

THE CANADIAN

VOL. V., NO. 39.

FREDERICTON, N. B., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1894.

\$1.00 PER YEAR

HOTELS.

QUEEN HOTEL,

Queen Street, Fredericton, N. B.

THIS HOTEL has been REBUILT AND PAINTED IN THE MOST ATTRACTIVE STYLE. AS BEAUTIFULLY DEBATED, DINED, AND BOTTLED. PERFECT VENTILATION AND SEWERAGE THROUGHOUT. LARGE AND COMFORTABLE BATH ROOMS AND CLOSETS ON EACH FLOOR. IS CAPABLE OF ACCOMMODATING ONE HUNDRED GUESTS.

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

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 situated BARBERS SHOPS IN CANADA, having great entrances and also connecting with Hotel.

ROBBERIES AND CHARGES of every style are to be had at the LIVERY STABLES of the Proprietor, immediately adjacent to the Hotel.

"QUARTERS" is centrally located, directly opposite to the Steamboat and Gibson Ferry Landings, and within a few minutes' walk of the City Hall, County Registrar's Office and Cathedral.

First-Class Barber Shop in Connection.

WILLIAM WILSON,
Attorney-at-Law,
SOLICITOR AND CONVEYANCER

Office: Carleton St., East Side.
Directly opp. Dr. Coulthard's office.

Accounts Collected and Loans Negotiated.

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

Office: Lower East of County Court House.
Adj. of the Office of the Registrar of deeds.
Fredericton Nov. 10th, 1891.

GEO. A. HUGHES,
Attorney and Solicitor,
NOTARY, CONVEYANCER, &c.

Office: WHELFLEY BUILDING, Fredericton, N. B.
Opp. Post Office.

WILLIAM ROSSBOROUGH,
MASON,
Plasterer, and Bricklayer.

SHORE ST., NEAR GAS WORKS,
FREDERICTON, N. B.

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

RAILROADS.

CANADIAN PACIFIC
RAILWAY

ATLANTIC DIVISION.

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

ARRANGEMENT OF TRAINS
In Effect July 2nd, 1894.

LEAVE FREDERICTON.
HARVEST STANDARD TIME.

6.00 A. M.—Express for St. John, St. Stephen, St. Andrews, Hintonville, Woodville, and points North, Bangor, Portland, Boston, and points West and South.

6.30 A. M.—Mail for Woodville and points North, St. John, and points West.

10.10 A. M.—Accommodation for Fredericton Junction, St. John and points West.

10.30 P. M.—Accommodation for Fredericton Junction and St. John, also with Night Express for Bangor, Portland, and Boston.

ARRIVING IN FREDERICTON FROM

St. John, etc., 8.15 a. m., 2.15 p. m., 7.15 p. m.
Bangor, Montreal, etc., 12.30 p. m., 7.15 p. m.
Woodville and North, via Gibson branch, 4.30 p. m.

St. John, Madam Junction, etc., 7.30 p. m.
All above trains run Week Days only.

D. MCNEILL,
Gen. Pass Agent, Acad. Gen'l. Pass. Agent
MONTREAL, ST. JOHN, N. B.

STEAMSHIPS.

ALLAN LINE.
ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.

Liverpool, Derry, Quebec, and Montreal.

From Liverpool to Montreal
Liverpool to Montreal
Liverpool to Montreal

Storage Tickets issued to and from the principal points in Great Britain and the Continent at cheap rates.

Glasgow via Liverpool and St. John's, N. B., to Halifax.
Sailings Fortnightly.

Glasgow, London, Derry, and New York Service.
From New York.

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 incidental to Females of all Ages. For Children and the Aged they are proficients.

THE OINTMENT
Is an infallible remedy for Bad Legs, Bad Breasts, Old Wounds, Burns and Ulcers. It is also a powerful Remedy for Rheumatism. For Disorders of the Chest it has no equal.

FOR SORE THROATS, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS, Glandular Swellings, and all Skin Diseases, it has no rival; and for Contracted and Stiff Joints it acts like a charm.

Manufactured only at Professor HOLLOWAY'S Establishment,
75, NEW OXFORD STREET, (late 533, OXFORD STREET), LONDON
and sold at 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

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

FINE OVERCOATINGS

Latest Cloth for Suitings.

Guarantee good fit, and first-class materials in his MAKE UP.

Come in and see my Cloths and hand pan prices. It will pay you to do so.

M. S. H.
Next below C. P. R. OFFICE.

GUNN, THE TAILOR.

Guarantee good fit, and first-class materials in his MAKE UP.

Come in and see my Cloths and hand pan prices. It will pay you to do so.

M. S. H.
Next below C. P. R. OFFICE.

New Stock of Wall Paper.

In lots and at prices to satisfy all.

Also a lot of—

American Ingrain Papers.

With Borders To Match.

HALL'S BOOK STORE.

W. E. SEERY,
Merchant Tailor.

Has Just Received a splendid new stock of

CLOTHS AND TWEEDS,

Spring Overcoating, Suitings, and Trouserings.

Which he is prepared to MAKE UP in the LATEST AND MOST FASHIONABLE STYLES AT MODERATE PRICES.

W. E. SEERY,
WILMOT'S AVE.

DR. R. MCLEARN.
Office and Residence,
Corner Queen and Regent Sts.
Office Hours,
8 to 10 A. M., 1 to 3 P. M., 6 to 8 P. M.

Telephone, 66.
Fredericton, May 6th 1894

THE CATTLE HORN-FLY.

Effective Remedies for the Bites of the Pests.

Almost any greasy substance rubbed on the animals will keep the flies away for several days. A number of experiments were tried in the field, with the result that train oil alone, and train oil and lard with a little sulphur, oil of tar or carbolic acid, will keep the flies away for from five to six days, while with a small proportion of carbolic acid it will have a healing effect upon any sores which may have formed. Axle grease, tallow and any such greasy substance can be used to advantage, but train oil or fish oil seem to be more lasting in their effects than any other experimented with.

The safest and most convenient way of using carbolic acid is in the shape of carbolic oil, which may be prepared by dissolving one ounce of crystallized carbolic acid in one quart of oil. Train oil, fish oil, tanner's oil, olive oil, or any other fixed oil will answer; but not coal oil, as carbolic acid is not soluble in this liquid. The crude carbolic acid does not dissolve easily in fixed oils, and therefore must be used in solution. Instances have been reported to me of injury to animals, and the hands of operators, when the crude has been substituted for the pure form of carbolic acid.

An effective and undoubtedly the easiest remedy to apply, is a small spray pump, by which the kerosene emulsion, which consists of the following: Kerosene (coal oil), two quarts; rain water, one quart; common hard soap, two oz. Boil the soap in the water till all is dissolved, then while boiling hot, turn it into the coal oil and stir constantly and forcibly with a churning or force pump for five minutes, when it will be of a creamy nature. If the emulsion is perfect it will adhere to the surface of glass without being washed off. It is thicker than a jelly-like mass. This gives the stock emulsion, which must be diluted before using with nine times its measure (that is, twenty-seven quarts) of water. It will be found to mix much more easily if done at once before it cools. The above proportions give three quarts of the stock emulsion, which, with twenty-seven quarts of water added, make up thirty quarts of the mixture ready for use. This may be applied to the animals by means of a sponge, brush, rag, or what will certainly do the work. It is a fair yield, there are many animals to treat, by means of a force pump and spray nozzle. The emulsion thus made and sprayed over the cattle kills all the flies it reaches, and if repeated twice a week will almost entirely exterminate the pest. Another method of diluting the coal oil is to make the emulsion with milk instead of soap and water. Take sour milk, one part; coal oil, two parts. Mix the two thoroughly, as described above for the soap emulsion. Then dilute with water, so that one part in ten will be coal oil.

Prof. H. A. Morgan, of the Louisiana experiment station, has tried some new experiments during the past year with various materials, the results of which summarize as follows: It was found that that none of the solutions of the value except kerosene and fish oil emulsions, and after a third trial, they were discarded except these. At this time the fish oil emulsion had shown superiority over the kerosene, and further trials soon showed that milk made after the above method of diluting the coal oil is to make the emulsion with milk instead of soap and water. Take sour milk, one part; coal oil, two parts. Mix the two thoroughly, as described above for the soap emulsion. Then dilute with water, so that one part in ten will be coal oil.

Prof. H. A. Morgan, of the Louisiana experiment station, has tried some new experiments during the past year with various materials, the results of which summarize as follows: It was found that that none of the solutions of the value except kerosene and fish oil emulsions, and after a third trial, they were discarded except these. At this time the fish oil emulsion had shown superiority over the kerosene, and further trials soon showed that milk made after the above method of diluting the coal oil is to make the emulsion with milk instead of soap and water. Take sour milk, one part; coal oil, two parts. Mix the two thoroughly, as described above for the soap emulsion. Then dilute with water, so that one part in ten will be coal oil.

Prof. H. A. Morgan, of the Louisiana experiment station, has tried some new experiments during the past year with various materials, the results of which summarize as follows: It was found that that none of the solutions of the value except kerosene and fish oil emulsions, and after a third trial, they were discarded except these. At this time the fish oil emulsion had shown superiority over the kerosene, and further trials soon showed that milk made after the above method of diluting the coal oil is to make the emulsion with milk instead of soap and water. Take sour milk, one part; coal oil, two parts. Mix the two thoroughly, as described above for the soap emulsion. Then dilute with water, so that one part in ten will be coal oil.

Prof. H. A. Morgan, of the Louisiana experiment station, has tried some new experiments during the past year with various materials, the results of which summarize as follows: It was found that that none of the solutions of the value except kerosene and fish oil emulsions, and after a third trial, they were discarded except these. At this time the fish oil emulsion had shown superiority over the kerosene, and further trials soon showed that milk made after the above method of diluting the coal oil is to make the emulsion with milk instead of soap and water. Take sour milk, one part; coal oil, two parts. Mix the two thoroughly, as described above for the soap emulsion. Then dilute with water, so that one part in ten will be coal oil.

Prof. H. A. Morgan, of the Louisiana experiment station, has tried some new experiments during the past year with various materials, the results of which summarize as follows: It was found that that none of the solutions of the value except kerosene and fish oil emulsions, and after a third trial, they were discarded except these. At this time the fish oil emulsion had shown superiority over the kerosene, and further trials soon showed that milk made after the above method of diluting the coal oil is to make the emulsion with milk instead of soap and water. Take sour milk, one part; coal oil, two parts. Mix the two thoroughly, as described above for the soap emulsion. Then dilute with water, so that one part in ten will be coal oil.

Prof. H. A. Morgan, of the Louisiana experiment station, has tried some new experiments during the past year with various materials, the results of which summarize as follows: It was found that that none of the solutions of the value except kerosene and fish oil emulsions, and after a third trial, they were discarded except these. At this time the fish oil emulsion had shown superiority over the kerosene, and further trials soon showed that milk made after the above method of diluting the coal oil is to make the emulsion with milk instead of soap and water. Take sour milk, one part; coal oil, two parts. Mix the two thoroughly, as described above for the soap emulsion. Then dilute with water, so that one part in ten will be coal oil.

Prof. H. A. Morgan, of the Louisiana experiment station, has tried some new experiments during the past year with various materials, the results of which summarize as follows: It was found that that none of the solutions of the value except kerosene and fish oil emulsions, and after a third trial, they were discarded except these. At this time the fish oil emulsion had shown superiority over the kerosene, and further trials soon showed that milk made after the above method of diluting the coal oil is to make the emulsion with milk instead of soap and water. Take sour milk, one part; coal oil, two parts. Mix the two thoroughly, as described above for the soap emulsion. Then dilute with water, so that one part in ten will be coal oil.

Prof. H. A. Morgan, of the Louisiana experiment station, has tried some new experiments during the past year with various materials, the results of which summarize as follows: It was found that that none of the solutions of the value except kerosene and fish oil emulsions, and after a third trial, they were discarded except these. At this time the fish oil emulsion had shown superiority over the kerosene, and further trials soon showed that milk made after the above method of diluting the coal oil is to make the emulsion with milk instead of soap and water. Take sour milk, one part; coal oil, two parts. Mix the two thoroughly, as described above for the soap emulsion. Then dilute with water, so that one part in ten will be coal oil.

Prof. H. A. Morgan, of the Louisiana experiment station, has tried some new experiments during the past year with various materials, the results of which summarize as follows: It was found that that none of the solutions of the value except kerosene and fish oil emulsions, and after a third trial, they were discarded except these. At this time the fish oil emulsion had shown superiority over the kerosene, and further trials soon showed that milk made after the above method of diluting the coal oil is to make the emulsion with milk instead of soap and water. Take sour milk, one part; coal oil, two parts. Mix the two thoroughly, as described above for the soap emulsion. Then dilute with water, so that one part in ten will be coal oil.

Prof. H. A. Morgan, of the Louisiana experiment station, has tried some new experiments during the past year with various materials, the results of which summarize as follows: It was found that that none of the solutions of the value except kerosene and fish oil emulsions, and after a third trial, they were discarded except these. At this time the fish oil emulsion had shown superiority over the kerosene, and further trials soon showed that milk made after the above method of diluting the coal oil is to make the emulsion with milk instead of soap and water. Take sour milk, one part; coal oil, two parts. Mix the two thoroughly, as described above for the soap emulsion. Then dilute with water, so that one part in ten will be coal oil.

Prof. H. A. Morgan, of the Louisiana experiment station, has tried some new experiments during the past year with various materials, the results of which summarize as follows: It was found that that none of the solutions of the value except kerosene and fish oil emulsions, and after a third trial, they were discarded except these. At this time the fish oil emulsion had shown superiority over the kerosene, and further trials soon showed that milk made after the above method of diluting the coal oil is to make the emulsion with milk instead of soap and water. Take sour milk, one part; coal oil, two parts. Mix the two thoroughly, as described above for the soap emulsion. Then dilute with water, so that one part in ten will be coal oil.

Prof. H. A. Morgan, of the Louisiana experiment station, has tried some new experiments during the past year with various materials, the results of which summarize as follows: It was found that that none of the solutions of the value except kerosene and fish oil emulsions, and after a third trial, they were discarded except these. At this time the fish oil emulsion had shown superiority over the kerosene, and further trials soon showed that milk made after the above method of diluting the coal oil is to make the emulsion with milk instead of soap and water. Take sour milk, one part; coal oil, two parts. Mix the two thoroughly, as described above for the soap emulsion. Then dilute with water, so that one part in ten will be coal oil.

Prof. H. A. Morgan, of the Louisiana experiment station, has tried some new experiments during the past year with various materials, the results of which summarize as follows: It was found that that none of the solutions of the value except kerosene and fish oil emulsions, and after a third trial, they were discarded except these. At this time the fish oil emulsion had shown superiority over the kerosene, and further trials soon showed that milk made after the above method of diluting the coal oil is to make the emulsion with milk instead of soap and water. Take sour milk, one part; coal oil, two parts. Mix the two thoroughly, as described above for the soap emulsion. Then dilute with water, so that one part in ten will be coal oil.

Prof. H. A. Morgan, of the Louisiana experiment station, has tried some new experiments during the past year with various materials, the results of which summarize as follows: It was found that that none of the solutions of the value except kerosene and fish oil emulsions, and after a third trial, they were discarded except these. At this time the fish oil emulsion had shown superiority over the kerosene, and further trials soon showed that milk made after the above method of diluting the coal oil is to make the emulsion with milk instead of soap and water. Take sour milk, one part; coal oil, two parts. Mix the two thoroughly, as described above for the soap emulsion. Then dilute with water, so that one part in ten will be coal oil.

Prof. H. A. Morgan, of the Louisiana experiment station, has tried some new experiments during the past year with various materials, the results of which summarize as follows: It was found that that none of the solutions of the value except kerosene and fish oil emulsions, and after a third trial, they were discarded except these. At this time the fish oil emulsion had shown superiority over the kerosene, and further trials soon showed that milk made after the above method of diluting the coal oil is to make the emulsion with milk instead of soap and water. Take sour milk, one part; coal oil, two parts. Mix the two thoroughly, as described above for the soap emulsion. Then dilute with water, so that one part in ten will be coal oil.

Prof. H. A. Morgan, of the Louisiana experiment station, has tried some new experiments during the past year with various materials, the results of which summarize as follows: It was found that that none of the solutions of the value except kerosene and fish oil emulsions, and after a third trial, they were discarded except these. At this time the fish oil emulsion had shown superiority over the kerosene, and further trials soon showed that milk made after the above method of diluting the coal oil is to make the emulsion with milk instead of soap and water. Take sour milk, one part; coal oil, two parts. Mix the two thoroughly, as described above for the soap emulsion. Then dilute with water, so that one part in ten will be coal oil.

Prof. H. A. Morgan, of the Louisiana experiment station, has tried some new experiments during the past year with various materials, the results of which summarize as follows: It was found that that none of the solutions of the value except kerosene and fish oil emulsions, and after a third trial, they were discarded except these. At this time the fish oil emulsion had shown superiority over the kerosene, and further trials soon showed that milk made after the above method of diluting the coal oil is to make the emulsion with milk instead of soap and water. Take sour milk, one part; coal oil, two parts. Mix the two thoroughly, as described above for the soap emulsion. Then dilute with water, so that one part in ten will be coal oil.

Prof. H. A. Morgan, of the Louisiana experiment station, has tried some new experiments during the past year with various materials, the results of which summarize as follows: It was found that that none of the solutions of the value except kerosene and fish oil emulsions, and after a third trial, they were discarded except these. At this time the fish oil emulsion had shown superiority over the kerosene, and further trials soon showed that milk made after the above method of diluting the coal oil is to make the emulsion with milk instead of soap and water. Take sour milk, one part; coal oil, two parts. Mix the two thoroughly, as described above for the soap emulsion. Then dilute with water, so that one part in ten will be coal oil.

Prof. H. A. Morgan, of the Louisiana experiment station, has tried some new experiments during the past year with various materials, the results of which summarize as follows: It was found that that none of the solutions of the value except kerosene and fish oil emulsions, and after a third trial, they were discarded except these. At this time the fish oil emulsion had shown superiority over the kerosene, and further trials soon showed that milk made after the above method of diluting the coal oil is to make the emulsion with milk instead of soap and water. Take sour milk, one part; coal oil, two parts. Mix the two thoroughly, as described above for the soap emulsion. Then dilute with water, so that one part in ten will be coal oil.

Prof. H. A. Morgan, of the Louisiana experiment station, has tried some new experiments during the past year with various materials, the results of which summarize as follows: It was found that that none of the solutions of the value except kerosene and fish oil emulsions, and after a third trial, they were discarded except these. At this time the fish oil emulsion had shown superiority over the kerosene, and further trials soon showed that milk made after the above method of diluting the coal oil is to make the emulsion with milk instead of soap and water. Take sour milk, one part; coal oil, two parts. Mix the two thoroughly, as described above for the soap emulsion. Then dilute with water, so that one part in ten will be coal oil.

Prof. H. A. Morgan, of the Louisiana experiment station, has tried some new experiments during the past year with various materials, the results of which summarize as follows: It was found that that none of the solutions of the value except kerosene and fish oil emulsions, and after a third trial, they were discarded except these. At this time the fish oil emulsion had shown superiority over the kerosene, and further trials soon showed that milk made after the above method of diluting the coal oil is to make the emulsion with milk instead of soap and water. Take sour milk, one part; coal oil, two parts. Mix the two thoroughly, as described above for the soap emulsion. Then dilute with water, so that one part in ten will be coal oil.

Prof. H. A. Morgan, of the Louisiana experiment station, has tried some new experiments during the past year with various materials, the results of which summarize as follows: It was found that that none of the solutions of the value except kerosene and fish oil emulsions, and after a third trial, they were discarded except these. At this time the fish oil emulsion had shown superiority over the kerosene, and further trials soon showed that milk made after the above method of diluting the coal oil is to make the emulsion with milk instead of soap and water. Take sour milk, one part; coal oil, two parts. Mix the two thoroughly, as described above for the soap emulsion. Then dilute with water, so that one part in ten will be coal oil.

Prof. H. A. Morgan, of the Louisiana experiment station, has tried some new experiments during the past year with various materials, the results of which summarize as follows: It was found that that none of the solutions of the value except kerosene and fish oil emulsions, and after a third trial, they were discarded except these. At this time the fish oil emulsion had shown superiority over the kerosene, and further trials soon showed that milk made after the above method of diluting the coal oil is to make the emulsion with milk instead of soap and water. Take sour milk, one part; coal oil, two parts. Mix the two thoroughly, as described above for the soap emulsion. Then dilute with water, so that one part in ten will be coal oil.

Prof. H. A. Morgan, of the Louisiana experiment station, has tried some new experiments during the past year with various materials, the results of which summarize as follows: It was found that that none of the solutions of the value except kerosene and fish oil emulsions, and after a third trial, they were discarded except these. At this time the fish oil emulsion had shown superiority over the kerosene, and further trials soon showed that milk made after the above method of diluting the coal oil is to make the emulsion with milk instead of soap and water. Take sour milk, one part; coal oil, two parts. Mix the two thoroughly, as described above for the soap emulsion. Then dilute with water, so that one part in ten will be coal oil.

Prof. H. A. Morgan, of the Louisiana experiment station, has tried some new experiments during the past year with various materials, the results of which summarize as follows: It was found that that none of the solutions of the value except kerosene and fish oil emulsions, and after a third trial, they were discarded except these. At this time the fish oil emulsion had shown superiority over the kerosene, and further trials soon showed that milk made after the above method of diluting the coal oil is to make the emulsion with milk instead of soap and water. Take sour milk, one part; coal oil, two parts. Mix the two thoroughly, as described above for the soap emulsion. Then dilute with water, so that one part in ten will be coal oil.

Prof. H. A. Morgan, of the Louisiana experiment station, has tried some new experiments during the past year with various materials, the results of which summarize as follows: It was found that that none of the solutions of the value except kerosene and fish oil emulsions, and after a third trial, they were discarded except these. At this time the fish oil emulsion had shown superiority over the kerosene, and further trials soon showed that milk made after the above method of diluting the coal oil is to make the emulsion with milk instead of soap and water. Take sour milk, one part; coal oil, two parts. Mix the two thoroughly, as described above for the soap emulsion. Then dilute with water, so that one part in ten will be coal oil.

Prof. H. A. Morgan, of the Louisiana experiment station, has tried some new experiments during the past year with various materials, the results of which summarize as follows: It was found that that none of the solutions of the value except kerosene and fish oil emulsions, and after a third trial, they were discarded except these. At this time the fish oil emulsion had shown superiority over the kerosene, and further trials soon showed that milk made after the above method of diluting the coal oil is to make the emulsion with milk instead of soap and water. Take sour milk, one part; coal oil, two parts. Mix the two thoroughly, as described above for the soap emulsion. Then dilute with water, so that one part in ten will be coal oil.

Prof. H. A. Morgan, of the Louisiana experiment station, has tried some new experiments during the past year with various materials, the results of which summarize as follows: It was found that that none of the solutions of the value except kerosene and fish oil emulsions, and after a third trial, they were discarded except these. At this time the fish oil emulsion had shown superiority over the kerosene, and further trials soon showed that milk made after the above method of diluting the coal oil is to make the emulsion with milk instead of soap and water. Take sour milk, one part; coal oil, two parts. Mix the two thoroughly, as described above for the soap emulsion. Then dilute with water, so that one part in ten will be coal oil.

Prof. H. A. Morgan, of the Louisiana experiment station, has tried some new experiments during the past year with various materials, the results of which summarize as follows: It was found that that none of the solutions of the value except kerosene and fish oil emulsions, and after a third trial, they were discarded except these. At this time the fish oil emulsion had shown superiority over the kerosene, and further trials soon showed that milk made after the above method of diluting the coal oil is to make the emulsion with milk instead of soap and water. Take sour milk, one part; coal oil, two parts. Mix the two thoroughly, as described above for the soap emulsion. Then dilute with water, so that one part in ten will be coal oil.

Prof. H. A. Morgan, of the Louisiana experiment station, has tried some new experiments during the past year with various materials, the results of which summarize as follows: It was found that that none of the solutions of the value except kerosene and fish oil emulsions, and after a third trial, they were discarded except these. At this time the fish oil emulsion had shown superiority over the kerosene, and further trials soon showed that milk made after the above method of diluting the coal oil is to make the emulsion with milk instead of soap and water. Take sour milk, one part; coal oil, two parts. Mix the two thoroughly, as described above for the soap emulsion. Then dilute with water, so that one part in ten will be coal oil.

Prof. H. A. Morgan, of the Louisiana experiment station, has tried some new experiments during the past year with various materials, the results of which summarize as follows: It was found that that none of the solutions of the value except kerosene and fish oil emulsions, and after a third trial, they were discarded except these. At this time the fish oil emulsion had shown superiority over the kerosene, and further trials soon showed that milk made after the above method of diluting the coal oil is to make the emulsion with milk instead of soap and water. Take sour milk, one part; coal oil, two parts. Mix the two thoroughly, as described above for the soap emulsion. Then dilute with water, so that one part in ten will be coal oil.

A PLUCKY WOMAN

Mrs. Charles Parker of St. John Attacked by a Jew Pedlar

Diarms Him and Turns Him out of Her House

Mrs. Parker, wife of Charles W. Parker, the well-known St. John druggist, had a thrilling experience Monday morning, and showed herself to be possessed of nerve, courage and pluck in abundant quantities.

Her experience was one that few people would care to go through and one that not many women could have faced so courageously. What she did was to fight with an overpowered, disarm and drive from her premises a pedlar who attempted to kill her.

When seen by a Globe reporter a couple of hours after the event Mrs. Parker looked none the worse for her severe struggle. She described her adventure and of the particulars it was seen what a narrow escape she had. Mr. and Mrs. Parker live at No. 138 St. James street, near the corner of Sidney street, in a double house one floor being occupied by Mr. and Mrs. George W. Parker. Just after 9 o'clock Mrs. Parker was at work in her kitchen, when glancing at the window, she saw a young pedlar passing through the yard. The pedlar, who is supposed to be a negro, had a short, heavy built, powerful lad of about sixteen years of age, with coarse features and a forbidding countenance. He was well known to Mrs. Parker, having called there many times to ask her to buy of his stock of pins, needles, lace, towels, threads and other like articles. He had never made a sale and this fact apparently.

HAD ANOTHER HIM. When Mrs. Parker saw him passing the window she twice shook her head, signifying that she did not want anything, but the youth kept right on. Thinking that he intended to go up stairs Mrs. Parker was a momentary tempted to call out to her household duties and was surprised a moment later to see the door open and the youth walk in. He had opened not only the fly screen door, but also the ordinary door. The care he took in closing them was a surprise to Mrs. Parker, for she knew that the youth kept right on. Thinking that he intended to go up stairs Mrs. Parker was a momentary tempted to call out to her household duties and was surprised a moment later to see the door open and the youth walk in. He had opened not only the fly screen door, but also the ordinary door. The care he took in closing them was a surprise to Mrs. Parker, for she knew that the youth kept right on. Thinking that he intended to go up stairs Mrs. Parker was a momentary tempted to call out to her household duties and was surprised a moment later to see the door open and the youth walk in. He had opened not only the fly screen door, but also the ordinary door. The care he took in closing them was a surprise to Mrs. Parker, for she knew that the youth kept right on. Thinking that he intended to go up stairs Mrs. Parker was a momentary tempted to call out to her household duties and was surprised a moment later to see the door open and the youth walk in. He had opened not only the fly screen door, but also the ordinary door. The care he took in closing them was a surprise to Mrs. Parker, for she knew that the youth kept right on. Thinking that he intended to go up stairs Mrs. Parker was a momentary tempted to call out to her household duties and was surprised a moment later to see the door open and the youth walk in. He had opened not only the fly screen door, but also the ordinary door. The care he took in closing them was a surprise to Mrs. Parker, for she knew that the youth kept right on. Thinking that he intended to go up stairs Mrs. Parker was a momentary tempted to call out to her household duties and was surprised a moment later to see the door open and the youth walk in. He had opened not only the fly screen door, but also the ordinary door. The care he took in closing them was a surprise to Mrs.