

Frederickton Globe.

VOL. II.

FREDERICKTON, N. B., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1891.

No. 24.

Professional Cards.

G. C. VANWART, M. D.,
Late of Middlesex Hospital, London, England,
and Rotunda Hospital, Dublin, Ireland.
OFFICE:
Queen Street, Opposite City Hall,
Residence—Lodge's Hotel,
Frederickton, N. B., April 18th.

H. D. CURRIE, D. D. S.,
Surgeon Dentist,
164 Queen St.
Frederickton, N. B., April 5.

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

Money Loaned on Real Estate at lowest
current Rates.
Frederickton, N. B., May 2.

JAS. T. SHARKEY,
Barrister & Attorney,
FREDERICKTON, N. B.
Frederickton, N. B., April 5.

G. E. DUFFY,
Barrister-at-Law,
NOTARY PUBLIC, &c.
SEC.-TREAS. OF SUNBURY.

OFFICES: West Side of Carleton St., Second
Door from Queen St.
Frederickton, N. B., April 5.

FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE.

Best English, American and
Canadian Companies

APPLY AT OFFICE OF
JAS. T. SHARKEY.
Frederickton, N. B., April 5.

CHEER UP!
You can Save Money by
Buying Your
BOOTS AND SHOES
—AT—
NORMAN HARRIS'
Now in stock a complete line of Summer
Wear, which I am selling at prices
that defy competition, because I
am under a small expense, and
therefore can sell cheap.

Please call and see for yourselves, and
save your money.

N. HARRIS,
Cor. York and King Sts.

10 Per Cent.
DISCOUNT
FOR CASH!

In order to reduce my Stock with a
view to winding up business in the near
future, I shall give **10 per cent. dis-**
count from regular prices for the Next
Two months **On all Cash Sales of**
50c. and upwards.

The Stock comprise in part the follow-
ing—Ladies Dress Goods in great vari-
ety, Prints, Parasols, Jackets, Jerseys,
Hose, Gloves, Gossamers and Under-
wear.

Boys' Youths' and Men's Cloth-
ing—Hats, Caps, Shirts, Collars, Ties,
Braes, Rubber Coats, Umbrellas and
Underclothing.

Cretons, Cottons, Flannels, Tablings, Tow
lings, Tickings, and all kinds of
Staple Dry Goods.

Carpets, Table and Floor Oil Cloths,
Trunks, Valises and Satchels.

A large lot of Remnants Very
Cheap. Wall Paper at a Sacrifice in or-
der to clear.

OWEN SHARKEY,
Frederickton, Aug. 12th.

Landing!

American Cornmeal. Wild Rose,
Harvest Moon, and Star
FLOURS.

Oodfish, Pure Lard,
Herring, Pickles in bulk,
Candies, Soaps,
Canned Oysters.

For Sale Low.

A. F. RANDOLPH & SONS.

New Advertisements.

Teas. Teas.

PANYONG, SOUCHONG, SARYUNE, OOLONG, INDIAN
AND CEYLON
—ALSO—
Fry's Celebrated Cocoas and Chocolates,
—FOR SALE AT—
THE LONDON TEA STORE,
13 York Street.
—W. H. TIPPET, Proprietor.
Frederickton, N. B., Feb. 14.

'STAPLES'

Quinine Iron and Wine is the best gen-
eral tonic made. It will cure Indiges-
tion, Loss of Appetite, Dizziness, Head-
ache, and all Diseases arising from im-
pure blood or a low state of the system.
Remember it is sold on a guarantee
that if it will not do what we claim for
it, your money will be refunded. Be
sure to ask for 'STAPLES' and take no
other. Price 50c. a bottle or 6 bottles
for \$2.50. Prepared only by

DAVIS, STAPLES & CO.

R. C. MACREDIE,
PLUMBER,
Gas and Steam Fitter.
Queen Street, - Opp. County Court House.

SCHOOL BOOKS!

If you wish to save money it will pay you to Buy your
School Books and Requisites

W. T. H. FENETY'S,
286-QUEEN STREET-286

W. E. SEERY,
MERCHANT TAILOR.

I have just received an Elegant Line of Spring Cloths for SUITINGS, TROUSERINGS, and OVERCOATINGS, which I am prepared to Make Up in the Most Fashionable Styles.

W. E. SEERY, - WILMOT AV.

SUTHERLAND'S
WATERPROOF
Dressing!

It is an Oil Preparation made expressly for
Calf, Kip, Grain, and all Waxed Leathers.

It Renders all Kinds of Leather
THOROUGHLY WATERPROOF.

Boots dressed with it are not affected by
snow-dew, fresh or salt water.

PRICE, 25 CENTS.

N. C. SUTHERLAND,
Queen Street.
Frederickton, N. B., Mar. 28.

T. AMOS WILSON,
BOOKBINDER
—AND—
Paper Ruler.
Cor. Queen and Regent Sts.
Frederickton, N. B., Dec. 27.

TAGS!
AT THE 'GLOBE' OFFICE

AGRICULTURE

Notes and Suggestions of Practi- cal Utility

FOR THE FARM, FIELD, GARDEN AND DAIRY.

Cleanings of Interest for Our Country Readers.

Help pays when it is needed.
The Derry cow is a "truster."
Raise more corn on less land.
Machinery is condensed labor.
It is safe to breed off the horns.
Neglect seldom pays in anything.
There is a call for polled Durhams.
If a door sags and rubs, level it up.
The season of fowls is close at hand.
When not needed help is expensive.
The month of exhibitions is at hand.
A tired man makes a poor hired man.
A drug that cures becomes a medicine.
It costs little to keep a clean dooryard.
Sheep need a dry soil and good shelter.
It is slow starting on good sweet corn.
Lime and sulphur are injurious to wool.
Don't be afraid of working between meals.
When epidemics appear, woe to high-livers.
Whatever you do be prepared for criticism.
Merino sires will continue to be in demand.
Quality in the horse is preferable to color.
Everything has its limit, the cow included.
Good tillage leaves a clean soil after har-
vest.

There are limitless stores of nitrogen in the
air.
In the hurry of work, don't forget your
wife.
If a leak appears in the roof, stop it at
once.
We breed the best blooded animals in the
world.
Ashes mixed with salt are excellent for
sheep.
Goats among sheep are said to ward off in-
fection.
Codfish is sometimes more reliable than
turkey.
It is better for the soil to grow weeds than
nothing.
Farming succeeds or fails, like any other
business.

When doing well, be not rash in making a
change.
Every machine is liable to wear, rust and
decay.
Tomatoes that were behind have come to
ketchup.
Wherever you find a screw or nut loose,
tighten it.
The public is always ready to help a man
down hill.
Home-grown beef will some day become
the fashion.
Hens, hogs and sheep are all beneficial to
an orchard.
Sheep prefer foods well charged with min-
erals or ash.

Do not allow apples or fruit of any kind to
rot and waste.
All non-agricultural soils should be made
tree-producing.
There is more wealth in larger crops than
in larger areas.
Ashes are worth more as a fertilizer than
for making soap.
Good mutton sheep are excellent to keep,
but better to sell.
A machine rusting by the roadside does not
repair the roads.
A farmer should buy nothing which he can
successfully raise.
Everytool should have its place and be in it
when not in use.
Timothy is the least economical grass that
is generally grown.

J. H. TABOR,
—DEALER IN—
**CONFECTIONERY,
Ice Cream, &c.**
QUEEN STREET,
Frederickton, - N. B.
AUGUST 4, 1891.

**Trunks! :-
:- Trunks!**
FINE TIN COVERED TRUNKS
—PRICES—
\$2.00 to \$7.00

Valises
all Sizes.
45cts. and Upwards.
CALL AND SEE THEM.
THOMAS STANGER,
280 QUEEN STREET.
Frederickton, April 11th, 1891.

The man who cannot manage hired help
generally cannot manage himself.
Oatmeal and linned make good additions
to skimmed milk for feeding calves.

PARAGRAPHS

On All Subjects of Current Note at Home and Abroad.

ANECDOTES, HAPPENINGS AND GENERAL COMMENTS

Clipped and Condensed for the Readers of The Globe.

In history, as to meteorology, the firing
of a cannon has often brought down a
reign.
"Bring up a child in the way he should
go"—and then follow him and see that he
keeps off the grass
On the 300th anniversary of the crea-
tion of the Cossack Army the Czar on
Tuesday presented colors in the 9th Regi-
ment.
A young naval prisoner jumped from a
train near Sittingbourne Eng., to escape
from his escort, and he now lies in a
critical condition at Chatham Hospital.
The organist at a Cardiff church found
several of the notes soundless. An exami-
nation revealed the fact that no fewer than
six birds, including a robin, had built
their nests in the pipes.
Messrs. Edison and Sims have design-
ed a torpedo-boat which is to be propelled
by electricity, and which will require only
two men to steer it. There is to be a
force of thirty-two horse-power.
Mr. John Bell, of Melrose, Scotland,
who died last week, is described by many
people as having been "an intimate
friend of Sir Walter Scott." It may be as
well to remember that Sir Walter has
now been dead for 50 years, and no men-
tion of the alleged "friendship" is to be
found either in Lockhart's delightful bio-
graphy, or in any of the very entertain-
ing works of Lord Cockburn. The fact is
that Scott was, to a certain extent, the
"friend" of every one who lived within his
Sheriffdom.

THE POULTRY YARD.
Does it Pay to Feed Meat.
Meat would be more generally used but for
the difficulty in procuring it. What is meant
by meat is that from the butcher. True,
there are such materials as ground meat, an-
imal food, etc., which can always be used with
advantage, and which are well worth the
price asked for them, but meat from the but-
cher is better than meat in any other form,
the only objection to its use, as stated, being
the price.
In judging of the price of any article, how-
ever, one must be guided by the results
obtained from it. A lot of food costing \$1.00
which gives eggs to the value of \$2.00, is
cheaper than food costing fifty cents that
produces eggs to the value of \$1.00. There
are periods when the hens do not lay at all,
and any food that will induce them to lay
will be really cheap compared with the food
that gives no result at all. We know of a
period when eggs were so scarce that they
readily sold for sixty cents a dozen. Only
one person in that neighbourhood was selling
eggs, and he was feeding beef, which was
being procured for the purpose at fifteen cents
a pound. It was a high price for beef, but
eggs were also high, and the advantages over-
balanced the cost and gave a profit.
It is estimated that one pound of lean beef
is sufficient for sixteen hens one day. At
sixteen cents per pound it is just one cent a
day for each hen. At thirty-two cents per
dozen six eggs from the sixteen hens will pay
for the beef. It is true that "circumstances
alter cases," and the hens may not lay at all,
etc., yet the use of the meat will give more
eggs than without its use. Warm quarters in
winter, and the use of a variety of food, as
well as judicious management are all to be
considered, but we believe that if experiments
be made in feeding meat when eggs are high
it will give a profit. It may be stated that
the scraps or refuse portions of meat, which
can be procured at a lower sum, will answer,
but the meat should be lean and not fat, as it
is nitrogenous food that is being sought in
meat.

The Turkey and Dark Legs.
If we compelled the turkey to have yellow
legs there would be but few turkeys sent
to market. We accept its dark legs and white
skin, and are satisfied from our knowledge of
its excellence when on the table, that the
color of its legs and skin do not affect its
quality. Now, if we look at the Langshan
fowl, we find that it has legs and skin almost
identical with those of the turkey, and for
quality of flesh it is far ahead of any breed
with yellow legs, yet buyers will go to market
and pay a higher price for yellow leg fowls
when the dark leg fowls are really superior.
Extra, if buyers prefer to pay something
more for legs and color it is the duty of far-
mers to endeavor to satisfy them, but buyers
should be educated to know which is the best
fowl.

Large Eggs.
When shipping eggs select the largest from
among the lot and try the experiment of at-
tempting to secure something more than the
regular price for them. We believe that it
can be done, and that buyers will pay more for
large eggs than small ones, especially when
they are arranged alongside, in order that a
comparison may be made of them.

Lined Eggs.
It does not pay to preserve eggs in lime
solutions for market. It is seldom that eggs
which have been preserved by the several
time processes sell for more than half the
price of fresh eggs, and with eggs now selling
at eighteen cents per dozen wholesale, any at-
tempt to preserve them in order to obtain
better prices hereafter will be a risk. The
tempter prices hereafter will be a risk. The
only correct way of preserving eggs is to re-
move the males from the hens, keep the eggs
on racks or trays, in a cool place and turn
them twice a week. They will then keep for
three months, and be in excellent condition.
Eggs from hens running with the males will
not keep one half the time that the eggs
from hens not with males will keep and this
point should not be overlooked, as it is the
most important.

For Over Fifty Years.
Mrs Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been
used by millions of mothers for their children
while teething. If disturbed at night and
broken of your rest by a sick child suffering
and crying with pain of Cutting Teeth send
at once and get a bottle of "Mrs. Winslow's
Soothing Syrup" for Children Teething. It
will relieve the poor little sufferer immedi-
ately. Depend upon it, mothers, there is no
mistake about it. It cures Diarrhoea, regu-
lates the Stomach and Bowels, cures Wind
Colic, softens the Gums and reduces Inflam-
mation, and gives tone and energy to the
whole system. "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing
Syrup" for children teething is pleasant to the
taste and the prescription of one of the old-
est and best female physicians and nurses in
the United States. Price twenty-five cents a
bottle. Sold by all druggists throughout the
world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's
SOOTHING SYRUP."—Aug. 29—91—1y.

Oppressive headaches, partial loss of vi-
sion, hawking and spitting, are certain symp-
toms of catarrh. Nasal Balm never fails to
give immediate relief and effect a permanent
cure. Easy to use, pleasant and agreeable.
It has cured thousands of others and will cure
you. Sold by all dealers or sent on receipt of
price (50 c. and \$1 a bottle) by addressing
G. T. Fulford & Co., Brockville, Ont.

ADVERTISE IN THIS PAPER.

JINGLES OF HUMOR.

A Little Nonsense Gathered for Leisure Reading.

Pat—Phwat place is that boyant therel Attendat—New Jersey.

Pat—Begols! I kum on the wrong ship. I want to come till Ameriky.

Judge—Why did you steal this man's gold watch?

Harden Prisoner—I wanted to have a good time.

Judge—You shall. Seven years penal ser- vitude. Call the next case!

Every dog has his day, and the cats seem to be quarrelling over the nights.

Sunday School Teacher (rather severely): I'm afraid Johnny, that I will never meet you in heaven.

Johnny—Why? What have you been doin' now?

"I feel it very much, my dear little boy," said papa, after he had spanked Billykins.

"Y-es," sobbed Billykins, "b-but n-not in the s-same p-p-place."

"My wife is a lecturer and I am an enter- tainer," said Hobbs.

"Indeed! I knew your wife appeared in public, but I did not know that you ever did."

"Oh, I don't. I stay at home and enter- tain the baby."

Much has been said about feats of strength, but it is an actual fact that a man of but or- dinary stature recently knocked down an elephant. The performer of the great feat was an auctioneer.

Puncher (describing his last great fight): "Then he let out at me with his right, but I stopped the blow."

An Admirer: "Did you? How?"

Puncher (significantly): "With my nose!"

Boardinghouse Keeper: "I shall have to give you notice to leave, Jane."

Cook: "Why, mum? Don't I cook well enough?"

Boardinghouse Keeper: "Yes, you cook too well. You make the dishes so savoury that my boarders absolutely gorge themselves. You're ruining me!"

A raw Scotch lad joined the local volunteers and on the first parade his sister came, to- gether with his mother, to see them. When they were marching past Jock was out of step.

"Look, mither," said the sister, "they're a'oot 'o' step but oor Jock."

Doctor: "Does your husband enjoy sound slumber, Mrs. Murphy?"

Mrs. M.: "Sound slumber, doctor! Rayther, Why, he snores like a pig."

Eminent Personage: "May I ask whether you are related to the Mr. Smith whom I met at Venice last year?"

Mr. Smith: "I am that Mr. Smith sir."

Eminent Personage: "Ah! that accounts for the remarkable resemblance."

One Hundred Years Too Late.

Some years ago a newspaper publish-
ed in Newcastle Eng., commemorated its
centennial by reprinting its first issue.
It was a very small sheet, so a copy of
the reprint was folded inside every one
of the current number. During the after-
noon of that day a middle-aged couple
called at the office, and informed the
clerk that they had come in answer to
the advertisement in the morning's paper
which directed applicants to inquire at
the office of the paper for particulars—
the man to attend to cows, and the wife
to act as general servant in the house.
The clerk could not remember any
such advertisement, but to oblige them,
as they were evidently from the country,
and very positive, he went with them
through the advertisement columns, but
nothing of the sort could be found. But
they repeated they had both seen it in
the morning's paper, both noticing the
day of the month. Then it occurred to
him to look at the reprinted copy of the
one-hundred-year-old paper, and there
he found it. It was with some difficulty
that he convinced his disappointed
visitors that they were exactly one hun-
dred years too late.

Divorces in America.

In the space of twenty years, according
to official statistics, from 1866 to 1886 in-
clusive, 360 divorces were granted in the
United States. The number of divorces
has steadily increased since that time,
and beyond all proportion to the increase
of the population. Divorces are granted
on the most flimsy pretexts, and through-
out the country divorce courts are estab-
lished which are very appropriately called
"divorce mills," since they grind out
divorces with such rapidity.

Insufficient Damages.

At the battle of Hastenbeck a French
soldier had both his arms carried off by
a cannon ball. His colonel, by way of
consolation, offered him three francs,
which the man refused, saying: "You
seem to think I've lost a pair of gloves."

A strange discovery has been made in
the Chateau Paris, which caused consid-
erable sensation in the neighbourhood.
A vine grower found that his vineyard
was encumbered by an old decayed wall,
and obtained permission to have it pulled
down. His surprise may be imagined
when in the interior of a sort of cavity he
discovered two male skeletons with their
necks, hand, and feet riveted together
with iron fetters. Some remains of
clothes reduced to dust were found on the
ground where the skeletons lay, as well
as some rusty iron fragments. A doctor
expressed the opinion that the skeletons
had been their seven or eight hundred
years. They will be preserved in the
position in which they were found pend-
ing an inquiry, and finally sent to Bor-
deaux Museum.

ADVERTISE IN THIS PAPER.