

# THE ALBERT STAR.

Vol. I.

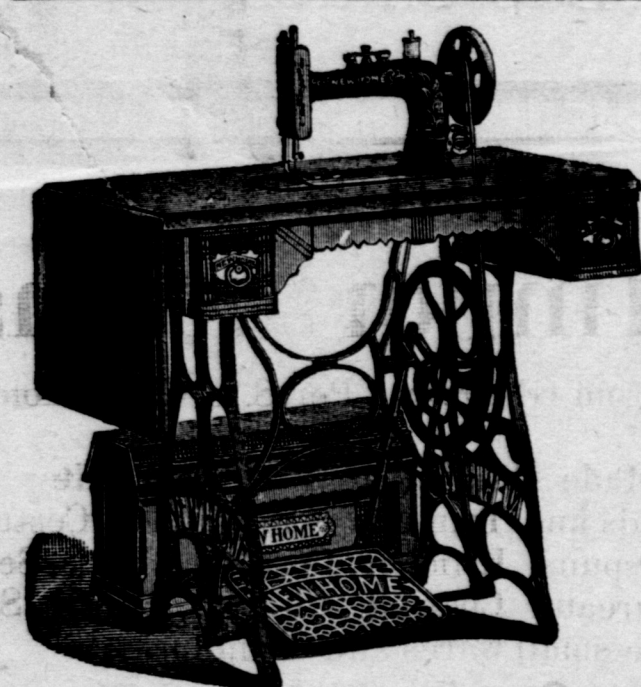
HILLSBOROUGH, N. B., WEDNESDAY, OCT. 24, 1894.

No. 24

## New Season's Teas.

Our first direct importation of 640 packages of Tea from China, has been partially distributed, and our customers inform us gives splendid satisfaction. Although markets are much stronger, we offer these goods at old price. We will be pleased to furnish samples and prices on application.

WHOLESALE ONLY.  
**F. P. REID & CO.,**  
MONCTON, N. B.



**James Crawford,**  
297 Main St., Moncton, N. B.

Dealer in Sewing Machines, Organs and Pianos, etc. Sole agent for the New Home Sewing Machine. On account of not having any traveller on the road, I can sell lower and the public will receive the benefit.  
Washers and Wringers constantly on hand.  
Wringers repaired and new rollers supplied.  
Sewing Machine needles and findings sent by mail on receipt of order.

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Barrister & Attorney-at-Law.  
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**W. Alder Trueman,**  
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary.  
Judge of Probate and Referee in Equity for Albert County.  
Albert, Albert County, N. B.

**C. A. STEEVES,**  
Barrister, etc.,  
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**Jos. Howe Dickson,**  
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**F. A. McCULLY, LL. B.,**  
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**GRANT & SWEENEY,**  
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**O. J. McCully, M. A., M. D.**  
Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, England.  
A specialty of diseases of the Eye, Ear and Throat.  
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**E. C. RANDALL, M. D.**  
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**Dr. C. W. Bradley,**  
DENTIST.  
Corner Main and Botsford sts., Moncton.  
Good Work, Satisfaction Guaranteed.

**Drs. Somers & Doherty,**  
DENTISTS

Graduates of New York College of Dentistry and University of Pennsylvania.  
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Stone Block, Opposite Public Market,  
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Satisfaction Guaranteed and Charges Reasonable.

**Regular Dental Visits**  
will be made to Albert County on dates given below.  
Albert, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, of each month.  
Hillsboro, 13, 14th, of each month.

**MASTERS & SNOW,**  
Representing the best English, Canadian and American, Insurance Companies.  
Fire, Life Accident and Plate Glass,  
Moncton, N. B.

## UNION

**THE ALBERT STAR.**  
WEDNESDAY, OCT. 24.  
**My Prayer.**  
Make me a blessing, Lord, to those I love,  
To smooth and brighten their oft rugged way.  
Give me thy blessed comfort from above  
That I may comfort others day by day.  
Make me a blessing, Lord, to those I meet,  
Even amid the hurrying, eager throng;  
Give me Thy Spirit, ever calm and sweet,  
Thy light to shine thro' me both clear and strong.  
I am so weak I hardly dare to pray  
That my small light may bless yet further aye;  
That weary ones, the long, the far away,  
E'en I may help to show Thy love and will.  
And yet I know the weak are strong in Thee,  
And knowing this I would, in Thy dear name,  
The greatest of all blessings that can be,  
This precious gift, this crown of blessings, claim—  
To be a blessing in this world of woe.  
"And thou shalt be a blessing"—twas Thy word.  
This is the greatest gift Thou canst bestow;  
Give it, I pray, to me, O Lord.  
—M. R. P.

### Tales of Young Princes.

Charles IX. of France, was just 10 years old when he was crowned. His mother, Catharine de Medicis, feared that the ceremony would be too tiresome for the boy, but he dispelled her doubts by saying: "Madam, I will very willingly undergo as much fatigue as often as you have a crown to bestow on me!" When the Constable de Montmorency died, the young prince, then only 17 did not name another person to the high office. "I will carry my own sword in the future," said he. And when his mother wished to direct him, he exclaimed: "I will no longer be kept in a box, like the old jewels of the crown;" which meant in other words, that he did not wish to be "tied to his mother's apron strings."

### Every Gentleman wore a queue and powdered his hair.

Imprisonment for debt was a common practice.

### There was not a public library in the United States.

Almost all the furniture was imported from England.

### An old copper mine in Connecticut was used as a prison.

There was only one hat factory, and that made cock hats.

### A day laborer considered himself well paid with two shillings a day.

Crockery plates were objected to because they dulled the knives.

### A man who jeered at the preacher or criticized the sermon was fined.

Virginia contained a fifth of the whole population of the country.

### A gentleman bowing to a lady always scraped his foot on the ground.

Two stage coaches bore all the travel between New York and Boston.

### The whipping post and pillory were still standing in Boston and New York.

Beef, pork, salt fish, potatoes and hominy were the staple diet all the year round.

### Buttons were scarce and expensive, and the trousers were fastened with pegs or laces.

There were no manufactories in this country, and every housewife raised her own flax and made her own linen.

### The church collection was taken in a bag at the end of a pole, with a bell attached to rouse sleepy contributors.

Leather breeches, a checked shirt, a red flannel jacket, and a cocked hat formed the dress of an artisan.

### When a man had enough tea he placed his spoon across his cup to indicate that he wanted no more.

A new arrival in a jail was set upon by his fellow prisoners and robbed of everything he had.

### English Compartment Cars.

When the American first finds himself shut in a tight little compartment on a train secluded to run two hours without stopping, at a speed of fifty miles an hour, he will probably wonder under the sun he is going to do in a case of emergency. Dantes, in the dungeon of the Chateau d'Iff, was not more helpless. Suppose you should have a fit; suppose your companion in the compartment should be a homicidal maniac; suppose he be a drunken blackguard, and you a shy female; or suppose she be a black-mailing adventuress and you a timid and inexperienced young clergyman! Fortunately the immense majority of those who travel by rail in England are sane and sober and in fairly good health, and know that British justice is very reliable if a little costly; fortunately so, for you have just about as much chance of getting into communication with anyone outside of your dungeon as Dantes had. He waited fourteen years to get thrown into the sea by mistake; you will wait a hundred for your train to stop between stations by mistake. You must serve out your time.

### Pleasures of Conversation.

Little Dick—"Those ladies in the parlor are all talking together. I don't see how they can understand each other."

Little Dot—"Well, each one hears what she says herself, and that's all folks cares for, I guess."

### Electric Fires.

The number of fires from electric wires or lights occurring the last year was 238, and the value of the property thus destroyed amounted to \$3,204,587.

## BLEND

**TEA.**

### INCUBATED BABIES.

A Substitute for Nature Which has Proved a Great Success in New York—Embryo Citizens Saved from Death in the Tenements—Late Improvements.

"He was incubated," the proud mother of some great man of the future will say of her son, for the baby incubator is a success and has come to stay. The doctors declare that incubators have already been the means of saving the lives of 100 infants in New York. In fact, the newborn baby, who under old-fashioned methods had no chance of living, now, if put in an incubator, stands about an even chance of becoming a healthy, crowing youngster. Baby incubators are now in two hospitals in the city, the Postgraduate hospital, on East Twentieth street, and the Maternity hospital of the Women's Medical college, on East Fifteenth street.

A bright young woman, with a sweet face and modest ways, is in charge of the babies at the Maternity hospital. There is a room in the third story there, a room with a great window which lets in plenty of light and overlooks the tops of the trees in Stuyvesant park. Around the walls are four cribs of from ten to twelve feet in length. In two of these there were three little lumps.

You discover that these lumps are alive and breathing. They are very small and delicate and dainty and pink. They are babies sure enough. Any man could tell that, but nobody would ever think they are incubator raised.

A cozier place for a baby could not be imagined. Here the embryo citizens have every opportunity the world affords to hold on to life and to grow healthy and strong, while in the tenements where their parents live the lives of the frail little things would have been snuffed out in less than a day after they first saw the light.

The incubator is used only for prematurely born babies which are so weak that the wise young woman doctors are pretty sure they will die if left in the open air, strangely enough, the incubator is shaped something like a coffin, while its peculiar aim is to keep babies out of coffins. There are two kinds of baby incubators, and they differ somewhat in construction. The babies are taken out of the incubators at the Maternity hospital to get their nourishment directly from their mothers, who live in the building, but the mother of the baby in the Postgraduate hospital may not see her offspring from one week's end to another.

Therefore the youngster must be fed by artificial means, and after much experiment and study the doctors have completed an incubator by means of which the baby is nourished without being removed from its snug little nest.

The moment a baby for the incubator arrives at the Maternity hospital the white-capped nurses and the doctors gather about the little wooden box, which rests upon a stand a baby is swathed very carefully in warm clothes and is then weighed, clothes and all, before he is laid inside and the glass cover is placed over him.

Underneath the board upon which the little mite rests are three bottles that are kept constantly full of hot water. The air passing in from below flows over these and through an opening in the board into the chamber where the infant is. A thermometer keeps the attendant continually informed as to the temperature, and a little aluminum anemometer in the small chimney through which the air escapes, and which furnishes the draft that keeps the baby supplied with fresh air, always indicates whether or not the circulation of air is good.

The weight is a very important matter. One baby in the incubator is weighed every day. A healthy baby should show a slight diurnal increase in weight, and if the doctors find that the diminutive patient is not growing heavier they seek remedies for his indisposition. This is the truest method they have of ascertaining the baby's progress, and therefore the greatest care is taken that its clothes shall always be of the same weight, as two or three ounces is a considerable increase for a young man or woman whose aggregate weight is six, seven or eight pounds. About 70 per cent. of the "incubated" babies have lived, and at least 50 per cent. of these would have died but for the incubator.

The incubator in the babies ward of Postgraduate hospital is a great improvement on that of the Maternity hospital, although it lacks the sentimental surroundings of the one in charge of the young woman doctors. In this improved affair the patient will not have to be once lifted from his snug nest from the time he is placed inside until he becomes strong enough to be removed with safety.

The incubator is set upon bicycle wheels so it may be moved about when desired. The fresh air is heated by passing between strata of hot water, rises up both at the head and the foot of the mattress and is kept in motion by an aluminum fan run by clockwork, this preventing any possibility of the little patient's suffering for want of air. There is also a tube for the supply of oxygen, liberal quantities of which are good for babies who are hanging on to life by the merest thread, and it is believed this improvement will save a great many lives that would have been lost in the old incubator.

### Character Revealed in Conversation.

Language, like dress—and it is the garb of thought—ought to be a becoming adornment, not in any sense what is commonly called fast on the one hand, nor negligence on the other hand. And as dress is generally admitted to be, in a considerable degree, expressive of character, so in language. And then, if words in and of themselves are expressive of character, so is the thought expressed in the words. There is, for instance, more idle conversation, which, if it were even printed off, would appear supremely ridiculous. And there is that worse than idle, v. z., gossiping conversation, which delights to talk of the faults and failings, the weaknesses and wickednesses of neighbors and friends.

When people talk too much of these things, you judge, and rightly judge, that they are not likely to be tender, or kind, or considerate people; nay, more, you come to the conclusion that they are conceited people, not only condemning sins to which they are not personally prone, but implying that there is a sort of pleasant moral contrast between themselves and those whom they condemn. I have heard it said that people are generally very severe on sins which they are naturally inclined to themselves, and that intensely selfish people are the first to discern and to denounce these faults in others; in fact, that the listener might make a quech application of their criticisms as possibly very appropriate to themselves.

### How Marbles Are Made

Most of the stone marbles used by boys are made in Germany. The refuse only of the marble and agate quarries is employed, and this is treated in such a way that there is practically no waste. Men and boys are employed to break the redds stone into small cubes, and with their hammers they acquire a marvelous dexterity. The little cubes are then thrown into a mill, consisting of a grooved bedstone and a revolving runner. Water is fed to the mill and the runner is rapidly revolved, while the friction does the rest. In half an hour the mill is stopped and a bushel or so of perfectly rounded marbles taken out. The whole process costs the merest trifle.

### Queer Railroad Building.

One of the curiosities of railroad building is the construction of a road running from Ismid, a harbor about sixty miles from Constantinople, to Angora, about 300 miles. The bridges, sleepers, stringpieces and telegraph poles, as well as the rails, are of iron, nine-tenths of which is of German manufacture. The bridges average about four to the mile, there being 1200 of them, the longest having a stretch of 500 feet. In addition to these are sixteen tunnels, the longest measuring 1430 feet. This is the only railroad which penetrates the interior of Asiatic Turkey, the Smyrna lines being near the coast.

### D'Hanis Returns in Triumph.

The steamer Wilhelmine, having on board Baron d'Hanis, commander of the Belgian troops in the Congo State, who is returning from a three years' bloody, but victorious campaign against Arab slave traders in that district, arrived at Antwerp this morning. She was boarded by a special messenger from King Leopold, who bore to Baron d'Hanis the greeting of the King and His Majesty's congratulations upon his safe return and the success of the work in which he had been engaged. Baron d'Hanis brought with him three converted Arab chiefs, with their wives and children.

### Poetry Vs. Prose.

He (Boston)—"Isn't it a glorious sight to see the great waves dashing on the shore; to hear the roar of the mighty ocean, and to feel the refreshing influence of the salt spray upon your face. Isn't it magnificent?"

She (Chicago)—"Yes, 'tis pretty fine, but it's terrible hard on frizzes."

### She Knew Better.

Good-looking Young Doctor (feeling pulse of Pretty Patient)—"H'm, yes; soon put that right. You won't want me for long."

### Neighorly Advice.

Little Miss Freckles—"I've got a stiff neck."

Little Miss Mugg—"You shouldn't twist your head so far around when I pass you with my new dress on."

### Saved by Singleness.

Rambling Richard—"I'm mighty glad we're not married, old man."

Jogging Jerry—"Why so?"

Rambling Richard—"Why we might be gettin' divorced, an' then we'd be no better dan de members 'o' de 400."

## Molasses and Sugar.

Landing Ex S. S. Duart Castle—100 Puns. Choice Bar badoes Molasses. In Store—150 Bbls. Yellow C Sugar, 100 Bbls. Granulated Sugar. Write or Wire us for quotations.

**Dunlap & Company,**  
MONCTON, N. B.

## Wooland Tweeds, etc.

The Subscriber wishes to exchange a fine selection of Yarmouth & Moncton Tweeds, Flannels Yarns for wool.

**JOHN L. PECK.**

## The Fall Opening

of Millinery, etc.,

—AT—  
**Mrs. A. E. Keith's**

store is announced. A variety of Felt Walking Hats, Sailor Hats, Turbans, and a variety of other Shapes, Feathers, Jet Ornaments, etc. will be sold at prices to suit the times.

**JOHN C. LAUDER,**

Carriages, Buggies, Sleighs, Pungs, Carts, etc.

Painting and Repairing Promptly Attended to.

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and all its branches a specialty.

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CUSTOM TAILOR

Dealer in Foreign & Domestic Tweeds, Diagonals, Worsteds, Meltons, Overcoatings, etc.

Perfect Fit Guaranteed. - - A Call Solicited.

Main Street, Moncton, N. B.

## OUR 14th CARLOAD

## CARRIAGES

This season is here and as we must make room for Sleighs now being manufactured, cash customers for TEN DAYS will find it to their advantage to call on us. ROAD CARTS, good supply of all kinds on hand. ENSILAGE and FEED CUTTERS, HAND POWER and LEVER CUTTERS. PLOWS, PUNCH, JUDY, HERO, VILAS, and a full line of repairs for all kinds. FANNING MILLS made by Gould, Shapley & Muir Co., Ltd.

**Van Meter, Butcher & Co.,**

MONCTON, - N. B.

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Tailoring Done by

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In First-Class Style.

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Tinware! Granite-Ware!

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Now in stock, which we are selling at low figures.

Give us a Call.

**JORDAN STEEVES.**

55cts. Trimmed Felt

Walking Hats 55cts.

Our Trimmed Felt Walking or Tourist Hats for Ladies at 55 cents each, has created a great excitement.

Sent by mail to any address on receipt of price 55 cents.

Plain Quills all colors, 2 cents each; Jetted Quills, 5 cents each.

**Henry C. Marr,**

168 Main Street, Moncton.