

Frederickton Globe.

VOL. IV.

FREDERICTON, N. B. SATURDAY, MAY 20, 1893.

No. 8

Professional Cards.

GEO. L. WILSON,
Barrister, Notary Public,
etc.

OFFICES:—Next door below Weddall's,
Queen St., Fredericton, N. B.

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

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

FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE.

Best English American and
Canadian Companies.

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

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

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

Cor Queen and Regent Sts.

The Best Stock of
MILLINERY
to be found in the city is at the
Millinery Establishment
—OF—
MISS HAYES,
QUEEN ST.

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, t. Andrews, Houl-
ton, Woodstock and points
North; Bangor, Portland, Boston and points
South and West.

10.30 A.M. ACCOMMODATION for
Fredericton Jc., St. John and
points East McAdam Junct.

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

ARRIVALS.

9.15 a.m. from St. John, etc.
1.15 a.m. from St. John, Bangor,
Montreal, etc.
7 p.m. from St. John, St. Stephen,
Presque Isle, Wood-
stock, etc.

GIBSON.

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

IVE.
4.50 p.m. from Woodstock and
points North

All above Trains run Week days only.
D. McNICHOE,
Ass. Gen. Pass. Agt.
St. John, N.B.

New Advertisements.

SPRING MEDICINES!

Hood's Sarsaparilla.
Ayer's Sarsaparilla.
Radway's Sarsaparilla.
Our Own Sarsaparilla.

W. H. CARTEN,

Druggist and Apothecary. Cor. Queen and Carleton Sts.

Don't Fail to Read This!

A WANT SUPPLIED.

Having noticed lately the eagerness of purchasers of Ready-Made Clothing to get a better article than that which is imported from Montreal, I have decided this coming year

To Fill the Bill,

I am now showing a line of Custom Made Clothing at Ready Made Prices.

Ask to see the Fifteen Dollar Custom Made Overcoats.
A few suits of Montreal clothing that I have on hand I will close out BELOW COST. I would also call your attention to the fact that I am closing out my stock of Gents' Furnishings, consisting of:—White and Regatta Shirts, Neckwear, Suspenders, Collars, Cuffs, Caps, Silk Handkerchiefs, etc., consequently

GREAT BARGAINS

Await Purchasers of the above goods at

150 QUEEN STREET,
JAMES R. HOWIE.

If APRIL and MAY B JUNE

Should be Wet you will require

Rain Cloaks. Rain Cloaks.

and we have just received a large assortment with

MILITARY LENGTH CAPES,

In Navy Blues, Blacks, and Greys.

Also a lot of odd makes we will sell at 50c. to clear.

DEVER BROS. -:- DEVER BROS.
JUST OPENED!

A Large Stock of

-:- Roller Blinds,

BEST OAPQUE, Plain and Bordered,

—AT—

VERY LOW PRICES.

W. T. H. Fenety
286 Queen Street

Watches and Jewelry



F. J. McCAUSLAND,

Opp. A. F. Randolph & Sons.
Fredericton, N. B., June 7.

JOHN H. FLEMING.



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

AGRICULTURE

Notes and Suggestions of Practical Utility

FOR THE FARM, FIELD, GARDEN AND DAIRY.

Cleanings of Interest for Our Country Readers.

IMPORTANT FOR FARMERS.

Directions for the Robertson Mixture for Ensilage.

SOIL.

If a field with a drained, warm, loamy soil be convenient to the silo, and can be used, it should be selected in preference to a heavy clay or wet soil. In all cases, the land should receive a liberal dressing of manure, be ploughed in the spring, and be harrowed to a state of fine tilth before the seeds are planted.

TIME TO PLANT.

The time at which Indian Corn for fodder may be planted with the best results, is the best time at which to plant or sow these seeds also. In most districts that period is during the last ten days of May, or late enough in the season to escape frosts at night, and early enough to give the plants the advantage of as long a season for growing as is practicable. The Horse Beans and Sunflowers are less liable to injury from frost than Indian Corn.

HOW TO PLANT.

The Indian Corn and Horse Beans (which have been mixed) are to be planted in rows 3 feet apart, with from 2 to 4 grains per lineal foot in every row. A horse-power Corn planter or seed drill may be used for that purpose. Or they may be planted in hills 3 feet apart both ways, with from 6 to 10 grains, in every hill. A horse-power or hand Corn planter may be used. If none of these implements and no other suitable planter be available, furrows 2 inches deep may be ploughed 3 feet apart. The seeds may be put in them and covered, after which the field should be rolled.
The Sunflower seeds are to be planted by themselves, in rows 3 feet apart with not more than 3 or 4 seeds per foot in the row. They may be planted with a small hand planter, or by a method similar to the one which is used with the Indian Corn and Horse Beans.

DEPTH OF PLANTING.

All the seeds should be planted to a depth of from 2 to 3 inches.

CULTIVATION.

Only in cases where a crust forms on the land, before or immediately after the plants come up, a light harrowing will prove helpful to the crop. The cultivation between the rows, when the plants are small, should be close to them; when the plants have grown to a height of 2 feet, it should be more distant and shallow, in order not to injure the side roots.

CUTTING IN THE FIELD.

The crop is to be cut when the Indian Corn reaches the "glazing" stage of growth, that is when the ears are just past the best condition for table use.

The Corns and Beans may be cut by hand or by any of the devices in use for cutting fodder in the field.

The heads only of the Sunflowers are to be used. They may be cut by a common reaping hook or other knife. They may be put directly into a wagon or cart, or into baskets or into heaps, from which they may be loaded afterwards.

PUTTING INTO THE SILO.

When the Indian Corn has reached the "glazing" stage of growth, the crop is to be put into the silo without or wilting drying; but if and when it has not reached the "glazing" stage before frost comes, it is to be cut and left to wilt or dry in the field for about one day.

The Corn and Beans (from two acres) are to be cut in lengths of from 1/2-inch to 1-inch and put into the silo; and the heads only (from half an acre) of Sunflowers are to be cut with them. They may be fed through the cutting-box on and with the Corn and Beans.

A fairly even distribution of the mixture should be made in the silo, while it is being filled. If the leaves and lighter parts are permitted to flutter into one place, and the stalks, ears and heavier portions are allowed to settle by themselves, the ensilage will not keep well.

A thin layer of uncut corn stalks should be put between the "Robertson Mixture" and the other contents (if any) of the silo, in order to mark the exact place in the ensilage.

After the silo is filled, the surface should be levelled and thoroughly tramped; and after the lapse of not more than one day, it should be covered to a depth of 6 inches with cut straw or cheap fodder. If this be tramped occasionally, and a foot of cut straw be put on top of that a few days later, probably no waste ensilage will be found on the opening of the silo for feeding.

FEEDING THE ENSILAGE.

The "Robertson Mixture" is to be fed with 4 lbs. less meal or grain per 50 lbs. of ensilage, than has been required with ordinary India Corn ensilage, to make an economical ration for feeding milking cows and fattening cattle.

SILO.

Ensilage has come to mean any kind of fodder which is cured and preserved in a succulent state for the feeding of domestic animals. The silo has no power to add any nutriment to the fodder which is put into it for preservation. Its contents may become more digestible and palatable by the changes which proceed slowly under the action of ferments, or they may become less pleasant and wholesome if fermentation goes too far.

Fodder which is deficient in nutrients before it is put into a silo, will experience no regeneration there. Degeneration into offensive material is the only and constant tendency.

To prevent deterioration and decay is the function of the silo; and to that end it should be constructed to exclude the atmosphere. To do so requires the use of building material of adequate strength. The fastening of the parts, at the foundation and at the corners of the silo, should be secure. I have found one ply of sound, 1-inch lumber, tongued and grooved and nailed horizontally on the inside of studs 2 inches by 10 inches or 2 inches by 12 inches, to be sufficient.

A clay or earthen floor is most economical and is as good as any that can be put in.

REPORT ON RESULTS

Please keep record of:—
(1) How the soil was prepared;
(2) How the seeds were planted;
(3) The date of planting;
(4) The date of cutting;
(5) The stage of growth attained by the different plants of the mixture;
(6) The yield per acre of Indian Corn and Horse Beans;
(7) The yield per acre of Sunflower heads;
(8) Any unusual condition of weather such as heavy storm, frost, etc.;
(9) Any other occurrence or condition which may affect the crop;

A form upon which to report, will be sent to you in due season. Please fill it up carefully and return it here.

Letters on official business can be sent free of postage.

J. W. ROBERTSON, Agriculturist.

WM. SAUNDERS, Director.

Farm Horses.

At this season of the year the roads are muddy, and many horses have scratches. Here is some timely advice from the agricultural department of the New York World on the care of horses at this most trying of all seasons for them: "Remove all dirt from legs and feet before stabling the horses for the night. If any case of grease or scratches occurs, wash sores carefully in tepid water and white castile soap. Dry thoroughly and anoint with carbolated ointment that may be made from 1/2 lb. parts and carbolic acid 1 part. Very likely the muscles of the horses are more or less soft owing to lack of exercise during the winter. If such be the case, let them be put to work gradually in the spring to avoid galls and stiff limbs.

"Be sure that the collar fits properly before you begin the plowing. Parts under the collar from which the skin has become easily abraded may be calloused and hardened by daily bathing them with cold water, to which a little salt and vinegar has been added. If a possible thing, give each horse a good, roomy box stall in which he can readily recline, and that too, at full length. Great care is needed to regulate the diet of horses to the work they do. When hard work is required, we must feed liberally, and in periods of idleness the rations must be cut short or trouble will follow. For farm horses in full and regular labor 12 quarts, half oats and half, cracked corn, will be found none to much. Hay is best fed in moderate quantities. Most farm horses get too much hay, so their bowels become permanently distended, and we call them 'pot bellied.' Ten pounds per day per horse is an abundance. The farm needs for its work stout, chunky, 'low down' horses, that can draw fair loads and move with some facility and agility. The past walker is a great treasure where loads percolate for the most part the possibility of trotting much.

There is life in freedom.
Sun bedding on sunny days.
Wood ashes is good for lawns.
Don't forget the flower garden.
New things are not always best.
Pure tin is not poison; solder is.
Air your cooking utensils inside.
Weeds rob the accompanying crop.
Give the children a pop-corn patch.
Have a smooth, dry and clean walk.
Alum is good thing in stove polish.
All fruits need a good supply of potash.
Shearing lambs in the fall does not pay.

JINGLES OF HUMOR.

A Little Nonsense Gathered for Leisure Reading.

Paralysis said an Irishman. It's the disease that makes ye so that ivery time ye move ye can't stir.

You are the world to me, he whispered. All right, she answered. You can be the sun. I'm going to marry your father.

Husband: My dear, our club is going to have all home comforts.

Wife: Is that so? And when is our home going to have all the club comforts?

I'm more and more disgusted with men; they can keep nothing. I—

Well, suppose you try giving one a seat in a street car, and see if you don't change your mind.

Look here, said an excited man to a druggist, you gave me morphine for quinine this morning!

Is that so? replied the druggist. Then you owe me 25 cents.

Butcher—I need a boy about your size and will give \$3 a week.

Applicant—Will I have a chance to rise?

Yes. I want you to be here at 4 o'clock every morning.

Dry Goods Dealer—You want a position in our woollen department? Do you know anything of that class of goods?

Salesman—A good deal more than I tell to the customers.

Dry Goods Dealer—You are employed.

Your son is a very clever lecturer, Mr. Henpeck. Does he inherit his talent from you?

Not by a jugful, said Henpeck, ruefully. He gets the lecture habit from his mother.

Darling, she said to her husband, as they sat on the roll of parlor carpet in the hall of the house into which they had just moved, I wish this roll of carpet was velvet.

Do you? Well I don't.

What do you wish?

That it was down.

A WARKWORTH MIRACLE

A Happy Termination of Years of Suffering.

Mr. B. Crouter Relates an Experience of Great Value to Others—Life was Recouping a Burden When Relief Came—A Druggist Expresses His Opinion.

Warkworth Journal.

Not long ago a representative of the Journal while in conversation with Mr. N. Empey, druggist, drifted upon a topic which appears to be of general interest not only to this locality, but throughout the country, we refer to the wonderful cures through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. Newspaper men are not possessed of more curiosity than other people, but they have a feeling that instinctively leads them to investigation, and in the course of our conversation we asked Mr. Empey whether he thought the sales of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are really as large as claimed for them. The answer was that judging from his own sales he was well assured that Pink Pills are the most valuable, the most reliable and the most successful proprietary medicine extant. In answer to the query as to whether there were any noteworthy cures in this vicinity, Mr. Empey promptly responded, "Yes; many people have been greatly benefited by the use of Pink Pills, and I know of one case in particular worthy of being recorded. The case to which I refer," continued Mr. Empey, "is that of Mr. Crouter, brother of Rev. Darius Crouter, who some years ago represented East Northumberland in the House of Commons. Mr. Crouter was suffering from nervous affection and the after effects of a grippé. He had not been able to do anything for two years, was unable to eat as he could not hold a knife or fork in his half paralyzed hands. He suffered greatly from cramps in his arms and legs, and had a continual feeling of coldness. One day Mr. Crouter made enquiry concerning Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I advised him to try them, and the result is that he has entirely recovered his health."

Having heard this much the Journal determined to interview Mr. Crouter, and get from his own lips the full particulars of his illness and remarkable recovery. We found Mr. Crouter at his home in the best of health, and enjoying an evening smoke after a day's toil in the woods. When informed of the object of our visit, Mr. Crouter said he was glad to bear testimony to the wonderful value of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills as a remedial agency. When I was 19 years old I drank a glass of cold water when overheated, which proved a most injudicious act on my part. I was sick for thirteen months and unable to work, and since that time until recently, I have never had what you could call a well day. Two years ago I had an attack of a grippé which nearly costs me my life. My legs and feet were continually cold and cramped, and I could get little or no sleep at night. It was impossible for me to eat with a knife or fork and I was forced to eat with a spoon, and you can understand what a burden life was to me. One day I read in the Journal of a remarkable cure by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and I made up my mind to give them a trial. I sent to Mr. Empey's for a supply and before the first box was entirely gone I could notice that they were helping me so you may be sure I continued their use. When I began using the Pink Pills there was such a numbness in my feet that I could not feel the floor when I stepped on it. As I continued the use of the pills this disappeared; the feeling returned to my limbs, the cramps left me, I felt as though new blood were coursing through my veins, and I can now go to bed and sleep soundly all night. I have taken just twelve boxes of Pink Pills and I consider them the cheapest doctor's bill I ever paid. When I got up in the morning instead of feeling tired and depressed, I feel thoroughly refreshed, and all this wonderful change is due to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Although I am 71 years old I can go into the woods and do a hard day's chopping without feeling the least bad effects. I have now so much confidence in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, that I intend shortly beginning their use again, this time as a spring medicine, for I believe they have no equal for building up the blood and I strongly recommend them to all sufferers, or to any who wish to fortify the system against disease.

Mr. Crouter has lived in this vicinity for forty-five years, and is well known as an upright, honorable gentleman, whose statements can be fully depended on in every particular. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are a never-failing blood builder and nerve restorer, curing partial paralysis, locomotor ataxia, St. Vitus dance, rheumatism neuralgia, the after effects of a grippé, influenza and severe colds, nervous headache, nervous prostration and the tired feeling arising therefrom. These pills are a specific for all diseases arising from humors in the blood, such as scrofula, chronic erysipelas, etc. As a remedy for building anew the blood, enabling the system to successfully resist disease, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills stand far in advance of any other remedy known to medical science. Pink Pills are a specific for the troubles peculiar to the female system, giving a rosy, healthy glow to pale or sallow complexions. In the case of men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork, or excesses of any nature.

These Pills are manufactured by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont., and Schenectady, N. Y., and are sold only in boxes bearing the firm's trade mark (printed in red ink) and wrapper, at 50 cts. a box or six boxes for \$2.50. Bear in mind that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are never sold in bulk, or by the dozen or hundred, and any dealer who offers substitutes in this form is trying to defraud you and should be avoided. The public are also cautioned against all other so-called blood builders and nerve tonics, no matter what name may be given them. They are all imitations whose makers hope to reap a pecuniary advantage from the wonderful reputation achieved by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Ask your dealer for Dr.



MRS. GEO. FARRELL,
Etna, N. S.

RHEUMATISM AND EFFECTS OF LA GRIPPE BANISHED!

Mrs. Geo. Farrell, of Etna, Kings Co., N. S., 66 years old, had been troubled with RHEUMATISM for 20 years. In winter of '91 was taken very sick, with LA GRIPPE, and became much reduced, no Appetite, had Cough, Pain all over the body, producing swelling of feet and legs. Neighbors thought she must die. Six Bottles—one course,—of

Skoda's Discovery

with
Skoda's Little Tablets,
Completely Cured her, and she says it has added 20 years to her life. Is it strange she should consider it a WONDERFUL MEDICINE?
SKODA DISCOVERY CO., WOLFVILLE, N. S.

Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People and refuse all imitations and substitutes.
Dr. Williams' Pink Pills may be had of all druggists or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company from either address. The price at which these pills are sold makes a course of treatment comparatively inexpensive as compared with other remedies or medical treatment.

Pale and sallow girls and prematurely aged women should use Dr. Williams' Pink Pills; they come as a boon for all those ills which afflict the female system. Build up the blood, restores shattered nerves and convert sallow complexions into rosy cheeks. Sold by dealers, or sent post paid on receipt of price—50c per box, or six boxes for \$2.50 by addressing Dr. Williams Med. Co., Brockville, 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 singer's work is a picture painted on air.

Mirth is short-lived; cheerfulness never dies.

Cumbrous luxury is the death of true hospitality.

Authors should not so much make us read as make us think.

The wisest habit is the habit of care in the formation of habits.

He is truly polite who says and does kind things in a kind way.

The nearest fixed star is 21,000,000,000 miles from the earth.

Forgetfulness and carelessness are the by-ways that lead to failure.

To the naked eye 3000 stars are visible, the best telescopes show 5,500,000.

The discreet man will not forget when ladies are absent that gentlemen may be present.

Spare minutes are the most fruitful for good or evil, for they are as gaps through which temptation finds easiest access to the garden.

Avoid little debts, unpunctuality, gossiping, nicknaming, petty quarrels, and all others of those little vices which fill the ointment with flies.

There is nothing keeps longer than a mid-dling fortune, and nothing melts away sooner than a great one. Poverty trends upon the heels of great and unexpected riches.

Did Mr. Camso seem annoyed at your calling with his bill asked Mr. Gaskett of his new collector. No, sir, replied the young man; on the contrary, he asked me to call again.

To be thrown upon one's own resources is to be cast in the very lap of fortune; for our facilities then undergo a development and display an energy of which they were previously unsusceptible.

To be at work, to do things for the world to turn the currents of things about us by our wills—that is a joy of which the idle man knows no more than the adder knows of the eagle's triumphant flight into the upper air.

True politeness is the spirit of benevolence showing itself in a refined way. It is the expression of good will and kindness. It promotes both beauty in the man who possesses it and happiness in those who are about him.

ON TRIAL FOR 90 DAYS.

The finest, completest and latest line of Electrical Appliances in the world. They have never failed to cure. We are so positive of it that we will back our belief and send you our Electrical Appliance now in the market and you can try it for Three Months. Largest list of testimonials on earth. Send for book and journal free.
W. T. Baer & Co., Windsor, Ont.