POOR DOCUMENT

Oiling the Waves.

The subject has at last been taken up in good earnest, and it is to a citizen of Perth, Mr. John Shields, that is due the honor of taking the initiative in a movement which, if fully carried out, must prove of incalculable benefit to our sea faring population. Five years ago, as he stood beside a mill-pond on a windy day, he observed that the waters, which had been considerably ruffled, suddenly became smooth. On examination, he found that this arose from oil having been accidently spilled from some machinery, and instantly forming such a film on the surface of the pond as to offer no resistance to the wind. Happily, it at once occurred to him that it might be possible to apply oil in such a systematic manner as to calm the entrance to a harbor in stormy weather. The idea having once suggested itself, he never rested till he had thought it out and devised means of executing it. The plan he hit upon was that of laying iron and lead pipes from the beach right out across the harbor to the open sea, terminating in the deep water 200 feet beyond the bar, and then, by means of a force-pump on the shore, to pump oil into the tubes and eject it at the bottom of the sea outside the harbor, so that as it rose to the surface it might be driven inward and prevent the formation of breakers on the bar. The pipes are fitted with three conical valves fixed 75 feet at the sea end of the pipe. These are forced open by the stream of oil as it flows out and instantly close when the pressure is removed. Mr. Shield fixed upon Peterhead, in Aberdeenshire (the easternmost headland of Scotland, and consequently a spot exposed to the full force of every gale that sweeps the east coast), as the most suitable spot for his test experiments. Here, then, he proceeded to submerge 1,200 feet of lead and iron piping. A large barrel containing about a hundred gallons of oil was placed in a shed on the beach in connection with the force-pump. Toward the end of February last some preliminary experiments were tried on a small scale, but the amount of oil expended was very trifling, and the effect was disappointing. One of the fishers standing by remarked that he could not understand it, as his own life had once been saved by hanging pieces of whale's blubber overboard, and he was certain that the same means systematically applied must produce the desired effect. On the 1st of March we may say that the apparatus was fully and practically tested for the first time, and with such success as to leave no doubt that it must shortly be a recognized necessity in all harbors dangerous of access. On the day in question a gale was blowing from the south-east, accompanied by a heavy sea. Huge green billows, from 10 to 20 feet in height, curled in white crests as they neared the harbor mouth, and broke in mad surf above the bar. No boat could have dared to face those breakers, and any luckless vessel wrecked on that rock-bound inhospitable coast must have been abandoned to her fate. No better day could have been selected to test the soothing power of oil. If any perceptible difference could be produced on those raging, tumultuous waters, it was evident that the gaining of a complete mastery over them became merely a question of how much oil was to be expended. In the present instance the big 100-gallon cask was filled. The forcing pump was set in action, and a large quantity of oil was driven through the pipes, whence it was ejected at the bottom of the sea, at some distance beyond the impassable barrier of mighty breakers. The oil immediately rose to the surface, and formed a thin film on the water extending right across the harbor mouth. Straightway the dangerous white crests disappeared, and, though the strong tide still swept inward in huge swelling billows, they were shorn of their terror, and became perfectly smooth rollers on which any vessel or boat might safely have ridden into dock. Owing to the strength of the tide and the severity of the gale the oil was swept shoreward so rapidly as to render continuous pumping necessary. But as long as the oil supply was kept up the surf was kept down, and there remained no reasonable doubt in the minds of the spectators that henceforth the raging of the waters could be subdued at will, and that ships might be enabled to make the port in safety no matter how wild the tempest—*Nineteenth Century.*

WORSE THAN BURGLARY.—Just as the train was entering a tunnel on a Missouria Railroad, a stout woman opened the window. In came the gas and smoke which alarmed her and she began to screech frantically: "Murther! Murther! I am kilt." In a moment the car filled with smoke and gas and came very near smothering every person in it. She couldn't understand where the smoke came from, and yelled, "Fire! fire! murther! we're all kilt! For God's sake, help! Don't let me burn up!" By this time the passengers were coughing and tumbling over each other, rushing to the car door in a most ludicrous manner. The car doors were locked; the old lady fainted, while other passengers yelled for help, carried on like madmen, and by the time they reached the end of the tunnel were exausted and almost suffocated. The old lady told the conductor that she would never travel through an underground gas works again.—*Free Press.*

Floods in Manitoba.

The Winnipeg *Sun*, April 24th, contains the following: On Saturday night the water began to pour down upon the lower part of the city lying west of Main street and adjacent to the railway track. All night the waters kept rising, and on Sunday morning the north side of Main street north of McWilliam street marked the eastern bounds of the flood. Ross, McWilli m, Jemimo, Fonseca and other streets leading up to and in the neighborhood of Dufferin Park were all under the water, and parties could be seen ferrying their families across "the raging main" in rafts. Hon. Mr. Brown, Minister of Public Works, who has returned from the west, says the cause of the flood is the unusual quantity of snow now melted, and an interruption to the natural channels wherein it is carried off. The C. P. R. Air Line prevents the usual drainage to the south. The Colony Creek, which crosses Portage avenue and extends outside the city limits, formerly discharged its waters in two directions, the one running north to the Red River and the other to the Assiniboine. To drain a portion of the city a wide trench was cut from Colony Creek where it was intersected by Notre Dame street, to Ormand Creek, whereby a water-shed was had to the Assiniboine. A dam was built across the branch of the creek emptying north into the Red River, the object being to prevent the flooding of the city. But the embankment of this dam was used as a highway by people driving, and the high water this year completed the work of destruction. The water then found its way into the space between the converging railway lines, and having filled up the V shape, overflowed upon Logan and other streets in the depression of the ground lying to the south of the tracks. The Colony Creek, crossing Portage avenue, is almost empty, and the City Engineer intends to-day to make this channel available as a means of draining off the flood. He was at work yesterday with sixteen men, and to-day is employi g as many men and teams as he can secure. The Government and municipal authorities to-day have had about one hundred men at work making channels to carry off the surface water. The railway company have also provided passage ways beneath their track, which, with openings across Main-street and down to St. John's, have materially abated the flood.

The Winnipeg *Times*, under the caption "Our Well Watered Wards," has the following:—The north-western portion of the city continued throughout yesterday to remain under water pretty much as on Sunday, though a slight falling was noticeable in places, while the water continued to spread southwards towards the Portage road. In the forenoon a young man was observed out rowing in a skiff on the west side of Main-street, in the vicinity of McWilliam-street. In the afternoon the waters had subsided in this locality, so that the ditches were no longer navigable. Along Logan-street and north and south from it for long distances, the extent of the overflow and the depth of the water were only slightly diminished, the difference in depth probably amounting to little over an inch in most places. No small degree of inconvenience has resulted to scores of families whose dwellings are so surrounded with water as to be difficult of access with dry feet. Rafts and small boats have to be used by a good many people. Nearly all the cellars in the north-western portion of the city, and even along Main-street, are filled .Probably in most instances the goods had been removed in time; but in the case of several stores, particularly Brownlow's, corner Main and Market streets, the damage to merchandise has been considerable. The floors of a good many houses have been covered with water.

WHAT A JEALOUS WOMAN DID.—Nettie Brown became furiously jealous whenever any other woman made advances to George Smith, of St. Louis, and while in such a frame of mind she stabbed Lizzie Field. Learning that her suspicions were entirely unfounded Nettie professed contrition, became a nurse for the wounded woman, and did everything to make her comfortable until she died. It was believed, of course, that she was actuated by a desire to mitigate her punishment, but when sentenced to five years' imprisonment she declared that her term was too short, as she ought to be immured for life. She has now been out of prison about a year and is the wife of Smith, but she keeps the grave of Lizzie Field constantly decorated with flowers.

HUGE ROBBERY.—An attachment for $340,000 in the name of Leopold II., King of the Belgians, has been obtained by Charles Mali, the Belgian consul at New York, from Judge Barrett against Leon Bernard, who is accused of robbing an archbishop of bonds, money, jewels, etc., amounting, as far as is known, to over $1,200,000. The affidavit of Mr. Mali, alleges, on information and belief, that a cause of action exists for 1,700,000 francs, or $340,000, for the wrongful conversion of personal property of the plaintiff, and of which Bernard has wrongfully become possessed, and has wrongfully converted to his own use, and that he has property here. Bernard is supposed to be in the United States, and detectives are on his track.

Bat Caves.

ONE OF THE CURIOSITIES OF TEXAS.

The bat caves of Texas have been known to bear hunters and turkey hunters and other adventurous persons a long time. They are numerous in the mountains or semi mountainous regions of the limestone districts. I dare say if any one should turn out to hunt them they would be found by hundreds. Wherever you find a considerable cave with an opening, there you will be quite sure to find bats by the million. I have never seen the caves mentioned in the article but I have seen several.

The only one I ever ventured to explore was either in Medina County or Bandara. They are not very comfortable places to go into, as one is continually haunted by the fear of rattlesnakes, she bears with cubs and the danger of falling into unknown abysses. Besides, the great hordes of bats flitting around your light, hitting you in the face and becoming entangled in your hair, is an uncomfortable feature, producing a sort of creeping feeling in a fellow. Then there is the ever-present danger of your light becoming extinguished, leaving you in darkness blacker than pitch, from which you might never come out. However ardent an explorer he may be who ventures into one of these things, and however interested with what he sees, he is continually wishing he was well out of it. They are regular witch holes. If there be witches in the world there you will find them.

I should think I explored that one in Bandera, or Medina, several hundred yards, as I judged, until I came to a fine creek rushing and roaring through it. Beyond the creek I could see another opening, leading, no doubt to deeper and darker depths; but I had got enough of it, and refused to venture further. In this one I encountered the bat guano immediately on entering, and it continued a great distance. I could not judge how thick the deposit was, but it was certainly many feet. There could not have been less than several thousand tons of it, and it was accumulating with great rapidity. I should not be surprised now to learn that the cave has been so completely filled up by the deposits that the bats can no louger go into it.

One can scarcely conceive of the great multitude of bats there are in this world until he has gone into one of these bat caves. They not only cover the walls and roof completely, several tiers deep apparently, but they actually hang from the roaf in enormous bunches. It is a wonderful sight to behold. When you stir up one of these great pendant bunches of bats there is a squeaking and fluttering, to be sure. The substance cast down by these bats is exceedingly rich in nitrate of potash. For the manufacture of that salt no other substance in the world can compare with it. I saw any quantity of it in the Bandera or Mendina Cave, which by some natural process had been converted where it lay into pure saltpeter apparently.

It would undoubtedly make a very strong fertilizer, beside furnishing gunpowder, &c., but whether the raw stuff is worth $60 a ton, or not, I cannot say. If it is worth anything like that figure, I should say a Texas bat cove is better than a gold mine. On the whole, it looks like a new industry was about to be added to us in Texas, namely, that of bat ranching. The bat ranch man would be at no expense whatever, except for gathering his guano and shipping it to market. He should gather his quano only in the night, when his cattle are away feeding. Should he disturb them too often in the daytime they might shift their quarters, thus cutting off his daily supply of guano.

Result of a Drunken Orgy.

MONTREAL, April 2?.—Murders seem to multiply. The latest is a story told of a drunken orgy on Saturday evening at St. Anne's des Plaines, a village a short distance from Montreal, northward. It seems that three men had been drinking along with a young man named Guindeau, who had been noticed by the landlord of the village hotel to be rather the worse of liquor. P. Guinette, the proprietor of the hotel, induced Guindeau to go to bed. The man had not been there very long when the three companions, who meantime had been drinking at a tavern kept by one Mercier, returned and asked to see him. As Guindeau was already not able to take care of himself, Guinette refused to call him. The drunken party were not to be baulked; they had purchased a bottle of high wine and were determined Guindeau should drink it. They sought his room, pulled him out of bed, carried him down stairs, and pressed him to drink. He refused, but the party poured it down his throat by main force. At length they were satisfied with their sport, and were about to leave, when Guindeau commenced to gasp in a most alarming manner. They raised his head, placed a pillow under it, and left him lying upon the floor, where he was found dead a few minutes afterwards.

The shocking affair is another evidence of the depravity of the youth of villages in the Province of Quebec. It is more than likely that no punishment will be meted to the practical jokers as they are called, save that of their own consciences when the whiskey's effect is slept off.—*Toronto Globe.*

School Teacher Wanted.

WANTED at Zion, District No. 11, a Teacher, either male or female, Second or Third Class. By writing to the Secretary, Edward Harrison, Nashwaak, Y. C., any information will be furnished.

Zion, Y. C., May 4.—w tf

For Sale.

Hawthorn Hill, with 117 Acres of Land.

THE House is one mile from the Market Square, in Fredericton. It contains twelve rooms, besides Pantries, Store Rooms, two Kitchens, Wash House, and two rooms for domestics. There is good stabling for horses, cows, etc. Both house and stable are supplied with water led by pipes from an unfailing spring, 75 feet head. The property will be sold by private sale *for a price far below its value.* There are also two Cottages on the property.

If not sold before the 7th day of June next, it will on that day be offered for sale by public auction, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the Market Square, in Fredericton.

For further information apply at St. John to Dr. Botsford, or at Fredericton to

GEO. A. PERLEY,
Land Broker and Auctioneer.

F'ton, April 5—triw 2m

Farm for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale his valuable Farm, situated in the Cross Creek Settlement, Parish of Stanley, containing about one hundred and fifty acres. The buildings, Fences, etc., are all in good order, and the Farm is well watered and under good cultivation.

Terms—One-quarter cash; balance in easy payments to suit purchaser.

For further particulars apply to DANIEL LUCY, Fredericton, or

JOHN O'LEARY,
Stanley.

Stanley, April 10—2 mos

WHEN YOU WANT TO BUY

Boots and Shoes

in Fredericton, don't forget that

A. LOTTIMER

Has Removed

HIS CELEBRATED

SHOE STORE

to the Store in

Machum's Brick Building,

Next door below Dever Bros.' Dry Goods Etablishment,

And just 5 Doors above his Old Stand,

NEARLY OPPOSITE THE NORMAL SCHOOL BUILDING,

QUEEN STREET, FREDERRICTON

F'ton, May 4, 1882.

CLARKE, KERR & THORNE,

ST. JOHN, N. B.

We have added to our stock during April:

354 Packages Hardware, &c.
227 Bundles Hardware, &c.,

And offer to Wholesale Buyers a most complete assortment of

English, American, Foreign and Domestic

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, FANCY GOODS, Etc.

Merchants visiting St. John are cordially invited to inspect our

'SAMPLE ROOM.''.

We are prepared to give satisfaction to all who patronize us.

Clarke, Kerr & Thorne,
PRINCE WILLIAM STREET.
St. John, N. B.

St. John, May 4—w 2 mos

New Brunswick

RAILWAY COMPANY.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Freight Trains daily between all stations.

ALFRED SEELY,
Assist. Superintendent.

Gibson, Jan. 4, 1882.

A NOVELTY.

Lemont's Variety Store

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

BOHEMIAN VASES,

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

Fancy Goods in Great Variety,

THOUSANDS OF

Useful and Ornamental Articles.

Dolls, Dolls, Dolls, Dressed and Undressed.

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

ALL KINDS OF

WHITE STONEWARE AND CHINA

TABLEWARE, GLASSWARE,
For table use, in great abundance

Two large showrooms. 99 feet long, filled with

Furniture,

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

MATTRASSES AND LOOKING GLASSES.

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

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

5 NEW CABINET ORGANS,
2 NEW PIANOS.

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

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

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

LEMONT & SONS

1-4-81

FREDERICTON

Marble Works.

MONUMENTS, TABLETS,

HEADSTONES—Granite and Freestone,

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

Material and Workmanship guaranteed.

JUST BELOW NORMAL SCHOOL,
QUEEN STREET, FREDERICTON.

JOHN MOORE.

2-12-81

GIBSON LEATHER CO.,

Manufacturers of all descriptions of

Patent AND Enamelled Leathers

FOR SHOE & CARRIAGE PURPOSES.

—ALSO—

WAXED SPLITS

HARNESS AND UPHOLSTERING LEATHER.

GIBSON, N. B., (Opposte Fredericton.)

40 CASES

Rubber Boots and Shoes

lately received at

LOTTIMER'S

Fashionable Shoe Store.

In Ladies' Gents' Misses' Boy's and Children's sizes.

Fredericton, March 30, 1882.

GREGORY & BLAIR,

BARRISTERS AND ATTORNEYS AT-LAW.

NOTARIES PUBLIC,

FREDERICTON.

GEO. F. GREGO — ANDREW G. BLAIR

British House,

WILMOT'S BLOCK

CARPETS, CARPETS, CARPETS.

Brusels,
Tapestry,
Wool,
Union,
Hemp,

Hearth Rugs, Door Mats and Sheepskin Mats.

JOHN M'DONALD

QUEEN STREET.

Fall & Winter

IMPORTATIONS.

NEW GOODS.

FRESH STOCK. LOW PRICES.

THOS. W. SMITH & SON

are now prepared to meet the wants of their numerous customers.

IN OUR

Clothing Department

A LARGE LINE OF

CHINCHILLA BEAVERS,

In Blue, Brown and Black.

PLAIN BEAVERS,

In Black, Blue and Brown.

PRIME WEST OF ENGLAND

PILOT CLOTHS,

ALL SHADES.

A Superior Line of GERMAN OVERCOATINGS; also a well assorted stock of SPRING AND FALL OVERCOATINGS.

IN SUITINGS:

English Suitings, Scotch Suitings, Irish Suitings, French Suitings, German Suitings, Canadian Suitings and Domestic Suitings.

We run a Staff of FIRST-CLASS CUTTERS, and warrant an A No. 1 fit every time, or no trade.

IN OUR CUSTOM TAILORING DEPARTMENT COMPETITION DEFIED.

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

in Ulsters, Overcoats, Reefers, Suits, Rubber-Tweed Water-Proof Overcoats, Cardigan Jackets, in new and nobby patterns.

A FULL STOCK OF

Gents' FURNISHING GOODS,

VERY LOW.

HATS, CAPS, TRUNKS, PORTMANTEAUS, &c., in great abundance.

NEW DEPARTMENT.

Our Boot & Shoe

DEPARTMENT

is now filled up. In Ready-made we have an immense assortment, from the leading Canadian houses.

Men's Fine Boots, Coarse and Medium Boots, Low Shoes, Congress Boots and other English Walking Boots.

A JOB LINE OF RUBBERS AND OVERSHOES now on hand.

In our Custom Boot and Shoe Department, our foreman, MR. WILLIAM TUFTS, will endeavor to meet the wants of all good workmanship and a first-class fit. Our stock is now open for public inspection. Drop in and see us,

THOS. W. SMITH & SON.

F'ton, Dec. 4, 1881.

NEW BRUNSWICK

FOUNDRY.

McFARLANE,

THOMPSON &

ANDERSON

are now manufacturing and have for sale at their Foundry,

KING ST. FREDERICTON

THEIR CELEBRATED

First Prize Hay Presses,

ALSO

COOKING STOVES,

in all sizes.

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

WROUGHT IRON

WOOD FURNACES

MADE TO ORDER.

dec5

Iron, Steel, Cable Chain, Etc.

Just received per Steamship "Hibernian" from Liverpool via Halifax.

24 TONS Bar Iron; 167 tons Sled and Sled Shoe Steel; 24 bundles Toe Caulk Steel; 17 casks Cable Chain; 18 doz. Galvanized Buckets; 1 case Cutlery, Table Knives and Forks, Carving Knives, Scissors, Pocket Knives; 1 case Pad Locks; 1 case Files, (Butcher's).

For sale Wholesale and Retail.

dec5 JAMES S. NEILL.