FREDERICTON GLOBE.

The FREDERICTON GLOBE is publishe every Saturday from the office, Sharkeys Block, and mailed to any address in Canada or the United States for One Dollar per annum, in advance.

Advertising.

Advertisements such as: Wanted, Lost, Found, Houses to Rent, Etc., one dollar first insertion, 25 cents each subsequent insertion Local Notices ten cents per line first insertion, 5 cents each subsequent insertion.

Births and Marriages fifty cents each insertion.

Contracts for yearly advertising furnished on application.

All communications business or otherwise to be addressed to FREDERICTON GLOBE.

Fredericton Globe

A. J. MACHUM, Publisher and Proprietor.

FREDERICTON, N. B., JUNE 25, 1892.

PROTECTION IN ENGLAND.

The speech of Lord Salisbury at Hastings in England, in which he took the ground that it might be necessary for England to depart from her free trade policy, has been received with unconcealed, and, in some instances, unqualified satisfaction and delight by a large number of American protectionists. We are informed by these well satisfied persons that there is given another insinuation of the folly of free trade, and this by the highest official authority of Great Britain. England, they say, has tried the experiment for half a century, and has now come to the conclusion that, however fine the system may be in the theory, it is not a method which a nation can safely adopt in practice. It is perhaps, well to let our American protectionists derive all the satisfaction they can from Lord Salisbury's remarks, for the reason that there is not the least probability of the suggestion made by him receiving embodiment in practice.

The English Premier is by tradition family influence, and personal experience a Tory—that is what we should term a Bourbon—who is always blind to modern improvements and always tending toward re-action in political and industrial methods. When the English tariff reforms were adopted during the fifth decade of this century, the Tory party was the better opponent of the change, and like the American protectionists during the period from 1846 to 1860, they have learned little or nothing through their experience of the tremendous trade improvements that has taken place in England within the last half century. It has been pointed out that from the close of the Napolonic wars up to 1840 the foreign and domestic trade of Great Britain stagnated; but with the introduction of the free trade method of exchanges an upward movement set in, which has gone on almost continuously ever since. Thus in 1840 the total value of imports and exports of Great Britain was about $600,000,000, while in 1890 it was approximately $3,500,000,000. Of course, the number of people has grown during the interval, but at a rate in no way approaching this extraordinary development of trade. Thus the proportionate foreign trade was in 1840, per head of population in the United Kingdom, less than $20 per capita; but in the recent years it has been more than $100 per capita of population, and, besides this, with the steady tendency toward lower values in almost every article of manufacture, the quantity of merchandize taken in and sent out has increased very much more than the figures above would seem to indicate.

There is not the least possibility that a nation that has attained such results—that with a comparatively small people and with what might by some people be looked upon as a worn out country, has been able to advance in wealth faster than any other country in the world—will now abandon the methods that have been productive of these wonderful successes and go back to the practice that prevented trade expansion in the past, and this at the suggestion of a political leader who represents old rather than new ideas in trade and politics. Fortunately, England is ruled not by the aristocracy, but by the middle classes—those who correspond to the well-to-do people of the United States in contradistinction to those of extreme wealth and those in absolute penury. The protectionists of the United States have in their mental make-up a strong resemblance to the English aristocratic Tory. They have always believed, with the English Tory, that the government should be a paternal institution; that the people could not be safely trusted to manage their own affairs, and buy where they could buy cheapest and sell where the market most favored them. Both the English Tory and the American and Canadian protectionists are the defenders of class and government privilege, and it is natural that these representatives of a pampered and favored class should view the economic problems of modern times through the same mental medium.

On the other hand, the English Liberals, who have always favored the development of free institutions, have been led to accept free trade because of its logical consistency with their theories of government, and also because of the immense material successes that have followed the adoption of this system as a national policy. Almost invariably in England those who are the defenders of class ascendency have been the ones who have had the wish to revert again to protection, and invariably those who have believed in the promotion of liberal political ideas have been free traders. As the latter represent that class which has in the main succeeded in the past, and which must succeed in the future, there is not the least chance that Lord Salisbury's suggestions will be put in practise If he went so far as to make a definite issue on this subject, he would be hopelessly defeated; but, judging by his Hasting's speech, he does not propose to do this. The national election will take place before long and he is desirous by giving a semi-indorsement to the scheme of fair trade, so called, to keep within the lines of the Conservative party men who might on other grounds be induced to support the candidates of the Liberal party.

A BLUE LAW.

It seems that a law has been enacted in the Nova Scotia Legislature against boys under 16 years of age, smoking in the streets. In the first place a policeman has got to make sure of the boy's age before he can arrest him, and this would be a puzzler, for if the boy happened to be a day or two over 16 the policeman would perhaps be called upon to pay for false imprisonment, and the offending boy would make something out of it. Now some boys of 16 look like 20, and some of 20 look under 16, so that you cannot tell by the looks. Therefore the law appears to us to be a very silly one, Now if legislators in their great wisdom, would make a law and thus do away with the bad example set to the rising generation, we mean for the abolition of the smoking car on railways, it would be a great blessing to travellers generally. Many persons of the male persuasion take their seats in the regular cars, and after starting they hie themselves into the next car "to have a smoke," and after they indulge their appetites in this way, they return to their respectable seats in the regnlar car, with their clothes saturated with the nicotine, or fumes of the foul weed, to the disgust and annoyance of their neighbors who "cannot stand tobacco," On some railway lines the companies go so far as to print on the outside "this is the smoking car," as though the natural instinct of the smoker was blunted, and had no nose to discover the eldorado for himself. The next improvement on our railway lines will be the introduction of the saloon car for the sale of Switch Hazel, Old Jamaica and Cogniac. Why not—it would be equally in accord? Repeat that law, ye Nova Scotians against boys under 16 smoking in the streets, and by way of amendment substitute one for throwing from the railway, the smoking car. Mind you, gentle reader, you are not to understand that the GLOBE is in favour of boys smoking only that they have as much right to smoke as men. Both classes are killing themselves.

THE RIVER STEAMERS.

Considering the wretched service we are receiving this summer on the river from the kind of steamers now in use, it seems to us that an effort should be made by the citizens of Fredericton—(all who have business with St. John and are in the habit of patronizing the river steamers)—and of St. John, with a view of forming a joint stock company and placing upon the river a steamer fast enough to make the trip up and down in one day—say from the middle of June to the middle of August, 2 months. Before and after these dates to make the trip up one day and down the next with the usual stoppages—doing the Spring and Fall business. There are no doubt suitable second hand steamers lying idle and for sale in New York, adapted in every way for the service, as regards size, speed and appointments which may be had at a very moderate price. Let a joint stock company be formed with a capital of say $50,000 or perhaps $30,000 would do, and place the shares at say $100 each or less. Let some enterprising person take hold of this suggestion and work it up. Every merchant in Fredericton and St. John who has business connections, and freight, should be solicited to take stock and become interested, so that his patronage may be surely be counted upon and the company need have nothing to fear from the opposition steamers. After canvassing our business men pay a visit to the farmers along the river and bespeak their patronage. Thus, by this co-operative plan every man would patronize his own steamer. Should anyone undertake the business of working up a company (to take effect this season if possible, or if not, next spring) he might call at the GLOBE office, and we think we we can give him a few names who would not hesitate to take stock, as a commencement.

TAGS!

Just Received at this Office.

NOTES AND NOTIONS.

Running Comments on Passing Events.

Sundrv Ebullitions in Prose and Rhyme.

How the Domestic, Social and Literary World is Wagging.

Few men have done so much towards revolutinizing former modes of education as Sir John Lubbock, M. P. for London University. He tells an amusing story of his own experience, when a boy at Eton, some fifty years ago. Even then the cry for 'useful' knowledge had arisen and more than one parent of young Etonians had protested in the 'Times' against the then prevalent neglect of arithmetic. At last, the Head Master of our greatest public school was moved to enquire, and proceeded one fine morning to make a personal inspection of the boys. Test questions were given to each, and the future baronet was one among the many boys unable to satisfy requirements.

'Lubbock,' said the Doctor, 'I am ashamed of your not being able to work, such a simple sum as that. Your younger brother had his correctly finished long ago.'

'I am very sorry, sir,' was the reply 'but you will remember sir, that my brother has not been at Eton as long as I have.

It is unnecessary to add that, after this home-thrust, so innocently and unintentionally given, the Head Master soon wiped out the reproach which then clung to the alma mater of many of England's greatest men.

A jailor in a Western State had received strict orders not to keep any prisoners in solitary confinement. Once when he had but two in charge, one escaped, and he was obliged in consequence to turn the other out of doors in order to comply with the regulation.

The late Dean Stanley of Westminister was remarkable in that not one of his five senses was perfect. Sight, hearing, smelling, touch, taste were all more or less deficient. One eatable was the same as another to him, except that he exhibited at times a faint predilection for apple tart. Wine he seldom touched, and when he did, kind or quality was matter of indifference. He could not distinguish wine from wine, or for the matter of that from water.

Maid (breathlessly): Oh, miss, both the gents you is engaged to has called, and they're in the parlour, and somehow or other they've found it out; and, oh, miss, I'm 'fraid there'll be trouble."

Miss Flirtie: "Horrors! Oh, dear! What shall I do?"

Maid (after reflection): "I'll arrange it, miss; leave it to me. I'll run an' tell 'em you're cryin' y'r eyes out 'cause y'r father has lost all his money."

A Nice Legal Point.

The magistrates of Toulouse in France are about to have a case brought under their notice which it will tax their discernment and legal wisdom to decide. It originated with a curious incident which occurred, we read, a short time ago, in the refreshment rooms of the Toulouse railway terminus.

A customer, having finished his breakfast at the table d'hote, drew a hundred franc note from his pocket and tendered it to the waiter. The latter being a little too far off to reach it, an obliging neighbor took it, with the object of passing it on to the waiter. Accidentally, however, he let it fall into a sauce tureen that was being handed round at the same moment.

Another gentleman picked it out of this receptacle, holding the sauced bank-note delicately by the corner. Before he could give it to the waiter a large dog, smelling the sauce, seized the note and swallowed it. All the witnesses of the incident went to the police commissary's office, the customer to whom the note belonged demanding that the dog should be killed, so that he might recover his money.

The dog's master, however, objected that the animal was worth far more than a hundred francs, and the matter was left in suspense till the following day. By a singular coincidence, in the course of the night the dog, taken with some sudden illness, died. The carcass was opened, but no trace of the bank note was visible. The magistrates of Toulouse have been called upon to decide who ought to sustain the loss of the bank note.

Why Can't They Marry?

A young lady and gentleman are in love with each other, but will not marry because the lady's mother's brother-in-law is the young man's father. What relationship exists between the young lady and gentleman?

To the first person sending the correct answer to the above problem the publishers of "The Ladies' Pictorial Weekly" will give seventy-five dollars in cash; for the second correct answer fifty dollars in cash; for the third correct answer an elegant gold watch; for the fourth correct answer a first-class boy's or girl's safety bicycle; for the fifth a French music box; for the sixth a pair of genuine diamond earrings in solid gold setting; to the seventh a first-class Kodak Camera, with a complete outfit for using same; to the eighth a complete lawn tennis outfit; for the ninth an elegant pair of pearl opera glasses; to the tenth a silk dress pattern (in any color desired).

Everyone answering the above puzzle must enclose with the same thirty cents in silver or ten three-cent stamps) for one months' trial subscription to (five copies) "The Ladies Pictorial Weekly," Canada's High-Class Illustrated newspaper. The envelope which contains correct answer bearing earliest postmark, will receive first prize, the balance strictly in order as received.

All answers must be mailed on or before July 15th. Names and addresses of prize-winners will be published in our journal. Address "Ladies' Pictorial Weekly," (44) Toronto, Ont.—3 ins.

Word was received here Wednesday of the death of Mr. Charles Inches, at his home at Hope Park, Blairgowrie, Scotland, which occurred on Monday last. Deceased was an elder brother of Mr. Julius L. Inches, secretary for agriculture, and Mr. Andrew Inches, deputy surveyor general of this city, and Dr. P. R. Inches, of St. John. He leaves a widow and one daughter.

Miss Smilax: "My, what a bouncing baby that is!"

Baby's Brother: "Yes'm it ought to bounce. It's just swallowed a rubber ball."

"When Joblots made his debut as a star the audience went wild; the applause was terriffe."

"In what scene was it?"

"The one in which he was beheaded."

One of the medical journals devotes a great deal of space to explaining what causes cold prespiration. Any man who has gone up a dark lane and stepped on a dog would be wasting valuable time in reading it.

"I'll join you in a minute," is what the minister said to the couple who were waiting to be married.

Mrs. Secondtime (angrily): My first husband used to treat me differently to what you do". Mr. S(calmly): "Yes I've heard he was an awful brute."

Mike: They say Pat, that the toime will come whin all the coal will be used up. What will they do fur firin' thin?" Pat: "Burn coke, yer fool!"

6TH HALF-YEARLY COMPETITION.

The Most Interesting Contest Ever Offered by the Canadian Agriculturist.

One Thousand Dollars in Cash, a pair of handsome Shetland Ponies, Carriage and Harness, and over two thousand other valuable prizes for the Agriculturist's brightest readers! Who will have them? According to the usual custom for some years past the publishers of THE AGRICULTURIST now offer their Sixth Half-yearly Literary Competition. This grand competition will, no doubt, be the most gigantic and successful one ever presented to the people of the United States and Canada.

One Thousand Dollars in cash will be paid to the person sending in the largest list of English words constructed from letters in the words "The Canadian Agriculturist."

Five Hundred Dollars in cash will be given to the second largest list.

A Handsome Pair of Shetland Ponies, Carriage and Harness, will be given for the third largest list.

Over one thousand additional prizes awarded in order of merit: One Grand Piano; $300 organ; $400 piano; Dinner Sets; Ladies' Gold Watches; Silk Dress Patterns; Portiere Curtains, Silver Tea Services, Tennyson's Poems, bound in cloth; Dickens' in 12 volumes, bound in cloth, etc.

As there are more than 1,000 prizes, any one who takes the trouble to prepare an ordinary good list will not fail to receive a valuable prize. This is the biggest thing in the competition line that we have ever placed before the public, and all who do not take part will miss an opportunity of a life time.

Rules—1. A letter cannot be used oftener than it appears in the words "The Canadian Agriculturist." For instance the word "egg" could not be used, as there is but one "g" in the three words. 2. Words having more than one meaning but spelled the same can be used but once. 3. Names of places and persons barred. 4. Errors will not invalidate a list—the wrong words will simply not be counted.

Each list must contain one dollar to pay for six month's subscription to "The Agriculturist." If two or more tie, the largest list which bears the earliest postmark will take the first prize, and the others will receive prizes in order of merit. United States money and stamps taken at par.

The object in offering these magnificent prizes is to introduce our popular magazine into new homes, in every part of the American continent.

Every competitor enclosing 30 cents in stamps extra, will receive free, by mail, postpaid, one to "The Canadian Agriculturist's" Elegant Souvenier Spoons of Canada.

Prizes awarded to persons residing in the United States will be shipped from our New York office free of duty. All money letters should be registered.

Our Former Competiton.—We have given away $25,000 in prizes during the last two years, and have thousands of letters from prize-winners in every state in the union and every part of Canada and Newfoundland. Lord Kilcoursie A. D. C., to the Governor General of Canada, writes: "I shall recommend my friends to enter your competitions," M. M. Branden, Vancouver, B. C., "received $1,000 in gold" and we hold his receipt for same. A few of the prize winners: Miss J. Robinson, Toronto, $1,500; J. J. Branden, Fenelon Falls, Ont., $1,500; David Harrison, Syracuse, N. Y., $535; H. Beavis, St. Louis, Mo., $300; Jas. Baptie, West Duluth, Minn., $500; Miss Georgina Robertson, Oak St., Brooklyn, $1,000; Fred H. Hills, 359 State St., Bridgeport, Conn., and thousands of others.

Address all communications to THE AGRICULTURIST, Peterborough, Ontario.

READ THE BIBLE.

And at the Same Time Earn One Hundred Dollars in Gold.

The first letter containing the correct answer to the following questions received at the office of THE CANADAIAN AGRICULTURIST (each week from now until the 30th of June, 1892,) will receive $100 in gold; the second will get $50; third, $25; fourth, handsome silver service; to the next 50 correct answers we will send prizes ranging from $5 down to $2.

☞Every answer, whether a prize winner or not, will receive a special prize.

QUESTIONS TO BE ANSWERED.—(1) How many books does the Bible contain? (2) How many chapters? (3) How many verses?

RULES.

1. We commence to open letters on Monday morning of each week. If more than one letter is received by the same mail with correct answers, the first opened will count, the second will take next place, and so on.

2. Each letter containing answers must be accompanied by $1 to pay for six months subscription to THE AGRICULTURALIST—one of the best Illustrated Home Journal in Canada.

3. People living in the United States have precisely the same privileges in connection with this competition as those residing in Canada. They can easily gage their letters each week so as to reach us in the beginning of the week, when they will be almost sure to get a good prize.

WHAT THE PEOPLE SAY OF US.

"Received $1,000 prize all right"—M. M. Braden, Vancouver, B. C.

"I shall recommend my friends to enter competitions."—Lord Kilcoursie, A. D. C. to the Governor General, Ottawa, Canada.

"Splendid prize received."—C. L. McCormack, St Stephen, N. B.

Prize of $235 received."—D. Harrison, Syracuse, N. Y.

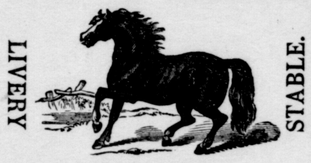
"Handsome medal received."—Miss Retta Kentz, Oxford, Mich.

Over 5000 receipts from prize winners in former competions on file in our office.

Letters containing money should in all cases be registered. Address,

THE AGRICULTURIST PUBLISHING CO.
Peterborough, Canada.

JOHN H. FLEMING.

LIVERY  STABLE.

152 Union Street,
Saint John, - - - N. B.

MILLINERY

to be found in the city is at the

Millinery Establishment

—OF—

MISS HAYES,

QUEEN + ST.

SOME THINGS

YOU OUGHT

TO KNOW.

AT THE

STONE BOOT

Can be Bought

Boots of Various Styles but all of Good Quality.

Shoes to Suit the Many.

Slippers of the Latest Styles.

That the Manufacturers of the Stock we carry are Reliable Manufacturers.

That you are Cordially Invited to examine the Stock at the

STONE BOOT.
Kelly & Estabrooks.

Just Stored!

Stevens Pickles,
Mixed and Piccallili,
Lazenby's Pickles,
Fruit Syrups,
Evap. Apples,

FOR SALE LOW.

Morton's Pickles to arrive.

A. F. RANDOLPH & SONS.

THE RIPANS TABULES regulate the stomach, liver and bowels, purify the blood, are pleasant to take, safe and always effectual. A reliable remedy for Biliousness, Blotches on the Face, Bright's Disease, Catarrh, Colic, Constipation, Chronic Diarrhœa, Chronic Liver Trouble, Diabetes, Disordered Stomach, Dizziness, Dysentery, Dyspepsia, Eczema, Flatulence, Female Complaints, Foul Breath, Headache, Heartburn, Hives, Jaundice, Kidney Complaints, Liver Troubles, Loss of Appetite, Mental Depression, Nausea, Nettle Rash, Pimples, to the Head, plexion, Salt Head, Sore- ache, Skin D... Stomach, Tired Liver, Ulcers, and every oth- or disease that Painful Diges- Rush of Blood Sallow Com- Rheum, Scald ula, Sick Head- eases, Sour Feeling, Torpid Water Brash er symptom results from impure blood or a failure in the proper performance of their functions by the stomach, liver and intestines. Persons given to over-eating are benefited by taking one tabule after each meal. A continued use of the Ripans Tabules is the surest cure for obstinate constipation. They contain nothing that can be injurious to the most delicate. 1 gross $2, 1-2 gross $1.25, 1-4 gross 75c., 1-24 gross 15 cents. Sent by mail postage paid. Address THE RIPANS CHEMICAL COMPANY, P. O Box 672, New York.

CONFECTIONERY

5 CASES

JUST OPENED AT

W. H. GOLDEN'S.

We have a Nice Assortment of Chocolates, Creams, Fruit Tablets, Etc.

We have the Largest Stock to select from in the city, as you will find by calling at Our Store.

Fresh Roasted Peanuts every day; also

Ice Cream, Fruits, etc.

W. H. GOLDEN.

"IMPERIAL HALL."

JUST RECEIVED!

A Fine Line of English, Scotch, Irish and German Suitings, which will be made up at the lowest prices.

THOMAS STANGER,

280 QUEEN STREET.

NEW GOODS

ARRIVING DAILY AT

Dever-:-Bros.

—O—

NEW DRESS GOODS

Cheviots, Bedford Cords, Henriettas, Cashmeres, Serges, Homespuns and Wool Fabrics in the Latest Colorings.

—AT—

DEVER BROS.

A COMPLETE LINE AT

J. H. FLEMING'S,

-:- 222 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 Trouserings of every Style.

A SPECIAL NOVELTY

In Trouserings is of French Make, and a splendidly finished Silk Mixture, soft and fine, and smoth 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 CLOTHING 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.

BOY'S CLOTHING

Is a model Line with me this Spring. My Stock cannot be BEAT, (a fact which should recommend 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.

W. E. SEERY,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

Has Received an Elegant Line of New Suitings and Trowserings.

☞ GIYE HIM A CALL.

MISS WILLIAMS,

Milliner.

Feathers, Flowers, Laces Trimmings, etc.

All the Latest Spring

BONNETS MADE TO ORDER

228 QUEEN STREET,

PLEASE

THINK OF THIS.

We are selling fine goods at the following prices:

Ladies Genuine Dongola Boots, $1.50.

Ladies Genuine Walking Shoes, $1.15.

Ladies Genuine Common Sense Walking Shoes, $1.15.

Ladies Kid Shoes, fine, 95 cents.

Misses Genuine Dongola Boots, extra, $1.35.

Men's Genuine Dongola Laced Boots, $2.00.

Men's Genuine Dongola Laced Boots, $2.25.

Men's Genuine Dongola Congress Boots, $2.00.

Men's Genuine Dongola Congress Boots, $2.25.

Men's Fine Calf Congress Boots, $1.85.

N. HARRIS

Cor. York & King Sts.

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 Goods.

A Full Stock to Select From at

OWEN SHARKEY'S.

New Dress Goods, all leading Shades and Colors.

New Prints, Fancy Plaids and Teazle Cloths.

New Ribbons, Velvets, Hamburgs and Laces; Mantles, Jerseys, Parasols, Gossemers, Gloves and Fast Black Hose.

New Ready Made Clothing,

Hats, Caps, Shirts, Braces, Collar and Ties.

For Boys' Youths' and Men, new Cloths, Tweeds, Pantings, and Furnishing Goods. Melissa Clothing and Umbrellas.

New Table Linens, Napkins, Table and Floor Oilcloths, Wool and Hemp Carpets, Lace Curtains and Curtain Nets and Cretons.

New Trunks, Valises, Satchels, etc., at the Lowest Prices.

Remnants of Tweeds, Dress Goods, Flannelet, etc.

☞Room Paper at a Sacrifice.☜

O. Sharkey.

THIS SPACE BELONGS TO

A. Limerick.

MILLINERY!

WE INVITE you to inspect Our Stock of Latest Spring Millinery. The very Latest Styles in Trimmed and Untrimmed.

MRS. I. BURDEN,

Queen Street, Opp. City Hall.

Oct. 24—91—1y.