

Board of Works  
7 June 1892

# Fredericton News.

VOL. III.

FREDERICTON, N. B., SATURDAY, JUNE 25, 1892.

No. 13.

Professional Cards.

**H. D. CURRIE, D. D. S.,**  
Surgeon Dentist,  
164 Queen St.  
Fredericton, N. B., April 4.

**BLACK, JORDAN & BLISS,**  
Barristers, Notaries, &c.  
SOLICITORS BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA.  
260 QUEEN STREET.

Money Landed on Real Estate at Lowest Current Rates.  
Fredericton, N. B., May 3.

**JAS. T. SHARKEY,**  
Barrister & Attorney,  
FREDERICTON, N. B.  
Fredericton, N. B., April 4.

**C. E. DUFFY,**  
Barrister - at - Law,  
NOTARY PUBLIC, &c.

OFFICES: West side of Carleton St., Second Door from Queen St.  
Fredericton, N. B., April 4.

**FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE.**  
Best English, American and Canadian Companies.

APPLY AT OFFICE OF  
**JAS. T. SHARKEY,**  
Fredericton, N. B., April 4.

**T. AMOS WILSON,**  
**BOOKBINDER**  
—AND—  
Paper Ruler.  
Cor. Queen and Regent Sts.  
Fredericton, N. B., Dec. 7.

**CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.**  
NEW BRUNSWICK DIVISION.  
All Rail Line to Boston, &c. The Short Line to Montreal, &c.

**ARRANGEMENT OF TRAINS.**  
In Effect May 23rd, 1892.

**DEPARTURES.**  
MAR. EASTERN STANDARD TIME '92

**6.00 A.M.** EXPRESS to St. John, St. Stephen, St. Andrews, Houlton, Woodstock and points North and West.

**10.35 A.M.** ACCOMMODATION for Fredericton to St. John and points East.

**3.00 P.M.** ACCOMMODATION for Fredericton to St. John and points East, also with Night Express for Bangor, Portland and Boston, and Saturdays excepted, with Short Line Express for Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto, the West and Pacific Coast.

**ARRIVALS.**  
9.20 a.m. from St. John, etc.  
2.15 p.m. from St. John, Bangor, Montreal, etc.  
7.15 p.m. from St. John, St. Stephen, Presque Isle, Woodstock, etc.

**GIBSON.**  
DEPARTURE.  
6.20 A.M. MIXED for Woodstock, Presque Isle, Edmundston, and all points North.

**ARRIVE.**  
5.10 p.m. from Woodstock and points North.

All above Trains run Week days only. '92  
C. E. McPHERSON, H. C. TIMMERMAN, Dist. Pass. Agt. Gen. Supt.

All Lovers of Pure Confectionery will do well to call at **JOHN H. TABOR'S**. You will see by the following list some of the high-class confectionery he has in stock:

Nicotines Bon Bons, Chocolate Scallops, Vanilla Chocolate Beans, Caracas Chocolates, Chocolate Ice-ings, Almond Ice-ings, Daisy Nougates, Walnut Cream Bar, Almond Cream Bar, Chocolate Cream, Japanese Candy, Chocolate Acorns, Florida Strawberries, Chocolate Montevideo, French Cream Shells, French Cream Bi Joux, Walnut Ice-ings, Burnt Almonds, Chocolate Cream Bar, French Cream Tablets.

And a lot of other kinds to numerous to mention the above goods are all Fresh will be put up in fancy boxes to suit the buyer.

**J. H. TABOR,**  
Opp. Officers Quarters.

New Advertisements.

**SEEDS!**

THE LARGEST STOCK AND BEST VARIETY IN THE CITY IS AT THE

**Drug - Store**

OF

**DAVIS, STAPLES & CO.**

Watches!

If you want time, the correct time, and want it every time you need it, look no further than our well-filled show cases and shelves for your watches and clocks. A gent or lady who secures one of our watches, feel as if they always have a true friend by them and the housewife knows she can depend on having the correct hour to minute, with one of our handsome clocks on the mantle shelf.

**R. BLACKMER'S,**  
Queen Street, Nealy Opp., City Hall.

**YEARS OF VARIED EXPERIENCE**

In the Use of OUR PATENT METHOD, that we Alone own for all Diseases of the

**HOPE FOR YOU AND YOURS.**

2,000 References. Name this paper when you write.

**AN OPENER**

For House keepers.

Great Bargains in Carpets and Furniture.

First Importation of the Season. 65 Rolls per Steamer Celebes, just arrived from London. More Shipments to Follow.

Our Stock will comprise 268 Rolls of Carpeting beside Art Squares, Rugs and Door Mats. About 600 Yards of Mohair and Silk Plushes, Genoa Velvets, Raw Silks, English Tapestries and other Furniture Coverings, Chenille and Lace Curtains.

We Import Direct from the Manufacturers, and can sell as Low as Any House in Canada. Please Examine Our Prices.

Our Usual Large Stock of Parlor, Chamber, Dining Room, Hall, and Kitchen Furniture, Spring Beds and Mattresses, Crockery, Glassware, Lamps, Table Cutlery, Silverware and Fancy Goods.

Old Furniture Recovered and Made like New.

We are prepared to compete with All Competors, at home or abroad. Customers served at Most Liberal Terms. Satisfaction Guaranteed. Dealers supplied on very close wholesale prices.

Mar. 5th, 1892.

**JAMES G. McNALLY.**

**Watches and Jewelry**

**TAGS!**

Furnished and Printed at Low Prices at the **GLOBE** Job Printing Departments.

**CAUTION.**

EACH PLUG OF THE **MYRTLE NAVY!**

IS MARKED

**T. & B.**

IN BRONZE LETTERS.

**NONE OTHER GENUINE.**

**F. J. McCausland,**  
Opp. A. F. Randolph & Sons.  
Fredericton, N. B., June 7.

**AGRICULTURE**

Notes and Suggestions of Practical Utility

ON THE FARM, FIELD, GARDEN AND DAIRY.

Cleanings of Interest for Our Country Readers.

As your screen doors up! A bare soil is losing fertility. Give the hope a clover sward. The more talk the less sense. Hens are excellent insecticides. Dew on clover dries off slowly. How do you manage to winter? Cut the hays that make waste. Turn over a few sods for the hens. Never rush deeply into a new thing. Cheap food is not always economical. Give your team plenty of time to eat. Give the hens fresh dirt to scratch in. We need cultivated horses for the farm. Keep the fence corners clear of weeds. Keep better horses and fewer of them. Provide for a winter stock of vegetables. Keep the growing palates by themselves. Be ambitious to grow the largest crops. Don't let weeds get large enough to pull. A good rooster is generally a healthy hog. We need cultivated horses for the farm. Truth is best expressed in short sentences. Make your farm productive and it will pay. It does not pay to milk a barren cow. A good pasture is an excellent for pigs or hens. Keep very young chicks in a narrow range. Neglect is sometimes as serious as a crime. A wise, fat chicken always finds a market. Men are too much like sheep—want leaders. In otherwise waste places let sunflowers grow. Many a sermon might be put into a sentence. A small nootril is said to show a lack of vigor. A tree is a better root than a crowded coop. The daily use of fruit is pleasant and healthful. Land that grows weeds will grow something else. Never hoe while the soil is wet enough to crust. A crop of kindna is a good thing to cultivate. Thin out the fruit instead of propping the limbs. Try to keep a good turf by not feeding too closely. Many a flock of hens is made a nuisance by break hens. Show make a horse's wall as a man's feet tender. Take a barrel of water into the field for your horses. No man knows just what he can do until he tries. Late-hatched chickens require less care than early. Ashes around the root of trees help to keep off borers. A variety of fruit best satisfies the cravings of appetite. Are your stock in as good condition as they ought to be? It is better to tame and teach than to break horses. Remember potato, hence wood ashes, is good for fruit. Millet is a quick growing crop and may be sown quite late. The quickest way to dispose of large weeds is to pull them. Hens should never be allowed to run at large in villages. A variety of labeled lines in your preparation of London purple. The cow must have her summer as well as her winter comforts. Hairs on the milk's stool have a language of their own. Oftentimes a late second crop may be grown to advantage. While the earth is yet moist is a good time to do weeding. A serious loss for the farmer is loss of confidence in himself. It is often better to have more help than to consume more time. Keep the cows clean if you would keep the milk free from odors. A judicious combination pays better than trusting to one thing. Be sure to have a succession of fruits, vegetables and flowers. Root grubs there are much preferred by experienced orchardists. Current worms dislike cool ashes; they are too sharp for them. Cabbage will bear a good deal of shallow hoeing before breakfast. Some consider potatoes worth one-third as much as corn to feed. There is no use of wasting manure on an exhausted strawberry bed. The man who best understands his subject uses the fewest words. Twenty-five to fifty bushels of unleached ashes may be used per acre. When tired and hungry, eat something easily and quickly digested. Many crops will the first year grow another crop between the rows. Prefer a tree with smooth bark and plenty of small, but fibrous roots. The seed in rhubarb is thought by some to injure the excretory of the teeth.

There is no time in life when young stock should not be kept thrifty.

If we do not get education in this world, then we get it in the next.

Nitrogen is the only fertilizing material that escapes in the form of gas.

If you have not some good crop to take out your pastures, you are to blame.

There is often more in the direction of labour than in the amount of it.

Look after your colts in pasture every day and keep them tame and familiar.

The stock modifies the flavor of the graft, and does not change its character.

By a proper succession of crops the garden may be made doubly productive.

Onions are freer from smut and maggots when commercial fertilizers are used.

The white farm house is very attractive amid the green fields of the country.

There is nothing better than Johnny-cake crumbs and cracked wheat for chickens.

If there are missing hills, tuck in a few kernels of corn. They will make fodder.

By watering plants with diluted liquid manure you fertilize the soil at the same time.

Better fodder your stock than to have them grazing your pastures to the roots.

Use every workman so that the tool he uses is properly cared for as soon as he is through with it.

It pays to compost manure, as a rule, thus making it more available, less bulky and free from weeds.

Flowers may be colored different lines by dissolving aniline dyes and inserting their stems in the water.

If some of the dairy experts knew more and talked less, the public mind would not be so much confused.

Too many farmers think that all there is of farming is to sow the ground, see the seed and harvest the crop.

When potato, phosphoric acid and nitrogen are present in due proportion, there is little danger that growth will not be healthy and vigorous.

**PARAGRAPHS**

On All Subjects of Current Note at Home and Abroad.

**AVOCETTES, WITTENBERGS AND GENERAL COMMENTS**

Clipped and Condensed for the Readers of The Globe.

In Europe at this time some 27,000,000 men are ready to take field in a fortnight.

A man discovered a bundle floating down the Danube. When opened it was found to contain a living infant, who was sleeping soundly.

A fire at Wednesday had a curious sight. The chimneys of two houses were connected by means of a pipe. A spark from one chimney passed down another, and, falling upon the hearth, set a bedroom on fire.

In the hope of making an end of the rabbit plague in Australia, there is a proposal to import the carpet snake, which is fifteen feet long, and swallows rabbits at a meal. After devouring all the rabbits, the snake, it is said, would proceed to eat each other.

The Empress of Germany has, it is said, become very devout. She devotes a good deal of time to religious conversation, prayer and deeds of charity. She has given up novel-reading, and has ordered the women of her Court to do the same.

D. M. Sidney Webb describes London as 'a colossal breeding and training ground of individual wills and intellects.' Every day 400 children are born in it; every day 250 children in it enter school for the first time; every day 200 begin their apprenticeship; every day 150 enter married life, and every day 100 die.

As an example of the risks of authorship it is stated that of 100 books published by Messrs. Macmillan last year, 144 were accepted without the need of being read through, having been written by authors of established reputation.

The remaining twenty-two offered unsolicited for publication, are the wedding of some 315.

The Queen proposes sending specimens of her work in spinning and knitting, done when she was girl, together with some of her paintings, to the women's section of the Chicago World's Fair. Princess Christian will send some of her own embroidery; Princess Louise will contribute some clay modellings; and Princess Beatrice several paintings.

The German Emperor has sent rewards to the English lifeboatmen who saved the passengers in the steamship Eider, which became stranded off the Isle of Wight. A photograph of the Emperor, with an autograph dedication, has been addressed by his command, to the daughter of one of these men, as she allowed to smoke at the same time that the steamer proceeded. In some sections of the country where the cows are not milked regularly, the milk is being allowed to run with the mothers most of the time, so milk of consequence can be obtained except when the cows are milked in the presence of the calves.

Milk, said to be so full of microbes, is declared to be a microbe destroyer. This is to us a new idea. We see it stated that a German chemist, Dr. Freudenreich, had met some astonishing results in his experiments. Among them, he found that the bacteria which he had used to kill microbes, would give no milk at all when put into fresh cow's milk, and in five hours in fresh goat's milk; the bacillus of typhoid fever, however, surviving 24 hours in cow's milk, but only five hours in goat's milk. Other microbes were destroyed in varying periods. Instead being purified by boiling, the milk after heating had lost its power to kill microbes. The bactericidal properties also weakened with age, disappearing completely in four or five days. It would appear by that that microbes natural to the milk antagonize and destroy other microbes, or that new milk contains some principle destructive of the microbes mentioned, and that this principle is destroyed by heating.

The popular notion that milk steadily forms and collects in the udder, and the cow comes up at milking time with an udder full of milk, gets a new set-back when a cow with full udder is slaughtered and very little milk can be found in it. The cavities in the udder are sufficient to contain only a small part of the milk obtained at a single milking, and in the case of animals slaughtered as the usual time of milking it has been found impossible to obtain from the udder by any process more than a small fraction of the ordinary yield of milk. Such observation points inevitably to the conclusion that a considerable portion of the milk must be elaborated during the act of milking. It is also a well established fact that within certain limits shortening the interval between milkings increases the total daily yield of both milk and butter fat. The two milkings result in more and richer milk than one, and three milkings in more than two. It is noteworthy that in several of the noted butter tests the cows have been milked three times daily, although in general the amount of milk given would not seem to have diminished. It is probable that four milkings would still further increase the yield, but when the interval becomes quite short, certainly when it is less than four hours, the yield is diminished. In which case, says Dr. Babcock, we can easily believe that the necessary stimulus has been denuded by too frequent repetition.

A Crushing answer.—Uncle James: What, smoking again, Tommy? Don't you know that no smoker ever grows tall? Tommy: They don't eat well, just look at that chimney. It smokes like sixty, and papa's just had it made six feet taller.

**JINKLES OF HUMOR.**

A Little Nonsense Gathered for Leisure Reading.

The telephone takes everybody's word.

Some of the latest patterns in trousers are so good that one can almost hear them rustle.

The man who catches the largest fish is not necessarily the biggest liar.

True to the nature of the beast, many a man who has his time has cast sleep's eyes at a pretty girl has afterwards had the wool pulled over them.

Little Girl (looking at picture entitled "We have made a grave mistake")—Oh, papa, they're gone and buried the wrong man!

Mistress—I thought I told you, Jane, always to inquire from visitors their name before you ask them! Servant—Oh, mum, I don't want to be inquisitive!

Scene: Nursery at bath time. Tommy (anxiously regarding his brother Tim, who is being vigorously scrubbed)—I say, Tim, don't you wish we'd been born niggers?

Editor: We ought to get a new heading for the weather column. "Local Forecasts" is about played out. Assistant: How would "The Unpredictable Always Happens" do?

Governors (who has been reading the story of Lady Godiva aloud)—Was she not a noble, farious woman? Nelly (her pupil)—Yes, Miss Tim, she was. I do hope that the article was not a hard one.

Dr. Pincus—What! Do I see a police officer in a state of intoxication? Policeman—That's all right, doctor. I got evidence against 150 pub's a'ready!

Servant (answering bell): My master'm'in, sir; you may leave the bill if you wish. Caller (in surprise) Bill! I have no bill. I wish to—Servant (in surprise also): No bill! Then you must have called at the wrong house.

He appreciated the moderation of the tone of the Lord Usher convention, especially in view of Lord Salisbury's exiling language, but he regretted that he had been hoodwinked by the representations which had been made in the convention.

**GLADSTONE TAKES FLIGHT.**

Mr. Gladstone, speaking at a gathering of non-conformists at Clapham the other day, said he regretted that they had been driven from the field of political opinion owing to the religious differences and animosity. He was certain that the good sense of the Unionists would utterly repudiate Lord Salisbury's incendiary doctrines.

Mr. Gladstone denied having uttered the declaration imputed to him that the Protestants of Ulster were fools or rogues. He himself, he said, would be a fool or a rogue if he had said anything of the kind.

There was no evidence to show that after home rule had been gained for Ireland Catholics would be taken of the fact to establish the Catholic church in the country. The Irish Nationalists and the Catholic members of Parliament in 1886 had agreed to the adoption of a clause in the home rule bill absolutely binding every Irish Parliament to prohibit the establishment of the Catholic church in Ireland. The allegation that the Protestants of Ireland would be taxed to maintain education in the direct interest of Catholics he pronounced to be false.

The best mode, he continued, to see how the Irish would use home rule was to see how they used the powers which they had already obtained. Nobody could allege that the Irish were governed by sectarianism in the distribution of civil offices. Experience had shown that Irish Catholics had not submitted in a tame and servile spirit to the Pope and the priests. If the priests exercised an excessive power, it must be due to the fact that the people had been deprived of legitimate freedom, and had been denied an alliance of protection and friendship which they had a right to expect from the land owners.

**Can I Afford a New Dress?**

Thousands of ladies are continually asking themselves this question, and many of them find it difficult to satisfactorily answer it.

The lady who has but ordinary income to depend upon for the maintenance of house and family, is apt to debate long upon this important question before a final resolve is made. Even should the way seem clear to warrant such an item of expenditure, regrets are afterwards expressed, when it was found that the money was needed in another direction.

To the thousands of ladies of Canada, with whom this question is one of perplexity and grave doubt, we would remind them of the fact, that an agent comes to their rescue and assistance, known as East Black Diamond Dye for Wool, which can remove all dirt, and give to the heart's wish. At the present time Black dresses are fashionable for the best dressed ladies. Old and young—the blonde and brunette, always look stylish when wearing a neatly made Black dress.

Let us strongly recommend you to take what you now call,—"my old, soiled and faded light-colored Cashmere, Serge, Solid Cloth, or Nun's Cloth dress" and buy a package or two of East Black Diamond Dye for Wool, follow closely the directions, and with very little trouble and loss of time, and for an expense of ten to twenty cents, you will have a lovely, rich Black dress, equal to new, and the satisfaction of knowing that you have saved a large amount of money. If you have never used this operation before, rest assured your work, and the results, will agreeably surprise you.

While engaged at the pleasant work of home-dyeing, remember the fact that, you may also do some work for the Diamond Dye Competition, in which large cash prizes are offered. You can easily make up some of the articles called for, and send them in with every chance of success. It costs nothing to try, and the advantages are all in your favor. All information and a book of rules sent free to any address by the Wills & Richardson Co., Montreal.