

Frederickton Globe.

VO. III.

FREDERICTON, N. B., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1892.

No. 26

Professional Cards.

New Advertisements.

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 2.

JAS. T. SHARKEY,
Barrister & Attorney,

FREDERICTON, N. B.

Frederickton, N. B., April 5.

G. 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 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.

25 EASTERN STANDARD TIME.

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

10.00 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 expedited, with Short Line Express
for Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto, the West
North West and Pacific Coast.

ARRIVAS.

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.

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

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. 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 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
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.

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.

Gleanings of Interest for Our Country
Readers.

The average shrinkage of wheat is 2.32 per
cent., according to the Ohio station experi-
ments.

The potato crop will be disappointing to
some, but those who have a surplus will no
doubt receive a fair price for them.

A German scientist has shown that the
land in Germany devoted to grain used in
beer production would support 50,000,000
people.

The farmer that can't "adjust" himself to
new ideas because they were not practical in
boyhood had better go back to the old grain
sickle and leave his binder in the field a few
years longer.

Lord Rayleigh, the eminent scientist, has
opened a dozen shops in London for the sale of
milk. He claims that adulterated milk keeps
as long as much milk as the poor classes as bad
liquor and insufficient food.

It is better to give cows fine salt, as licking
a lump makes the tongue of the cow sore.
Better have it fine; then leave it in convenient
places in the pasture where the cows can have
free access to it cured, of course.

Henry O. Wallace reminds farmers that
every day that their cattle lose flesh they
(the farmers) lose twice as much as that gain
would be worth. As soon as the pastures fail
to yield enough food to keep the animals
growing rapidly other food should be supplied.

The New York Institute lecturer, Gilbert
says: Cream from the separator or cold setting
if it is at once reduced to 40 degrees, will keep
just as long as you can hold it there. Cream
from open shallow pans cannot be held long,
as it is usually sour when skimmed.

It is reported that Connecticut will have a
large yield of the choicest peaches, which in
this year of scarcity must bring good prices.
The old Nutmeg State is boasting of being
this year, "the leading peach state north of
Georgia."

It is a notable fact that the general run of
farm horses do not have that smooth and
well-cared-for look that the majority of the
horses of city transportation possess, though
the latter, on an average, do vastly more
work in a year than the horses upon the
farm.

According to the U. S. treasury report, the
following bounties were paid on sugar during
the last fiscal year: Cane sugar, 364,829,411
pounds; beet sugar, 12,004,838; sorghum
sugar, 1,136,086; maple sugar, 144,882-
total, 378,115,217 pounds. The amount of
bounty paid on this production was \$7,842,-
077. The estimated amount required to pay
the bounty for the fiscal year 1893 is \$9,000,-
000.

An English invention, has attracted great
attention on the New York exchange, where
it was exhibited recently. It is an ingenious
device, entirely automatic, for weighing and
registering unlimited quantities of grain. It
is adapted to all kinds of cereals.

A French florist has a clever device for sup-
plying pot-grown plants with the proper
amount of water. A lamp wick is embedded
in the earth around the plant, and after pass-
ing through the bottom of the pot rests in the
shallow water receptacle of the surrounding
vase.

It is said that bathing in olive oil is a pre-
ventive of consumption by a physician in a
paper read before the recent olive growers'
meeting in California. Internal and external
applications of olive oil, according to the
same authority, are beneficial to persons of
delicate digestions, who suffer from want of
appetite.

A pamphlet report has just been issued by
the statistical bureau of the United States
government, giving the primary prices of
farm products, foreign trade in agricultural
products in 1892, export and import trade,
European crop prospects, consular notes on
foreign agriculture, and freight rates of trans-
portation.

In Germany, the cows are kept closely con-
fined a good deal of the time. Dr. Detmers,
who has held government positions there as
veterinary surgeon, is emphatic in his state-
ment that cases of difficult calving are much
more prevalent there than here, and is equally
certain that the cause is due to the close con-
finement of the cows which is practiced there.
He says if any one doubts the facts he can
furnish abundance of evidence.

The women appear to be advancing in all
directions. Mrs. Elsie Strauss of St. Louis is
seeking a patent for a process of making
"sweet potato flour," etc. The process so far
developed are of peeling the potato and kin-
drying the peel so that it will keep any length
of time as a food for live stock; of drying and
grinding the sweet potato into three distinct
grades of flour, and also of slicing and drying
in the form of "sweet potato Saratoga chips."

THE DAIRY.

Over-ripening of Cream.

One of the curses and great sources of waste
in the dairy is the over-ripening or rotting of
cream before churning it. The tendency is
to hold cream too long. We believe in sweet-
cream butter. It will rot soon enough after
churning without making it of rotten material.
In an institute, the president of the New
York state dairymen's association was asked
if good butter could be made from cream that
had been held a week. He promptly answer-
ed: "No; not even if it had been kept at a low
temperature. Three days is a long enough
time. If I had but one cow I would not be
afraid to make butter for the World's Fair.
A large percentage of the great mass of poor
butter was made so by keeping the cream too
long. It should be churned just as soon as it
has become slightly acid and has a smooth
glossy satiny appearance. Every hour it is

kept longer than that will be an injury to the
butter."

There is one thing which we would like to
make every dairymen discontented with, and
that is the butter that makes less than 300
pounds of butter a year. At a recent dairy
conference in Kinderhook, N. Y., the ques-
tion was asked: "How much butter per
cow per year would satisfy you in a four-cow
dairy?" The answer by Mr. Gilbert was:
"Not less than 400lbs. per cow; and I would
strive to make it more. Why keep a scrub,
or, as they say out West, 'penny-royal' cow!
One costs no more for keep than the other,
but one yields profit, the other loss. It
should be an easy task for a man to find four
cows that will make 400lbs. of butter each a
year. Of course he will have to pay for them,
but their cost will be much less in proportion
than the average cow sells for." Prof. Roberts
bought a cow for \$40 from a neighboring
farmer that made 150lbs. in a year; but you
can't coax Roberts to sell her for \$200, as she
is worth that sum for butter-making one.
Her milk was sold a while at 2 cents per
pound, which yielded at the rate of \$160 per
year. If you are going to keep four cows or
even one, do not be satisfied with less than
400lbs. of butter each." One way to get such
cows without paying an extra price for them is
to raise them yourself. This you can work
up to by using the best male you can get and
selecting and breeding from your best cows.

Dr. Vieth, analytical chemist to the Ayles-
bury dairy company, England, made some
200 analyses of English, French, German
(Schleswig-Holstein), Danish, Finnish and
Australian butter, with the following
average results:

	Fat.	Water.	Salt.	Other
	per cent.	per cent.	per cent.	Matter.
English...	86	11	12	0.56
French fresh...	87	13	93	1.40
French salt...	83	13	50	2.02
German...	84	84	12	50
Danish...	83	83	13	24
Australian...	86	00	11	55

It will be noted that the main variation is
in the per cent of water, the French un-
salted and the popular Danish containing the
highest, while the English contained much
the least "other matter"—casein and albumen.
The French, both fresh and salted, in-
contained the most foreign matter.

The milking and stable care of cows is of
prime importance. This is the way they do
it at the experiment stable in Toronto of the
Ontario department of Agriculture: "Night
and morning they are brought into the stable
to be milked, and are fed a small quantity of
bran—about 1lb. a day. At the side of each
manger is a small box which is kept full of
salt, and in front of each animal is a water
trough, where they may obtain drink at will.
Before commencing to milk, the men wash
their hands, for which purpose we keep a
wash-basin, soap and towel in the stable.
Milking begins at 5 o'clock morning and
evening. Each cow's udder is well washed
before commencing to milk, and milking is
done as quickly and quietly as possible. As
soon as the cow is milked her milk is weighed,
and the weight recorded on a sheet. (Twice
a week, morning and evening, each cow's
milk is tested for the per cent. of fat or butter
in her milk). The milk is then strained into
shot-gun cans through a gauze strainer having
three or four thicknesses of butter cloth fast-
ened on the underside by means of a tin ring,
which slips over the rim on the bottom of the
strainer, thus securely fastening the cloth,
and making an almost perfect strainer. The
milk is removed from the stable to the
dairy as quickly as possible after it is milked,
and again strained before it is run through
the cream separator. When all the cows are
milked they are taken to the pasture. The
stable is thoroughly cleaned after each milk-
ing, and the floor sprinkled with land plaster.
The windows and doors being kept open as
much as possible to give the stable a good
airing. Later in the season, when the pas-
ture begins to dry up, we shall feed to each
cow in the stable from 20 to 30lbs. a day of
green peas and oats, of which we have about
three-quarters of an acre growing vigorously
at the present time. Later we shall feed
about the same quantity of green peas and
oats, of which we have about an acre and a
quarter, sown ten or twelve days after the
peas and oats. Later still we shall feed green
corn, of which we have about two acres. We
are thus prepared for a dry season if it comes,
and if we do not require these to feed in sum-
mer, they will be cured and kept for the
winter."

A Sham Suicide

M. Trobert, Commissary of Police in the
Enfant-Rouges district, was interrupted
during his dinner on Sunday by a
young man who, in a state of great ex-
citement, rushed into the office and ex-
claimed:—
"My wife declares she will leave me,
I would rather die!"
He then shouted out his name and ad-
dress, and producing a huge knife plunged
it into the region of the heart, and fell to
the ground bathed in blood. The wife
was sent for, and threw herself upon the
young man's body, kissing him on both
cheeks, and swearing she would never
leave him. To the astonishment of the
police officials the husband thereupon
rose to his feet, wiped the blood off his
knife, and said to his wife:
"That's all right! Then we will go
home!"
To this, however, the Commissary
objected until he had ascertained that the
sham suicide had a bladder full of blood
concealed beneath his clothes, and that
he had invented this comedy in low life
in order to gain his wife's affection. The
reconciled couple were then allowed to
depart.

On the 2d of August the English had a body
show along the board walk by the side of the
ocean at Asbury Park. We are told that
elaborate preparations had been made. Nearly
400 babies were in line. Among them were
representatives of all parts of the country, as
well as of several foreign countries. One of
the features of the parade was a little 4-months-
old papoose named Runaway, which was
carried along slung on the back of its mother,
who rejoiced in the name of Gray Buffalo
Robe. They were a part of the Indian party
connected with a Wild West show exhibiting
there. The parade formed under cover of the
Asbury avenue pavilion, from which the
babies were wheeled up the long walk to the
Fifth avenue pavilion and back again. Fully
20,000 people crowded every available inch
of space along the line. The prettily decorated
carriages were divided into six sections, head-
ed by the Trenton warship band and a tiny
4-year-old policeman in full uniform and
brass buttons.

Even when the Emperor of Germany's
children are quite infants their caps are
made helmet-shape, and they are dressed in
braided military-looking mantles. The
five boys have a splendid collection of
large tin soldiers, guns, horses and fortress
and an old soldier who has fought in
many battles teaches them once a week
how to drill them all and to fight with
them.

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 Russians have evacuated the Pamirs.
There are 15,000 visitors in Genoa to take
part in the Columbus celebration there.

China with all her four hundred millions of
people, has only forty miles of railway.

The city directory of London, Oct., just
issued, has 15,635 names as against 14,399
last year.

The C. P. R. has given notice of its in-
tention to withdraw from the Trans-
Continental Association on Jan. 1.

Prof. Barnard, of Lick Observatory, had
added a fifth satellite to the four satellites of
Jupiter, discovered by Galileo in 1610.

A despatch from Shanghai says a European
missionary and a number of native Christians
have been massacred in the Province of
Shensi.

New Haven, Conn., is excited over a
challenge from Dr. Vincenzo Della to Dr.
Louis Passacunolo to fight a duel. The chal-
lenge has been accepted.

Heavy rains prevail throughout Mexico.
The death of prime articles of food is causing
much suffering. In spite of the heavy im-
portations of corn, the prices are still rising.

The Chicago Post-office has now four elec-
tric machines for stamping letters and
cancelling stamps. Each machine does the
work of six men, and stamps 28,000 letters an
hour.

Martin Burk, the convicted Cronin murder-
er, is said to be slowly dying of consumption,
and it is said he cannot live much longer.
Burke says the prison officials overworked him
but this is denied.

Twenty-one churches and chapels in Eng-
land were struck by lightning last summer.
An authority declares that 70 per cent of the
lightning conductors now in use are in an
unsatisfactory condition.

Hereafter the C. P. R. steamships on the
Lake Superior line will make three trips per
week instead of two. Each boat carries 1,800
tons each trip, and the three vessels contribute
about \$1,000 to the United States treasury per
week.

Baron de Hirsch has decided to give all his
Turf winnings of last season to the London
hospitals. The amount won was £7,000;
£1,000 is to go to the North-West London
Hospital, and five others are to have £700
each. The surplus is not yet disposed of.

Talking of the operatic season, Sir Augustus
Harris said: "The singers give the most
anxiety on account of a curious illness which
is prevalent among them from time to time,
called malade de prima donna, which in plain
English means 'when they don't want to
sing.'"

A fire broke out during the night at a hotel
on the banks of the Thames at Hampton, the
lives of the landlady and the family being
placed in jeopardy. The husband being from
home, the wife, unaided, lowered her four
children, one by one, from the window of her
bedroom by means of a rope, which was kept
in the apartment in view of such a conting-
ency, and made her own escape in the same
manner. The premises were completely de-
stroyed.

Never was a more expeditious marriage
performed than that in which George J.
Devoys and Miss Mary Simpson, of Tacoma,
were the bride and bridegroom. They desired
to catch a particular boat, and so Justice
Sharp made them man and wife in a hack
while the horses were being driven at a rapid
rate to the wharf. A minister refused to
marry the couple, and only ten minutes re-
mained before the departure of the boat when
the Justice was found.

Lord Tennyson recently thus described to a
friend a peculiar capacity which he has for
indulging in a "waking trance": "When I
have been all alone it has often come over me
through repeating my own name to myself
silently, till, all at once, as it were, out of the
intensity of the consciousness of individuality,
the individuality itself seemed to dissolve and
fade away into boundless being, and this not
a confused state, but the clearest of the clear-
est, the surest of the surest, utterly beyond
words, where death was almost a laughable
impossibility, the loss of personality (if so it
were) seeming no extinction, but the only
true life." Common folks would better not
try this.

On the 2d of August the English had a body
show along the board walk by the side of the
ocean at Asbury Park. We are told that
elaborate preparations had been made. Nearly
400 babies were in line. Among them were
representatives of all parts of the country, as
well as of several foreign countries. One of
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old papoose named Runaway, which was
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large tin soldiers, guns, horses and fortress
and an old soldier who has fought in
many battles teaches them once a week
how to drill them all and to fight with
them.

JINGLES OF HUMOR.

A Little Nonsense Gathered for Leisure
Reading.

Friend—Do you permit your wife to
have her own way?
Husband (positively)—No, sir. She has
it without my permission.

Customer (in saloon Sunday morning)
—How do you know that that man isn't
a spotter?
Proprietor—Because he took such a
small drink.

I said to my little son, three and a half
years old; "That is all the jelly you can
have dear so make it go as you can.
Quick as flash came the answer; 'I'll
make it go as far as my stomach.'"

Customer—I want the most beastly fit
you can—give me, y' know.
Salesman (astounded)—Sir?
Customer—y-as-s; I want to make the
dead boys think I had it made in
Englan'y' know.

Mexico indulges in bull fighting in the
name of Charity. Faith and Hope are
left entirely out.

First bicyclist—How does this road
strike you?
Second bicyclist (taking a header from
the wreck of the machine)—Quite forc-
ibly, Fred.

"What! You venture to come here
again when I kicked you of my house
three years ago?"
Book agent—What a magnificent memory
your honor has.

Prematurely Condemned Philanthropist
—You asked me for a nickel to get some-
thing to eat with. I gave it to you, and
here you are drinking a glass of beer.
Tramp—Yes, but wait until you see
me get at the lunch counter.

"Is the swimming teacher busy?"
"Yes, ma'am he's immersed in his
business at present."
"You look ill Michael. Better see a
doctor."

All right sir; I'll stand