

HOTELS.

VEN HOTEL,
Street, Fredericton, N. B.

It has been REMODELED AND REPAIRED... THE MOST ATTRACTIVE... PERFECT VENTILATION... GRAND DINING ROOM... COMFORTABLE BATH ROOMS... A FIRST-CLASS BARBER SHOP IN CONNECTION.

New Victoria Hotel,
248 to 252 PRINCE Wm. STREET,
SAINT JOHN, N. B.
J. L. McCOSKERY, Prop.

Kennedy's Hotel,
ST. ANDREWS, N. B.
ANGUS KENNEDY, Proprietor.

BOARDERS.
MRS. MATHESON,
CAMPBELL STREET

R. J. THORBURN,
PLUMBER,
GASFITTER AND TINSMITH,
REGENT STREET.

R. C. MACREDIE,
Plumber, Gas Fitter,
AND
TINSMITH,

WOULD inform the people of Fredericton and vicinity that he has resumed business on Queen Street.

OPP COUNTY COURT HOUSE,
where he is prepared to fill all orders in above lines, including
ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL
BELL HANGING,
Speaking Tubes, &c.

LOYAL ORANGE INSTITUTION,
GRAHAM LODGE, No. 20,
MEETS at the Orange Hall, Queen Street, West, on the first Monday of every month, at 8 o'clock.

WALKER LODGE No. 35,
MEETS in the Orange Hall, Queen Street, on the first Monday of every month, at 8 p. m.

ROSSMORE LOYAL ORANGE TEMPERANCE SOCIETY, No. 1,
FORRESTER'S HALL, ST. MARY'S

WILLIAM ROSSBOROUGH,
President,
Vice-President,
Secretary.

TRONG' LOYAL ORANGE TEMPERANCE SOCIETY, No. 2,
range Hall, Fredericton, on the first and 16th of each month.

House Square,
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as under the

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MS.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT
Established 1810.
-UNLIKE ANY OTHER-
AS MUCH FOR INTERNAL AS FOR EXTERNAL USE.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT.
THE PILLS
THE OINTMENT
FOR SORE THROATS, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLIC,
AND ALL SKIN DISEASES.

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The Queen of the Holiday Numbers for 1889.
FORTY PAGES of Beautiful Illustrations and Literary matter,
Coated Paper, Colored Lithographs, magnificent Press Work,

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HARPER'S BAZAR is a journal for the home. Giving the latest information with regard to the fashion, the most desirable and latest patterns and styles, as well as the most reliable and profitable methods of making them.

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HARPER'S WEEKLY is a well-established paper, and is one of the most popular and profitable in America. It contains the latest news, the most interesting fiction, and the most valuable information.

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PER YEAR:
HARPER'S BAZAR..... \$4 00
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Campbell's Cathartic Compound
Cures Chronic Constipation,
Flatulency, and all Complaints
arising from a disordered state of the Liver, Stomach and Bowels, such as Biliousness, Headache, Heartburn, Acidity of the Stomach, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Gravel, Nervous Debility, Pains, Vomiting, &c.

THE SCIENCE OF LIFE,
THE GREAT MEDICAL WORK
of the age on the subject of the Human System, and the most complete and reliable treatise on the subject ever published.

HORSES AND HORSEMEN.

OF INTEREST TO OUR READERS.

Question of Breeding.
New which is often asked me, "What makes the Arab so fine a sire?" The Arab has a maxilla, that the foal follows the sire." It is easily to laugh at the Arab; but, friends, I find on the old Egyptian tablets, that in 3000 years of age, the lineage of the horse that is now called the Arabian, is the same horse, I say, that you see in Arabia to-day, and find on Egyptian sculptures more than for 3000 years ago, which means, that for 3000 years the laws of breeding have not only been known, but kept; not only discovered, but have been actually taught and obeyed to the letter. Now, then, a people, whether literate or illiterate, must be wise in horse lore, that can trace back along a line of 3000 years of breeding, so exact that a strangely colored hair has never come into the hide of one of their horses, so that a different shaped nostril, a different curvature of the eyebrow, has never yet been known in that princely breed.

THE GLOBE PRINTING COMPANY, TORONTO.
Orders from the Old Country must be accompanied by additional Five Cents to cover extra postage.

JEFFERSON DAVIS.

Jefferson Davis was born on June 3rd, 1808, in that part of Jefferson County, Ky., which now forms Todd County. Soon after his birth his father removed to Mississippi and settled near Woodville, Wilk County. Jefferson received an Academic Education, and was sent to Transylvania College, Ky., which he left in 1824 to become a cadet in the Military Academy at West Point, where he graduated in 1828. He was in the army seven years, taking part in expeditions against the Indians. He resigned his commission in 1835, and having married a daughter of Zachary, afterwards President, Taylor, he returned to Mississippi and became a cotton planter. In 1845 he was elected a representative to Congress on the Democratic side, where he took a conspicuous part in the discussions, being a finished debater. While he was in Congress the First Regiment of Mississippi Volunteers, then enrolled for service in Mexico, elected him their Colonel. He was actively engaged in the attack and storming of Monterey, and distinguished himself in the battle of Buena Vista, having remained in the field until the very last moment, when he was severely wounded. In 1847-50 he was a member of the Senate for Mississippi, where he was appointed Chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs, and took a leading part in the debates on slavery and States' rights, and in 1850 he resigned his seat in the Senate and ran for Governor of Mississippi but was defeated. In 1853 he was appointed Secretary of War by President Pierce, which position he held until 1857. His record as Secretary of War was highly commendable. On his retirement from the War Department he re-entered the Senate for the term ending March, 1863. In the 36th Congress he was the recognized leader of the Democrats. Mr. Davis was a candidate for nomination for the Presidency in 1860, but lost to Abraham Lincoln. In the following session of Congress he is said to have planned an active part in the conspiracy which broke the secession of the Southern States from the Union. He was a leading member of the secret caucus of Senators from Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas and Texas, which met on the night of January 21st, 1861, in a Committee-room of the Capitol, and framed the scheme of revolution, which was promptly followed by the South, and he was Chairman of the Executive Council of the Confederate States, which met on the night of January 21st, 1862, in the same room, and he was Chairman of the Executive Council of the Confederate States, which met on the night of January 21st, 1862, in the same room, and he was Chairman of the Executive Council of the Confederate States, which met on the night of January 21st, 1862, in the same room.

FARMING MATTERS.

HINTS USEFUL TO THE FARMER.

A Wonderful Provision of Nature.
Perhaps in nature more wonderful than the fact that as the northern limit of production is reached plants become more fruitful. A number of years ago a person interested in beekeeping conceived the idea that if he took bees to Central America, where blooming of flowers is perennial, he would obtain a constant supply of honey. The experiment failed, because after the first year he adapted themselves to the new condition of things and made honey only as they needed it for their own consumption. The storing of honey is part of the constant struggle for existence and for reproduction going on in the animal and vegetable world, and the efforts put forward in this struggle are no greater than the resistance to be overcome necessitates. In tropical regions plant life produces a superabundance of venura. Its strength is expended in the production of leaves, so that its forces are too far exhausted to develop seed. When however, a latitude is reached where the conditions for luxuriant growth are wanting, the plant, as it were, checks its own life in its danger, puts forth all its power for the production of seed, giving as little as possible to the ornamental and superfluous, as exemplified in flowers and cupious verdure.

REARING FALL CALVES.

All other conditions being the same, the cow that calves in the fall will give during the year as much milk as the cow that calves in the spring, provided both are well fed, watered, sheltered, and cared for. If poorly wintered, the cow that calves in the fall will be so reduced in milk-flow that pasture can have but little effect; while the well-treated cow will give only as much milk during the year when she calves in the fall as when she calves in the spring. Her milk or its product will yield the most profit when she calves in the fall, for the she is at her highest production when milk and its product command the best prices. This is likely to continue as long as the greater number of cows calve in the spring.

TOPICS OF THE TIME.

WHAT THEY THINK ON SMOKING.
Dr. Fisher's Views on the Nature and Origin of Inspiration.

"To smoke or not to smoke" is a question which has vexed the minds of many clergymen, and an enterprising journalist has lately been at work to get the opinion of leading clergymen on the subject, and this is the way some of them talked about it. Rev. Dr. Talmage used to smoke once, but he has given up the habit because he thinks tobacco a slow poison, nevertheless he is quite willing to permit...

METHOD OF DRESSING POULTRY.

Everyone who has been in the habit of testing the milk has found an unaccountable variation from day to day in the percent of butter fat in the milk of the same cow, and also that the butter churned from the milk of a herd of cows varies almost daily. In my opinion these variations are caused by some worry or nervous excitement of the cows. Now this is not a theory that I have adopted first and then set to work to hunt up to prove it afterwards. The facts came to my knowledge first, and I have endeavored patiently to find their cause. I believe if great excitement will produce very marked effects, less excitement will produce similar effects, only in a less degree, on the principle that if two drinks will make a man drunk, one drink will make him half drunk.

A QUARTER IN 30 SECONDS.

Soon after Stinol made her record in 2:10, and revealed herself as the year of Mand S. The Stinol printed a despatch from San Francisco in which the superintendent of Senator Stanford's farm, and the driver of all his trotters, Charles Marvin, was quoted as saying that he had driven Palo Alto a quarter of a mile in 30 seconds. If that actually had been his speed, a reasonable calculation, including his unequalled breeding for endurance, he being the son of a thoroughbred mare, would have indicated how as he had trotted in 2:10, he had driven a quarter of a mile in 30 seconds. All that seemed needed to show it by the watch was that varied and difficult combination which is necessary for all phenomenal performances—good day, track, horse and luck, luck standing for those unaccountable chances of a horse hitting a great effort without accident. If Palo Alto could trot a quarter in 30 seconds, a mere consideration of the Stud Book was all that was needed, we might say, to prove that he could beat Mand S. or any other trotting mare in 3:15 or any other trotting mare in 3:15 or any other trotting mare in 3:15.

EXHAUSTED VITALITY.

The sale of the horse Dudley Beck 233, removed from the State of Maine one year, prettier trotters seen on the turf, and no capable of going far below his record. He was sold by Mr. Chas. Milliken of Augusta, to Dr. H. L. FARRER, of Lowell, Mass., who is now the owner of the horse.

THE MAKING OF AN EMPEROR.

There is an amusing story of the little German Crown Prince, who seems to have inherited some of the pleasing qualities of his father. The Prince was driving out with his governess. As usual, the German cheer the little one or lifted their hats to him as he passed. To which the young Prince replied by raising his bonnet. At last the Crown Prince got bored with having continually to acknowledge the salutes of the populace. Flinging himself back in his carriage, he said to his governess:—"I am tired now and shall not lift my bonnet any more to them no matter how much they cheer." "You are a naughty boy," replied the governess, "and unless you acknowledge the salutes of the people I shall not continue to drive with you." The little Crown Prince sat up immediately. "Coachman," said the coachman looked around. "Stop the carriage, coachman," continued the little one, "this lady will get out, he added, with a lordly wave of his hand toward his governess.

WHAT'S TROUBLING MANY.

Religion, Politics or War?
Agitate not the world at present;
There is one all-absorbing question;
That's war-torn thoughts both sad and pleasant;
It is, "Where is the cheapest place?
To buy a decent Christmas present?"

THE QUESTION OF REVOLUTION—A CAREFUL REVIEW OF AN IMPORTANT SUBJECT.

How we may characterize George F. Fisher's first article on "The Nature and Method of Revolution" published in the December Century. He sets out with the statement that "the French revolution cut off from contact with the Bible, and the like plants robbed of sunlight." All the churches he says are agreed that "the complete deposit of revealed truth was with Christ and the apostles." He admits that there may be progress from age to age in our comprehension of the truth, but claims perfection for the religion itself. "It is not the scriptures that made the religion," says Dr. Fisher "but the religion that made the scriptures. The scriptures of both the Old and New Testaments are the offshoot of a great historic movement, carried forward to its consummation by an agency supernatural and divine, yet a movement that is...

WHAT AVAIL WOULD IT BE?

he asks, unless not only the original writers, but also amanuenses and transcribers, were all to be equally guarded to the end of time? Adherence to the literal correctness of the Scripture narratives would compel the conscientious student to conclude that the Christian religion was founded, since the Bible contains many "unessential discrepancies," and Dr. Fisher adds that this literal accuracy is "a conception which the historians themselves do not allow." Indeed no less a writer than Luke advanced as the reason why his account of Christ's life should be accepted, not that he was inspired to write it, but because he learned the facts from persons who were personally cognizant of them.