HOTELS.

QUEEN HOTEL,

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

It is rapidly growing in popular favor, and is It is rapidly growing in popular favor, and is te-day one of the LEADING, as well as the MOST COMFORTABLE HOIELS IN THE DOM-INION. The Table is always supplied with every delicacy available. The Cooking is highly commended, and the Staff of Attendants are ever ready to oblige.

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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.

The TREST-CLASS BARBER SHOP IN CONNECTION.

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PURIFY THE BLOOD, correct all Disorders of the Liver, Stormach, Kidneys and Bowels. They invigorate and restore to health Deblitated Constitutions, and are invaluable in all Complaints incidental to Females of all ages. For Children and the Aged they are priceless.

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

Manufactured only at Professor Holloway's Establishment, 78, NEW OXFORD STREET, (late 533, OXFORD STREET), LONDON and are sold at 1s. 14d., 2s. d., 4s. 6d., 11s., 22s., and 33s. each Box or Pot and may be had of al Purchasers should look to the label on the Pots and Boxes. If the address is not

533, Oxford Street, London, they are spurious.

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### Furniture of all Kinds.

Parlor Suites, upholstered in Bedroom Setts, Seven Pieces Plush or Hair Cloth, only hardwood finished Light or \$35.00. Dark, \$18.00.

Also a Large and well assorted Large stock of Doherty Organs, Stock of Lounges, Bed-Springs, only \$60.00 each, and war-Mattresses, etc.

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STEAMSHIPS.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.

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Service.

Cabin passage, \$50 and upwards; Second Cabin, \$30; Steerage, \$24. Round trip tickets at reduced

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

Glasgow via Liverpool and St. John's

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Sailings Fortnightly.

Glasgow, Londonderry, and New York

Service.

Cabin, \$40 to \$60; Second Cabin, \$30; Eteerage

For Staterooms, Tickets or further informat

WM. THOMSON & CO., Agents,

ST. JOHN N. B.

July 29.

Has Just Received a splendid new

stock of

Suitings,

Which he is prepared to MAKE UP

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LATEST AND MOST FASHIONABLE

STYLES

AT MODERATE PRICES.

WILMOT'S AVE.

TO ARRIVE;

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These Prices are the Lowest ever offered to the Trade. Call and see our Stock, or write for Catalogue.

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ATLANTIC DIVISION. ALL BOSTON, &c.
THE SHORT LINE

RAIL MONTREAL, &c. LINE

In Effect June 25th 1893. LEAVE FREDERICTON.

EASTERN STANDARD TIME.

6.00. A. M.—Express for St. John and intermediate points; Vanceboro, Bargor, Portland, Boston, St. Stephen, St. Andrews, Houlton, Woodsteck, and points North.
6.35 A. M.—Mixed for Woodsteck and points North, with Gibron beautiful properties. via Gibson branch.
3.25 P. M.—Expre s for Fredericton Junction, St.

RETURNING TO FREDERICTON FROM 8t. John, 6 25, 9.30 a.m., 4.40 p. m.
Fredericton Junction, 8.10 a.m., 11.35, 6.30 p.m.
McAdam Junction, 10.10, a. m.
Yanceboro, 9.45 a. m.,
8t. Stephen, 7.35.
8t. Andrews, 7.10 a. m.

Arriving in Fredericton at 9.10 a. m., 12.15, 4-15, 7.30 p.m.

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C. E. MCPHERSON, Ass't Gen'l Pass. Agent 81. JOHN, N. B. 50 Barrels White's Portland Cement.



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EXTREME DEBILITY AFTER THE GRIP.

**NERVOUS** 

PROSTRATION.

Mr. Peter Lingley, Councillor, Petersville, Queens Co., N. B., says: "Oct. 31, 1892.—Last winter I had a very severe attack of the Grip, which left me very feeble and reduced in flesh. I had no appetite, and was so nervous I could not sleep. I was under Doctors' treatment for months, but received no benefit. My friends thought I had consumption and I got so low that they were expecting my death at any day. As a last resort they decided to try

HAWKER'S NERVE AND STOMACH TONIC.

Rapidly Restored Me To Health. I slept well, my appetite was restored and I soon became stronger, stouter and more vigor-ous than I had been for years. I cannot speak oo highly of this medicine, as I feel that I Owe My Life to its Virtues.

Mr. Isaac G. Stevens, Gate Keeper I. C. R. Depot, St. John, N. B. says: I was with Mr. Lingley during his severe illness and was daily expecting to have to notify his relatives of his Sold by all Druggists and Dealers for 50 cts, per bottle. 3 bottles \$1.25. Manufactured by the HAWKER MEDICINE CO., Limited, St. John, N. B. "HAWKER'S LIVER PILLS cure all Stomach Ills."

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Without ★ Calling at

## KITCHEN & SHEA'S God. Never since the time of Herod has there been such —" From Liverpool. From Montreal. Quebec. July 13. PARISIAN. July 29 July 30 " 21. LAURENTIAN. Aug. 5 " 21. NUMIDIAN. " 12 Aug. 13 Aug. 3. SARDINIAN. " 19 " 20 " 10. MONG-ULIAN. " 26 " 17. PARISIAN. Sept. 2 Sept. 3

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JURNACES, Stoves, Tinware. Royal Diamond

Stoves are the best. above the uproar. Tinware
Boilers,
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Oil Cans,
Dinner Cans, Basins, Mixing Pans, Plates, Camp Requisites, Acme Steam Cookers. 7 July ... STATE OF NEBRASK 1... 27 July 28 " ... STATE OF CALIFORNIA... 17 Aug. 11 Aug. ... STATE OF NEBRASKA ... 31 " 1 Sept. ... STATE OF CALIFORNIA... 21 Sept.

> Galvanized Iron Cornices and Door Caps, a specialty.

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272 QUEEN STREET. Merchant Tailor,

JUST RECEIVED:

CLOTHS PTWEEDS, Anti-Dandruff.

Dodds Kidney Pills, -COMPRISING-Dr. James' Nerve Beans, Orange Quinine & Wine, Spring Overcoating,

> Campbell's Quinine & Wine, Enos Fruit Salt, Paines Celery Compound

California Syrup of Figs,

Beef, Iron and Wine, Quinine, Iron and Wine, Cough Balsams.

W. E. SEERY. H. CARTEN, Portland Cement.

Druggist and Apothecary. COR. QUEEN & CARLETON STS. FREDERICTON, N. B.

## THEY SHOUTED "JUDAS."

Wild Scene in the English Commons A Free Fight on the Floor.

LONDON. July 27.-In the house of commons to-day' Sir Edward Grey, parliamentary secretary for the Foreign Office, stated that the government was taking every possible step towards restoring peace between the warring factions led by king Malitoa and chief Mataafa in Samoa and toward developing the trade prospects of the islands.

THE SIAM BLOCKADE REGRETTED. when the blockade of Siam would comment had given no advice to Siam unless it | flict with a black eve. had been asked for. Great Britain regretted that France deemed a blockade necessary in view of British shipping interests involved. No full statement as to the situation was yet possible, but complete

CLOSE OF THE HOME RULE DEBATE. On the government program, ten o'clock this evening was the hour set for the closure of the debate in committee on the home rule bill. The parts of the bill left over for the discussion of the last week and for the divisions of the evening were the new financial clauses, the sched-

ules and the preamble.

WANTED IRELAND'S INCOME GUARANTEE. The proceedings early in the evening were tame. John Clancey, Parnellite for North Dublin county, moved an amendment to the effect that the Imperial government should guarantee to Ireland £500,000, annually during the provisional

period of six years. Mr. Gladstone declined to accept the amendment. The financial scheme under discussion' he said, provided fully for the equitable, liberal, treatment of the Irish government. If the estimates, which have been made with the greatest care, were realized, Ireland would have £512,000 annually assured her.

Mr. Goschen, chancellor of the excheqeur in the last Salisbury cabinet, also spoke against Mr. Clancy's motion. CHAMBERLAIN ON THE CLOSURE.

He began by giving his opinion of the closure as applied by the government. The members, he said, were about to wit- very clear account of the affair." ness the last scene in a discreditable farce. The debate on the financial clauses had ustice or constitutional rights. The Irish | considered. nembers, as well as the union sts, were anxious to discuss at length the important financial questions presented by the Mr. Healy's request, Mr. Mellor again told new clauses, but such discussion was to be

The bill had been changed in its most vital feature; still no debate was regarded as necessary since whatever was altered. the bill was always found perfect by the adherents of the prime minister.

Jeers from the Irish, cheers from the unionists and counter cheers from the lib- of the moment. If he were simply to say erals, interrupted Mr. Chamberlain at this point. He waited two or three minutes. before the confusion abated sufficiently for him to speak without effort.

GLADSTONE LIKENED UNTO HEROD. He then proceeded thus: "The prime minister calls 'black,' and his adherents say it is good. The prime minister calls 'white,' and they say it is better. (Unionist laughter.) It is always the voice of

THEY SHOUTED "JUDAS" IN CHORUS. Mr. Chamberlain got no further. Immediately there arose from the nationalists, such a roar of indignation that has not been heard since the days of Parnell. Mr. Chamberlain plainly was startled,

but he tried to talk on. His voice was inaudible to the members on the next bench. He turned toward the national-THE CLAUSES CARRIED. ists, and shrill yells of execration sounded T. R. O'Connor sprang to his feet, and

leaning towards Mr. Chamberlain shouted "Judas," so loudly that the epithet could be heard all over the house. The rest of the Irishmen took up the cry and for half a minute shouted "Judas" in chorus. Meantime the clock struck ten, chairman Mellor tried to put the closure, but his voice could not be heard amid the shouts of the Irish and the Unionists.

THE CONSERVATIVES TAKE A STAND. Then came a scene unprecedented in parliamentary history. Mr. Mellor gave in a weak voice the customary directions to clear the house for a division. As the disorder subsided, preparations were made to execute these directions. The conservatives, however, flatly refused to quit the Irish, who were answered by counter house. Vicary Gibbs, Gibson Bowles and William Hanbury shouted to the chairman that he must first call Mr. O'Connor 7. Adjourned. to order, for having called Mr. Chamber lain names. Mr. Mellor protested that he had not heard the epithets in question. Gibbs, Bowles and Hanbury got together, and to make themselves heard, shouted in chorus at Mr. Mellor: "Will you di-

rect that these words be taken down?" MELLOR IGNORANT OF THE ROW. Lord Randolph Churchill and Sir Edward Clark got hold of Mr. Gibbs. and started him for the front bench, that he might state the cause of the row to Mr. Mellor, who was making strenuous but vain efforts to learn what the grievances of the tory trio were.

Mr. Gibbs tried to go forward, but he was so pushed about and confused that he gave up his purpose, and Mellor remained uninformed. Meantime half of the unionists had climbed to the benches and were shout- ter. ing, "Gag," "gag."

A FREE FIGHT.

between benches with radical, liberal or an excursion on the St. John river. Irish antagonists. Curses, yells of pain and gross insults were heard on every side. Someone smashed Tim Healy's high hat down over his eyes. Healy tore it off and sprang into the aisle in full fighting position, just as Hanbury, still shouting that the chairman must name O'Connor, was trying to get by. Hanbury was was knocked over a bench by the force of the collision, before Healy got in a

A free fight then broke out at the top en advantage of the general license, to you using? Brownlow — By thunder! I of the men of Ulster. Saunderson was rescued and led an at-

tack on the Parnellites. A STRUGGLING, CURSING MASS.

bers fell and were picked up by their friends to fight again. The whole space between the front benches, was filled with a struggling, cursing mass of members, striking, clawing and upsetting each other. Manful efforts were made to sep-

arate the combatants. Both sergeants-at-arms forced their way through the thick of the fight, but as fast as one group was pacified another came THE CONFLICT STEMMED. Eventually Mr. Gladstone begged Mr.

Edward Majoribanks, a sturdy liberal to do something to stop the fighting. Mr. Majoribanks dug his way through the en-In response to further questions, Sir Ed- tangled mass of belligerants, and by reward said that precise information as to peated appeals in the name of the premier, succeeded in stemming the conflict. mence, had not been given. The govern- | Col. Saunderson came out of the con-Just as peace was assured, the door

Taner, who had been outside and had heard of the fight, but a minute before, came down the house leaping over benches information would be given as soon as in his haste to get into the melee. The sergeant-at-arms caught him half way from the door to the first bench, and held him till he consented to keep the peace. THERE SITS THE AUTHOR OF IT ALL. Chairman Mellor sent for speaker Peel as soon as order was restored. When the

speaker entered, several conservatives arose, and, pointing to Mr. Gladstone, exclaimed: "There sits the author of it The hum of voices died out as speaker Peel, stern and dignified, took the chair. A slight cheer was given for him, and then Mr. Mellor, as chairman of the com-

mittee, reported to Mr. Peel, as speaker of the house, what had occurred. In response to the speaker's request Mr. Gibbs then made his complaint in regard to Mr. O'Connor's calling Mr. Chamberlain "Judas." Mr. Hanbury and William Johnston, conservatives, corrobated his statement. The speaker asked Mr.

O'Connor to say on his word of honor, whether or not he used the word "Judas." Timothy Healy interposed to ask whether no attention would be paid to real reason why the speaker was sum-

my eyes nor ears enabled me to give a He then gravely described the events

as they had been reported to him by his been a mere sham. The government had lieutenants and eventually expressed the stood over friend and foe alike, ready to opinion that the division should be taken let fall the guillotine without regard for | before the "Judas" incident should be Mr. Balfour recounted the version of the fight given by his colleagues, and at

> what he knew of the trouble. Mr. Peel thanked the leaders and Mr. Mellor for their assistance. He added, "I have arrived at the conclusion that the expression alleged to have been used, was the original cause of the disorder. I feel wrtain that the gentleman who used the word did so on the heat and irritation he regrets having used them. I am quite certain it would be my duty to take no further notice of the affair."

O'CONNOR APOLOGIZES. Amid conservative cries of " withdraw.' Mr. O'Connor humbly apologized to the speaker, "If any words of his had contributed to bringing about this most regrettable state of affairs." The speaker said the apology was most

ample and that the house could expect no After Col. Saunderson and others had attempted to explain their part in the affray, the new clause was adopted by a vote

As another clause, which had not been discussed, was put to vote, somebody challenged Mr. Balfour to read it. In an undertone Mr. Balfour said, "no, no, don't have it read."

The clause was carried by a vote of 321 to 288. The other two financial clauses were carried without division. The postponement of the fifteenth and sixteenth clauses was adopted by a vote The motion that the first schedule stand

a part of the bill, was carried by a 310 to The second schedule was carried by 290 to 273 amid loud opposition cheers. The rest of the schedules were carried without noteworthy incidents.

When the committee rose and chairman Mellor reported to speaker Peel, presiding over the house, the home rule bill, as amended in committee, cheeer after cheer was given, and all hats were waved for Mr. Gladstone by the liberals and cheers from the unionists. The report stage was fixed for August

WHITE'S COVE. July 31.- The people in this vicinity

have about finished having on the highlands, which is not more than half crop. Quite a number of summer visitors and tourists are here. Fen. Taylor has his pleasure boat in good order, and takes great pleasure in

Miss Maud McLean, of St. John, and Miss Florrie Marsh, of Fredericton, are guests of L. P. Ferris. Miss Eloise Charlton, is visiting J. E.

Austin Mrs. Harve Chase and daughter spent Sunday at the cove. The misses Gertie and Blanche Scribner of St. John, are visiting Miss Annie Gun-

Captain Joshua Colwell has his new steamer fitted up for tourists. He has happen to reach his eye, he will confer a the water is very low. Others were struggling in the aisles or the families of G. G. and W. C. King, on great favor on three of the witnesses of The work on the new Baptist church

THEY DO NOT DESPAIR.

of disease is so fatal, unless its progress is give a fitting welcome to a man whose fist arrested by use of Scott's Emulsion, which is better than two guns. is Cod Liver Oil made as palatable as

A Great Fisherman.—Sykes—Hullo, Brownlow! What luck? Brownlow -None at all. Been here three hours and of the gangway. The centre of it was haven't caught a thing. Sykes—That's is the statement that the first slaves in west this week. Tears will flow for they person living in this county. She is one Wm. Redmond, Parnellite, who had tak- queer. Lots of fish there. What bait are Connecticut were not negroes, but In- are all favorites. push over Col. Saunderson, the champion expect that's the trouble. Forgot my was overthrown by settlers in 1638. The ing since his return from the hospital. Itch, mange and scratches of every passed in 1715, against the importation of Hawker's Liver Pills contain no mer-

WELL SET TRAP.

Girls Imprisoned in Cages of Sin Far

English visitors to the Chicago world's fair have forwarded to the London Press, sensational details of an organization for allurement of young girls from England and other European countries to Chicago for immoral purposes.

It seems that some time before the ppening of the exhibition, advertisements appeared in London and provincial papers stating that a large number of young ladies of prepossessing appearance would be required as waitresses and buffet attendants at the exhibition. After some correspondence the applica-

tions were successful, the young women being either orphans, friendless or without near relatives. leading to the lobby opened, and Dr. They were selected and conveyed to America via Havre, going there with a

further contingent of German, French and Swiss girls. On arriving at Chicago, they were conveyed to lodgings, which turned out to be houses of ill fame, especially engaged for

the purpose, in anticipation of the enor-

mous run of isitors expected during the Finding out the true facts of the case, the girls indignantly demanded to be sent back to England, being however scattered in different parts of the city without orginization, friends or money. the scheme of the villains was only too

The English girls were not at such a great disadvantage as the foreigners by reason of being able to speak the language managed to escape and eventually obtained employment in the capacity they expected to fill when they left England.

I'S FIST BETTER THAN GUNS. A Story of a Man Whom the Old Timers Would Like to Welcome in Kelly.

one story out of the usual.

pects that could be so reached, and he four were three-year-olds, and four heifers kept his eyes on the trade of the various with their first calves; three of the latter business places in town as well. Some were under two years old at the beginning thought he was mine speculator, and oth- of the experiment. ers thought he was sizing up the camp Our records of this herd for the year iness. He took a drink now and then, clusions: and sat in a game of stud poker where he camp that he was a detective. Thereat | cost of food consumed. Budd Wood, who was then the tough

"call him once for luck." Budd is said to have been an able tough | selves. in spite of a deal of swagger in his bearing before he could kill anybody. He was by er animals. no means what would be called here a Fourth. That in general the best yields winter pie. cool and gentlemanly tough. So when he of fat were obtained from cows that gave set out to call the supposed detective he at least a fairly large flow of milk. tim in the Pinon saloon reading the latest at the lowest rate. cases, no one had warned him that Budd | ture grass.

was looking for him. For this reason he took no notice of Budd's loud talk even when reference in A New But Thriving Settlement in North- kettle, bring it to the boiling point, and at umberland County. vile language was made to the arts and characters of all detectives. In fact, he a while in preparing to smoke, he bit off fields and other strong evidences of the the point of a cigar and accidently spit it short time which has elapsed since the pening then without delay, for Budd turn- and caribou held sole control.

off his guard, and his blanched face show- makings of extra good farms, and the thoroughly in earnest. He had made up They have up good buildings and are his mind to kill the stranger, and when prospering. he drew two big revolvers the spectators began hunting shelter behind the bar and

said quickly to Budd:

behind vou." Budd half turned as if to avoid a blow sailing on the cove with one or more oc-

a knock-out blow. bartender. Then he helped carry Budd | very much inferior class from Europe. to bed, after which he hired a rig and drove to Magdalena, from which he took the train next morning, and has never been heard of since. If this article should the incident, and on Budd, as well, if he is progressing rapidly. will write to the Pinon and tell something tic of Consumption, though no other form | there are enough of the old timers left to operations.

SLAVERY IN CONNECTICUT.

Dr. Bernard C. Steiner, librarian of the friends there. Enoch Pratt free library, has completed a monograph on "Slavery in Connecticut." | poor. Among the interesting facts in the work, dians, being of the Pequot tribe, which first law against the slave trade, too, was kind, on human or animals, cured in 30 the Tuscorora Indians, who had been cap- cury, are purely vegetable, safe, sure and minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion. tured by the Carolinians in war. The effective. Do not gripe, small, easy to spondent thinks there will be a number Blows were struck right and left. Mem- Warranted by Davis, Staples & Co. I first idea of slavery in Connecticut was take, Sold everywhere.

then that captives in war were slaves. Soon after the foundation of the colony, negroes were introduced, a few at a time, chiefly from the West Indies, and not from Africa. They were owned for the most part as household servants, and the Connecticut notion of slavery was the

to hold men in bondage. This feeling led | the contrary their lives were in danger to the act of 1774, prohibiting the foreign almost from the start. They were warned slave trade, and that of 1874, providing by servants that they would be killed on be free on reaching their twenty-fifth send a letter to a magistrate demanding

years of age. MILK AND BUTTER.

from the Cornell university agricultural axe and Mr. Johnson was speedily beaten experiment station, contains an article by out of all semblance of human shape by Henry H. Wing showing the yield of bamboo rods and iron bars. The bodies milk and butter that may be obtained | were stripped naked, subjected to revoltfrom cows. The following is taken from | ing mutilations and left on the street for the paper: Beginning January 15, 1892, dogs to eat. The mob then looted and and ended January 14, 1893, a record of the amount fed and the amount produced by each individual cow in the university herd has been kept. The food was weigh- Pu on July 4 to investigate the matter ed seperately for each cow at each feeding and recover the bodies. and charged to the animal consuming it. The milk was weighed at each milking and credited to the animal producing it. Once each week a sample of an equal amount of night's and morning's milk was taken from each cow. The fat in these

Kelly, New Mexico, is a pretty quiet Dr. Babcock's centrifugal method, and pound of cherries. Remove neither the town, just now, in spite of the huge mass- this percentage multiplied by the number stems nor the pits, put all together, and the refusal of members to enter the lob- es of lead and silver to be found mixed to- of pounds of fat produced during the week. boil slowly. When the cherries are tenbies for division. This he said, was the gether in the mountain on which the The university herd during the time of der, skim them carefully out. Place in town stands, but the little graveyard, with the experiment contained twenty cows. jars, filling them about two-thirds full, moned. Should it not then be considered its white paling about each grave under It has been developed from the ordinary boil down the syrup, and pour over the first? The speaker at once appealed to the pines near by will start any old in- stock of the neighborhood by use of thor-Obscure members continued the debate | the party leaders to tell him what had habitant telling of the days when Kelly, oughbred bulls and a rigid selection of until 9.45 o'clock. Then Joseph Cham- occurred. Cheers and calls for Mr. Glad- as well as the other camps of Magdalena, the best heifer calves. The year previous Put a quart of sugar to a quart of cherberlain rose to deliver the final broadside stone brought the premier to his feet. | were "wide open." As a rule the stories | the yield of the cows upon the farm had | ries, first removing the stems and pits. THE PREMIER DESCRIBES THE OCCURRENCE. of fights are very much alike - whiskey, been a little more than 3,000 pounds per Place over night, in alternate layers of He said, "I regret to say that neither cards, hard words, guns, exploding cart- cow. The descendents of these same cows fruit and sugar, in the preserving kettle. ridges, gasping victims, and funerals fol- produced in 1892 more than 7,000 pounds Next morning cook slowly without stirlow in quick succession. But Kelly has per cow. Special animals were not select- ring until the fruit is tender and the ed for this experiment; every cow in the syrup clear. In the days when pistols were worn as herd without exception was taken. It regularly as shirts (a plenty to satisfy any was thought that by doing this average ordinary tenderfoot can still be seen in results of more value would be obtained this region) a stranger came to Kelly and than as though most of the better individing the preserving kettle with one cupful stopped at the hotel without saying much uals were selected for the special purpose of water to every three pounds of sugar. to anybody. He hired a team and driver and a few of the poorer ones discarded. A When dissolved, add the cherries (stoned and took in the various gulches and pros- large number of the cows were young,

came out about even one night. After fully fed and kept, milk can be produced only sufficient water to dissolve it, put in

Third. The larger animals consume but he had one failing as a tough—he had less pounds of dry matter per 1,000 pounds erately hot oven. Stir occasionally during to drink and work himself into a passion of live weight per day than did the small- the process of drying. When dry, put in

began by drinking a lot of whiskey, and Fifth. In general the cows consuming when half full he found his intended vic- the most food produced both milk and fat paper from Denver, and all unconscious of Sixth. For the production of milk and

PLEASANT RIDGE.

At present it is something out of the us. | tirely dissolved, the jelly will be done, probably was accustomed to ignoring bar- ual run of affairs to see a new settlement in and must be immediately poured boiling room talk, and did not hear it. But after this province, with its log barns, stump hot into glasses or jars. on Budd's boot. He realized that some- land now occupied by fields of roots and of sugar and a half cupful of water. Strip thing of unusual interest to him was hap- grain was a wilderness where the bear the fruit from the stalks, and put it in the

ed on him with a yell, and, cursing like a A few miles from Boiestown, on the for ten minutes, add the sugar, and simpirate, said he'd kill the offender in about eastern side, is located Pleasant Ridge, mer for three-quarters of an hour, stirand as its name implies, it is very pleas- ring frequently to prevent burning. The stranger got on his feet and stam- antly located. There are some twelve or mered and stuttered in his efforts to ex- fourteen houses with good fields, the crops plain and apologize. The attack was so this year being excellent. Two farmers, unexpected that he was thrown entirely Alex. and William Carson, have the ed everyone that for the moment he was owners appear determined that they will helpless. But Budd meantime was getting have good ones, as they are workers.

One very fine place is owned and occupied by Mr. Holts, father of conductor Jerry Holts, who for years ran on the Then something did happen. The col- Gibson Woodstock branch railway. Mr. or came back to the stranger's face and he Holts went there with enterprise and some capital, and his farm is equal to any "Look out for that man with the poker in the county, in buildings, orchards,

crops or any other particular. Several other good places might be cupful of currant juice, three and a half and then he got one he didn't expect, fair noted, but space forbids. It is evident to pints of sugar, two ounces of stick cinnaunder the ear, delivered with all the any one who visits the place, that new mon, and one ounce of cloves. Put the strength of the stranger, who knew that | land farming in New Brunswick will pay, | sugar, vinegar, and currant juice in the life depended on it. It was a good blow if one has the perseverance to overcome preserving kettle, with the spices tied in too, for it laid Budd at full length on the its drawbacks, far better than the old a bit of cheese cloth, and heat to the boilfloor. The stranger was on him in a min- lands of the province, and our young men ing point, add the whole currants and boil ute, but that was not necessary, for it was | if encouraged, would settle on the land, instead of emigrating, if the dominion gov-While the tough quivered the stranger ernment would hold out any inducement. took the cartridges from the revolver and It would be far better to settle our own gave the whole into the keeping of the people, than pay out money to bring in a

July 31.—The tannery is in operation,

Lumber and other material for the new of himself. Better yet, he can make Kelly Catholic church is all on the ground and Robert Belyea of Boston, are spend-An utter loss of hope is not characteris- another visit, for although times are dull waiting until having is over to commence ing the summer with their parents, Mr. The Misses McNally of Fredericton, are visiting at George Murray's.

Miss Cassie Bolger has gone to Florenceville and Jacksonville to visit her many The hay crop in this section is very

Several of our young men are going James McFrederies is not improving

MISSIONARIES MURDERED.

VANCOUVER, B. C. July 26 .- The steam-

Missionaries Slaughtered by a Chines

ship "Empress of India" has arrived with patriarchal one, that slaves belonging to news of the murder of two Swedish missithe family of the master differed from ap- onaries by Chinese fanatics on Sing Pu. prentices only in being bound to service | Revs. Wilkholm and Johnson, the missionaries arrived in Sing Pu last April and Slavery was tolerated everywhere in were the only missionaries. Sing Pu is Connecticut throughout the colonial per- an important market place northeast of iod, but with the coming of the revolut- Hankow and contains about 30,000 inion came the idea that it was unrighteous | habitants. They made no converts but on that all thereafter born as slaves, should | July 1, but took no precaution except to year. This age was afterwards lessened protection. Early in the morning of July to twenty-one. Connecticut was remark- 1 their house was surrounded by a mob able as being a state which succeeded in composed of loafers, tradesmen and scholgradual emancipation. When slavery ars, who clamored for their blood. Stones was finally abolished there in 1848, fewer | were thrown at the house and the winthan twenty slaves were in the state, dows were battered in until the missionnone of whom were under sixty-four aries could no longer remain indoors. They attempted to escape over the roofs of the houses but were followed by the mob. Finally they could go no further Cows That Produce 7,000 Pounds Each and dropped into the street into the hands of the mob. Their sufferings were short. The agricultural bulletin for May issued Wilkholm's skull was smashed with an burned the missionaries' house. Two Missionaries from Hankow in company with a mandarin and soldiers left for Sing

### HOUSEHOLD RECEIPES. Cherries and Currants and Cherry

Allow a pound of sugar and three samples of mixed milk was determine by tablespoonfuls of currant juice to each

To each pound of cherries allow onethird of a pound of sugar. Put the sugar

or unstoned, as you prefer) and cook three minutes. Can boiling hot, as usual, sealing immediately. Remove the stems from the cherries, with a view to going into mercantile bus- seem to us to warrant the following con- weigh them, and allow one pound of sugar to every four pounds of fruit. Put First. With a fairly good herd, care- the sugar in the preserving-kettle with

three or four days, when nothing had been for sixty-five cents per hundred weight the fruit and let it boil up once. Skim learned about him, a rumor ran about the and fat for sixteen cents per pound for the carefully, pour the fruit and juice into a jar, and let it stand three days. Strain Second. That indviduals of the same the juice from the cherries, boil it, pour pride of the sports in town, said he would breed vary more widely in milk and but- boiling hot over the fruit, and let it stand ter production than do the breeds them- another three days. Then take the cherries from the jar, and spread on platters either to dry in the hot sun or in a mod-

paper bags, and keep in dry place for Weigh the currants, and to each pound of fruit allow half a pound of sugar. Put the currants in the preserving-kettle, and boil twenty minutes, first mashing the fruit a little with a wooden spoon or danger, for contrary to the custom in such fat there is no food so cheap as good pas- pestle. Stir frequently to prevent burning. Remove the fruit and strain through a jelly bag of cotton, flannel or stockinette, When strained, return the liquid to the

To every pound of fruit allow one pound

them into a jar, and place the jar in a kettle of boiling water. Simmer for three extracted. Strain, measure the juice, and to each pint allow one pound of sugar. Stir the sugar in the cold juice until the sugar is dissolved, set over the fire, and boil for half an hour, or until the jelly is found to be firm when a little is tried on a cold plate. Pour boiling hot into the

Ingredients - Seven pounds of red curfrom an hour to an hour and a half, or until the mixture is found to jelly when a little is tried on a cold plate.

MACDONALD'S POINT, Q. C.

July 31.-A number of Boston and St. John people are spending a few weeks at "Liberty Hall," Belyea's Cove, among whom are the following: Mrs. Robert Gilchrist, Mr. and Mrs. Flewelling, Mrs. Charles Gilchrist and several others of St. John; Mrs. Samuel Gilchrist, the Misses Belyea and others from Boston.

Mrs. Savage and son, Miss Susie Belyea and Mrs. Geo. N. Belyea, Belyea's Cove. Mrs. D. K. Hunter and children are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Macdonald. Mrs. Hunter resides in Med-

a short distance, and is the mother of Judging from appearances, your corre-

of weddings at the Point soon.

way, Mass. Mrs. B. B. Wright and Miss Amy Blizard were the guests on Friday last of Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Wetmore, Belyea's Cove. Mrs. Blizard is probably the oldest hundred and one years old; is hale and hearty; can see to sew, knit and read without the aid of glasses; can also walk