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Words of Cheer.

They came like a whisper of fresh, green Fanned softly by a southern breeze, And fragrant with tropic sweetness from

From regions beyond the seas. Like pearls from the mantling cup of joy, That I quaff'd in my sunny youth ; Like a beaker that flashed with the price less draught,

Drawn fresh from the well of truth.

Like a shimmer of pearls; like a faint perfume. That floats from the lily's breast :

Like the calm that comes with the dewy when the Eve-star lights the West.

Like the holy thoughts that quiet the

heart, When we dream of the life to be-Are tender, and bright, and pure, and sweet The memories I cherish of thee.

I muse of a wreath of raven hair; Of the flash of a radiant eye; Of a clear, sweet voice, whose earnest tones

Will thrill me until I die. And my faith grows strong, that the "pure Yet gladden this world of ours :

That amid the rain, and the stubble, and thorns, We may look for the sun and flowers.

Big Game.

Reports from all parts of the country

go to show that deer are getting very numerous. All over the vast section of the province, devastated by the Saxby gale, and the forest fires which followed, fine groves of the various trees have started up affording food and shelter. In Charlotte, York, and Sunbury, in the regions surrounding the lakes at the heads of Lepreau Magaguadavic, Musquash, Oromocto and some of the St. Croix waters, deer may be seen at any time. Last summer a party of sports from Boston were sailing down the Magaguadavic, on the way from the big lake to Kedron, when one said, "I would dearly love to see a deer in his native woods." The words were scarcely uttered when the boatman exclaimed, "you have your wish." Pointing ahead to a small island, there in full view was a very handsome buck, with a magnificient of the novel, which has become, on the party it is probable that he will find a pair of horns. One man lifted a rifle, but was told to put it down, as the animal should not be shot. It stood till the boat was quite close, then bounded through the water to the bank and disappeared in the woods. Miramichi, and upper St. John hunters say that caribou are very plentiful. The moose it seems must soon die out, as it is not as capable of escape in the deep snow as the caribou, and does not teach many useful lessons. Neither do father, he has for long years past been more as a general thing produce as abundantly. On the old ranges of Salmon and Little River, the Dungarvon, Renous and Nepisiquit waters many may yet be found. Bears, the past year were very numerous, and much damage was done by them but the enhanced value of their fur will keep them down. Wolves, although not particularly game, may be spoken of here. They are increasing rapidly in the northern parts of the province, but as yet their number is small. Foxes are numerous all ever the province, but the loupcervier is

Receipts

disappearing.-Gleaner.

A VERY GOOD PUDDING .- Beat lightly the yolks of two eggs and the whites of six, with 31b of sugar, and, the rind of an orange or two lemons grated, 61 oz flour; add one pint of boiling milk. When nearly cold, mix in the eggs and sugar, and add a wine-glassful of brandy, 1 lb of melted butter. Bake it an hour and a quarter, and turn it out.

Snowdon Pudding .- 11b bread crumbs } lb of beef suet, 1 lb of moist sugar, the rind and juice of two lemons, three eggs Boil two hours, serve with sauce.

STEWED APPLES .- Make a clear syrup of I lb sugar to one pint of water. Skim it; peel and core the apples without injuring. Let them be in cold water till the syrup is ready, to which add the juice of a lemon, and the peel cut very fine. Stew the apples in the syrup till quite done. Quarters of oranges may be boiled in the same syrup instead of apples.

CALVES' FEET FRICASSED .- Soak them three hours, simmer them in equal proportion of milk and water until they are sufficiently tender to remove the meat from the bones; cut in good sized pieces. Dip them in yolk of egg, cover with fine bread-crumbs; fry a beautiful brown, and serve in white sauce.

MEAT PIE.—Season mutton-chops (those from the neck are best) season pretty highly with pepper and salt, and place them in the dish in layers, with plenty of sliced apples, sweetened, and chopped Western, typifying the "Holy Roman onions: Cover with a good suet crust and bake. When done, pour out all the gravy at the side, take off the fat, and add a spoonful of mushroom ketchup, then return it to the pie. The apples may be omitted or not according to taste.

MUTTON BROTH.—Take the scrag end of a neck of mutton, with any bones there may be in the larder; put into the pot with it turnips, carrots, onions and parsley | Germany were united to him. and flour, or suet dumplings the size of forcemeat balls, rice or pearl barley; let it simmer all day; pepper and salt to taste. | married on his wedding Eve.

Blood Tells in a Horse.

Recently a writer mentioned this instance of the intelligence of a Clyde horse: A few days ago a horse was wanted to pull ber and strength of its reactions. There brick by means of a pulley, to the top of an elevated reservoir. One of the Clydesdales happened to be in the stable. The man that usually handles them was away with the other. The question was asked if it would be safe to set Jack at that work. A wrong move might endanger the lives of the workmen on the scaffold. I told him that Jack would be perfectly safe if a good man would stand by him till he comprehended what was wanted of him. As his surroundings were strange, and his it is difficult to find at the present modaily companion was absent, he seemed at first a little fidgety; but I carefully explained to him (you need not smile at this) ity than that of the author of 'Darkest top of the tower to hold on, and in fifteen minutes more, to the merriment of the boys, Jack, after hearing the call, "Hold on!" turned round with his whiffletrees and marched back to the point of starting, tain is left in a most unenviable position without help from anyone. The mason by the divorce, which is far from proving now called from the top of the tower, say- the stroke of good luck into which he exing that we should put a little bit of white board on the grass right where Jack was to stop, and that the horse would walk right up to that and stop every time. This he did all the rest of the day, without making a single mistake or blunder. It was evident that he kept watch of the movements, for he looked up to the tower occasionally, as if he were taking in the whole proceedings. I would rather have a smart horse for a helper than a dull man. The horse generally has his mind on his work and knows what is going on, while the man sometimes does not.

Novel Reading

to the propriety of reading fiction at all, of the services which he has rendered to whole, not only pure and moral itself, but | deaf ear turned to his request for a reward. a power in behalf of purity and morality. For not even the most cynical member of Very few persons are now so austere in the administration would venture to pretheir religious views that they torbid read- sent any office in the gift of the crown to ing to their families, or eschew it altogether a man in the peculiar position of Captain themselves. From the old point of view O'Shea at the present moment. And yet they are right Novel writers nowadays the captain must be sorely in need of some are, with very rare exceptions, morally lucrative position. For having long since harmless, while to the inexperienced they squandered the money inherited from his novels overtax the mind. There is pro- or less dependant for his livelihood upon bably no conditions of existence, out of the bounty of the connections of his wife. sleep, which is so little an exercise of the mind as that of novel reading. The person engaged in it sits without any exertion of any kind, and has a certain quantity of the divorce case, Sir Edward Clarke, the pleasant excitement poured into him by solicitor-general of the realm, and one of the author through the eyes. That is all He is intellectually, no less than physical- Gerard O'Shea, the eighteen-year-old son ly, as passive as a cup that is filled from a pitcher. Unless he reads to criticise and reflect, which is not the case one time in a thousand, he is simply engaged in some brisk bodily exercise involving attention, judgment, and the care to avoid bodily hurt. This, at least, would be tonic; while, of all occupations, novel reading is most passive in its nature and relaxing in its tendencies. Indulged in to a reasonable extent, novel reading may be considered a healthy amusement.

The Two-headed Eagle. The origin of the device of the eagle on national and royal banners may be traced to very early times. It was the ensign of the ancient kings of Persia and Babylon. The Romans adopted various other figures on their camp standards; but Marius, B. C. 102, made the eagle alone the ensign of the legions, and confined the other figures to the cohorts. From the Romans the French, under the Empire, adopted the eagle. The Empress of the Western Roman Empire used a black eagle; those of the East, a golden one. The sign of the Golden Eagle, met with in taverns, is in allusion to the emperors of the East. Since the time of the Romans, almost every State that has assumed the designation of empire has taken the eagle for its ensign: Austria, Russia, Prussia, Poland, and France all took the eagle. The two-headed eagle signifies a double empire. The Emperors of Austria, who claim to be considered the successors of the Cæsars of Rome, used the double-headed eagle, which is the eagle of the Eastern emperors and that of the the captain did not emerge with honor Empire," of which the original emperors of Germany (now merged in the House of Austria) considered themselves as the representatives. Charlemagne was the first to use it, for when he became master of the whole of the German empire he added the second head to the eagle, A. D. 802, to denote that the empires of Rome and

An anachronistic pun.-Adam was

An Era of Reactions. The close of the year 1890 seems destined to remain memorable for the numare reactions all along the line which surpass with force and intensity the fevers of of extravagant enthusiasm which proceeded and originated them. There is a reaction against the salvation army scheme for rescuing 'the submerged tenth' of the population. Then there is a reaction, and one that is widespread, against Henry M. Stanley, who comes in for an unlimited amount of abuse from the press of every shade, as well as from the public. Indeed. ment a name the mention of which excites more expressions of universal unpopulara reaction in favour of Mr. Parnell of such against 'the cant of cynicism and a reaction against Captain O'Shea. Indeed, the cappected it would develop. His social standing, such as it was, he owed entirely to his wife's family, while his political status was based upon the influence which he was generally known to exercise on Mr. Parnell, and through him the Irish party. It was solely upon the strength of his relations with Mr. Parnell-people volunthereof-that he obtained access to the

Strangely enough, the most unpleasant blow received by the captain since the trial has been delivered by his counsel during the great law officers of the crown. Young of the captain, who had distinguished himself by testifying against his mother, wrote a few days after the conclusion of the trial to Sir Edward asking him to exonorate in writing, his father from the charges of connivance and collusion which have all along been current in London. The Times, in alluding to the request of the young man, stated in one of its recent issues that the solicitor-general has sent George O'Shea the following message

through Louis Cowlard, Captain O'Shea's junior counsel in the recent divorce case: "In the enormous mass of correspondence and documents examined by counsel in the case your father's life for many years has been laid bare to us. Few men would have emerged with such honor from so searching an ordeal.' This paragraph was manifestly, however regarded by the solicitor-general as a misstatement of his views upon the subject of the captain's honor. For he at once addressed a letter to the Times for the purpose of rectifying the statement attributed to him. The letter was published a couple of days later and continued the following somewhat pointed remark. 'The paragraph published in the Times is not quite accurate. What I authorized Louis Cowlard to say to Mr. O'Shea was that I had carefully examined the correspondence, and that there was not a sentence or word in any of the letters which gave the slightest support to the charge of connivance made against his father, and that I intended to state in

opening the case.' It is to be inferred

from this that it was merely in the letters

that there was no support discovered to

sustain the charge of connivance, and that

from the case? If Sir Edward does not

mean this, why did he think it necessary

to go to the trouble of publicly contradict-

ing, or at any rate seriously modifying

the laudatory statements which had been

imputed to him concerning the captain? A Remarkable Case .- Mr. Walter Wheeler, of the Washington Mills, Lawrence, Mass., for two years afflicted with varicose veins, accompanied by a troublesome eruption, was completely cured after taking only eight bottles of Aver's Sar-

saparilla.-Advt.

Throwing an old Shoe.

The ancient custom of "throwing an old questioned whether the old shoe has been thrown for luck only. It is stated in Scripture that "the receiving of a shoe was an evidence and symbol of rejecting or resigning it. " The latter is evidenced in Duteronomy, 25 chapter, where the ceremony of a widow rejecting her hushis shoe from off his foot; and in Ruth we now in the saddle, and when he switches ed off his shoe and delivered it to his ingold man, broken down by age, advanshoe after a bride was a symbol of renun- canvas on which is painted a wheel. This ciation of dominion and authority over signifies that the emperor has arrived in what he was to do; and he stopped Africa. Besides these, there is a reaction her by her father or guardian, and the his chariot. An upright mandarin unappromptly when the mason called from the among the liberal ranks against home rule, receipt of the shoe by the bridegroom, preciated by his sovereign, flies in desperaeven if accidental, was an omen that the tion to a wood. His mother follows him,

power that it has evoked a public protest authority was transferred to him." houses and even dinner tables of the pro- The second rule is, never sit in damp ments. minent statesmen of the day. Since his shoes. It is often imagined that unless divorce from his wife, and his quarrel they are positively wet it is not necessary with Mr. Parnell, culminating in the to change them. This is a fallacy, for shipwreck of the home rule party, his when the least dampness is absorbed into sphere of social and political importance the sole it is attracted nearer the foot by They're an impossibility under the present surface enabling it to receive and return Fortunately for the youth of the present has completely disappeared. He has the heat, and thus the perspiration is dangeneration the old prejudice against novels | ceased to be a factor, even of the most | gerously checked. Any person may prove has disappeared, having been done away human kind, in the game of politics, and this by trying the experiment of neglectwith not more by a change of opinion as if he ventures to remind the government | ing this rule. The feet will become cold and damp after a few minutes, although than by the great change in the character the tories by breaking up the nationalist on taking off the shoes and warming them manners and clothes. Hoopskirts were they will appear quite dry.

might, and sorrow becomes our master. Mail and Express. When troubles flow upon you dark and heavy, toil not with the waves, and wrestle not with the torrent; rather seek by occupation to divert the dark waters that threaten to overwhelm you, with a thousand channels which the duties of life always present. Before you dream of it, those waters will fertilize the present and give birth to fresh flowers, that will become pure and holy in the sunshine which penetrates to the path of duty in spite of every obstacle. Grief, after all, is but selfish feeling, and most selfish in the man who yields himself to the indulgence of any passion which brings no joy to his

dolent; it is always ready for toil and self-sacrifice. Look within your heart and see if this is not true. If you love anyone truly and deeply, the cry of your heart is to spend and be spent in the loved one's service. Love would die if it could not benefit. Its keenest suffering is met when it finds itself unable to assist. What man could see the woman he loved lack anything and be unable to give it to her and not suffer? Why love makes one a slave! It toils night and day, refusing all one unto whom it is bound, in whose service it finds delight, at whose feet it alone discovers its heaven. There is no danger that language can be too strong or too fervently used to portray the services of love. By cradle and couch, by sick bed and coffin, in hut and palace, the ministries of love are being wrought. The eyes of all behold them; the hearts of all are moved by the spectacle.

A Forced March.

The veterans had been discussing the late unpleasantness, when Wings broke in with: "Speaking of forced marches. have taken part in several that left an in-

eradicable impression on me." "But surely you were too young to have fought in the war."

"Oh, your war, yes. But-" "Well, what war was it? An Indian uprising? Under whose command were you?"

"I was under the command of Miss De Mascus' father and the family bulldog when I took my forced march. The impression of that forced march is with me still, though I rarely speak of it. Please ask the bulldog about it."-St. Joseph

A Draft on the Imagination

In order to appreciate the drama in shoe" after a person is still believed by Pekin, one must have a powerful imaginmany to propititate success. But it may be ation. The actors are not devoid of talent, but the absence of scenery and properties necessitate having recourse to some singular manœuvres. If a warrior wishes to mount his steed, he takes several strides in a majestic manner, lifts his foot from the ground, and swings his leg over the back of an imaginary animal. The auband's brother in marriage is by loseing dience understand from this that he is see that "it was the custom in Israel con- theair with a stick they know that he has concerning changing, that the man pluck- started off at full gallop. A severe-lookneighbour." Hence, "the throwing of a ces, holding in either hand a square of carrying in front of her a canvas representing a rock, which, after having expressed THE FEET.-Many of the colds which her grief in song, she deposits in a people are said to catch commence at the corner. The son, on his part, resolves to feet. To keep these extremities warm, set fire to the forest, and to avenge himtherefore, is to effect an insurance against self in Chinese fashion, by committing the almost interminable list of disorders suicide. To produce the effect that the which spring out of a "slight cold." First, forest is on fire, a torch is placed in his never be tightly shod. Boots or shoes hands. He fiercely brandishes it, and when they fit too closely press against the blackens his face with the smoke. The foot and prevent the free sirculation of mother utters shrieks; but disregarding the blood. When, on the contrary, they them, he opens his mouth, bites as it were fit with comparative looseness, the blood at the flame, and falls, supposed to be regets fair play, and the spaces left between duced to something like a cinder. For a tarily closed their eyes to the character the leather and the stockings are filled very modest outlay, any spectator is alwith a comfortable supply of warm air. lowed to alter the programme of arrange-

No Fear of Hoopskirts.

social regime. Hoopskirts go with formalism, conventionality; limp skirts are necessary with æstheticism and-occasional chairs. There are three things which act and react on one another-furniture, all very well for a generation that bowed and courtesied and set its sofas, tables and OCCUPATION-What a glorious thing it pianoes primly back against the walls. is for the human hearti! Those who work | There was a fine, clear space in the middle, hard seldom yield to realfor fancied sor- where social evolutions could be fitly and row. When grief sits down, folds its hands with dignity performed. Greek draperies and mournfully feeds upon its own tears, are the only ones really compatible with weaving into a funeral pall the dim sha- the present method of arranging drawing dows that a little exertion might sweep rooms. No, hoopskirts in a horse car civaway, the strong spirit is shorn of its ilization are impracticable."-New York

Racing With Wolves.

Many a thrilling tale has been told by travellers of a race with wolves across the frozen steppes of Russia. Sometimes only the picked bones of the hapless traveler are found to tell the tale. In our own country thousands are engaged in a lifeand-death race against the wolf Consumption. The best weapons with which to fight the foe, is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. The renowned remedy has cured myriads of cases when all other medicines and doctors had failed. It is the greatest blood-purifier and restorer of forms of scrofulous affections (and con-LOVE'S SACRIFICES-Love is never in- sumption is one of them), it is unequaled the best, for then the water will be always as a remedy.

CURIOUS STATISTICS OF MARRIAGE.-It is found that young men from 15 to 20 years of age marry young women averaging two or three years older than themselves; but if they delay marriage until they are 20 or 25 years old, their spouses average a year younger than themselves, and henceforth this different steadily increases, till in extreme old age on the bridegroom's part, is apt to be enormous. wages and all reward save the smile of the The inclination of octogenarians to wed misses in their teens is an everyday occurrence, but it is amusing to find in the love matches of boys that the statistics bear out the satires of Thackeray and Balzac. Again the husbands of young women aged 20 and under average a little above twenty-five years, and the inequality of age diminishes henceforth, till, for women who have reached 30, the respective ages are equal. After 35 years, women like men, marry those younger than themselves, the disproportion increasing with age, till at 55 it averages nine years.

> In a sketch of the schools and teachers of Vancouver, B. C., the World says: "Alex. Robinson, B. A., Principal of the City public schools, is a graduate of Dalhousie University, where he won the Munroe scholarship. His career as an educationist in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick is a brilliant one and here is highly regarded among his fellow teachers. F. M. Coperthwaite, B. A., first assistant in the Central school, is a graduate of the University of New Brunswick, and a scholar of much eminence. T. A. McGarrigle, principal of the West school, is a graduate of the University of New Brunswick, and a successful teacher.

ALL SORTS.

The man who minds his own business has a good steady employment.

The science of life may be thus epitomized: To know well the price of time, the value of things, and the worth of people.

A Baltimore man lighted a match to discover a leak in a gasmeter. He has discovered it, but will not communicate

The Indian Brahmins neither kill nor eat any sort of animals, and it is certain they have not done so for more than two thousand vears.

Speaking of dancing, a clergyman hits the nail on the head with the remark that "people generally do more harm with their tongues than with their toes."

It would not always do to speak the plain truth. If a man were to set out by calling everything its proper name, he would be knocked down before he got to the first

Advices from Paris and London indicate much distress and suffering prevalent because of the bitterly cold weather. The body of a man frozen to death was found in the street at Preston, England.

The oil of roses that is manufactured in the country south of the Balkans is worth half its weight in gold. A short crop is an advantage to the rose growers, for the price rises in exact ratio to the scarcity, of

Noise in shells.-There are few who do not remember the childish wonder we once felt at hearing the resonance produced by placing a sea-shell to the earan effect which fancy likened to "the "Never fear," said a bright woman, roar of the sea." This is caused by the "that hoopskirts will come in. They can't. hollow form of the shell, and its polished the beatings of all sounds that chance to be trembling in the air.

Prof. Hahn has opened the side of a consumptive patient who has been under treatment by the Koch method, and removed from a deep cavity in one of his lungs some necrotic tissue. The case was one of long standing, but, not withstanding the operation was a success. This is the fourth instance on record of such operation being performed with favorable results.

Take care of your health. Keep this wonderful machine which we call the body -this mechanism which is at once the domicile and the servant, the transporter and feeder, of the soul and mind-in the highest state of efficiency. Study the laws of health, and obey them as conscientiously as the laws of moral or of civil and social duty. A mind diseased is often but the exponent of a body diseased. Restore the body to health and the mind will often be restored to its activity and to its intellectual and even moral strength.

Impure water in a well-To keep the water in a well in the best condition it should be pumped out frequently. Stagnant water, even in a well, soon becomes impure, and to prevent this a well should be pumped out at least once a week when the water is high. It is not a good thing to strength known to the world. For all have a well always full of water; a moderate supply, about equal to the needs, i flowing and as pure as it can be, according to the source of it.

> The intense cold of the Christmas holidays in England is recalling to the British public many of the famous cold periods of the past. One of these periods was from December 26; 1812, to March 21, 1813-almost three months-during which the Thames was frozen over thickly and a fair was held on the ice. In this recent cold snap the mercury in London fell to only 10° above zero, but it was much colder in some parts of England. How low the mercury is capable of going once in a long while, when all the meteorological conditions are favorable, may be judged by a record of 20° below zero in the Isle of Wight, and about 1753 a record in Glasgow of 15° below zero one day and 3° below another. Still 10° above is a temperature sufficiently uncommon in the ocean-girt island to attract general comment.

A Western railroad engineer says that when the Kansas Pacific railroad was opened the Indians were very hostile to it and endeavored to wreck the trains. On one occasion, as a train approached a large patch of sunflowers which grew on both sides of the track, over 100 Indians rose up, stretched a strong rope across the track, braced themselves and prepared to receive the shock of the locomotive. As was afterwards learned, they had taken raw hide strips, braided them together, and with a force of fifty at each end of the rope, thought they would be able to stop the train. The instant the locomotive struck the rope the air was full of Indians. They were thrown in all directions. Some were jerked clear across the train, and more than a dozen were killed or seriously injured. This was the last attempt made for years to stop the trains.