

Frederickton Globe.

VOL. III.

FREDERICTON, N. B., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1892.

No. 23

Professional Cards.

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 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,
BOOK BINDER

—AND—

Paper Ruler.

Cor. Queen and Regent Sts.

Frederickton, N. B., Dec. 27.

CANADIAN PACIFIC R'Y.
NEW BRUNSWICK DIVISION.

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

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

DEPARTURES.

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

10.00 A.M. ACCOMMODATION for
Frederickton Jc., St. John and
points East.

4.20 P.M. ACCOMMODATION for
Frederickton 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 25 a m from St. John, etc.
12 55 a m from St. John, Bangor,
Montreal, etc.

6 40 p m from St. John, St. Step-
hen, Presque Isle, Wood-
stock, etc.

GIBSON.

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

ARRIVE.
4 00 p m from Woodstock and
points North.

All above Trains run Week days only. ¹⁸⁹²
C. E. McPHERSON, H. P. TIMMERMAN,
Dist. Pass. Agt. Gen. Supt.

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.

Watch Out

For something interesting in This Space next week.
You can learn how to get Something for Nothing.
This week we begin to sell all kinds of Carpets at a
Reduction to make room for Fall Goods. Good
Bargains may be expected.

JUST RECEIVED!

A Lot of Children's Carriages coming in late will be
sold cheap to clear them out. 25 more suites par-
lor frames daily expected. Just think of it! You
can buy a Parlor Suite in Walnut Frames for \$27.50
Have you seen our hand made Chamber Suites, com-
plete and all mounted on castors, for only \$19.50? It
is a marvel of cheapness. We are getting them by
the dozen and they are going out like hot cakes.

J. G. McNally.

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. Coaters 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 Trousers of every Style.

A SPECIAL NOVELTY

In Trousers 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
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. Gent's 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.

Frederickton, N. B., April 5.

CAUTION.

EACH PLUG OF THE

MYRTLE NAVY!

IS MARKED

T & B.

IN BRONZE LETTERS.

NONE OTHER GENUINE.

CHOICE CAR. CO.,

Cheese,

Fresh Candy

Herring.

FOR SALE LOW.

A. F. RANDOLPH & SONS.

SAVE

Your Dollars

We are selling Boots and Shoes

Cheaper than ever before offered

in this city. You can judge for

yourself by seeing our stock and

prices.

Our expenses are small and

We Sell for Small Profits.

TERMS CASH.

Men's Long Boots Wholesale and

Retail at

N. HARRIS'S

Cor. York & King Sts.
Repairing Promptly Done.

AGRICULTURE

Notes and Suggestions of Practi-
cal Utility

FOR THE FARM, FIELD, GARDEN AND
DAIRY.

Cleanings of Interest for Our Country
Readers.

One breed at a time is enough.
We have too many mutton dogs.
Rivalry begets jealousy and envy.
Give hens fresh cold water frequently.
Be sure to cultivate when it is needed.
Co-operation is better than competition.
Put your farm machinery under shelter.
Without good stock, success is impossible.
Plan everything so as to economize labor.
Humus is an important element in the
soil.
Sunshine is good for all domestic ani-
mals.
Add a little lye to your whitewash for
trees.
Good management often saves half the
work.
The good draft horse is always in de-
mand.
A few sheep are valuable beyond five years.
A few hens will largely pick up their
living.
When a crop is ready for harvest delay
is loss.
Little chicks need to be fed by them-
selves.
Family trials are transmitted to off-
spring.
A vicious man is likely to make a horse
vicious.
One of the best crops to cultivate is love
of truth.
If you can't do as you would, do the best
you can.
Cut the first crop of clover as soon as
possible.
The "scaly foreigner" is what the carp
is called.
The better the tith the more soluble the
plant food.
Sediment in milk is only another name
for manure.
We are just in the dawn of the new
agriculture.
Clods on the legs of animals are liable
to do injury.
There is no value in blood unless it is of
good quality.
Sow millet or Hungarian grass about the
first of June.
There is a large per cent. of waste ma-
terial in bran.
The non-exercise cow men are chewing a
dangerous cud.
The big assimilator of food is preferred to
the big eater.
There is more physical than moral cour-
age among men.
Are people who eat horseflesh troubled
with nightmare?
Anything that will decay will add to the
manure heap.
Food well masticated is far advanced
towards digestion.
A stolen nest is sometimes best because
it is less disturbed.
The cow does not need the exercise of a
horse but of a cow.
Machine work is often as costly in the
end as hand work.
The larger the animal the larger the
maintenance ration.
It is often better to feed the crop and
market the product.
Some men, too poor to keep a pig, man-
age to keep two dogs.
Summer conditions maintained in winter
make summer results.
Change of pasture gives variety and keeps
up the appetite.
There are more weaned than fatted lambs
sent to market.
Prune flowering shrubs as soon as the
blooming season is over.
Scattering fertilizers indiscriminately incurs
more or less waste.
No horse can move with ease and speed if it
is not built that way.
No one can produce eggs and poultry for
less cost than the farmer.
There are many days' work in a machine
and a machine wears out.
What is called "forcing" is simply main-
taining the best conditions.
The unsuccessful are often better teachers
than those who succeed.
A good appetite generally, but not always,
indicates good health.
The drier the season, the more stirring of
the surface soil is needed.
Give the boys something useful and attrac-
tive to do; also the girls.
A good neighbor is not the least of good
things to recommend a home.
The fumes of benzine or gasoline are said
to destroy the bean weevil.
Cultivation means surface stirring, not
disturbing the roots of the plant.
Nothing is lost that adds to the comfort
and reasonable pleasures of home.
Small fruits come on sooner than the larger
ones and supply their lack.
Since it cannot be cured in the shade,
clover should be cured in the cock.
All crops are exhausting to the soil to the
extent that they contain value.
It is said perennial plants will winter better
if not permitted to mature seed.
Do Parisians who eat horseflesh have more
"horse sense" than other people?
There is more in the balance of this ration
than in the kind or source of food.

Woolchuck meat is among the luxuries of
the flock of hens and an ex-producer.

The dairyman should send out only such
goods as will do honor to his name.

The perfect or bisexual strawberry blossoms
are larger than those of the staminate.
Deep stirring of the soil is not necessary
for all crops. It is even injurious to some.

Can the tomato, by removing the fruit
buds, be made to bear tubers like the potato?
Is not seed from a thrifty-growing crop
preferable? Does it not contain more vigor?
Children, like animals, should be given
food regularly. They lack judgment about
eating.

The soja bean crop question would be set-
tled if you saw your bean crops were satisfac-
tory.

Remember, in housing animals, none can
live without air, nor remain healthy without
pure air.

Don't imagine you can succeed in pork
raising with guinea pigs. Get the right kind
of stock.

It is a matter of every-day observation that
the best cultivated farms are the best paying
farms.

After-thought often brings out a meaning
in a sentence which was not seen at the time
of reading.

In ordinary years, the farmer who declares
his crops do not pay, pays himself no compli-
ment.

A little ammonia in the water hastles the
red spiders on house plants and makes the
plants grow.

Ventilate your cellar through a pipe or
chimney that constantly has the heat of a fire
passing through.

There is a fascination about flowers. Who
has not had his admiration awakened by a
flower garden?

If a cow needs no more exercise than to
chew her cud why should a pig need more
exercise than to eat?

When you don't know what to do for a
sick animal, make it as comfortable as you
can and let it alone.

Men and women must learn by experience
to judge what and how much it is best for
them to eat.

Owls are not such great enemies of man.
They destroy many mice and other vermin
along with some birds.

A man must have about so much of the
necessary elements, whether they be of vege-
table or animal origin.

If you have more land than what you can
profitably use, sell some of it, and use the
proceeds to improve what is left.

Suppose some of our infant industries
should locate in the towns, to be nursed,
wouldn't it help the farmer and relieve the
cities?

THE DAIRY.

Butter Making.

The following is copied from the U. S.
agricultural department bulletin No. 9:

To the butter-maker the bacteria of milk
present a different aspect. To him they prove
friends instead of enemies. After the cream
is separated from the milk it proves of ad-
vantage to the butter-maker to allow bacteria
to grow in it before churning. It is the cus-
tom of butter-makers to allow their cream to
"sour" or "ripen" for a number of hours be-
fore churning. This is accomplished by al-
lowing to stand in a warm place for from
twelve to twenty-four hours. During this
time the bacteria in it are multiplying rap-
idly and, of course, producing the first
stages of the various forms of fermentation of
which they are the cause. Prominent
among them will be some of the lactic-acid
organisms, and these will produce the sour-
ing of the cream. But the changes which
occur are not confined to the lactic-acid or-
ganisms, for the warm temperature will hasten
the growth of various other organisms which
happen to be present in the cream.

The butter-maker finds certain advantages
in such ripening. He finds that the cream
will churn more easily and that he can get
a larger amount of butter from a given amount
of cream if it is ripened than he could if it
were churned while fresh. He finds, fur-
ther—and this is perhaps the chief value of
ripened cream—that the butter made from
ripened cream has a flavor superior to that of
butter made from sweet cream. To obtain
the proper flavor or aroma is one of the chief
objects of the butter-maker.

Taking up the last matter first, we notice
that the aroma is undoubtedly connected with
the decomposition products of the bacteria
growth. The volatile acids supposed to give
flavor to the butter are not present in fresh
milk, but only appear after standing, i. e.,
after the fermentations have begun. For a
time it was thought that the aroma of butter
was due to some alcohol-like product formed
during the ripening or to the presence of lac-
tic acid itself. In accordance with this last
idea lactic acid has been used artificially to
ripen cream, but without much success. Of
course, after we have learned that micro-
organisms, we are led to believe that the
ripening of cream is a more complicated pro-
cess than the simple production of lactic acid.
The first person to investigate this matter, in
the light of modern discoveries, was Storch,
a Swedish scientist. He assumed that the
butter aroma was due to the growth of organ-
isms and made a study of the bacteria in but-
ter and cream for the purpose of finding, if
possible the proper species of producing the
aroma. After considerable search he finally
succeeded in isolating from ripening cream a
single bacillus, which seemed to produce the
proper butter aroma when it was used in pure
culture to ripen cream. Shortly after this
Weigmann studied the same phenomenon and
also succeeded in obtaining cultures of an
organism which produced a normal ripening
and gave rise to a proper aroma.

Adam and Eve were the first people who
were hung in f. i. g.

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.

Peter the Great superintended the manage-
ment of the first Russian newspaper.

St. Paul's Cathedral, the national monu-
ment, was built from a tax on sea-coal.

It is computed by an authority that the
mines of the world produce twenty-five tons
of gold every week.

An Australian matrimonial agency adver-
tises that a clergyman is kept on the premises
to perform the marriage ceremony.

London contains about 200,000 domestic
servants, and of these it is estimated that
10,000 are always out of employment.

If there was but one potato in the world, a
careful cultivator might produce 10,000,000-
000 from it in ten years, and that would sup-
ply the world with seed again.

There are one hundred and seventy-five
different pieces in the average watch, requir-
ing in its manufacture twenty-four hundred
separate and distinct operations.

Dotted about all over Britain there are
somewhere about 3,000 observers who send up
to London periodical reports of weather
experience on hills and in valleys, on moors
and heaths, in towns and villages.

Mr. John Harding, of Leeds, has collected
over £80, consisting of nearly 20,000 pennies,
for local charitable institutions. He would
never accept more than a penny, although he
might be offered as much as a sovereign.

It was stated at a conference of Young
Men's Christian Associations, held in Birken-
head recently, that in 1882 they had 292
centres, and now they had close upon 800.
They had 80,000 members, and their prop-
erty approximated to £400,000.

A monster bell, one of the largest of its
kind, specially cast for the new church of the
Sacred Heart on the heights of Montmartre,
has been completed at Ancey, in Savoy.

This immense instrument, which when hung
in its lofty position will be audible all over
Paris, weighs with its clapper nearly twenty-
five tons.

A JAPANESE SCANDAL.

Judges Charged With Gambling.

The London Courier says:—An extra-
ordinary trial, known as the Judicial
Gambling Case, has just come to an
abortive conclusion at Tokio. What lent
unusual interest to the case was the fact
that the defendant accused of illegal
gambling were personages no less dis-
tinguished than the President and the
six judges of the Supreme Court. The
alleged offence with which they were
charged consisted in playing cards in a
tea house with some of the dancing girls
of the capital for partners. Owing to the
high position of the accused and the fond-
ness of the Japanese for enigmatisms, the
case was known in public circles as "The
Flower Play Matter," because the game of
cards in which the judges are supposed
to have been indulging was the Japanese
game of Hana Awase, or flower matching,
so called because the cards bear representa-
tions of various kinds of flowers which
have to be brought into couples by the
players. Owing to the grave scandal
occasioned by such charges being prefer-
red against the very administrators of the
law, strenuous efforts were made to hush
the matter up, but the accused judges,
especially Judge Kojima Iken, the presi-
dent of the Supreme Court, declared their
resolve to have the whole matter
thoroughly sifted. The most eminent
counsel on the Japanese bar were retain-
ed, and a special tribunal was called.

An admission tribunal was opened in
the administrative court for the purpose
of conducting the investigation. The in-
quiry, which was conducted with closed
doors, resulted in the court pronouncing
the defendants to be beyond the reach of
prosecution.

Queer Titles.

Among the whimsical titles which ap-
pear on the pages of national history,
few are more apparently frivolous than
the Duke of Marmalade, the Count of
Lemonade, and the Earl of Branly.

They are, or were, however, real titles,
bestowed by a genuine monarch on three
of his favourites, and that, too, during the
present century.

In 1811 a revolution occurred in Hayti
and Christopher, a negro, declared him-
self Emperor. Through conspiracy and
plot, his life often attempted, he retained
power till 1820, preserving to the last
the pageantry of a Royal Court, and
creating a numerous nobility. Among
them were the three already mentioned
and the oddity of the titles has suggested
to many writers the frivolousness of the
African character.

In fact, however, all three names were
those of places, the first two being origi-
nally plantations, but latterly towns of
some importance. This not being gener-
ally known, a misapprehension has arisen
with regard to the titles themselves,
which, however absurd, were scarcely
more so than some which were bestowed
in France and Germany during the
Middle Ages.

After a woman passes a certain age she
would just as soon get married on Friday as
on any other day.

ADVERTISE IN THIS PAPER

JINGLES OF HUMOR.

A Little Nonsense Gathered for Leisure
Reading.

The bicycle rider covers the most ground
when he takes a "header."

The banker is one of the men who takes a
great deal of interest in matters generally,
and makes good use of his time.

"Of—course, Mr. Smith I feel very much
flattered by your offer, but—but you can
hardly expect a decided answer, as I have
known you for so short a time."

"Well, what am I to do? All the girls
who've known me longer have refused me."

Teacher—John, of what are your boots
made? Boy—Of leather sir. Teacher—
Where does leather come from? Boy—From
the hide of the ox. Teacher—What animal,
therefore, supplies you with boots and shoes
and gives you meat to eat? Boy—My father.
Chopin might revel in the touch
And cadence of her tuncful fingers;
Beethoven, too, is honored much,
As on his strains she lightly lingers;
But when o'er Schubert's "Serenade"
She sees me grow a trifle spoony,
The laughing and perverse young jade
Changes the air to "Annie Rooney."

Rev. Mr. Squeegoe (to Sunday school class)
Well, children, what did Ananias do?
Jennie Cute—He wrote the weather reports.
"Brown is an awful polite fellow."
"Is he? I never noticed it."
"Why, yes. I wanted to borrow an X of
him yesterday, and before I had left him he
had borrowed one of me."

The telephone, it seems to me,
Is named exceeding well.
For what folks say to it, you see,
The 'Phone doth straightway Tel.

Business Men's Wives, Please Note.
A delegation of young men lately waited on
their employer's wife with the oddest request
on record. "You see, madam," said the
spokesman, "we want to have a half holiday
every Saturday. Now, if you will be particu-
larly nice to Mr. Jones for a few days, we
will go to him and ask—"

"Gentlemen," the lady haughtily interrupt-
ed "do you imply that I do not understand
what is due to my husband?"
"Oh, I know all about it madam," the
spokesman went on. "I'm married myself.
Things go wrong in the house, and you're tired
and cross at breakfast. Then we chaffer at the
office. You stay up late to chaperon your
daughter at a ball, and we have more
trouble at the office. You're a bit cross three
mornings in succession for one reason or other
and we have a—a—terrible time at the office.
You see how the matter stands, and how
greatly you will oblige us by being more than
usually agreeable to Mr. Jones for three or
four days? The fourth day give him the best
breakfast you can—everything that he likes
best—and we'll get what we want in three
minutes. Talk about a woman having no in-
fluence in the business! Why the humor
she's in has more effect than a bank failure or
a boom in trade."

She thought she ought to be angry, but,
instead, she laughed, and agreed to the pro-
position, and four days later, when they
waited on the head of the firm, he made the
closing hour twelve o'clock, and said that
never in the history of the firm had things
run so satisfactorily as they had during the
last four days.

The Queen's Reign.

If Her Majesty lives a few months, she
will take second place for length of reign
among English sovereigns. Before her only
three monarchs ruled for over fifty years.
Curiously enough, they were all the third of
their name that had sat on the English throne.
Henry III reigned between 55 and 56 years;
Edward III was king for 59 years; while
Her Majesty's grandfather, George III, was
nominal ruler for 59 years. Of these, only
the last was over age when he came to the
throne, he being in his 23rd year. Henry
III was only nine, and Edward III only 15
when they entered on their respective reigns.

Export of Liquors to Africa.
All vessels bound for West and South
Africa, from ports in Europe and America,
stop at Maderia. Here is the list of liquors
which, according to "Regions Beyond," passed
through in one week. It is taken from the
daily returns posted in Liverpool:—960,000
cases of gin, £240,000; 24,000 butts of rum,
£240,000; 30,000 cases of brandy, £90,000;
28,000 cases of Irish whiskey, £56,000; 800,000
demijohns of rum, £240,000; 30,000 barrels
of rum, £72,000; 30,000 cases of Old Tom,
£60,000; 15,000 barrels of absinthe, £45,000;
40,000 cases of vermouth, £30,000.

Messrs. Tuckett & Son are often asked
to sell their "Myrtle Navy" tobacco to
retail dealers. They never in any case
do so, and for the best of reasons. The
wholesale trade of the country has a
distributing machinery which handles the
"Myrtle Navy" without any addition
to its permanent expenses. If the manu-<