POOR DOCUMENT

FREDERICTON GLOBE.

The FREDERICTON GLOBE is published every Saturday from the office, Sharkey's Block, and mailed to any address in Canada or the United States for One Dollar per annum, in advance.

Advertising.

Advertisements such as: Wanted, Lost, Found, Houses to Rent, Etc., one dollar first insertion, 25 cents each subsequent insertion. Local Notices ten cents per line first insertion, 5 cents each subsequent insertion.

Births and Marriages fifty cents each insertion.

Contracts for yearly advertising furnished on application.

All communications business or otherwise to be addressed to FREDERICTON GLOBE.

Fredericton Globe.

A. J. MACHUM, Publisher and Proprietor.

FREDERICTON, N. B., JULY 18 1891.

MILITARY SECRETS.

It is well known though Europe is enjoying, after a fashion, a period of peace and repose, all the powers live in a state of constant watchfulness, and maintain a system of espionage on one another that is a never ceasing source of jealousy and irritation. Each wishes naturally to know the strength of the others fortifications, the peculiar armament of their ships, and whatever may be new in the way of arms or war material, so that in case of war it may act with full knowledge of the force it has to contend with. Scarcely a week passes without a record by some European newspaper of plans of fortresses, or chemical formulas of the composition of powder sold by officers or soldiers, or the arrest of some person as a spy. The spies are generally released after a short detention, nothing as a general thing being proved against them, or if there is, the laws regulating the matter do not authorize their very vigorous treatment, except in time of war. Those who have sold the secrets of their own country do not get off so easily. There has recently been a case in France which is of unusual interest.

Four men were tried and convicted of treason by a civic tribunal, for having made public or disclosed to foreigners, certain military secrets. One of these was a chemist named Turpin, the inventor of the powder called melinite; another an officer of the French army of reserve named Tripone, who had been for some years employed by the Armstrongs as their agent in France. Turpin had first taken his invention to the French War Department, which gave him $50,000 for the use of it, on the condition that he waited ten months before trying to sell it elsewhere. The ten months expired, and the French Government not offering him more he went to the Armstrongs, who, having learned his secret, detained him without giving him anything. The chemists of the French War Department experimented with the invention, and from it evolved the powder which they have definitely chosen for their artillery, and which their officers consider the best in Europe. The Armstrongs did the same, though the results they arrived at were not identical. As for Turpin, he naturally felt himself injured, having realized on his invention only $50,000 when he might reasonably have expected to realize millions. He complained for several years, using the journal occasionally as a means of reaching the public, and finally published a book, in which he gave cuts of the shells in which the new powders are used, and accused Tripore of treason in having communicated valuable military secrets to the Armstrongs. This book, on account of its cuts of shells, not only caused his own arrest, but that of the three others. It should be remarked that the composition of the powder used for the French artillery is not merely kept rigidly secret, but also the form of the shells, which are exceedingly complicated, and might be inferred from the illustrations given by Turpin. Tripone had suborned some of the employes at one of the state foundries, and obtained, in this manner, drawings of the shells, which he had communicated to the Armstrongs. His guilt was father aggravated by the fact that he did these things while holding a commission in the French Army. Turpin was condemned to five year's imprisonment and deprivation of civil rights for the same period. Tripone received the same penalty and was exiled from Paris for the rest of his life. The sentences of the other two were milder. It is also to be remarked that the French press generally condemn the sentence of Turpin, who, though indiscreet, had rendered his country a great service by the invention of a powder, which if not precisely that which has made the French artillery second to none in the world, was at least the means of discovering the latter.

A principle long ago put in practice by European govements is that every country should keep its military inventions at home. If an Englishman has invented a torpedo or any improvement applicable to artillery or small arms, he first offers it to his government, and never takes it abroad till he knows that it is not wanted at home, either in whole or in part. If an Australian invents a rifle of new model it remains at home. It is the same in Germany with any special improvement in small arms. And the same watchfulness is exercised in regard to other war material whose composition or construction is not regarded as the common property of all nations.

EXECUTION BY ELECTRICITY.

The execution of the four criminals by electricity at Sing Sing prison last week satisfied the public mind that this new process of taking life for crimes committed is preferable to death by hanging. This last attempt proved much more successful than in the case of the poor unfortunate Keumler which was so badly bungled and created such profound disgust to all who read the sickening accounts. Had the case of last week been attended with repetition of Keumler's case the use of electricity in this way, would have lost all favor. The causes for the substitution of electricity for hanging was largely humanitarian in its character. It was thought that death by strangulation, which is often the result of hanging, led to excruciating pain and suffering. In the case of Keumler the proof of this contention was very weak indeed from a humanitarian stand point, as the case seemed to be one attended with more shocking results than almost any case known by hanging. Not so in the four poor unfortunates at Sing Sing, however, where human life was almost instantly taken and without any apparent struggle or resistance whatever. It has been contended by some that the electrical fluid even when used under a high voltage, is quite harmless; but from the fact of such a large number of deaths having occured accidently by electricity proves pretty conclusively that there is nothing in this contention. In the case of execution by electricity, particularly when carred out under such conditions as those of last week in the presence of only a few spectators, the sensational character of the old form of taking death is entirely done away with. A murderer will no longer be able to brag that he will meet death like a hero and no opportunity will be given to write up a grapic account of the way in which distinguished criminals met their death. There is nothing theatrical in being strapped into a chair, surrounded by doctors and electricains, and instantly shocked out of existence. The dread of such a form of punishment would, we should think, be the means of lessening the crime of murder. By the means of death by electricity all the glory of a final leave-taking among gaolers and sympathetic friends is entirely dispensed with. Instead of these a retired room, a peculiar chair and a mysterious and subtle force, the action of which is quicker than thought, and to the ordinary mind entirely inexplicable. The dread of such, will we believe, be the means of lessening crime that calls for the death penalty, and act as a check on persons on whom death by hanging would have but very little concern.

AN EXHIBITION.

The Fredericton Board of Trade have made a wise move in appointing a committee to confer with the Agricultural Society for the holding of an exhibiton here during the coming fall. It is some years since this city has held an exhibition and in years past its reputation for holding Provincial Exhibitions was not surpassed by any other city in the Maritime Provinces. It is of course too late this year to erect substantial exhibition buildings such as we used to have here, but temporary sheds might be erected which would answer the purpose for this season; then an effort will be made to erect such permanent building as would be necessary for next season. That the Provincial Government and City Council would lend pecuniary assistance in the way of grants there is little doubt. It is not required that such buildings would necessarily have to be expensive and ornamental, but merely good, plain substantial buildings with sufficent space for the proper display of exhibits. We hope to see a determined effort made by our citizens in carrying this idea to a successful termination and there can be nothing that will help us more directly than these annual exhibitions. It is now Fredericton's turn and the other towns of the province would be willing to lend their united aid in assisting us in making a good Provincial Exhibtion next year a grand success. Hold a local exhibit the coming fall and then make giant strides towards a big Provincial Exhibit a year hence.

The picnic season may be said to have fairly commenced every week now, sees one or more car or steamboat load of merry excursionists making their respective picnic grounds. The young men and we may say the young ladies too, take a great deal of pleaiure in each other's company under the branchy elms on a beautiful summer's day. And what could be more delightful than enjoying the balmy air of our delightful country in the company of a fair companion whose winning ways and gentle smile makes life's most troubled seas, a mere fleeting shadow in comparison to such a soothing dream.

NOTES AND NOTIONS.

Running Comments on Passing Events.

Sundrv Ebullitions in Prose and Rhyme.

How the Domestic, Social and Literary World is Wagging.

There is one word whose sound is said to have the same meaning in all languages, and that is "sack" in the sense of a bag.

There are said to be about 200,000 elephants, in about 15,000 herds, in the Congo basin. Each carries on an average 50lbs. ivory in his head. These represent in the Europeon market £5,000,000.

During his appearance in "Jim the Penman," Mr, Beerbohm Tree had an amusing experience on the railway, which is thus related by Arthur Goddard in his "Players of the Period." Mr. Tree had been down to Oxford at a matinee; calculating that by dressing and making-up as Baron Hartfield in the train he would reach the Haymarket just in time to prevent a stage wait. The Oxford performance was late, and Mr. Tree only just caught his train to London by throwing an ulster over his Iago dress and bolting for the station. Arrived there, he tipped the guard, and got a compartment to himself. So far, good. By the first stoppage the Iago beard was off, and Mr. Tree bore the appearance of an ordinary English gentleman, to the obvious mystification of the guard, who looked in as he passed along the platform, stared, grunted, but ended at that.

When the time came for taking the tickets another change had taken place. The wig and whiskers of Baron Hartfield in "Jim the Penman" had been assumed and above all the Hartfield nose; and when the hawk-like and forbidding face loomed out of the growing shadows in answer the cry of "tickets," the suspicion of the guard was thoroughly roused. To cap it all Mr. Tree had lost his ticket. This was the last straw, and with ominous severity the guard said.

"Lost it? I dessay! Come! take off that nose! We know your sort."

Only by a big tip could the guard be prevented from marching the actor off to prison. Mr. Tree is convinced that the guard fully believes to this day that he aided and abetted in the escape of some desperate criminal.

Lawyer: "I have examined this will very carefully, and I see no chance of disputing it."

Heir: "But, sir, he was no lawyer, and surely you ought to find some flaw in an instrument drawn by such a man."

Lawyer: "You should understand, sir, that lawyers are the only ones qualified to draw a will that can be disputed."

Judge: "Have you anything to say in mitigation of your offence?"

Prisoner: "Yes, your Honor. I broke into the wrong house; I had mistaken the number."

The English flag floats over one-sixth of the population and one-eighth of the surface of the habitable globe.

In the old days, when forgery was punished by death, an English judge, in passing sentence upon a convicted forger, remarked that he "hoped the prisoner would find that mercy in heaven which a due regard to the paper currency of Great Britian made it necessary to deny him upon earth."

Mr. Willard says that the stage-villian is invariably the mildest of men in private life. He knew one who kept white mice and canary birds.

Mr. Pinero, the dramatist, has some painful recollections of his early days on the stage. "Nothing," he says, "could exceed the agony of standing on the stage, without speaking a word, in the trial scene of the 'Merchant of Venice,' which lasted thirty-five minutes. I did that for 250 nights. If anyone wants to realize it let him stand, still and silent, in his room for half an hour."

The height to which a surge will dash is, of course, dependent on many things; but at the Tallamock Lighthouse, Oregon U. S., the roof of the keeper's house was recently broken by a block of basalt, weighing 62lb., which was cast up by the water. The roof is 110 feet above the sea level, and the water also came down the chimney of the boiler house in torrents, although its elevation is 130 feet above sea level. The spray entered the cowl of the chimney over the lantern tower, which is 150 feet above the sea.

What a Woman Can't Do.

"I suppose I have seen some of the most wonderful sights in the world," said the gay young man at the club. "I have travelled through the buried Pompeii, watched the sunset from the peaks of the Alps, witnessed a duel on the gallery of the Leaning Tower of Pisa, carried relief to white men in the heart of Africa and lighted my cigar with a sun-glass as I sat on an iceberg in Franklin Bay. I have seen a man who could lift a thousand pounds and a woman who could run a mile in fourteen minutes. I know a child three years old who can play "Fishers Hornpipe" on the organ. I have seen——"

"Yes," said the skeptical member, "but did you ever see a woman get off a street car with her face to the front?"

And the gay young man had to confess that he never had.

At the Fair.

Proprietor of the Booth: "Walk up! Walk up, gentlemen! Here we've got the biggest giantess in the world. She's ten feet high and still a-growing!"

Countryman: Still a-growing is she?"

Showman: "Why, certainly; she is getting bigger every day."

Countryman (shyly winking): "Then I'll wait till she's made it a round dozen."

In the Weighing-Room.

Owner (to Jockey): "Williams, you are too heavy yet. Can't you take something off?"

Jockey: "I'm wearing my lightest suit of clothes. I haven't tasted a morsel of food this day, and have just cut my finger-nails."

Owner: "Then go and get shaved."—Don Chisciotte.

It has been computed that there are 100,000 railway locomotives in the world at the present time.

Tried Her Own Remedy.

A lady overheard her nurse girl talking to the little child she was putting to sleep and among other legends of the nursery in which she had indulged was this:—

"If you don't go right to sleep this very minute a great, big, awful black bear, with eyes like coals of fire, and sharp, cruel, teeth, will come out from under the bed and e-a-t-y-o-u-a-l-l-up."

The poor little thing nestled down under the clothes, and after a long season of terror fell asleep to dream of bears eating her.

That night, when the stolid nurse had composed herself in her own comfortable bed, and had put the light out, there came a sudden, sounding rap at the door, and the voice of the mistress called loudly to her:—

"Maggie! Maggie! for mercy's sake, get up as quick as you can! There's a burglar under the bed, and as soon as you get to sleep he's coming out to rob and murder you!"

At the word "burglar" the girl sprang from the bed with a scream, tore open the door, and fell in hysterics into the hall.

The lesson was more instructive than the mistress had designed, but when the girl's fears were calmed she said to her:—

"You did not hesitate to tell my little delicate child, who could not possibly know that it was a lie, a cruel story of a bear under her bed. Now, when I treat you to the same kind of a slumber story, you are nearly frightened to death."

There You Have 'em!

Lily Chocolate Almonds,
" " Caramels,
" " Cream Almonds,
Strawberry Chocolate Drops,
Fine National Creams,
Mixtures of all Descriptions.

FRESH
Roasted Peanuts every Day.
WHERE? At
W. H. GOLDEN'S,
198 Queen Street, Fredericton.

Watches and Jewelry

F. J. McCAUSLAND,
Opp. A. F. Randolph & Sons.
Fredericton, N. B., June 7.

C. C. GILL,
Painter and Decorator
SIGN PAINTING
A SPECIALTY.
Tinting in Oil or Water Colors, Papering and Graining.
Orders by Mail Promptly Attended to.
SHOP AND RESIDENCE:
59 BRUNSWICK ST.
Fredericton, June 7.

WEAK MEN
FREE BOOK OF HOME TREATMENT
MEANS & METHODS CURSORILY OUR OWN
FOR A LIMITED TIME FREE
COPYRIGHTED 1890
VIGOR AND STRENGTH.
For LOST or FAILING MANHOOD, General and NERVOUS DEBILITY, Weakness of Body and Mind, Effects of Errors or Excesses in Old or Young. Robust, Noble MANHOOD fully Restored. How to enlarge and strengthen WEAK UNDEVELOPED ORGANS & PARTS of BODY. Absolutely unfailing HOME TREATMENT—Benefits in a day. Men testify from 50 States and Foreign Countries. Write them. Book explanation and proofs mailed (sealed) free. Address.
ERIE MEDICAL CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

WEAK MEN
FREE BOOK OF HOME TREATMENT
MEANS & METHODS CURSORILY OUR OWN
FOR A LIMITED TIME FREE
COPYRIGHTED 1890

WILLIAM ROSSBOROUGH,
MASON,
Plasterer and Bricklayer,
SHORE ST., NEAR GAS WORKS,
FREDERICTON, N. B.
Jobbing a specialty.
Workmanship first-class.
Prices Satisfactory.
Fredericton, N. B., Mar. 28.

RAILROADS.

CANADIAN PACIFIC R'Y.

NEW BRUNSWICK DIVISION.

All Rail Line to Boston, &c. The Short Line to Montreal, &c.

ARRANGEMENT OF TRAINS.

In Effect June 1st 1891.

EASTERN STANDARD TIME.

LEAVE FREDERICTON.

7.10 A. M.—Express for St. John and intermediate points; Vanceboro, Bangor, and points West; St. Stephen, St. Andrews, Houlton and Woodstock.

10.40 A. M.—Accommodation for Fredericton Junction, St. John and points East.

4.20 P. M.—For Fredericton Junction and St. John, &c.

RETURNING TO FREDERICTON

From St. John 6.25, 8.30 a. m., 4.30 p. m., Fredericton Junction 8.10, a. m., 12.10 5.55 p. m., McAdam Junction, 7.00 a. m., 10.30 p. m., Vanceboro, 10.25 a. m., Stephen 5.45, 7.45, a. m., St. Andrews *7.20 a. m., arrive in Fredericton 9.15 a m., 1.20 and 6.40 p.m.

*Mondays and Wednesdays at 5.15 a. m.

LEAVE GIBSON.

6.55 A. M.—Mixed for Woodstock and points north.

ARRIVE AT GIBSON.

4.45 P. M.—Mixed from Woodstock and points north.

C. E. McPHERSON, Dist. Pass. Agt. H. P. TIMMERMAN, Gen. Supt.

CANADA EASTERN RAILWAY.

FALL ARRANGEMENT.

In Effect Nov. 10th, 1890.

Trains Run on Eastern Standard Time.

A Passenger, Mail and Freight Train will leave Fredericton daily (Sunday excepted) for Chatham.

Leave Fredericton

3.00 p, m; Gibson, 3.05; Marysville 3.15; Durham, 3:45; Cross Creek, 4:20; Bolestown, 5:20; Doaktown, 6:05; Upper Blackville, 6:45; Blackville, 7:10; upper Nelson Boom, 7:40; Chatham Junction, 8:05; arrive at Chatham, at 8:30.

Returning Leave Chatham

7:45, a. m; Chatham Junction, 8 15; Upper Nelson Boom, 8.30; Blackville 9.15; Upper Blackville, 9.40; Doaktown, 10.45; Bolestown 11.30; Cross Creek, 12.40; Durham 1.20, p. m., Marysville, 1.55; Gibson, 2.00; arriving at Fredericton, 2.05.

Connections are made at Chatham Junction with I. C. Railway for all points East and West and at Gibson with the N. B. Railway for all Western points and St. John, and at Cross Creek with stage for Stanley.

Tickets can be procured at F. B. Edgecombe's dry goods store.

THOMAS HOBEN, Superintendent.

HOTELS.

Queen Hotel.
FREDERICTON, N. B.
J. A. EDWARDS, Prop.
FINE SAMPLE ROOMS
IN CONNECTION.
ALSO:
First-Class Livery Stable.
Fredericton, N. B., April 5.

ROYAL HOTEL,
Fredericton, N. B.
Mrs. B. Atherton, Prop.
Fredericton, N. B. July, 5th, 91.

A Stylish, Reliable and Complete
LINE OF
Men's, Women's, Misses' and Children's Shoes.
As Ever was Shown in the City.
The prices will Suit you at
NELSON CAMPBELL'S,
178 Queen Street.

N.Y.

NEW YORK Steamship Co.

The Pioneer Line

The New Steamship
"CITY OF COLUMBIA."
(1900 TONS.)

The most complete and elegant ship on the Eastern Atlantic coast.

This Fine Steamship will then Leave
SAINT JOHN FOR NEW YORK,
Via Eastport, Me., and Yarmouth, N.S.
Every FRIDAY at 3 p. m.
(STANDARD TIME.)
Return Steamer will leave NEW YORK from Pier 40, East River, Pike Street, every Tuesday at 3 p. m.

Freight on through bills of lading to and from all points south and west of New York.

CHEAP FARES AND LOW RATES.

All tickets entitle holders to stateroom berth and meals.

For further information address
N. L. NEWCOMB, Gen. Manager, 63 Broadway, New York.
J. H. SHERMAN, Agent, N. Y. S. S. Co's wharf, rear of Custom House St. John, N.B.

Dever Bros.
JUNE 6TH, - - - 1891.
NEW GOODS FOR MEN AND BOYS WEAR!
Scotch and Canadian Tweeds,
Laced Shirts in White and Colors,
Unlaundried Shirts, All Sizes.
New Ties, New Socks in Merino and Lisle.
COLLARS & CUFFS.
DEVER BROS. - - - Queen Street.
June, 6th, 1891.

GOOD BARGAINS NOW!
We will cut Prices on all kinds of Carpets for remainder of Season, to Close Out Spring Importations.
June 24th, 1891. J. G. McNALLY.

BEST VALUE!
Our Parlour Suites take the Lead. We Manufacture them and Guarantee the work. Don't pay $50 for a $30 Suite, because you get a long time to pay for it. You can do better at
J. G. McNALLY'S.

250 WINDOW SHADES At a Big Discount To Close Out.
J. G. McNally.

LOWER PRICES! 700 Oak and Cane Seated Chairs, Rattan Rockers, Oak and Walnut Chamber Suites, Side-boards and Secretaries Just Received. Greatly Reduced Prices at
J. G. McNALLY'S.

DOMINION WIRE BED Best in the World. Reduced to $4.75, former price $6.50.
J. G. McNally.

Do You Want A Wedding Present? Toronto Silver Plate Co., make most reliable Goods. A Fine stock Cheap at
JAMES G. McNALLY'S.

R. C. MACREDIE,
PLUMBER,
Gas and Steam Fitter.
Queen Street, - Opp. County Court House.

YEARS OF VARIED AND SUCCESSFUL EXPERIENCE
In the Use of CURATIVE METHODS, that we Alone own and Control, for all Disorders of
MEN Who have weak or UNDEVELOPED, or diseased organs, who are suffering from ERRORS OF YOUTH and any Excesses, or of
MEN Who are NERVOUS and IMPOTENT, the scorn of their fellows and the contempt of friends and companions, leads us to
FREE BOOK OF HOME TREATMENT MEANS & METHODS CURSORILY OUR OWN
FOR A LIMITED TIME FREE
COPYRIGHTED 1890
guarantee to all patients, if they can possibly be restored, our method and appliances will afford a CURE! There is, then,
REAL HOPE FOR YOU AND YOURS.
Don't brood over your condition, nor give up in despair! Thousands of the Worst Cases have yielded to our HOME TREATMENT, as set forth in our WONDERFUL BOOK, which we send sealed, post paid, FREE, for a limited time. GET IT TO-DAY. Remember, no one else has the methods, appliances and experience that we employ, and we claim the MONOPOLY OF UNIVERSAL SUCCESS. ERIE MEDICAL Co., 64 NIAGARA ST., BUFFALO, N. Y.
2,000 References. Name this paper when you write.

All the Latest Styles of
PhotoS
AT
HARVEY'S.
Studio, - 164 Queen Street.

SUTHERLAND'S WATERPROOF Dressing!
It is an Oil Preparation made expressly for Calf, Kip, Grain, and all Waxed Leathers.
It Renders all Kinds of Leather
THOROUGHLY WATERPROOF.
Boots dressed with it are not effected by snow-dew, fresh or salt water.
PRICE, 25 CENTS.
N. C. SUTHERLAND,
Queen Street.
Fredericton, N. B., Mar. 28.

Notice of Sale.

To Samuel L. Dow, of Canterbury, in the County of York, Rebecca, his wife, and all others whom it may concern:—

Notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain indenture of mortgage bearing date, the twenty-second day of October, A. D., 1887, made between George A. Grant, of Canterbury, and Olive A., his wife, of the first part, and Kezia Evans, of Douglas, of the second part, and recorded in Book F. 4 of the York County records, pages 263, 264, 265 and 266 there will for the purpose of satisfying the money secured thereby, default having been made in the payment thereof, be sold at public auction on Saturday, the twenty-second day of August next, at twelve o'clock, noon, in front of the County Court House, in the City of Fredericton, in the said County of York, the lands and premises mentioned and described in said indenture of mortgage as follows:

"All that certain piece or parcel of land, "situate in the Parish of Canterbury, aforesaid, and bounded and described as follows: "Commencing at a pine stump standing on "the bank of Four Mile Brook, near the line "between the said lot and land granted to "David Dow, following said line to the rear "line, then at right angles, along rear line, "twenty rods, thence a side line course "through the centre of said lot until it comes "at right angles to said pine stump, thence to "said stump, containing thirty-five acres more "or less, being part of Lot No. 2, block "thirteen, granted to John D. Lutrick, and "conveyed by said Lutrick to said George A. "Grant, under the name of George Grant, by "indenture, bearing date the seventh day of "February, in the year of Our Lord, one "thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine, "which conveyance is duly recorded in Book "P. 3, pages 103 and 104 of the York County "Records."

Together with all and singular the buildings and improvements, privileges and appurtenances to the said premises belonging or in any manner appertaining.

Dated the eighteenth day of June, A. D., 1891.

KEZIA EVANS, Mortgagee.
BY JOHN BLACK, Her Attorney.
BLACK, JORDAN & BLISS, Solicitors.
Fredericton, N. B., June 19th—8 ins.

TAGS!
AT THE 'GLOBE' OFFICE.