

# Frederickton Globe.

VOL. III

FREDERICTON, N. B. SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1892.

No. 33.

## Professional Cards.

**H. D. CURRIE, D. D. S.,**  
DENTIST,  
Queen St., Frederickton, N. B.  
Ether and Gas administered; Also,  
Local Anesthetics used for painless ex-  
traction of teeth.  
All work carefully performed. Exam-  
ination Free.

**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 3.

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

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

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.

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

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

**CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.**  
NEW BRUNSWICK DIVISION.

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

ARRANGEMENT OF TRAINS.  
In Effect Oct. 3rd, 1892.

## DEPARTURES.

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

10.30 A.M. ACCOMMODATION for  
Frederickton, St. John and  
points East to Adam's Point.

2.55 P.M. ACCOMMODATION for  
Frederickton, 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 15 a m from St. John, etc.  
1 15 a m from St. John, Bangor,  
Montreal, etc.

7 10 p m from St. John, St. Ste-  
phen, Presque Isle, Wood-  
stock, ec.

## GIBSON.

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

ARRIVE.  
4 50 p m from Woodstock and  
points North.

All above Trains run Week days only.  
C. E. McPHERSON, D. McNICOLL,  
Asst. Gen. Pass. Agt. Gen. Pass. Agt.  
St. John, N. B. Montreal.

## THE PLACE TO BUY

Watches,  
Clocks,  
Jewelry,  
Silver and Silver Plated  
Ware

IS AT  
**A. F. MORRELL'S.**

A Fine Assortment of  
**WEDDING RINGS**  
Always on Hand.

**A. F. Morrell,**  
OPP. BRIDGE

## New Advertisements.

# IN STOCK!

A MOST BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF  
**SILVERWARE, CLOCKS, WATCHES & JEWELRY,**  
Selected for Presents.

These goods are of the latest styles and best qualities, and are offered to those  
needing such at PRICES LOWER THAN EVER BEFORE;  
Respectfully yours,  
**R. BLACKMER.**

Engagement and Wedding Rings a Specialty. Watches and  
Jewelry Repaired.  
Frederickton, Nov. 12th, '92.

150 QUEEN STREET ESTABLISHED, 1830. 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 are filled with  
finer goods than ever. These are full lines of staple goods in Cords, Diagonals,  
Worsted suitings, West of England Cloths, and Meltons, Canadian, Scotch and German  
Tweeds, and Trouserings of every style.

A SPECIAL NOVELTY  
In Trouserings 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 OVERCOATINGS 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 my many friends are testifying daily. Come and see  
he 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 Socks wear are in my Store, a really beautiful choice and cheap stock.

MY OLD STAND, 150 QUEEN STREET.  
Frederickton, N. B., April 5.

**CLEAR PORK,**

**MESS PORK,**

**PLATE BEEF,**

**DRIED APPLES,**

**EVAP. APPLES,**

**NEW RAISINS,**

FOR SALE LOW.

**A. F. RANDOLPH & SONS.**

This Space belongs to

**Kitchen  
& Shea,**

Plumbers and Gas Fitters,  
Queen St., Opp. Post Office.

## "IMPERIAL HALL."

JUST RECEIVED!

A Fine Line of Eng-  
lish, Scotch, Irish and  
German Suitings,  
which will be made  
up at the lowest pri-  
ces.

**THOMAS STANGER,**  
280 QUEEN STREET.

## AGRICULTURE

Notes and Suggestions of Practi-  
cal Utility

FOR THE FARM, FIELD, GARDEN AND  
DAIRY.

Cleanings of Interest for Our Country  
Readers.

There is money in eggs.  
Old cow beef is costly.  
Keep the feed troughs clean.  
Prowling dogs are a fair mark.  
The dog makes a poor cow-boy.  
Eggs should be gathered daily.  
Worry wears worse than work.  
A properly fed hog seldom rots.  
A hen never lays while moulting.  
Cut straw makes good hen's nests.  
Pedigrees are often disappointing.  
Nature's university is on the farm.  
Keep your seed corn in a dry place.  
Sugar beets are good for milk cows.  
The cow was not made for a trotter.  
Save your own seed, as far as possible.  
Quarrels are never ripe enough to pick.  
A good range is a good thing for poultry.  
What the people demand they can have.  
Every farmer should grow his own meat.  
Feed muscle-making food for lean meat.  
Never give up trying what is reasonable.  
The more scant the feed, the less the profit.  
It is poor economy to sell your best hay.  
Adapt your crop to your soil and location.

Look out for the souvenir World's Fair  
coin.

A bushel of wheat will make a lot of  
eggs.

In cold weather warm but not hot feed is  
good.

Try more good planning and less hard  
work.

Breed for square middles and straight  
breeds.

Make provision for plenty of clean water.

There is a use for everything; try to find  
it.

The profit is in the growing stock, not in  
the mature.

Keep no stock that there is not a paying  
use for.

The world is as good as the people in it  
deserve.

There is lots yet to be learned about farm-  
ing.

Fancy is one thing, and useful stock is  
another.

Don't eat too much, nor two many things  
at a meal.

Five cows are better than ten to do the  
same work.

More change is not necessarily an improve-  
ment.

It is better that a ration should be varied  
than mixed.

The best milking machine yet is the human  
hand.

Plants will find food where the chemist  
would starve.

Co-operating among neighbors is often an  
advantage.

Know the cost of everything that you pro-  
duce or buy.

The rudeness of pioneer life has not yet  
been overcome.

Work that belongs to the farm should be  
done on the farm.

Give the fowls a chance to clean up the  
garden in the fall.

Adulterated food and adulterated blood are  
abominations.

A small herd is often more profitable than  
a large one.

The buttermilk is easily washed out of  
granulated butter.

Make your troughs so that pigs cannot  
stand in them.

The industrial classes are slowly rising to a  
higher plane.

Strive properly to direct mental as well as  
physical energy.

To raise a \$15 animal may cost as much as  
to raise a \$50 one.

Rooting in hogs, like any other bad habit,  
is hard to eradicate.

The flock must be well sheltered that grows  
early lambs.

Employ a large share of your surplus in im-  
proving your farm.

Have something green and succulent to  
give fowls in winter.

Stock deprived of salt will eat too much  
when they get at it.

Cleanliness is one of the most important  
prevents of disease.

Every farmer should have some knowledge  
of the use of tools.

First choose the animal and then see that  
its pedigree is right.

It is not economy to feed corn heavily to  
sheep. It is too heating.

It is better to have a little feed left over  
than to fall a little short.

Be sure that your cellar is well cleaned  
before closing it for winter.

Good planning on the farm is like good  
running gear in machinery.

Microbes have largely superseded the idea  
of spontaneous generation.

It is as important to plant the best seed as  
to breed from the best blood.

Make the farm, as far as possible, produce  
all that is consumed on it.

Try to produce something that we import.  
There is a demand for it.

Corn-fodder is better appreciated than it  
was before the advent of the silo.

A practical education fits one for the pro-  
fession of the duties of life.

Wintering cattle does not mean just keeping  
the breath of life in the body.

Registration does not make a cow practical-  
ly more valuable for butter making.

Necessary work is noble or debasing accord-  
ing to the spirit in which it is done.

The saving of all wastes on most farms  
would make the owner wealthy.

Too many changes, like too many cooks,  
spoil the broth and make success impossible.

Elementary works on agriculture should be  
carefully studied by the ordinary farmer.

Do you know how to feed a machine? Ap-  
ply the same regularity to feeding stock.

## THE DAIRY.

Is it the Maker that Makes Poor Butter?

The American Dairyman combats the as-  
sertion that "the butter yielded by one breed  
is as good as that yielded by any other," and  
we rather think it may be right, but are  
not sure that the difference pertains to breeds;  
we are inclined to think that it is more the  
characteristic of individuals. But we can en-  
dorse this: "We know from personal experi-  
ence, what every dairyman has learned, that  
there is a great difference in cows, as regards  
the quality of butter which can be made from  
their milk. There are cows which give a  
good deal of milk from which really good  
butter cannot be made. And the assertion  
that 'It is the maker that makes poor butter,'  
is altogether too sweeping. For, while there  
is a good deal of poor butter made for the low  
quality of which the maker is responsible,  
there is also a large quantity which would  
have been poor if the best maker in the world  
had been in charge of its production. There  
are grades of milk and cream from which no  
human power can make a fine quality of  
butter."

A writer for an exchange says, "I never  
feed for flesh to calves I am raising for dairy  
purposes, but aim to feed that kind of food  
that produces milk and muscle." It would  
be interesting to know what is fed that will  
produce milk and muscle and not produce  
flesh. As generally understood, we think,  
muscle and flesh are the same thing. We  
presume the man feeds a goodly proportion of  
nitrogenous food, which is necessary to pro-  
mote growth of muscle and elaboration of  
milk, but this is just the material required to  
make an animal lay on flesh. The carbonace-  
ous foods have been supposed to produce fat,  
but later experience does not seem to confirm  
the idea of carbonaceous foods being fatpro-  
ducing, although they are conceded to produce  
heat and motor power—or, if not the power,  
to supply the conditions, a proper tempera-  
ture, for its manifestation. It has not been  
shown, we believe, that the liberation of  
nitrogen is not the source of power, as it is in  
gunpowder and other explosives.

Whatever may be thought of the necessity  
of substituting one class of microbes in the  
place of another, there is no division of  
opinion on the question of the importance of  
absolute cleanliness. Dairywomen must 'avoid  
everything in the shape of uncleanness in  
cows, stable, the air of it, the food, water,  
utensils, clothing, and everything else em-  
ployed; and observe the necessary regulation  
of temperature in every process.' If milk as  
it exists in the cow's udder, and as it is when  
first drawn unaccountably by the atmosphere,  
is free from microbes and is wholesome food—  
which no one can dispute—why cannot a pro-  
cess or process be devised for extracting and  
preserving the food elements of milk uncom-  
taminated by microbes of any character what-  
ever? Is not this more desirable than to  
cultivate supposed harmless or useful micro-  
bes in a ripening or a curing process? We  
know that some classes of microbes produce  
disease in the human system. Do we know  
that some of them are useful or harmless? Is  
it not safer to avoid all, if possible. It is not  
necessary to cultivate microbes in our meat,  
to preserve it; why should it be in our milk  
or its products? Can we get rid of disease in  
the human family so long as we cultivate  
microbes in any portion of our food? Here  
arises a formidable question for scientific and  
practical solution.

## SHE RECALLED MCGINTY.

And Remembered that he had Something  
to do With Politics.

One day in my wanderings along the  
Clover fork of the Cumberland river I  
stopped at a farmhouse to get dinner,  
and as I sat in the shades of the porch  
waiting, I was whistling for lack of  
thought and something else to do, the  
reading supply of the establishment being  
painfully short. My hostess was get-  
ting dinner ready, and evidently heard  
my sweet and gentle melodies, for she  
stuck her head out of the door.

Do you whistle by note, mister, else  
inquired, or just simultaneous like.

Mostly simultaneous like, I responded  
laughing.

I never heard them chimes afore, she  
went on, an' I kinder had an idee they  
wuz book chimes got out for extry.

No, no, I answered her, they are merely  
little bits from the popular airs of the  
day that everybody whistles.

'S that so? she asked in surprise.  
hain't never heard 'em up this here way.  
What's their names?

Well, Comrades, Annie Rooney, Mag-  
gie Murphy's Home, T-a-ra Boom, McGinty,  
etc. Didn't you ever hear of McGinty?

She became thoughtful.

What's the name? she inquired.

Seems kinder like as ef I knowed it,  
McGinty, I repeated slowly; and her  
face brightened.

Oh yes, she exclaimed. I knowed I  
knowed it, but somehow I couldn't quite  
set it to whar it belonged. Ain't he the  
feller that they named the tariff after.

I said yes and went in for dinner.—  
Detroit Free Press.

## Cure Suppression of the Menses.

Mr. J. A. Campbell, St. Sixty, Que., writes:  
"My wife was unwell four years from ir-  
regular periods, brought about by a severe  
cold. Tried many remedies without relief.  
Two boxes of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills result  
in a permanent cure." Beware of imitations.  
By mail, post paid, at 50c a box or six boxes  
for \$2.50. Dr. Williams' Med. Co., Brook-  
ville, Ont.

## 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 floating population of the Thames num-  
bers 800,000 souls.

A tiny electric light, attached to a pencil,  
enables French reporters to take notes in the  
dark.

A horse will eat in a year nine times his  
own weight, a cow nine times, an ox six times,  
and a sheep six times.

Iron expands with heat, and the Eiffel  
Tower is said to be eight inches higher in hot  
weather than in cold.

Sardon, the great French playwright,  
writes a hand so fine that it is sometimes nec-  
essary to use a magnifying glass to read it.

In London one policeman is required for  
every 312 of the population; in the English  
boroughs one for every 697, and in the rural  
districts one for every 1,150.

Paris, with a population of about 2,500,-  
000, has fewer than 100 negroes within its  
limits. It is claimed that the coloured popu-  
lation of all France is less than 550.

Lord Randolph Churchill collects teeth.  
His cabinet is said to comprise a tooth from  
every animal he has shot. The teeth of  
many noted criminals who have been hanged  
also find a place there.

John Roberts, the celebrated billiard player,  
during his recent twelve months' trip to the  
Cape, Australia, and India, after paying all  
expenses, is said by his public exhibitions of  
skill to have netted upwards of four thousand  
pounds.

The desert of Sahara is becoming a garden.  
Within a few years 12,000,000 acres of land  
have been made fruitful by artesian wells.  
But there are 900,000,000 acres yet to be re-  
claimed before all the sand wastes of South  
Africa are utilized.

It is interesting to note the ages at which  
the Queen's daughters have become mothers.  
The Empress Frederick of Germany was only  
19 when she bore the heir to the German  
throne; Princess Christian was 21, the late  
Princess Alice was 25, and Princess Beatrice  
28.

The aggregate of land in the United States  
owned by Members of the House of Lords and  
British Syndicates is 20,941,696 acres, a  
greater area than all of Ireland, 2,000,000  
more than Scotland, and over half as much as  
England and Wales.

The Empress of Russia's Court dress, which  
is valued at £3,000, has only been worn on  
one occasion, viz: at the coronation of the  
present Emperor. It is covered with magni-  
ficent embroidery in real silver. The train  
alone cost £1,000, and is to be preserved in  
the State Museum as an historical curiosity.

About 1,500 tons of iron and brass wire are  
annually manufactured into pins in the United  
Kingdom. The greatest pin factory in the  
world is said to be the Newhall Works, Bir-  
mingham, which has an output of 10,000,000  
pins per day.

A New York "pen artist" has made a por-  
trait of Cleveland in which all the lines and  
shadings are composed of written extracts  
from his speeches. The number of words  
used for this purpose is 13,000. They can all  
be read, though for some a magnifying glass  
is required.

During a hurricane in Hungary an engine,  
weighing seventy tons, and five carriages of  
an express train, are said to have been lifted  
clear into the air, and precipitated with a  
fearful crash into water at the bottom of a  
deep cutting. Twenty-five passengers were  
injured, but how any escape with their lives  
is a mystery.

According to French divorce statistics, the  
most unhappy period of marriage is that ex-  
tending from the fifth to the tenth year.  
After that the figures drop rapidly. Only 28  
per cent. of couples seek divorce between their  
tenth and twentieth years of union; only  
one pair in a hundred seek to cut the knot  
after the period over thirty and under forty  
years.

## HATED TO BREAK THE SET.

The Country Lover who did not Care to  
Disturb the Half Dozen.

In a certain village not 20 miles from  
Boston it appears there is a side street locally  
known as Maiden Lane.

This name is more realistic than is obvious  
at first, coming, as it does, from the fact that  
six erstwhile maidens have their homes there  
—three on each side of the road. The one  
eligible young man of the town found it a  
place with a good deal of attraction: The  
only trouble of it was, as the gossips concurred,  
the attraction did not appear specific enough.

Finally, after spending a couple of winters  
impartially before the halldozen firesides, it  
became plain that Eunice Maria—she of the  
end outrage and sandy hair—was receiving  
enough attention and Baldwin applies to war-  
rant suspicion. Public excitement ran high  
again as months went by.

Nobody knew why the suitor waited, un-  
less, as a brother deacon said, because he was  
naturally slow. At last, right in the face of a  
new conjecture, the announcement came that  
he was going to marry a young woman in a  
neighboring town. This was a blow—a blow  
so hard that when the deacon's wife heard of  
it she put on her china aster bonnet and went  
over to the bridegroom-elect to inquire into  
the subject.

Now, look here, Josiah, she reproached  
him gently, I should've thought yer might've  
sented yerself out'er six in Maiden Lane.

Wa'al, I did think on't. I did think on  
Eunice Maria real serious, he admitted, but  
truth wuz, I just hated to break the set.—  
Newmark Standard.

## JINGLES OF HUMOR.

A Little Nonsense Gathered for Leisure  
Reading.

Triumph of Art over Nature, Serious Artist—  
Think you know the model for this figure—  
poor beggar, deaf and dumb.

Light hearted friend—I know—used to  
sit at corner of street. Deaf and dumb! By  
Jove, you've made a speaking likeness of him!  
Wonderful.

Stabb—How does it happen that you've  
spent so much time at the Bay State fair? Go-  
ing to buy a dairy?

Slurk—Sh-h-h! I'm going to stomp the  
small towns of Russell, and I want to be able  
to tell my hearers the difference between a  
cabbage head and a beet.

Why don't you take another speaker with  
you and show them.

A Maine woman sent to the nearest neigh-  
bor and requested the loan of a new pair of  
scissors. The neighbor was using them and  
she sent back word accordingly. The would-  
be-borrower would not be rebuffed so easily,  
and presently her little girl appeared the  
second time to say—

Mother wants to know if you will lend her  
a quarter to buy a new pair of scissors with?

Maiden (who has been reading of the French  
way of conducting matrimonial alliances)—  
Mamma, you knew papa quite well before  
you married him, didn't you?

Mamma (sadly)—I thought I did.

Miss Backbay—No; we do not speak any  
more. I don't recognize a girl who indulges  
in profanity.

Mr. Potts—You don't mean to say she—  
Miss Backbay—Oh yes, I do. We were  
talking of Browning and she said: Oh bother  
Browning!

But India is not profanity.

Maybe not, but bother Browning is.

## AN OLD SOLDIER'S STORY.

After U. S. Medical Men Fail Re-  
lief Comes From Canada.

The following letter tells the tale of one re-  
leased from suffering, and needs no comment:

Michigan Soldier's Home—  
Hospital Ward A.  
GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN CO.

Dr. Williams' Medicine Co.

GENTLEMEN,—I have your letter of the  
24th, asking me what benefit Pink Pills for  
Pale People, and it gives me unbounded satis-  
faction to reply. Within ten days