

Fredericton Globe.

VOL. III.

FREDERICTON, N. B., SATURDAY, APRIL 30, 1892.

No. 5

Professional Cards.

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.

T. AMOS WILSON,
BOOKBINDER
—AND—
Paper Ruler.

Cor. Queen and Regent Sts.
Fredericton, N. B., Dec. 27.

RAILROADS.

CANADIAN PACIFIC R'Y.
NEW BRUNSWICK DIVISION.

All Rail Line to Boston, &c. The
Short Line to Montreal, &c.

ARRANGEMENT OF TRAINS.

In Effect October 30, 1891.

DEPARTURES.

6.15 A.M. EXPRESS for St. John, St.
Stephen, St. Andrews, Houl-
ton, Woodstock and points
North; Bangor, Portland, Boston and points
South and West.

10.35 A.M. ACCOMMODATION for
Fredericton Jc., St. John and
points East.

3.00 P.M. ACCOMMODATION for
Fredericton Jc., 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
North West and Pacific Coast.

ARRIVALS.

9 20 a m from St John, etc.

2 15 p m from St John, Bangor,
Montreal, etc.

7 20 p m from St John, St Step-
hen, Presque Isle, Wood-
stock, 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.

C. E. McPHERSON, H. P. TIMMERMAN,
Dist. Pass. Agt. Gen. Supt.

Watches and Jewelry



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

New Advertisements.

At Cost!
MY ENTIRE STOCK.

Being unable to get a suitable store I am Closing my Business. All
who have claims against me please bring them in.

W. H. TIPPET, Proprietor.

THE LONDON TEA STORE.
Mar. 23rd—'92.

WATCHES!

If you want time, the correct time, and
want it every time you need it, look no fur-
ther 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 to
having the correct hour to minute, with one
of our handsome clocks on the mantel shelf.



R. BLACKMER'S,
Queen Street, Nearly Opp., City Hall.

**A New Stock of
STATIONERY**

**School Supplies,
JUST RECEIVED.**

W. T. H. FENETY.
286 Queen Street.

150 QUEEN STREET. ESTABLISHED, 1850. 150 QUEEN STREET.

JAMES R. HOWIE,
PRACTICAL TAILOR,
Has a Splendid Stock of Impored and Native Cloths.

This Season and Cases are arriving daily. Counters and Shelves and Windows are filled
with finer goods than ever. These are full lines of Staple Goods in Corkscrews, Diagonals,
Worsted suitings, West of England Cloths, and Meltons, Canadian, Scotch and German
Tweeds, and Trousersings of every Style.

A SPECIAL NOVELTY

In Trousersings is of French Make, and a splendidly finished Silk Mixture, soft and fine, and
smooth as satin. It comes in beautiful designs, a fine selection of which can be seen on the
Counters. SPRING AND SUMMER SUITINGS are of specially good value and
Style this year, and now is the time to have them made up. MY READY-MADE CLOTH-
ING is all it should be, and more, as many friends are testifying daily. Come and see
the makes and prices, they will astonish you.

BOYS' CLOTHING

Is a model Line with me this Spring. My Stock cannot be BEAT, (a fact which should re-
commend it to all School-boys.) But seriously, every suit is stylish, durable, and cheap
sales in this department are very Rapid. Gents' Underwear is better than ever. All
styles in summer Neckwear are in my store, a really beautiful, choice and cheap Stock.

MY OLD STAND, 150 QUEEN STREET.

Fredericton, N. B., April 5.

YEARS OF VARIED EXPERIENCE
AND SUCCESSFUL TREATMENT

In the Use of **CURA** TIVE METHODS, that
we Alone own for all Dis- and Control,
orders of

FOR A LIMITED TIME FREE

Don't brood over your condition, nor give up in despair! Thousands of the Worst Cases have yielded to our HOME TREATMENT, as set forth in our WONDERFUL BOOK, which we send sealed, post paid, FREE for a limited time. GET IT TO-DAY. Remember, no one else has the methods, appliances and experience that we employ, and we claim the monopoly of UNCURABLE SUCCESS. **ERIE MEDICAL CO., 64 NIAGARA ST., BUFFALO, N. Y.**

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

The Largest and Best Stock in
MILLINERY
EACH PLUG OF THE
MYRTLE NAVY!
IS MARKED
T. & B.
IN BRONZE LETTERS.
None Other Genuine.

to be found in the city is at the
Millinery Establishment
—OF—
MISS HAYES,
QUEEN + ST.

AGRICULTURE

Notes and Suggestions of Practi-
cal Utility

OR THE FARM, FIELD, GARDEN AND
DAIRY.

Cleanings of Interest for Our Country
Readers.

Don't say more than you think.
Only weeds thrive with neglect.
Feed intelligently and breed up.
What is home without a garden?
A loafer is a soul going to weeds.
Look to the mouth of your drains.
If you have a job to do, do it on time.
A model garden is a joy for the season.
Don't expect a nice lawn on a poor soil.
Hens and sheep do best in small flocks.
Many a loud laugh conceals a deep wail.
When you find a good thing, stick to it.
The normal temperature of a hen is 295°
Provide for a seasonable supply of fruit.
No bill of fare is complete without fruit.
Fine-spin theories are better than none.
Cold air retains more moisture than warm.
Much poor places in pastures and mead-
ows.

Strive to do a little better this year than
last.
Pure-bred poultry sells better than non-
gel.
In a moist climate it is better to ensilage
corn.
A light horse for ordinary work wears
best.
Deep-rooted plants need a deep, mellow
soil.
Tobacco both exhausts the soil and the
user.

Thoroughly cook your meat—especially
pork.
If you feel "stuffy" and heavy, eat less
food.
Candy and cakes are destructive to the
teeth.

Do not permit cows to drink stagnant
water.
Better give the children loaf sugar than
candy.

The farmer should take good care of his
health.
Keep out of debt and avoid the interest
cancer.

Careless feeding and watering spoils many
a horse.
Don't scatter your forces over too much
surface.

Constipation is the mother of many com-
plaints.
A vigorous stock is an important item in
grafting.

In lambs, the market prefers black faces
and legs.
A ton of coal yields three tons of carbonic
acid gas.

Poor milking is pronounced the main cause
of garget.
Nature shows no favoritism; all is control-
led by law.

Outdoor living and a peaceful life promote
longevity.
Silage varies greatly in value, according to
conditions.

Keep the "milk of human kindness" up to
the standard.
In a dry climate it does not pay to put
corn in a silo.

The brain is said to be best nourished by
rest and sleep.
Copper solutions in the soil are injurious
to vegetation.

Clover needs potash. It will help catch
more nitrogen.
The best eye in the seed piece of potato
takes the lead.

The brain is much affected by the condition
of the stomach.
Do your cultivating, as much as possible,
before planting.

Through plowing saves afterwork and
benefits the crop.
Be sure that all your stock have good
water in summer.

Strawberries are preferable to onions as
health promoters.
A hen should have at least twenty-five
cubic feet of space.

All raw manures must be decomposed to
become plant food.
Clover draws nitrogen from both the earth
and the atmosphere.

Plaster is the best-known deodorizer and
absorbent for the stable.
Don't make your forbearing wife sick by
smoking in her presence.

One needs to be on his guard against im-
postors and enthusiasts.
Use only well rotted manure, free from
weed seeds, in the garden.

It is not every soil that is favorable to per-
manent meadow or pasture.
You furnish the potash and phosphoric
acid, and clover will do the rest.

Our corn crop supplies many seeds; it
thrives well because it is native.
Constant drawing from the soil without re-
turn must in time impoverish it.

Selling hay from the farm is selling part of
the farm, which should be restored.
May not some varieties of potatoes stand
cutting of the seed better than others?

The improvement of the cow keeps pace
with the improvement of the dairyman.
The surplus food eaten and wasted in this
country would feed the starving Russians.

Allow no cold drafts on the floor of the
brood sow. Board or bank up tight around
it.

In time, less stress will be placed on barn-
yard manure, save as the source of home sup-
ply.

Feed the horse corn and one-third oats in
winter, and oats and one-third corn in sum-
mer.

What matters the source of a fertilizer, if it
contains the right ingredients in available
form?

Faith in commercial fertilizers increases as
farmers begin to learn how to properly use
them.

Noise and fuss are not indications of merit,
although they may attract a good deal of at-
tention.
Do the best you can. Evil communica-
tions will corrupt the good manners of your
children.

Don't refuse to apply the proper ingredient
to the soil because it is called a commercial
fertilizer.

THE DAIRY.

The Importance of Cleaning Milk Pans.

The importance of properly cleaning milk
cans, pails and other utensils, was dwelt upon
at the Indiana dairy convention. First rinse
in cold water. This removes the greater por-
tion of the adhering milk and should be done
immediately after the vessel is emptied.

Then wash thoroughly, using brush or cloth,
or both, to remove every trace of milk in-
gredients. If this is done in too hot weather,
it will curdle the albumen of the milk and
cause it to adhere to the surface, filling every
crack, corner and crevice, and even adhering
to the smooth surface, and the scalding in
boiling water that must follow will only
make the sizing of albumen harder and more
adhesive. There is no such thing as melting
it. Only scouring or a heat that would burn
it off will remove it. But if rinsed in cool
water, washed in tepid and then scalded in
boiling water the utensils will keep clean and
sweet, if it has a fairly smooth surface. If
wiped after scalding, let it be done only with
a perfectly clean cloth. Otherwise it is better
to place the vessel so it will perfectly drain
and not wipe it at all.

CHEESE FACTORIES.

Mr. Phillips, a Wisconsin cheese instructor,
last winter said before the dairymen of New
York state, that all factories should be built
with a view to plenty of room, both for work
and for storeroom. Each factory should be
provided with perfect drainage so that there
need be no necessity for foul odors within or
without. Curing rooms should be so con-
structed that the temperature can be invari-
ably kept at from sixty to sixty-five degrees
Fahrenheit. He emphasized the point that it
is poor economy to invest in cheap apparatus,
which get the best of everything; it pays in
the long run; a poor article is dear at any
price. Another example of false economy is
in hiring a cheap maker. He finds many
such makers, poorly taught; having too little
experience; without a due regard for the im-
portance of their work. Some may have the
idea that anyone can make cheese—a mis-
taken idea—the good maker makes brains; or
possibly we find a maker of long experience
who tries to fit methods of twenty-five years
ago to conditions of to-day, and sneers at the
idea of receiving instructions in advanced
methods. For this class nothing but a term
at the hard school of experience, losses on
cheese, and ill-luck defying their best efforts
will serve to redeem them from the error of
their ways, but for the young and profes-
sionally ignorant much may be done. Proper
education of milk is another point where "line
upon line, precept upon precept" is still needed.

The traditions of our forefathers are not more
easily rooted up than Canada thistles, and
the practice of instantly cooling the milk
when it is drawn from the cow has been so
long followed that we find it hard to institute
a new order of things; but the fact still re-
mains that what would do for our fathers will
not do for us to-day in hardly any depart-
ment of life, more especially in cheese making.

But while the spirit of progress is thoroughly
awake and great improvements are noticeable,
there is still room for improvement, and prac-
tices which are clearly against common sense
and decency should be discontinued, even
though the consequences are not immediately
felt.

The comparative consumption of butter in
European countries is reported as follows:
The consumption per head, per annum, in
England is 13 pounds; in Germany, 8; in
Holland, 6; in France, 4; in Italy, 1 pound.

An exchange says the small quantity con-
sumed in Italy is easily accounted for by the
enormous quantity of olive oil the Indians
use. When we should give a child a piece of
bread and butter, an Italian mother would
toast the bread and spread it over with oil.
And the same thing obtains in Spain, in which
country butter is almost unknown to the
working class.

Pea meal is claimed to be excellent for but-
ter. In England peas or beans, or both mixed
are of every day use for milch cows, fattening
bullocks, pigs, and sheep. Calves, too, are
allowed a small quantity of pea-soup, occasion-
ally, but crushed linseed—not ground cake,
but the seed itself—is always given with it,
for fear of the peas being to constipating. It
is claimed that a pound of pea meal is worth
six pounds of ordinary bran as a feed ration.
A good crop of peas will average forty bushels
to the acre and give 2,500 pounds of pea meal,
the equivalent of 14,000 pounds of bran.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are a specific for
troubles arising from overwork, mental worry,
or excesses of any nature. G. A. Pellem,
Montreal, writes: I am more than pleased
with the results of the use of your Dr. Wil-
liam's Pink Pills. I was suffering from a loss
of mental faculties, and they have completely
restored me. Sold by all dealers, or post
paid on receipt of 50 cents a box, or six boxes
for \$2.50. Address Dr. Williams' Med. Co.,
Brockville, Ont. or Morristown, N. Y.

ADVERTISE IN THIS PAPER.

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 entire population of the world could be
provided for in the United States, allowing
each person one and a half acres of land.

It takes about three seconds for a message
to go from one end of the Atlantic cable to
the other. This is about 700 miles a second.

On the body of a respectfully-dressed young
man, found drowned in the Thames, a leap-
year proposal of marriage from a girl was dis-
covered.

A complete set of the English Parliamen-
tary debates, contained in 541 huge volumes,
has been purchased for £500, for the use of
the Japanese House of Lords.

"In Glasgow," says Sir George Trevelyn,
"the water has paid off the debt of purchase,
and the price of gas has been reduced one-
half, while the public streets are lighted for
nothing."

A new occupation of females is said to be
that of gazing into their employer's shop win-
dows in couples, and going into raptures over
the display of lovely bonnets when likely
customers are passing.

Princess Margaret of Prussia, who has been
spoken of as the bride of Prince George, has
the distinction of being the only pretty Prus-
sian princess. She was twenty-two this
month, and is dowried to the extent of £100,
000.

A human being consumes on an average no
less than 2,465 lb. of food-stuff each year,
which is sixteen times his own weight per
annum, assuming an average body weight of
150 lb. This seems an enormous quantity,
but it is probably below the average consump-
tion of food in this country.

The Americans are producing paper cigars
as an article of commerce, and, what is more,
are being backed up by connoisseurs of the
fragrant weed. The cigars are prepared from
sheets of paper which have been soaked in
tobacco juice, and then pressed and cut into
the requisite shape by means of specially con-
structed machinery.

Mrs. Chipman, the largest woman in the
world, died last month on an Indian re-
serve in Manitoba. She tipped the scales at
over forty stone, and she married an In-
dian who weighed less than seven stone.

She was forty-seven years of age when she
died, was 5 ft. 11 in. in height, and was born
on the shores of Hudson's Bay. Arrange-
ments had been made to exhibit her at the
World's Fair, when death ended her career.

**Singular Suicide in a Liverpool Public
House.**

An extraordinary case of suicide oc-
curred in a public house in Clubmoor the
other day. About half past one o'clock in
the afternoon a well-dressed man, entered
the Farmers' Arms public house, and called
for something to drink in the bar.

Very shortly afterwards he was found to
be in a comatose condition. The police were
called in, and the stranger was taken to a
medical man practising in the district. The
doctor found that the man was suffering from
opium poisoning, and after applying the stom-
ach pump directed the patient's removal to the
Royal Infirmary, whither he was conveyed by
the county police. For upwards of two
hours the medical staff of that institution
resorted to every means whereby to re-
store him, including the application of
electricity and artificial breathing, but in
this they were unsuccessful. Two
bottles containing two or three ounces of
laudanum were found in his possession.

The coroner inquired into the circum-
stances attending the death of the man.
It was discovered that deceased's mother
died about Christmas last, and since
then he had been drinking very heavily,
but had never been heard to threaten to
commit suicide, although a difference in
his demeanour had been noticed. He
went into the Farmers' Arms public
house, Clubmoor, and ordered half a
glass of whiskey, which was supplied
him by the bar-maid, who afterwards
found him lying in an unconscious
condition. The medical evidence proved
that the deceased had taken an overdose
of laudanum, and that death was due to
the effects of narcotic poisoning. A ver-
dict of "Suicide whilst temporarily in-
sane" was returned.

MISS GROVE AND HER WORK.

Evangeline Grove
Stood at the stove
Preparing her diamond dyes;
Her mother looked on,
While fat brother John
Stood gazing with wondering eyes.

Now little Miss Grove,
She dearly did love
A dress or a costume to dye;
And mother, she smiled
Whenever the child
Her skill to this work did apply.

This fine afternoon,
With stick and with spoon
The dye she was closely tending
'Twas Fast Navy Blue,
So rich and so true,
O'er which she was eagerly bending.

Now into the pot
She gently did drop
A faded blue French wool serge dress;
'Twas boiled in the dye,
Rinsed, and then put to dry,
And restored quite to usefulness.

The neighbors around,
Have all quickly found
What wonders with dyes can be done;
And now they all use,
And never refuse
These dyes that stand washing and sun.

The moral taught here,
Should all women cheer,
It refers to economy rare;
The agents are small,
But useful to all
Are the Diamond Dyes feeless and fair,

JINGLES OF HUMOR.

A Little Nonsense Gathered for Leisure
Reading.

Chinkie—I notice that your baby-boy has
a cast in his eye, Sharple. Sharple—Yes, I
expect he will be a theatrical manager when
he grows up.

Mrs. Gobs: "It seems so strange that your
friend Gozle never married." Gobs: "Oh,
you don't know Gozle; he aint such a fool as
he looks."

"What is Mamie doing?" "She is a sales-
lady." "Does she earn much?" "Hardly
enough to keep soul and body together, but
her sister helps her a little." "What does
her sister do?" "She's a servant girl."

Mrs. Bingo: "What are you going to wear
at the social to-night, my dear? Bingo
(frantically, from the depths of his wardrobe);
From present indications I shall go in a silk
hat and a pair of rubber boots."

Jessie: May told George she wouldn't
marry him if he were the only man in the
world. Bessie: "What reply did he make to
that?" "He said if he had inherited any such
picnic she wouldn't have been asked."

Judge (to burglar): Look here, my man, if
you don't mend your ways you are sure to
come to grief. What made you take to such
a miserable line of business? Prisoner: "The
business is good enough, only between your
honour and the police it has been ruined."

Editor: What did you find out about that
alleged murder? Reporter: Nothing. No
facts at all! Not a fact. No rumours! Not a
rumour. Then keep it down to two columns.

You cannot swear at or abuse anyone in the
Japanese language. The worst you can say
of anybody is that he is a "fellow," and if you
want to express your very, very pointed
indignation you shout "There, there."

HORRIBLE CRIME.

**A Terrible Case of Murder Followed by
Lynching.**

A terrible case of murder, followed by
lynching occurred at Findlay, Ohio. Joseph
Lytle, an inmate of the National Soldiers'
Home at Dayton, having obtained leave of
absence visited the home of his divorced wife.

He remained quietly in the house a few days,
when without any warning he suddenly made
a murderous attack upon his daughters,
Della and Emma, who were at breakfast. He
dealt the former a terrible blow on the head
with a hatchet, crushing in her skull. He
then attacked his other daughter, but she
dodged the blow aimed at her, and escaped
with a slight wound. The murderer then
rushed at his wife, who, although an invalid,
struggled desperately with him, trying to
avoid the blows of the hatchet. He struck
her six times on the head without breaking
her skull, but one cut severed a finger. The
woman at length sank down exhausted, and
Lytle then crushed in her skull. After
smashing the piano and other furniture in the
house Lytle then surrendered to the police.

No motive for the crime can be imagined.
When the tragedy became known the people
grew furious, and a howling crowd of about a
thousand persons soon assembled outside the
goal in which the man was confined. Stones
were thrown at the building and the windows
broken, but Lytle's cell could not be reached.
Oil well drills were then procured and the
goal doors pierced. The mob rushed through
the prison, and were directed to the mur-
derer's cell by Lytle himself, who called out
to them, and seems to have expected the
verdict of the people. It took nearly an
hour to batter down the cell door, as the mob
did not attempt to get the sheriff's keys.

When, however the cell was at last thrown
open Lytle was dragged out and taken to a
bridge a short distance off. On arriving
there the people placed a rope round his neck
and the end over the crosspiece. As the
wretched man was being hauled up a revolver
shot, fired by a man in the crowd, severed the
rope and he fell to the ground. He was
quickly raised again, however, and hustled to
a telegraph pole where the lynching was
completed. Lytle left a note in his cell ask-
ing that his body might be handed over to
his brother, and that he might be buried
beside his mother. Lytle was much addic-
ted to drink, and was sentenced to a term of
imprisonment some time ago for shooting his
little son.

MISS GROVE AND HER WORK.

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Preparing her diamond dyes;
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O'er which she was eagerly bending.

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Rinsed, and then put to dry,
And restored quite to usefulness.