Men and Boys' Clothing made to order, under supervision of a First Class Artisan.

T. G. O'CONNOR,

Next below Barker House, Queen Street,

FREDERICTON, N. B.

Lowest Prices in the Dominion.

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Marble Works.

MONUMENTS, TABLETS,

HEADSTONES—Granite and Freestone,

In all its branches, as cheap as anywhere in the Province.

Material and Workmanship guaranteed.

JUST BELOW NORMAL SCHOOL,
QUEEN STREET, FREDERICTON.

JOHN MOORE.

2-12-81

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ALMANACS FOR THE PRESENT YEAR FREE AT

GEORGE H. DAVIS' Drug Store.

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English Confectionery.

500 lb HILL & JONES' CELEBRATED ENGLISH CONFECTIONERY,

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CHEAPER THAN DIRT.

250 Toilet Soap,

Which will be sold very low, at

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THE *GENUINE*

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT.

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Hop Bitters and St. Jacob's Oil,

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Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil

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BEEF, IRON, and WINE,

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Hardware. Hardware.

Just Received:

Shovels,	Oil Cans,
Chest Hinges,	Door Springs,
Screw Drivers,	Files,
Bullet Moulds,	Shoe Rasps,
Brass & Iron Jack Chains,	Harness Snaps,
Mineral Knobs,	Peg Awl Hafts,
Axes,	Screws,
Lash Cord,	&c., &c., &c.

For sale low.

12-28-81 Z. R. EVERETT.