

Frederickton Globe.

VOL. III

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

No. 33.

Professional Cards.

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

BLACK, JORDAN & BLISS,
Barristers, Notaries, &c.
SOLICITORS BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA.
260 QUEEN STREET.

Money Loaned on Real Estate at lowest
current Rates.
Frederickton, N. B., May 3.

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

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

OFFICES: West Side of Carleton St., Second
Door from Queen St.
Frederickton, N. B., April 5.

FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE.
Best English, American and
Canadian Companies.

APPLY AT OFFICE OF
JAS. T. SHARKEY.
Frederickton, N. B., April 5.

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

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

CANADIAN PACIFIC R.Y.,
NEW BRUNSWICK DIVISION.

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

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

DEPARTURES.

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

10.30 A.M. ACCOMMODATION for
Frederickton, St. John and
points East to Adam Junction.

2.55 P.M. ACCOMMODATION for
Frederickton, St. John and
points East, also with Night
Express for Bangor, Portland and Boston, and
Saturdays excepted, with Short Line Express
for Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto, the West
North West and Pacific Coast.

ARRIVAS.

9 15 a m from St John, etc.

1 15 a m from St John, Bangor,
Montreal, etc.

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

GIBSON.

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

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

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

THE PLACE TO BUY

Watches,
Clocks,
Jewelry,
Silver and Silver Plated
Ware

IS AT
A. F. MORRELL'S.

A Fine Assortment of
WEDDING RINGS
Always on Hand.

A. F. Morrell,
OPP. BRIDGE

New Advertisements.

IN STOCK!

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

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

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

150 QUEEN STREET ESTABLISHED, 1830. 150 QUEEN STREET
JAMES R. HOWIE,
PRACTICAL TAILOR,

Has a Splendid Stock of Impored and Native Cloths.

This Season and Cases are arriving daily. Counters and Shelves and Windows are filled
with finer goods than ever. These are full lines of staple goods in Cords, Diagonals,
Worsted suitings, West of England Cloths, and Meltons, Canadian, Scotch and German
Tweeds, and Trouserings of every style.

A SPECIAL NOVELTY
In Trouserings is of French Make, and a splendidly finished Silk Mixture, soft and fine,
and smooth as satin. It comes in beautiful designs, a fine selection of which can be seen on the
Counters. SPRING AND SUMMER OVERCOATINGS are of specially good value and
style this year, and now is the time to have them made up. MY READY MADE CLOTH-
ING is all it should be, and more, as my many friends are testifying daily. Come and see
he makes and prices, they will astonish you.

BOYS' CLOTHING
Is a model line with me this Spring. My Stock cannot be BEAT, (a fact which should re-
commend it to all school-boys.) But seriously, every suit is stylish, durable, and cheap
sales in this department are very rapid. Gents' Underwear is better than ever. All
styles in summer Socks wear are in my Store, a really beautiful, choice and cheap stock.

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

CLEAR PORK,

MESS PORK,

PLATE BEEF,

DRIED APPLES,

EVAP. APPLES,

NEW RAISINS,

FOR SALE LOW.

A. F. RANDOLPH & SONS.

This Space belongs to

Kitchen

& Shea,

Plumbers and Gas Fitters,

Queen St., Opp. Post Office.

"IMPERIAL HALL."

JUST RECEIVED!

A Fine Line of Eng-
lish, Scotch, Irish and
German Suitings,

which will be made
up at the lowest pri-
ces.

THOMAS STANGER,

280 QUEEN STREET.

AGRICULTURE

Notes and Suggestions of Practi-
cal Utility

FOR THE FARM, FIELD, GARDEN AND
DAIRY.

Cleanings of Interest for Our Country
Readers.

There is money in eggs—
Old cow beef is costly.

Keep the feed troughs clean.
Prowling dogs are a fair mark.

The dog makes a poor cow-boy.
Eggs should be gathered daily.

Worry wears worse than work.
A properly fed hog seldom rots.

A hen never lays while moulting.
Cut straw makes good hen's nests.

Nature's university is on the farm.
Keep your seed corn in a dry place.

Sugar beets are good for milk cows.
The cow was not made for a trotter.

Save your own seed, as far as possible.
Quarrels are never ripe enough to pick.

A good range is a good thing for poultry.
What the people demand they can have.

Every farmer should grow his own meat.
Feed muscle-making food for lean meat.

Never give up trying what is reasonable.
The more scant the feed, the less the profit.

It is poor economy to sell your best hay.
Adapt your crop to your soil and location.

Look out for the souvenir World's Fair
coin.

A bushel of wheat will make a lot of
eggs.

In cold weather warm but not hot feed is
good.

Try more good planning and less hard
work.

Breed for square middlers and straight
breeds.

Make provision for plenty of clean water.
There is a use for everything; try to find it.

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

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

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

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

Fancy is one thing, and useful stock is
another.

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

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

More change is not necessarily an improve-
ment.

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

The best milking machine yet is the human
hand.

Plants will find food where the chemist
would starve.

Co-operating among neighbors is often an
advantage.

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

The rudeness of pioneer life has not yet
been overcome.

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

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

Adulterated food and adulterated blood are
abominations.

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

The buttermilk is easily washed out of
granulated butter.

Make your troughs so that pigs cannot
stand in them.

The industrial classes are slowly rising to
a higher plane.

Strive properly to direct mental as well as
physical energy.

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

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

The flock must be well sheltered that grows
early lambs.

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

Have something green and succulent to
give fowls in winter.

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

Cleanliness is one of the most important
prevents of disease.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Microbes have largely superseded the idea
of spontaneous generation.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

THE DAIRY.

Is it the Maker that Makes Poor Butter?

The American Dairyman combats the as-
sertion that "the butter yielded by one breed
is as good as that yielded by any other," and
we rather think it may be right, but are
not sure that the difference pertains to breeds;

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

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

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

SHE RECALLED MCGINTY.

And Remembered that he had Something
to do With Politics.

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

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

Mostly simultaneous like, I responded
laughing.

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

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

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

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

She became thoughtful.

What's the name? she inquired.

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

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

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

Cure Suppression of the Menstrues.

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

PARAGRAPHS

On All Subjects of Current Note
at Home and Abroad.

ANECDOTES, HAPPENINGS AND GENERAL
COMMENTS

Clipped and Condensed for the Readers of
The Globe.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

HATED TO BREAK THE SET.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

JINGLES OF HUMOR.

A Little Nonsense Gathered for Leisure
Reading.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Mamma (sadly)—I thought I did.

Miss Back