VOL. III., NO. 42.

HOTELS.

FREDERICTON, N. B., SATURDAY SEPTEMBER 24, 1892.

HEALTH FOR ALL!

THE PILLS

DUBIFY 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

edy for Bad Ings, Bad Breasts, Old Wounds, Sores and Ulcers. It is famous or Con FOR SORE THROATS, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS, Handular Swellings, and all Skin Diseases, it has no rival; and for Contracted and Stiff Joints it act

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

**STEAMSHIPS** 



Liverpool. Quebec and Montreal Mail Service. 1892, Calling

at Londonderry and

\*MONGOLIAN... " 17

\*MONGOLIAN ... 29
.8ARI INIAN ... 129
.\* VEMIDIAN ... Nov. 5
... PARISIAN ... 13

Last sailing of the season.

Cabin Passengers on the voyage to Liverpool.

Rates of First Cabin Passage, Summer Sea.

892, to Londonderry or Liverpool from Montres

Intermediate, \$30. Steerage, \$20.

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

\*The Assyrian and Carthaginian will only earry Cabin passengers on voyage to Liverpool.

Intermediate, \$30. Steerage, \$20.

Steerage Tickets issued to and from the princip points in Great Britain and the Continent at ches

GLASGOW AND HALIFAX LINE.

Service.

(Late State Line Steamers.)

Rates of Passage New York to

Glasgow.

WM. THOMSON & CO., Agents,

ADAMS BROS

FUNERAL

-AND

Baloon Passage to Glasgow or London-derry.....

Aug. 16...CASPIAN... Sept. 12

"30...\*\*ASSYRIAN...

Sept. 13 \*\*OANTHAGINIAN...

27..CASPIAN... Oct. 24

Oct. 11...\*\*ASSYRIAN...

"25...CARTHAGINIAN...

st John's, St. John's

to to Liverpool.

CIRCASSIAN....

SARDINIAN.... "
.\*NUMIDIAN....Oct.

H. B. RAINSFORD,

Clerk of the Peace and Division Registrar Real Espte Agen, Loans Negotiated, Office : Lower flat of County Court House. Adjoining the office of the Registrar of deeds.

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

Attorneys and Solicitors,

NOTARIE, CONVEYANCERS, &c.

wiley Building, Fredericton, N.B.

WILLIAM ROSSBOROUGH,

MASOIN. Plasterer. - and - Bricklayer.

FREDERICTON, N. B.

JOBBING a specialty. Workmanship first-class. Prices satisfactory

RAILROADS.



## RAILWAY

ATLANTIC DIVISION.

ALL BOSTON, &c. RAIL MONTREAL, &c. LINE

ARRANGEMENT OF TRAINS In Effect June 27th, 1892.

LEAVE FREDERICTON. EASTERN STANDARD TIME.

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

10.00 A. M.—For Fredericton Junction, St. John and points East. McAdam Junction.

4.20 P. M.—For Fredericton Junction, ft. Stephen, St. Andrews, Houlton, Woodstock, St. John etc. RETURNING TO FREDERICTON FROM

St. John, 6.25, 7.30 a.m., 4.30 p. m.
Fredericton Junction, 8.25 11.45, a.m., 5.55 p.m.
McAdam Junction, 7.00, 10.00, a. m., 2.00 p. m.
Vanceboro, 9.40 a.m.
St. Stephen, 5.35, 7.45 a. m.
St. Andrews, \*7.20 a. m.

LEAVE GIBSON.

ARRIVE AT GIBSON. 4.00 P. M.-Mixed from Woodstock, and points ; \*At 5.10 a. m. on Mondays and Thursdays. D. MCNICOLL C. E. MCPHERSON.

Ass't Gen't Pass. Agen 81. JOHN, N. B. Gen. Pass Agent,

SEERY

Merchant Tailor,

He Last Received a splendid new

CLOTHS TWEEDS, Caskets, Coffins,

Spring Overcoating

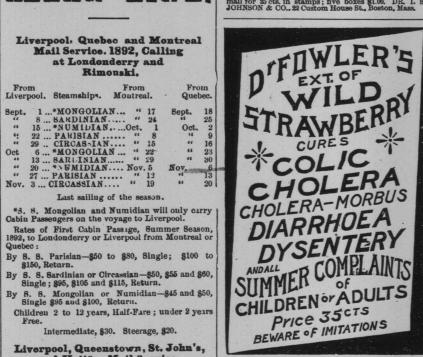
Suitings

Which he is prepared to MAKE UP LATEST AND MOST FASHIONABLE

AT MODERATE PRICES.

W. E. SEERY. WILMOT'S AVE.





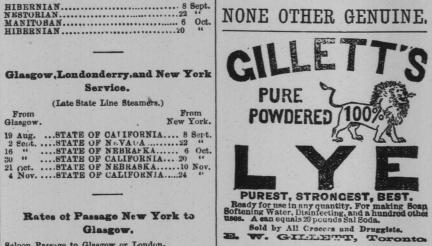
CAUTION.

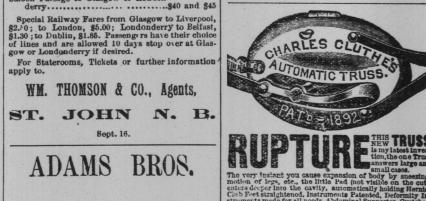
EACH PLUG OF THE

Myrtle Navv

Cabin Passage, Halifax to Liverpool—Single, \$60 and \$65. keturn \$110 and \$120. Sailings from Glasgow.

IN BRONZE LETTERS.





CHAS. CLUTHE MORTGAGE SALE.

wife of Edward Berry of the City of Fredericton of the other part.

There will, for the purpose of satisfying the moneys secured by the said mortgage, defaultaving been made in the payment thereof, he so at Public Arction, in front of the County Com House, in the City of Fredericton, on WEDNE: DAY, the twenty-sixth day of October next, at thour of twelve o'clock, noon, the lands as premises mentioned and described in the sain denture of mortgage, as follows:

66 A. LL. that certain lot, tract, piece or pare

indenture of mortgage, as follows:

Lt that certain lot, tract, piece or pare of land situate, lying and being in the Parish of Burton aforesaid, and bounded as follow to wit: Beginning at a stake placed on the nortleastern angle of Lot 73, granted to Henry Mitche in Greenfield; thence running by the magnet of thy year 1853 south fifty five degrees 30 .m. east othains; thence south 40° west 13 chains; thence running by the magnet of the second of the second second and the second s

Dated this 20th day of July, A. D. 1892.

HENRY B. RAINSFORD.

F. A. BERRY.

Lawn Mowers

FOR SALE LOW AT

Administratrix etc., William F. Canty, deceas

MARY CANTY,

To Hines Pillon of the Parish of Burton, in the County of Sunbury, and the heirs of Sarah R. Dillon, his wife, now deceased, and all others

FURNISHING - UNDERTAKERS.

OPP. QUEEN HOTEL,

FREDERICTON.

Robes, Mountings, &c.

and everything required in the Undertaking Business kept in stock.

A Special Prices for Country Orders

Orders in the City or Country attended to will

Residence over Warerooms.

THAT valuable property at St Marys, known as the John McCoy property, at present occupied by H. Edgar and John Staples, consisting of a block of land fronting on the main street leading from the old ferry landing and extending back to Jeffrey street, with hotel, shop, the building known as the skating rink together with barns and all other outbuildings excepting a portion occupied by the blacksmith shop of Joseph Kierstead. The property is a valuable one for any business.

For terms and particulars enquire of the undersigned or A. S. Murray, Fredericton.

JOHN McCOY, 47 Waterloo Street, St John. FARM AND FIRESIDE.

Sheep scab, as is well known, is produced by the work of a small mite in the skin. These mites differ from lice in many characteristics of structure and habits. They are much more difficult to kill as is illustrated by the fact that two specimens placed in strong alcohol continued to exhibit signs of life for nine and fourteen minutes respectively. Under such conditions lice would live but a few

At the experiment station of South Dakota to test the effectiveness of kerosene emulsion as a remedy for this disease. The emulsion was prepared, care being taken that no free kerosene remained. Seven sheep were dipped during the progress of the experiment. These were affected by the scab in all degrees, some but very little and others so badly as to be almost entirely naked from its effects, and barely able to walk. They also varied reatly as to the amount of wool they arried. Although the weather was rainy and the sheep dried off very slowly, there was no injury to skin or wool shown in the slightest. On the contrary both seemed to be improved. The dip was used about blood-warm, and it penetrated the scab to a very surprising degree. Except in the very worst cases, it seemed unneces sary to scrub the scabs with a brush (as is mended with other dips) because they were perfectly saturated in an instant without it. The yellow deposit which clings to scabby wool close to the skin was almost wholly dissolved and washed out. On making a tolerable close examination of the sheep 24 hours later, using a hand lens, no live mites were found, and but very few dead ones, even in situations where they were known to be living and abundant before dipping. Two days after dipping a sheep was selected which we had examined several times previously and knew to have been badly invested this sheep was laid on a table in a good light and tied down, the scabby places were clipped bare and a careful examina tion of over an hour's duration was made, with the same hand lens used all through the work. The result was that only one single live mite was found and quite a

large number of dead ones. ber found was not more than one-tenth of what were alive on the same area two days before. Perhaps part were washed out in dipping, but the matter is not well explained at present. It was the opinion of several sheep-men who saw the wool after dipping that the cleansing properties of the emulsion would make it a very valuable dip, even where sheep were free from parasites. The wool came out clean

POTATO TOPS AND CROPS. A farmer friend recently remarked: "] can always tell by the looks of the tops of potatoes, even if I only see them from the road as I pass by what the crop is going

to be." This is true, as every potato grower knows. The remark, however, suggested to us that of late years both top and crop of potatoes seemed subject to more iseases and mishaps than old-time potato-growers were subjected to. It is nearly 50 years since the potato rot began. It was probably the result of a long continu ance of degeneration, aggravated at least by a peculiarly unfavourable season. But ever since the first advent of the rot the potato crop has been regarded as some-

The potato beetle has often destroyed the crop by destroying the leaf. No matter whether the potatoes might be half or full grown, when the leaf went the maturity of the tubers advanced no farther. The potato larva only injures the leaf by eating. Up to the edge of their bite it keeps green and healthy. But the tubers being more or less immature turn black on the inside, and are generally less nutritious than those which have fully ripened.

The same result appears from the blight on the leaf by disease with still greater liability to disease of the tuber. Poisoning the potato beetle with Paris green is a frequent cause of injury to the leaves. If the poison is made stronger than needed it burns the leaves and the potato larvas are less likely to be killed, as they will not eat it so freely. The potato bug likes the taste of the green potato leaf. If so much posion is put on it that he does not recognize this taste, he will refuse to eat it any more than he cracks. would corn or turnip leaves. We think, too, that no matter how weak the mixture with Paris green is made, it should not be put on in water, at least while the sun s shining brightly. The globules help to concentrate the rays of sunlight so as to burn what is under them. A burned or to fix themselves on it and thus destroy

DIGGING POTATOES EARLY.

concerned.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain indenture of mortgage bearing date the nineteenth day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, duly recorded in Book D2 of Sunbury County Records, pages 789 and 790, on the nineteenth day of July, A D. 1888, and made between the said Hines Dillon and Sarah B. Dillon, his wife (since decessed) of the one part, and the undersigned, Margaret J. J. Berry, wife of Edward Berry of the City of Fredericton, of the other part. Many potatoes are lost every year by eaving them in the ground where they grow until the middle of Autumn, or un til the soil is converted into mud by the Autumn rains, and not infrequently till a large portion of them are ruined by rott-When dug they come out of the ground covered with mud, and in a condition to favor the increase of rot in winter. Instead of pursuing this mistaken course, dig them as soon as the tops cease growing and the leaves begin to wither. Place them in the coolest outhouse, where there is enough ventilation to prevent the accumulation of bad air, but not to expose them to the wind or much light.

During the latter part of September the soil will be dry enough to separate freely from them, and to leave a bright clean exterior, and with the requisits mentioned there will be little tendency to rot. These ground after they have done growing. MARGARET J. J. BERRY. There are now crops of early potatoes all through the country lying in the ground without any possible change, except becoming more and more liable to be affected by the rot. Properly housed they will keep better, or if such a place cannot be procured put them in heaps in a cool place, and cover them well with straw leaving small openings as far as may be

required for sufficient ventilation. EDUCATIONAL WORK The work of educating the public to a thorough knowledge of the virtues of Bur- is the very best which money can purdock Blood Bitters as a cure for all diseases of the stomach, liver, bowels, and blood, has been completely. successful. The remedy is now known and used in thou-

satisfaction. "When it comes to making a lining for | wedding to-morrow. Miss Van Pelf's to a nest", softly quacked the elder-duck, be married to some feilah, you know, but "I've got it down fine."

sands of homes where it always gives great

FARM FAGOTS. PLUMPING OYSTERS. Little Sticks Picked Up Here and There
Over the Farm. How the Bivalves are Prepared for the

Comfort is the limit in caring for stock. Ground feed is liable to be eaten too ner the manure the more avail-Scrubs are made the worse by scrub

In an age of intelligence the fittest must Small savings make a large accumula Care all the year round should be

The best tillage is apt to bring the best Cut swall grass early and mow a second Outdoor exercise is a vigorous and saf

its selling value.

Early breeding stunts and weakens the Oats may cause fowls to become crop-The farm affords great opportunity for

A little bone-meal is good for confined

In breeding, a loss of tim An occasional bran mash is good for all All breeding should be from mature

Fowls regularly fed at night come ho Don't mistake penuriousness for

The creamery is valuble as a means education Arrange so you can frequently change

Make your dooryard as attractive as Improve the private dairy, not make Don't turn the hardpan on top; loosen

soil loose. Desire for display has kept

STOCK LICE REMEDY,

Here is a remedy likely to be generally adopted as soon as its merits and the best methods of preparation and application are known. It may be prepared according to the following formula: In two quarts of boiling water dissolve one-fourth pound agitate the mixture violently by running it through a spraying pump with a small float they become lean again. nozzle back into the original vessel. In three to five minutes the liquid becomes

Of course the quantity of the respective ingredients mentioned in the formula may used a little warm. Apply by means of a same. sponge. It is instant death to the lice, and does not injure the hair at all. A quart is more than sufficient to treat a horse, as it penetrates to the skin very rapidly. Thus the cost of material sinks about out of sight, bearing nearly 3.16 of No more economical or effective way can be devised to renovate an old hen-house with 1 part of emulsion to 20 of water. The machine will dash it into all the

BOSTON MARKET PRICES. prices. Quotations are not changed.

Cheese is firm, with the domestic and foreign markerts higher. Cheese is very western choice, 9 to 10½c; fair and good, quoted at 47s.

Eggs are more firmly held, with the market at: Fancy Vermont and northern, 25 to 26c; northern fresh, 23 to 24c; east-201c: held, 18 to 19c.

the offerings liberal; Natives in barrels, aspects of the wall having a considerable doubt be a large crowd. remarks apply specially to early potatoes, which it will do no good to leave in the \$1.75 to 2; Houlton and Aroostook hewhich it will do no good to leave in the \$1.75 to 2; Houlton and Aroostook heslope. Each tower has four embrasures,

We will be glad to hear The Herald an brons, in bulk, 63 to 65c; New Hampshire rose and hebrons, 60 to 65c; New York | wall is, on the whole, in good repair. The | people of the Ridge will show that they and Vermont white stars and burbanks, great wall passes within thirty miles of are well pleased with the present admin 63 to 65c; Jersey double head sweets, \$2.50; Peking. If the forces of the empire which istration. Jersey bulk, \$2.12½ to 2.25; Virginias, still remain loyal be concentrated near to \$2.12\frac{1}{2} to 2.25. There is not and there cannot be, any

> Navy brand." A wrapper of brighter apof the throne. pearance and higher price it is possible to get, but all wrappers are very poor smoking tobacco and but a single leaf is wrapped round a plug. The stock used in the body of the "Myrtle Navy" plug chase. The powers of the Virginia soil acts in this way. It makes no sore spots; can produce nothing better, and no other acts speedily and with certainty; sure and has been home for several week, leaves soil in the world can produce as fine tobacco as that of Virginia. tions or substitutes

"Ah, me valet tells me I'm going to a I can't think of his confounded name."

Not every lover of the oyster knows that the size and plumpness which are so highly prized in the great American bivalve and which are so attractive in specimens on the half shell or in stew are not entirely natural. Yet it is the usual practice for dealers, instead of selling the study medicine. "She will speak to you oysters in the condition in which they are taken from the salt-water beds, to first place them for a time - forty-eight hours, nore or less - in fresh or brackish water in order, as they say, to "fatten" them, the operation being called "floating" or "laying out." By this process the body of the oyster acquires such a plumpness and rotundity and its bulk and weight are so increased as to materially increase

The belief is common among oystermen, says the Chicago News, that this fattening" is due to an actual gain of flesh and fat and that the nutritive value of the mollusk is increased by the process. Such, however, is very far from being the water and then put into fresh water the salt will gradually work its way out the bladder. Furthermore, the fresh water will go in much more rapidly than the salt water goes out, owing to the fact that the latter is more dense. The result will be that the amount of water in the bladder will be increased and the bladder will swell by taking up more water than it loses, while at the same time it loses a portion of the salt. The same principle exactly applies to the oyster.

Roughly speaking, the body of the oyster may be regarded as a collection of membranous sacs. These sacs are impregnated with the salt of the sea water in which the animal lives. So long as the bivalve remaining in the salt water the solution of salt within it is equilibrium with the water outside. But when it is placed in fresh or brackish water the salt passes out of the body and a larger amount of fresh water enters, producing the distension called "fattening."

Oystermen find that the oysters " fatsometimes found profitable to slightly heat the water in which ovsters are floated. Although oysters are generally floated in the shell, the same effect very commonly obtained by adding fresh water to the oyster after they have been "shucked." Oysters lose much of their salty flavor in floating, of course, and it is chiefly on that account that the specimens of good hard soap, remove from the fire, one eats are so apt to be less salt than immediately add one pint of kerosene and | would be agreeable to the palate. If the "fattened" oysters are left too long on the

Good fat oysters generally yield five quarts of solid meat to the bushel, but creamy, and if perfectly made no free kero- after floating two tides or more in a tide sene will rise to the surface when it is al- river they will measure six quarts a lowed to stand a few minutes. This free bushel. Finally they are taken from the kerosene, if oresent, is a disadvantage, as shells, if they are to be shipped in that when applied to stock it removes the hair, way, and when the liquor is all drained and when applied to plants it kills the off they are washed in cold fresh water and packed for market. In warm weather

they are put into the water with ice. In a report soon to be issued by the be multiplied by any number to make United States fish commission on this subenough emulsion for the work proposed, ject it is stated that an average quart of or to have a supply left on hand for future oysters contains about the same quantity use. The proportions given are such that of nutritive substance as a quart of milk or one-fifth, or 20 per cent, of the mixture by a pound of very lean beef or one and a volume is kerosene (disregarding the soap, half pounds of fresh codfish or two thirds which adds very little to the volume). of a pound of bread. Oysters come nearer Before using, this must be greatly diluted. to milk than almost any other com-Add three parts of water to one of emul- mon food material as regards both the sion, thus bringing the proportion of kero- amounts and relative proportions of nutrisene down to 5 per cent. Even this is ents, and the food values of equal weights tenacious when quite cold, and must be of milk and oysters are pretty nearly the

THE GREAT WALL OF CHINA.

Whers the Great Struggle Between the Chinese Hordes is Likely to Occur. The great struggle between the Chines army and the hordes is expected to take a cent for a horse, and probably not over place at the great wall, says the New York 1.16 cent for a calf. Almost any spraying Record. This marvelous work of defence pump will make the emulsion. In this was built by Chi-Hwang-ti more than two nection it is worth while to urge the thousand years ago for the purpose of use of kerosene emulsion for other insects. keeping off the Tartars, who consisted of numerous tribes who wandered about the barren plains of Central Asia, living partly than to spray the whole inside thoroughly by hunting and partly by plunder. Their mode of life and the continual fighting which they were engaged in made them dangerous enemies to the less hardy Chinese. The emperor ordered every third laboring man throughout China to aid in Still a good trade is mentioned in pork the construction of the wall, for which provisions, with fresh selling well at good labor they received only a bare subsistence. The wall extended fifteen hundred Dealers seemed to have a determination | miles from the gulf of Lian-tung, an arm to clean up on muttons and lambs, and of the Yellow sea, to the most westerly otherwise injured potato leaf offers a good | sold at lower prices. Veals are also plenty | province of Kansun. It was carried over opportunity for the dread blight and rot and lower: Choice to fancy spring lambs, the highest mountains, through the deep- in his buildings this year. He has them 9 to 12c, as to quality: common to good, 6 to 8c; Chicago mutton, 7 to 8c; yearlings, the rivers. Its breadth allowed six horse-7 to 8c; choice heavy Brightons, 8 to 82c; men to ride abreast on its summit, and at choice eastern yeals, 8 to 9c; common to short intervals it was fortified by strong good, 6 to 7c; Brighton and fancy, 10c. towers, well guarded. The exterior was

The butter market is very firm, with formed of stone and brick work, and this the best northern creameries sold at 26c shell was filled with earth. Five years in some cases, and with the best westerns | were consumed in completing the work. held at 25 c. All the cheaper grades are Notwithstanding the immensity of the work the Chinese wall was not able to resist the wild hordes under Genghis-Khan, who succeeded in passing it. He was, firm at the advance: Choice northern however, stopped at the inner pass of occupied by troops. In the towers there next day after his arrival 7 to 8c; sage, 11 to 12c. Liveryool is are generally guns mounted, but they are most useless for repelling troops armed uated at the U. N. B. last June, left on with modern weapons. The height of Monday the 12th inst., for Princeton Theothe wall varies including the parapet, logical College, where he will take a full ern extras, 22 to 23c; Vermont and New from twenty-six to fifty feet, and depends course. Hampshire extras, 22½ to 23½c; Michigan on the character of the slope that it is extras, 21 to 21½c; western extras, 20 to built upon. The breadth of the outer Potatoes are about steady in prices, with gradual increase toward the ground, both weather prove favorable there will no sold, would bankrupt the largest fortune. where the rebels must pass the wall they may make some use of this clumsy, antiquated bulwark of defence and save China smoking tobacco superior to the "Myrtle from the perils attending on an usurpation

SAFE. SURE. AND PAINLESS. What a world of meaning this statement embodies. Just what you are look- next week. ing for, is it not? Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor —the great sure-pop corn cure mildly, without inflaming the parts; pain- this week for Boston. lessly. Do not be imposed upon by imita-

Boarder -- "It seems to me that every morning the past week the cakes have grown smaller." Landlady—"You pro-bably forget that these are flannel cakes."

GLANTO BWA'S MAIDEN SPEECH A Girl of the Kroo Tribe Tells in English About Her People.

Immediately following the meeting for braise and testimony, which was held re cently in a mission house, Albany, the Rev. John Doody, who led the meeting, introduced Miss Glanto Bwa, a native African, who had been converted by a mission ary when quite young, and educated, and who has finally come to this country to briefly," he said, "and as this is the first time that she has ever spoken in public she has, in order to relieve herself from embarrassment, written out some notes which she will read to you."

Miss Bwa is very dark and has all the characteristic features of her race in marked degree. She spoke in a sort of nonotone, in fairly good English, and her dialect did not in any way resemble the negro dialect with which most Americans are familiar. Her remarks were somewhat as follows:

"I am almost a stranger in your country, so you will please to excuse me as I never spoke in public before. Once I was a heathen girl away back in a far country, truth. If a bladder be filled with salt' but I thank Jesus for sending a mission ary to me to teach me about Jim, and I can now read the Bible and praise God in through the pores of the bladder and at English. I am a member of a tribe in the same time the fresher water will enter Africa, the members of which are known as Kroos. The Kroo people care little for something like a sweet potato. Some of people wherever he went. clothes but a string of beads.

ten" much more quickly in fresh than in like this, and my grandmother tore off Mr. Butterworth said the words came to brackish water, quite naturally. Warmth, the first apron that I ever had, because him as a lightning flash of truth. He she said that it would prevent me from went home and wrote the poer getting a husband if I dressed differently the women is a man's white shirt.

her daughter stands over the body and wife sits beside the body for three days all that time. Boys get wives very young, and pay for them in installments, but do not get the wife until all the installments are paid. Then his father takes the young wife home, and she is taught by his mother to work just as she does."

BLOOMFIELD RIDGE.

SEPT. 21.—Bloomfield council No 18, R. T. of T. held a big oyster supper on 13th September. There was a large number present. The proceeds amounted over \$20, which will go towards repairing the hall. T. D. Lynch and Bros., has started two crews for the woods on Clearwater. Jas. S. Fairley of Campbell has started a crew on the Dungaryon. Mr. Fairley intends to do a large business this winter logging. Daniel Lynch will operate extensively or

Salmon Brook. Two churches are in course of construction, one at Bloomfield Ridge and one at the mouth of the Gorden Vale. They have all the material on the ground ready

for the work. The Boies Bros. have started their thrasher last week. They commence work at Gordon Vale for Squire Hinchy. Miss Eva McBean, of Nashwaak has peen visiting her friends and relations at

Bloomfield Ridge. Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Boies, also Miss Tena Cameron of Campbell, has been visiting at this place.

Mrs. Alexander Cameron spent a day at Bloomfield Ridge with her friends. Alexander Moore and George Spencer are getting a new thrasher. Jas. McLellan, while cutting wood one

day last week, seriously wounded his foot. Miss Jennie Barnett, of Kingsclear, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Jas. McLellan of this Rev. T. D. Johnston, of Blackville. preached a fine sermon here last Sunday, The R. T. of T. are holding successful

council meetings at this place. They are doing good work for the temperance cause. B. Tiboonde is making improvements the evening.

painted in fine style. KESWICK RIDGE.

SEPT. 15.—Your correspondent is pleased to say, that the superior school of this place sent seven to Normal school, all of whom were successful in their examinations. We will probably have a number more next year.

Tyler Coburn, who lately graduated from a business college in Belleville, Ontario, left a few weeks ago for Boston, and blood-purifier and remedy for torpid liver twins, 10} to 11c; fair to good, 8 to 9c; Chuyung-Kwan. But the wall is no more was successful in obtaining a position the David Coburn another one of Keswick of an antiquated pattern, and would be al- Ridge's promising young men, who grad-

> This is the time for picnics and Keswick seems to be having its share. On Saturparapet is fourteen feet on the top, with a day the Baptists hold theirs, and if the

which are used as lookout places. The nounce the date of election, and no doubt

THE BARONY.

SEPT. 20.—Rev. Mr. McLean assisted Rev. Wm. Ross in administering the sacrament in the Presbyterian church Sables from horses, blood spavin, curbs, splints, bath morning.

H. M. Atherton, of Bangor, is visiting Warranted by Davies, Staples & Co. his brother I. S. Atherton Miss A. McManus, of California, who

S. B. Ebbett and Walter Atherton are home from Woodstock for a few days. Mrs. Parker Anderson is suffering from a severe attack of Sciatica. Mr. Mason of St. John is spending a few days at Coun. Scott's.

\$1.00 PER YEAR.

One day a convict in Joliet prison picked up a scrap of paper from the corridor, on which were these lines:

Where sweet the thrushes sing. and found on a bed of mosses A bird with a boken wing. healed its wound, and each morning It sang its old sweet strain:

found a young life broken By sin's seductive art, And touched with a Christlike pity, I took him to my heart.

Never soared as high again. But the bird with a broken pinion Kept another from the snare. And the life that sin had stricken Raised another from despair.

But the bird with a broken pinion Never soars as high again. This man had been converted in the early part of his imprisonment and the education. They believe that the soul of words came to him with great force. He a man after death goes into the body of a thought of his sin and realized how hard little child, or perhaps into the body of it would be henceforth to make his way some beast or reptile, and for this reason, in the world. He copied the stanzas and they do not think it is worth while to kept them carefully. When he came out spend much time on education. The of prison he resolved, God helping him. Kroos believe that monkeys are people to preach the Gospel. Many looked upon who will not work. The principal food him with suspicion, but God gave him of the Kroos is rice and cassava, which is friends and he gained the confidence of

the tribes eat monkeys, cats, dogs, and In telling his experience he often recitrats, and some of the tribes in the interior | ed "The Bird with a Broken Wing," prefer human flesh to anything else. Be- Who the author was he did not know. fore the missionaries came they wore only At length, however, it was learned that a little strip of cloth, and in many places | the poem was written by Hezekiah Butthat is all they wear now. The girls, un- terworth, the well known editor of The til they are 12 years old, do not wear any Youth's Companion. He gives this story: Rev. G. C. Lorimer, D. D., pastor of Tre-"Miss Sharpless, our missionary, would | mont temple (1872-8), delivered a sermon not allow us to come to her school unless on "Samson Grinding at the Mill," saying, we were clothed, and made us each a gar- with reference to Samson, "The bird with ment to wear. At first our people did not a broken pinion never soars as high again."

Dr. Lorimer afterward went to Chicago from other people. But now they have as pastor of the Immanuel Baptist church. learned to like to wear clothes, and many | There one Sunday evening he preached of them do so. The favorite dress among on the Cincinnati riots. Speaking of the insidiousness of sin he raised his finger, "In my country, when a mother dies, saying, "It may be tonight there is a defaulter here." He happened to point tells over all the things she has done dur- directly at a defaulter. It was God's arrow ing her life time. When a man dies his convicting the guilty one of sin. The man resolved at once to make restitution, and mourns for him, and is not allowed to desiring to cover his crime until able to eat anything or to move hand or foot in restore all he had taken. But his crime was discovered. He pleaded guilty and took a two years' sentence to Joliet. This was the man who found "The Bird with a Broken Wing." It was a true picture of

He has been for several years now an earnest Christian worker, preaching much and with great power to audiences of criminals. And it is true of him as is express-

But the bird with a broken pinion Kept another from the snare;

And the life that sin had stricken Raised another from despair. This be our loftiest aim, as it was of our dear Saviour, to keep back the young and unwary from the snares of the devil and rescue those who are led captive by him

at his will

SEPT. 18.—The weather is at present very fine, and the farmers are getting on rapidly with the harvest. There will be a basket picnic on Wednesday the 21st, on John Cullitons flat,

Services was held in the New Kirk on Saturday evening by the Rev. Mr. McLean of Harvey and Rev. Mr. Ross, of Prince William. At the close of the services. they took up a collection, and raised \$60.00 toward paying off the dept on the

SEPT. 19 .- Most of the farmers here have nearly finished harvesting and the thrashing machine is now at work. Miss Nancy Gray, of Fairville, St. John

Miss A. Gray, of Fredericton, is home Talk's cheap, but when it's backed up by a pledge of the hard cash of a financial-

wide reputation for fair and honorable Now, there are scores of sarsaparillas and other bloodpurifiers, all cracked up to be the best, purest, most peculiar and wonderful, but bear in mind (for your own sake), there's only one guaranteed

-sold on trial, is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. If it doesn't do good in skin, scalp and scrofulous diseases - and pulmonary consumption is only lung-scrofula - just let its makers know and get your money back. Talk's cheap, but to back a poor medicine, or a common one, by selling it on

The Maligned Baby.—" Politics are decidedly mixed in our family," said Mr. Sungepapp. "My wife is a Democrat. I am a Republican, and the baby, as near

English spavin liniment removes all hard, soft or calloused lumps and blemishring bone, sweeney, stifles, sprains, sore John A. Scott, who has bought out and swollen throat, coughs, etc. Save \$50 John S. Moore's store, takes possession by use of one bottle. Warranted the most

> "My wife gave me a blowing up be-cause I didn't get her an oil stove."
> "Yes." "Well, I got her one, and then she blew

"See," said Mr. Donegan, "they's been printing the funeral notices ay a man that wasn't dead yit. It's a nice fix he'd be in if he had been wan o' these people that believe everything in the newspapers."

A BROKEN WING. Story of a Poem That Cheered a Despair

I walked through the Woodland meadows,

But, the bird with a broken pinion Never soared as high again.

He lived with a noble purpose, And struggled not in vain; But the life that sin had stricken

Each loss has its own compensation. There is healing for every pain;

LOWER SOUTHAMPTON.

near Nackawick bridge. Trail bros., intend having their aerolite swing on the

SCOTCH LAKE. s visiting relatives and friends at this

Miss Agnes Sinnett, of Lowell, Mass., is nome on a visit. She was accompanied by G. Cliff. The people of this place intend having a picnic next Thursday and a concert in

ly responsible firm, or company, of world-

and all diseases that come from bad blood. That one - standing solitary and alone

Talk's cheap, but only "Discovery" is as I can make out, is a calamity-howler."

wonderful blemish cure ever known.

herself up.

QUEEN HOTEL, Queen Street, Fredericton, N. B.

TIIS 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 BOOMS and CLOSETS on each floor; and is capable of accommodating ONE HUNDRED GUESTS.

It is rapidly growing in popular favor, and is

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 nighly commended, and the Store Attendants are ever ready to oblige. The wood of the largest and most conveniently fitted up 8 AMPLE 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 winute's walk of the Parliament Buildings, County Registrar's Office and Cathedral.

AFF A FIRST-CLASS BARBER SHOP IN CONNECTION.

WILSON & WILSON. Attorneys-at-Law,

SCACITORS 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.

Barrister, Attorney-at-Law, NOTARY PUBLIC.

Fredericton Nov. 16th, 1891. WETMORE, HUGHES

SHORE ST., NEAR GAS WORKS,

CANADIAN PACIFIC

THE SHORT LINE

Arriving in Fredericton at 9.25 a.m., 12.55, 6.40 p.m. 6 50 A. M. - Mixed for Woodstock, and points

and Trouserings.

Freehold Property for Sale

ADAMS BROS. NEILL'S HARDWARE STORE. ADMINISTRATION NOTICE,

LETTERS of Administration of the estate an effects of William F. Cauty, late of the Cit of Frederictan, deceased, have been this day dil granted to me by the Probate Con tof the Count of York. All persons having claims against the estate are required to fire the same, duly attestew th J. H. Barry, Barrister, of Frede icton, within three mouths from this cate, and all person indebted to the estate are requested to make immediate payment to Mr. Barry. Dated this 13th day of August, A. D. 1892.

imely Hints Useful to the Farmer and