THE HERALD.

VOL. III., NO. 28. FREDERICTON, N. B., SATURDAY JUNE 18, 1892. $1.00 PER YEAR.

Board of Works

HOTELS.

QUEEN HOTEL,

Queen Street, Fredericton, N. B.

THIS HOTEL has been REFITTED AND PAINTED IN THE MOST ATTRACTIVE STYLE. AN ELEGANT GENTLEMEN'S PARLOR, OFFICE, and BEAUTIFULLY DECORATED DINING ROOM on Ground Floor; PERFECT VENTILATION and SEWERAGE throughout; LARGE and AIRY BEDROOMS; COMMODIOUS BATH ROOMS and CLOSETS on each floor, and is capable of accommodating ONE HUNDRED GUESTS.

It is rapidly growing in popular favor, and is to-day 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 fitted up SAMPLE ROOMS in Canada, having street 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 "QUEEN" is centrally located, directly opposite to the Steamboat and Gibson Ferry Landings, and within a minute's walk of the Parliament Buildings, County Registrar's Office and Cathedral.

☞ A FIRST-CLASS BARBER SHOP IN CONNECTION.

WILSON & WILSON,

Attorneys-at-Law,

SOLICITORS and CONVEYANCERS

Offices: Carleton St., East Side,

Directly opp. Dr. Coulthard's office.

Accounts Collected and Loans Negotiated.

WILLIAM WILSON, M. P. P.
GEO. L. WILSON.

H. B. RAINSFORD,

Barrister, Attorney-at-Law,

NOTARY PUBLIC.

Clerk of the Peace and Division Registrar, Real Estate Agent. Loans Negotiated.

Office: Lower flat of County Court House.

Adjoining the office of the Registrar of deeds.

Fredericton Nov. 16th, 1891.

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

HUGHES & WETMORE,

Attorneys and Solicitors,

NOTARIE, CONVEYANCERS, &c.

OFFICES: WILEY BUILDING, Opp. Normal School, QUEEN ST. } Fredericton, N.B.

WILLIAM ROSSBOROUGH,

MASON,

Plasterer, - and - Bricklayer,

SHORE ST., NEAR GASWORKS,

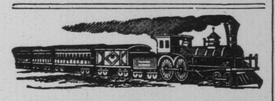
FREDERICTON, N. B.

☞ JOBBING a specialty.

Workmanship first-class.

Prices satisfactory

RAILROADS.



CANADIAN PACIFIC

RAILWAY.

ATLANTIC DIVISION.

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

ARRANGEMENT OF TRAINS

In Effect May 23rd, 1892.

LEAVE FREDERICTON.

EASTERN STANDARD TIME.

6.00. A. M.—Express for St. John and intermediate points; Vanceboro, St. Stephen, St. Andrews, Houlton, Woodstock, and points North.

10.35 A. M.—For Fredericton Junction, St. John and points East. Vanceboro, Bangor, and points West. St. Stephen, Houlton and Woodstock.

3.00 P. M.—For Fredericton Junction, St. John, etc.

RETURNING TO FREDERICTON FROM

St. John, 6.00, 10.00 a.m., 4.30 p. m.
Fredericton Junction, 8.25 a.m., 12.15, 6.25 p.m.
McAdam Junction, 10.50 a.m., 3.50 p.m.
Vanceboro, 10.25 a.m., 2.30 p.m.
St. Stephen, 9.00, 10.30 a.m.
St. Andrews, 8.00 a.m.

Arriving in Fredericton at 9.35 a. m., 1.25, 7.15 p. m.

LEAVE GIBSON.

7.20 A. M. — Mixed for Woodstock, and points north.

ARRIVE AT GIBSON.

5.10 P. M.—Mixed from Woodstock, and points north.

D. McNICOLL, *Gen. Pass. Agent,* MONTREAL.
C. E. McPHERSON, *Ass't Gen'l Pass. Agent* ST. JOHN, N. B.

W. E. SEERY,

Merchant Tailor,

Has Just Received a splendid new and stock of

CLOTHS AND TWEEDS,

—COMPRISING—

Spring Overcoating,

Suitings,

and Trouserings,

Which he is prepared to MAKE UP in the

LATEST AND MOST FASHIONABLE STYLES

AT MODERATE PRICES.

W. E. SEERY,

WILMOT'S AVE.

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 priceless.

THE OINTMENT

Is an infallible remedy for Bad Legs, Bad Breasts, Old Wounds, Sores and Ulcers. It is famous for Gout and 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,

78, NEW OXFORD STREET, (late 533, OXFORD STREET), LONDON

and are sold at 1s. 1½d., 2s. d., 4s. 6d., 11s., 22s., and 33s. each Box or Pot and may be had of al Medicine Venders throughout the World.

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

13-10-83

STEAMSHIPS.

ALLAN LINE.

Liverpool, Quebec and Montreal Mail Service. 1892, Calling at Londonderry and Rimouski.

From Liverpool.	Steamships.	From Montreal.	From Quebec.
May 5	...PARISIAN.....	" 21	May 22
" 12	...CIRCASSIAN.....	" 28	" 29
" 19	..*MONGOLIAN..	June 8	.....
" 26	..SARDINIAN.....	" 11	June 12
June 2	...*NUMIDIAN.....	" 22	.....
" 9	...PARISIAN.....	" 25	June 26
" 16	... CIRCASSIAN....	July 2	July 3
" 23	...*MONGOLIAN.	" 13	.....
" 30	... SARDINIAN.....	" 16	July 17

And regularly thereafter.

*S. S. Mongolian and Numidian will only carry Cabin Passengers on the voyage to Liverpool.

Rates of First Cabin Passage, Summer Season, 1892, to Londonderry or Liverpool from Montreal or Quebec:

By S. S. Parisian—$60, $70 and $80, Single; $110, $130 and $150, Return.

By S. S. Sardinian or Circassian—$50, $55 and $60, Single; $95, $105 and $115, Return.

By S. S. Mongolian or Numidian—$45 and $50, Single; $95 and $100. Return.

Children 2 to 12 years, Half-Fare; under 2 years Free.

Intermediate, $25. Steerage, $20.

Liverpool, Queenstown, St. John's, and Halifax Mail Service.

Liverpool to Halifax via St. John's N. F.	Steamships.	Halifax via St John's, N. F., to Liverpool.
26 April	.....CASPIAN.....	23 May.
10 May	.....*CARTHAGINIAN.....	6 June.
24 "	.....NOVA SCOTIAN.....	20 "
7 June	.....CASPIAN.....	4 July.

*The Carthaginian will carry only Cabin Passengers from Halifax.

Cabin Passage, Halifax to Liverpool—Single, $60 and $65. Return $110 and $120.

Intermediate, $30. Steerage, $20.

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

GLASGOW AND HALIFAX LINE.

Direct sailings from Glasgow to Halifax.

NESTORIAN ..... 12 May.
MANITOBAN ..... 26 "
HIBERNIAN ..... 9 June.
NESTORIAN ..... 23 "

And fortnightly thereafter.

Glasgow, Londonderry, and New York Service.

(Late State Line Steamers.)

From Glasgow.		From New York.
13 May	...STATE OF NEBRASKA...2 June	3.00 p m
7 "	...STATE OF CALIFORNIA 16 "	2.00 p m

Rates of Passage New York to Glasgow.

Saloon Passage to Glasgow or Londonderry.....$40 and $45

Special Railway Fares from Glasgow to Liverpool, $2.50; to London, $5.00; Londonderry to Belfast, $1.50; to Dublin, $1.85. Passengers have their choice of lines and are allowed 10 days stop over at Glasgow or Londonderry if desired.

For Staterooms, Tickets or further information apply to.

WM. THOMSON & CO., Agents,

ST. JOHN N. B.

June 9.

ADAMS BROS.

FUNERAL

—AND—

FURNISHING - UNDERTAKERS,

OPP. QUEEN HOTEL,

FREDERICTON.

Caskets, Coffins,

Robes, Mountings, &c.

and everything required in the Undertaking Business kept in stock.

☞ *Special Prices for Country Orders.*

Orders in the City or Country attended to with promptness.

Residence over Warerooms.

ADAMS BROS.

BRUSHES. - BRUSHES.

Just Received our usual Spring stock of Brushes

3 LARGE Cases containing Whitewash, Kalsomine, Paint, Varnish, Tar, Hearth, Counter, Lime, Roofing, Paste and Paste Brushes. Sash Tools, Lettering, Marking and Artists Brushes.

For sale low by

R. CHESTNUT & SONS.

PURE AMERICAN TAR.

JUST TO HAND;

350 TINS Pure American Tar, at special low price.

R. CHESTNUT & SONS.

PARSONS' PILLS

Make New, Rich Blood!

These pills were a wonderful discovery. No others like them in the world. Will positively cure or relieve all manner of disease. The information around each box is worth ten times the cost of a box of pills. Find out about them, and you will always be thankful. ONE PILL A DOSE. They expel all impurities from the blood. Delicate women find great benefit from using them. Illustrated pamphlet free. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 25 cts. in stamps; five boxes $1.00. DR. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., 21 Custom House St., Boston, Mass.

Dr FOWLER'S EXT. OF WILD STRAWBERRY

CURES

COLIC
CHOLERA
CHOLERA-MORBUS
DIARRHOEA
DYSENTERY

AND ALL SUMMER COMPLAINTS OF CHILDREN or ADULTS

Price 35 CTS

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS

GILLETT'S

PURE POWDERED 100%

LYE

PUREST, STRONGEST, BEST.

Ready for use in any quantity. For making Soap Softening Water, Disinfecting, and a hundred other uses. A can equals 20 pounds Sal Soda.

Sold by All Grocers and Druggists.

E. W. GILLETT, Toronto

CAUTION.

EACH PLUG OF THE

Myrtle Navy

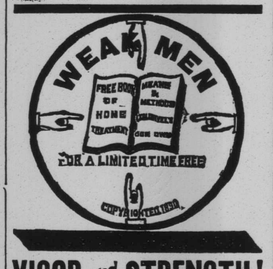
IS MARKED

T. & B.

IN BRONZE LETTERS.

NONE OTHER GENUINE.

BE A MAN!



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 and PARTS OF BODY. Absolutely unfailing HOME TREATMENT—Benefits in a day. Men testify from fifty States and Foreign Countries. Write them. Book, explanation and proofs mailed (sealed) FREE. Address

ERIE MEDICAL CO., BUFFALO, N.Y.

2

BOYCE BROTHERS.

Hay, Grain and Seed Merchants.

Next door above Mr. Hodge's store.

In stock and to arrive WHITE and BLACK seed and feed OATS. Seed Wheat. Seed Two Rowed Barley. Seed Six Rowed Barley. Buckwheat, 3 varieties. Timothy, Clover etc. Middlings, Bran, Linseed Meal, etc. in bags (100 pounds) direct from the Mills.

Pressed Hay, Straw, etc.

Fredericton, April 30, 1892.

Dry and Tarred Sheathing Paper.

500 ROLLS Dry and Tarred Sheathing Pape at bottom prices.

R. CHESTNUT & SONS.

FARM AND FIRESIDE.

Timely Hints Useful to the Farme and his Household.

It costs but a trifle and the results are wonderful. Prof. A. J. Cook, of Michigan Agricultural College, advises as follows:

London Purple — One pound to 200 gallons of water. Used to destroy codlin moth, curculio, leaf rollers, tent caterpillars and canker worms.

For codlin moth apply just after the blossoms fall, and again two weeks later. This kills all the other insects mentioned except the curculio. For curculio apply as soon as the calyx falls and again twice at intervals of ten days.

Kerosine and Soap Mixture — Soft soap one quart, or hard soap — preferably whale oil soap — one-fourth pound; two quarts hot water and one pint kerosine. Stir till all are permanently mixed. Then add water till the kerosine forms one-fifteenth of the whole compound.

This kills aphides or plant lice, bark lice, many bugs; apply with force pump. Apply when insects are at work.

Bubach, or California Pyrethrum — Use one ounce to three gallons of water. This is a specific for cabbage caterpillars, cherry and pear slug, etc. Dash it onto the insects with spray bellows or force pump.

White Hellebore — Use one ounce to three gallons of water. This kills currant slug. Apply with force pump.

Carbolic Acid and Soap — One pint of crude carbolic acid, one quart of soft soap and two gallons hot water. Thoroughly mix and apply with a cloth to trunk and large branches two weeks after blossoms fall and again three weeks later. This prevents the borers from working and kills the bark lice.

Tobacco Decotion — This is made as strong as possible as a wash or spray to kill insect pests on animals and plants.

Soap Emulsion — In one gallon hot water one-half pound whale oil soap is dissolved. This, instead of milk, is mixed to an emulsion with kerosine in the same manner and proportion as above described.

A. S. Fuller states in Orchard and Garden that tar-water will kill the cabbage worm or green caterpillar of the cabbage butterfly. His early cabbages were being rapidly destroyed by these worms, but "one sprinkling with tar-water applied with a watering pot, destroyed every worm and egg" — a most valuable fact, if it is a fact. It is prepared by placing a quart or two of coal tar in a tub or barrel and filling up with water. In about forty-eight hours the water will smell strongly of tar, when it may be dipped off and applied to plants with a syringe or common watering pot.

RATIONS IN THE DAIRY.

A cow in full milk should have from six to eight quarts per day of grain feed; and many cows will pay for a larger ration. I get much better results from ground feed than from whole grain of any kind; this is probably the case in regard to corn. Ear corn does not seem to help the cows much, but when shelled, ground and mixed with a little bran is my standby every winter, said Mr. J. C. Mayos, of Clay Centre, Kans., before the Kansas State Dairy Association.

For roughness I like a variety. I am feeding at present millet and hay, corn fodder and oat straw. I consider good oat straw equal in value to prairie hay, and as a crop to feed out on the farm the oat is one of the most valuable we raise. In regard to corn fodder I like to have a field planted thicker than the regular crop. Cut and shock it before maturity and feed wihout husking. After trying different ways for a number of years I now leave the shocks standing in the field and haul them as we feed. On stormy days we feed millet or whatever is at or near the stable. In Kansas we usually have enough warm weather in which to feed out a large crop of fodder, and my experience is that the less it is handled the better.

In conclusion, our dairy cows will treat us very much the same as we treat them. If we kick, they are almost sure to kick back. If we starve them, we shall starve so far as they are concerned; but if we feed them liberally, they will reciprocate and return the compliment.

FRANK LESLIE'S FOR JULY.

Conspicuous in interest and timeliness among the magazine articles of the month is the comprehensive paper upon "Pope Leo XIII.," by Richard B. Kimball, LL. D., which opens the July number of Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly. Dr. Kimball sketches clearly the situation of Italy and the church at the time Leo XIII. became Pope; then proceeds with a masterly review of the ecclesiastical and diplomatic career of the venerable Sovereign Pontiff. Accompanying this paper is an admirable reproduction of the new portrait of the Pope, by Chartran. Another notable contribution is "Famine-stricken Russia," by Thomas Donnelly and Valerien Ortbayedoff, describing and illustrating contemporary scenes in the Volga provinces. Other interesting articles, with copious pictorial embellishment, are: "Lady Riders," by Edward H. Morris; National Holidays," by Frederick S. Daniel; "Exploring Talamanca," by Cecil Charles; "How the Birds Come to the Green Mountains," by Nelly Hart Woodworth; "Abdul-Hamid II., the Sultan of Turkey," by T. D'Apery; and "Etching with Fire" — a thorough account of the unique art of which Mr. J. William Fosdick is the foremost exponent — by Franklin Smith. There are half a dozen excellent short stories; and Etta W. Pierces's serial, "A Terrible case," is brought to a dramatic conclusion.

TO TALK WITH MARS.

Probably none of the many fascinating theories that have been advanced by astronomers during the last decade is more interesting than the recent investigations as to the planet Mars. Seemingly, the idea that that celestial neighbor is inhabited has taken renewed hold on the savants, and if it is not yet accepted by them as fact they nevertheless distinctly countenance it.

One of them now suggests that by leveling off a plane five miles in diameter, covering it with a coating of black and constructing thereon a frame carrying 6,000,000, intensely brilliant air lamps, it would be possible to establish communication with the Marsians. It is even intimated that as they may be in a more advanced state of civilization than ourselves they could easily respond. After seeing the earth flashing its signals at regular intervals they would construct a similar semaphore and commence inter-planetary conversation.

The enormous expense of such an experiment coupled with the uncertainty as to its results [illegible] that it will be [illegible] sand years.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

Such as Young Housewives May Well Make a Note of.

To polish a copper kettle rub with lemon and salt.

When making white cakes, use one-half teaspoon more of cream of tartar than soda, as this extra quantity of cream of tartar makes the egg whites stiffer.

Brighten your silver by boiling it up in soapy water, for a few hours, cover with whiting moistened with some spirits, dry in the oven, and rub of the polish with chamois.

A spoonful of horseradish put into a pan of milk will keep it sweet for several days; but the taste of the horseradish is sometimes apparent if the milk be used in tea or coffee.

If possible, have double kettles to cook all grains. The price of one can be saved in a short time by the saving of what usually sticks to the kettle when cooked in the ordinary way.

Fresh fish, if in good condition, will feel firm under pressure of the finger, and the smell, though "fleshy," is not unpleasant. Reject any the flesh that feels soft, and which has the least objectionable odor. The sooner fish is eaten after it is taken from the water, the better it will be.

A good housewife says: Of all the homely pleasures and duties there is nothing gives me greater satisfaction than to set before the hungry men from the field a good appetizing dinner. I can work all the forenoon with the greatest comfort if I have something that I know the family will particularly enjoy for dinner.

A pretty way of serving eggs for tea is this: Cut bread in nice square pieces and toast. Take eggs out of the shell, keeping yolks whole. Beat the whites to a stiff froth, lay the beaten white around nicely on the toast, drop yolks in centre of white ring, salt and put in hot oven to bake a few minutes. When you take them out of the oven, pour a little melted butter on toast.

The lower part of a leg of veal called the knuckle, is especially good for white soup. The leg itself can be roasted whole for a large family, but affords several pieces, the fillet being the nicest. This fillet is simply a piece of solid meat from the upper part of the leg, and can be larded and stuffed or merely roasted plain. The neck and breast are used chiefly for stewing.

To boil mutton chops after the English fashion: Salt and pepper one side and, putting the chops between the bars of a folding gridiron, put that side first over a very clear, hot fire. Allow them to remain two minntes, till colored; pepper and salt the other side and reverse the gridiron; broil two minutes and turn again; repeat this process without the salt and pepper eight times, shortening the time to one and one-half minutes after the first round. When the chops are soft to the touch open the gridiron and take them out with the fingers, never touching a fork to them till they are on the table. Serve on a hot platter with melted butter.

HE PASSED THE BOX.

An old and gray-haired colored man had asked me for a small contribution to aid in finishing off the belfry of his church building down the street, when a young man came along and stopped short and glared at him and demanded:

Is yo'r name Ebeneezer Davis, sah?

Of co'se it ar, was the reply.

Does yo' pass de contribushin box in de fust cull'd Baptist church?

Of co'se I does. What yo' drivin' at, boy! Hain't we dun knowed each odder fur ten y'ars?

No, sah — no, sah! I hasn't de honor of y'or disquaintance, sah!

Yo' hasn't?

No, sah, but I desiah to repress a few facts upon yo'r mind, sah. I was at de church last Sunday wid Miss Evelin Jackson.

Yes, I seed you boaf dar.

Yo' was de pusson who passed de box on dat occashun.

I was.

Yo' stopped longside o' me sah, I hadn't nuffin smaller dan a quarter, but yo' stood an' stood, till everybody in de meeting house was a-looking at me. In odder words, sah, yo' fo'ced me to drop in dat quarter!

Hu! I reckoned yo' was showin' off befor' dat gal.

An, now yo' disremember my foregoing language! continued the young man, as he pointed with his finger. If I ever discort Miss Eveline to yo'r church on a frequent occashun, and yo' cum around wid dat contribushin box, as yo' did befo', I shall beel justified in disportin' sich a calamity as will perpetuate yo'r hostility fur de next fo' weeks! Good day, sah!

He walked off down the street as stiff-legged as a crowbar, and the old man watched him out of sight, and then turned and whispered:

Fo' de Lawd! but I'ze ober sixty y'ars ole, an' I nebbar dun seed sich transparency in a diligent young man befo'!

HEMORRHAGES FROM THE NOSE.

Many children are subject to the nose-bleed, and in ordinary cases it should not be interfered with or checked, as it is usually nature's wise method for relieving the head from an excessive pressure of blood which might otherwise cause serious results. When, however, the hemorrhage is serious and lasts so long that it is weakening to the child, something should certainly be done to check the flow. In the first place try the application of cold, either by using very cold water, ice or brass keys—ice being the most effective. If possible, keep the child's arms raised above his head for five or ten minutes at a time. This alone will often cause the bleeding to cease. If not, place a piece of ice wrapped in a cloth at the nape of the neck, and another one directly at the top of the nose between the eyes.

If the ice does not stop the bleeding, plug the nostril with styptic cotton. Every house should have a bottle of the last named article, as it will often arrest violent hemorrhages more quickly than anything else when proceeding from the head, and is also useful in dressing wounds when bleeding. If the styptic cotton is not at hand, the old fashioned remedy, cobwebs, may be used, but fine lint is still better. Many people use powdered alum, snuffed up the nose, which is good if the child can snuff it up without the effort increasing the hemorrhage.

Extract of hamamelis (witch hazel) should be taken internally in dose of from one-half to a teaspoonful from fifteen minutes to one hour apart, according to the severity of the case, and it may be taken occasionally between the attacks as a preventive or where there is great weakness [illegible] membrances.—Good Housekeeping.

BOERS AND DIAMONDS.

Some Very Interesting Information from the Transvaal.

"The Boer is a diamond in the rough. He is a sort of ancient patriarch; a fanatic who sees good in everything, no matter how trivial. He prays and sings and assumes even more religion than he feels. He is a farmer by nature and is satisfied with his calling. His two great ambitions are to have the finest horse in the colony and to know how to ride him, and to have the finest rifle in the colony and to know how to use it. The Boer loves the English civilian and welcomes him, but hates the English soldier. He is a tall, fine looking specimen of mankind, albeit a little greasy and dirty, with a long beard that the razor has never touched. The character of Waldo's father, which Miss Schreiner has drawn in 'The Story of an African Farm,' is a perfect type that you see quite frequently.

"The English are quite content to have the Transvaal remain under the Boer government. In fact, they would hate to see it otherwise, as those who live there feel very harshly toward England for not having come to their assistance when they were defeated.

"Speaking of the diamond fields, Mr. Searelle said that the Kimberley mines have been consolidated by that wonderful young genius, Cecil Rhodes, the great friend of Lord Salisbury and the Boers alike. Rhodes has amalgamated all of the companies into one vast corporation that controls the output of the world. The Brazilian mines were bought out by it and closed down because they did not pay. Outside of the 1½ per cent. of the diamond supply from India, the remainder comes from the Kimberley fields. The white stones, called the Brazilian stones, that are so rare and costly, come from the mines in the Kimberley fields called the Jagersfontein and the Bulfentein. Cecil Rhodes and his associates made the calculation that the world's monthly supply of diamonds was £400,000. Thereupon they limited the output to $350,000 and put the price up one-third. They contemplate a further restriction and an added cost.

"Mr. Searelle exhibited several specimens of diamonds in the rough, which it is necessary to have a permit to carry in the Transvaal. He also showed the permit. Among his curious collections is a large specimen of what is called "the blue"—that is, the matrix of the diamond. It is a blue stone in which the diamond is formed. When first taken out it is as hard as the diamond itself, but exposed to the outer atmosphere and the rain it grows soft, crumbles into dust and yields up its treasure, the rough diamond, that comes forth in its wonderful octohedron form.

"The climate of the Transvaal, Mr. Searelle said, is simply perfect, and nature, in addition to the vast store of treasures which she has accumulated, has made the soil such that the rarest vegetables and plants will grow in the richest profusion."—San Francisco Chronicle.

THE LANGUAGE OF THE APES.

By the use of my [wire] cage will not be limited to a mere place of safety from. wild beasts that prowl through the forests at night; it will serve also as a depot for my supplies, and thus save me the trouble and expense of having to find a place of safety for them in case of delay or absence This structure will be locked securely to the adjacent trees by three strong chains attached to a Y-shaped iron, bolted through the top of the cage. It will be provided with a canvas top and gum-cloth sides, mounted on rollers like window curtains, and easily managed. It will be provided with a rubber mat or carpet, which will serve as an insulator when the cage is charged with electricity, and will also prevent the moisture from rising from the ground beneath the cage, in which I shall have to sleep a great part of the time. It will contain hammock and camp chair. Besides these it will be occupied by my phonograph, photographic instruments, telephones, and electric battery with which to operate them. A single charge of this electric battery will last for about 300 consecutive hours. By the use of a small switchboard I shall be able to flash light at night, or to snap my kodak in the daytime, or to operate my telephone if necessary. In case of danger or unexpected attack, by the use of my switchboard and by means of an indicition coil, I can charge the entire cage with electricity, developing an alternating current of about 300 volts. In leaving my cage with its contents for any length of time, I shall simply charge it in this manner with electricity, in order that in my absence my meddlesome neighbors may be induced to leave it alone. A unique and marvellous experiment, among the many which I expect to be able to perform, is that of phonographing the sounds of the apes at a distance from my cage, where my phonograph will be located at times. I shall accomplish this by means of the telephones which I am having constructed for the purpose with a water-proof cable wire connected at one end with the diaphragm of the phonograph, and at the other end (which may be carried any distance, even a mile or more through the forest) connected with a small telephone concealed in a tin horn; all of which will be painted a dingy green in order that it may be concealed in the leaves or hidden in the moss or undergrowth of the forest.

BAY RUM.

Bay rum is manufactured in Dominica from the dried leaves of Pimento acres. Bay rum is procured by distillation, and this in a very simple manner. The leaves are picked from the trees and then dried; in this state they are placed in the retort, which is then filled with water and the process of distillation is carried on. The vapor is then condensed in the usual way and forms what is known as "bay oil," a a very small quantily of which is required for each puncheon of rum. The manufacture of bay rum is carried on at the northern end of Dominica, and proves a very lucrative business to those engaged in it, as the plants are plentiful in this district.

THE BEST KNOWN.

DEAR SIRS,—I can recommend Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry for summer complaint and diarrhœa. I have used it in my family for two years for children and adults with the greatest satisfaction.

MRS. FRANK BOHN, Austin, Man.

"Are the Misses Dumahoe in?" he asked. "She are," returned Bridget, "but the young ladies is out."—Life.

The advice with each bottle of Johnson's Anodyne Liniment is worth many times the cost.

BROCKWAY.

JUNE 9.—The inhabitants of Brockway are now enjoying fine summer-like weather. The place situated as it is in a valley with hills on all sides but one, has, at this season of the year a very picturesque appearance. Its level fields clothed with rich green verdure, its pleasant meadows through which flows the peaceful Magaguadavic, and in the back-ground the hills clothed in a rich robe of various shades of green, make a pleasant sight for the eye to rest upon. Brockway consists of about thirty home-steads, the owners of which are all honest, agreeable and industrious people. Situated in the centre of the district is a snug and commodious school-house which is always supplied with a good teacher, also a neat little church, where service is held regularly every two weeks, besides meetings held by other ministers who come in from the surrounding country. A good Sabbath school for the benefit of the children is carried on in summer.

Another interesting feature is its good trout fishing privileges in the spring and shooting in the autumn. The river and brooks abound in fine trout, and numbers of sportsmen come here from all parts of the world for the purpose of fishing and shooting, employing Well. Davis as their guide. He has had several parties already from Boston and is expecting many more. Gentlemen come here pale and worn out with the confinement of city life, stay a week or more and go back to their business with renewed life and vigor. Any person wishing a week's rest along with some good fishing should give us a call.

The hunters have added two more bears to their list since our last writing, making six in all.

Robert Vail has lost a fine cow, supposed to have been killed by a bear.

A magic lantern show was given last evening in the school-house by Mr. Boone.

A. H. Libby, accompanied by his mother-in-law, Mrs. S. Vail, are spending a few days in Fredericton.

Hugh Young is tearing his barn down, with the intention of building it up anew, which will add greatly to the appearance of his place.

Mrs. Edw. Davis and family have gone on a visit to her home in St. Andrews.

Miss Barbara Thomas and the Misses Ella and Lizzie Lester spent Saturday and Sunday at Wm. Liutes.

Miss Maude Young has gone to Bailie Settlement, where she will spend the summer.

We are pleased to announce the arrival of Miss Mary E. Cloney from Stillwater, Minn. on a visit to her home.

KINGSCLEAR.

JUNE 9.—Professor Robertson's lecture in the temperance hall on Friday evening last was largely attended, and if the advice given is followed by the farmers an impetus will certainly be given to the dairying interest in this locality. The Prof. has been inspecting our creamery, where, it is the intention, to begin butter making next week.

The success of this enterprise will depend largely on the supply given it by the farmers, in the way of furnishing cream, and it is hoped that they will not be backward in giving it a fair trial.

M. McDonald of St. John bought of Mr. Isaac Kilburn, the Murray Brothers and several others, about forty very fine beef cattle last week.

Thomas Gray lost a fine beef ox a few days ago and a day or two later Mr. Gray's horses ran away while attached to the new manure spreader, which he has lately purchased. The team escaped injury but the spreader was damaged to the extent of about fifty dollars.

The farmers have had a very fine time for getting in their crops, and the grass and grain crops are looking remarkably well.

A number of our young ladies Miss Dunphy, Miss Burnett and Miss Gallop, who spent the winter in Masachusetts, we are pleased to see, have returned; and we wish some inducements could be held out which would cause many of our young men who have crossed the border to do likewise.

MAPLE RIDGE.

JUNE 10.—We are having fine weather at present. We had a very hard gale last week, which did much damage in this section of the country, unroofing and throwing down buildings, the roof being blown off Henry Blaney's barn and his kitchen being completely blown down. The sympathy of the comunity is extended to Mr. Blaney in his loss.

R. Rodgers of Temperance Vale has lately bought and now occupies the place formerly owned by Alonzo Foster. Mr. Rodgers has already made great improvements on the place, and we hope for more.

We are glad to see Mr. Draper has returned from Uncle Sam's dominions where he has been working for the past few weeks, but we do not appreciate his efforts, to carry one of our ridge belle's down to the vale with him. It is not fair, Peter.

Mrs. J. Sharp has returned from St. John where she has been residing for the past year.

Sounds of wedding bells in the near future. Boys where did you lay the paper caps, cow bells and old tin horns, last fall.

One of our most prominent young men, D. W. Fraser, who owns a farm on this ridge, has cleared a large fallow and expects to raise a good crop. We would encourage Mr. Fraser to go on fighting single handed against adverse tides, and we feel assured that wealth and prosperity will ere long flow in upon him.

YORK MILLS.

JUNE 14.—A misssionary exercise by the Sabbath school children was held in the church in Harvey, on Sabbath evening. The children from the different schools in the congregations taking part. It was an enjoyable service, a silver collection was taken up for the "home mission fund" and the little boxes were quite well filled.

Mr. McLean the pastor read an address presented by the sessions and members of the church, to William Craig, who is taking his departure for the west. He has long held the position of superintendent of the Sabbath school, and by his dilligence and faithfulness, as well as by his consistent christian character, has won the love of all. He bears the best wishes of many friends to his new home.

The family of Marshall Grass are rejoicing over a domestic event, a eleven pound boy.

GUELPH GOSSIP.

DEAR SIRS,—I have been troubled for over a year with sick headache and sick stomach. Nothing did me any good until I tried B. B. B., which made a perfect cure before I had finished the first bottle. I recommend it as a safe cure for headache to all my friends.

MISS ANNIE MCNULTY, Guelph, Ont.

THE TOWN COW.

She Tries in Vain to Remember So Desolate a Day in All Her Various Past.

The town cow! That is the most desolate fragment of the brute creation.

Look at Brindle standing alone over there in the center of a vacant lot, a tangled rope around her horns tethering her to a stubbed wooden stake that a small boy has driven in the ground. She is led out there every morning and left imprisoned and unattended till nightfall. The woman says: "Fasten her in a good place, Johnny." And Johnny says "Yes'm," and gives the rope a jerk.

There isn't a good place in the prairie. There never was from May till November. Along in June there is fairly good picking just across the sidewalk about the gutters in the unpaved street, but the policeman won't have Brindle there. He says if he sees her there again he will take her to the pound. He did take Widow Mellaney's cow to the pound, and it cost her $6 to get her out again. Brindle is fed a stomach souring feed — grain with all the strength diverted into beer — and is expected to keep the family in milk and butter. The hay is like fence wire. The roof is the sky. In the winter they put her in the coal shed, and the chickens fly up on her back and roost there. It is colder inside than it is out. The floor is harder than the frozen ground. And when the boys beat her she cannot get away.

Brindle stands there in the middle of the black prairie, the November rain driving chilly arrows through her, the icy wind whistling viciously across the naked ground. Brindle remembers an other home. She remembers the time she came to the mill farm, her calf by her side, and they turned her into the woods pasture. She struck her hoof on the bars as she clambered over; and she thinks now she wishes it had broken her leg, as they would have killed her. Her calf ran ahead of her past the tangled willow where the ground was soft and cool and moist all day.

She remembers how they drove her up at night, in a fine warm stable, knee deep in straw, with a manger of hay before her and a box full of chop feed at night.

Old Brindle stands out there on the prairie, swallows her cud, and thinks of the chorus of blackbirds in the trees, of the perfumed wind that came across the wood, and the perfect luxury of freedom in a field, with a bed in the shade and a drink in the brook, and abundance of food from morning till night. She will never see it again, and she wishes Johnny would forget her and leave her to starve.—Chicago Herald.

HOW HE WON HER.

"My necktie's ready made," quoth he,
"I never part my hair,
A silk hat with a sack coat goes,
And pants is what I wear.

"I ain't no dude, but I'm a gent,
And you're the girl for me.
I ain't got creases in my pants,
But I just love you. See?"

The Boston maid blushed rosy red,
And to his arms she flew,
And round her alabaster neck
His clinging whiskers blew.

"I love you, dear," she softly cried—
He smole a smile serene—
"Because your lovely scarfpin is
The image of a beau!"

DOAKTOWN.

JUNE 14.—The 8th of June was an eventful day for Doaktown. The ladies of the Baptist sewing circle held a tea and fancy sale which proved a grand success. Amusements of various kinds were indulged in to the enjoyment of all. A ballot was taken for the most popular married lady which was won by Mrs. White, prize a silver cake basket. Miss Mina Murphy receiving the largest number of votes for the most popular unmarried lady, prize a beautiful banner. The proceeds amounted to $127.58 clear, which will be appropriated for the building fund of the Baptist church.

Over one hundred people were present at Lower Blackville last Sunday to witness, for the first time, the ordinance of baptism according to the new testiment teaching, administered to two candidates, both of whom are heads of families. Rev. Jas. A. Porter performed the rites, and the day can also be termed an eventful one for Blackville.

William Swim has the contract for building a school house on the site where the old one was burned. He has commenced the work of construction.

Harvey Doak is building a new barn on the ruins of the old one lost in the fire.

Robert Swim is tearing down one of his old barns perhaps to build greater.

BARONY.

JUNE 13.—S. L. Peters, of Queens Co., is in charge of one of the travelling dairy's, at a meeting at this place Friday evening and gave a practical illustration of butter making.

All was pleased to see Rev. Wm. Ross, in the pulpit again last evening after being absent some weeks visiting his brother who is ill in Nova Scotia. We regret to hear that there is very little hope of Rev. Robert Ross's recovery.

Miss Fannie Moody, of Lake George, is spending a few days with her friends in this place.

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Moore returned last week from a short visit to Fredericton and St. John.

A party of young people from Temperance Vale spent Saturday fishing on the Little Pokiok.

Gilman Bros. are out at work on the road with the government road machine.

While walking to church on Sunday evening, Beverly A. Huestis had the misfortune to sprain his ancle,

We are about to lose one of the promising young men of the Barony, J. S. Sc