

# Fredericton Globe.

VOL. II.

FREDERICTON, N. B., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1891.

No. 28.

## 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—Long's Hotel.  
Fredericton, N. B., April 18th.

**H. D. CURRIE, D. D. S.,**  
Surgeon Dentist,  
164 Queen St.  
Fredericton, 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.  
Fredericton, N. B., May 3.

**JAS. T. SHARKEY,**  
Barrister & Attorney,  
FREDERICTON, N. B.  
Fredericton, 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.  
Fredericton, N. B., April 5.

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

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

  
**NEW YORK  
STEAMSHIP CO.,**  
"CITY OF COLUMBIA,"  
LEAVES  
SAINT JOHN FOR NEW YORK,  
Via Eastport, N.S., and Yarmouth, N.S.  
Every FRIDAY at 2 p. m.  
(LOCAL TIME)  
Return Steamer will leave NEW YORK from  
Pier 46, East River, every Tues-  
day at 5 p. m.  
Freight on through Bills of Lading. Ticket  
holders are entitled to State-room,  
Berth and Meals.  
H. H. WADNER, President.  
N. L. NEWCOMB, Gen. Manager,  
68 Broadway, New York.  
J. H. SHERMAN, Agent,  
St. John, N. B.

**SUTHERLAND'S**  
WATERPROOF  
Dressing!

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

It Renders all Kinds of Leather  
THOROUGHLY WATERPROOF.

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

PRICE, 25 CENTS.  
**N. C. SUTHERLAND,**  
Queen Street.  
Fredericton, N. B., Mar. 28.

**Royal  
Hotel**  
Fredericton, N. B.  
Mrs. B. Atherton, Prop.  
Fredericton, N. B., July, 5th, 91.

## New Advertisements.

# Teas. Teas.

PANYONG, SOUCHONG, SARYUNE, OOLONG, INDIAN  
AND CEYLON

—ALSO—  
Fry's Celebrated Coconuts and Chocolates,  
—FOR SALE AT—  
**THE LONDON TEA STORE,**  
13 York Street.  
W. H. TIPPET, Proprietor.

Fredericton, N. B., Feb. 14.

# SCHOOL BOOKS!

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

—O: AT: O—  
**W. T. H. FENETY'S,**  
286-QUEEN STREET-286

# 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.**

**A. L. F. VANWART,**  
Undertaker & Embalmer,  
Upper Side York Street, Fredericton, N. B.

**Coffins AND Caskets,**  
FUNERAL GOODS OF ALL KINDS.

A First-Class Hearse in Connection. Special Prices for Orders from  
the Country. All Orders Promptly Attended to with  
Neatness and Despatch.

**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.

**JUST  
RECEIVED**  
AT  
**GOLDEN'S**  
A FRESH STOCK OF WHITE'S  
CONFECTIONERY.

Boston Chips, Japanese Candy  
Taffy, etc., Manufactured  
3 times a week at  
**W. H. GOLDEN'S,**  
198 - Queen - Street.

**Trunks**  
—AND—  
**Valises**  
In Large Variety  
—AT—  
**NELSON CAMPBELL'S,**  
178 QUEEN ST.

**THOMAS STANGER,**  
280 QUEEN STREET.  
Fredericton, April 11th, 1891.

**WILLIAM ROSSBOROUGH,  
MASON,  
Plasterer & Bricklayer,**  
SHORE ST., NEAR GAS WORKS,  
FREDERICTON, N. B.  
Jobbing a specialty.  
Workmanship first-class.  
Prices Satisfactory.  
Fredericton, N. B., Mar. 28.

## AGRICULTURE

### Notes and Suggestions of Practi- cal Utility

FOR THE FARM, FIELD, GARDEN AND  
DAIRY.

Gleanings of Interest for Our Country  
Readers.

Get ready for winter.  
Gravel you walk on roads.  
Avoid sudden changes of feed.  
Borrow only when you must.  
Fruit costs less than doctoring.  
Better build barns than stacks.  
Prepare to attend the institutes.  
Do all the fall plowing you can.  
Corn smut attacks no other grain.  
The chum test is the one to tie to.  
Butternut makes good fence posts.  
A handsome horse finds ready sale.  
Have you had your day at the fair?  
Avoid sudden changes of all kinds.  
Keep the henhouse clean and sweet.  
The farmer never looks for advisers.  
The beef man has no faith in butter.  
Mulching is good to prolong growth.  
Keep the horses' hoofs well trimmed.  
Small fruits do not grow well in shade.  
Do all you can to make home pleasant.  
An orchard must be well underdrained.  
The deep harrow leaves a good seed bed.  
The Jersey is the all-the-year-round cow.  
Pack butter under brine for long keeping.  
The space measure for cream is a delusion.  
A handy night pasture is very convenient.  
Have you kept an account with your crops?  
Lend only to those who are prompt to re-  
turn.

Wheat bran is good to feed almost any animal.  
Burn as many weeds and their seeds as possible.  
Cutting food insures its cleaner consumption.  
Renew a portion of your small fruits each year.  
Fruits have a soothing effect on the disposition.  
Don't be stingy, but always strive to lessen cost.  
There is less waste of feed with a variety of stock.  
Nearly the entire animal creation likes apples.  
Grow fruits of the same kind and variety together.  
Leave as few hiding places for vermin as possible.  
Mix your fertilizers to suit the needs of your soil.  
The plentier fruit is the better must be its quality.  
Shelter is a matter of economy as well as of comfort.  
Who knows the proper temperature for churning?  
"Standard" is another name for skimmed cheese.  
Is your woodhouse well filled with seasoned wood?  
Let nothing go into winter quarters in bad condition.  
Give the milch cows their share of the clover hay.  
Get your stuff ready for market as early as possible.  
Much farm work can be done by horses without shoes.  
A good coat to sell each year furnishes pocket money.  
Getting animals too fat is an impediment to breeding.  
The impurities in butter are what cause it to go off flavor.  
A stable that the snow blows through is too well ventilated.  
Never allow farm tools to stand out exposed to the weather.  
Get everything ready, as far as possible, for next season.  
Don't rush into anything new; begin moderately and grow.  
Asbestos for spinning into fabrics has been found in Oregon.  
Do not wash roots, but store them as clean and dry as possible.  
It is better to sell at home for a less price than to send abroad.  
Lots of fellows are ready to sit in judgment on the farmer.  
Eggs in summer are as profitable as in winter; they cost less.  
It is hard to pay in bad times money that was borrowed in good.  
Thinning fruit early improves the quality and increases the yield.  
Give the children a good education in preference to anything else.  
In breeding, never couple two animals having the same defects.  
Is it true that succulent feed does not make milk more watery?  
If you can find nothing better to fill a vacant space, sow it to rye.  
Give your wife an equal chance with yourself, and see that she has it.  
Prepare colts for weaning by feeding them a little ground oats and bran.  
It is too late to cut weeds along fences and roadsides. Begin early next year.  
A fall calf well wintered is better in the spring than a poorly kept yearling.  
Again we call attention to the pig pen. See that it is clean, dry and comfortable.

Nature seems to abhor commercial value as she does a straight line or a vacuum.

There is a loss of fertilizing materials when stock is watered at a stream or pond.

When coloring makes a thing appear and sell for what it is not, it is a deception.

It requires as much machinery and team power to run a small farm as a larger one.

Generally when everybody is going into a business is a good time to keep out of it.

It is a good time to harrow lumpy land just after a rain, before the lumps get dry and hard.

We read of husbands overworking their wives. Do wives ever overwork their husbands?

The early autumn is nature's time for sowing grass seed, and she always protects it with a mulch.

Who is the best judge of the needs of the farm, the farmer or the one who holds a mortgage on it?

In winter eggs are almost an artificial product. There must be planning and preparation to get them.

Just as the leaves begin to turn in the fall is said to be the most favorable time for transplanting trees;

There has been more addition to the number of makers of good butter than improvement in the art of butter making.

**POULTRY YARD.**

**An Excellent Food.**

Now that vegetables are plentiful, cook a mess daily for the hens, a few carrots or turnips, cabbage leaves, refuse leaves, or waste of any kind, if cooked, and bran or cornmeal added until the mess is thick, and fed warm to the hens, it will be highly relished, and especially by hens that are moulting.

**Kerosene as an Ointment.**

Kerosene is irritating to the flesh of fowls when applied in an undiluted condition. For scaly legs, or for destroying the large lice on the heads, one part kerosene and four parts sweet oil will be found excellent. For roup, especially when the eyes and heads are swollen, one part each of kerosene, spirits turpentine and crude petroleum, with four parts sweet oil will give good results as an ointment.

**The Best Roosts.**

The best roosts are made of a piece of 2x3 scantling, flat side up, the centre being supported by an upright post if the roost is very long. There is no necessity of having the roost more than six inches from the floor, as high roosts only serve to injure the birds when getting on or off. All roosts should be movable, so as to take them outside to be cleaned.

**Treatment of Large Breeds.**

During the summer and late in the fall, when Brahmas and Cochins have been liberally fed, they will be more or less subject to scours, and unless they are dieted well will prove unprofitable during the winter. The best plan to pursue is to reduce them by starvation, which will require about three weeks. It is a method that many will not pursue, yet in no other manner can the hens be brought into condition. Give them plenty of water, but feed only once in two days, allowing an ounce of lean, cooked meat at one feed, and about an ounce of bread at the next, making two meals in four days. As fat hens cannot starve until they first utilize the fat on their bodies, such a diet will do them no harm, but will be of benefit. Leghorns and small breeds are seldom found in that condition, so noticeable with Brahmas, Cochins, Langshans and Plymouth Rocks.

**Feeding Dough.**

There is one point not to be overlooked in feeding dough, which is that unless it is soon passed from the crop to the gizzard it will ferment. Corn meal dough, being more crumbly than that prepared from a mixture of ground grain, is more readily divided by muscular contraction, in the crop, and is soon forwarded to the gizzard for reduction, but when the dough is very glutinous, and of a sticky, pasty mass, it is one of the most undesirable substances that the birds can feed upon, as the food cannot be readily passed into the gizzard by detaching portions from the whole, and the result is hard crop (or crop bound), fermentation of the mass results, and may end in death. All foods for fowls should be fine and easily divided, as in the case with grains or the brittle corn meal dough. It is better to feed wheat than to grind it. Bran and meal, mixed, are excellent, but such foods as middlings should never be used in the raw condition, though they are excellent when cooked.

**Ensilage for Fowls.**

We were once present at a convention of dairymen, and several samples of ensilage were exhibited. After detailing the advantages of ensilage as a succulent food in winter, for the cattle, the fact also came out that the hens readily ate the ensilage, and were very partial to it, even when they received plenty of grain. This demonstrates that the hens desire bulky or succulent food in winter, not so much for the nourishment contained therein, but because they require those substances that serve the same purposes of distension, and dilution of the concentrated substances, as is demanded by cattle, in order to better promote digestion. Ensilage is the cheapest food that can be allowed, and it solves the problem of green food in winter. The only difficulty in the way is that silos are not numerous with those who make a specialty of poultry, but there are many ways of making a small silo, and there is nothing to prevent poultrymen from storing the different grasses, or even corn fodder, in a manner to have a supply in winter.

This is a season when colds in the head are alarmingly prevalent. They lead to catarrh, perhaps consumption and death. Nasal Balm gives immediate relief and certain cure. Sold by all dealers.

## 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.

The Death Valley, in California, is said to be the hottest place on earth.

The statue of the late Bishop Fraser, of Manchester, is the only statue erected in a public place to a bishop of the Church of England.

Of all his decorations, the late Emperor Frederick most prized the medal which was given him for saving a man from drowning many years ago.

It is calculated that during the London season the average amount of money spent daily in flowers is £5,000, most of which goes to foreign flower-growers.

At the Co-operative Congress it was reported that 1,554 societies had 1,117,053 members, a share capital of £12,261,952, and investments of over £8,250,000. The sales for the year of over £43,000,000 showed a profit of over £4,000,000.

A gentleman narrowly escaped being drowned by a salmon in Scotland. He hooked a large fish, and entered the water to free the line, which had caught to a boulder, when the salmon swam round and round the would-be captor, fixing the line firmly round both his legs. But for the prompt assistance of a gillie, the gentleman might have been drowned.

The German Government has adopted a short cut to the establishment of universal provident insurance; it has made it compulsory. Over 400,000 persons in the empire are now insured compulsorily, and each year sees the extension of the law to new classes of subjects. Employers of labor are held responsible for making deductions from wages, and paying the same into a State-regulated fund, which secures relief while disabled by sickness or accident.

The most dangerous part of the British coast is that between Flamborough Head and the North Foreland, including as it does both the Humber and the Thames. The next most dangerous district is that between Anglesea and the Mull of Cantyre, which includes the Mersey and the Clyde. Next comes that between Hartland Point and St. David's Head, which includes the Bristol Channel. The district between the North Foreland and St. Catherine's including, of course, the Straits of Dover, comes but fourth on the list.

"Oh, yes," said an old and experienced American actress, "we say queer things sometimes; and, unless we correct ourselves, the audience seldom notice it. When I had to rush on and interrupt an execution by shouting, as I waved a paper, 'The President's reprieve!' I once cried 'The President's reprieve!'—and they liked it just as well in front. Then we get quotations wrong: 'If Mahomet will not go to the mountain' the mountain must come to Mahomet." The audience think that it is all right if you don't try to go back. I have heard a leading man say, with his best emphasis, "I will not be your fool and dupe." Of course, he meant 'fool and dupe.' After four acts of complications over a husband's taking his wife's brother for the wife's admirer, the wife at the denouement said, 'My brother! How could you think so? Let me introduce you to my lover.' It should have been the other way round; but the audience knew that so well that they supposed she had said it, so it went all right.

**BURNED TO DEATH.**

Four Lives Lost—16 Persons Rescued by Firemen and Police.

At New York, Monday three persons were burned to death and two injured in a fire in a five-story tenement house on the corner of Hudson and Dominick streets at 2.30 a. m. There were about 50 persons in the building at the time of the fire, all of whom excepting those mentioned below were rescued by firemen and policemen. The dead are Mrs. Matthew Murphy, aged 32; Miss Katie Dunn 22, a dressmaker who boarded with Mrs. Murphy; Josephine Ryan, 5, of Washington, D. C.; Mrs. Murphy's niece. The injured are Martin and John Toohy, aged 11 and 9, sons of Mrs. Murphy by her first husband. Martin is fatally burned. Mrs. Murphy was the wife of Matthew Murphy, one of the firemen called to the fire. They had been married only one month.

The actual damage to the building will not exceed \$1,500.

Martin Toohy died at 8 o'clock.

**Cast Iron Railway Bridges.**

Sir John Fowler's report to the directors of the London and Brighton Railway with references to their bridges states that the company has 171 cast iron bridges altogether, and that 81 of these ought within three years to be replaced with wrought iron or steel structures. He does not state that any of them are unsafe, and concludes his report by saying "the result of my investigation does not indicate any unusual weakness in the Brighton bridges, which are neither better nor worse than those of similar lines of railways at home and abroad."

Mrs. Cob-igger: 'It is awfully warm here.'

Mrs. Malaprop: 'No wonder, my dear, you're sitting near the thermometer.'

## JINGLES OF HUMOR.

A Little Nonsense Gathered for Leisure  
Reading.

She (having finished a sonata)—I suppose you know Beethoven very well!  
He—Ya-as—oh—ya-as. Jolly looking old fellow—have a bust of him at home.

First Farmer—I raised a fine crop of wheat this year and lots of potatoes and cabbage.  
Second Farmer—Well, I did better than that. I raised a \$4,000 mortgage.

I don't know whether I ought to speak to Miss Belle Pepperton or not, said Willie Washington in one of his most disconsolate tones.

What is the matter, old fellow?  
She asked me why I was so silent, and I told her she was something on my mind. And what did she reply?  
She said, why don't you blow it off.

Little Bessie (with a tin pail in her hand) Please, Mr. Storkeoper, I want a penny's worth of attar of roses, and if it won't all go in a pail will you put the rest on my handkerchiefs?

He—What do you call that dress?  
She (in aesthetic gown)—This! O, this is a liberty.

Well, if that's liberty, give me death.  
Mrs. Hustley—Oh, our church fair was a wonderful success! We cleared over \$2,000.  
Mr. Beenthere—What frightful robbery!

Humorist—My output of jokes is now a hundred a week.  
Friend—And what of the returns! About ninety. Dollars? No; jokes.

She—How did you excuse your absence from Hitler's wedding?  
He—Too easily! I sent a present.

The fisherman is a perpetual Jonah. He is continually encountering whales and getting the worst of it.

Because a pair of trousers are resented it does not follow that the bill for them is.

Papa, what is a fad?  
A fad my son, is somebody's peculiarity.

She—He talks like a book,  
He—What a pity he doesn't shut up as easily.

Husband—I see that a woman is about to apply for a seat in the New York Stock Exchange.

Wife—Why don't some of them get up and give her a seat?

A Boston child, becoming impatient at its mother's delay in hearing its evening prayers, exclaimed: Come mamma, Dad's-a-waitin'.

Teacher—Now, can any of the pupils tell me what is meant by the nave of a church.  
Bright Boy—The man who takes up the collection.

Bears live mostly on plants and roots re-  
marked the teacher. In New York they live on lambs, interrupted Tommy, who reads the newspapers.

Tommy—Did you do much fighting during the war, pa?  
Pa—I did my share of it, Tommy.

Tommy—Did you make the enemy run?  
Pa—You're right I did, Tommy.

Tommy—Did they ketch you, pa?  
St. Agedore—I think Miss Maze is a perfect poem.

De Mascus—I know it. At least she's a verse to me.

Why do you imagine Miss Dutton will accept you?  
She promised to be a sister to my brother, you know, and there's no other way to be so except by marrying me.

Stranger (to cabman)—My good man, can you tell me the nearest way to the depot?  
Cabman—Yes, sor. Just inside the cab here.

Host—Great Scott! There are thirteen at the table!  
Guest—Surely you're not so superstitious as all that! No, but there's only food enough for twelve.

Mr. Bingo—Here's a bill for gas.  
Mrs. Bingo—But the gas has been turned off all summer.

Mr. Bingo—Well, is a bill for the gas that was turned off.

**THE CZAR'S SLEUTH HOUND.**

A Moscow Merchant Who Ferreted Out  
Nihilist Plots.

Michael Lenz was, a few years ago one of the most famous of the Russian political detectives. He was a merchant in Moscow in 1877, and was engaged as a special constable when the Emperor Alexander visited that city to witness the opening of the Alexander hospital.

Lenz heard or claimed to have heard a conversation between two women indicating the existence of a plot against the czar. He hurried with his information to the perfect of police and the two women were tracked and taken into custody.

To Lenz was due the detection of Sophia Grunburg, the young woman put to death a few months ago for being engaged in a nihilist plot. He is said to have no scruples in his methods, and in one case, that of Maria Spiranti, he courted the woman a full year as a lover, and at length pretended to go through the marriage ceremony in order to win her confidence.

He got her confidence and also a batch of nihilist revelations that undoubtedly placed in the hands of the Russian police the key to the whole system of nihilism in Russia and abroad as it existed two years ago.

**The Czar's Crown.**

The imperial crown of the Czar of All the Russias is the finest ever worn by a sovereign. It is in the form of a bishop's mitre, and carries on its crest a cross composed of five of the most beautiful diamonds ever cut, supporting the largest ruby in the world. Eleven great diamonds in a foliated arch, rising from the front and back of the crown, support this cross and ruby, and on either side is a whorl of 38 pearls, than which there are no handsomer known.